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1780



St. Ignatius' Centennial



St. Ignatius' Centennial
1880 ~1980

Contents

A Hundred Years of Birds at Riverview 215
A Short History of Riverview 55
"As it was in the beginning" 71
Christopher Brennan at Riverview 122
Community and Academic Staff 226
Cricket 172
"Dare all you can for God and Man" 7
Dedication 5
Football 179
Jesuits in India 113
Law 207
Medicine 200
Observatory 210
Recollections of Riverview:
- School and other days (1896-1900) 74
- Recollections of Arthur Kelly (1903-1910) 79
- Recollections of Fred Hayes (1911-1916) 84
- Recollections of Michael Meagher (1915-1921) 87
- 1920-1930 91
- The Fabulous Thirties 102
- Riverview in the Forties 105
- Stormy Days 107
- 1960-1970 110

Reunion of 1955 Leaving Certificate Class 223
Riverview and the Humanities 116
Riverview and the Wars 17
Riverview Register 240
"Speech — The Mirror of the Soul" 127
St. Ignatius' College Rowing Club 159
Two memories of Tony Wren 204



ST. IGNATIUS LOYOLA
Detail from Coffee Memorial Window in the College Chapel.
(Photo: S. B. Codrington).

Dedication

One hundred years is a significant event in the life of a school. Last year when I was delivering the Speech Day Address I felt this strong sense of tradition — "turning over the last page of a long history".

We feel today close links with the past. Yet, that last page of Riverview's long history did not feel a heavy page. There was a real joy; a sense of purpose for the future as well as a sense of gratitude to God for the past.

We have much to thank God for in Riverview. When the school was founded in 1880, the Education scene in New South Wales was tense. Henry Parkes handed down his Educational Bill in the same year and free, compulsory, secular education was hailed as the "splendid throwing open the doors of our schools to all children of all sects, making no distinction of faith . . ."

Archbishop Vaughan sensed the danger of secularism and established a Catholic Education system; he invited the Jesuits to open schools in order to prepare Catholics for all levels of society, to raise the status and respectability of being a practising Catholic.

It is no exaggeration to say that the Archbishop and the Jesuits changed the face of Catholic Education in N.S.W. This is the cause of our gratitude to God.

Recently, the Jesuit General, Pedro Arrupe, has spoken urgently about Jesuit education for the 1980s and onwards — it is invalid unless it forms Men for Others; it has failed if our students are not imbued with a sense of justice and faith.

Riverview, then, has a fresh vision for the future. The words of one of our teachers comes to mind: it is this freshness of vision, of the Men for Others, which attracts me to Riverview. It is this in which I willingly dedicate myself. It is this which I understand to be its charism, its mission, its service, its apostolate. Were this vision not present I doubt I would be able to remain.

The St. Ignatius Centennial is not a history of the school, but is a work of love, containing, I believe, the long memories of the past and encouraging us to strive our hardest in the years of our second Centenary.

With real affection, I dedicate this Centennial to all the teachers, parents and the boys who belong to St. Ignatius' College.

PETER B. QUIN, S.J.
Headmaster



FATHER PETER B. QUIN, S.J., HEADMASTER.

"Dare all you can for God and Man"

The aim of Riverview is to educate her sons to be first-rate Christians, that is to be as closely united with Christ in their daily lives as they can muster the courage to be.

Hence for the first seven decades and more of its existence all Riverview boys went to daily Mass in the College Chapel and said morning and night prayers and the Rosary in common. Confessions were heard regularly, and later, after the Decree on Frequent and Daily Communion (1906), two confessors were available at every Mass to encourage daily reception of "the daily bread" of all who believe.

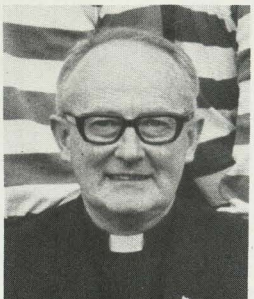
From an early date devotion to our Blessed Lady was fostered by the setting up of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin for boys in First Division. The younger boys had the Sodality of the Holy Angels, God's special messengers and our appointed guardians. To these were added the Society of St. Vincent de Paul to help the needy poor, Mission Societies to promote interest in the spread of the faith, the Crusaders of the Blessed Sacrament to spread devotion to the Blessed Eucharist, and others too. All these "extras" were aimed at developing that spirit of unselfishness so necessary for anyone who wishes to do more than is strictly required of him. Photographs of the members of these societies and reports of their various activities, published in *Our Alma Mater* each year ensured that they would be remembered by posterity. From the beginning charity towards those nearest to us, "ad domesticos fidei", was fostered by the interest taken in former students by those belonging to the College. The setting up of the Old Ignatians' Union was a further step in this direction. With boys coming to Riverview not only from Sydney, but also from the country areas and from other states, it seemed advisable to hold regular re-unions of Old Boys, not only at the College itself, but also in certain country centres and even in other capital cities. Features of these gatherings have been Masses and General Communions in addition to the customary dinner and barbecue. Besides, each year the Union has organized a Retreat for Old Boys at the College: the number of those who have availed themselves of this opportunity for spiritual renewal has varied with the years.

The love and fidelity of Old Boys to their old school is admirably manifested by the ever-growing number of sons, grandsons and nephews of theirs so prominently featured in *Our Alma Mater*. Add to this the Notes on Old Boys, which follow the events of their lives so closely. Marriages, births, baptisms are joyfully recorded, and when they depart for their true home in heaven, tribute is paid to them and prayers for them are asked for. In the wars in which Australia has been engaged sons of Riverview have demonstrated their loyalty to the ideals set before them by serving in the armed forces. By risking their lives – in many cases by giving their lives – they have shown that true love is sacrificial and self-forgetting. The price paid by those who died is commemorated by some glorious stained glass in the College Chapel, as well as by the dignified War-Memorial and Crucifix in the quadrangle.

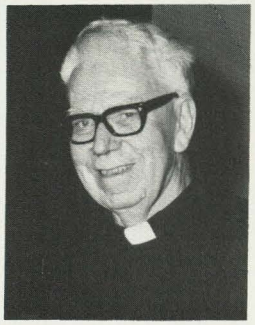
There is and always has been great friendliness between boys of Riverview and their masters. This spirit lives on among the Old Boys and seems to deepen with the passing of the years. One fruit of this friendship has been mutual support in times of suffering and bereavement. Old Boys have been greatly strengthened by the concern shown for them by friends of their school-days – priests, brothers, lay-masters and companions.

To foster that "esprit de corps" that is part of family love, *Our Alma Mater* has featured from year to year illustrated articles on other Jesuit Colleges, Universities and Observatories in different parts of the world. The same idea has prompted the formation of a Jesuit Alumni Association in recent years – an Association with members drawn from many countries of the world.

Respect for the Hierarchy of the Catholic Church has influenced the life and formation given at Riverview, as *Our Alma Mater* shows. Archbishops of Sydney, Auxiliary Bishops and Bishops from country dioceses have visited the College to dis-



Fr. Tom O'Donovan, S.J.



Fr. Austin Ryan, S.J.



Neapolitan Marble Altar presented to the College in 1880 by John Hughes.
It is seen here in its original location in the old weatherboard Chapel.

tribute prizes, to say Mass for the boys, to be entertained by the community.

The College has produced its share of priests and religious down through the years. Present boys are reminded of this fact by a special Honour Board placed in Second Division Lobby. There has always been a warm welcome for former students who are now priests or members of religious orders, when they come to visit the scene of so much of their early life, but especially when they come to celebrate Mass with the school community.

In the past, boys of Riverview responded generously to the call to follow Christ more closely. It is to be hoped that in these times, when "labourers in the vineyard" are so badly needed in our own country, many Ignatians will be moved by the Holy Spirit to become "men for others".

Such was the pattern of the spiritual life of Riverview up till about the time of the Second Vatican Council. And during all those years there were many Jesuits who worked hard to lead the boys to a genuine love of Christ, of His Blessed Mother and of the Church. Names of Jesuits who were Spiritual Fathers to the boys during those years are: Fr. Noel Burke-Gaffney, Fr. Joe Healy, Fr. Paddy Sullivan, Fr. John O'Shaughnessy, Fr. Henry Sneddon, Fr. John Smith, Fr. John Ramsay, Fr. Guy Carlson, Fr. John Casey, Fr. Don Roset, Fr. Emmet Costelloe. That their work was blessed by God is shown by the number of Old Boys of Riverview for whom their faith is the most important thing in their lives and who have served their local parish faithfully.

Prior to the Council it can be said that in religious formation of young people a great deal of importance was attached to compulsion. It was thought that if boys were required to go to Mass every day and to perform certain other religious exercises, then a habit would be formed during their school days that would endure. In many instances this was what happened, but in some young people a certain resentment was built up, a resentment that led to the abandonment of religious practice after school days were ended.

For this reason since the Council ended there has been more emphasis on freedom of choice, on getting young people to pray and to go to Mass and to keep the Commandments, because they want to. Accordingly boarders are no longer required to go to Mass every day, but they must go on Sundays, and they must attend the Division Mass on one week-night. Each day there are several Masses which a boy may attend – in the early morning, in the middle of the day and at night. All are encouraged to attend one of these Masses, but they are not compelled to do so. It is for each individual to choose for himself. The merits and demerits of each of these two different approaches may be argued. The old system produced very good results in some, even if they did not appreciate what was being done for them at the time. Probably the newer method has not been in operation long enough for a true judgment to be made about it. But at least it can be said that with the stress it lays on freedom of choice it is very much in line with the thinking of the Church both during and after the Second Vatican Council.

In a memorable speech delivered at an Old Ignatians' Dinner in 1975 Dr. Garry Scarf spoke these words:

"We send our sons to Riverview at great expense for a Christian education, and to understand what this means I think we should in some way evaluate the words themselves. On the one hand Christian to us should mean following the way of Christ as a way of life. It means adopting the principles and practices of Christian morality, regardless of the world's attitude to morality at the present time. It means leading a life where honesty, humility, integrity and self-discipline and an understanding of the needs of others takes pride of place in our way of life, rather than the apparently inevitable and never-ending quest for material goods and the greed they seem to engender.

It means being tolerant and patient with our children, with our parents and families and with our fellow-man, in respecting his opinion and his way of life, even though it may not suit us or be like our own.



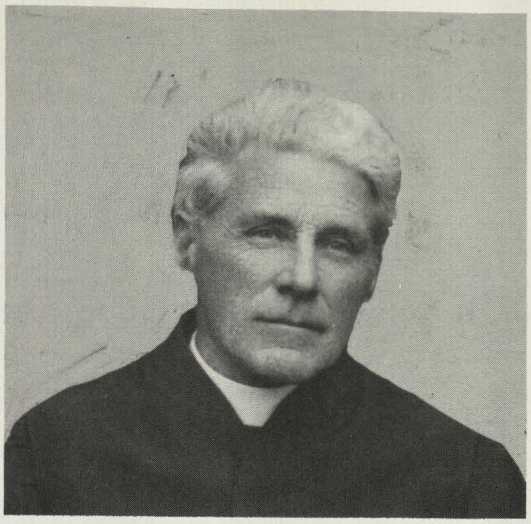
Opening of the Dalton Memorial Chapel by Cardinal Moran, 23 May, 1909.
To the right is the original weatherboard Chapel. The Statue of the Sacred Heart was moved to the Rose Garden in 1928.



The Dalton Memorial Chapel in its original form, 1909.



Interior of the Dalton Memorial Chapel, 1911.



Fr. Joseph Healy, S.J.
(O.R. 92-93)

> And being Christian also means to me that we must preach and practise freedom – freedom to do the right thing, not whatever we choose to do." *Our Alma Mater,* 1975, pp. 17-18.

The question may therefore be asked: how is Riverview seeking to achieve this end today?

It is the aim of the school to become a truly Christian community in the fullest sense of the word – a community made up of boys, teachers, parents, families, staff, friends and former students, a community of learning and of living, a community of love for and service to others. In this community teachers imbued with a deep faith and an ardent love for God and for His people strive to bring the boys to learn and to love and to live in the light of the truth which God has revealed in Jesus Christ.

The task confronting the school is to hand on to the boys entrusted to its care the faith that has been handed down to us. What helps young people most to grow in faith is the atmosphere that prevails within the school, the spirit that animates both teachers and students, the personal example of both young and old who are good Christians. The desires of the young have been very well expressed in the slogan adopted by an English youth group: "Give us a sample, not a sermon!" Over the years Riverview has been blessed with many many very dedicated lay-members of staff, who were not only very capable, but also outstanding Christian men and women. Their witness has complemented that of the Jesuit community, and the school has been the richer for it.

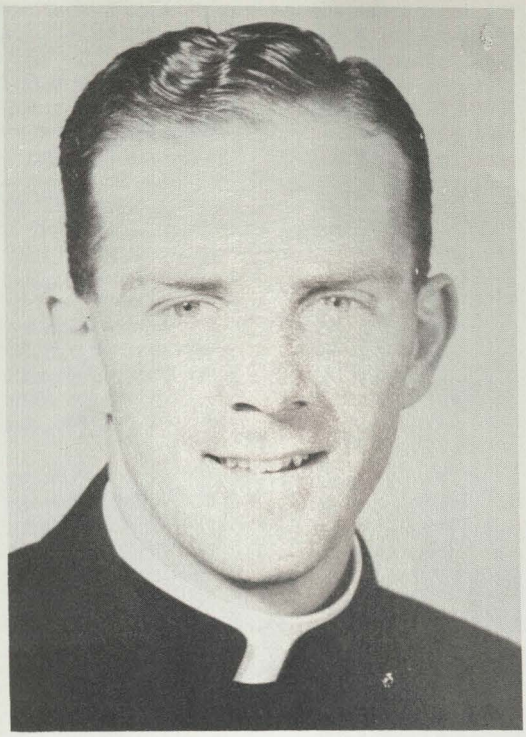
In an age so preoccupied with materialist values and so profoundly influenced by the achievements of science and technology, the need for true wisdom was never greater. "Steeped in wisdom, man passes through visible realities to those which are unseen. Our era needs such wisdom more than bygone ages, if the discoveries made by man are to be further humanized. For the future of the world stands in peril unless wiser men are forthcoming." The Church Today, Abbott edition, "The Documents of Vatican II" p. 213. Realizing the need for such wisdom, the College has given much importance to the teaching of Religious Education in recent years. Wherever possible team-teaching has been employed, in order to provide variety of teachers and of approaches to the one, true faith. The fact that competent lay-masters have been willing to share in this work has added a new dimension to it. Considerable stress has been laid on the official teaching of the Church in religious education courses. A young man leaving Riverview has need of a faith that is articulate. He should be able to state what he believes as a Catholic, and what are the reasons behind his belief.

Another characteristic of the age in which we live is its tendency to regard God as irrelevant and to ignore Him completely. To counteract this error Riverview since the Council has laid great stress on the need for prayer among its students. The day's work begins with each form assembled together and praying together. Most classes still begin with a prayer. There are prayer-groups for those interested and at different times prayer-sheets have been produced weekly to foster the habit of regular prayer among boys, parents and teachers.

The Second Vatican Council tells us that, "The liturgy is the summit towards which the activity of



Fr. Langlois Lewis, S.J.
(O.R. 26-29)



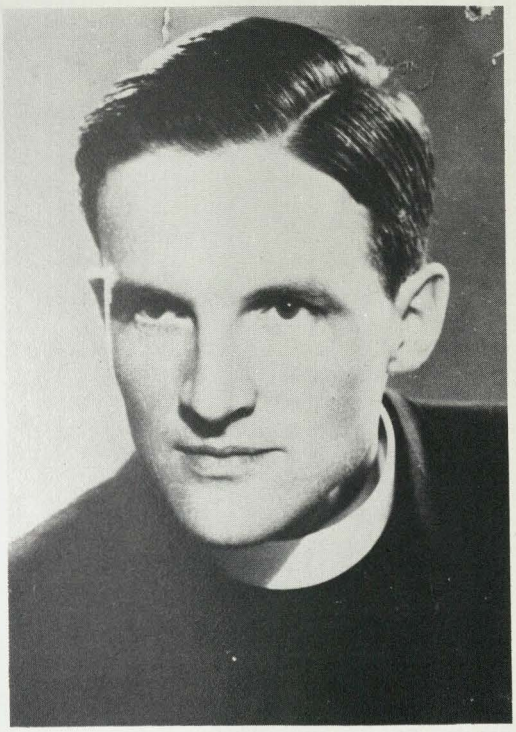
Fr. Brian Yates
Ordained St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, 8/3/58

the Church is directed . . . the fountain from which all her power flows". Documents of Vatican II, Abbott edition p. 142. Again it says, "It is through the liturgy, especially the Divine Eucharistic Sacrifice, that the work of our redemption is exercised. The liturgy is thus the outstanding means by which the faithful can express in their lives and manifest to others the mystery of Christ and the real nature of the true Church". Op. cit. p. 137. Taking these statements into account, the school has laid great stress on the importance of the Mass and of the public worship of God. Participation in School, Form and Division Masses has been of a high standard in recent years, and those responsible for our worship have worked hard to make the fullest and most profitable use of the new liturgy. The boys try not to be mere passive spectators, but actively involved worshippers. They have been encouraged by the presence at these Masses by priest-members of staff concelebrating, non-priest-members witnessing to their esteem for the Mass and families wishing to join their sons in the worship of God. All forms receive one class a week in congregational singing to prepare them to participate in the liturgy. Lectors and altar-servers are trained to carry out their offices in a competent and worthy fashion. Boys are not especially noted for their reverence, and for this reason special efforts have been made to develop among them a sense of respect for the house of God and for the ceremonies of the Mass.

St. Ignatius attached great importance to the frequent reception of the Sacrament of Penance or Reconciliation, as it is now called. One of the traditions of the school has been to provide the boys with the opportunity to go to Confession regularly. Nowadays Catholics generally do not seem to go to Confession as frequently as they did in previous years. Nevertheless Penance Services are held regularly for each form and after the Service ends 6 to 8 priests are available to hear the confessions of those who wish to receive the Sacrament. The response of the boys to this opportunity seems to be growing steadily. It has also to be remembered that priest members of staff are always available for anyone who wishes to go to confession.

It is true that Sodalities as they were known before the Council are no longer in existence, but this does not mean that efforts are not made in the school to provide for those who wish to do more than they are obliged to do.

In recent years a system of spiritual direction has been introduced. Boys who are willing to pray for ten minutes each day and to attend one extra Mass each week are invited to choose a member of staff as their spiritual director and to consult with him at regular intervals about the spiritual life. This plan developed out of the Christian Living

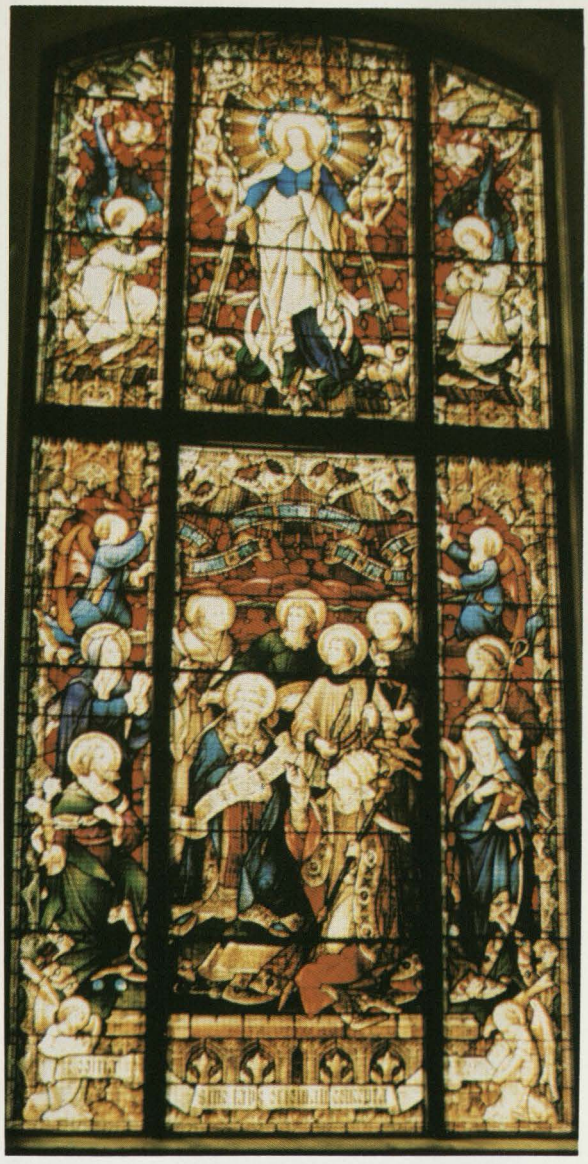


Fr. John Cowburn, S.J.
Ordained 26th July, 1958.



Ignatius, the Soldier of Christ

Detail from window in Dalton Memorial Chapel donated by John Bertram Norris, 1931.
(Photo: S. B. Codrington).



The Immaculate Conception

Stained-glass window in Dalton Memorial Chapel donated in 1919 by the family of Robert Macken, A.I.F., who died 23rd August, 1916, aged 22.
(Photo: S. B. Codrington).



First Mass of Fr. John F. M. Grumitt, S.J. Stonyhurst, 30th July, 1961.

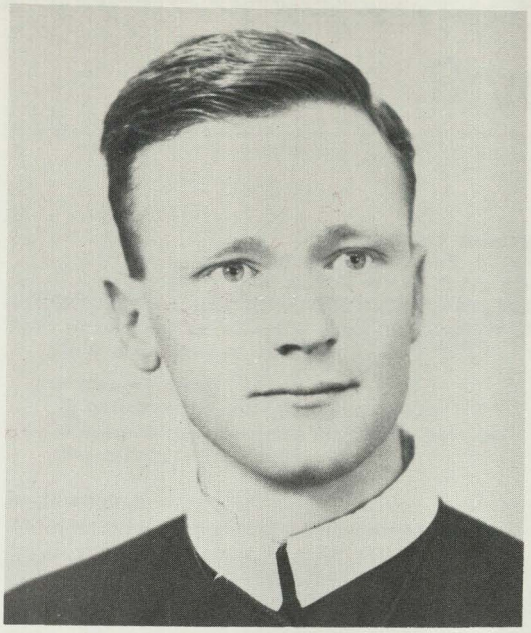
Camps which have been held each year for boys in Year 11. These Camps have given the boys an opportunity to think more deeply about their faith, to learn to pray and to understand what life is all about. Much good has come from them.

St. Ignatius Loyola is the Patron of Retreats, and enclosed retreats were never more valuable than today, when people are so confused about the meaning of life and young people find it so difficult to decide what to do with their lives. In the past a retreat for the whole school was held at the College extending over two days. But the school was a much smaller community then, and with the increased numbers it was thought best to discontinue this practice. Nevertheless in their final year boys have always been offered the opportunity to make an enclosed retreat away from the school and many have availed themselves of the opportunity. It is unfortunate that accomodation problems make it impossible for us to offer this chance to all boys in Year 12 each year.

It was St. Teresa of Avila who wrote the words: "Christ has no body now on earth, but yours; no hands, but yours; no feet, but yours." The Council Documents tell us that: "A man cannot fully find himself except through a sincere gift of himself." Documents of Vatican II, Abbott edition, p. 223. Both statements are concerned with the ideal of service put before us by Christ Himself. The school has always been aware of the importance of involving her sons in work for others. The St. Vincent de Paul Society was introduced early in the school's history and it has continued to flourish. Its main work today is at the Matt Talbot Hostel for Destitute Men, and boys from Year 12 take turns in helping there each week. In the days when the Sodality of Our Lady flourished members assisted regularly at the Mater Hospital and other



Bill Daniel, Hans Hendriks, Roger Meagher, Charles McDonald — Old Riverviewers at Loyola, Victoria, 1952.



Fr. Paul O'Malley-Jones, C.SS.R.
Ordained Ballarat 16th March, 1952.

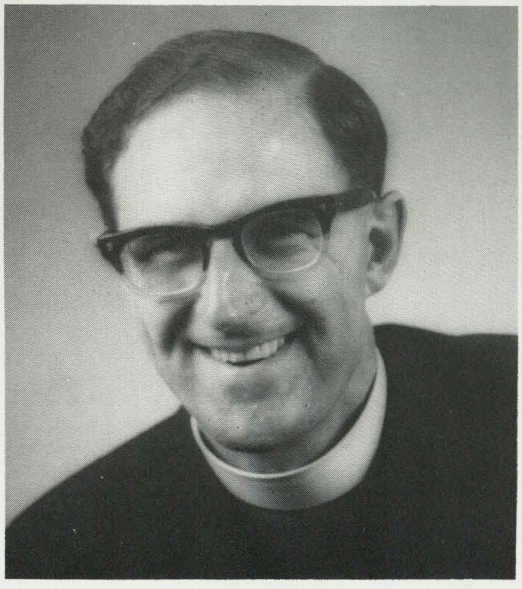
places. In more recent years one of the most valuable activities undertaken by Year II boys during the Activities Afternoon held every second Wednesday has been community service. Splendid work has been done by boys from Riverview in hospitals, rest-homes, private dwellings of people who are old and sick, in inner-city primary schools and among refugees from other countries. Australians can be very compassionate and very generous when a sudden crisis occurs. Witness what happened when Cyclone Tracy struck Darwin and caused such appalling devastation. But at other times unfortunately the "I'm all right, mate" attitude seems to prevail. It is for this very reason that the efforts that have been made at Riverview in recent years to develop a sense of social awareness have been particularly valuable.

One last thing, the apostolic influence of any school should extend beyond the boys and their teachers: parents and families should be affected by it too. In this particular area there has been remarkable development at Riverview since the Council. Parents have been invited to involve themselves deeply in the work of their sons' education. They have had the opportunity to update themselves in the Church's teaching, to learn about the religious training being given to the boys, to spend days of recollection under the guidance of experienced directors, to learn more about the Church's teaching on social justice, to appreciate difficulties facing their sons and to know how to cope with them. Bringing up children in the age in which we live is a much more difficult task than it was ten or twenty years ago, owing to the many external pressures that are brought to bear on children and parents alike. The College has made a very determined effort to supply this need of parents belonging to Riverview. By so doing it has supplied effective leadership to the whole Catholic community.

Some years ago that great Christian apologist, C. S. Lewis wrote: "The only fatal thing in the spiritual life is to sit down content with anything less than perfection." In writing this his aim was to encourage his readers to keep on trying, never to lose heart. His words are particularly applicable to the work of forming young Christians. Those involved in it can never rest content with their efforts. The task is and always has been a difficult one, and only those realize this fully who have been actively engaged in it. But we must never lose heart because of the problems to be faced. What really matters is to keep on trying.

It can be said with truth, I believe, that over the years teachers at Riverview, both Jesuit and lay, have worked zealously to provide a good spiritual formation for the boys of the College. Looking back, none of them would be satisfied with what has been achieved, even though scattered throughout Australia there are Old Ignatians who remember with gratitude what they received. But while they can see all the deficiencies in their work, those teachers, both past and present, can take comfort from the fact that they have striven to be what Pope John XXIII wished all genuine followers of Christ to be: "A spark of light, a centre of love, a vivifying leaven amidst his fellow men." "Pacem in Terris", Pope John XXIII.

– Austin H. Ryan, S.J.
– Thomas O'Donovan S.J.



Fr. Robert Bruce, S.J.
(O.R. 46-50)



St. Ignatius Loyola
Stained-glass Window in the Dalton Memorial Chapel commemorating Lieut. Frank Coffee, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 18th November, 1915, aged 28.
(Photo: S. B. Codrington).



St. Robert Bellarmine, Defender of the Universal Church
Detail from R.A.A.F. Memorial Window, Dalton Memorial Chapel.
(Photo: S. B. Codrington).

Riverview and the Wars

A History of the Cadet Corps, Rifle Shooting and the Wars in which Riverview Old Boys participated in the first century of the college, 1880-1980.

"If e'er my son
Follow the war, tell him it is a school
Where all the principles tending to honour
Are taught, if truly followed".

Beginnings

Almost from its foundation Riverview had a Cadet Corps and with it came Rifle Shooting and, soon afterwards, a Rifle Range. What inspired Fr. Dalton to encourage these activities in the College he founded, we do not know. Did he see in them some educational force for indirectly influencing character and building up the "Manliness, self-discipline, obedience, enthusiasm, devotion to duty" and other soldierly virtues which he so often encouraged in his first pupils of the young college and in their successors? For he was "a great educator" in all he did.

Cadet Corps, 1885

Prior to 1886 and the publication of the first Our Alma Mater there is little in the way of records kept about these and similar activities. However, the Cadet Corps seems to have come into being either at the end of 1884 or early in 1885. A conversation the author had with Archie Rankin 'Riverview (82-89) who was amongst those first Cadets and the recollections of Bernie McBride (86-93) in Our Alma Mater (O.A.M., 1945, p. 199) confirm this date. They both independently agreed that the first public appearance of the Cadet Corps was at the arrival of Cardinal Moran in Sydney, November, 1885, when he returned from Rome after being raised to a Cardinal. (He had first arrived in Sydney, as Archbishop, in September '84). At Circular Quay "A detachment from St. Ignatius' Cadets, Riverview, kept the space clear in front of the jetty, so that there could be no confusion . . . while police prevented the crowd blocking the route of the procession. The order of the procession was the various Catholic societies . . . Bishops and representative clergy, His Eminence the Cardinal and a Guard of Honour, composed of Riverview College Volunteer Cadet Corps". *(Freeman's Journal, Nov. 7, 1885.)*

The Opening.

Later that year, on 12th December the Cardinal blessed and laid the foundation-stone of the main building and again a Guard of Honour was provided by the Cadet Corps. The Cardinal in his speech referred to their duties, performed so well, on the occasion of his public reception by the Catholics of Sydney:

> "It afforded him the greatest pleasure to be among these young students. The first time he had the pleasure of returning among them as Cardinal they had rifles in their hands and he believed that they had occasion to use them on that day . . .", referring to their control of the crowd.

Rifle Shooting, 1886

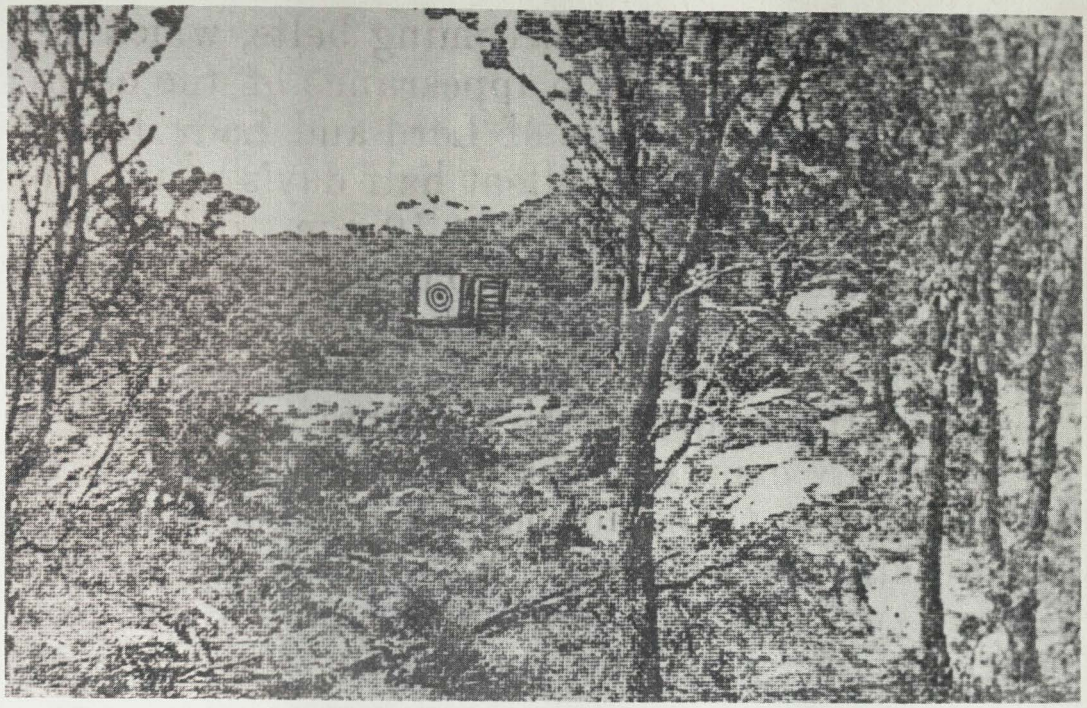
We quote from the first Our Alma Mater (No. 1, Christmas, 1886):

> "Up to this year, although mention has been made of introducing rifle-shooting, nothing was really done to that effect. No sooner, however, had Sergeant Hagney commenced his duties as Drill-Instructor than two rifle ranges (500 and 600 yards) were selected and cleared; a target was given by the Government and a mantel erected. No time was lost in organising rifle practice. The special days for practice were Mondays and Wednesdays. Though it was late in the year when the Cadets were able to commence, they have already attained a very considerable proficiency, as is evidenced by the victory which they gained in their match with Hunter's Hill Reserve Corps, as well as one of their three matches against the Sydney Rifle Club . . . We understand that in addition to the two ranges already erected, it is now proposed to add a third of 200 yards at which the junior pupils will practise".

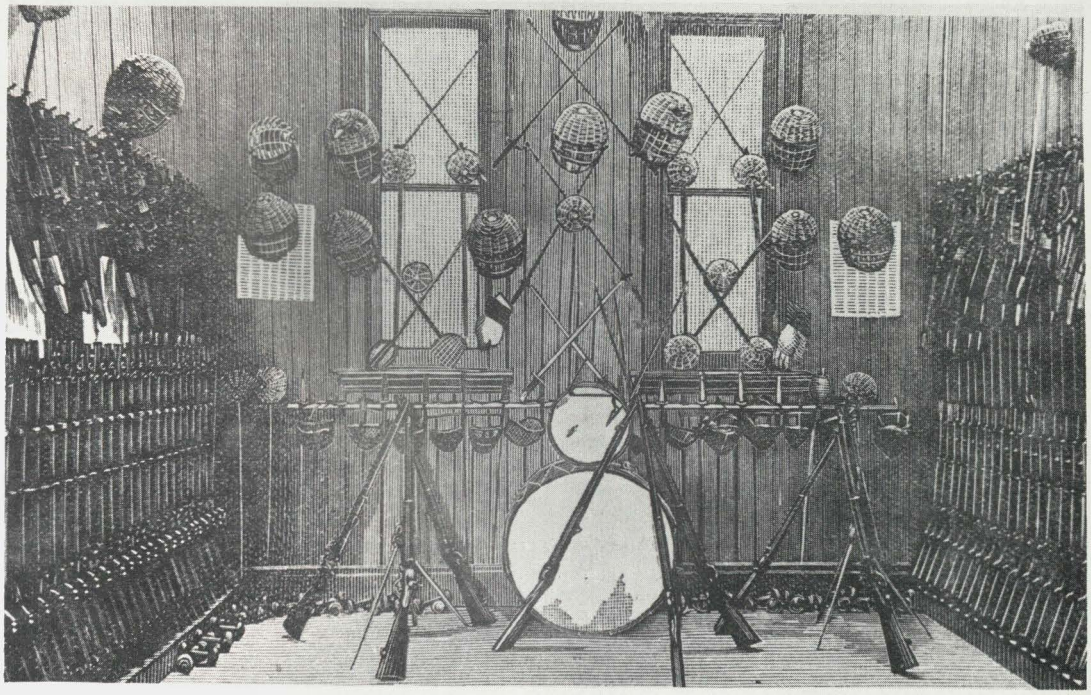
Rifle Range.

This was situated below the present laundry in the bushland and rough country near the old orange groves and piggery, above Burns Bay and running north below the Infirmary, almost to the edge of the old Top Field.

> "The range is prettily situated within the College grounds and although rather awkward and perplexing for riflemen who are accustomed to the open expanse on the Paddington Range, possesses many advantages, which compensate for its inconveniences. At the 500 yards range the mound is covered with white sand, which affords a treacherous support for the marksmen; and at the 600 yards range, he mounts a platform, some 14 feet high, erected on a scaffold, a novel and exalted position, discomposing to the nerves of those who try it for the first time".
>
> *(Daily Telegraph, 30th Sept. '86.)*



The first Rifle Range in the 80s
Note the Targets and the Range at 500/600 yards (from an early engraving).



The Armoury in the 80s and 90s
Note the Rifles and Bayonets, on side-walls, Fencing-masks and foils in background, Drums in front.

and again:

> "The Rifle Range situated on a picturesque portion of the grounds overlooking the river ranks next in importance to the Rowing Club". (From an account of the college in *The Town & Country Journal, Dec. 25th, 1886.)*

Rifle Matches.

The following is the account of the first Rifle Match.

> "On August 4th, 1886 eight civilian members of the Sydney Rifle Club proceeded to in response to an invitation to fire a friendly contest on the college range, against a team of eight collegians — ranges 500 and 600 yards, seven shots and one sighter at each distance. The Rifle Club won the match by 88 points, making 419 against 331 made by their opponents. This is the first match in which the college team has competed, in fact, none of them had used their rifles more than a dozen times; so that although defeated, their performance must be considered highly creditable to the students and their instructor, Sergeant Hagney, who made the highest score in the match, being well supported by Cadet Rankin".
>
> *(Sydney Morning Herald, 5th Aug. 1886.)*

In that year, two other "friendly matches" took place against Sydney Rifle Club and two against Hunter's Hill Reserve Corps, of which the college won three, and were praised highly in the daily press, as this account in the Daily Telegraph, 30th Sep. '86 reports:

> "These young gentlemen have been trained carefully by Sergeant Hagney and by their performance on Wednesday evinced unmistakable evidence of proficiency in the use of the rifle, many of their scores being such as would do no discredit to the veteran marksmen of the Premier Club". (I.e., Sydney Rifle Club.)

Traditions.

An interesting note is added. At the end of the match and the usual speeches and cheers of congratulations —

> "At the invitation of the Reverend Fathers, an adjournment was made to the Library of the College, where light refreshments were awaiting consumption, and escorted by their genial hosts, the visitors inspected the swimming-baths, boatsheds and pleasure grounds. The Sydney Riflemen were delighted with their trip, and bidding adieu to their kind and courteous entertainers, embarked on the steamer homeward bound, shortly before dusk". (Ibid.)

So Riverview customs and traditions of hospitality and "friendly" rivalry were made at this early period of its history.

Schools Challenge Shield 1886.

This competition took place at the Paddington Range. Three schools competed: Sydney Grammar won, Newington came next and Riverview third.



Corporal Archie Rankin (OR. 82-89)
Our Champion-shot of the 80s and a famous Old Boy, President O.I.U. 1930, Jubilee Year.

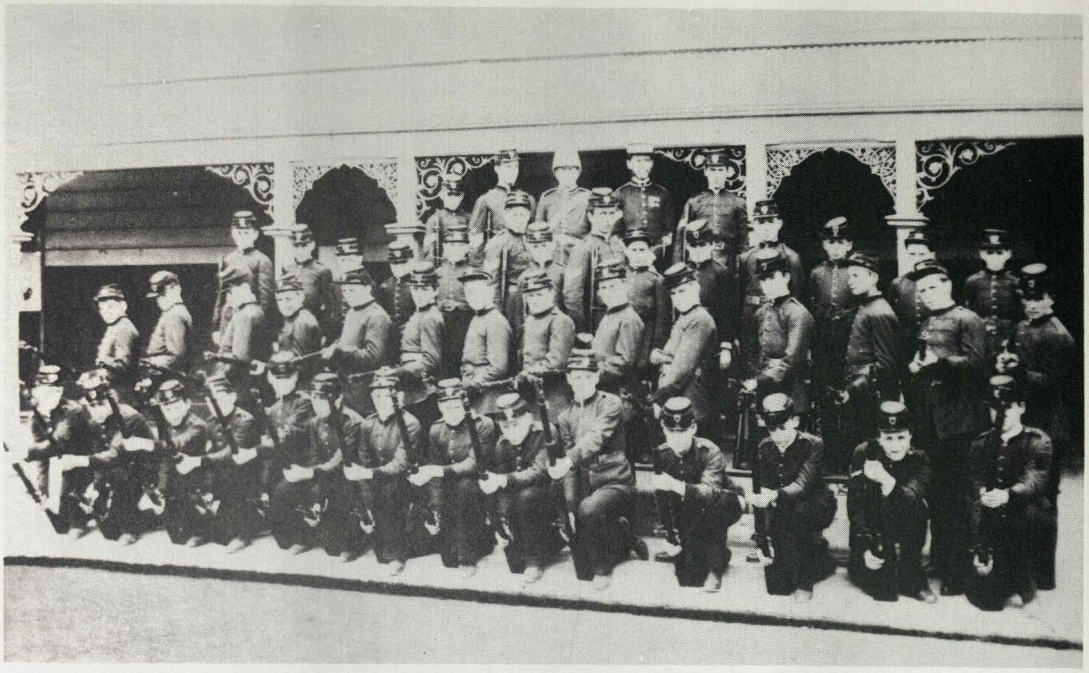
> "As the two former colleges have had many years of practice, it was well-known that the St. Ignatius' College riflemen, who had been practising for only a few months, were at a decided disadvantage. Their shooting was remarkably good . . . Greatly to the delight, moreover, of their friends the St. Ignatius' team in this match obtained a very decided success, one of their number, Cadet Rankin, making the highest individual score in the match, with a total of 61 points out of a possible 70, and thereby winning the special prize of Maj.-Gen. Richardson, Mayor;.
>
> *(Express & Daily Telegraph, 12/11/'86.)*

Archie Rankin that year had an average of 56 points, in 5 matches, out of a possible 70. The second prize in this match went to Cadet Pollard, also of St. Ignatius', with the highly creditable score of 57. The team score by St. Ignatius' was exceeded only by two previous winners of the competition.

Champion Shots.

In those early years the College had some fine shots. After his success in the previous year Archie Rankin went on in '87, in the Queen's Cup to score 66 out of a possible 75, at 600 yards. It was said to be the best ever score at Paddington at that time—

> "In ten shots he made eight consecutive bull's eyes and two centres. As a reward for this



Riverview Cadet Corps, 1885
Scarlet jackets, blue trousers, "Pill-box" cap and College badge, with Sgt./Maj. Hagney in back row, third from left.

phenomenal scoring Mr. R. J. Sheridan has presented him with a gold medal, suitably inscribed. During the entire period of his rifle shooting Rankin has been under the tuition of Sgt.-Maj. Hagney . . . to this gentleman's admirable training and instruction Rankin is chiefly indebted for his success with the rifle".

(Town and Country Journal.)

In the following years the college riflemen were well to the front and were shooting so well in individual matches that they looked forward to winning the All Schools' Challenge Shield as almost a certainty. But in an unsatisfactory match that required a re-match Sydney Grammar won from Riverview, but were then beaten by Newington.

44 teams entered for the N.S.W. Rifle Association Match and all the best shots in N.S.W. 220 men took part and Corporal Bowler of Riverview made top score. Sgt. Rankin won the General's prize with the fine score of 62 out of 70 in the Schools' Shield.

"Corporal John Bowler of St. Ignatius' College Cadet Corps began his rifle-shooting in July, 1887 and, under the able tuition of Sgt.-Maj. Hagney, the college resident drill instructor, made rapid progress. On May 24th, 1888, he shot his first match and materially contributed to the victory which St. Ignatius' scored against Newington, my making 54 points out of a possible 70, at 500 and 600 yards. His greatest success was, however, at the Association competitions where he made the grand total of 87 out of 100, thereby securing the highest individual score and putting the S.I.C. team at the head of the schools' teams entered".

(Town and Country Journal.)

The All Schools.

Riverview had to wait until 1893 to win the All Schools' Competition for the first time. In friendly matches against Newington, the Military, the Naval Staff, Sydney Grammar School and others, even as far away as Bathurst, in addition to the names already given above, E. Pollard, E. Lennon and J. D'Arcy are frequently mentioned as fine shots, who won many trophies. John D'Arcy was a champion footballer, athlete, cricketer and stroked the College crew. They were "all-rounders" in those days.

Father Thomas Gartlan.

Among the personalities of those days Father Gartlan is always spoken of as "the father of Riverview rowing" and the present sheds are named in his memory. But he was also prominent in Cadet and Rifle activities in the '80s and '90s, and there is a fine picture of him with the All Schools' Champion Rifle-team of 1893. Later of course he was to be Rector of the college twice, for a record number of years (21) in 1900 and 1913.

The original of his commission as an officer of Cadets, dated 25th August, 1886 "to be Honorary Captain of St. Ignatius' College Cadet Corps", is still to be seen in the College archives. Thus began a long connection of Jesuit O.C.'s and chaplains, with the Cadets of Riverview.

Fr. Gartlan, as in rowing, set an admirable

standard of hospitality and generosity to our benefactors and friends; frequently it is noted, as for example in Our Alma Mater of 1888 —

> "After the match the visitors were guests of the Rev. T. Gartlan, the captain of the Cadet Corps, who entertained them right royally". (P. 68).

He remained with the cadets until his transfer to North Sydney parish in 1896; later he returned as Rector, no doubt with a special affection for the Cadet Corps and their progress in the College.

Sergeant Michael Hagney

This is another name we have mentioned frequently in Cadets and Rifle-shooting. Sergeant Hagney came to the College in 1886, as noted above, and remained on the staff until April, '91. He came to us after service in the British Army in India and as a drill-instructor at Sydney Grammar. Besides Drill and Musketry he seems to have had many duties at Riverview, such as preparing the boys in bayonet and physical exercises, for Speech Day, conditioning the G.P.S. rowers, training athletics teams.

> "Drill-Instructor, Sgt.-Maj. Hagney (what a model of a soldier, as he walks on to the parade-ground) sent the crews through an hour's physical drill daily".
>
> *(J. J. Quirk in 'Some Memories of 1885-86.* O.A.M. '24.)

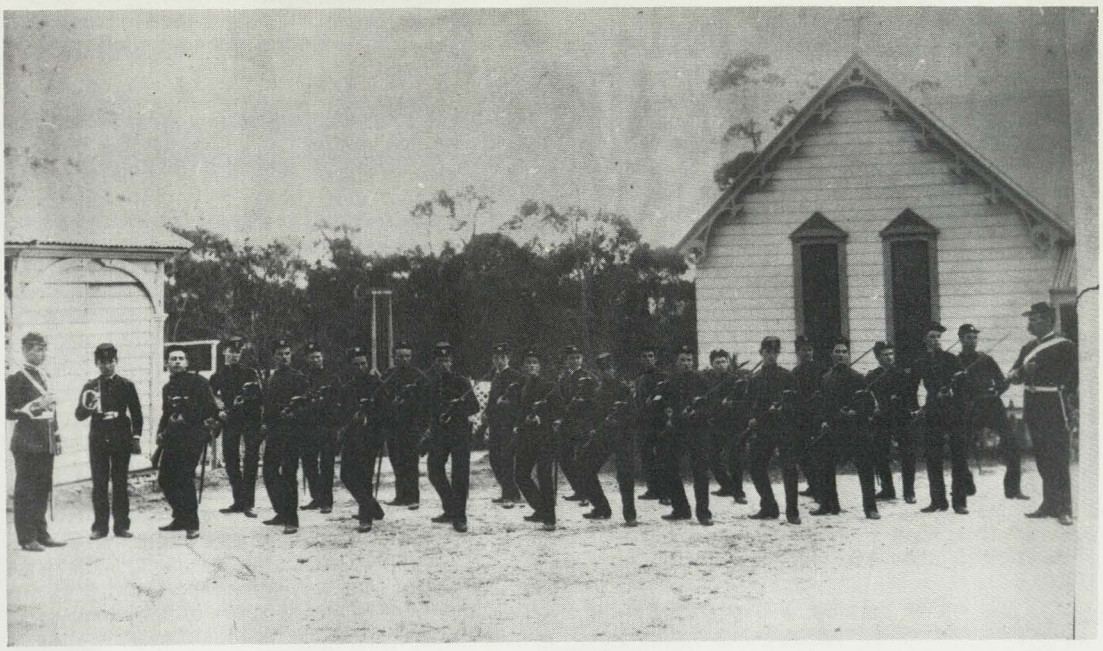
He was as straight as a sapling, 6ft. 4ins. in height and a very keen, competent soldier. He was a fine shot himself and so trained his cadets to a high standard, both as marksmen and potential soldiers.

To him is obviously due the standards set and maintained and the high reputation of the cadets in those early days. He retired from Riverview to take up an appointment on the Public Schools' Cadet Corps staff. On his death in July, '92 The Freeman's Journal paid this tribute to him:

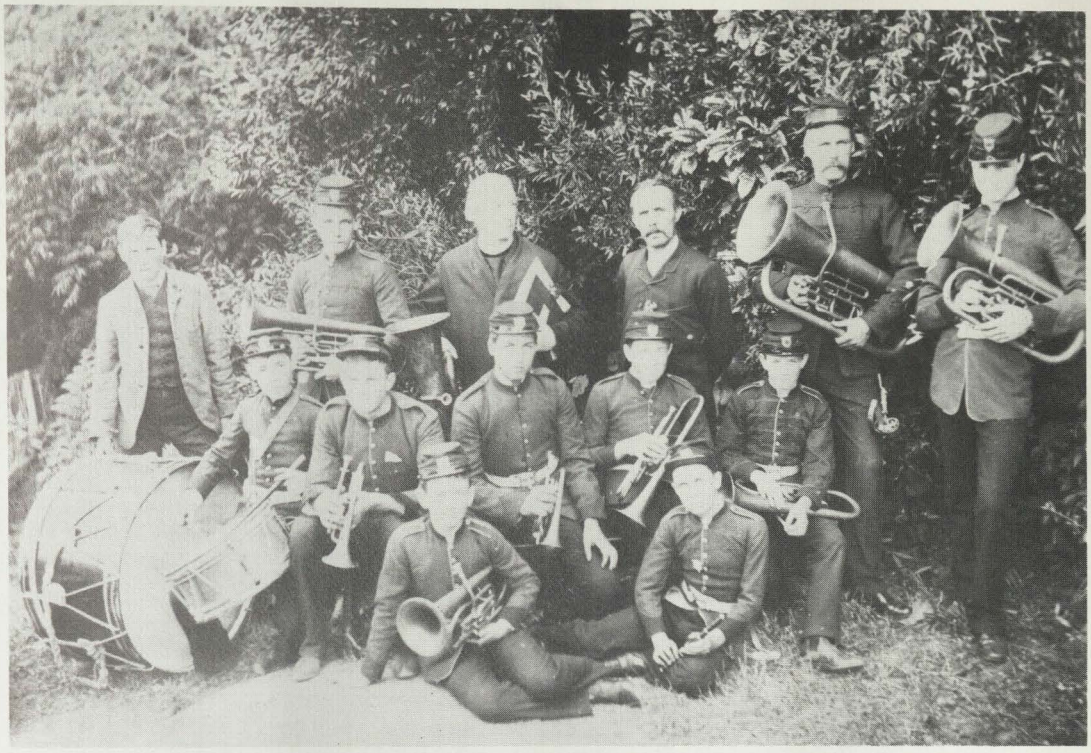
> "He was instrumental in having St. Ignatius' College Cadet Corps — the first Catholic one in the colony — established. Both at St. Ignatius and St. Aloysius' the deceased won the confidence and esteem of masters and students".

Our Alma Mater of that year said this:

> "During the Midwinter holidays we were all greatly grieved to hear of the death of our drill and musketry instructor, Sergeant Hagney. He had been in charge of our cadets for many years, and had devoted himself so earnestly to his work that we all learnt to respect and esteem him. Certainly since he left the College we have had no Sergeant approaching him in skill and tact; indeed we do not think that in the colonies anyone superior to him in his own particular line could be found. His interest in Riverview did not cease when he quitted the position of Drill Sergeant. Only a few days before his death he wrote to our Captain explaining the changes made by the Rifle Association in the conditions of the Schools' Shield competition, and hoping that we would send a good team to contend for that prize. Certainly old Riverviewers will long bear him in grateful remembrance. R.I.P.
>
> *(Our Alma Mater, 1892, p. 74.)*



The Cadet Corps in the 80s
Rifle and bayonet exercises, outside the old Chapel, under Sgt./Maj. Hagney.



The Military Band, 1887
Under Fr. O'Malley and Mr. Alfred Hermes, with Sgt./Maj. Hagney, centre back row (l. to r.).

Military and Brass Band.

Meanwhile the Cadets were making good progress, as the accounts of those years show in the Alma Maters, with their pictures of the very orderly Armoury (with its rifles, fencing equipment and band instruments) and well turned-out cadets. The Brass Band of the College, which had existed from the earliest days, was soon pressed into service as a Military Band, and in '91 a Drum & Fife Band appeared. An early Our Alma Mater ('87) has this to say about the 'musicians':

> "Our Military Band will not be injuriously affected, we hope, by a little practice in playing when marching. With their scarlet uniforms and white belts, they are of course quite in place at parade, but occasionally they show a tendency to be a little *out of time".* The last phrase is in italics!

Uniform in the '80s.

In those days the cadets must have made a splendid sight on parades and on public occasions, such as Speech Day, Vice-Regal visits, Funerals as they are described in "Milestones, 1880-1940" (O.A.M. '40) and the Jubilee Book — First Decade (1930) —

> "In the middle eighties, a Cadet Corps was formed, the full dress consisting of dark blue trousers, with a green stripe, a scarlet coat and a cap like that of a mounted trooper. When Cardinal Moran arrived in Sydney, our Cadets formed a guard of honour to receive him at Circ Quay and headed the procession to St. Mary's Cathedral".
>
> *(A. A. Rankin, 82-89.)*

When His Eminence Cardinal Moran arrived to bless and open the new main building of the College, as well as a Guard of Honour of 60 Cadets and 5 Officers —

> "The members of the Corps were in full dress, with belts and pouches and each was provided with 15 rounds of blank ammunition. After the opening the Corps fired a "feu-de-joie" from the top of the new building, in honour of the great event. The Press stated that the natty and soldier-like appearance of the Cadet Corps reflected great credit on the Officers".

Discipline.

But the writer of this account (Lieut. Cullinane, who was a Cadet-Lieut. and who seems to have stayed on with the Cadet Corps) cannot resist adding in criticism:

> "Notwithstanding the above favourable comments, we must add that no talking in the ranks would greatly lessen the labour of the guides and markers, not to speak of the unnecessary trouble it gives the Drill Instructor".

Do we hear the complaint of many an officer and instructor and even school master here?



The Rifle Team, 1887
Back Row: Archie McDonnell, Tom McDonnell, Tom Cussen, Sgt./Maj. Michael Hagney, Daniel O'Neill, John Clifford. **Middle:** Alick Thynne, Archie Rankin, Gus Mason, John Bowler. **Front:** William Sheridan, Edward Pollard, John McEvoy.

Cadets in the '90s.

The '90s are a continuous story of drill, sham fights, not only in Riverview grounds, but across neighbouring fields and farms, in skirmishing, in attack and defence formations, with blank ammunition. A Military Review of the G.P.S. Cadet Corps was held in Moore Park, to honour the Governor, Lord Carrington, in August, 1890. After lunch at the Showground (supplied by the camp-officers) Riverview joined Kings, Newington and Grammar as members of the 1st Battalion, under the command of Capt. Weigall, Headmaster of Sydney Grammar.

> "The bright scarlet uniforms and the white puggaries of the St. Ignatius' boys attracted much attention and a photograph of the corps taken while on the march appeared in one of the illustrated weeklies. It may be stated that the general appearance and soldier-like bearing, together with the excellent marching, of the St. Ignatius' Cadets elicited great praise from the Vice-regal party; and altogether the College authorities must be congratulated on the excellent show their boys made".
>
> *(The Freeman's Journal, Aug. 30th, 1889.)*

The Uniform.

A white bandolier across the red tunic, a white "pill-box" style military cap (with white cover added to protect the neck from the summer sun) and a white belt completed the uniform on public parades. This colourful uniform attracted much attention. The typically Australian "slouch hat" was adopted in the '90s. Junior boys ambitioned being in the Cadets, not least because of the uniform. Hence the schoolboy taunt of those days at Riverview, parodying the popular G & S 'Pinafore':

> "The boys love the scarlet of their jacket and their pants'
> And so do their sisters and their cousins and their aunts".

Fr. McCabe's "Fife and Drum" Band gave much military colour to the Cadet Corps.

> "It was composed for the most part of youths of tender years, who were gorgeously arrayed in tunics and caps trimmed with gold. All those who had the pleasure of seeing the Corps on the march were of the opinion that the more stalwart youths in the rank and file were set off by the exceedingly picturesque appearance of the musical advance guard who were armed to the teeth with fifes".

Other Schools.

In '91 The King's School kindly invited Riverview to join them in the Annual Camp near Camden. A church parade was arranged with Sydney Grammar



Another Champion Rifle Team, 1896
Winners of the Schools' Challenge Shield for the third time.
Back: Evelyn Cox, Francis Miller, Frank Loneragan, John Flanagan. **Middle:** James McGuren, John d'Apice, Instr. Harry Williams, Charles Byrne, Percy Power. **Front:** William McGuren, Robert Godsall.

School Corps and after assembling on the Domain, then marching down Bridge St. and up George St. the Catholic members on parade turned off at King St., en route for St. Mary's Cathedral, where they were addressed by Cardinal Moran, while the other portion proceeded onward to St. Andrew's Cathedral. Then this cryptic follows in our Our Alma Mater:

> "Our corps returned to the College at 6 o'clock with evident signs of having had a very enjoyable afternoon".

They had to contend, even in those days, with chanting drill-movements, unsatisfactory belts provided by the government, changing rules for Rifle-shooting and, after the death of Sgt.-Maj. Hagney, with a succession of Sergeant-instructors.

Sergeant H. Williams.

After a series of disappointment with excellent Rifle-teams the College won the Schools' Challenge Shield in 1893, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1899 and 1900 (6 out of 8 years). Riverview now had the advantage of another excellent instructor in Sgt.-Maj. H. Williams, who joined the college staff in September '94 and remained until he went on Active Service in '98 to South Africa. He was a member of the Permanent Forces of N.S.W. before he came to Riverview, and he died in South Africa from enteric fever. While at Riverview he had become a Catholic. Besides his successful coaching he had the support of some excellent shots like Sgt. H. Manning, J. d'Apice, and G. Dow in '94-'95 and Bob McKillop and F. Loneragan later. All these later on became very distinguished Old Boys.

Defence and Federation, 1900-01.

Defence had been one of the strongest arguments for Federation in the years before it became a fact. Separate forces of the States, or colonies, were not seen as being in the best interests of Australia as a whole. A strong, united defence effort and a "new" army totally Australian in character and outlook were needed.

Such were the ideas current throughout the country when events in South Africa were coming to a climax (in 1898-9) and war was inevitable. The celebration of Queen Victoria's Jubilee and the visit of the colonial Premiers to pay homage in London merely added to the enthusiasm for war and the desire to fight for "Queen and Empire":

> We grow weary of waiting, England,
> For the summons that never comes —
> For the blast of British bugles
> And the throb of British drums".

As one volunteer explained it: "I suppose it's because the other chaps were joining up and there was much talk about it. Then I suppose it is the right thing to do to stand up for your own country; for, of course, England's our country, as well as Australia. Then there's the change a fellow gets and the experience and every fellow naturally likes to be in a thing when it's going . . . I can't say I got any feeling against the Boers . . . but I'm ready to fight for the flag of England, yes, and die for it too, if necessary".

(Major W. T. Reay, "Australians in War" 1900.)

We find it hard today to imagine the atmosphere or ideals of those days.

Sudan War, 1885.

Did the young Riverview have any representatives in the 750 volunteers that N.S.W. raised to fight in the Sudan, after the siege and fall of Khartoum and the death of General Chas. Gordon at the hands of Egyptian rebels? If so, we do not know of them. But at least Riverview showed its interest in what took place, for the Minute Book of Debates for 1885 records:

> "The first debate held this year, on March 19th: "Was the conduct of the Government worthy of censure or praise, in sending troops to the Sudan?" The result was in favour of the Government by one vote".
>
> *(Our Alma Mater, Dec., 1899.)*

C. J. Brennan's name is listed among the members on that occasion.

In the School.

On the occasion of the war in South Africa in 1899 the Debating Club discussed the motion that "the present war with the Transvaal, on the British side, is a war of unjust aggression". So keen was the debate that it was continued a week later; then there had to be a final night — four hours in all, over three nights. Only those who had been present on all three nights were allowed to vote when the question was put. 20 voted for the Boers, 31 for the British. It all added up to a good attendance and a keen interest in the school either in the war, or in debating.

Boer War 1899-1902.

At least 16 Riverview Old Boys answered the call to fight for Britain against the Transvaal Boers. 16,000 Australians volunteered and 500 died, amongst them Robert Smythe ('90-'93) who died of wounds and Sgt.-Maj. Henry Williams our former Cadet and Drill-instructor. Another 3 were invalided out with enteric fever. At the Old Boys' Dinner of 1901 the President, Dr. W. F. Burfitt in proposing the toast of the College commended them all:

> "On the battle fields of S. Africa the Old Boys had done all that was expected of them".



Rifle Team 1895, with Sgt. Harry Williams

Winners of the All Schools' Challenge Shield, for five years under him, as Instructor. **Back:** Henry Manning, Sgt., George Dow, Colour Sgt., Peter Clifford, Sgt. **Centre:** Charles Byrne, John d'Apice, Evelyn Cox, Sgt. Harry Williams, Henry Cullinane, Patrick Hurley, Patrick Blake. **In Front:** Francis McDonald, Percy Power.



Sergeant Henry Manning, 1895
Later he served in the N.S.W. Parliament and became Attorney General. He died in 1963.

In an article, "A Short History of Riverview" (O.A.M. June, 1901) their old Rector Fr. Dalton gave a list of some of them:

Colonel Robert Lenehan
John Davidson
Lieut. Jack d'Apice
Lieut. Arthur Cosgrove
Frank Rudd
Charles McBride
Charles Cripps
Corporal Daniel O'Sullivan
Lieut. Thomas Mullins
Lieut. Felix Broinowski
Tom Moore
Robert Smythe (D.O.W.)
Joseph O'Brien
Sgt.-Maj. Harry Williams

To these we can add Thomas Punch; Thomas Dillon.

Are there any others?

Some of them like Frank Rudd were recommended for distinguished service, and Jack d'Apice was commissioned in the British Army and served on in the Royal Artillery:

> "He has been given command of a section of Railway to Pretoria and in a recent letter he describes some rather thrilling experiences. He has many times conveyed the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Kitchener, on his armoured train, backward and forward from Pretoria to the scenes of action. On several occasions he has narrowly escaped being blown up by the Boers".
>
> *(Our Alma Mater, 1901, p. 16.)*

Cadets, 1900-1914.

During this period Cadet training went on without interruption. With the coming of Federation much stress was being laid on the "new army" of the Commonwealth, to replace the various State forces. Much talk went on regarding compulsory military service, as Debates at Riverview record. In 1906 "That enforced military service is not in the best interests of the Nation". In '08 "That considering Australia's position in the Pacific some form of compulsory military service is necessary". In 1911 a programme of universal training was introduced by the Government which was stirred to action by the Russo-Japanese war in the Pacific and by events in Europe. Senior cadets passed on into the citizen forces or reserve, until they were 26.

Universal Training.

So Cadets were compulsory at Riverview; new "Khaki" uniforms were issued to these "Senior Cadets"; new regulations came in for Rifle Ranges; great progress was made in Company and Battalion Drill, and Riverview became one of the "Battalion of the G.P.S.". New physical standards were set for entry to the Cadets and there was renewed interest and enthusiasm in Rifle-shooting, which, in these years seems to have been dominated by Newington in the Schools' Challenge Shield, with Riverview close "runners-up".

Special Occasions.

Riverview Cadet Corps were prominent at the opening of the Dalton Memorial Chapel, 1910 and at the funeral of Father Keating, where they had pride of place in a tribute to a Rector who died suddenly while in office, in 1913.

> "The funeral procession proceeded to Gore Hill Cemetery. The cortege was headed by a detachment from St. Joseph's, St. Aloysius', Sydney Grammar and Shore . . . The cadets from Riverview formed the immediate guard of honour to the hearse and the detachment marched with reversed arms, while muffled side-drums rolled a plaintive accompaniment to the marching. At the graveside, the guard of honour saluted our departed Rector by presenting arms, while the Bugler of St. Joseph's College Corps sounded the 'Last Post'."

Our Alma Mater, from which this account is taken, has several fine pictures of these two great occasions in the history of the College.

Cadets Pre-war.

The Cadet Corps was obviously a 'going concern' in those years prior to World War 1. A new Miniature

Range was built, new rifles were obtained and there was an upsurge of enthusiasm for rifle-shooting. Riverview must have been one of the few schools to have its own ranges (as well as its own river which had made it a 'rowing school' in the eyes of the general public).

The Corps had a strength of 80-90 boys, and as the small number were called upon to represent the school in rifle-shooting, cricket, football, rowing and so on the Rector was relied on to decide appeals when Cadets clashed with sporting commitments. The *'Army'* no doubt fought vigorously, as they did, too, in later years and leaned heavily on the pacific or militaristic tendencies of the various Rectors for support. No doubt they pointed to the victories of the successful Rifle Team, which was an off-shoot of the Cadet Corps, as bringing the college into greater prominence than any of the seasonal games. So much for Sportsmaster and Division Prefects and their attitude towards *'the Chocos'* (i.e. chocolate soldiers!) as the cadets were called much later.

World War I, 1914-1918.

The power struggle that had been building up in Europe between Germany and the other powers came to a head in August, 1914. The immediate cause of the war was the assassination in Serbia of the heir to the Austrian throne. Austria-Hungary, aided by Germany, declared war on Serbia, Russia, France; Britain and her Empire supported Serbia. Other nations joined in later on both sides.

Australia followed Britain's lead enthusiastically. Andrew Fisher promised:

> "Australia will stand beside our own and defend her to our last man and last shilling".

The Prime Minister, Joseph Cook said:

> "Australia is part of the Empire. Remember when the Empire is at war Australia is at war".

The public in Australia reacted to the declaration of war with wild enthusiasm, and, as this was the age before radio and television, crowds gathered outside the newspaper offices singing and waiting for the latest cables from overseas.

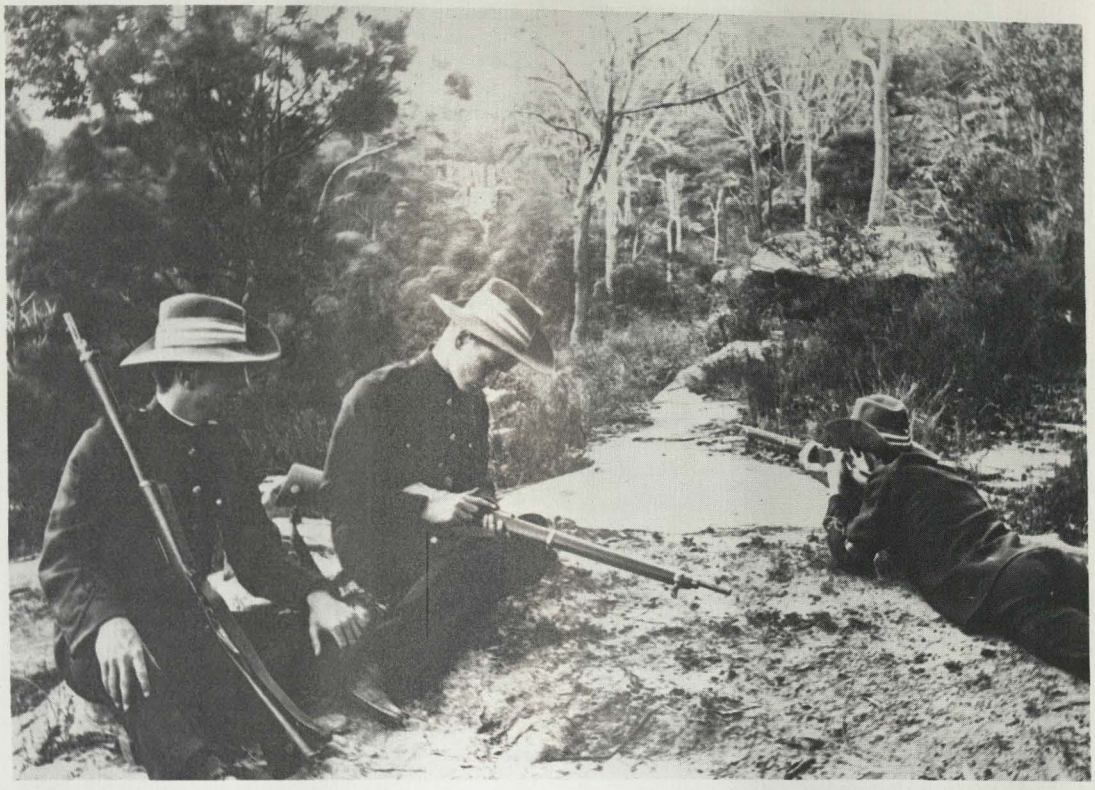
At Riverview.

One can well imagine the excitement, therefore, at Riverview. It is well described in the Our Alma Mater of 1914:

> "Since war broke out, it has absorbed a very great part of our attention. Events in class and on the field seem small by comparison with those taking place wherever the opposing military forces meet. Many of the boys, among them our very best, were anxious to go to the



Winners of the All Schools' Challenge Shield, 1893, for the first time
Back: Patrick Clifford, Ewen Cameron, George Dow, John Walton, Rev. Thos. Gartlan (capt.)
Front: Timothy Sexton, William d'Apice, Henry Manning, Joseph O'Brien, Ferdinand Du Boise, William McDonald.



On the Firing Range, 1907
At the 500 yds. mound, the target in the distance, with pleasant bushland around.

Front as soon as hostilities began; but they were persuaded to wait. The Empire had not yet called upon them; the time for them had not yet come. If the War was to continue for a lengthy period they would be wanted to join the ranks that had borne the brunt of battle, but until then it were better to wait".

The school authorities urged them to continue their work at the College as the best way to serve their country. Highly trained soldiers were called for — physical force was no longer the determining factor it once was. Men were needed who could be trusted rightly to understand and carry out orders intelligently.

"These considerations induced the boys, except for brief periods in connection with the Cadet movement when they were doing light duties as guards, to remain at their present posts and thereby prepare themselves for others, more weighty, which they may be called on later to fill".

Its Old Boys.

The Riverview Old Boys flocked to the colours. Ex-students in England at the outbreak of the war went to the Front with British regiments. Among these were Capt. J. d'Apice, RA, Dr. R. Bridge, J. A. Fitzherbert, Furneaux Mann and others. In Australia Clive Conrick made himself famous by travelling on pack-horse from a station far out west to Alice Springs then by train to Adelaide, only to hear that all places in the Sth. Australian contingent were filled. He tried to get a place in the Tasmanian contingent, but the result was the same, so then he travelled to Sydney, at his own expense, to achieve his laudable ambition.

Meanwhile at Riverview war funds were not forgotten. Concerts were arranged to raise money for the troops and collections were taken up.

"The boys voluntarily decided to forgo the prizes for class and sports and to accept certificates instead".

Even poets had their pens out:

". . . eager eyed they sprang
to war's grime game, light-hearted, keen and true,
as when they battled for our White and Blue".

Riverview and the War.

There is a fine article in the Jubilee Book of 1930 written by Geoffrey Forrest Hughes (himself an MC, AFC) and I can do no better than quote from it:

"Turning back the pages of the old numbers of the Our Alma Mater during the fateful years from 1914-1918, one cannot but feel pride and sadness intermingled, as those pages unfold the glorious record of Riverview in the

War . . . a record and a tradition worthy of our beloved school . . but so tragically filled with portraits of those who gave even life itself to make the record what it is.
Statistics are but dull things at best, and the bald statement that during these years of the Old Boys at Riverview 306 enlisted for active service, no less than 61 gave their lives and over 40 won decorations or awards for gallantry".

This was from a school that had only between a hundred and a hundred and thirty boys in it in those days.

Gallipoli and Anzac.

As the early months of war passed it became obvious to military leaders that trench warfare in Belgium and France took too many lives and gained little territory. Winston Churchill argued that an attack on Turkey which had entered the war on the German side would shorten the war; supplies could more easily be sent to Russia; and Austria-Hungary would feel threatened.

The failure of the naval bombardment of Turkish forts on the Dardanelles, leading to the Black Sea, led to the decision to land troops along the precipitous coastline on the Gallipoli peninsula. At. dawn on the 25th April, 1915, the troops went ashore. Australia lost nearly 8,000 dead and 19,000 wounded. She was fulfilling her duty to the Empire at enormous cost. Among those casualties were many Riverview boys, details of whose deaths are in Our Alma Mater of 1915.

Capt. John Barlow, and officer who acted as chaplain to over 500 Catholics on the troopship.

Pte. Joseph McBride who died a hero's death in Shrapnel Valley, while on sentry duty.

Pte. Roger Makinson, a gunner, who was wounded, put on a hospital ship where he died.

Trooper Val Bowler, in action all day and died that night while a sentry in a trench.

Cyril Bacon, who was invalided to U.K. and died in hospital from appendicitis.

Others killed at Gallipoli were Pte. H. Barraclough, P. A. Goold, Capt. R. Johnstone.

France.

The battle fields of France accounted for the lives of so many Riverview boys:

Henri Deferrierre, fighting with the French Army died in action at Neufchateua.

Myrton T. Allan at the Somme, so too was Lieut. James Brendan Lane-Mullins.

At Pozieres died Major Frank Coen, Gunner Francis Crommelin, Gunner Bob Macken, Lieut. Bruce Monie and Cpl. Wm. Pinnock, part of whose "Extracts from a Gallipoli Diary" were printed in Our Alma Mater of '16.



On the Range, 1905
Firing in progress, with markers at the ready, and target in the distance.

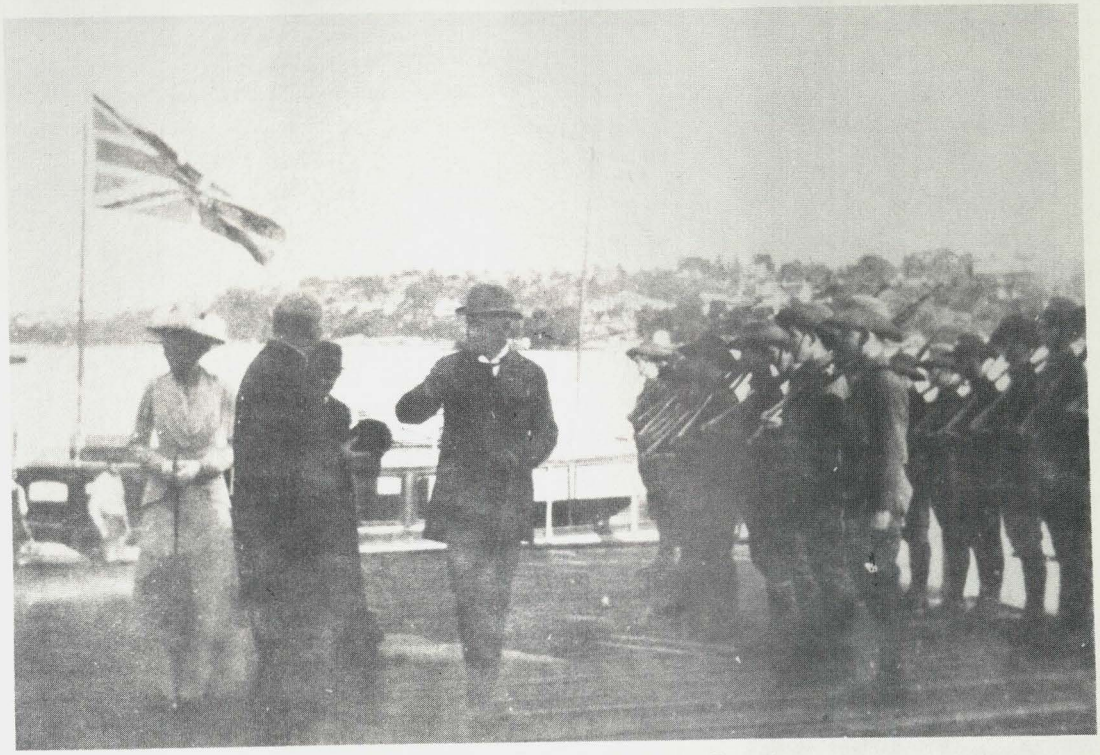
There were so many others:

Pte. Richard O'Connor
Capt. Ralph Johnson
Marcel Playoust (serving with the French Army)
Fl.-Lt. Alfred Mann (RN Air Service)
Pte. T. Daly Mugliston
Capt. Fred Fanning, whose death is described in "The Gallant Company" by H. R. Williams, his sergeant
Pte. Francis Makinson
Capt. Roger Forrest Hughes
Fl.-Capt. Melville Johnstone was killed, while landing his aircraft by a bomb caught in its wheels
Pte, Herbert Hendy-Pooley killed in the battle of Menin Road
George and Rollo Vavasour of N.Z.
Lieut. Desmond Gavan-Duffy
Capt. Bryan Hughes and Lieut. Godfrey Johnstone, both of the Royal Flying Corps
Pte. Arthur Nicholls
Pte. P. S. Baxter, a stretcher-bearer
Capt. Joseph Clonan
L.-Cpl. Richard Craven
Pte. George Dawson
Lieut. Hugh Douglas
Pte. William Kelly
Lieut. Albert Stuart-Mason
Lieut. Hugh Douglas

Egypt, Palestine.

Other battle-fields also claimed their share of Riverview boys. Lieut. James Dalton, John Halloran, Flt.-Lieut. Gordon Oxenham, L.-Cpl. Conyers Clifford of the Australian Light Horse, all died in Egypt. Lieut. William Brennan, also a Lighthorseman died at Gaza. Lieut. Noel Fitzpatrick, MM, died in hospital at Gibralta. Sgt. George Dow, DCM, died in Perth after so much service overseas.

Special mention should be made of Lieut. Robert Lenehan and Pte. Joseph McBride, both of whom fought in the Boer War. The former died of illness after serving overseas with the AIF, the latter was killed at Anzac. They were veterans of two wars. More fortunate was Major Jack d'Apice, who also fought in South Africa, but lived on to serve right through the Gallipoli campaign and in France and to earn the DSO. Conyers Clifford, mentioned above, was captain of cricket and in the First XV in 1914. When he returned to the College in Feb. '15 after enlisting, to say goodbye he was presented by his schoolmates with an automatic pistol, bearing the college crest and a personal inscription. He was wounded at Gallipoli, but survived to be killed in action by the Turks later, in Egypt. When hit and badly wounded he handed to pistol to a friend with the words "See that his goes back to Riverview". Riverview was very proud of it, but it was stolen some years ago.



A Cadet Guard of Honour at the Regatta

The arrival of the Gov. Gen., Sir Ronald Munro-Ferguson, who is greeted by the Rector and Cadets.

Awards for Bravery.

We all know that 'awards' are usually given to those who survive, rather than those who deserve them and lose their lives.

Riverview boys earned their fair share of them:

Distinguished Service Order (for leadership)	4
Military Cross (bravery under fire)	16
Croix de Guere (French award)	5
Military Medal (for other ranks, like MC)	7
Mentioned in Despatches (meritorious service)	21

to give but a few of the outstanding ones.

Chaplains.

A special feature of Riverview has been the proud record of Jesuit and Old Boy priests who have served as Chaplains to the Forces.

In South Africa Fr. John McInerney, S.J., who was not a master at Riverview, but was frequently called on for sermons and retreats, and was on the platform at the Prize-giving in 1902.

In World War I Fr. Joe Hearn,S.J. a former master and minister of the school, served at Anzac and was one of the first chaplains in the AIF, earning an MC for bravery in action.

Father Cecil Loneragan, an Old Boy, from the Bathurst diocese who served for more than three years with AIF overseas. In 14th Battalion and Base Hospitals especially he met many ORs.

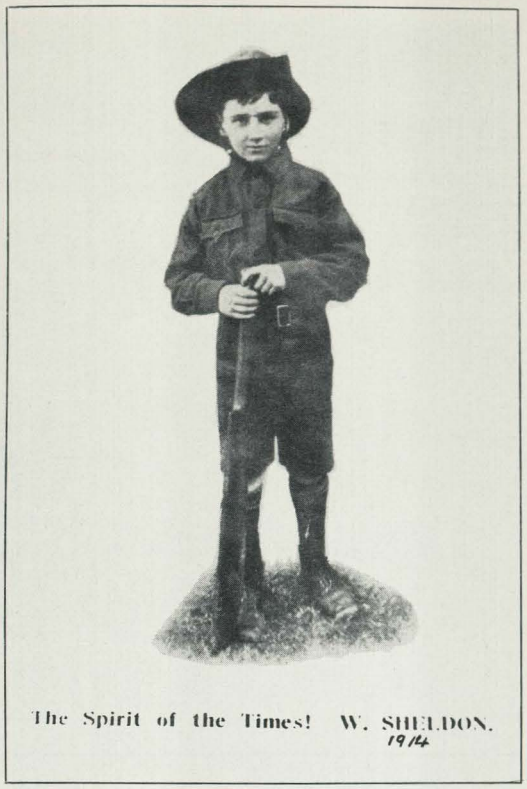
R. Edward Sykes, S.J. who had been a lawyer in Queensland for many years, entered the Society. He was not a master at the school, but gave retreats and preached many sermons and was widely known among the Old Boys. He died of pneumonia in London in November, 1918, a week after the war ended.

Fathers Bernard Page, S.J., Patrick Tighe, S.J., and William Gwynne, S.J. also joined up, the latter in 1918, while on the Riverview staff, and just in time. Fr. Gerald Corr, S.J. was another and Fr. F. X. O'Brien, S.J. who had been a scholastic at Riverview was later to return to the staff here, then go to Xavier as Rector, and then later to St. Aloysius' in the same capacity. His last years were spent in the parish of North Sydney and as chaplain to the Mater Hospital. He died only a few years ago at the age of 95.

To jump over the years; in World War II Fr. Vic Turner, S.J. served in New Britain and was a POW in Japan; Fr. Basil Loughnan, S.J., served with the Armed Division "up north" and then with a Field Ambulance in Borneo, Fr. Kevin Grogan, S.J. also served in the islands, at Tarakan (Borneo). Fr. Frank Burke, S.J. served with the 2nd AIF in the Middle East and Pacific. The tradition of Riverview's having close connections with the Army, through Jesuit chaplains, was kept alive in Vietnam.

Cadets 1914-29.

During the Great War Cadets, though, of course, important to the College, did not feature largely in Our Alma Mater and its reports. They are mentioned a few times in the 'Jottings', for instance when the



The Spirit of the Times! W. SHELDON. 1914

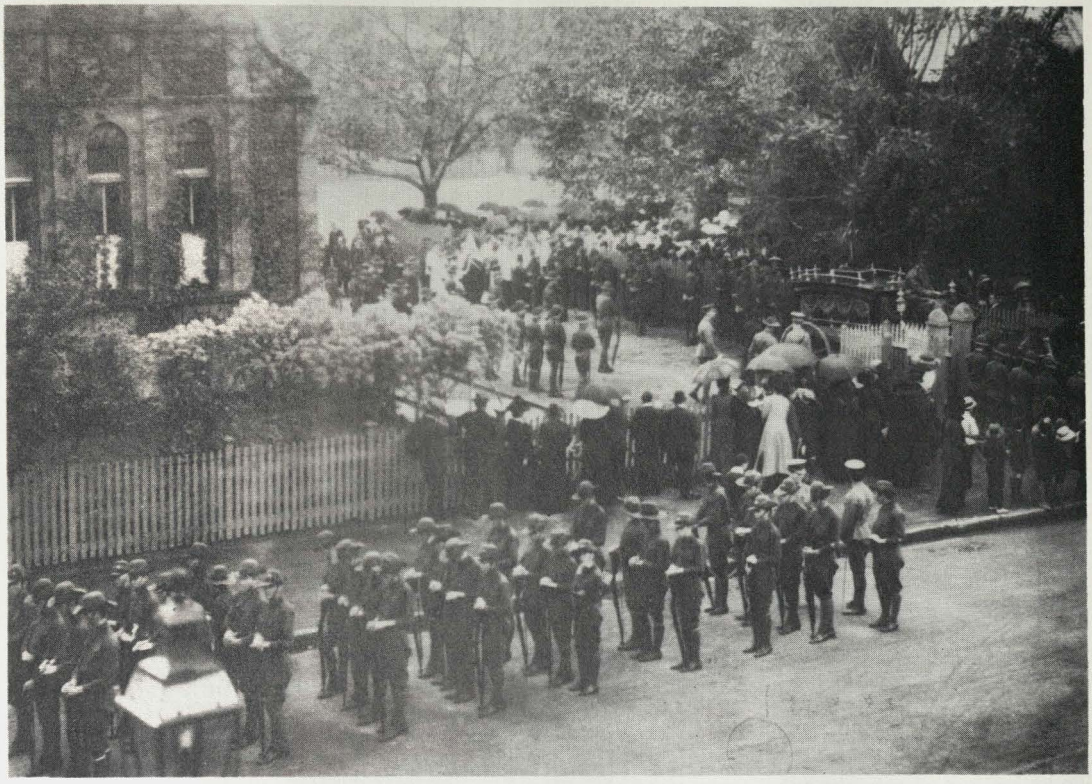
Governor-General Sir Ronald Ferguson and his wife visited the College in 1916:

> "A Guard of Honour under Lieut. Loughnan (he was later a Jesuit and the Rector of Riverview from 1932-35) as well as the Community and the boys received Their Excellencies at the pontoon. After the General Salute and Inspection His Excellency congratulated the Guard of Honour and made a short address".
>
> "Route march to Gore Hill today. A few of the gallant troops who had had enough exertion on the outward journey declared their willingness to stay at the Cemetery". 18th May.
>
> "In June the usual Guard of Honour was furnished by the Cadets for the Corpus Christi procession".

War.

The prospect of a future military commission or entry to Royal Military College, Duntroon, which had been established in 1911, was a great incentive to all those in the Cadet Corps. General Sir Ian Hamilton, later to command the Allies at Anzac, was the Inspecting Officer in 1914 at the Annual Parade.

> "The spirit animating our Old Boys to answer nobly the call of the Empire is burning strongly in the lads still with us. I have heard it whispered of several who are barely 19 years of age that they have written to their parents for their



Father Keating's Funeral leaving St. Mary's, North Sydney, 1913
Riverview Cadets in the Guard of Honour to their Rector.

consent to enlist . . . This year has given abundant proof that the training received and the traditions imbibed at Riverview are of the right sort".

(Our Alma Mater, 1914, p. 51.)

Wartime Training.

No doubt the usual cadet training went on, as always; Drill "with and without Arms", Rifle shooting on the recently built "Miniature range of 20-30 yards with .22 BSA rifles, as well as on the old 200 and 500 yards range; Rifle-matches with other G.P.S., physical drill parades and public occasions with other cadets, such as:

"A great parade in Sydney, when some 20,000 cadets marched past the Governor-General. Our muster was a small one, but it was a chosen band. Appreciative applause was heard as they marched, with even pace, moving like one man".

ibid

And After.

When the war was over the war-weary AIF gradually returned home and was disbanded. Citizens forces, or "Militia" as they were called were organised with the unit names and traditions of the AIF. In the peace that followed the Militia gradually ran down and service was confined to a limited age-group. Riverview Cadets became part of the 17th Battalion — H Company, Senior Cadets and paraded at Gladesville along with St. Joseph's. Morale suffered once identity with one's own College, its traditions and standards was lost. Absenteeism, late arrival on parade, the lure of the shops at Figtree, endless excuses prevailed.

"Learning that Australia needs more soldiers, we most willingly went to Gladesville to try to gain exemption. Several kinds of new bodily defects were suddenly gained and explored".

(Our Alma Mater, 1926, p. 69.)

This entry in the 'Jottings' speaks for itself. There were conscientious objectors, or "reluctant heroes" even in those pre-National Service days. Is it any wonder then, that Father Lockington applied in 1927 to re-establish Cadets at Riverview.

Compulsory training was suspended in 1929 and the Cadet Corps at Riverview went into "voluntary liquidation", until it was next needed, since the Government, to save money, put a ceiling of 7,000 cadets for the whole of Australia, as part of its retrenchment policy.

The War Memorial.

The project of some fitting memorial to commemorate the sacrifices of the Old Boys of Riverview in the Great War was launched at the annual meeting of the O.I.U. in August, 1919. It was moved

by the President "that a fitting memorial be erected at Riverview in honour of those ex-students who participated and in memory of those who died in the Great War. The motion was carried unanimously and with enthusiasm.

The "fitting memorial" first suggested was "a Column and Memorial Hall, the column of considerable height, to be placed in a commanding position in the grounds, so that it may be conspicuous from all parts of the River and Harbour. The base to be engraved with the names of those who made the supreme sacrifice and all Old Boys who took part in the War. The Memorial Hall will complete the quadrangle and serve as a Study Hall". On Speech Day, 1919 the scheme was formally launched and all were urged to subscribe with the utmost generosity for such a noble project. The Old Boys did just that by direct donations to the fund with the results of dances and fetes.

The Hall.

Father Lockington, who was Superior of the Jesuits in Australia at the time, suggested a Memorial Wing which would be a continuation of the main building, three stories high, and containing a special Memorial Hall. As Rector, later, he was, by his energy and courage, to accomplish this fine work. The building was opened in 1930 for the Golden Jubilee of the foundation of the college. He favoured a Christian cross rather than a "pagan column", as first proposed to be erected near the area of the wharf.

The list of dead and those who served was added in 1937 to the outside wall of the Memorial Hall. In 1950 the list of World War II was added. Since then on Anzac Day the Memorial has become the natural place for celebrating and remembering Riverview's Old Boys who served their country so well. The list of dead is in letters of gold, those who served are engraved in letters of Riverview blue. In World War I 61 died, 306 enlisted; in World War II 53 died, 703 enlisted. Something should be done about the Boer War and the Korean and Vietnam War lists, so that our memorial may be complete.

Memorial Prizes.

Each year on Prize Day, also, the memory is kept green of many an Old Boy who died in the War and is remembered in our prize list. Such names as Bryan Veech, Gordon Oxenham, Roger Forrest Hughes, Brendan Lane-Mullins, Bryan Hughes, Bert Norris, Bob Macken must make many a present boy think beyond the names to the persons whom they represent and the traditions of this school.

Chapel Windows.

Such men would surely wish to be remembered over the years in the College Chapel, named after the founder of Riverview, the "Dalton Memorial Chapel". Here we remember them all, Old Boys living and dead, who lived up to the highest standards of their motto: "Quantum potes, tantum aude" (Always do your best), especially in War and service to others. So the Memorial Windows to Bryan Veech, Father Cecil Loneragan, Bob Macken, Frank Coffee, Brendan Lane-Mullins, and more recently Esmond Gilhooley, John Norris and the Old Ignatians of the RAAF who lost their lives 1939-45 must remind us sometimes to pray for them all, especially "Those for whom there is no memorial . . . men of mercy, whose godly deeds have not failed them". (Eccles. 44, 9-10), to quote the words of the '24 Our Alma Mater.

Cadets Restored, 1939.

In 1933 Hitler became Chancellor of Germany. Germany began to rearm and the Nazis, backed by popular support and a powerful army began to make demands on other countries to give up territories to Germany. Europe feared another war.

It was in this atmosphere that Australia reviewed her defence policies and provided additional funds for them. The Archbishop wrote to Catholic Secondary Schools in Sydney asking each one to consider establishing a Cadet Corps so as to ensure a good percentage of Catholic officers in the army. (10 April, '34.)

Reasons For.

Colonel James Chapman (an uncle of Fr. John Ramsay, S.J.), and Old Boy of Waverley CBC who was an Officer of the Staff Corps wrote a personal letter to all the schools asking them to consider



Lt./Col. Ignatius Bertram Norris, A.I.F.
Killed in action in France, 1916. A distinguished sportsman and lawyer, who served in the British Army and transferred to the A.I.F. He was Commanding Officer of 53rd Batt. when killed leading his troops in an attack. The Gold Medal for Senior Debating is given in his memory.

establishing a Senior Cadet Detachment, outlining the conditions of service and provision of instructors, uniforms and so on. He wrote on purely militiary grounds and quoted extensively from a letter of Archbishop Duhig of Brisbane on the need

> "To help our country in this time of crisis . . . the obligation of Australian youth to defend their country . . . the inexpensive military training available to young Australians . . . and in after years these youth would not thank us"

for our neglect if we did not do something.

(Riverview Archives A.277.)

Bishop (later Cardinal) Gilroy, Coadjutor of Sydney, pressed that something be done and the school authorities bowed to his pressing. The parents were asked by letter for any objections they might have, and so the Cadet Corps was re-established in 2nd Term, 1939 after an interval of ten years.

A New Start.

The first parade took place on June 2nd with Fr. V. Turner, S.J., Officer Commanding, and Mr. G. McGinty, S.J. as his adjudant. (Later Fr. Turner was to be an army chaplain, was captured when Rabaul fell and taken to Japan as a POW for more than 3½ years.) There is a splendid photo of the unit, in neat, tailored uniforms, officer-pattern, and slouch hats. The new Cadet badge, also illustrated, was designed by one of the boys themselves, Bill Prior, who was to become a professional art-designer and printer in later life. A brown leather belt completed the uniform.

(Cf. Our Alma Mater, 1939-40.)

Training.

Elementary training was carried out, a six-day camp arranged at Middle Head was abandoned after one day, owing to the outbreak of war. Sergeants and corporals were trained, a CSM promoted, and Cadet Lieuts. gazetted for the infant Corps of over 50 boys who responded to the call.

> "The Corps covered elementary squad drill, rifle training, bayonet training, platoon and company drill . . . infantry section leading and tactical exercises. Two Sunday afternoon parades have been spent in field operations. The increasing keenness of the Corps promises well for the future and there is every hope that Riverview will turn out well-trained Cadets who will be able to take their place as Officers and NCOs in the Military Forces of Australia".
>
> *(Our Alma Mater, 1940, p. 182.)*

This was to be verified in the World War that lay ahead.

A Special Day.

Since its declaration as a "Special Day" for Australians Anzac Day had always been celebrated



Three Brothers who Served in the War

Flt./Lt. Alfred Mann, Naval Air Service, killed in France 1916. Lieut. Furneaux Mann and Lieut. Fred Mann (British Army).



Corporal Conyers Clifford, A.I.F.
Killed in action in Egypt 1916, whose pistol was returned to Riverview, at his dying request.

at Riverview with Mass and prayers. From this time on more solemnity was added by the presence of Cadets, in a sincere tribute to the boys of Riverview who served and died in the Great War.

In the School.

A sidelight on the spirit of those days and of the atmosphere in the College is seen in the subjects chosen of house and G.P.S. debates.:

"That Compulsory Military Training should be introduced into Australia"
"To ensure peace, prepare for War"
"That Disarmament is impossible"
"That Australia relies too much on Great Britain"

These are a few random samples.

World War II (1939-45).

On 1st September, 1939 Hitler invaded Poland and France and Great Britain declared War on the 3rd. So too did Australia.

Recruiting.

An army had again to be raised for overseas duty. The 2nd AIF was formed and recruiting was keen for its First Division, called "the Sixth". By January, 1940 it was ready, and, though short of equipment and training, it sailed for Egypt and the Middle East. Another Division, the 7th, was raised in March and others soon followed. The 8th Division was formed and sent to Darwin and later to Malaya to defend these places against the Japanese. The 9th, still incomplete, went to England and was later re-shipped to Egypt, where it was completed, and it fought in the Middle East. The RAN was also expanding and most of all the RAAF, still only in its infancy, as was the RFC in WWI. From a population of 7 million, 993,000 enlisted and more than 27,000 died.

At Riverview.

There was less hysteria this time, both in Australia in general and at Riverview than in 1914. But there was the same keenness and enthusiasm to enlist, as soon as boys could leave school, or could persuade their parents to allow them to leave. The College did its best to persuade them to stay and complete their education, for by doing so they would be better soldiers in the long run, better equipped to serve their country in the AIF, RAAF or RAN, where higher skills were needed than in any previous war.

The 1939 Our Alma Mater makes only a passing mention of the war. The only servicemen mentioned are:

Paymaster Midshipman Bill Henderson of HMAS Adelaide
Cadet Midshipman Myles McLachlan at Flinders, Victoria
John Scott, a Lieut. (Air Army) of the Royal Navy
Tony Scott, a Pilot-Officer, RAF, in Medium Bombers



Lieut. James Brendan Lane-Mullins, A.I.F.
Killed in action, France 1917, in whose memory a Chapel-window and a Prize is dedicated.



Captain Fred Fanning, A.I.F.
Killed in France, 1916, at the battle of the Somme, after fighting all through Gallipoli.

The only other interesting entry concerns Ewald Uechtritz, Captain of the School in the previous year.

> "He went to Germany at the beginning of the year for a protracted visit, and at the time of writing, was finding Europe — and Germany — very interesting".

Later he was "caught up in the draft", serving as a Lieut. in the German Navy and became a submarine commander. He was captured at Dieppe and later escaped from England to Germany. There is a fine photo of him in uniform in the college archives. It is good to know that we had our representative 'on the other side'!

Old Boys.

By the next Our Alma Mater, 1940, a list of Old Boys in the Services is featured. It is some three pages long. The Rector, Fr. Noel Hehir, S.J. speaks of the War.:

> "Whatever may be the mentality (of the War), the Allied armies in Britain are fighting not for economic security, not for imperial or national honour, but for Western Civilisation in its deepest and truest meaning . . .
> However we may regard the struggle it is certainly going to demand sacrifices. Riverview has always tried to teach its boys to make them. Let us strive, men and boys, to teach it first by our deeds".

The list begins with the citation:

> Surgeon Lieut. Robert Du Val, RANVR (26-27) was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for daring, resource and devotion to duty in the Second Battle of Narvik, being then attached to HMS Eskimo. As far as we know Bob Du Val is the first Australian to receive this award in the present War, in fact the first Australian to be decorated".

The Old Boys' Notes speak of the difficulty of keeping accurate and up to date records:



Gunner Bob Macken, A.I.F.
Killed in France, 1916, to whose memory a Chapel-window and Prize is dedicated.



Pte. VAL. BOWLER.
Killed in action, Gallipoli, 8th, August, 1915

"As regards Old Boys serving in the War, we are particularly anxious that no names be passed over in silence. We welcome correspondence . . ."

It is evident from what follows that Riverview boys everywhere were enlisting, just as their fathers had done in WWI. It was not the Army alone that called to them, but also the Navy and Air Force. They make an interesting study today, as so many of them are perpetuated in the names of present boys on our rolls.

Casualties 1939-40.

The names of the first "casualties" began to make their appearance:

Harold Bowler, who had served in the First War, again joined up for overseas service and was on HQ Staff. He became ill and died while on pre-embarkation leave.

Colonel P. W. Fallon, a solicitor, who served in the Great War on sea-transports and who commanded several troopships.

Lorraine Chevilliard, who during the First War was a volunteer in the French Army and won the Croix de Guerre.

Sgt. Frank Lowney, AIF, killed at Tobruk in an air raid when an enemy bomb hit a truck.

Donald Wall, AIF, killed in action after fighting in Bardia and Tobruk, died at Derna.

His eldest brother, Jack, had lost his life in WWI. He died while helping other wounded.

Lieut. John Healy, AIF, killed in an accident at Tel Aviv in the black out.

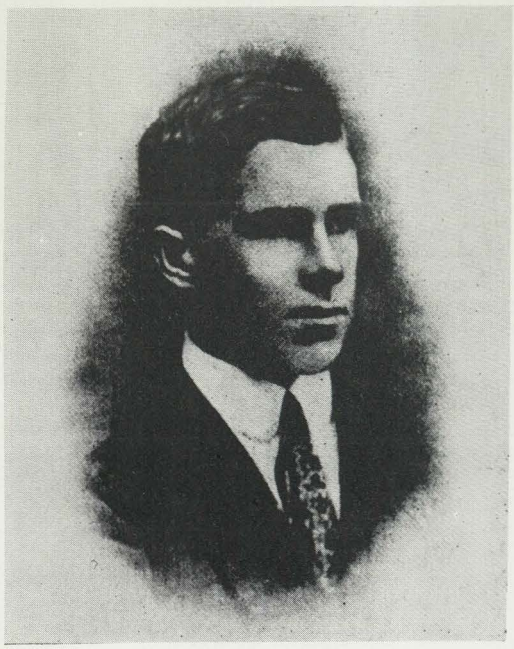
Sgt. Maurice Barry, AIF, died of wounds in Syria.

Articles in "Our Alma Mater"

In that same volume of Our Alma Mater ('42) there is an article by a famous Old Boy who had fought in the Great War and lived to become a very well known barrister, James Kinkead, MC. He wrote on "Riverview: Its service to the Empire", from which we quote:

> 'Think of the services rendered to the community in every walk of life and then come to the consideration of the service rendered by Riverview to the Empire whenever the call was made . . .
>
> Would you not expect great things from those boys and are they not, at the present time, living up to the highest traditions of our school. I have before me a list of those who are at present fighting. To look at that list makes one glow with pride — pride in them, pride in the honour they are bringing to Riverview, by their gallant service to their country. The reputation of Riverview is in very safe keeping.'

There is also an article in the following year (1943) by Lieut. Alan Bridge, RANR: "One step ahead of the Japs" recounting his escape from the East Indies with other Australians, over many months, by land and submarine, to Australia. It reminds us that an older brother, Clarrie, had written in Our Alma Mater during the First World War when he was serving on the original HMAS Sydney, as a Lieut., RAN. He served in WW11, also, attained the rank of Captain in



Pte. J. McBride
Killed in action, Gallipoli, 20th June, 1915.

the Naval Construction Branch. Lastly in Our Alma Mater '47, Charlie Olliffe, a commando in "Riverview Expects" about the ideals, the sense of belonging and family spirit felt by a soldier in War.

Campaigns and Casualties, 1941-42.

Riverview Old Boys fought and served in all Services and in all areas where Australians campaigned: England, Middle East, Syria, Greece, Crete, North Africa, Palestine, Malaya when the Japanese came into the war in December, 1941, Timor, Singapore, New Guinea and the islands of the Pacific, like Borneo, Labuan, Tarakan, the Solomons, where the Australian forces and the Americans advanced and mopped up. We must not forget the oceans of the world too, as well as the skies of Europe and Asia. They shared in the price that Australia along with the other nations paid in dead, wounded, sick and the prisoners of war. Among them:

Sqd. Ldr. Tony Scott, RAF, killed in operations over Holland after serving 1939-42.



Lieut. Frank Coffee, A.I.F.
Killed at Gallipoli, 1915, and to whose memory a Chapel-window is dedicated.



Father Cecil Loneragan (OR. '96-01)
Who served in the 1st A.I.F. as a Chaplain and was twice mentioned in Despatches.

John D. Rankin, RAAF, killed in air-collision while training in Canada.

Gunner Tom Crisp, one of four Riverview brothers who served, killed at El Alamein.

Pilot-Officer Roger Forrest Hughes, RAAF, killed in operations in North Australia. He was the son of Roger Forrest Hughes who lost his life in WWI and relative of G. F. Hughes, whom we quoted at length on that war and who served with such distinction in both World Wars.

Lieut. Esmond Gilhooley, AIF, who served in Syria and killed in action at Milne Bay. His death is described in Lt.-Col. John O'Brien's "Guns and Gunners", which is in the school library. The book tells the story of 2/5 Field Regiment; it relates the death of Esmond and also the episode when Lieut. Roden Cutler, the present Governor of N.S.W. won his Victoria Cross and the search for and rescue under fire of the badly wounded Cutler by Capt. Adrian Johnson, an Old Boy of Riverview, the Unit Medical Officer.

The Dark Years.

In 1943 the toll of war went on for the Old Boys and not a month went by that did not bring news of other casualties to the College:

Sgt. Gunner Maurice Annivitti, RAAF, killed in operations over Bremen while serving in a Wellington Bomber.

Julius Curr, AIF, an anti-tank gunner, killed at El Alamein.

Reg Daly, AIF, killed in action against the Japanese in New Guinea.

William D'Arcy, killed on the Kokoda Trail, New Guinea at the famous Templeton's Crossing.

Capt. Steve Foley, AAMC, AIF, killed when the hospital ship Centaur was torpedoed off the Australian coast.

Lieut. Charles Gataker, AIF, a veteran of the Middle East and Syrian campaigns, killed near Buna, N.G.

Flt.-Sgt. Bill Gunning, RAAF, pilot of a Wellington, shot down on a raid on Aachen.

Paymaster Sub-Lieut. Bill Henderson died on active service, swimming off the North Coast of Queensland. He was stung by some sort of tropical blue bottle which induced paralysis.

Flt.-Sgt. Graham Higgins, RAAF, who failed to return from operations over Europe. He had been a mile-record holder while at school.

Sgt. Ian Hollingdale, RAAF, was killed in an aircraft accident and is remembered in one of the chapel's stained glass windows.

Doug McKay, AIF, member of a famous Riverview family and a good sport while at school, killed in a motor accident at Port Moresby.

Pilot Officer Peter O'Connell, RAAF, killed in operations over Germany, flying a Spitfire on photographic work.

FROM THE GRAND FLEET



Lieut. C. BRIDGE,
H.M.A.S. Australia.



Captain James Kinkead, M.C.
Who was promoted from the ranks, while overseas with the A.I.F., and later became a famous Sydney barrister, as well as a very active Old Boy. He is the author of the article on Riverview and Service (A.M. '42).

Sgt. Harold Power, AIF, one of the first to enlist, a Tobruk veteran, killed in action at El Alamein.

Flying Officer John Tully, RAAF, killed by enemy action near the Shetland Islands while on photographic reconnaissance duties.

Sgt. Pilot George Wootten, a fine sport and student at school, killed in action in North Africa. His father was Maj.-Gen. Geo. Wootten, GOC 9th Div., AIF.

More Casualties 1944.

In 1944 the invasion of Normandy and France began, while in the Pacific the tide was beginning to turn, as Australia invaded the Pacific Islands to drive the Japanese back. Meanwhile our casualties continued to grow:

Pilot-Officer Stan Ricketts, DFC, an outstanding bomb-aimer, killed over the Irish Sea.

Flying Officer Cliff O'Riordan, another famous name at Riverview, a champion athlete and 1st XV footballer, posted missing in an operational flight.

Sgt. John O'Riordan, his cousin, killed in action just north of Finschaven, N.G.

Flt.-Lieut. Geoff Corser, RAAF, lost over Germany.

Flt.-Sgt. Ross Tumilty, a champion cricketer, killed in an air-crash near Canberra.

Warrant-Officer and BSM Des Hughes, a 9th



The Riverview War Memorial Hall
Opened for the Jubilee of the College (1930), as part of the additions built by Fr. William Lockington.

Div. veteran, killed in an air-attack after much service in Palestine, Syria, Middle East and New Guinea.

The Peace and Last Casualties.

1945 brought the cessation of hostilities; prisoners of war were released by Germany and Japan. Among them were many Riverview boys. Men were discharged from the services as they returned from overseas and Riverview's Honour-Roll was finalised.

Sgt. Bill Williamson who had joined the AIF and seen much service overseas died peacefully after being invalided out of the Army.

Pilot-Officer Alan Gougall was killed at Mersa Matruh (Middle East) by AA fire while bombing a large enemy concentration.

W/O Eric Peacock, RAAF, was killed in an aircraft accident at Cape Arnheim.

Flt.-Sgt. Rodney Hughes failed to return after air-operations over Rumania.

Pilot Officer Max Marshall, navigator of a Lancaster bomber, involved in many raids over Germany and France, including "D Day" lost his life over Versailles.

Sgt. Laurence Archer, AIF, lost his life in Borneo, after service with the 9th Div. in the Middle East and New Guinea.

Cpl. Neil O'Neill, AIF, killed in action at Brunei by a Jap grenade while on sentry duty.

Flying Officer Herbert Ellens was lost over Germany in a Lancaster bomber in which he was a Wireless Air Gunner.

Flt.-Sgt. Brian Johnson, RAAF, met his death in an air-accident in W.A.

Warrant Officer Charles Leahy, RAAF, another famous name at Riverview, an outstanding boy at school in sport and for character was tragically killed when his plane crashed.

There were those who died as POW: Fred Kelly, AIF, and Tom Coughlan, captured by the Japs in the fall of Singapore. Fred died in a bombing attack, Tom on the famous Sandaken death march.

Envoi.

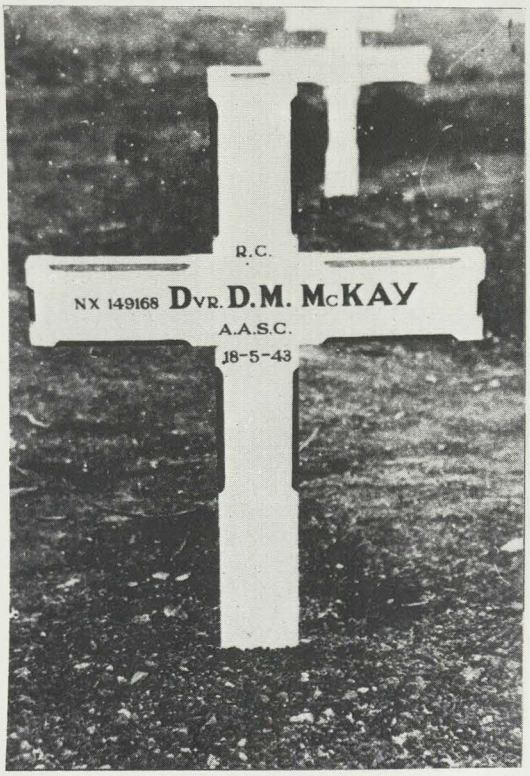
No doubt we have omitted many, but those mentioned represent them all: the Dead of Riverview in World War II who paid the supreme sacrifice of their lives for what they held was right and in defence of those they loved.

We have said so little about those who served and lived through it all; the many brave deeds and service 'beyond the call of duty'; their endurance, their sufferings and their work for their fellow men. Such episodes as Athanasius Treweek's patient work as an Intelligence Major in cracking the Japanese codes; Dr. Kevin Fagan's heroic service in the POW camps so admirably described in "The Naked Island" by Russell Braddon:

"Above all there was the extraordinary courage and gentleness and the incredible endurance of the Medical Officer, Major Kevin Fagan. Not only did he treat any man needing treatment, to the best of his ability; he also carried men who fell; he carried the kit of men in danger of falling and he marched up and down the whole length of the whole column throughout its entire progress. If we marched 100 miles through the jungle, Kevin Fagan marched 200. And when, at the end of the night's trip, we collapsed and slept, he was to clean up blisters, set broken bones and render first aid. And all of it he did with the courtesy of a society specialist who is being richly paid for his attention and the ready humour of a man who is not tired at all . . . . He is the most inspiring man I have ever met. Some 20,000 British and Australian troops share my view.

"That Man", observed a complete moron called Rocky Ned, who normally appreciated nothing, "Is a bloody saint". When a personality impresses itself upon the mentality of Rocky Ned, and when an Australian is so far overcome as to call anyone a "saint", then indeed, you are in the presence of a great man".

(Extract from The March into Thailand in "The Naked Island" by Russell Braddon.)



Doug. McKay's Grave, New Guinea
Accidentally killed in Port Moresby, 1943, on active service with the A.I.F.



Wing Commander
Geoffrey Forrest Hughes, MC., AFC., RAAF.
Author of "Riverview and the War" in the Jubilee Book, 1930. He himself had a fine war record in two World Wars.

There is also Capt. Joe Coen's part, in his description of the "Invasion of Normandy" (O.A.M. 1945, p. 103.)

Riverview is proud of them all, not least the 10 DFC, 3 DFM, 2 AFC, 2 MC, 1 DSC, 1 DSO, 1 Croix de Guerre, 1 MBE, 10 BEM, 4 MID awarded, but most of all the unselfish service and unflinching sacrifices of so many of her sons, tested in war. Riverview remembers them all on her War Memorials, in her Chapel and on every Anzac Day. 703 served, 53 died, that was Riverview's contribution to their country in time of need and to future generations of Australians. "Lest we forget . . ."

Postscript.

No account of the War would be complete without mention of "Father Mac" (Fr. T. J. McLoughlin, S.J.) Editor of Our Alma Mater in those days. He kept in touch with Old Boys, no matter where they were or what they were doing. It was even suspected that, through a neutral country, he corresponded with Ewald Uechtritz who fought on the German side! Old Boys confided in him, told him their fears and troubles, their difficulties and personal problems. They came to see him when they were on leave in Sydney and to say goodbye when on final leave . . . . and often it was a final parting for them. They gave him photographs of themselves for 'The Rogues' Gallery' which hung on his wall for so many



Father Basil Loughnan as a Military Chaplain
An Old Boy of Riverview and a Master, who served in World War II in Aust., the Pacific and later in Japan.

years; each picture telling its own story and reminding him to pray for them wherever they were in the War. They signed the famous digger's hat (depicted in O.A.M. '53, p. 109) as a last gesture and connection with the school that had trained them and given them their ideals for life . . . and death, if it was to be, in the War. To them he was "Riverview". Few schools could claim to have more loyal and loving Old Boys.

At the School.

Life at the school went on much as usual. In 1940 the Jesuit Order completed its 400th year and the College its 60th. Air-raid precautions and drills varied the routine of class. G.P.S. competitions ceased, but the matches were played with the same zest and keenness. Old Boys were welcomed back and medal winners were something to be proud of for Riverview's sake. Victory in Europe and the Pacific were celebrated 'memorably' by the boys, as anyone from '45 will tell you.

Cadets in the War Years ('40-45).

Enthusiasm and keenness carried the young Cadet Unit forward in those early years after its re-establishment. It had begun just at the right time, a few months before the outbreak of the War. Weapon training, tactics, manoeuvres . . . even "drill" and "range" were very realistic. Brothers, father, uncles were in the Armed Services and the boys could see themselves soon there. How right they were! The only fear was that the War would be over before they could leave school and enlist.

In 1941 Anzac Day was celebrated with a Ceremonial Parade and full military honours. The number of Cadets grew rapidly and neared the hundred mark. The Annual Camp was held with St. Aloysius' and CBC, Rose Bay at Brookvale Showground. The Senior Cadets concentrates mainly on Fieldcraft, Tactics, Patrols, Attack and Defence, Movement by Night. The Juniors on Squad-drill, Rifle and Bayonet exercises. Loading and Unloading the rifle, Fire-Orders, the Vickers and such like.

Wartime Camps.

Our Alma Mater recounts some of the humourous moments of Camp that year "Phil Prior found the tea so weak that he used it for shaving water". After a period of kitchen duty, the Lipmann twins asked if they could peel potatoes for the rest of the camp; it was far easier than marching. John Merkel got back to Camp from the school dance to find himself on sentry duty in the early hours of the morning. The relief sentry failed to turn up, leaving John on for two hours more. He had a quick cold breakfast, as a result . . .and then was berated for being late on parade. Such is Army life!



Pilot Officer Cliff O'Riordan, R.A.A.F.
Killed while flying on operations over Europe, 1943. A champion athlete and footballer at Riverview.



Sgt. Ian Hollingdale, R.A.A.F.
Killed in a flying accident and remembered with other R.A.A.F. members, in a Chapel-window, 1943.

Shortages.

By 1942 the wartime shortages were being felt; even the .310 rifles were withdrawn and we had to borrow rifles from St. Joseph's to go to camp. Riverview's rifles were presumably needed to stop the Japanese from coming south! We had lost our OC, Fr. V. Turner, to the Army as a chaplain. His adjutant Mr. McGinty, S.J. had gone to Pymble for further studies. Mr. F. Wallace, S.J. (a later Rector) was OC. The Annual Camp with St. Aloysius' was held at Hollywood Pleasure Grounds on the Georges Rives, about five miles from Cabramatta, in tents.

Air Training Corps. (RAAF).

In July that year the RAAF began the Air Training Corps at Riverview, with Fr. Michael Scoot, S.J., an Old Boy, as Flight Commander. It had a nominal roll of 45, so that the Cadets suffered a reduction in numbers. Its object was to prepare boys for entry into the Air Force. The syllabus of training covered many of the subjects, though in a less advanced form, of Initial Training Schools. The Corps continued at Riverview until mid 1944, when the RAAF intake lessened. It provided a useful training for boys who contemplated joining the RAAF later, but it proved much less interesting to schoolboys, with its geometry, science, morse code and so on.

Their Purpose.

During these years people tended to see in Cadets and Air Training Corps special value in the practical work that was done to prepare them for life in the Army or the RAAF. But the school insisted always that their real value was in the formation of character, the achievement of self-confidence, the development of qualities of leadership rather than in any actual military knowledge gained.

Highlights.

In 1943 the Annual Camp was held at Balgownie, near Mr. Kiera, on the South Coast, with other Catholic Colleges. In 1944 the venue was Glenfield, outside Liverpool, where the present Holsworthy Camp Area is. In 1945, with the War over, by December our Camp was at Wallgrove, where the Armoured Div. was being disbanded. Changes had taken place in the command of our Corps from Mr. F. Wallace, S.J., to Mr. Peter Kelly, S.J. who had been its adjutant. Mr. Frank Gorman, S.J. (later to be OC) took over that position. These years were notable for an Annual Display of Training, visits to Army establishments, such as The Army Transport Depot, North Head Battery, Chatswood Rifle Range, the School of Military Engineering at Casula, Lysaght's factory at Port Kembla, where Owen guns were made.

Archbishop Gilroy was a frequent visitor to Camp and he never forgot that Riverview was the first Catholic school in N.S.W. to reintroduce Cadets at his request.



Lieut. Esmond Gilhooley, A.I.F.
Killed in action at Milne Bay, 1942. This photo was taken on leave in Syria, with another Old Boy, **Sgt. Bernard Fletcher.** There is a memorial window in the Chapel to him.



Flt./Sgt. Ross Tumility, R.A.A.F.
Killed in a flying accident in Australia, 1944. He was a fine sportsman at Riverview.

Riverview War Memorial Preparatory School.

In February, 1974 we opened this school on the site of "Kilmory", formerly the home of Sir Alexander McCormack, and occupied by the RAAF as their H.Q. in N.S.W. during the war. We renamed it "Campion Hall", in honour of the English Jesuit martyr who died in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. It was a —

> "material sign of our admiration for and remembrance of those who shed glory on the name of Riverview, during the war. Commemorative plaques will be erected at Riverview, balancing those of the 1914-18 war".
>
> Our Alma Mater, Editorial, 1947.

The Opening.

Riverview had long felt the need of a preparatory school, and for many years had been searching Sydney, particularly the Eastern Suburbs for a reliable site and building. Here, at Point Piper, after removing 'black out' fixtures (relics of the Air Raid precautions of wartime) temporary partitions, pulling out nails and tacks from floors and walls, cleaning up debris, and getting in builders and painters the new school opened on time with 31 boys and Fr. M. Scott, ex-Minister of Riverview as Headmaster. By the following year there were 80 boys and the school reached its peak in 1952 with 115 boys. Fr. John Farmer, S.J. was on the staff at its opening and Headmaster when it closed in 1954. He had replaced Fr. Scott in mid-1953. Later he was to be the first Headmaster of Riverview Junior School from its opening in May, 1964 until 1970.

Its Short History.

The whole project had the solid support of the Old Boys who saw in it the chance to honour their school companions who had given their lives in World War II. Their disappointment was understandable when the school closed in 1954 since its projected flow of boys to Riverview did not take place. Many of the Campion Hall boys went off to other schools, so that it was not a Preparatory School for Riverview. The property was bought by the Missionary Sisters of Mary and it is now the Ave Maria Retreat House. In the '60s a Junior School was built on the old golf links.

Riverview War Memorial Library.

So that the Old Boys who had subscribed to Campion Hall as a War Memorial would not feel disappointed, the school authorities diverted part of the money from the sale of the property to a new library that was being built in what had been until this time the Study Hall, on the first floor of the main building immediately above the Memorial Hall. This was a work dear to the heart of Fr. John Doyle, S.J., then the Prefect of Studies and it was supported whole heartedly by Fr. Wallace and succeeding Rectors.

A special section of the library was devoted to the War and was built up greatly during the next decade. Some splendid acquisitions were made of Unit histories and military biographies, in addition to more general works on Military History. A brass plaque marks the site of the library today and its contents were incorporated in the new library built in 1971 by Fr. Jordan, S.J. with the aid of Federal Funds. World War II was also commemorated, as we have already noted, by the plaques erected in 1950 on the College War Memorial.

Cadets 1945-60.

With the end of the War and the demobilisation of the Army the Cadet Corps, after suffering years of famine now moved into the year of plenty; plenty of rifles. 303 as issued to the AIF, of uniforms, of webbing-belts, gaiters, boots; plenty of Army-instructors (men for whom, while they were waiting to be discharged, work had to be found); plenty of Bren-guns, sub-machine guns, such as the Owen and the Thompson, 2in. mortars. There were Field Days, such as the Battle of Avalon with St. Aloysius', when the action of Dunkirk was re-enacted. Range days at Prospect Rifle Range, visits to Service-establishments, interesting training films. Everything was laid on. Ordinary training parades were very varied. The College miniature range was in full operation again. Cadets were voluntary and, as the roll of 120 showed, there was no lack of volunteers.

Uniform.

A new uniform: Battle-jacket, khaki shirt and tie, American-type jungle gaiters replaced the wartime issue and made the Corps distinctive again. Photos of that time show a very neat and orderly unit, and

some very familiar family names (fathers of present boys at Riverview) and some who later made the Army their career.

Camps.

Annual camps were held, first at Ingleburn, later Singleton became the regular spot. Riverview had the distinction of having the first camp there and of opening it up for Cadet use. These camps were a lot of hard work, but also a lot of fun and cemented lifelong friendships between masters and boys as well as between the boys themselves.

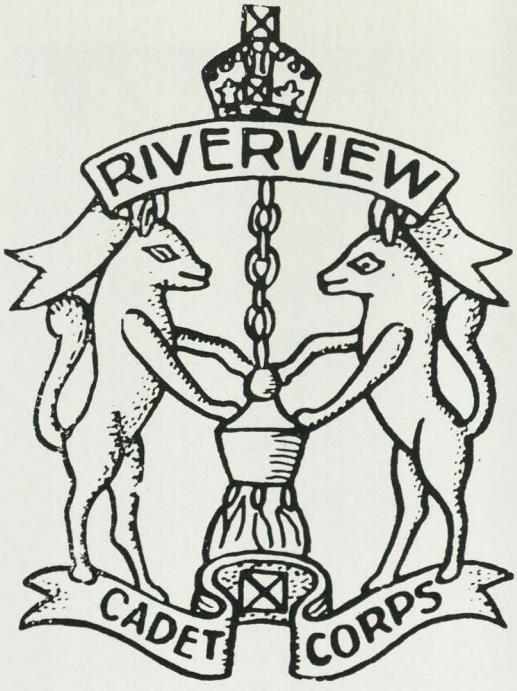
Capt. Len Skewes.

1948 saw the command pass to Fr. Michael Morrison, S.J., who was the first British chaplain to enter the notorious Belsen Camp in wartime. Then Capt. Len Skewes who had helped in many ways at Riverview, as well as being OC at St. Aloysius' during the war and for some years after, took command at Riverview in the '50s. He developed in his own inimitable way the powers of leadership in boys, their enthusiasm, self-confidence, readiness to accept discipline and responsibility for others, neatness and good manners.

It was he who made those trips with the Cadets such memorable events, to Canberra 1945, Tasmania 1946, Mildura and Adelaide 1947, Perth 1949, Hobart 1950, Queensland 1951, and then overseas to New Zealand, 1952, a trip that he had always dreamed of. He served Riverview and the Cadets unsparingly, nothing was a trouble to him, no task too small for him to take on, no boy's problem too trifling for him to attend to. When he died in 1977 he was mourned by all who knew him and appreciated his loyal service to Cadets everywhere, especially in St. Aloysius' and Riverview and to his Jesuit friends. No single person contributed more to the history of the Riverview Cadet Corps than he did, over 30 years of service.



Lieut. Ewald Uechtritz
who served in the German Navy, after being Captain of Riverview in 1938. He was conscripted as a German national, while on a visit to Germany after leaving school.



Riverview Cadet Badge — 1939-75
Designed by Bill Prior (33-40), when the Cadet Corps was revived in 1939 and used until 1975.

Ceremonial Parades.

He had a particular gift for selecting, inviting and obtaining the consent of some very famous soldiers to attend Riverview's Anzac Day and other Ceremonial Parades, such as the Passing Out, each year. The list reads like "Who's Who" in the Army. Brig. John R. Stevenson, Brig. Denzil Macarthur-Onslow, Lt.-General Ivan Mackay, Maj-General John Chapman, Hon. J. Cramer, Minister of Army. Many was the story he could tell about his dealings "with the great" and how at times he came off second best. For Len Skewes could always laugh at himself and the "jams" into which he got himself — the sign of a truly humble man.

Anzac Days.

It was in this period that the Riverview traditional celebration of Anzac developed, centered around the Chapel and Mass, with all the military



Anzac Day at the College War Memorial
Cadet-guards "resting on Arms Reversed" and Flag-bearers "at attention".



Guard of Honour being inspected
General Sir Thomas Daly, Chief of the General Staff, with CUO. John Flynn.



Anzac Day in the 60s
Mass celebrated in the open, outside the First Division building.



A Platoon of Recruits
Cadets in their First year in the Corps, with their Cadet Under-officer.



A Passing-out Parade
Major W. Jordan, Company Commander, leading his troops to the Parade Ground.



Riverview Cadets Visiting Perth, W.A., 1948
Captain Len Skewes (2nd from right) with the Cadets, paying a courtesy call on the Archbishop.



Cadet Officers and NCO's — 1947
This photo includes some Fathers of present boys, as well as some who served in Korea and Vietnam.

ceremonial of guards and funerals, and our own War Memorial. It involved Cadets, the present boys, the Old Boys, the Parents and Friends, the reading out of the names of our dead, the pause for a few moments to listen to an address on the meaning of this "One Day of the Year" and the remembrance of the sacrifice and service represented in those names in gold and blue lettering cut into the memorial plaques as the notes of the "Last Post and Reveille" echo around the quadrangle and its cloisters. Yes! Riverview never forgets its Old Boys who served and died in War.

Korea 1950-53.

Two wars in the next two decades were to affect Riverview and its Old Boys. In 1950 North Korean (Communist) troops crossed into South Korea, who appealed to the United Nations for help. Australia as one of the member states promised aid. The Royal Australian Regiment, at that time with the Occupation Forces (BCOF) in Japan sailed for Korea in Sept., 1950 and its 3rd Battalion was soon in action. Many of its members were ex-2nd AIF. It was later reinforced from regular soldiers and aided by the other battalions. RAN ships and the RAAF were also committed.

Our Part.

Several ex-Riverview boys participated, among them John Kelly and Dick Hannigan, both of whom had just graduated from RMC Duntroon as Lieutenants. They had been Cadet-Lieutenants in 1947, went on into the Army and rose respectively to Major-General and Colonel. They also later, saw service in Malaya and Vietnam. They were typical of a long line of Old Boys over the years who "served" on as members of one or other of the Armed Services and made it their profession.

Australia lost just over 300 men in Korea, fortunately none were from Riverview; others who we know of who served were Lieut. John Gorman, Lieut. Myles McLachlan, RAN and Robert Macken. Were there others?

National Service.

In 1951 compulsory service was again introduced. Young men were being "called up for National Service" of 3 months full-time training, followed by three years part-time training. This gave new meaning and seriousness to our Cadet Corps and its training since promotion earned here might mean preferment later and recognition in National Ser-

vice. At least any knowledge gained as a Cadet would not be wasted.

The National Service Act was suspended in 1959, but reintroduced in 1964 — when 20-year-olds, selected by ballot, served for two years full-time in an effort to build up Australia's Regular Army. Many Riverview boys were "caught in the draft", just after leaving school, and army service was always a possibility, or even a probability. National Service was finally cancelled in 1972, after a change of Government.

Vietnam, 1962-72.

In Vietnam, after the Japanese occupation ended in 1945 the Communist Viet Minh had moved against the French in a colonial war in a great nationalistic movement. Before the French could regain control of their former colony the independent "Democratic Republic of Vietnam" was declared in the north. In the south the French tried to restore their rule. In 1945 they were finally defeated at Dien Bien Phu. At Geneva, in July, 1954, France agreed to withdraw from Vietnam and the country was temporarily divided at the 17th Parallel into North Vietnam, under Communist control, and South Vietnam with its own Government under President Diem. The two capitals were Hanoi and Saigon respectively. Geneva promised unification after a free election by the people took place. That election, due to the unsettled state of the country, was never held.

War.

Viet Cong (Communist) insurgents in the South became very active. Tension and conflict between North and South mounted. The North, supported by Chinese (Communist) military aid appeared ready to take over South Vietnam. The South, unstable since the French withdrawal was given technical, financial and military help by the United States to prevent the overthrow of Diem's government. It was felt that if the U.S. could not, or did not move to save South Vietnam from the Communist assault the fall



Cadet Officers and NCO's — 1963
This photo includes several, who made the Army their lifetime profession.
Standing: C. Newnham, C. Taylor, R. Gerstel, J. Flynn, G. Bagot.
Seated: C. Rogers, Capt. W. S. Jordan, Capt. B. C. Kinnaird, Lieut. P. May, I. Tonking.
Absent: Lieut. K. Murphy.



The Cadet Band in the 60s
During these years the Band was improved both in dress and performance.

of all South-East Asia would be only a matter of time. The first U.S. troops sent in were 5,000 military advisers, to train the South Vietnamese Army.

Australia's Part.

The Australian Government decided to support the U.S. in fulfilment of her obligations under treaty (SEATO). In July, 1962, 62 advisers were sent; in 1965 it was decided to give more support, so a Task Force of 3 battalions, with supporting arms and services was committed. The Australians operated mainly south-east of Saigon and proved their mettle in a difficult jungle area. Up to the withdrawal in 1972 about 47,000 Australians served, of them 420 gave their lives.

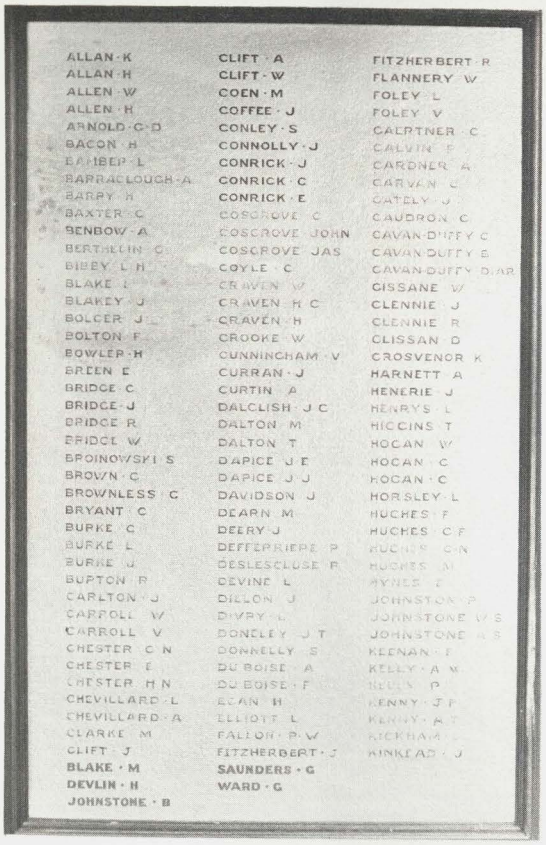
No Riverview boy died, though many served there. Among them were Lt.-Cols. J. Kelly, R. Hannigan, Capt. M. Boland, Lieuts. G. Bagot and M. Maloney, Ptes. T. Cunich, T. Knight, R. Zions, W. Baggett (RAAF).

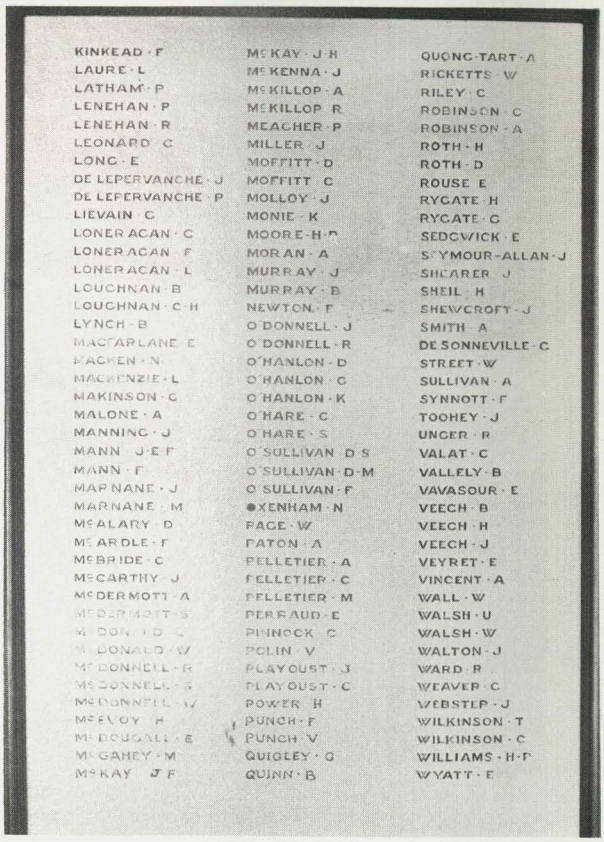
Are there any others?

Cadets 1960-75.

These were the years when Major Bruce Kinnaird was commanding and left his stamp on the Unit. He was devoted, dedicated and demanding of the best from all members, Cadets, NCO's, Under-Officers, and most of all from himself. He was OC from 1958 to 1970, 13 years in all and in that time the strength of the Cadets grew from 150 to 350. He was fortunate in having some valuable assistants to help him in his task: Major Bill Jordan, MC, who had made a name for himself in the N.Z. Army during the war and who now took over the "Training"; Lieut. Kevin Murphy who was QM, Lieut. Peter May who commanded the Recruit Company, and there were others who helped it all to run very smoothly. The Cadet Band reached new heights of musical efficiency and neatness of dress; the Miniature Range was reconstructed; The Unit was reorganised into 3 companies. A Coy.: Specialists. B Coy.: Advanced Infantry. C Coy.: Recruits. Bivouacs were held for recruits, NCO's and Under-Officers at French's Forest, Green Hills and other sites; Cadets who ambitioned promotion in the Unit went on courses run by the Army, under their own Instructors, in term holidays. The photos and accounts of Cadets in Our Alma Mater of those years show ample evidence that those were the 'vintage years' of Cadets at Riverview. Perhaps the fact that the Rector of the time, described by one of the boys as a "military fanatic", helped too!

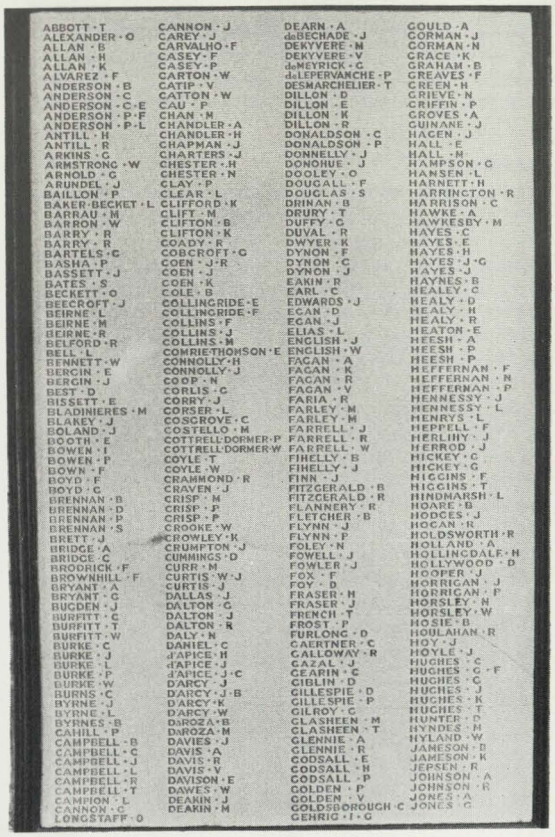






War Memorial Tablets for World War I.
Erected in 1937 to the memory of those who served and fell in the Great War, 1914-18.





The War Memorial Tablets for World War II.
These were erected in 1950, to commemorate those who served and died, 1939-45 War.

Camps and Training.

It was fortunate, in those years also, that a new era dawned for Cadets in N.S.W. when Colonel Ian Hutchinson, DSO, MC, arrived from Victoria where he had been in charge of all Cadets. He was a fine soldier himself with a war record to be envied, and had commanded his own Battalion (2/1st) in the Middle East and New Guinea in WWII, and the 1st Batt. RAR in Korea. He revolutionised drill and weapon training, the dull side of Cadets and got them out into the field as much as possible. He introduced "Adventure Training" and had Senior Cadets (as soon as essential Camp-recruit training was completed) out of barracks and under canvas in the bush on bivouac.

There they learned the essentials of fending for themselves, keeping themselves tidy and clean in the bush; fed, organised, disciplined and above all "not getting themselves lost". There they learned the best of all lessons, not taught in the classroom as vividly or impressively: how to make friends and be yourself, "a good mate" and be responsible for the care and welfare of others. This demands service, generosity, unselfishness and learning how to use authority well; lessons and opportunities provided by Cadets better than in any other school activity. The success of his style of training is seen in its retention and further development in the modern Cadet syllabus. His successors in Cadets, Lt.-Cols. Stuart Peach and Ramsay were both great friends of the Riverview Cadets, as were the two RSM's, M. McLaughlin and G. Pomeroy.

Ceremonial Parades.

In the '60s changes were made in Cadet uniform: jungle greens were issued, in addition to the winter-time Battle dress. Berets replaced the traditional Australian slouch hat. Band uniform was made more attractive and smarter.

The annual Anzac Day Ceremonials were held, the Passing-out Parades. The cadets represented Riverview at Lane Cove and other places. The Guest of Honour or Reviewing Officer was always chosen with great care by the Rector as Commanding Officer of the Cadets. Just a few of them were:

Brigadier F. G. Galleghan (of Changi and 8th Div. AIF).

Maj.-Gen. Denzil Macarthur Onslow (an Old Boy of The King's School) and one of the first Parachuters.

Maj.-Gen. Paul Cullen (a famous AIF soldier and CMF Commander).

Maj.-Gen. Ivan Dougherty (ex-AIF and Vice Chancellor of Sydney University).

Maj.-Gen. Thos. J. Daly (Chief of Gen. Staff and an Old Boy of Xavier).

Lt.-Col. R. Honner (a famous AIF CO.).

As far as possible, Old Boys in the Services were not forgotten, so Lt.-Col. Dick Hannigan, John Kelly (now a Major-General, Riverview's first), Lt.-Col. Colin Anderson, Wing-Cmdr. Bryan Fitzgerald, Brig. M. Austin (Adjutant-General, ex-Xavier), Chap.-Gen. J. A. Morgan (with 2 brothers Jesuits), Senior Chap. Jack Haseler (ex-Aloysius') were invited on various occasions to do the honours.

Closure.

After rising to a peak of 350 in 1971, when Cadets were compulsory in the College, they dropped to 150 by 1975, when they were "volunteers only" and many of the senior boys had dropped out. In the climate after the Vietnam War when the role of the Army was being played down, the Government lost interest in Cadets. Army support was almost reduced to nothing; strict limitations were placed on the numbers in Cadet Units. Military training was replaced by Mechanics, First Aid, Canoeing, Driver-instruction, Rock-climbing and other similar exercises. Under two of our masters, Messrs. K. Lohan and D. Enoch, the task of running Cadets at Riverview was full of difficulties, in spite of all their zeal, enthusiasm and time spent in organising; the former became Deputy Headmaster and the latter organiser of the Brass Band which later grew into the School Band.

The Headmaster at the time, Fr. Peter Quin, S.J., decided that from the beginning of 1975 school "Activities", with the possibility of community-service, adventure-training, bird-watching, visits to under-privileged schools, chess, art, pottery, cooking, landscaping and so forth would replace Cadets at Riverview. So, for the second time in the first hundred years, the Cadet Corps was discontinued.

Conclusion.

So we have the "military history" of Riverview in its first century. It has been a labour of love to tell it — a story of bloodless battles by Cadets and Rifle-Teams, leading up to the bloody events of War. It is, at times, a very moving story of those who learnt at school the lessons of doing their duty, readiness to make sacrifices, unselfishness, generosity, loyalty to others, courage and endurance, lessons lived out in life and standing the test of death.

No doubt the history of the next hundred years will be much the same as it was in the first, for history always repeats itself. It will probably be a story of Cadets and Wars too; only the characters and weapons will be different. Though we continue to teach the Brotherhood of Man in our classrooms, preach Charity Towards Others in the Chapel, and pray in our hearts for "that Peace the world cannot give": that is our Faith and Hope, always.

We, at Riverview, see in all our work and sacrifices, whether they be in classroom, sporting-field, river, rifle-range or parade-ground the Master's promise being fulfilled in our lives and deaths:

"Unless the grain of wheat falls into the ground and dies, it remains alone, but if it dies it brings forth much fruit".

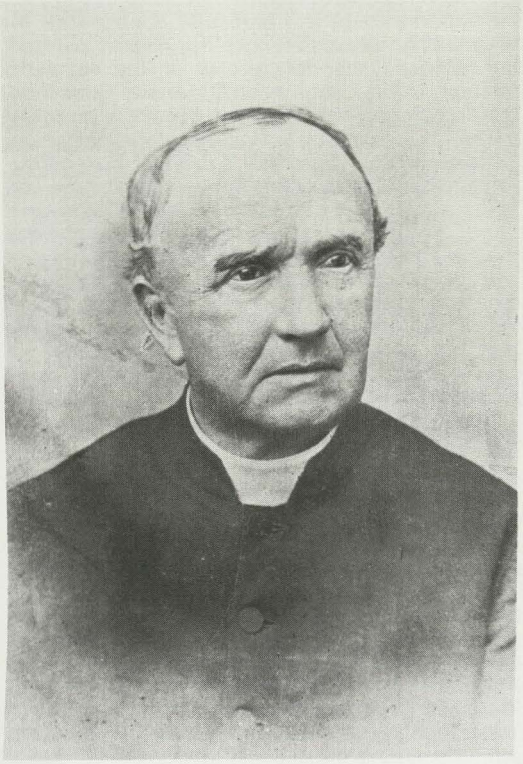
So also our service for our country, or if it comes, our death in war for others, will be fruitful in the lives and traditions we leave behind us, as it has been at Riverview in the first hundred years.

F. J. Gorman, S.J.

A Short History of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview

By F. J. DENNETT, S.J., 1939

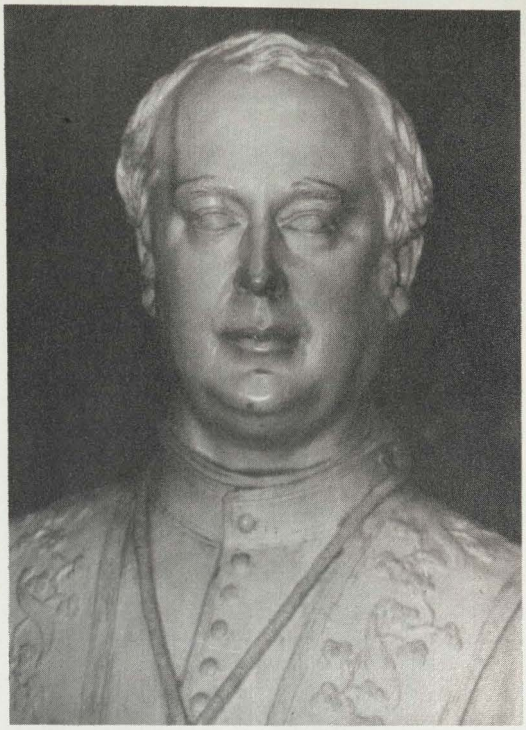
A few months ago I was re-reading St. Thomas More's "Utopia" and considering the differences between the remedies he proposed for the ills of human life and the prescriptions of our modern prophets; for there is no end to the building of Utopias, but their architecture varies a good deal. A double contrast at once appeared: Thomas More thought religion to be a fundamental constituent of a commonwealth, while he dismissed education in half a dozen lines; but your modern Utopian ignores religion, and makes education the foundation of his perfect society. This bears witness not only to a religious, but also to a social revolution; for certainly the universalizing of religion, proceeding as it does from a conviction that a formal education is the making of a man, is surely one of the most remarkable transformations in the history of human thought. The men of the Renaissance had no such ideas. The tradition of that culture, which guided the European mind from the 15th to the 19th century, was essentially aristrocratic (in the proper sense of that word) and the formal education in which it expressed itself was designed for an intellectual elite, who alone would be capable of profiting by it. (One of the defects of modern education is the continued effort to stretch this Renaissance system into a universal provider.) Swift, in Gulliver's Travels, describes *his* ideal system: children destined for agricultural labour receive no schooling; those who are to be apprenticed to a trade or craft leave school at the age of seven; only a select minority are given what we should call an education. And indeed, to a man of the 18th century, the simple proposition that everyone should be educated (as distinct from being trained) would have seemed as absurd as the proposition that everyone should learn to plough a field or tailor a coat. Education was then a specialized intellectual training, to be given to such as were capable of profiting by it; to us it is general and necessary preparation for life: a gateway through which all must pass. In nothing are we more different from our ancestors.



Father Joseph Dalton, S.J.

This change, which had been preparing for some time, was first made fully articulate by that upheaval, or series of upheavals, which we call the French Revolution. The doctrines of the equality and perfectibility of mankind, as they were enunciated by the revolutionaries, were bound to lead to the exaltation of education as the panacea of human ills, and to a consequent cry for its indiscriminate application; and sure enough, a few years later we find Shelley (for instance) affirming that ignorance is the root of all evil. It would be tedious to narrate the gradual victory of this new theory over the old; it is enough for our purpose to note that when Gladstone's Liberal government passed the Education Act of 1870, it became clear that the revolutionaries had won; from that time foward, universal education formed part of the "progressive" programme, opposition to which marked a man down as a hidebound and mediaeval reactionary, along with Erasmus, Swift, and others of that ilk.

The progressivism was stronger in Australia than even in England. The old "squattocracy", which had dominated our country almost since the days of



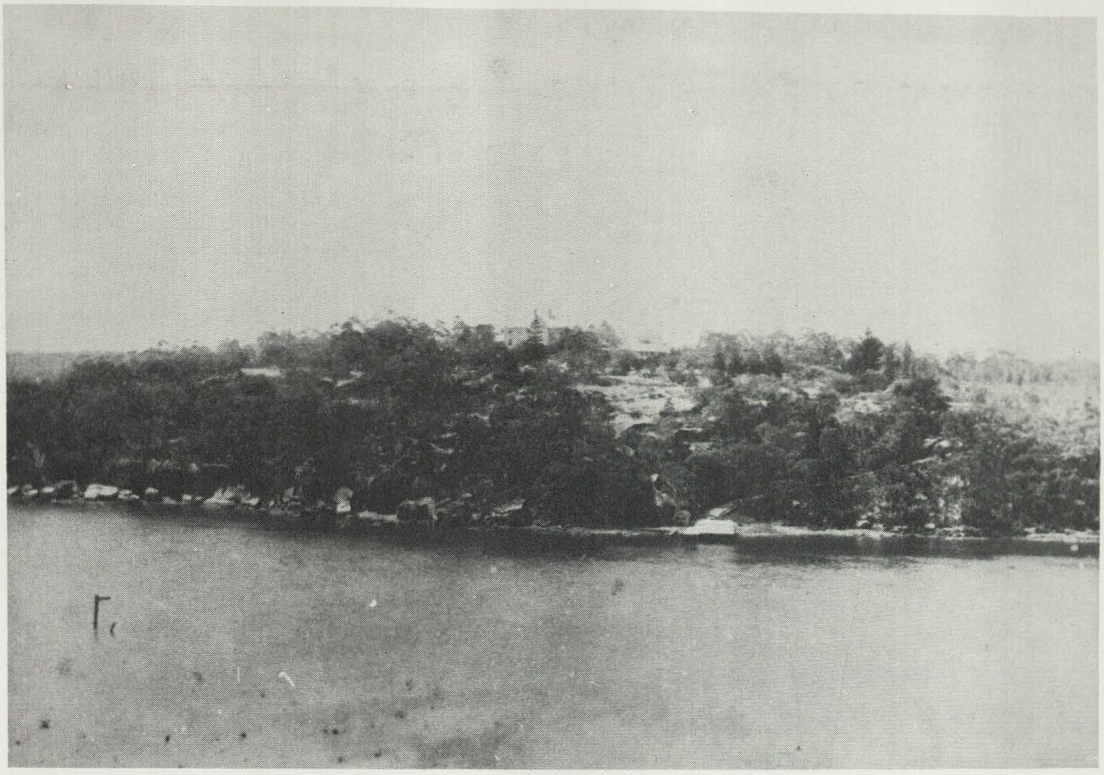
Archbishop Vaughan, O.S.B.
(Bust by Achille Simonetti)

Macarthur, had been conclusively overwhelmed by the inrush of new immigrants after the gold discoveries of the eighteen-fifties. These immigrants were either workingmen or members of the lower middle class; they were radicals almost to a man (Chartists, many of them, as the Eureka Stockade affair showed); and the radical programme was their programme. Manhood, suffrage, vote by ballot, one man one vote: such were their aims; and, of course, universal education was an essential plank in their platform; Henry Parkes' political ideas were not invented by him, but had already behind them a long and distinguished tradition; and his educational policy was of a piece with the rest. This, however, as we know, brought him into conflict with the Church.

It was not a necessary conflict. The ideal of universal education certainly poses a religious difficulty, but not an insuperable difficulty. But the solution of the problem has been made unnecessarily hard in almost every country by the intrusion of that curious movement (or theory, or sentiment) which is called Secularism, or Anti-clericalism. It is to be hoped that someone will someday write an adequate history of this peculiar phenomenon. The notion that religion is, or can be, a purely private affair, having nothing to do with a man's public, social or political life, is surely sufficiently remarkable in itself to warrant investigation; that such a notion could become a passionate political conviction, that the maxims which enshrined it (such as "a free Church in a free State") could become battle-cries to move great masses of men and affect the policies of nearly all the governments of the world, is much more remarkable. In Australia this idea was, and still is, particularly strong. In England its growth was checked by the immense power and prestige of the Established Church; for English secularism is primarily an attack on the Establishment, and Anglicans are therefore at one with Catholics in opposing it. But in Australia there was no Establishment, and the Anglicans, as always except where they are in a position of privilege, tended to stand with the nonconformist Protestants as against the Catholic Church. In Australia, too, there was no strong body of conservative and traditionalist opinion to check the dominant radicals, who were themselves, for various reasons, more extreme than their English brethren and more bitter against what they called "sectarianism". The victory of secularism in Australian educational policy was thus a foregone conclusion. It was fortunate for the Catholics of N.S.W. that they had in this crisis a leader as intelligent and farsighted as Archbishop Vaughan.

Roger Bede Vaughan, O.S.B. became Archbishop of Sydney in 1877: that is, at the moment when the drive for universal and secular education (which was to culminate in the Parkes Act of 1880) was coming to its full strength. As a Benedictine, he was not at all inclined to underrate the importance of education; as a student of Newman, he was particularly alive to the importance of this particular controversy: for Newman had already set out the principles involved, and exposed the deficiencies of the secularist position, in his Lectures on University Education. The Archbishop therefore threw himself with special ardour into organizing the anti-secularist campaign: the famous "Joint Pastoral" is the best exemplification and expression of this fight. He must, however, have realized quite soon that he was defending a lost cause; at any rate, even before the Parkes Act he was insisting on the necessity of a complete system of Catholic schools. For, of course, this would be the necessary corollary of a system of compulsory and secular State education. A Catholic system must be built up, parallel to the secular system and yet outside it. The disadvantages of this scarcely need pointing out; its necessity, under the circumstances, is equally obvious; and Dr. Vaughan was one of the first to grasp this necessity.

In the field of secondary education the position was an analogous one. Not that there was then any question of making secondary education universal: that would still have seemed as absurd in 1870 as the proposal to make primary education universal would have seemed in 1770. Nevertheless, secondary education was being standardized in the same way, though on a different level; it was ceasing to be an intellectual training for an intellectual elite, and becoming a general "preparation for life": a training for life for the upper classes, as primary education was becoming for the lower classes. For those who are interested in educational history, the difference between the Eton of Dr. Keate and the Rugby of Dr.

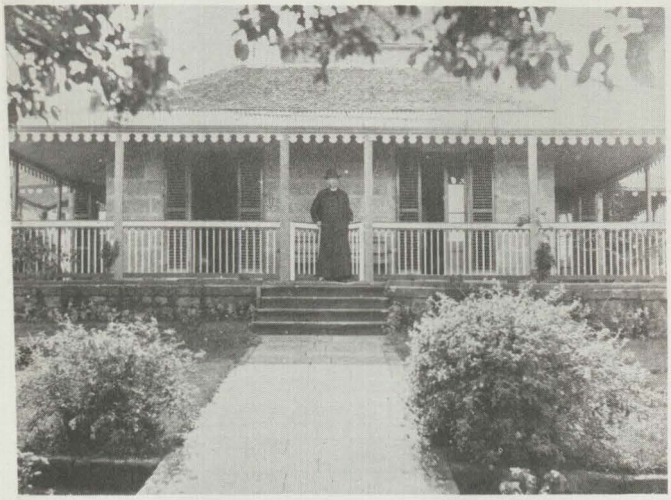


Riverview, from Hunter's Hill, about 1883. St. Michael's House and the Cottage can be seen at the top of the hill.

Arnold exemplifies my meaning. Here, too, State control was being extended, and there were already present the beginnings of the system which now obtains, under which secondary education is, in practice, as much a department of State as primary education. And here too, therefore, it was necessary to set up Catholic schools which would conform to the system and yet be outside it. This is the mark which distinguishes the Catholic college of today from its predecessors of former centuries. A school like Stonyhurst was in its origin, and remained till quite recent years, really and completely independent: its teachers free, in practice as well as in theory, to put their own interpretation on education. No Catholic college in Australia has ever been in such a position: Catholic education has had to compromise, to conform to "the System". This explains a good many things. It may be thought that I have given too much space to these general remarks, but they are important, I think, in showing something of the conditions which governed the foundation and development of this College of St. Ignatius; and though in Australia other Catholic colleges were founded under the same conditions, outside Australia that is not always so; and I have sometimes found it hard to explain to Jesuits of other countries that we did not assume such a handicap out of choice but out of necessity. This curious hybrid is as characteristic of our time as the great College of La Fleche was of the French Renaissance, or as the school of Chartres was of the early Middle Ages.

It was in 1878 that Dr. Vaughan determined to invite the Jesuits to found a college in Sydney; his earlier efforts to establish a Catholic College had ended in failure, and he felt the need for some experienced corporate body to carry on what was to his mind a supremely important work. The Irish Jesuits had arrived in Melbourne in 1865; they had established a successful day-school, and in this year of 1878 they had opened their first boarding-school in Australia, St. Francis Xavier's College, at Kew. It was natural that the Archbishop of Sydney should think of them in his dilemma. Accordingly, he invited them to duplicate in his own archdiocese the work they were already doing in Melbourne, offering them the parish of "North Shore" as a starting-point, but stressing above all his hopes and desires for Catholic secondary education. It was in answer to this invitation that Father Joseph Dalton, S.J. arrived in Sydney on April 25th, 1878.

Fr. Dalton was one of those men who are usually referred to as "born pioneers": so evidently cut out for the building up of a new world that you wondered what would have happened if they had been obliged to remain anchored in the old one. Yet Fr. Dalton's opportunity came to him comparatively late in life.



Riverview Cottage, 1880.

Born in 1817, at Waterford, he was 49, and had been 30 years a Jesuit, when in 1866 he was sent out to Melbourne as superior of the newly-formed Mission of the Irish Jesuits in Australia. He proceeded at once to buy land and start building, and these were to be his favourite pursuits for the next twenty years. Between 1866 and 1878 he not only built two parish churches, complete with presbytery and parochial schools (and only a P.P. can adequately assess what that implies), but also acquired 70 acres of land at Kew, and built on them Xavier College, which opened its doors for the first time in 1878. Incidentally, it is characteristic of Fr. Dalton that he had the plans for his church at Richmond drawn up by the best ecclesiastical architect in Australia at the time: Wardell, who designed the cathedrals of both Sydney and Melbourne. He was a man for whom the best available was just about good enough. The speed of his work was matched by its effectiveness and durability. Both the churches he built are still in use, and likely to remain so, which is more than can be said for most of the churches built in the sixties and seventies.

On April 25th, 1878, this pioneer of sixty arrived in Sydney with one companion, pledged to take over the parish of North Sydney and to establish Catholic secondary education in the archdiocese. He found himself in his element, with everything waiting to be done. (It is remembered, for instance, that the only house available for a presbytery at North Sydney was a cottage with a front of corrugated iron and a rear built out of kerosene tins.) A summary of Fr. Dalton's proceedings is interesting. On June 6th a site was bought for a new church. On June 28th the site of Riverview was secured. On September 17th



St. Michael's House in its original form. Built in 1880, this was the first structure added to the property by the Jesuits and it is now the only building surviving from the Foundation Year.



Community and Pupils, 1883

Fr. Joseph Dalton is at centre left, supporting himself with a walking stick

20 more acres were bought at Riverview. On November 21st a building in Woolloomooloo was rented, was renamed St. Aloysius' College, and was opened as a day-school in January, 1879, with 40 boys. It is understandable that it was not until the beginning of 1880 that a boarding school could be opened at Riverview, but Fr. Dalton thought this a "regrettable delay".

In the eighteen-seventies, the north shore of the Lane Cove River was still very much isolated from the city. Indeed, the whole district had had for many years an evil reputation, on account of the bad characters who had chosen it for a refuge. One of these was "Tambourine Nell", or "Tambourine Sal", after whom the bay on the east side of Riverview is named: she used to retire to this sylvan solitude when wanted by the police. The western bay, now known as Burns Bay, was then named "Murderers' Bay", and not without good reason: builders excavating there later for the Wood Pipe Works unearthed several small hoards of coin, which included such exotic pieces as Mexican silver dollars, and gave indication of the characters and habits of the cave-dwellers who had formerly lived there. Down at Longueville, the big flat-topped rock near the ferry landing was called "The Butcher's Block" from the day when a murdered body was found lying on it.

However, as the number of settlers increased, the bad characters died out or removed themselves to lonelier fields. In the fifties and sixties the country between Lane Cove and Middle Harbour became a centre of fruit growing, and many fine and famous orchards were established: for instance, the Charlish place near Figtree Bridge. But still an evil fate seemed to dog the promontory of Riverview. Tragedy overtook more than one of those who attempted to settle there, and it was not until the place was bought by Mr. Emanuel Josephson that the shadow seemed to be lifting. He and his brother, Judge Josephson (a famous wallaby hunter along the upper Lane Cove) turned it into one of the show-places of Sydney. But it remained very much isolated. The only road on the North Shore was what is now the Pacific Highway, which then ran as far as Gordon; but this road was such that the orchardists bringing their fruit down to Sydney used to take picks and shovels with them to dig out the waggons when they stuck. As for river transport, the first regular ferry service was not established until 1878, and then ran only two or three times a day. It needed both foresight and courage to choose Riverview as the site of a College.

Fr. Dalton, however, had both, together with a remarkably fine eye for country. In his diary, he sums up his reasons for buying Riverview in these words: (1) Most beautiful situation — commanding a really grand view — completely isolated, and central in the parish. (2) About £8000 laid out on a good, solidly-built dwelling-house of eight or nine rooms,



Riverview, from Hunter's Hill, about 1910
This view shows the Wharf, Vice-Regal Pavilion, Gardener's Hut and Tea-House as well as the Main Front, Dalton Memorial Chapel and Rector's Cottage.

and some substantial 'out-offices'; also a well-constructed wharf, a bathing-place and a boat-house; also a long flight of stone steps, either cut in the rock or of solid masonry; a good garden, with vines and orange-trees. (3) With a small outlay (£300) we could open the college at Christmas". The situation, the view, and indeed (to a large extent) the isolation, remain; the wharf, the bathing-place and the boatshed have been improved upon; the dwelling house is even a little more commodious nowadays; but alas, alas for the vines and the orange-trees! Fr. Dalton also noted that some of the land at Riverview might be sold again at a profit, but this was perhaps an excuse for what must have seemed at the time an extravagant purchase of 98 acres; for three months later, as we have seen, he bought another 20 acres, making 118 in all. He was indeed a man of large ideas, with a boundless confidence in God and in the future of Australian Catholicism, and a conviction of the value and necessity for that future of Catholic education. In him Archbishop Vaughan found a kindred spirit, and between them, it is not too much to say, they changed the education face of the archdiocese of Sydney.

Troubles of various sorts were encountered in the early days. On December 8th, 1878, Fr. Dalton notes that "six orange-trees and four apple-trees were ring-barked at Riverview". This was conjectured to be an act of revenge by some of the locals who had been prosecuted for stealing oysters from the oyster-beds which were another of Mr. Josephson's legacies. Flying-foxes were another menace to the orchard, and Fr. Dalton's diary has the following significant entry for December 18th: "Bought a gun (£3) and got some ammunition. Flying-foxes devouring the fruit. Deus, adjuva nos!"

Meanwhile, plans for the College were being pushed forward. Fr. Dalton, we have seen, would have wished to make a start at the beginning of 1879, but the needs of the parish and of St. Aloysius'

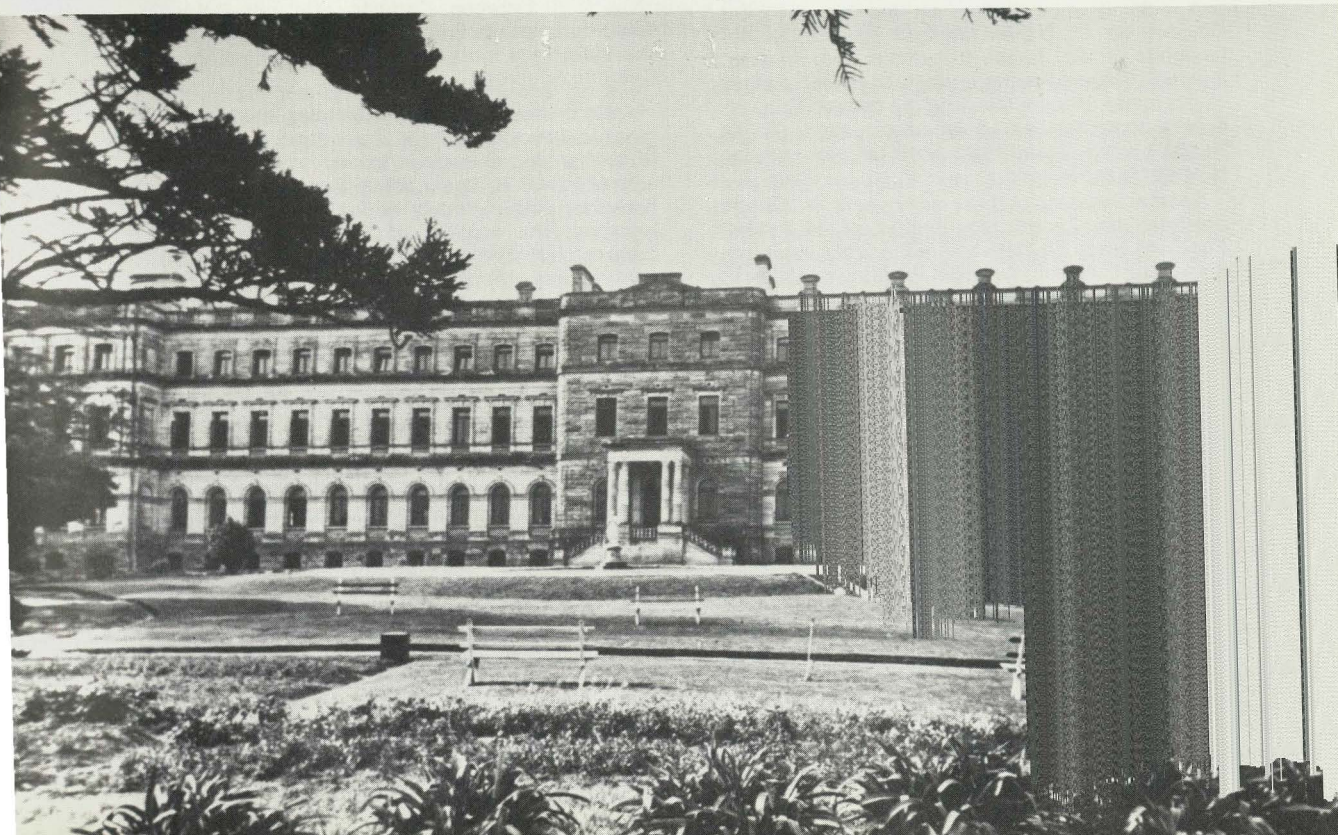
College prevented this. He postponed the opening date for a year. Even then the only building available was the "commodious Dwelling-house" beforementioned; but, consumed by a sense of urgency of his task, he would wait no longer, and on February 12th, 1880, the first two boarders arrived at Riverview. They were brothers: Arthur and Thomas Moore. Others followed them. The new schoolbuilding was begun on April 29th, and opened on September 29th 1880; in the meantime, boys and staff were crowded into the "cottage", the Rector's own room serving as a dormitory for three of the smallest boys. Such was Fr. Dalton! Riverview as it is today (1939) shows how he could plan (for the present building was designed under his direction); but while his plans were maturing he would make do with anything: the important thing was that the work should be done.

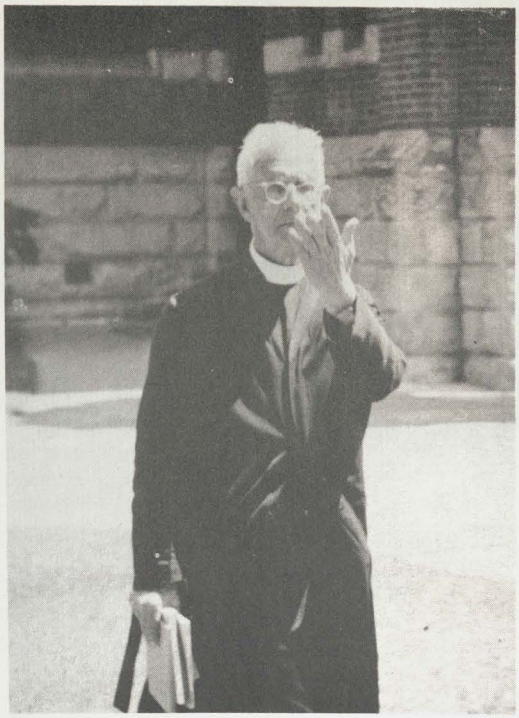
The completion and opening of the first schoolbuilding was celebrated with a dinner — "a sort of house-warming", Fr. Dalton calls it — given to the Archbishop "and about fifty lay and clerical friends". One would like to have the names of these fifty. In describing such a foundation as Riverview, it is natural, and necessary, to dwell on the outstanding personages, like the Archbishop himself and Fr. Dalton; but we must also remember that they did not stand alone. The College could never have begun, much less carried on, without the generous support of a considerable group of "lay and clerical friends". Their names may be unrecorded, but Riverview as it stands is a part of their monument.

A still more important date in College history is May 16th, 1880: the day of the arrival of Mr. Thomas Gartlan, S.J., at the beginning of his long and fruitful association with Riverview. He was then supposedly to be dying of consumption, and was sent out to Australia as a last resort, in the middle of his theological studies, before he had even been ordained. The Archbishop was so impressed with the frailty of his appearance that he agreed to ordain him at once, and did so on May 19th, 21st and 22nd. It had been hoped that the Australian climate would prolong his ife; and it did. He was made Minister at Riverview: a position which he retained from 1880 to 1896. He was afterwards Rector, with one short interval, from 1900 to 1919. After its founder, St. Ignatius' College owes more to him, probably, than to any other single man.

In those early days one of Fr. Dalton's great problems was the provision of teachers. At the beginning of 1881 there were only 4 Jesuits at Riverview: Fr. Dalton himself, Fr. Gartlan, Fr. John Ryan and Mr. Harrington; and of these, Fr. Gartlan was not yet capable of doing a good day's work. Laymasters had to be found to fill the gaps; and one of Fr. Dalton's titles to fame is that, in the rather unpromising Sydney of the 1880's, he succeeded in getting and keeping the right men for the job. One of the most curious of his successful appointments was that of Count Jules Czetwertynski. The Count was a Polish nobleman, who had lately been fighting in the Russo-Turkish war. (He had fought on the side of the Turks: not, one gathers, out of love for them so much as out of hatred for the Russians.) After the defeat of the Turks, something had induced him to

Main front as completed, 1930.





"Come here, boy!"
A characteristic pose of **Fr. John Meagher, S.J.**

come to Australia (perhaps he wanted to get as far away from Russia as possible), and he paid a first visit to St. Ignatius' College on May 1st, 1880. On October 1st Fr. Dalton engaged him, under the incognito of "Mr. Jules", to teach music, drawing, mathematics and French, and also to act as a prefect of discipline. We are told that "he proved to be an excellent prefect and kept perfect order". To be taught by him would have been, at any rate, an interesting experience.

Another incident of these early years — a tragic one this time — is worth putting on record. In 1883 there was teaching at Riverview the first Australian-born Jesuit, William Aloysius Wrigley, of Ballarat. He was an enthusiastic cricketer, and on February 24th, playing with the Eleven against an Old Boys' team, his good bowling won the day for the School. After joining in the cheering and the mutual congratulations that followed, he was bringing the visitors back to the College, all in the highest of spirits, when he suddenly stretched out his hands and collapsed. Two hours later he was dead. "This event", we are told, "made a profound impression on the scholars, all of whom went to confession that night and to Holy Communion the following morning". It must have made a heavier impression on Fr. Dalton: an added burden of grief, responsibility and toil for the shoulders that were already bearing so much. Later in the same year, and with almost equal suddenness, died Archbishop Vaughan. No epitaph has yet been composed to do justice to his work in Australia; when it is, one word in it will be "Riverview".

Yet in these years, in spite of troubles and difficulties, the school was gradually finding itself: forming a spirit and creating a tradition. What that spirit is would be hard to define. We know well enough that every good school has its own character, and the character of St. Ignatius' College is as distinctive as any; but it is something that in the last resort defies analysis. I can only give the external circumstances which accompanied and guided its growth.

No doubt the emphasis on religion was fundamental along these. Fr. Dalton was not an innovator or pioneer in education, any more than were his assistants or his successors: he accepted the existing standards, and was content to turn out his pupils according to the approved pattern, so as to enable them to take their proper place along with their non-Catholic contemporaries. I am not saying this with any derogatory intention. The pattern was, after all, a good one; but it was not distinctive of Riverview. It was not meant to be. What was distinctive was the permeation of school-life by an active interest in religion. The idea was to associate religion with education in such a way that, not only in a boy's life at school, but in his after-recollections, the two would be inevitably linked together. Hence (for example) every school-day was made to begin with Mass; hence the Sodality of Our Lady was established as early as 1881; and so on. Religion should thus come to be accepted as a normal element — indeed, the fundamental element, in everyday life. This, of course, was the traditional Jesuit idea. It is coming to be the essential distinction between Catholic and non-Catholic education; for the tendency to treat religion as an excrescence is more and more taking hold of non-Catholic educators.

Apart from this fundamental thing, there was no great difference between the education given at Riverview and that given at any other secondary school in N.S.W. Some points in the order of time, however, ring strangely enough in our ears. For instance, the founder of Riverview shared the common belief of our ancestors that boys work best on an empty stomach and play best on a full one. In the original order, Mass at 6.30 was followed by an hour of study before breakfast at 8.15; and dinner was taken (except on the two half-days in the week) at 3.30, when classes were over for the day. But these are minor points; and, even so, there exists an article in the College magazine for 1890 drawing a comparison in this respect between Riverview and earlier schools, and demonstrating how much better off Riverview boys are than the half-starved infants of 1840. Incidentally, this College magazine (named for the first time "Our Alma Mater") appeared in 1886, and was for many years written and edited by the boys themselves — no doubt under the discreet supervision of the authorities. Before this, however, the boys had begun to practise self-expression in the debating society. The exact date of its foundation is not certain. In 1886 we read in "Our Alma



The Wallace Wing
A complex of classrooms and practical laboratories constructed in 1959.

Mater" that "the Debating Society has been in existence for some years", and at a debate in 1897 it was asserted that the society had been founded in 1882; but little is known of its earliest days. When detailed records begin, historical personages are the favourite themes of debate: Whether was Edward III or Henry V the greater man? Whether was Richard I's conduct during his reign worthy of praise or not? Whether was Napoleon or Wellington the greater general? Such were the debates of 1887. In 1889 political questions begin to intrude themselves. Should members of the Legislative Assembly be paid? Should Australia separate from England? Is Republican government more beneficial than monarchy? Should the Chinese all be expelled from Australia? With these and the like themes the debating society developed the political and contemporaneous outlook which it has maintained, on the whole, ever since.

The intellectual and artistic life of the College also found expression in frequent concerts and "dramatic entertainments". In those days, when the cinema was non-existent, and when Riverview was, for all practical purposes, as much isolated from Sydney as from London or New York, all entertainments had to be provided by the school itself. St. Patrick's Day, St. Ignatius' Day, and similar feasts, were celebrated with music and song, and the drama came into its own on Speech Day. Here is a report from *Our Alma Mater* of the St. Patrick's Day concert in 1890.

"Of course we determined to celebrate the feast of Ireland's Patron Saint, and the concert given on St. Patrick's night was one of the best of the series. B. J. Beirne, who was so prominent a figure in last year's social life, opened the programme with a piano solo, "Home, Sweet Home", which was received with enthusiasm. Instrumental solos were also performed by Mr. Pigot, whose number was appropriate — a fantasia on Irish melodies — and Mr. Sibert, who contributed a violin-cello solo. Amongst the instrumental numbers also were a duet for piano and violin, contributed by T. Punch and J. Cullinane; a piano duet — "Il Corricolo" — by T. Coen and A. Shewcroft; and a duet for two violins by Mr. Sibert and Fr. O'Connell. All these numbers were heartily applauded. The vocalists were Rev. F. Connell, S.J., whose numbers were "Four Jolly Smiths" and "God Save Ireland", Mr. O'Reilly, T. Coen and A. Jennings. Mr. O'Reilly contributed "The King's Highway", and



Father Tom McLoughlin, S.J.
Who for many years edited the Alma Mater and kept in touch with Old Boys, especially during the War.

in response to an encore, repeated the last verse. His second number was "The Bugler". In answer to an imperative encore, he contributed "Weep No More, Hibernia", which the audience insisted on having again. T. Coen sang "Come Back" very nicely, and had to "come back" and sing it again. The local parody, "Blue and White", by A. Jennings, fairly brought the house down. We forget whether he received five or six encores. Excellent recitations were delivered by T. Sexton and J. Corrigan; and R. Smythe's comic song caused much amusement." After reading this, one hardly knows whether to be glad or sorry that concerts have been so largely replaced by "the pictures".

In the field of sport, rowing was undoubtedly the most important activity in the early twenties; for the first 30 years of Riverview's life it retained its pre-eminence. Fr. Gartlan was responsible for this. He arrived at the College in 1880, and almost immediately began to secure boats and to build a new boatshed. 1885 is important in Catholic history as the year of the first Plenary Council of Australasia, held in Sydney under the presidency of Cardinal Moran. This event gave a great impetus to rowing at Riverview. On November 30th, twelve of the assembled prelates dined at the College, and Fr. Gartlan arranged to entertain them in the afternoon with a regatta. This was such a success that it was repeated in 1886, and from that year dates the annual Riverview Regatta, an event of some importance in the Sydney rowing calendar. (I must confess, though, that the "bishops' regatta" was not the first to be held; perhaps I have attached too much weight to their lordships' presence.) Fr. Gartlan was also an active promoter of competitive rowing among the colleges of Sydney; the All Schools' Race which he instituted at the Regatta of 1886 was the seed from which sprang the G.P.S. Regatta of today. He even attempted to arrange contests between the respective Heads of the River in Sydney and Melbourne, the winning school to bear the proud title of Champion of the Colonies. In 1889 and 1890 St. Ignatius' College challenged Geelong College, the Melbourne champions, losing in the first year and winning in the second; after that, the College Rowing Club intimated that it would expect to be challenged from Melbourne. The Victorian schools, however, were either too pusillanimous or too lacking in public spirit to carry on the tradition, and the "Intercolonial Schools' Race" fell through. One cannot help feeling that it was a pity. On other occasions Fr. Gartlan challenged St. Peter's, Adelaide, and Brisbane Grammar School (he was evidently a firm believer in the competitive system), but these efforts came to nothing.

A report on the 6th Annual Regatta (May 2nd, 1891) in the Sydney "Echo" is so splendid a period piece that some extracts from it deserve to be given:—

> "The sixth annual regatta of the St. Ignatius' College Boat Club, which took place on Saturday afternoon, was exceedingly well patronized by the friends of the college boys and the public generally. The afternoon was rather dull, with a misty shower of rain now and then, which helped in a small way to damp the ardour in the manly sport of rowing among the hundreds of well-dressed ladies who graced the regatta with their presence . . .
>
> The magnificent and well-kept grounds surrounding St. Ignatius' College reminded one very much of the Botanic Gardens on musical afternoons as the visitors promenaded to well selected music played by the band of the Permanent Artillery. The long dining-room of the College was the scene of great activity for nearly two hours of the afternoon, the guests being plentifully supplied with tea and light refreshments by the worthy "Fathers", and the kindly manner in which the aged Fr. Dalton treated all and sundry proved the goodness there is in the much-respected old padre.
>
> Crowds visited the roof of the splendid pile of buildings, whence a grand view of the races could be obtained; and the splendid panorama which greeted the eye, from north to south, and east to west, was worth a hundred times the exertion required to get there. The purest of pure ozone is to be met with on the roof of this education pile . . ."

It would be an anti-climax to add anything to that last sentence; but the scribe expended his

enthusiasm in several more paragraphs before he deigned to begin his description of the races.

But while in rowing the College was a pioneer of inter-school racing, in football it chose for many years to fight an isolated and losing battle against the supremacy of Rugby. Fr. Dalton and his fellow-Jesuits had come out from Ireland with the intention of being as Australian as possible; in Melbourne they had found "Australian Rules" in triumphant possession of the football field, and had, of course, accepted it as the Australian game. When they came to Sydney they were somewhat surprised to find Rugby still flourishing. This was reckoned, however, to be a passing phase; it was thought certain that Australian Rules would eventually sweep the field in Sydney as it had done in Melbourne. But Sydney, with that charming and maddening carelessness which is so characteristic of her, refused to be swept. That spirit which now gives an impartial welcome or tolerance to four codes of football, as well as to every other form of sport, was as active in the 1880's as it is today. Whereas in Melbourne the advocates of Rugby in the schools had been swamped by an overwhelming popular demand for Australian Rules, in Sydney no such demand arose; and Riverview, which had been a pioneer of the new order, became a snake without a tail. Nevertheless, as long as Fr. Dalton was Rector the experiment was persisted with: partly, no doubt, because great difficulty was experienced in making a good football-field; down to 1890 a flying tackle on the Riverview field might have entailed a broken neck. During these years, St. Ignatius' footballers played against those senior clubs which supported Australian Rules. Surprisingly, the boys had great success in these matches; but this was due not so much to their superior quality as to the fact that they took the game seriously, while their opponents, for the most part, did not. The apathy of the other clubs was such that teams would frequently fail to turn up at all. In 1890 the College had only four competitive matches out of the twelve which had been arranged; and the editor of Our Alma Mater noted "the miserable spirit among the votaries of the Australian Rules in Sydney. Unless a radical change takes place, beyond a doubt the days of the game in N.S.W. are numbered". Certainly they were numbered at Riverview, for in 1892 the College discarded the Australian game, and entered in the role of returning prodigal the G.P.S. competition.

The Start of the Vacation
unchanging scene at Riverview over the years.





David de Carvalho (O.R. 42-48) with Dr. Callie King (O.R. 16-17) and Mr. Tom Crowley (left), a stalwart of the Staff since 1935.

Shooting was a popular sport in the first two decades. The passion for rifle clubs and for competitive shooting which had spread in England as a result of the Volunteer movement of the sixties soon spread to the colonies, and rifle clubs and volunteer corps sprang up all round Sydney. The College cadets began serious competitive shooting in 1886. They had remarkable success, especially while Corporal Archibald Rankin was their leader; but as the complexity of military training increased, the cadet corps became less interested in providing mere teams of riflemen, and interest in shooting competitions seems to have declined.

Cricket, it goes without saying, had been played from the first; but just because it goes without saying it shall occupy no space in this history. Had Riverview *not* played cricket, the fact would have been worth recording; as it is, in this respect it was a replica of every other Australian school.

While all these activities were being set on foot, the College itself was growing. The foundations of the first part — the western section — of the permanent building were laid in 1885; but lack of money delayed its completion, and it was opened only in 1889. Shortly before this Fr. Dalton had ceased to be Rector. He was now 72 years old, and his health had been failing for some time; no doubt it was throught that his day's work was over; but he was to survive, astonishingly, for another 15 years, and to die at 87 in the College which was his last and greatest achievement. From 1889 to 1900 Frs. Patrick Keating, John Ryan and Luke Murphy successively ruled the destinies of Riverview. For some years progress was steady, and in 1892 Fr. John Ryan gave a whole holiday in honour of the arrival of the 150th boy. But the great depression of the nineties was already maturing, and Riverview suffered from it like everything else. Fr. Luke Murphy had to pilot the College through the worst of the crisis.

In 1900 began what may fairly be called the Gartlan regime. Fr. Gartlan was appointed Rector in that year, and was to remain Rector, with one short intermission, till 1919. We have seen that he had previously been Minister from 1880 to 1896, and had played a great part in forming the Riverview tradition. As Rector he carried it on.



His Eminence, Cardinal James Freeman,
Archbishop of Sydney
escorted by Fr. Gregory Jordan, S.J. (Rector) and Fr. Neil Collins (O.R. 48-51) blesses the new buildings, 23rd April, 1972.
(Photo: Polkinghorne & Stevens)

The first part of his reign was again a period of progress. Perhaps the most significant event in it was the building of the Dalton Memorial Chapel after Fr. Dalton's death in 1905. Significant, not simply because it marked the recognition of Fr. Dalton's achievement, but because it was carried out by the Old Boys' Union. The College had only existed for 25 years; the O.B.U. had been first constituted in 1897; the fact that it was now able to set on foot and carry through such a work shows better than anything else the success of the College itself in its work of forming Catholic men. The Old Boys *could* not have built the chapel had they not achieved a certain success in their careers; they *would* not have built it had they not remained conscious of, and grateful for, the Catholic and collegiate training they had received at the school. That is why I take this event to mark the coming of age of Riverview. With regard to the Chapel itself, one point must be made (it is not mentioned in a carping spirit): that, large as it is, it was still planned on too small a scale. At present it is barely large enough. I have thought it a pity that Fr. Dalton could not have designed his own chapel! Indeed, the more I have reflected on College history while composing this paper, the more I have become convinced of Riverview's great good fortune in having a man of such vision for its founder. The present main building, big as it is, is not yet half the size of the College he planned. When Fr. Gartlan became Rector this building was still only a stump; he himself added the central section in 1906 (it was formally opened by Cardinal Moran on December 6th of that year), though the great entrance-porch is of later construction.

But besides the Chapel and the central block of the main building, this period included the introduction of a new element altogether into Riverview. In 1908 Fr. E. F. Pigot established the observatory. If time were available, it would be well worth while to give a full account of Fr. Pigot: He would make a fascinating subject, not only as a scientist but as a personality. In his many journeys for scientific purposes, in his dealings with all sorts and conditions of men, he was able to earn not only respect for his scientific knowledge and admiration for his versatile and far-ranging intelligence, but love for his own sake. At his death in 1929 Sir Edgeworth David said of him: "Surely there never was any scientific man so well beloved as he". The same authority had previously written that "he initiated what now ranks as one of the very best seismological observatories in the world". And the present writer can testify from his own experience that anyone who mentioned (say) Beethoven to Fr. Pigot would end by concluding that music was the principal interest of his life. The observatory was as much his creation as the College was Fr. Dalton's. And in building it up his personality was as important as his scientific gifts. Lack of funds always hampered his plans, but he was able to interest (indeed, to fascinate) all sorts of men into giving him all manner of assistance. (Incidentally, his gifts in this direction were not exercised only in favour of Riverview. He was asked to help in performing certain experiments at Burrinjuck; and Sir. E. David records that "entirely because of his great reputation, the University of Sydney was able to borrow for a period of six years some extremely valuable pendulums from Germany, for measuring small displacements of the earth's crust at the great reservoir of Burrinjuck".

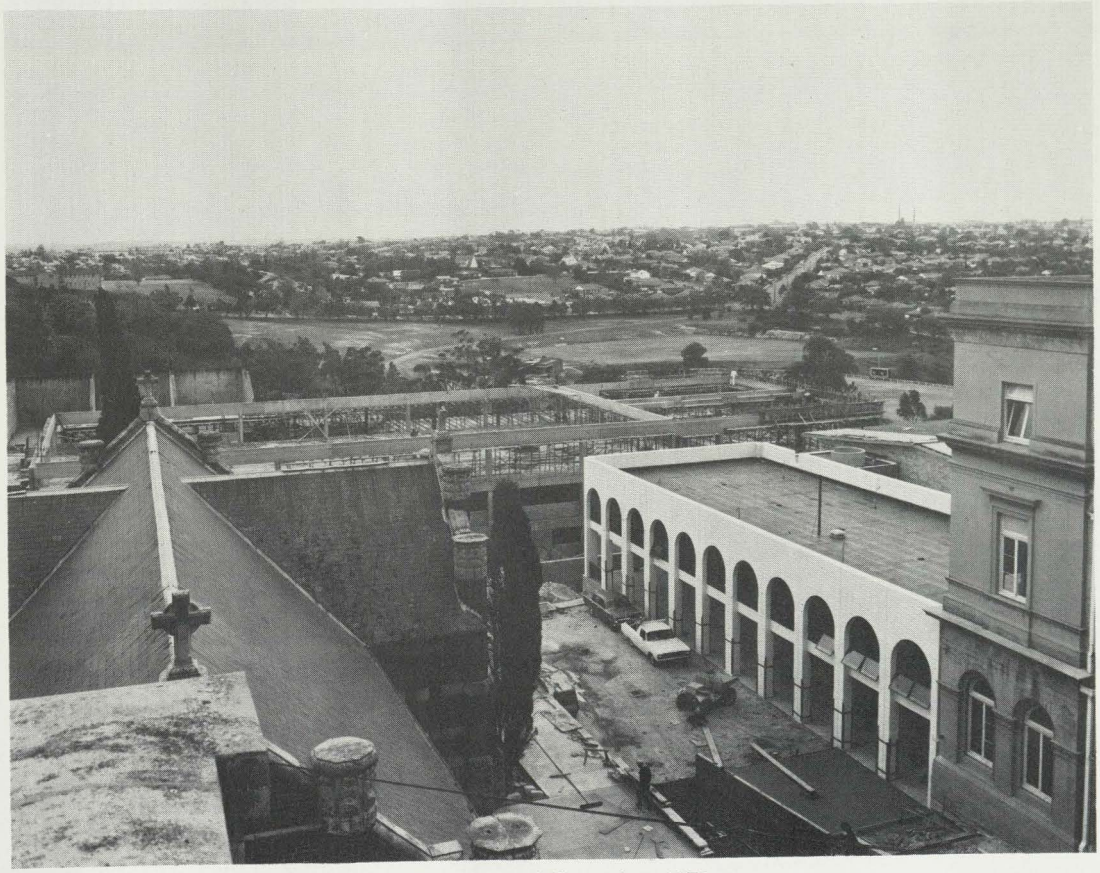
In 1908 his observatory consisted of two seismographs. In 1910 he added two more. By 1929 he had amassed "five double-component seismometers, two telescopes fully equipped for visual and photograph work, a wireless installation, clocks specifically designed for extreme accuracy, an extensive scientific library, a complete set of meteorological instruments, and (what he valued most in his later years) a solar-radiation station, possessing rare and costly instruments, such as are possessed by only a few other, and these government-endowed, stations throughout the world" (*Our Alma Mater* 1929, p. 43) It is needless to say that none of this could have been achieved without the active support of his Rector, Fr. Gartlan, and the benevolent encouragement of higher superiors; Riverview took its place as one of the chain of Jesuit observatories, not unworthy to rank with its Pacific sisters of Zi-Ka-Wei and Manila;

nevertheless, without Fr. Pigot it is doubtful whether it would ever have come into existence.

Apart from these important works, the first period of Fr. Gartlan's rule witnessed many more ordinary successes in both study and sport. To catalogue them all would be tedious, but one ought to mention the development of dramatic art under the direction of Fr. Thomas Walsh, S.J. It was not so common in those days for schoolboys to present the Gilbert and Sullivan operas; at any rate, the cycle given at Riverview between 1903 and 1908, under Fr. Walsh, was a landmark in College history. It is fair, I think, to say that he raised the whole conception of College dramatics to a higher level, and introduced to Riverview a different idea of the possible scope and quality of schoolboy acting. Later and still more ambitious efforts on the Riverview stage (e.g. the Passion Play of 1925) were partly due to the experience and confidence thus gained.

Finally, fraternal piety will not allow me to omit a reference to the work of Brother Doyle. Brother Bernard Doyle lived and worked at Riverview for 47 years, from 1889 till his death in 1936. During most of that period he filled important offices in the department of commissariat and supply, but the years of Fr. Gartlan's rectorship were probably his heyday. During those years he was in charge of the farm, and those who had experience of his work have left noble accounts of the productivity of the soil of Riverview under his management. In those days, of course, a farm of sorts was a practical necessity for the College; but it was not just a "farm of sorts" under Brother Doyle's control. His vegetable-gardens, his orange-groves, his piggeries: these have achieved something of the status of legend. More valuable for College tradition, though, is the memory and record of a life well lived and work well done. In Brother Doyle we salute all those more obscure workers who have made their essential contributions to the material and spiritual fabric of Riverview.

In 1912 it seemed as though Fr. Gartlan's long reign was over, when Fr. Patrick Keating was appointed Rector for the second time; but Fr. Keating died with tragic suddenness in the following year, and Fr. Gartlan resumed his charge for six more years. Those years were filled with the more prolonged tragedy of the First World War. To give a detailed account of the record of St. Ignatius' Boys



The new buildings rise, 1971

(Photo: Polkinghorne & Stevens)

in the war — to say that 306 of them enlisted, that 61 of these died on the field of honour, that 40 decorations were won, and so on — would be tedious, and in a way misleading. I believe it will be better to say something about one, in particular, of Riverview's representatives; and I choose this one, not because he was better than others, but because there happens to exist an account of him by one who had never met him before the War, who had perhaps never heard of Riverview, but who knew this particular Old Boy of Riverview as a soldier and a leader. The following quotations are from "The Gallant Company", by Charles Williams.

The first scene is laid in Egypt in 1915. "Breakfast over, on our first day in the new camp, we were paraded by Lt. Campling and handed over to a captain. We marched out a little way into the desert, formed line and stood at the slope, while the captain walked slowly along the line and seemed to peer into each face. In a slow drawl he gave the command, 'Order Arms', and then stood us at ease.Then he called Campling aside. Already the personality of this captain impressed us. He stood about 5 ft. 10 ins. in height, and was of very active build; his tunic of the best cloth, buff riding-breeches, puttees rolled in the cross, hair as black as midnight, clean shaven, white teeth, head with the poise of a gamecock, large blue eyes and heavy black eyebrows. He wore his hat turned down and set at a rakish angle that somehow indicated the character of the wearer. Such is my memory of Captain Fred Fanning on the first day I saw him at Tel-el-Kebir. When the war has become almost forgotten in the mist of the passing years the memory will still be vividly with me of this striking personality and great leader of men.

None of us ever forgot the education he imparted to us and the manner of it. He had a picturesque vocabulary; he knew the sort of training the 4th Battalion had gone through when the 1st Division was being made ready for Gallipoli; and he meant his company in the 56th Battalion to learn in the same way and with the same thoroughness. His first parades, the performance of even the simplest movements, shook all our confidence in our military abilities. The way he taught us to fall in at the double and dismiss reduced us again in our own eyes to the veriest recruits. One of the earliest things he did was to show us how field-equipment should be worn. Our web equipment was a well-thought-out system for giving the infantryman in handy form cartridges, water, food, bayonet, entrenching-tool, pack and rifle . . . Captain Fanning made us strip our equipment to the belt. Then the latter was fixed in such a manner that the weight thereof was placed where it could most easily be carried — above the hips — and so tightly that it did away with that swaying of gear which took so much out of men on a long march . . . It was characteristic of Captain Fanning that this item, overlooked in our previous training, should be one of his first lessons. His personality gripped us. He made us jump to his commands as nobody had ever done before. We feared him, but even his dress had some romantic touch about it which fascinated us . . ."

When the news came that the 56th Battalion was ordered to France, Captain Fanning paraded his company and made a speech: "Men, we are leaving for France and hell. To many of you it will mean the introduction to war. Make no mistake as to what that means — death, privation, wounds and suffering. Many of us will leave our bones in France. It will take all your enthusiasm and manliness to enable you to play the part of good soldiers. I know some of the names you have called me here. I have been hard on you, harder than any drill-sergeant of the old Regulars; but I have been hard for a purpose. Any man who has stuck out the many hardships and tasks I have imposed on you I have made a soldier. Those that showed weakness I culled out of my company, which today can bear comparison with any of the old 4th Battalion companies when we landed on Gallipoli. You hate me now. You may think otherwise when we have been in action together".

An incident about billets gives another aspect of his character. "A Company halted a little distance up the street from the station, and Captain Fanning, according to his usual custom, bustled the men into their billets out of the cold rain. Some confusion occurred over No. 3 platoon's billet. Captain Fanning promptly settled this by ordering Lt. Morrison to take us into an adjacent barn. Hardly had we stripped off our equipment when the officer in charge of the Battalion Lewis-guns came along and ordered us out of the building. Captain Fanning reappeared and told the officer that he was not going to keep his men standing in the rain while the Lewis-gunners lessed about getting clear of the train. His men were in the billet, and the Lewis-gunners could look elsewhere for accommodation. That was one thing we admired about Captain Fanning. He never kept us standing about under our full packs while the question of billets was being debated. And if he put us into a building no one could bluff him into ordering us out. He himself would flay us unmercifully with his tongue in criticism, overlooking nothing that bore the slightest resemblance to slackness. But he was our champion against all the rest of the world, and heaven help the person who tried to take from his company what Fanning considered was its right".

The 56th Battalion was ordered to the Somme, and this is how A Company began its march. "It was the ideal morning for marching. We were fit in body and carefree in mind, and the very beat of our feet seemed like music that kept us in perfect step and march formation . . . Whether it was the surroundings or the keen blood of our youth atingle with the anticipation of something big and dangerous ahead I cannot say, but never had A Company marched better — and it *could* march under Captain Fanning better than any troops it has ever been my lot to see. Step was perfect, distance and covering superb. We knew we were doing well, for Captain Fanning kept looking back, would stand by the roadside to watch us pass, then hurry to the van again uttering no word but with an expression of satisfaction upon his face easy to read. And we responded to it . . . Little did



Inside a science Laboratory. (Photo: Polkinghorne & Stevens)

we dream that we were showing ourselves off to the satisfaction of our great captain for the last time. He was leading us into the hell-broth of the Somme, a clean, soldierly-looking company disciplined by a master-hand. Many of its members were to enter on their long sleep in the mud of Flers, Gueude-court, Le Transloy and Bullecourt, and the gallant Fanning was to be among the first to die".

Captain Fanning was killed by a chance shell on November 1st, 1916. This is the writer's final verdict on him. "His death was a irreparable loss to the company, and a grievous loss to the battalion; in fact, the A.I.F. was the poorer by the passing of a man whose name, if he had been spared, would have become famous in the Division. Soldiers on active service have short memories for those who have crossed the Great Divide, but Captain Fanning was never forgotten. Months later, when we were near Becordel, on the only afternoon that we had off from parade a voluntary fatigue-party went across and attended to his grave. Right up to the beginning of 1918 when we got our last reinforcements from Australia the boys would gather round the braziers in the billets, and would entertain the newcomers with stories of Captain Fanning and what A Company was like when he commanded it".

The writer of these lines gives no clue to the source of his hero's strength and courage, but we do not need to be told. Fred Fanning was what he was before he left Riverview. Perhaps I have dwelt too long on him, but I have meant to pay a tribute to all those who went away and did not return. There was more than one "Captain Fanning".

In 1919 Fr. T. O'Dwyer became Rector. He was just in time to meet the shock of that post-war depression the memory of which seems so threatening to us now. His years as Rector were years of struggle, and he cannot have been sorry to relinquish his task in 1923 to Fr. W. J. Lockington. Fr. Lockington is still, happily, alive and active (Ibelieve he has recently founded an industrial school, which shows that old fires are not spent). To write about a living subject is nervous work, and cramping to the historian's style; still, something must be said about Fr. Lockington, for he is one of the giants of Riverview. To sum up his work in brief: he was Rector from 1923 to 1931, and between these years he just doubled the size of the school. In 1923 Riverview was a small school: small

but select. There was a certain disposition to accept this fact; there were some, perhaps, who thought that Riverview should be what used to be called a "select academy". Whether this would have been a good thing I cannot say. Fr. Lockington's ideas, at any rate, were of a different order. In him a forceful personality and an immense capacity for sheer hard work were combined with great breadth of view and an uncommon faith in Providence. "Expansion" was his watchword: expansion of the Faith, expansion of the Church in Australia, expansion of St. Ignatius' College, Riverview. He foresaw a mighty future, and proceeded to make provision for it. The great south front of the College was completed as Fr. Dalton had dreamed it, together with the first section of the east wing; and as the buildings went up, the boys arrived to fill them. It may seem an exaggeration to call these years the re-birth of Riverview, but it is not far from the truth. It was not accidental that this rectorship saw the greatest triumphs of the Riverview stage, in the productions of Julius Caesar, Macbeth, and the Passion Play; nor altogether accidental, perhaps, that in 1929 the cricketers of St. Ignatius' won the G.P.S. Shield for the first time. The impulse which Fr. Lockington gave was moral and spiritual as well as material, and it has maintained its force.

To go further would be to intrude on the problems of today, and to tread too closely on the heels of those who are trying to solve them. With the departure of Fr. Lockington in 1931 we bring our history of the College to a close. At present the future prospects seem as fair as the past, and Riverview may progress far before settling down to the conservation of an established tradition. There is, however, a spectre on the horizon: on the horizon of nearly every Catholic college of today. We have seen that modern Catholic education is built upon a compromise, and the question is beginning to arise as to how far that compromise between State and Catholic education can be maintained. The time may come sooner than we think when we shall have to declare our independence. The more solidly our schools are founded, the firmer and more constant their tradition, the better will they be able to stand the shock of such a separation. We hope that Riverview, whatever the outcome, will prove to have been built upon a rock.



The College Library
At the time of its Opening, 1972

(Photo: Keith Clarke)

"As it was in the Beginning"

The following notes were suggested by the dawning of Riverview's 75th anniversary. As will be seen they deal mostly with the very early days and remove more than one misconception which had gradually grown into a tradition over the years but which had little foundation in fact.

A Reprint from *Our Alma Mater* 1955, with a footnote of the additions that have been made in the past twenty-five years:

When, at the invitation of Archbishop Vaughan, Father Dalton came to Sydney to make foundations, he tells in his diary the story of the parish of North Sydney and of old St. Aloysius' College in St. Kilda House from which the first Riverview community was drawn. As Rector of Riverview, Father Dalton was also head of the whole Mission, and references to other houses are found in his diary. With regard to Riverview itself, references are more personal than official

One tradition that the Riverview property was purchased from Emanuel Josephson, a Judge, is not correct. In the records of the Registrar General's Department, Sydney, it is shown that Manuel Francis Josephson of Sydney, a builder, was in September, 1866 the owner of 33 acres of land fronting the Lane Cove River and bounded on one side by Burns Bay and on the other by Tambourine Bay. On this land the stone cottage stood.

It is interesting to note that on 1st June, 1868, he purchased from the Crown, the land between high water mark and low water mark, an area of 3 acres, for the sum of £3/-/-. On the 8th July, 1873 he sold this property to Richard Hayes Harnett, a Sydney Broker, for the sum of £3400/-/-. On 10th April, 1878, Richard Hayes Harnett transferred this property to Alexander Stuart and himself by way of voluntary transfer. On the 25th July, 1878 A. Stuart and R. H. Harnett sold the property to Father Joseph Dalton and Father James Kennedy for the sum of £4500/-/-.

On the 16th September, 1878, Father Dalton and Father Kennedy purchased from R. H. Harnett, 18 acres 3 roods and 33 perches bounded by Tambourine Bay Road and Riverview St. The consideration money was £1000/-/-. On the 15th October, 1878, they purchased from James Peter Best, of Tambourine Bay, Lane Cove River, Gentleman, 53 acres, bounded on one side by Burns Bay. The price paid was £1080/-/-.

By Crown Grant dated 25th July, 1885, Father Dalton and Father Kennedy became, for £50/-/-, the owners of 3 acres and 34 perches situated in about the middle of the whole area, thus completing the Riverview property. After certain reservations the area of Riverview is now 118 acres 3 roods and 29¾ perches. The water frontage is about 1 mile 200 yards.

The College was opened on Monday, 9th February, 1880. Father Dalton had Father Patrick Keating as Prefect of Studies. Father Thomas Gartlan came to the College two months afterwards, and became minister. Owing to the heavy rain no boys arrived.

Actually the first boys arrived on Thursday, the 12th February. They were Arthur and Thomas Moore. Arthur Moore was six years in the College. In 1892 he sailed for Europe to study for the priesthood. He was ordained from Holy Cross College, Cloncliffe, Dublin in 1900. So the first Riverview boy became a priest, as did the first boy of the sister school, Xavier College, Melbourne, whose first pupil, after leaving school, qualified as a doctor, then became a Jesuit and died as a medical missionary among the Red Indians of the Rocky Mountains. During the opening year the College had 18 pupils. When the College opened the only building was the stone cottage. The first additional building was a weatherboard dormitory with stone steps leading down to the cottage. Later in the opening year, a weatherboard building, containing study hall, class rooms, music rooms, and refectory, with the chapel at the end was erected.

The first brick building, now First Division House, was opened by Archbishop Vaughan on the 29th September, 1880, who then formally declared the College open.

The infirmary was built towards the close of 1883. A Rifle Range had also been opened in these early days. The baths were built in 1884.

Father Dalton, early in the opening year, became a great friend of Mr. Numa Joubert, the then owner of the ferry service running between the City and Figtree. So much was this the case, that Mr. Joubert, finding that a mud bank made it difficult for the ferry boats to cross, closed a wharf directly opposite Riverview, and made the College a point of call.

This was early in 1880. Those of the '80s and later, will remember the "Lily", the "Pearl", the "Daphne" and the "Lobelia". The ferry service had run up the Lane Cove River since 1856. It had been started by Mr. Didier Numa Joubert, the ownership remaining in the family until Mr. Numa Joubert sold it in 1906.

Father Patrick Keating was the first Prefect of Studies at the College. Christopher Brennan

expressed his gratitude for the way Father Keating had taught him the classics. Father Keating later became Provincial of the Irish Province, which then included Australia, and had two terms as Rector of Riverview, where he followed Father Dalton's ideas. He was a first class cricketer, and coached the teams. He often played with the first team, particularly when leading grade players came up. They had a high regard for his skill with bat and ball. Cricket stands were built for the Senior and Junior boys probably during 1881. The High Altar was originally brought to Sydney for St. Mary's Cathedral by Mr. John Hughes the grandfather of the Hughes boys 1902-1913. The architect ruled that as the High Altar for the Cathedral had to be all white, it could not be accepted on account of the dark marble on the front. Mr. Hughes, then in 1880, gave this altar to Riverview.

Father Dalton, with the able assistance of Father Keating and Father Gartlan, had, during 1885, plans prepared for the building of a college to accommodate 400 boys. The College as it now stands followed these plans with but little alteration. An estimate then made of the cost of completing this building was £80,000/-/-.

Towards the end of 1887 a contract was let for the building of the wing on the Burns Bay side within 18 months from 1st January, 1888. The contract price was £16,000/-/-. Cardinal Moran laid the foundation stone. This wing was opened in the second half of 1889.

Before Riverview had the telephone, a telegram for the College was sent to the Hunters Hill Post Office and then delivered to the house of the Rev. Spry-Bailey, a Church of England Clergyman who lived nearly opposite the college. His house had a water frontage. On receipt of a telegram he would sound a horn, and then someone from Riverview would row over for the telegram. He was very friendly with the Riverview Community, frequently having lunch with them on Fridays. His parishioners however, objected to his close association with Jesuit priests and his visits had to cease.

Father Thomas Gartlan who ruled the school for so many years had two periods as Rector. He had been, as a boy, a pupil of Father Dalton at Tullabeg in Ireland. He was sent to Australia as almost an invalid, in the hope of saving his life. He was only a scholastic, and was so ill on arrival that Archbishop Vaughan ordained him in St. John's College Chapel within a week of his coming, so that he might say Mass before he died. He celebrated the 60th Anniversary of his ordination, an event most rare in Jesuit history, and died at the age of 89.

Father Gartlan absorbed his old masters' ideas and became their expression. He excelled in forming friendships and making the school known and esteemed. Perhaps mainly through Father Gartlan was the Father Dalton tradition transmitted. It is followed at the present time. Father Gartlan was a great public speaker, being sought after for many functions. He promoted school rowing, and thanks to him the St. Ignatius' College Rowing Club was formed in the early part of 1883, and the Boat Shed completed in November of that year. A crew from Riverview rowed in a Schools' race on 13th October, 1883, and won that race on 18th October, 1884. The first Riverview Regatta, organised by Father Gartlan, was held on 20th June, 1885. The press termed it a brilliant success. It has been held annually down to the present time. Father Gartlan controlled the Regattas for many years. In the early part of 1892 he was instrumental in completing arrangements for a gold Challenge Cup to be made as a trophy for the Senior Eights at the Club's regattas, to be open to all amateur clubs in Australia, and to be known as the Gold Challenge Cup. He saw the day when the Riverview Regatta was regarded as one of the leading rowing events in Australia.

The first number of *Our Alma Mater* was published in December 1886, the editors being Christopher Brennan, Stephen Burke and Henry Fitzgerald.

What manner of man was Father Joseph Dalton? Obviously a man of remarkable courage, so much so that we can only say he was a man of supernatural fortitude. Not only did he set out to do the impossible; he did it, and planned more. He began a College in the Bush with a cottage and no more. He was not six years in office when he had built the present "First Division", the temporary classrooms, library and Chapel, the Boatsheds, the Baths, the Infirmary, planned the design of the college that was to be, laid the foundations of the first section of the main building and organised the school in such a way that it is still growing within the framework of his plans and towards the fulfilment of his vision. All this planning and spending was in a school which attracted only 18 boys the first year. There were 120 in 1887.

Many signs of Father Dalton's earlier experiences in Colleges in Ireland and on the continent appear in his journal. Rugby was almost an unknown game at that time. But he knew enough of it to decide that it was a rough game with much danger of injury to boys under his care. So Riverview began its football career by playing the Melbourne or Australian game. So things remained for twelve years, though Old Boys say that, if masters were absent, Surreptitious Rugby was played. Finally, the Sydney Morning Herald for May 31st 1892, gives a very flattering account of the three-weeks-old Riverview team which, in its first G.P.S. match, held Newington to a scoreless draw. A week later, the same paper describes the match with Shore, which Riverview won, 4-0. The only score, Riverview's first in School rugby, was an Australian Rules score. Iggy O'Donnell, a famous athlete of that time, worked his way through the Shore team, and getting clear, instead of making for the line, "kicked a goal from about half-way".

As an educationalist, Father Dalton was true to the European tradition that a boy must have intellectual discipline. He deplored the system which allows a boy a choice of subjects to give him an easy way of passing examinations without

being educated. His health suffered under his labours. He had a bad breakdown in health a few years after the College opened, and then went to Melbourne for a few months to convalesce. Except for this period he was at Riverview from the time the College opened until he died on 5th January, 1905. The great work of Father Dalton, Father Patrick Keating and Father Thomas Gartlan, will long be remembered.

We have considered the men who formed the spirit of the School and created its definite character. We cannot, however, pass over the outward developments which go hand in hand with its inner growth. Much work has been done in enlarging the buildings since the great additions put up by Father Lockington. New laboratories, First, Second and Third Division lavatories have been built, new rooms for the Leaving Certificate classes (which serve them also as study halls), a Gymnasium and Tuck shop, a new Pavilion on the senior Oval, improvements in the College Chapel – hence these details were owing to the foresight and careful planning of Father Casey, S.J.

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FOOTNOTE:

Father Frank Wallace built the 16 Classrooms, Chemistry and Physics Laboratories, work and demonstration Rooms, plus two large basements now known as the "Wallace Wing". They are an airy, well-lighted area both by day and night, and pleasant to work in. These were opened in 1959 and have stood up well to the changes necessitated by the Wyndham Scheme, which so vastly changed the Secondary course of studies in NSW, in the '60s. The Science area has been adapted to Art classes and basement area houses 4th Division (Year 8), at present.

In 1959 also the lease of the Golf-Links was terminated and planning began to use that land for a "Junior School", to replace Campion Hall, Point Piper, which had closed in 1954. The surplus land of 30 acres down on Tannery Creek, mostly cliff-face, became known as the "Riverview Estate" and was disposed of in the early '60s. It is a beautiful residential area today. A College Library was also developed by Father Wallace, under the able direction of Father John Doyle his Prefect of Studies. This was in the old Study-hall, above the Memorial Hall, on the 1st Floor. The "study" was transferred to the new Classroom block, which at night could be converted from classrooms to a study-hall, by movable sliding blackboards.

Under Father Gorman, the Junior School, envisaged by his predecessor and planned by him, on the same mould as the "Wallace Wing", was built. It opened in 1964 (May) and part of the old 3rd Division boarders (Form 1 and 6th Grade) transferred there . . . The 1st phase of the building programme contained classrooms, a dormitory block, and a kitchen-dining room area converted from the old Golf-House. During his time too, a new sealed road was made to the Boatsheds (the new Fr. Gartlan Memorial Boatshed was opened in 1953) and a sandstone wall constructed from the Sheds to the Baths, thus enabling a good sized area to be filled in and used to store boats, on Regatta day and other times. A new stone gateway was built at the entrance to the Junior School, with fine wrought-iron gates, donated as a memorial to Bro. Walter Johnson and his work over many years, at Riverview. An oval, adjoining 1st Field and now called 1A was also constructed, and has proved useful as a "warm up" area on Sports Days, as well as 1st Division matches and practice nets for cricket. The Junior School has its own two ovals, now that part of 3rd Field is built on.

Under Father Jordan in the '70s the latest vast group of buildings were added to Riverview: a new Administration Block, with the "T. K. Crowley Masters' Common Room" above it; a Library-Science block; a Year 11 and 12 Classroom Block; and last, but not least, a new 1st Division of double and single study-bedrooms for Senior boys. The new Library, aided by Commonwealth Government funds, brought to completion the dream of Fathers Wallace and Doyle in the late '50s, to give the College an adequate Resources Centre, as well as Visual-Aids Tutorial-Rooms etc. in line with modern teaching methods.

Father Peter Quin has carried on the good work of beautifying Riverview and providing for its future needs. The 1st Field area has been levelled and enlarged, providing more ovals; the "Father Mac" Pavilion was opened in 1974; top-field is now well-grassed and is being enlarged to hold 2 full sized ovals; many trees have been planted everywhere and grass sown or turf laid on bare areas. The new Tennis Courts have now increased our capacity to nine "Tartan" Courts, in all. The old Study-hall has become 4th Division dormitory, since the new Library was built. 2nd Division has moved into the old St. Michaels, with the advent of the new 1st Division. With the arrival of the 2nd century at Riverview, is he dreaming of a new Multipurpose Hall, with facilities for gymnasium, basket-ball, drama, music, etc, in vain? Would that be as many think it would a suitable Centenary Project?



Recollections of Riverview

"School — and other — Days. 1896-1900"

[*From the memoirs of John Mort (OR 1896-98 and 01. The memoirs were begun in 1936. This chapter seems to have been written in 1944.*]

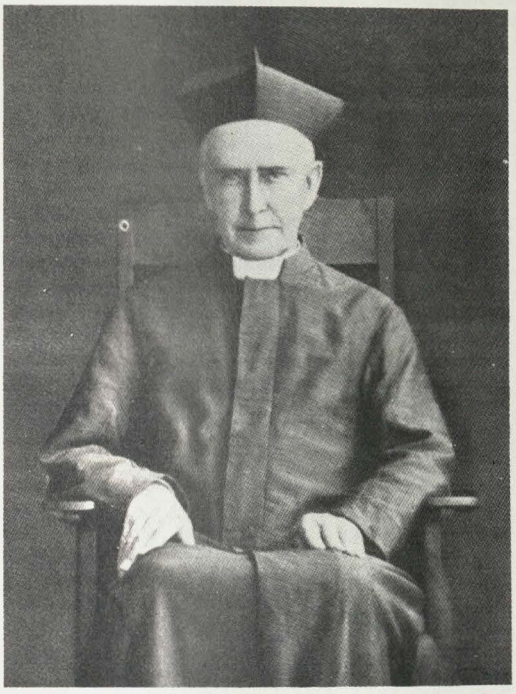
The anecdotes which intersperse the story of Brou cover a period ending about 1904, and in order to keep these memoirs in reasonable chronological order, and at the same time to record other phases of my boyhood, the next few chapters will be devoted to my school days and life between 1896-1905.

Of my pre-school lessons I remember but little. The old book "Reading Without Tears" — I think expounded to me by Miss Egan — remains however very clear in my mind, and whilst I do not wish to boast, some aptitude above the ordinary for spelling, for which I was noted in later school years, is to be attributed to Goggle Goat's patience and skill in imparting the lessons contained in this historic book.

At the beginning of '96 I was sent to Riverview as a boarder. The girls at this time were at Rose Bay Convent, and my father, having to exercise the greatest economy after the financial crash in '93, and also I presume on account of these school expenses, rented Greycairn in Edgecliff Road the home of Colonel (Jawbone) Neild — I think, shortly after our leaving Greenoakes. Mrs. T. S. Mort, (Mariannè McCauley) took over the old home and was still living there when my father and all of us returned from Brou where we had lived after vacating Greenoakes — it was on our return that we took Greycairn. On arrival at Riverview, being a "nipper" I was drafted to 3rd Division of small boys about 15 all told. Also at the school, but in 1st and 2nd Divisions, were, amongst 50 others, Godfrey Austin, Jack d'Apice and Arthur du Boisé. The division rule was strict however and the small boys were not allowed any contact with the older ones — a rule which none thought just or reasonable.

Without casting any reflections on Riverview, I must say I did not like the College — I was not alone in this dislike. Probably it was due to the unsettling (though very welcome) weekend visits of the parents and friends of the boys. I believe that school days should be in either a day school or boarding school in the full sense of the term. In the case of the latter a boy should be completely away from the influence of his parents except during holidays. I found the truth of this in later years at Bathurst.

I have however happy recollections of personal friendship with some of the masters. These were



Fr. Joseph Tuite, S.J.

principally priests and teaching brothers. The only lay man was old Dinny Kent. Father Tuite ("Bill") was my greatest friend — ever since the evening in study:—

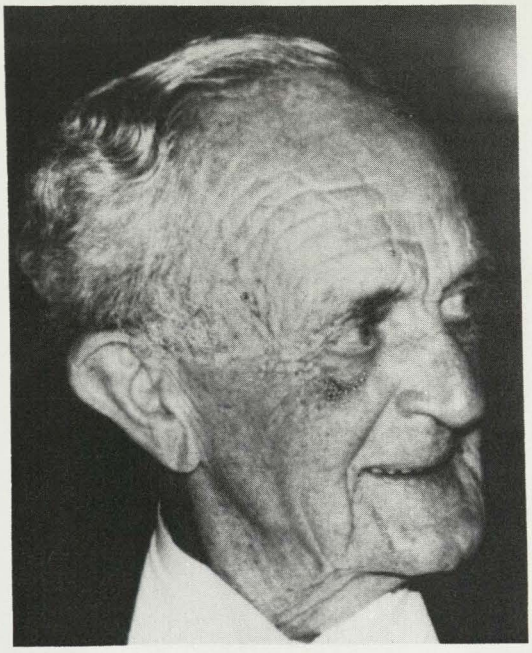
My hand aloft — "May I go out Sir?" Bill nodded.

Out I went, and turned down past the open windows of the study. I had a good ear for music and had recently been to see "Mamie Rosette". So en route to the "place" I broke into a shrill whistle of the tune in which Mamie is asked to "Come and wander with me". Out popped the indignant head of Bill Tuite to discover the culprit who was disturbing the serenity of the study hour. "Silence there, cease that whistling" and silence there was. On my return I was called up. "Come to my room tomorrow for punishment". Next morning a small boy in fear and trembling knocked at Fr. Tuite's door — and was received with a delightful smile — despatched with a bag of cherries and an order that he should whistle only during playing hours.

Dinny Kent — the sole lay man — was a very rotund and I fear equally illiterate old gentleman. He taught the small fry in a class called "Elements" to which we were sent each evening for half-an-hour, as well as during the day time.

Kenneth Prendergast was one of us. He was a strange boy and possessed a small spirit-lamp hidden in his desk — with this, on one occasion he heated a brew of poisonous looking violet ink (made by, and peculiar to Riverview) and as "Elements" were filing past to class he heaved the lot over two of the boys. For this exploit he was nearly expelled — a punishment, which if carried out, would have considerably upset the strict and decorous atmosphere of Merioola — his Edgecliff home.

Another of Riverview's memories clings to Miss Kennedy — or "Mab" — the Matron-cum-nurse-cum everything to the 3rd Division. In those days — long past no doubt — the College requirements for baths were limited to one large tub of hot water per week in which not less than four dirty little boys were scraped and scrubbed by Mab before being put to bed. Perhaps the fact that during the summer on the tub-less days the boys were taken to the swimming baths, made up somewhat for the lack of soap! The school possessed a great asset in these swimming baths, which were large and well equipped — one end being reserved for the small boys and the deep end for the Seniors. We all learnt to swim like the fishes. Miss Kennedy spent most of her time I am sure mending our clothes, sewing buttons and — in my case — reinforcing with stitches the little miraculous medals with which my mother's pious hands had fortified every singlet I possessed.



John Mort
(Photographed in 1966, aged 80).

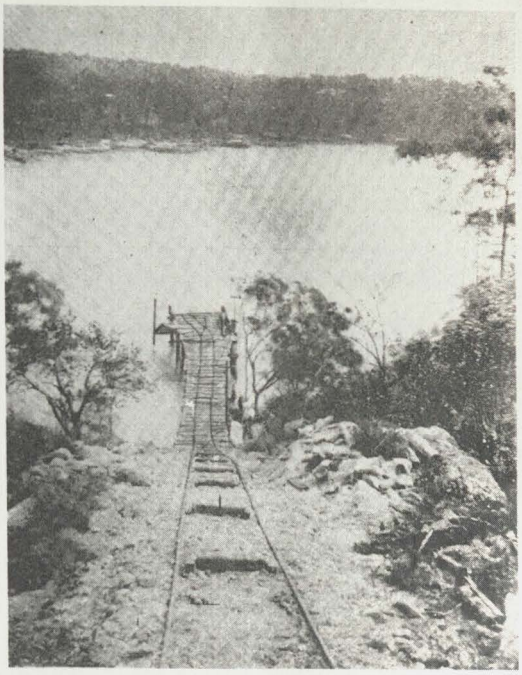
River transport was provided by Mr. Joubert's little ferry boats Rose, Daphne and Lobelia. These were small craft, seating about 20 people, and puffed a laborious way from Sydney to Figtree every hour. The "Iris" a diminutive flat-bottom steam lighter provided the only means of freight transport up the river, and performed this duty twice a week. The "Iris" discharged masses of various kinds of food for Riverview at the foot of the precipitous cable track, up which a trolley was drawn by a winch worked by two perspiring lay-brothers. I think a fatigue party from the seniors might well have been detailed for this job.

The Prefect of Studies — Fr. Luke Murphy — remains to me as the typical figure of a lean, ascetic, humourless monk. He carried an enormous key, threateningly, in his hand. Thus armed, he would suddenly appear beside a boy who perhaps was not studying or was enjoying 40 winks at his desk. Down would come the business end of the weapon on the sleepy head. If a squeak resulted another clip was administered which effectively stopped the noise. The most terrifying punishment — or threat of punishment — was to be booked for V.P. When a sufficiently heinous fault had been committed the culprit was ordered "V.P." — Visit Prefect — meaning Fr. Luke, and many a trembling boy has crept unwillingly to Luke's door to knock for admission and for — if Luke saw fit — after confession of the misdeed had been made — a sound leathering — or socking. This punishment was administered with a leather strap about 18" long on the palm of the hand. I can see to this day Luke opening a drawer of his table and producing the dreaded strap.

Another master — a big powerful fellow — was left handed and at necessary moments would draw the strap like a bayonet from the capacious left hand pocket of his soutane. Fr. Ryan was the Rector with whom I came into very little contact. His black beard coupled with a most portly demeanour, kept small boys at a distance but really covered a charming and learned character. The outstanding personality at Riverview was Father John Dalton (sic), an aged priest, who moved about on crutches. He was adored by the boys. The present (1944) chapel, built on the site of the original one in which I made my first Communion, bears his revered name, "The Dalton Chapel".

Ken Prendergast, nicknamed "Snapper", with revolt in his soul, cleared out on one occasion. His freedom, however, was short-lived, for he was detained by the owner of the fruit-shop at Lime St. Wharf, whom the college contacted by telephone with instructions to catch him alive and hold till sent for! Poor Ken was escorted back by a lay brother and of course became a hero amongst his fellows.

Another exciting episode — Jerome Burns, son of the Manager of the Australia Hotel was discovered one evening entertaining a very unauthorised guest in the shape of a girl friend. He was immediately expelled. I remember his father well, because on Sundays he would smoke a large and extremely penetrating cigar and either for economy or



The Luggage Railway. View of Wharf in Burns Bay.

because the last half inch was the tastiest, he would always finish off the smoke, this last fraction impaled on a large tie-pin extracted from his cravat!

A few other names — names and nothing more — now can be conjured up from those distant days and will not be of any interest to the reader. However mention may be made of George Fesq and Emile, Ronald and Alick McKillop (Hoppy) a poor fellow who had one short leg and wore an enormous boot to compensate. This reminds me of Quinn, whose elegant footwear was the cause of much speculation, until it became known that P. E. Quinn Boots & Shoes, George St., opposite the Town Hall, was his father.

Then Jack Lentaigne was a priest — now a medico practising somewhere in Sydney. T. Rorke, a fat, sandy, red-faced boy, was noted as the Division bully. "Bully" Rorke was his sobriquet. His father was the school doctor.

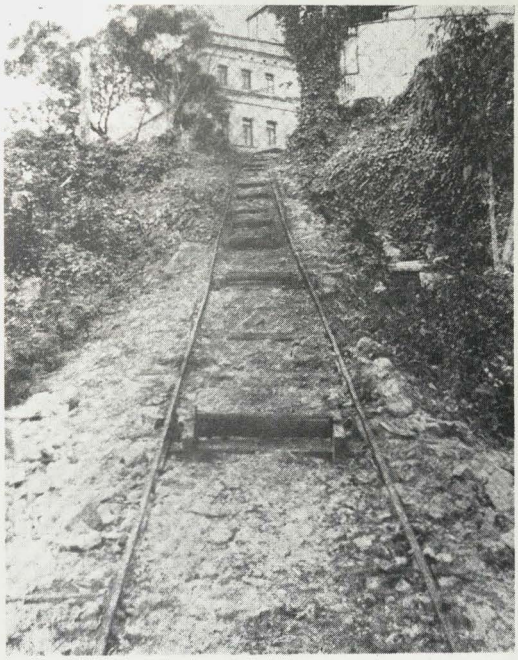
The district surrounding the college was very sparsely settled and consisted of areas of virgin bush, teeming with birds. Excursions to the bush were a feature and always looked forward to by 3rd Division. Accompanied by a brother, and to the song "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching" we would set out on Wednesday afternoons and roam up and down the countryside for two or three hours.

Our main excitement was the discovery of birds' nests. All however were forbidden to touch them without permission, and then only one egg would be removed, provided there were two left. The egg — if secured — became the property of the boy who found the nest and who always had the privilege of climbing the tree.

There were several orchards not far away, producing oranges and loquats. Occasionally we were taken out to one of these. The college always made prior arrangements with the owner. Each boy was allowed to pick a hatful of loquats or enough oranges to fill his pockets, and the party would then seek some sheltered spot off the track and feast to repletion. Any gluttony in this regard was prevented by the knowledge that should a boy develop any internal disturbance sufficient to interfere with his evening studies, a period of detention, probably coupled with a dose of "white mixture" would be his punishment.

Riverview in common with all Catholic schools of any size, excelled in the game of handball. The senior boys learnt the game from the Irish priests and brothers, who generally were skilful exponents of the national game of Ireland. There were two "alleys", well-floored, and with high brick walls tapering away to the ground at the base line. The prowess shown by the younger priests particularly was a never ending source of interest to us youngsters, seated in a row on the wing-walls. Vigorous applause would greet the agile leaps towards a rising ball, met high in the air with cupped hand, close to the players hip, and smashed to a dead butt at the base of the back wall.

The school never achieved in those days — nor has it since — much success in Cricket, Football or Rowing. Individually, as in Rifle Shooting, and



The Luggage Railway. View from Wharf, looking towards the Main Building.

Athletics it was much more to the fore. Why these conditions should have existed and should still exist, I am at a loss to understand. A well laid out Rifle Butts and ample grounds gave opportunities to Riverview, denied to other Great Public Schools. Take for instance Rowing — no more perfect setting for boatsheds and practice water — there were two sheds, Junior and Senior — could be wished for, and Riverview is acknowledged as the first school in N.S.W. to possess these facilities. Yet apart from sporadic wins in Junior Events of G.P.S. regattas, the college is not successful in the boats.

Perhaps it is because of the difficulty in arranging training particularly during the period shortly preceding the Regatta to avoid interference with school curriculum. Thus the lack of success may be, and probably is, due to lack of training.

I made my first Communion at Riverview on 8th December, 1896 — at the age of 10, and was confirmed the following year with a good string of names Patrick, Michael, Joseph. During 1898, the second year of my school days my eyes began to give trouble. The College was lighted by electricity, unusual at that time, which was generated by the School's own private plant. The lamps were poor quality with the result that I in company with many others had to wear glasses. This, combined I think with other reasons of which I am unaware (but hope for the best) caused my removal from Riverview at the close of 1898. I think however possibly some stories I had related during the holidays gleaned from my companions and repeated in the innocence of my young mind, indicated to my mother that her 11-year-old hopeful should be protected by home influence a little longer. I am sure, in taking this step she did not foresee the reactions from a certain important person in the hierarchy, on her and my father's decision to transfer me forthwith to the Sydney Grammar School as a dayboy.

It was about this time that my father became a Catholic. Digressing to this subject for a few moments and regarding it in the light of mature understanding this voluntary act of his must have meant a major break to him from all the strict Anglican principles instilled into him by his even stricter father. The reason for his change can be traced without doubt to his constant association with the atmosphere of Rose Bay Convent where his subconscious mind reacted to the surroundings, permeated with the quiet, forceful and serene example of the nuns, coupled with their faith and good influence so apparent in the rearing of the girl pupils.

This was a condition of affairs of which he had no experience, and the stirrings in his mind formulated questions to which he demanded of himself an answer and his answer was his voluntary act of revoking the faith to which he realised then he had clung in error.

At the ending of '97 we left Graycairn and moved to Boonerie in Nelson St. and again at the close of '98 another move to Talavera, Wallis St.

From here, each morning I would catch a "Through" steam tram from the gates of the Park which carried me to the Sydney Grammar School. There were only two stops on the run — Queen St. and Darlinghurst — now Taylor Square, till the tram reached Elizabeth St. The route was as it still is down Oxford St. The S.G.S. being in College St., to remain on the tram till Elizabeth St. involved a long walk across the Park, so the custom was for hordes of boys, large and small to leap from the moving tram as it turned into Liverpool St. Most jumped from the offside across the other tram line. The danger of this was not realised, till a boy, falling as he jumped, was run over and killed.

I was not sufficiently long at Grammar to become acclimatised to the routine — so different from Riverview. I was drafted of course to the Lower School, and unlike Riverview — where the small boys were mostly taught all subjects by the one teacher — the general principle was one master one subject. The Head — A. B. Weigall was more remote from the Lower School than had been the Rector from Elements. Arthur Giles (Gilo) I knew well, and not favourably I fear — he was the Head of the Lower School. Sampson had a lot to do with my schooling and was a most charming man. Then there was Hume (Romeo). He impressed me as rather a dandy, and was commonly reputed to be a cocaine addict. De Kantzow — the Maths master had a habit of leaving the room several times during a lesson. As rumour had it that he was obtaining a divorce, though I doubt if the majority of us knew what that meant, the story became current that the reason for his repeated disappearances was to enable him to investigate the chances of his searching the pockets on one of the other masters who boarded at the De K. home and who was shortly to be arraigned in the divorce courts as a co-respondent.

"Pie-Crust" the Sergeant of Cadets, who possessed the ribbons of the First South African War was the keeper of the punitive cane. He, with Gilo, shared my dislike.

The punishment for minor offences and neglect of study was week-day detention after school closed at 3.15p.m. That for major misdeeds, was a Saturday morning in addition, and when such was allotted a card had to be taken home for signature by the boy's father. The maximum punishment was a caning, which was administered for grave offences such as swearing or refusal to obey orders. Also, should a boy receive three Saturday mornings in line the card for the last Saturday was endorsed in one corner "caning" by Giles. It is by no means to my credit that I secured frequent Saturday cards, and in no less than three occasions during the 12 months of my stay at Grammar those cards bore the dreaded endorsement. "Dreaded" for two reasons, the one on account of the prospect of the actual caning and the other due to the fear of parental anger. The steps taken by me to completely eliminate the pain of the first and almost the shame of the second — I use the word almost as success achieved in this regard was qualified somewhat by twinges of conscience — were these. I enlisted the services of Miss McDonough, mother's needlewoman and of course



A "FEAST DAY"
Some happy Riverview boys doing justice to it.

adept at the sewing machine. Having worked her up to a stage of sympathy with my sorry tale I would prevail on her to carry out certain instructions given me by a boy who had proved their efficacy. These were to the effect that a damp chamois sewn inside the seat of the pants rendered a caning quite innocuous.

And the second step — I would present a pen ready with inked nib to my father with one hand holding the fatal card firmly on the table, with the thumb of the other hand glued over the word "Caning" which fortunately was always written in the top left hand corner. Naturally he always showed his disapproval and disappointment at my detention, of which of course it was impossible to hide the evidence — but I saved him at least unnecessary sorrow and shame of being father to such a worthless son, by this rather questionable device. And so I hope he never knew of the full extent of my evil behaviour at school.

Returning to chamois — the method of punishment consisted of Pie Crust — in Gilo's presence making the delinquent remove his coat and place his hands on the seat of a chair. Thus the seat of his pants stretched tight over his anatomy presented a good mark for the strokes of the cane, which never exceeded six. Gilo then gave the word to commence. I remember well my first flogging. At the first stroke — hardly felt thanks to the chamois I straightened up with a howl and flung my arms behind me, grasping my backside in well feigned agony. This I think even tempered the severity of the succeeding three strokes, for both Gilo and the Sergeant, in their sublime ignorance of the truth, laughed loud and long.

The success of the experiment was outstanding and was well worth the discomfort of spending half a day with a damp and cold lining in one's trousers.

An exploit which merited, and eventually brought about a week's detention, consisted in quietly getting out of a window during class and jumping from the ledge to the ground a few feet below. Shortly afterwards the perpetrator would open the door of the classroom and calmly proceed to his seat. The joke was always on a very absent-minded master. Accordingly when a surprised question "Now then didn't I see you in class a moment ago?" was answered by "Yes Sir but you gave me permission to leave and now I am coming back" — the whole class would roar with laughter so infectious that the victim of the joke perforce joined in, and would round off the incident with "Why — yes so I did".

I enjoyed the regular cricket matches in Centennial Park. Real matches were played under proper rules, and I began to learn in those days the game

which was to be my favourite and at which I was more skilled than any other, during my younger life.

Regularly, each morning, I would go to Bondi by an early tram for a swim in the baths. Surfing was not even thought of in those early years. Jack Griffiths and his brother Frank were also keen swimmers. Frank would dive into the water from the top of the cliff — about 20 feet — greatly envied by me and others whom the feat was too hazardous to attempt A regular purchase at the turnstile was a ¼lb. of "Squashed Fly" biscuit to keep us going till breakfast. Micky Fitz, a well-liked Grammar master, also came out every morning. I remember his brown beard from which the water ran in rivulets as he swam.

It was while we were at Talavera that Nea acquired Curdie — a gentle Great Dane hound, who in after years was known to neighbours as "Mort's Maneater".

In order that my religious training, which was not of course taught at S.G.S., should not be neglected, arrangements were made with Fr. Kennedy at St. Charles', Waverley to give me bi-weekly lessons there. I think however that he, and probably others, prevailed on Mother to reconsider her decision to keep me at S.G.S. and accordingly at the end of the year (1899) I left and returned a second time to Riverview as a boarder. Probably my selection of S.G.S. friends was also a reason. Our disappearances in the bush below for several hours at a time and the discovery of packets of cigarettes in various pockets probably clinched the matter.

I was at Riverview, this time for only a year — till the end of 1900. I remember little of this year. Outstanding however is Sammy Jones — cricket coach — who became a great friend, and chose me a bat. He coached me amongst others and I played matches with the 3rd Eleven. He laid the foundation of a straight bat and told my father that if I stuck to the game that I would play very well. This prophecy hardly came true, but still what scores I did make in later years at Bathurst I owe to Sammy Jones' early teaching, ably continued by old Mr. Bennett at St. Stanislaus' College, of which more in due course. I spent a better year, this second time at Riverview. Being old enough to draft to the Second Division, life was easier there than in the Third Division and I began during this year to work on the syllabus leading to the Junior Examination.

Recollections of Arthur W. Kelly

(1903-10)



Arthur Kelly

I was born at Balmain in 1892 and in 1903, when I first enrolled at Riverview, we were living in Darling Street, convenient to both Bald Rock and Stephen Street Wharves from which we could take a ferry to Erskine Street and walk to Circular Quay to catch the Riverview ferry. My eldest brother, Herbert, who was born in 1890, started at St. Aloysius' College in 1900 and came to Riverview in 1902. I had followed him to St. Aloysius' in 1901 and for two years I travelled from Balmain out to Surry Hills in a tram and walked up Albion Street to where the College was located before it moved to Kirribilli. My third brother, Jack Kelly, also later went to Riverview.

Ferries ran every half-hour to Riverview, making many stops on both sides of the river, and landed us at the wharf that is still there, but food and supplies, which were brought up in bulk, were hauled up at the side from Burns Bay. We used to come up by steps to the Pagoda as the direct way, although there was another way through the Third Division area.

The main building was on the left as you came up the pathway, while on the right was The Cottage, presided over by Miss Kennedy, who also looked after the Linen Room which was an extension at the back. The wooden Third Division buildings, shaped almost in a rectangle and containing a library, reached almost to the Linen Room yet farther on. Second Division was a separate wooden building, housing billiard tables, farther along again.

There was a Chapel at the side of the Third Division building and from the front desk I could see

into it. I have a very strong recollection of seeing Father Dalton, the founder of Riverview, there when he was about my present age and had given up all duties. Because I was an altar boy I used to see him often in that Chapel, sitting there, praying, when he attended our Mass every morning.

The tuck shop was an octagonal building in the quadrangle, and on the opposite side was the main Study Hall, a long wooden building with a stage, entered from the end of First Division quarters. There was a gymnasium beyond the Study Hall, while beside it were brick music rooms where Kevin Ryan had his rooms when he was teaching at Riverview. He shared the building with the musicians and the Writing Master.

The roof of the main building was a popular place during Regattas because you could walk round on it, admiring the beautiful view. When we had visitors and were showing them over the College, the roof was one of the places where we almost always went.

Among the Jesuits, the great Minister of my time was Father Corcoran, a big, tall man, whose method of dealing with a 'strike' I well remember. It was when I was in Second Division. I was not in it simply because it occurred during the rowing season when every day I was out on the water, hectoring crews from the bow of a boat. I do not know what it was about but it happened during the afternoon and that night we went up to our dormitory on the third floor wondering what was going to happen, particularly



Arthur Kelly as Cox of the **Winning Crew, G.P.S.** Regatta, **1905.**

when the lights were not switched out at the normal time. Everyone was quivering. In strode Father Corcoran with another well-built Jesuit. They went around and took boys out individually into the centre of the dormitory where the strap was applied, until about a dozen had been dealt with. We were all cowering in our beds, wondering who was going to be called on next.

Father Hassett, whose specialty was French, was a very popular priest with the boys during his long time at Riverview. The wonderful garden that was created while I was there was his work. Another priest, whom I remember best of all, was Father Little, Prefect of Studies, a Jesuit who was on very friendly terms with Newington College and very popular with Masters in various other schools.

Father Pigot built the Observatory during my time at Riverview and he used to show us the stars at night in addition to giving us exercises in astronomy. In addition to his work as teacher of Physics, he played the organ. His seismograph building was on a grassy slope, about a hundred yards up from the end of the First Division Oval, in meadows where cattle used to graze.

As far as I was concerned, my vintage year was 1908 when I won every prize except three, but

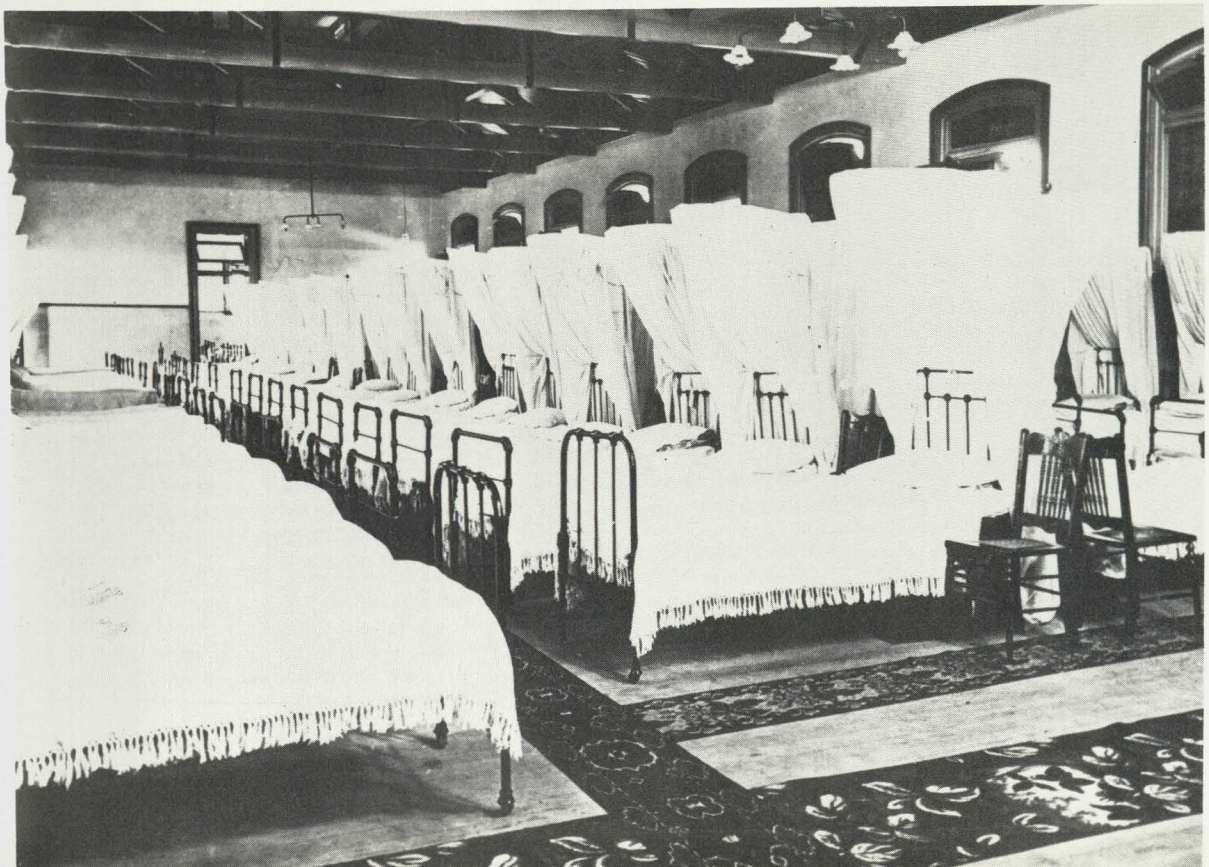


The "Road" to the wharf



The Quadrangle, 1907.
(Photo: Hall and Co.)

Second Division Dormitory





The Scallies — 1909
Back: Stan McDermott, Freddie Mann, Cyril Dempsey, Rollo Vavasour, **Paddy Meagher,** — , Jimmy Hackett. **Centre:** Harry Daly, Bill Dalton, Neville Chester, **Russell Corcoran,** Carl Pelletier. **Front:** Charlie Williams, Cecil Weaver, Jim Carroll, **Doughty Arnold,** Lach Horsley.

although I did well in the Junior Exam, an unfortunate thing happened when I went up for the Senior in 1910. About two months before the exam time I developed measles — the only student to contract it — and I was put into isolation in the Infirmary for three or four weeks, missing a lot of schooling, and afterwards being obliged to wear glasses. I still managed to obtain Honours in French, thanks to Father Hassett's teaching, and when I found myself in France during the First World War I was able to speak the language.

My contemporaries at Riverview included Jim Kinkead, who became barrister, and Arthur Quong-Tart, whose sister married Harry McEvoy who was also at school with us. Claude Moore, who was later Chairman of the Sydney Turf Club (his family owned Moorefields Race Course) came to us from St. Joseph's College about 1908. He was a very big man and in contrast to him I was nicknamed 'Midget', a name which stuck to me as 'Midge' when I was in the Army. That happened because Clive Wilkinson, who called me 'Midge', joined the Militia with me and we subsequently went through the War in the same Artillery battery in France.

For most of my school days the orange groves, situated on a slope above Burns Bay, were a favourite spot for raids during leisure periods when we were supposed to be playing games or reading. Every night that leisure period was given to us after Study and before we made our last visit to the Chapel before going to bed, and once or twice I participated in the raids. Half a dozen or so of us would blacken our faces, hide our collars and sneak down to the groves and bring back oranges for the others.

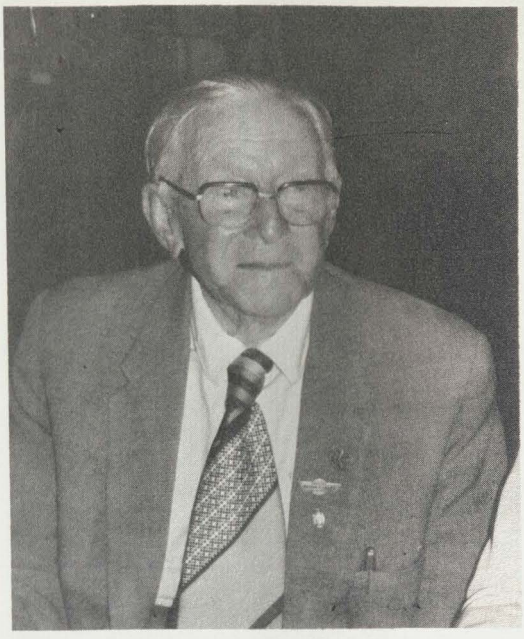
Because I was always in the boatshed I had a lot to do with the famous Hughie, the boatman, who used to mend the boats. We always had the best of coaches, particularly Jim Stanbury, a world champion professional sculler, who coached us for the first win in which I participated in the 1905 G.P.S. Regatta. I was cox and we had a wonderful crew — John Conlon, Jim Carlton, Des Clarke and Randall McDonnell — who after winning the race set off again and won the Maiden Fours on the same day. Stanbury had taken me along the course in a rowing boat on the day before the Regatta, explaining its features to me, but the next day was so rough that the best thing we could do was to keep afloat. Nevertheless, we won by five lengths.



Fr. James Hassett, S.J., in the garden outside the old Third Division building, 1913. The covered walkway and Linen Room can be seen in the background. Boys forming the audience: — , Patrick Murray, William Massey, Roy Williams, Paul Murray, Bill Sheldon and Ross Crammond (at back).



The Infirmary, 1927 during reconstruction of The Avenue.



BRYAN FARLEY (02-03)

In those days we presented most of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas at Riverview, thanks to Mr. (later Father) Tommy Walsh, a great elocutionist and pupil of Lawrence Campbell, who also taught me at St. Aloysius' and Riverview. Father Walsh was the son of a wealthy Melbourne family and his mother financed our Gilbert and Sullivan. I played Iolanthe. In The Mikado I was a chorus 'girl' and in Pinafore I was an ordinary sailor, out on the bridge, holding the wheel. I was also in The Pirates of Penzance, Trial by Jury and Cox and Box, all of which were produced in the Study Hall where the big stage was well fitted up. J. C. Williamson's dressers came to dress us for the Gilbert and Sullivan productions, and students' relatives and people from everywhere helped us. I think that another effort of Father Walsh was a Latin play in which I was Marcus Porcius Cato, got up in a toga and uttering the line 'Delenda est Carthago'.

My family's earliest association with Riverview was through my father, Dr. P. J. Kelly, who had been a pupil at the first Jesuit College, St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo. He was one of the selectors for the Balmain Rowing Club and I suppose that it was Father Gartlan who procured him as Riverview coach. His team was our first to win the Head of the River, in 1899, and by 1904 I was in the Regatta. He died in 1909, while I was home for the school holidays, from a heart attack brought on by an accident when a horse bolted and turned his sulky over six months earlier.

That year, 1909, I won a two-volume set as the Kelly Memorial Prize (I am not related to that Kelly). My last year at Riverview was 1910, when I passed the Senior Examination and played in the Firsts in both cricket and football.

Recollections of Fred Hayes

(1911-16)

I came to Riverview from Queanbeyan in 1911 and my brothers, Herbert (Dreamy), Evie and Gerry later followed me. Out of a family of seven, Evie and I are now the only two left. One of the first boys I met at Riverview was Harold Regan, whose family was connected with my father's through marriage.

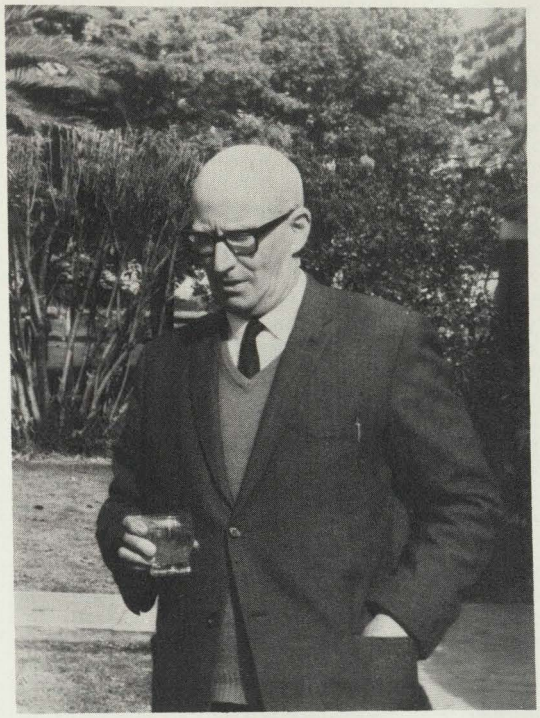
In my time, Riverview consisted of the main stone building as far as the central block, with the old Rector's Cottage still standing beside it, and a group of wooden buildings behind the cottage. The first of these was the Linen Room, followed by the Third Division and Second Division buildings. In the Second Division building were a big billiard room and, on the northern end, a library.

The study was an old wooden building on the western side of the quadrangle, running back towards the Infirmary. Towards the end of the year it always was subject to a selection of poultry and other such things which came in through the windows. Inside, the master sat at an elevated desk from which study was well supervised, partly because the school was small. When enrolments reached 110 (in 1913, I think) we were given a holiday. I used to sit almost in front of the master's desk, next to Campsie Dalgleish who, being able to write with both hands, would go on writing with the left when his right hand tired.

There was a boxing ring in the Gymnasium, which stood at the end of the study, and there our first tutor was the great R. L. (Snowy) Baker, followed by his brother, Fred, when Snowy went abroad. It was there also, in 1916, that I was given a terrific hiding by Ossie Stenmark, of the Blacks, when I was the Red representative to meet him in the boxing contest. He was two stone heavier than I was, but although I had a hiding I still won the contest.

In those years, too, the orange grove was at its best and it was, of course, forbidden territory, although that did not stop anybody from getting down there at night. If boys were found taking oranges, there was the usual penalty: bend over!

When I came, Father Gartlan was Rector and the Minister was the famous 'Hawk' (Father Corcoran). Nobody was kinder to me than Father Corcoran in my early years and even in 1916, when I was in the First XV and the Rowing Crew (and had strained all



FRED HAYES

my muscles), he still showed concern that I shall always remember. He walked up to my bed one night and said: "If you row tomorrow, you have your choice of a brass plate in the chapel". I decided that I would not row.

Just after my arrival, the famous Father McLoughlin landed with Mr. Fitzgibbon and Mr. Hanley. Father Mac used to say that I was the first Australian whom he met, and he always remembered the typical Australian remark: "What kind of a cove is the new bloke?" We did not lose contact over the years and about 50 years later my son, Chris, served Father Mac's last Mass. Father Fitzgibbon was a Nationalist who wanted to get back to Irish politics, and Father Hanley (who at Riverview had presided over the Second Division dormitory, at the top of the main building) was killed in a swimming accident in Ireland very soon after he went back.

The two Jesuit Connells, Frank and Dom, were there and while Frank was First Division Prefect we were always in trouble with him. Then Father Griffin (known as 'Buffalo Bill') became First Prefect and in my last year, 1916, Father Healy held the post. That year Tony Meagher and I were the last two boy prefects appointed.

Father Pigot (known as 'Green Cheese') used to teach some classes but they would play up on him. His great achievement was the Observatory, only very small, and it was during those years that he conducted his big experiment with a pendulum in the Queen Victoria Buildings, proving that the earth moved round. Father Denis Nerney, another of my masters (although he was Mister Nerney in those days), was too clever for me and we never 'hit it off', so I was frequently sent up from his class to Father Jeremiah Sullivan, the Prefect of Studies. Father Sullivan knew that the problem was a clash of personalities, so we would have a word or two and I would go back. Father Nerney later became a professor at the Gregorian University in Rome.

Among the Jesuit Brothers were Brothers Forster, Girschik and Doyle. Brother Forster, a bricklayer, built the crocodile in the garden and, opposite it, the statue of an aboriginal with a spear. Brother Girschik, who was in charge of the electrical department, was a master of woodwork who built all the fittings in the sacristy. There was never a nail in anything that he made. Brother Doyle was very well liked, if only because he looked afer the 'tucker' — which was important.

One of our laymasters was the famous Lawrence Campbell who trained us in debating. His lessons were sometimes conducted at the quarry, about half-way to First Field, lower than the handball courts, where he used to make us stand and speak audibly.

In my time Father Keating, who was Rector, died and most of us walked to the church at Ridge Street, North Sydney, for the funeral. We normally travelled to and from Riverview by boat and we were not allowed to go to Lane Cove; there was very little



Father **Tom McLoughlin**, and **Lou Loughnan** in their early days.



Murray Bolger high jumping, 1916.

there in any event. If there were ever a reason for travelling other than by water we would take a train to St. Leonards or Artarmon and from there we would have to walk.

Riverview boys in those days came from many parts of New South Wales and beyond, including New Zealand from where there were four Mackenzies, Alistair, Lachlan, Simon and Ian. Jim Higgins, well known among the Seniors, came from Napier, and there was also Bede Loughnan, whose elder brothers, Louis and Basil were Jesuit masters in the school. From New Caledonia we had Marcel Barrau and Numa Daly, while from Fiji there was a dark-skinned boy, Martial Gaspard. Three Strelitzes, of German descent, came to Riverview from Western Australia in 1915.

The boys from Southern New South Wales I knew best, particularly the O'Hanlon and Blackall brothers who came from my own native town, Queanbeyan. Two Harnetts, Hope and Alan, came from Cooma; they later went to Sydney Grammar School where Hope, a magnificent runner, became the champion athlete. Con and Cecil Clifford were from Bredbo and Con used to look after us on the train going home. He left school and joined the reinforcements of the 7th Light Horse. He was wounded at Gallipoli and after convalescing at Valetta, in Malta, he went back into the army and was killed in the Battle of Romani on 4th August, 1916. Because I had been so friendly with him, I can still remember Father Corcoran coming up with the news that Con had been killed.

Another friend of mine was Ted Sedgwick who sometimes stayed with us in Queanbeyan and with whom I used to stay at Campbelltown. When he left school in 1915 he went straight into the army with reinforcements for the 6th Light Horse. Fortunately he came back and he lived on at Campbelltown until his death a few years ago. Two other special friends were Noel and Paul Meagher, from Temora, with whom also I used to spend part of the holidays.

Roger Corcoran was a well-known Riverview identity with a fine sense of humour. In the English class one day we were learning poetry, 'The Burial of Sir John More', and when it was Roger's turn to recite, he showed his sense of humour by saying 'We buried him darkly at the dead of night, the sod', leaving 'with a bayonet turning' for another line. He was an outstanding example of the fellow with a sense of humour who does not care whether or not he learns.

Another well-known contemporary was Patrick Murray, nicknamed 'Beetle', whose father Judge Murray, was about 6ft. 6ins. tall. Beetle used to travel about the grounds with a microscope, studying wild life, which he made his profession, becoming Professor of Zoology at Sydney University.

I played with the Firsts in every G.P.S. football match in 1916, the year when we were beaten in the competition by one point. Grammar defeated us in the last match. Lach McKenzie was our captain and out of the team about eight members, including Ken Smith, (Professor) Bill Gissane, Kevin O'Hanlon, Alan Oxenham and Laurie Henrys, later became prominent in the medical profession.

Our football was played carefully and I can remember only one accident which, as it happened, befel a visiting coach. That happened about 1914, when leading players used to come up for an afternoon and train the teams. Steve Darmody, one of the foremost Union players of the time, was at Riverview one day coaching when he managed to break his leg.

Many Riverview friends, such as Cyp Bryant and Murray Bolger, I kept throughout the years. Murray, a champion highjumper and the father of tall sons, asked me to be best man at his wedding. We were lifelong friends who lost contact only on the day he died.



Country XV — 1915.

Recollections of Michael G. Meagher

(1915-21)

Getting educated in the years 1915 to 1921 was fairly uncomplicated, although as we read the list of 1915 classes — Elements, Rudiments, Third Grammar, Second Grammar, First Intermediate, Junior, Second Intermediate, Sub-Junior, First Certificate, Senior, Second Certificate — this statement may be disputed. It was fortuntate that there was no entrance exam in 1915, for I doubt if I would have passed such an exam as I had not been to any school until I came to Riverview, having had a Governess who, I believe, saw to it that I was well versed in my religion and well-mannered. I remember I always raised my cap to ladies and gentlemen and, of course, to all policemen irrespective of rank.

The Rector from 1915 to 1918 was Father Thomas Gartlan ('Tommy' to the students). He was a great P.R. man and did much for the reputation of the College, A.M.D.G. He lived in the famous Rector's Cottage. What a pity it was demolished; what an historic item it would be during the centenary celebrations! I believe Father Gartlan took some of his meals in the cottage. I am not aware that he taught a class but, of course, we saw much of him around the College. Although most of the Masters wore the biretta, I don't think Father Gartlan did, except when coming from the sacristy to the altar.

Permission to go to town could be obtained from the Minister (Fr. Corcoran) or the Rector and I remember on one occasion I went along with my two elder brothers to obtain permission to go to town, down to the Rector's Cottage. Permission was given but the three of us were told "the Meaghers are worse than the Bathurst burrs". (We came from Bathurst.)

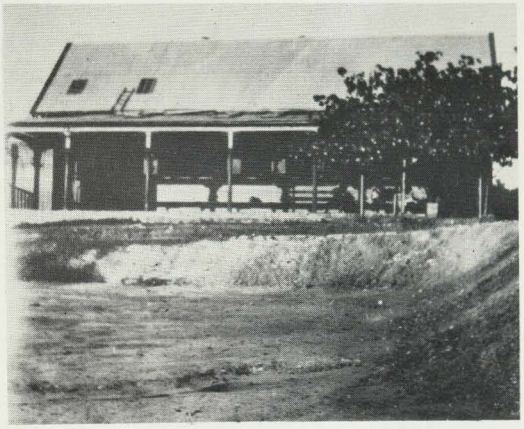
Father T. Fahey, the bursar, was of course 'Bursar Bill'. He had his office in the Rector's Cottage and we would all see him, in a biretta, hurrying along the corridor at mid-day on his way to the Masters' dining-room. As he passed the boys waiting outside our refectory he would be greeted with "Bag first share over, Father".

When one was going to town it was Fr. Fahey who doled out the necessary money, very reluctantly: the return fare, a penny for a paper, a train fare, perhaps the fare to Rose Bay to see a sister, and — an item of great importance — a sufficient sum to visit Sargent's shop at the Quay to buy one or two (or more!) famous Sargent's meat pies. Those delicious pies were even made with a small hole on top to pour in the P.M.U. black sauce. One then caught the Lane Cove ferry to the College, eating two pies on the trip (perhaps more) and hoped to be able to put a pie or two in the locker later. If funds would stand it, some of us could buy from a small delicatessen a small stuffed rabbit, and in those days, long before myxomatosis, that item was a gourmet's delight.

Father Fahey was one of the priests hearing Confessions on Saturday evenings and he would often ask, before giving Absolution: "Are you sorry for disobeying your parents?" and, of course, one would answer "Yes".

Also adjoining the Rector's Cottage was the boot room, and the bootmender was Bill. We all wore boots in those days, for there were no boys' shoes. The phone room was also adjoining the Cottage and it was extremely difficult to hear, so frequently we would hear Brother Doyle enquiring from his supplier in Sydney "Did you get my order?" in his Dublin half-Irish voice.

A little farther up the rise was the linen room, in charge of "Mum Guy" and her staff.



Old Second Division Building, 1916.

The Minister, Father Corcoran, was known at 'The Hawk', for he was credited with an extraordinary gift for seeing, knowing and seeking out defaulters to the College rules. He had the supervision of the refectory, always wearing his biretta and pince-nez, walking the full length of the 'ref' with one eye on his Breviary and the other on us boys.

We regarded Father Corcoran as a very severe and heartless man, which he wasn't really at all. I heard afterwards from men who had studied with him that he was anything but heartless — a most kindly man. D'Arcy Cobcroft, whose family came from Queensland, was a very bright student who died at the age of 16 or 17. He contacted meningitis and was in hospital at the Mater Misericordiae at North Sydney. He was prayed for morning, noon and night — certainly morning and night — and we all knew it would be most unusual if he lived. His death showed Father Corcoran's real character as the news came



Interior of the Study Hall, 1914.
The name "P. Meagher" is carved into the desk at front left.

during mid-day dinner and the bell was rung by Father Corcoran, who simply said, "Lads, D'Arcy Cobcroft has gone home". That was the way of his thinking.

The Minister and the Prefect of Studies administered corporal punishment, sometimes also the lower Division Masters. The Minister gave it for such offences as breaking the school rules, particularly being found in the excellent orange grove. The punishment for being caught in, or coming from, the grove was two to four on the tail, administered by Father Corcoran when one was in pyjamas lying across the Minister's bed. He gave his punishment deliberately: One! (and he would walk around the bed), then Two! . . .

Another 'mortal sin' for which he gave it was any butchering in the Division, although there was not much of that, except in Third Division. Butchering was two or three boys getting onto another boy in an unfair way because he was very new or a bit retarded. That was frowned on in no uncertain manner.

During the evening meal on a Saturday, after the First XV had a victory or put up a great fight on the football field, Father Corcoran would ring the bell for silence in the middle of the meal. "Lads", he would say, "three cheers for our Firsts, and let it ring out so that so-and-so" (who would be in the Infirmary with some football injury) "can hear it".

The Prefect of Studies was Father Jeremiah Sullivan ('Johnno'), a big man with a dark complexion and deep voice. I remember him only too well! It was the practice, if your weekly exercise book was not satisfactory, that you were sent with it to the Prefect of Studies. His room was the first along the first corridor, and the Minister occupied the second room. Many a time I knocked on the Prefect of Studies' door, to hear Johnno say "Come in!" "Well, Michael", he would say after I had made some excuse, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating". Out would come the dreaded black strap, out would go my hand and I would get four cuts. I feel sure Father Sullivan got no pleasure from using that strap.

'Green Cheese' was our name for the world-renowned scientist and astronomer, Father Edward Pigot. This truly remarkable Jesuit, who had spent some time on the Chinese Mission and even affected a pig-tail there, taught the Senior Science class and to get the attention of the class he had the habit of asking: "Twice two?", "The capital of Paris?" or "What do you think the moon is made of — green cheese?" Father Pigot founded the famous Riverview Observatory and we in Third Division would see him going at a fast trot across the Division grounds, down to his observatory, the boys calling out as he passed by, "Earthquake, Father?" He was a musician of note and on some late summer evenings

he would sit at the Chapel organ, playing music of his choice, no doubt part of his night prayers.

I think you could apply the ode of Francis Thompson to a dead Jesuit astronomer. It went something like this:

Starry armours starwards gone,
Thou art what thou didst gaze upon
And when thy hand the tube let fall
Thou foundest the fairest star of all.

Father J. Healy ('Jock') was the First Division Master. He was very earnest in his endeavours to have the College teams do well. He trained as hard as any of his boys and was not able easily to accept defeat. He was a great sportsmaster and he was also in charge of the College shop which opened for business, selling sweets for about half an hour, after mid-day dinner on Wednesday and again on Sunday at the same hour. During my last year at Riverview I was in charge of this selling operation and although my circle of friends increased I was less hungry, I was able to balance the budget to Father Healy's satisfaction.

I remember Father Healy preaching one particular sermon. (It was a sermon in those days, not a homily.) He preached with great earnestness and attraction: "I preach Christ, and Christ crucified". I remember too a sermon preached in 1921 by the then Rector, Father Thomas O'Dwyer, (known as 'psyche') for the benefit of those students about to leave Riverview: "Be loyal to your God, be loyal to your country, be loyal to your College".

Father Hassett, an ill man, known as 'Digger', was responsible for the magnificent garden and the walks. Then there were Father Denis Nerney ('The Nerney Bird') and Father Fitzgibbon, who was renowned for his feat of shallow-water diving when the tide at the baths was full. Mr. Craig was known as 'Pope Joe', G. Collopy was 'Chops' and Harry McArdle was simply 'Harry'. Louis Loughnan, in charge of Second Division, was known as 'Buns' and his brother, Basil, was known as 'Scones' (although 'Scones' was not at Riverview in my time). Johnny Meagher was afterwards known as 'Ghandi', but not when he was first at the College.

Brother Doyle was a real institution at Riverview and he was known as 'Dido', a name that he got from the steam vessel, called 'Queen Dido', which brought all the goods to the College. All requirements came by this method to the wharf below the laundry, from where they were pulled up by the cable trolley. Brother Doyle was also responsible for the dairy which was somewhere about the site of the present tennis courts.

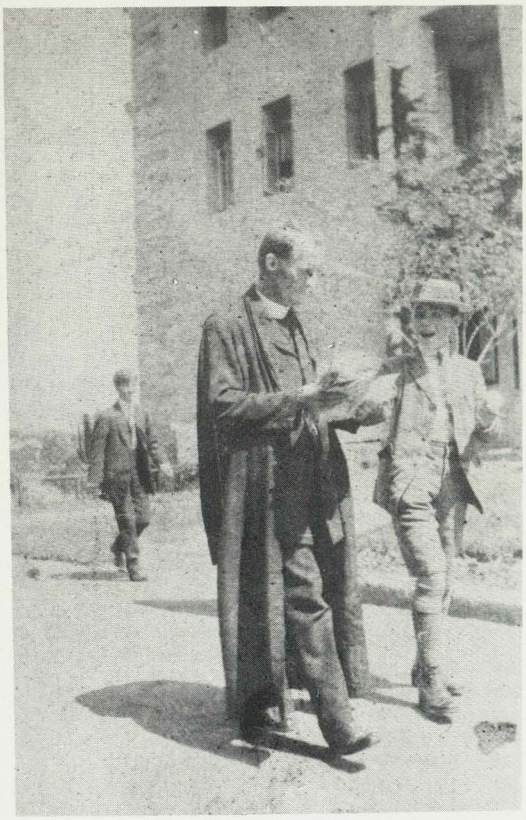
At the dairy there was a man, rather retarded, by the name of Ted, who was referred to in an article on Riverview's beginnings by Mr. Gerard Windsor. Speaking of culture at Riverview and the preference for the classics, he mentioned that this man was known as 'Odyssey Ted', but I think that that name was used only in very polite circles. Ted had the unenviable job of carting about twelve or more gallons of milk, twice a day, from the dairy up to the College kitchen and he had to pass the First Division grounds. As he passed, some of the heartless and unthinking First Division boys would call out to him "Ted, the monkey-faced liar", at which Ted would become very irritated and retaliate with "I'll shovel — — on you".

We had a laundryman, a Goanese called Sol, a most agreeable man who did not know a great deal of English but smiled the whole time. He was as clean as his laundry, wearing a loose white long shirt and baggy trousers. He had an assistant, a little man, also Goanese who could not speak a word of English.

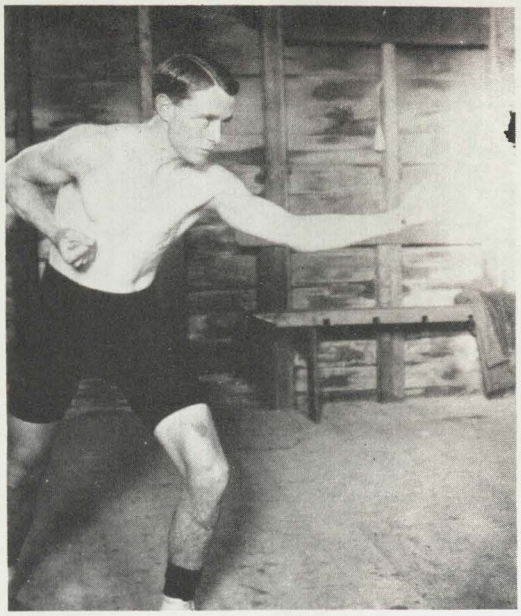
In the Infirmary we had the famous 'Mum' Blatchford, who was very kind to any boy who was there for injury or illness. I don't know that she was the best as far as medical knowledge is concerned but she was an excellent Matron for the boys.

Hughie the Boatman, a man with a grizzly beard, had a dog called 'Nip' that never left his side. I don't think Hughie ever got into a boat but he was never anywhere else but between the wharf and his shed. He was rather hard to get on with but he loved his boats. The dog was a little fox terrier that was very fond of his master but not too fond of the boys who came down there to irritate him at times.

Brother Foster was a Jesuit who did a great deal of plumbing and he kept a hammer up his sleeve, with



Mr. (later Father) T. J. McLoughlin, strolling in the Quadrangle with D'Arcy Cobcroft, 1916.



Lachlan McKenzie
Boxing Champion, 1913.

which he used to do a conjuring trick, much to the amusement and entertainment of the boys. He made some concrete edifices in the garden, and two of them we still have. The aboriginal down near the tea-house, one of his works, used occasionally to be dressed by the boys with a pair of Vs.

I feel I must make reference to a new class that came into being, I believe, in 1918. It was called the Public Service Class and was placed between Grammar and First Intermediate. In 1920 it appears to have been replaced by the Commercial Class. I like to recall this class because I figured in the prize results. Without being over modest, I should add that the opposition was not very strong, for I could describe that class as 'a place or state where some boys spent some time before leaving Riverview'.

One memory that I have of this class is of a very unusual student, Jack Goodwin. He had the most unusual habit of chewing tobacco, whittling strips from a plug of dark cygnet that he carried in his pocket. Jack also kept a record of the number of days that were left on the calendar in his desk, with the note beside it: "So many days nearer to the holidays and nearer to the grave". He was a melancholy lad.

I was eleven years old when I came to Riverview and, although the First World War was in progress, I was little touched by it because it was not until 1917 that my eldest brother saw service with the Light Horse in Egypt. I arrived at Riverview with the linen room number of 134 and I imagine that was just about the number of students as I remember that later we had a holiday for having 150 boys. All, of course, were boarders and I was fortunate enough to have two older brothers to introduce me to the school. Both were prominent in sport. My eldest brother, Pat, was Champion Athlete in 1915 and my other brother, Tony (known as 'Kruger'), was Champion Boxer in 1916.

In Third Division there was a permanent boxing ring and to amuse the boys at night it would often be suggested that there be a fight. I thought I could fight because my brother was a champion and I was put in the ring with Dom Furlong, who was a little older than I was. I had not the faintest idea of boxing and he gave me a thrashing. I picked my mark from then on, but it did not really cure me because I frequently used to put the gloves on with Adrian Odillo Maher, who was a good friend of mine.

One of my earliest recollections of Riverview is of a day early in 1915, about a week or so after I arrived, when Fr. T. J. McLoughlin, who had the Elements Class for Religious Knowledge, asked me: "How many Gods are there?" As quick as a flash I answered "Three". Why I gave that reply I do not know, because I knew then, just as I know now, that the correct answer was: 'There is but one God, who will reward the good and punish the wicked'.

One of the interesting things that the younger boys used to look forward to was being taken to Figtree in one of the tubs, a four-oar boat kept in the passenger boat shed instead of the shed where the racing boats were kept. On a Sunday afternoon a Master might take out the country boys who did not go home on home Sunday. We would go across to



Victor ("Dally") Butler
A member of the 1914 Boxing Class.

Figtree and up to the restaurant where you could get cocoa or tea and scones with some strawberry jam. That was a great event! On one occasion we were in a four-oared boat with the Master and we pulled up on a sand bank, looking over at the Figtree wharf, where a ferry was just leaving. It churned up the river mud and in front of it jumped a very large shark. That was the only shark that I saw in my seven years at Riverview. We were told that sharks bred there, but that shark certainly confirmed the story that there were sharks in the river.

Another practice that was greatly favoured by the boys was to be taken to Lane Cove by a Master. Because you literally could not find your way out there, you had to be taken by a Master through thick bush, over quite large creeklets and marshy ground. At Lane Cove you could buy broken biscuits or, if your funds were good, Irish Vovoes, a real delight which would be eaten and gone by the time you returned to the College.

Father Charles Fraser has been very kind and helpful in making available to me some copies of *Our Alma Mater* from 1914 to 1922. The editorials and Speech Day Reports of the Prefect of Studies in the years 1914 to 1918 convey the tremendous concern the College had for Old Boys who fought and died in the World War. The Report of the Prefect of Studies in 1915 sums up well the pronounced feeling that went through the College:

> "There is a subject other than class work and examinations that we feel we can refer to with justifiable feelings of pride. Already some one hundred and sixty of our Old Boys have volunteered for the front, and of these many have already made the supreme sacrifice of their lives for the Empire. Riverview feels honoured by these devoted sons of hers, and is proud to think that the lessons of duty and patriotism taught within these walls have not been taught in vain . . ."

Among the Laymasters of my time were Mr. Dawkins (who taught music), Fred Baker (who taught Physical Culture) and Lawrence Campbell, a famous teacher of Elocution who was called "Keystone Eyebrows" because he had big eyebrows. It gave us great delight to hear him say: "If



Michael G. Meagher (centre) with Father T. J. McLoughlin and Tony Meagher (Forbes)

Billy Bloggs blew back the blackboard, where is the blackboard Billy Bloggs blew back?" We also had Mr. Bruce, a man with a pronounced Scottish burr, who taught writing. I do not think he lasted long and he only taught the lower classes, who would wait for him in the Study. He would come in and follow this procedure: "Feet in position" — and there would be an awful scurry and unnecessary scraping of feet — then, after a few moments: "Pick up pen". We would pick up the pen and then he would say: "Book down, book down, write" — and that was the end of the writing lesson. That old Study Hall, incidentally, was infested with white ants and at certain times in the summer months study would be thrown into chaos, much to our delight, when possums and rubbish fell from the ceiling.

After leaving Riverview I did not see or think very much about the College until in 1942 the first of our five sons commenced his education. From that date, for the next consecutive eighteen years, I had sons at Riverview and I regard those eighteen years as my Tertianship, for it was then that I really came to know what being educated at the hands of the Jesuits is all about. Now, when I come back to Riverview, all too infrequently, for the Indian Bazaar or some reunion, I like to spend a while before the board containing the names of Old Boys who have joined the Priesthood, and I rejoice to see there two of my sons' names, with two simple but significant letters of the alphabet after them. Those two letters are 'S.J.'

1920-1930. By Phil McManis

The only means of transport to the school in the twenties was the ferries of the Lane Cove River. They zigzagged from one side of the river to the other as they called from one wharf to another, and eventually, after about a trip of fifty minutes, arrived at our private wharf. For almost the whole of the trip one could see the imposing Italian Renaissance facade of the main building dominating one of the headlands of the river and as the ferry veered round the corner from Northwood there were the baths, the Senior Boat Shed, the band stand, the wharf, and, perched halfway up among the cliffs and heavily wooded headland, the Vice-Regal gazebo.

Attached to the wharf was an excellent Junior Rowing Shed. In it were housed the six and four oar tubs which second and third division used for their fiercely contested races on Gold Cup day and for countless care-free hours spent paddling round all the bays and inlets of the upper reaches of the river.

From the wharf there was a choice of three ways



The author: **Phil. McManis** in his schooldays.

up to the school. One could turn sharp left as one left the wharf, cross a small wooden bridge and then climb steeply past the gazebo to come out on the west side of the front garden. The second way was to use what is now the tar sealed road which skirts the lower edge of second field and so on to the wharf. In those days it was only a dirt track and used mainly by a horse and dray to bring up the luggage from the wharf and leave it at the school. The most used way was to come some of the way up that track, then turn on to a series of broad stone steps, called by those with a bent for Latin 'Gradus ad Parnassum'', pass under the archway made from the jawbones of a whale, and so reach the Rector's cottage.

Here the Rector lived, with Brother Johnson as the only other occupant. From it there was a covered walk of about ten yards to the next building, the linen room, which was managed by two seamstresses who, as well as looking after the boys' clothes, had the duty of bathing the younger boys who were thought to be incapable of washing themselves properly. This they did when they could round them up, and it was no easy job. In the linen room there were numbered wooden partitions, one of which was assigned to each boy. The number on the partition corresponded to the number marked on a boy's clothes and it was there that his linen was kept and twice a week was taken for him to the dormitory for a change of clothing. Attached to the back of the linen room were the living quarters of Brothers Doyle, Forster and Parr.

Separated from the linen room by a narrow pathway which formed the entrance to the Third Division playground, was a large wooden building shaped like an H. The southern upright housed Rudiments classroom, the Third Division Library and the Third Division Prefect's Office. The cross-bar of the H was divided horizontally and the front section contained classrooms and a book shop. The latter was run by Brother Johnson; its shelves piled right up to the ceiling with books which he distributed at the beginning of the year and debited the cost to one's school account. There, also, one could purchase snapshots taken by the indefatigable Fr. O'Keeffe (called "Doggie" because of the way he woofed when he spoke). The back section of the cross bar was one large room containing lockers of the Third Divisioners, their ping pong tables (there were two of them) and a small billiards table. Outside it and running its whole length was a covered verandah and the notice board for Third Division. The other upright of the H contained the Second Division library, billiard room, and two class rooms. Their ping pong table was on the verandah outside Rudiments class room.

Across the path from this building was the chapel, much the same as it is today, though extensions were added to it at the end of the decade. On the west side of the chapel was the First Division building and beside it a huge wooden building, the old study hall and gymnasium. At right angles to the old study was the main stone building. In the early twenties only the west wing and the centre block were standing; the Memorial Hall wing and the Doyle wing were added in time for the Golden Jubilee celebrations in 1930. In the basement were the kitchen, the store rooms, the second division shower room and lockers, the



Phil. McManis with some friends
From the left: Joe Tully, Phil McManis, John Fihelly. In front of the old linen-room.



Boxing Champions, 1924
Left to Right: F. McGarry, J. Tully, B. Leahy, G. Gunthorpe, D. Murray, R. Antill, M. Scott, G. McManis, P. McManis, R. Holdsworth.

chemistry and physics laboratories. On the ground floor were the refectories for the Community and the boys, two small classrooms and the visitors' room. Halfway between basement and ground floor was Brother O'Brien's bedroom, just big enough to hold him and his bed. On the first floor were the Community library and the domestic chapel, two classrooms, the Prefect of Studies' Office, the Minister's room and, across the hallway, the Rector's Room (after the cottage was vacated).

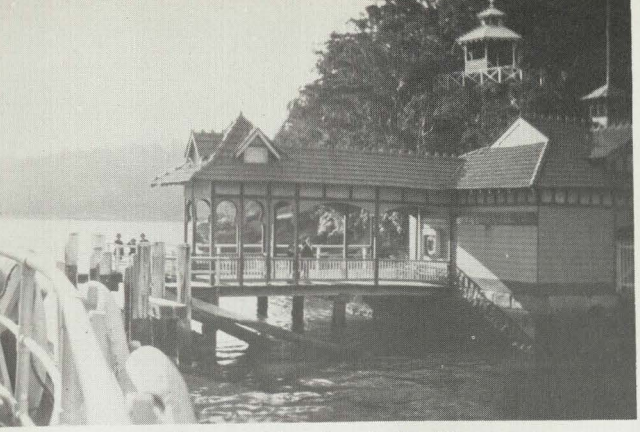
The top floor was taken up with the Second and Third Division dormitories and part of the verandah was enclosed for the Third Division Shower room. The Division prefects each had a room near their boys. At the top of the stairs there was a door, with a further flight of wooden steps leading to the roof. Half way up the flight were 'squares' for use only in the night, and permission had to be obtained from the Division Prefect to use them. Under each bed was a chamber pot. The beds were made each morning by a male servant.

On the walk from the wharf to the Senior Boatshed you passed the band stand, one of the many structures built by Brother Forster, most of which are still standing and in excellent order. There were then many pleasant walks along the foreshore but now most of them have collapsed or become overgrown with lantana and other noxious shrubs and weeds. Past the boatshed were the baths and a flight of stone steps set between two huge boulders which, according to legend, had been built by convicts. At the top of this flight of steps was Second Field with its very good pavilion, and beyond that the pine grove, the Rosary Walk and Third Division Yard.

The Third Division field for cricket and football was then called Top Field (now 4A and 4B). It was a long walk from the Division, past the handball and tennis courts and the Infirmary. It was a very bushy area and the field itself was covered with almost as many small pebbles as there were patches of grass. It also had a good pavilion.

The foreshore was heavily timbered and at least twice during the twenties the boys were called from class to fight bush fires. A railway line ran from near the laundry (much the same then as it is today) past the back of the Infirmary, through the orange grove down to the piggery. The line was used to carry scraps and left-overs from the kitchen, but it also provided many a thrilling ride for the Third Divisioners, who enjoyed it the more because it was strictly forbidden.

The school also had its own dairy from which the cows roamed from First Field to Top Field and on the slopes up as far as Third Division yard. There was a concrete dam for them to drink from where 1A Field now stands and the milking sheds were behind the handball courts. Brother Doyle and later Brother O'Brien were in charge of these activities, but they were well served by three stalwarts, Bill



Arriving at Riverview in the 20s.
From the Ferry looking at the wharf, Junior boatsheds, and the Vice-regal stand.

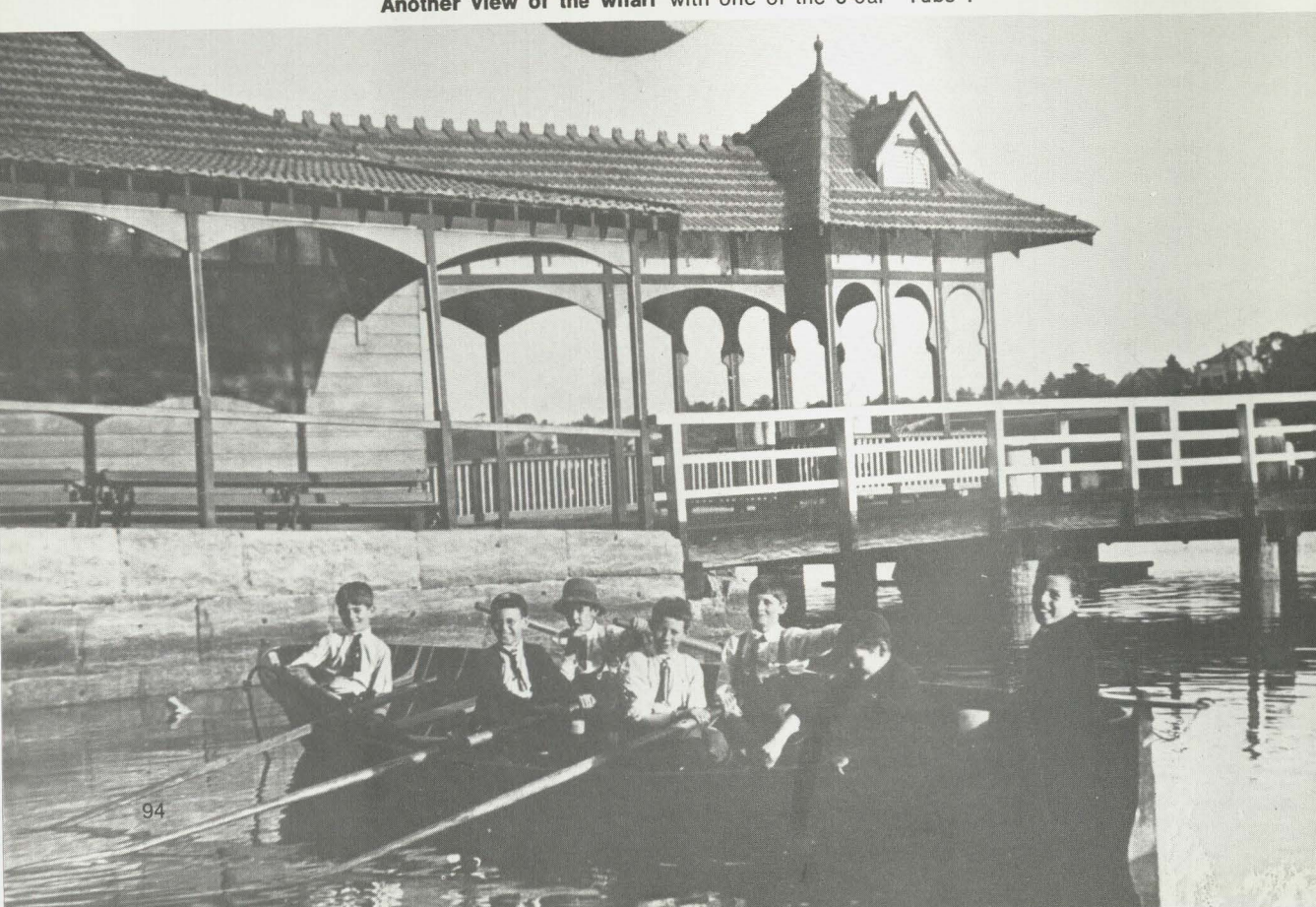
Barton, and the Murdie brothers, Don and Bob. These three, who spent more then forty years of their lives in the service of the school came to regard it as their home and were regarded by both boys and community as part of it. Bill and Don died while still in harness; Bob, who began work here in 1928 in the dairy, graduated to groundsman and then head gardener. He is still happily with us, enjoying a well earned and well deserved retirement.

In the twenties the school was the responsibility of the Irish Province, part of their mission to Australia. Roughly half of the Community at Riverview was composed of scholastics who treated their young charges not so much as students but as younger brothers whose interests they had at heart. The boys, in their turn, respected them, and felt they could talk to them and confide in them, much as they would their older brothers.

The Rector in 1924 was Fr. Lockington. He was a big man in every way. The only classes he taught were a lower English class and the Leaving Certificate RE class. He was a well-known and widely-travelled preacher, retreat-giver and lecturer. His lantern-slide lecture on the Passion of Our Lord, given to the boys each Holy Week, was always eagerly looked for, and I am sure that any of the boys who were fortunate enough to attend the lecture knew what their faith was about and grew more firmly committed to it. When he read the rules of the school at the beginning of the First Term each year he left his hearers in no doubt about what he expected from a Riverview boy, but he also told them that if they got into trouble or thought that they were not getting a fair deal they should not be afraid to come and see him, that he would always listen to them and see that justice was done.

Though he had a great love for the school and a deep concern for the boys he was not a demonstrative man and some who were overawed by his commanding stature and straight talk were reluctant to approach him for permissions; but those who did go to him with a legitimate request would always find that he had no hesitation in granting such permission. He was a very fair man, but if a

Another view of the wharf with one of the 6-oar "Tubs".





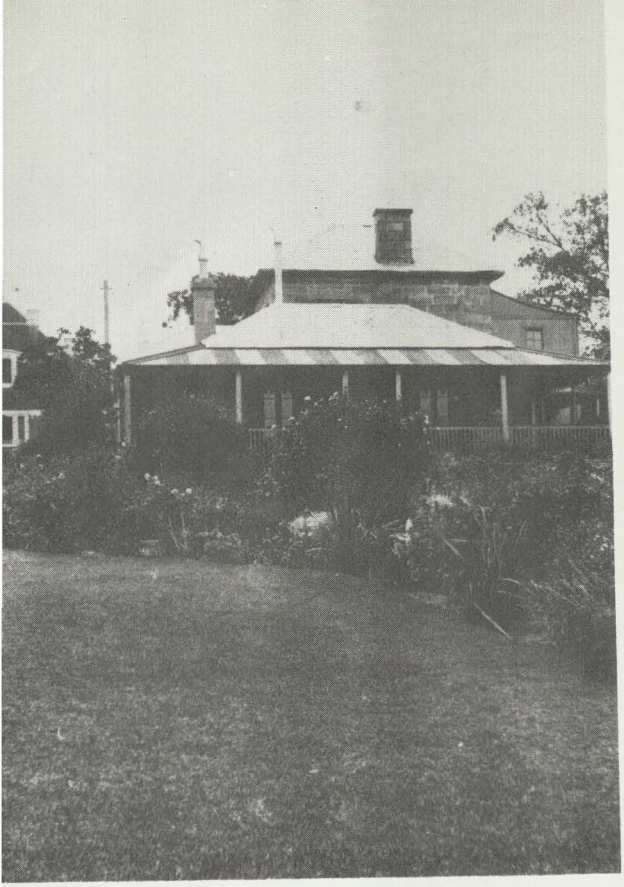
The Old Wooden Building, 1882
2nd and 3rd Divisions, in the 20s.

boy brought dishonour on the school or broke the school rules in some serious matter he would have no hesitation in ordering him to pack his bags and go.

He had a rich baritone voice and of an evening would call the choir down to his cottage and train them. During the winter months he took the whole school for gymnastics instead of morning study. His sport was handball and almost every Sunday morning there was a large gathering of boys to watch him as he played with other members of the Community. During the week he took his exercise with Brother O'Brien in enlarging Third Field or in improving the beauty of the grounds. While he was Rector the buildings were enlarged to twice their size, the front of the school was completed by the addition of the east wing, the Doyle wing was built and the chapel was enlarged. The school list grew and in 1929 we were given a full holiday for the two hundredth boy on the roll. I think without doubt he was the greatest rector the school has ever had, for he was not only a builder in stone, but a builder of men of character.

Fr. Dan Finn ("Fishy") was the Prefect of Studies for the first half of the decade. He was a strict disciplinarian who believed that a boy should work. He was a classics man and set Athanasius Treweek on the path that led to the Chair of Greek in Sydney University. Fr. Finn left the school in 1926 and he is listed in the Irish Catalogue as a member of the newly founded mission in Hong Kong, though the common belief here was that he went to Japan and became a lecturer in the Sophia University of Tokyo. His loss to the school was great since the boys, for all his sternness, had a deep appreciation of his scholarship. He was succeeded by Fr. Leo Murphy, a man of different mettle. In those days there was class for the whole school, except the First XI, on Saturday until 12.50 p.m. At the mid-morning break for lunch (a piece of bread and butter, or jam, or both if you were lucky) almost the whole school would stream down to First Field to watch the game for the quarter hour. When the bell rang for the resumption of class all would straggle back, hunted by Fr. Murphy, whose heart we all knew was not in the job, and often he would end class early so that we could watch the game. In the third term, too, when the weather was very hot and a king tide was running he would often send the whole school down to the baths for a period or two, with the instruction that they were to be back by a certain time. Put on their honour to keep to the time specified for the swim, the boys honoured the trust placed in them and rarely did anyone overstay the time.

In 1924 the Master in charge of First Division was Fr. Tom McLoughlin. He has become a legend of the school, as except for ten years which he



The Rector's Cottage
With the Chapel to the left, in the background.

spent at St. Patrick's, Melbourne, all his life as a teacher was spent at Riverview until he died in 1963. He had an intense interest in Riverview and everyone and everything connected with it, and the hold he had on the Old Boys was evidenced at his funeral. They came from all over Australia to pay their last respects to one whom they really revered. Some idea of how many were at his requiem at St. Mary's, Ridge Street and his funeral may be gathered from the fact that when the hearse was entering the cemetery at Gore Hill, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles away, cars were still leaving the church although the police were holding up the traffic at all the intersections so that the procession might be continuous.

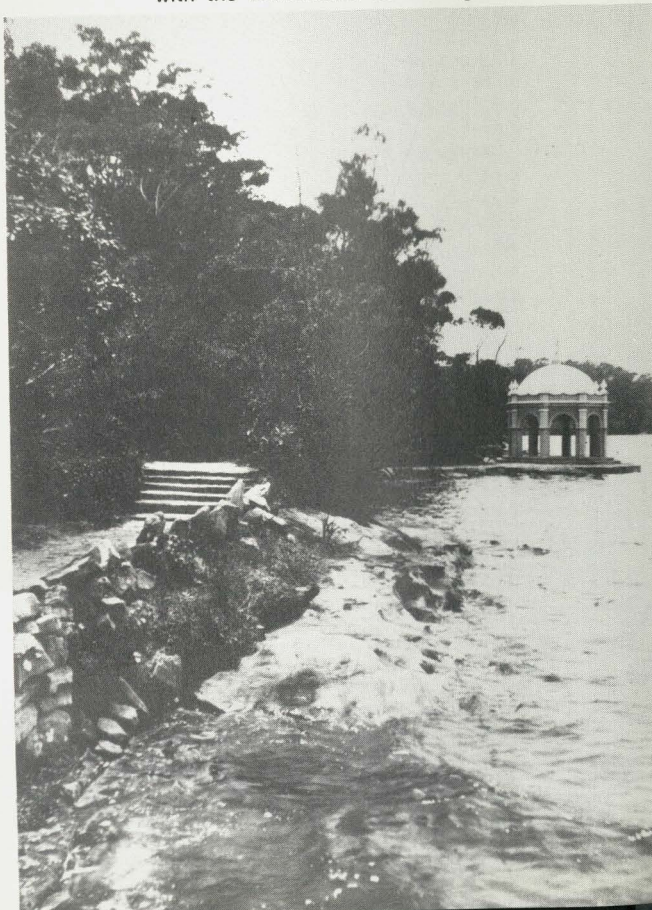
The Third Division Prefect was Mr. Tommy Andrews, S.J. An Irishman with a quite pronounced accent, he had played rugby for Ireland and kept his Irish jersey hanging on a peg behind the door of his room. He was succeeded by Mr. Gregory French, S.J., very young, slightly built, something of a martinet. On taking over the division he knew little about sport, or so we thought, but he soon became a most effective coach and his team in 1927 went through the rugby competition undefeated. He read about the game, listened to experts, covered the Third Division notice board with hints of play, snippets from the newspapers written by the sports writers and photos of shots and movements executed by the best sportsmen.

During the winter months, in the play period between tea and night prayers he used to allow us to bring bread and butter from the Refectory, light a fire from fallen timber and the pine cones in the grove below Third Division and while we gorged on hot toast and cocoa he regaled us with eerie stories, among them Dracula, which probably accounted for his nickname, "Drac".

Among the masters was Fr. Keane who taught Maths. On hot summer days he would begin class by saying "Those who wish may take off their coats now, but not later on. Coats taken off now may not be put on again until the end of class." He was a good teacher, but had little patience with those who were not mathematically gifted.

Fr. O'Keeffe ("Doggie") was the Minister, and he looked after the welfare of the boys. He also taught Mathematics, to the higher classes over whom he had perfect control. He never raised his voice in class, never became cross, yet no boy ever handed in an exercise late, or came to class without preparation of his work. He had a deep interest in all the boys and treated them all as members of the one large family. He spent hours in the confessional each week, and hours on the sideline at cricket and football games with his camera. He had a special understanding for the country boys and boys from other states or from overseas. There were thirty boys from Queensland at the time, as well as some from Tasmania, Fiji and New Zealand.

One of the walks along the foreshore
with the Bandstand on the right.





Another of the foreshore walks.

Father O'Keeffe's photos were an excellent way of sharing with far-off parents the life and activities of the school.

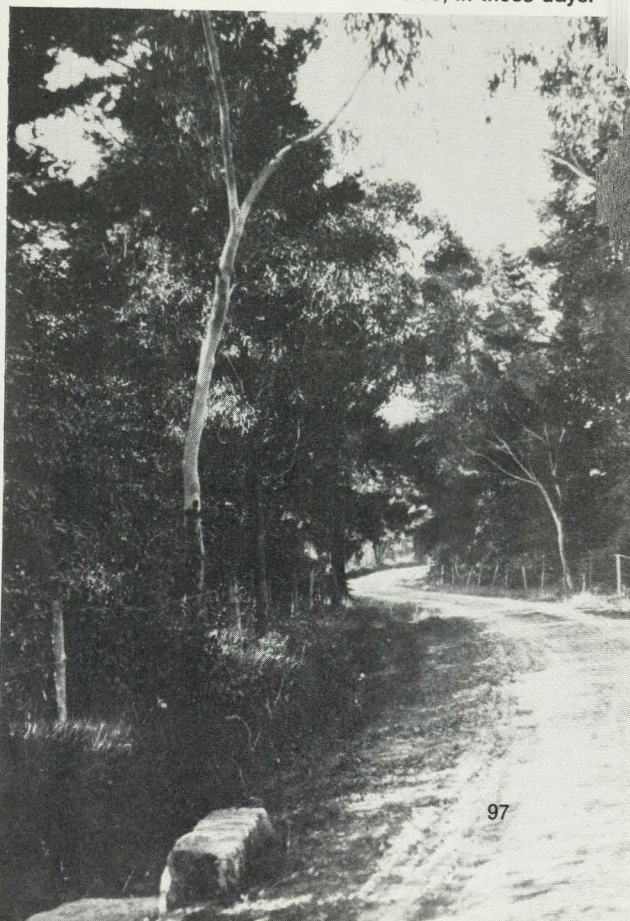
Fr. Burke-Gaffney taught physics, and his classes were as disorderly as Fr. O'Keeffe's were controlled. He also taught nature study to the younger boys, and they spent with him many happy hours roaming the foreshores catching cicadas, blue-tongued lizards or even snakes. Fr. Pigot, for all his brilliance or maybe because of it, could not teach small boys. He was the founder of the Observatory, which became internationally famous as a seismological station, and a fine pianist. He would entertain us by his playing at school concerts and also on the organ at Mass and Benediction and by taking groups, night after night, to look at the moon and the stars through the Observatory telescope.

Fr. Ryan ("The Hun", because of his short-cropped hair) taught Rudiments, and quite often showed his displeasure at their lack of knowledge by booting the waste-paper basket and sending it flying across the room. He died quite suddenly during the May holidays in 1925. Fr. Connell ("Chook", from the way he flapped the sleeves of his surplice while preaching) taught English as far as the Intermediate class, and writing and RE to the Junior boys. He was an excellent linguist and many of his translations from Greek, Latin, French, German and Italian poets graced the pages of *Our Alma Mater*. In class he was easily distracted and could for whole periods be side-tracked to telling stories on any subject but the one that should have been dealt with.

Fr. Vin Conlon spent most of his time as a Division Prefect, some time in the three divisions. He was an excellent sport himself and gave those he taught a thorough grounding in all the skills for rugby and cricket, but most of his success came with the teams in Third and Second Division. Senior boys did not take kindly to his niggling persistence for perfection in all aspects of sport and division life. Brother Walter Johnson ("Bandy Wal", for reasons that were perfectly obvious) had charge of the books and the tuck shop. He looked after the boys' pocket money – each boy was allowed two shillings and sixpence a week, and one had to be a wizard to get more than that from him. He took a keen interest in all sport, umpired cricket and refereed football games and gave advice freely to all and sundry. He once told two of the senior boys who were in the First XI that they would do better as rowers.

Brother Doyle ("Dido", because of the tug 'Dido' which brought all the supplies from the city to the wharf in Burns Bay) had charge of the commissariat. He was a most popular person and would often slip to a hungry Third Divisioner a piece of fruit or some cake or biscuits. His name is still

The Avenue past the Infirmary.
Notice the thick bush on each side, in those days.



seen on many a plaque about the place, since it was a "friend of Brother Doyle" who was responsible for the Doyle wing, the hot water system for showers in Second and Third Division, the water fountains and other amenities that lessened the Spartan rigour of the early twenties.

Brother Parr looked after the fabric of the buildings. He was a cricket enthusiast and could be seen each morning straight after breakfast in the second and third terms in the nets in Third Division coaching. His protégés did extremely well later on. Tom and Jack Parsonage, Wilson Bull, Bristow Johnson and Tom O'Sullivan in 1929 won the GPS Competition.

Brother O'Brien was in charge of the farm, the dairy, the piggery, and the fowl run. He was a man of extreme physical strength. In his later years, after several heart attacks, his doctor saw him working on the top drive, and stopped his car to ask brother how he was. "I'm no good, Doctor, after five or six hours with the sledge hammer I'm done" was the information he was given. In his earlier days Brother O'Brien drilled and blasted the rocks to make the second and third field playing fields, another set of steps down to the wharf, and lined the top drive with sandstone blocks. He was, as well, a watchmaker, and many a boy had his watch repaired by Brother O'Brien.

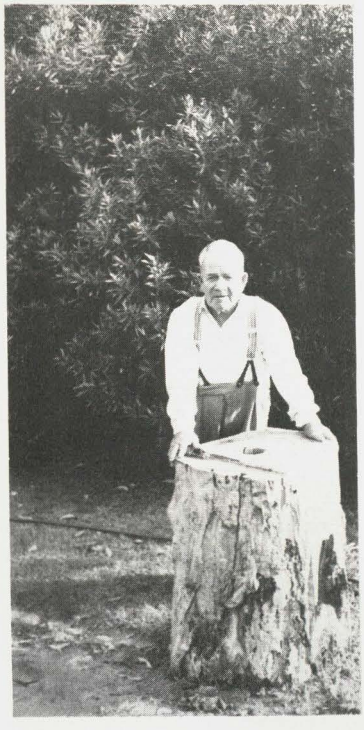
Brother Forster was another who left his mark on the school. He had been a builder before he became a Jesuit and while at Riverview put his trade to good use. He built the bandstand on the foreshore, the teahouse in the front garden, the gardener's and the boatman's cottages, the handball courts and the Observatory buildings.

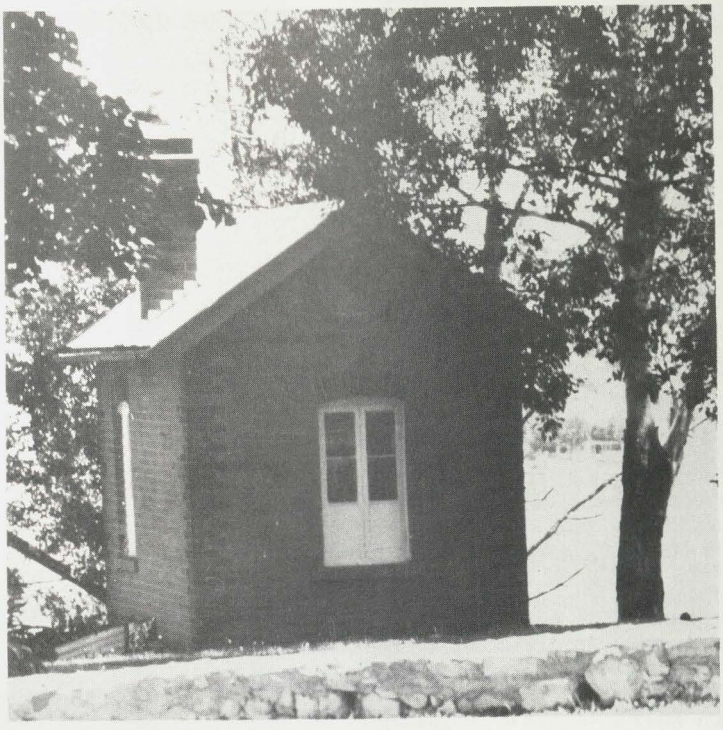
There were four lay masters for most of the decade. First and foremost was Harry Thomas who taught elocution to the junior boys, produced all the school plays and brought artists up to the school to entertain us on feast days. He was present almost until his death in 1960 at the school's cricket and football matches. He used to say that in all his time at the school he had never met an ill-mannered Riverviewer; but he was a man of great tolerance.

Mr. Carmody who taught the lower classes, lived at Hunter's Hill and came to school each day by ferry. He had snow white hair and a very florid complexion. Because he had a great feeling for his pupils he often acted as their messenger and came to school with his bag loaded with fruit, lollies or biscuits he had bought for them.

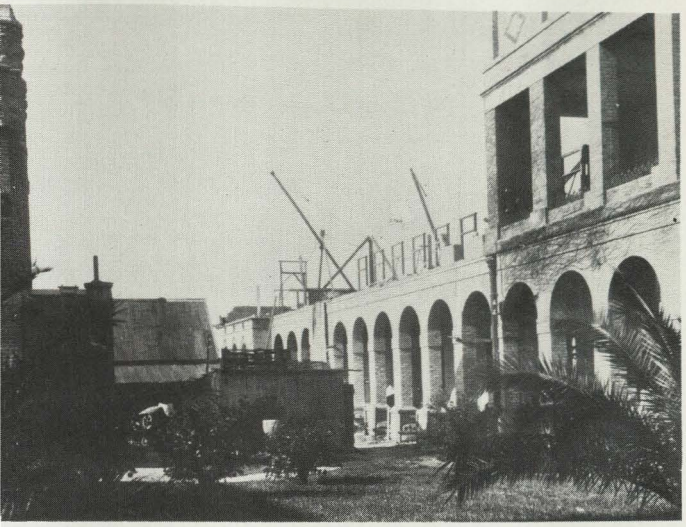
Mr. Bobby Lee taught English in the higher classes with excellent results in the public exams. His other main interest was horse-racing. Mr. Cornelly taught chemistry. He was no disciplinarian and had little control of his classes. It was his old coat, taken from the hook in the laboratory, which was used to clothe the dummy suspended from the Harbour Bridge on a famous occasion.

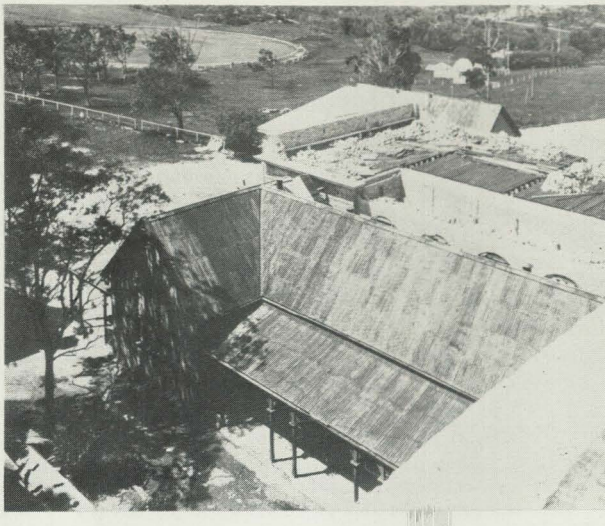
On the first day of the school year, as soon as the bell for rising was heard there was always a race to the showers to 'bag' a shower which gave

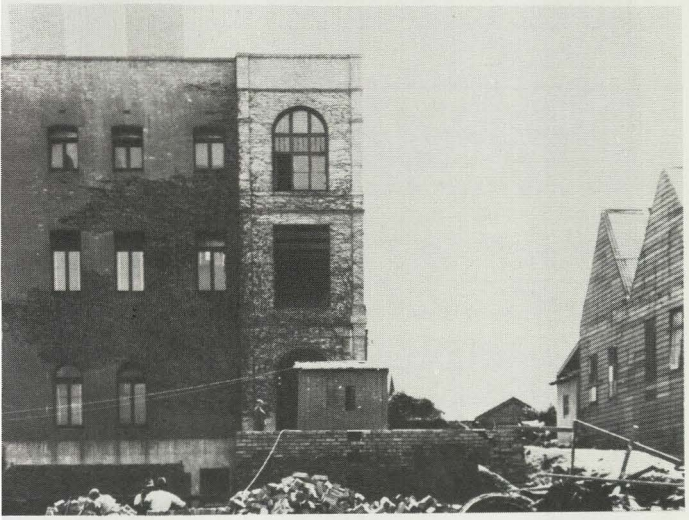


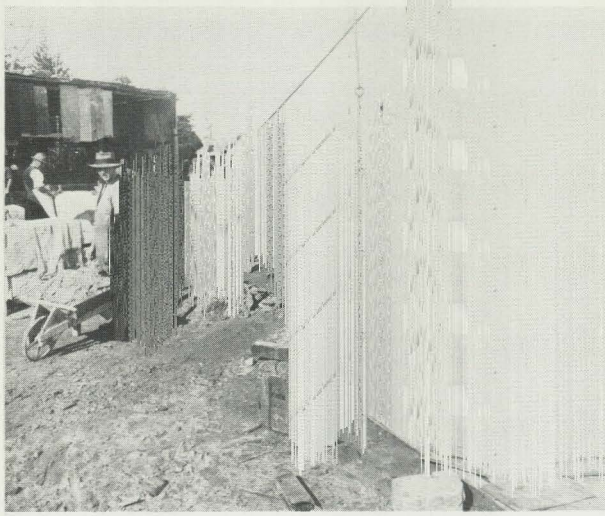


Bob Murdie and his Cottage.









Father Lockington's Dream
The 1930 extensions to the Main Building, in progress.

one the right to it for the rest of the year, so that it could be used by others only when its owner was not using it. There was a similar race to the refectory when the bell for breakfast rang, as one kept the same chair for the whole year and it was important to be on one or other end of a table or as near to the end as possible. Since it was from the ends that the food was served, those in the middle of the table were likely to be short-shared, or even be given nothing should 'war' be declared.

There were only six teams in the whole school, the Firsts and Seconds in 1st Division, Thirds and Fourths in Second Division, and Fifths and Sixths in Third Division. Towards the end of the decade Third Division fielded a Sevenths. The boys were divided into four groups, Reds, Whites, Blacks and Blues; games were played in all divisions in cricket, rugby, athletics, swimming and boxing. These games were strenuously contested and they provided probably more competition even than the GPS round. The overall winning colour was given a holiday towards the end of the year and taken to the pictures at the old Prince Edward Theatre.

In the two lower divisions there were always City vs Country games, even more keenly contested. They were not played in First Division because we were always scraping the bottom of the barrel to provide two teams for the GPS competition and we could not chance the risk of injuries which almost inevitably took place in these games.

Our success in the GPS competition was not, in the early days of the decade, very great, but towards the end we made our presence felt both in cricket and football. Tom Parsonage's team won



The Railway with Third Division boys aboard.



Gymnastics Class
A favourite hobby of Father Lockington, when he was Rector.



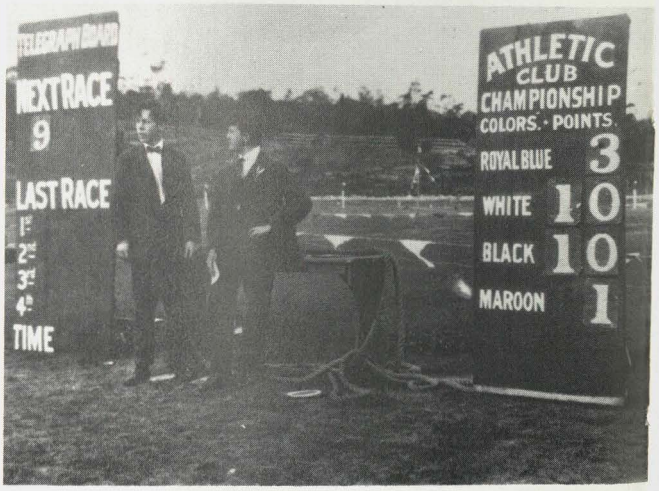
A typical Fr. O'Keeffe photo of school-life. Spectators at a College football match.



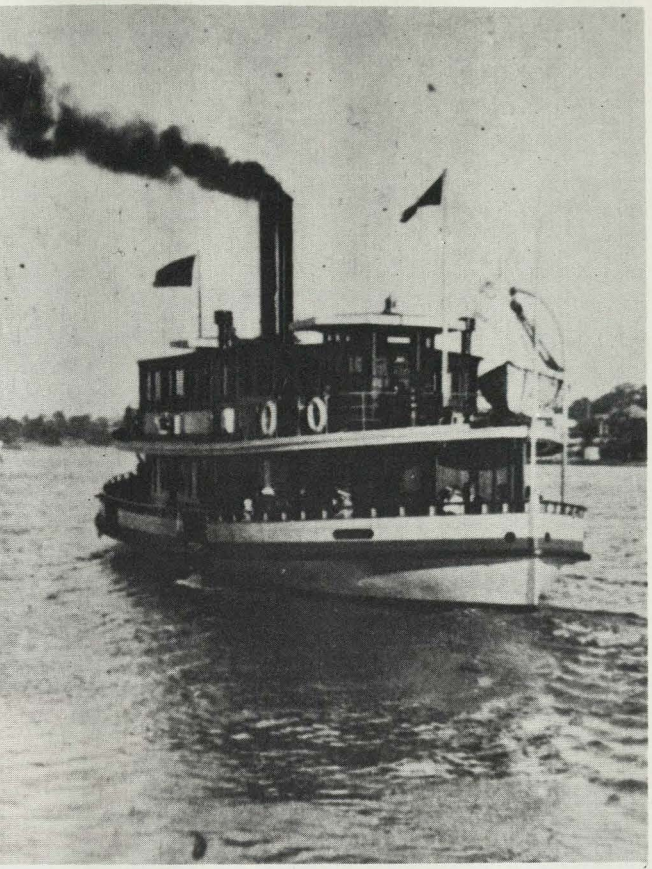
Paper-chase in the 20s about to set out.



2nd Division playing in their yard.



Another Snapshot of Fr. O'Keeffe. Colour-Team Points on Sports-day.



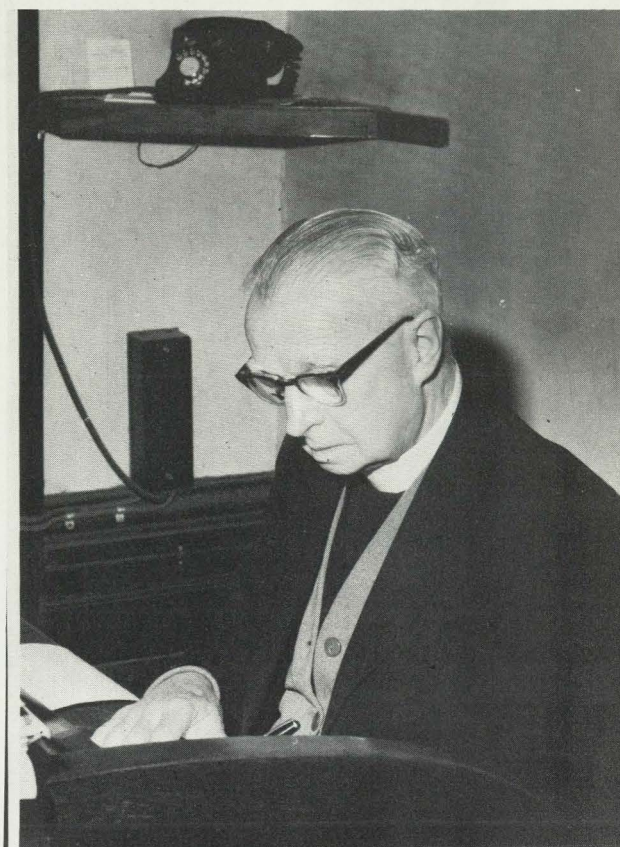
Home Sundays in the 20s. By ferry to Circular Quay.

the cricket in 1929, and in that year we had five representatives in the GPS Representative teams; as well the Second Four won its heat on the Parramatta by ten lengths and its final by two.

A sport that was very popular in those years but which has since completely died out at the school is boxing. Classes conducted by Billy Eugene from Bjelke-Petersen were held in the old Gym every Thursday afternoon. Billy was a past master of the art and had the ability to impart his skill to his pupils. He boxed with each one himself and allowed the boys to do their best to hit him wherever they could, but he was so clever that he was able to block the blows and would do little more than tap back. At the end of the year the boxing championships were held in each division, refereed by Mr. Joe Wallis, the well known referee of the old Stadium and covered for the media by Mr. Lawless of *The Referee* newspaper.

In some way it was an austere existence. There were fewer amenities and fewer facilities than there are now; there was one Home Sunday a term and the only other regular outings took place when we had "away" games. Discipline was strict, there was no fraternisation with boys of other divisions, except in the case of brothers who always had to have permission from two prefects; bounds were determined and one was expected to keep within them. In general there was more regimentation than now seems to exist. These restrictions were by and large accepted and never really seemed to worry us.

There were many compensations. We had not the pressures that bedevil the modern schoolboy. We lived in a wider, carefree climate; we made our own fun, all the more enjoyable because we made it ourselves. There were paper chases all over Lane Cove, then largely uninhabited and quite thickly wooded. There were excursions in the tubs on the river where we rowed or drifted, or had mock battles, as the spirit moved us. There were Jesuit feasts celebrated with free days when we roamed the foreshore, lit fires in the caves and gorged on food which we cooked for ourselves. The Jesuits at worst were regarded as necessary evils, at best as understanding friends on whom we could rely in any situation. Our small numbers enabled us to know well every other boy in the school and to form friendships that have stood the test of half a century.



"Bro" Johnson at work in his office, in later days.

The Fabulous Thirties

"Riverview may have to close". Dramatic words — spoken by a man not given to dramatising, spoken to a man who may be said to have had a reasonable flair for drama.

Father John Meagher had returned to Riverview in 1935 as Rector. The impact of those depression days left an indelible memory on all who lived through them, masters, boys, staff. Not the least affected was Riverview itself — affected to the stage which caused those opening words.

'Johnny' — as he was more affectionately known — faced a herculean task. Not only did he have to revive and resuscitate the project, but he had to ensure its continued progress and strength through the ensuing years, through wars, politics, 'Beatles' and 'Dogs'. The degree of his success may be seen today in the college which so proudly celebrates its one hundredth year.

Father John — the man who spoke those words — was not, as we have said, given to dramatising. He was a practical, down-to-earth, hard-working Jesuit, who saw the necessity for new blood, new ideas and a new approach. To this end he recruited relentlessly. Parents, boys, masters, staff — he scouted far and wide. One there was among them, who in response to a telegram which was as enigmatic as it was enticing, came for an interview. It was to him that Father John spoke when he uttered that dramatic sentence. "Mr. Crowley, I cannot emphasise too much the need we have for men like you. I can't promise you much — very little money and a lot of hard work — but you won't regret it".



The author . . . **Robert J. (Bob) Barry** (O.R. 36-40)
(Photo: Melba Studios)

He has not regretted it. T.K.C. or, more familiarly, 'Tex', has lived his life and left his mark forever in Riverview. Now in his forty-fifth year at the College our 'Mr. Chips' was recently honoured by the Old Ignatians with the highest honour they can bestow: a Life Vice-Presidency of their Union. John Meagher's judgement was not astray.

It can, and I have no doubt that it will be said by boys of each decade that they all had wonderful Headmasters. No controversy — but surely the thirties must rank high in this field.

1924-31: Fr. W. J. (Bill) Lockington.
1932-34: Fr. L. C. (Louis) Loughnan.
1935-39: Fr. John Meagher.
1939: Fr. John Fahy.
1940: Fr. Noel Hehir.

A formidable quintet — aided and abetted by some famous names: Fr. Colin McKillop, Fr. Tommy McLoughlin, Fr. Joe Healy, Fr. Don Roset, Fr. Noel Burke-Gaffney, Fr. Kevin Grogan, Fr. Lou Lachal, Fr. Val Moran, Fr. Gerry Jones, Fr. 'Bluey' Dynon, Fr. 'Butch' Connolly, Fr. Gerry McGinty, Fr. Vin Conlon and of course our President of 1980 Fr. Charles Fraser. There were those stalwarts of the Observatory Fr. Dan O'Connell and Fr. W. O'Leary, and who could ever forget Brother Doyle, Brother O'Brien and Brother Johnson, or people like Harry Thomas, Mr. Cornelly and the Wentzel Brothers? Ah! Those halycon days of yore!

Nineteen thirty — Riverview's fiftieth year — ushered in this decade, and what a decade it was! We had sporting greats, we had academic greats, we had teaching greats, and we had a lot of boys who were just great. Though relatively small in numbers they were big in heart. From this group — this decade — came the bulk of our service representatives in World War II. What a tragic loss when so many of our young men gave their lives.

From this decade came Riverview's one and only Rhodes Scholar — Terry Glasheen. Brian Oxenham won his Australian cap in the '39 Wallaby touring side. We won the G.P.S. debating competition for the first time, in 1935, with the team of Brian Oxenham, Dom Cummings and Roger Hughes who led them. The first open competition *Eights* race ever won by Riverview was rowed on the Parramatta River on the '39 University Regatta. We had footballers like Vic. Moses, Len Wooldridge, John Rankin, Ned and John Theodore, the McManis



Fr. T. J. McLoughlin, S.J. ("Father Mac")
With his famous "Rogues' Gallery" of Old Ignatians.

brothers, the Tullys, the Giblins, the Burfitts, the Morgans and others far too numerous to mention. Who will ever forget the thrill of watching that great match against the old arch rivals, St. Joseph's, in '34 when we won 17-6? All this, mind you, from a school where to have 45 boys (enough for three fifteens) in 1st Division, or the Senior School, was a record. Anyone who was at 'View in the late thirties will always recall going down to Second Field every Saturday morning of second term to watch a team from Second Division (virtually our Under 15's) play inspired football and to go through the season undefeated as our 4ths. What a Team! Breeza Clift, Eddie Bergin, Johnny George, Phil Prior, Lachie Beckett, Walter McGrath, Dave Loneragan, Hilton Hollingdale, Ron Gilroy, Bunny da Roza, and of course the photogenic Lance Hogg — whose fame still lives on — though not altogether for football. Some of their scores: v. Trinity, won 47-6; v. Newington, won 53-3; v. Grammar, won 45-0; v. Scots, won 61-0; v. Kings, won 33-3 and, of course, the match of the year against St. Joseph's who were, also until then undefeated, 12-6. Bear in mind that they were playing against 4ths of other schools selected from Senior Boys.

Cricketers — we had them in all shapes and sizes, but all good. We won the premiership in '33, came third in '30 and '34 and some of our stars would have had Packer busting his box to sign them up. Hedley Kelly was captain of the 6ths, aged fourteen, when they took him up to the First XI, and in his very first match he carried his bat for 53 runs, and played so well throughout the season that he was selected for the combined G.P.S. Seconds. He followed that by being selected for the combined G.P.S. First XI in 1933, '34, '35, the last two years as Captain. He scored ten centuries and amassed a total of 2,298 runs for an average of 56.9. He headed the G.P.S. list of run-getters for '33, '34 and '35, and he also played in the combined G.P.S. First Fifteen in 1935. He was no slouch as a bowler either, taking 29 wickets for an average of 21.1 in '32, 21 for 25.9 in '33, 43 for 19.8 in '34 and 37 for 23.6 in '35. He had some top-class offsiders in players like Albie Zions, 'Gut' Rogan, Clem King, Len Wooldridge, Terry Glasheen, Phil McManis, Tom Magney, Vin Golden and the late Des Hollywood. Hedley's 173 not out against Shore in '34 still ranks as one of the greatest innings in G.P.S. cricket.

Of course his brilliance does not overshadow players like Vic. Moses who was an outstanding wicketkeeper and batsman. On one memorable occasion against St. Joseph's in 1930 when they were 0 for 206 Vic doffed the gloves, took the ball and soon had four quick wickets which turned the tide. That team, also, was a great one with batsmen like Jack Parsonage, who in the match we have just mentioned made 171 not out, brilliant medium paced spinner Wilson Bull, all rounder Brian Page and other cricketers like Val Heaton, Don Rankin, Maurice Casey, Kevin Meagher, Joe Alagna, Kevin Clifton, Jack and Bob Parkman and Sonny de Carvalho.

Our athletes were not lacking, and fame was brought to the school nearly every time that Brian Oxenham and Brian (Jimmy) Dunn took the field. Their records speak for themselves; but there were others like Don Rankin, Jardie Dillon, Frank Cruise (a great all-round sportsman), John Stevens, Ewald Uechtritz, Jim L'Estrange, Jim O'Riordan, John Finn, Charlie Leahy, Brian O'Neill and, of course, the famous sprinter (don't look at me now!) Eddie Heaton.

Just to set the record straight for those readers who may formed the impression that the Thirties were 'sport happy' — completely erroneous — we had some of the brightest stars in our scholastic firmament. Athanasius Treweeke graced the portals, and trod the hallowed halls early in the decade. His fame as a scholar needs no recounting. Tom D'Arcy Burke closed off the decade with resounding success in English and the Classics, while in between we lay claim to such erudite students as Terry Glasheen, later Rhodes Scholar, Max Glasheen, Dudley Shiel, Bill Quinn, Gordon Oxenham, Clem Lacy, George Wootten, Kevin Collins and Geoff O'Shaughnessy. We have never been far from the top in debating and this has stood many of our boys in good stead in their ensuing careers. Kevin Morgan — soon after the war one of our youngest M.P.'s; Tom Hughes — sometime Attorney-General and still Sydney's leading barrister; Brian Page — chairman of so many companies that he never gets time to stand; Charlie Olliffe holds Griffith in his oratorical spell. Dom Cummings and Dom Brady can still talk the leg off



Fr. Healy and First Division Sodality, 1939.

an iron pot. Jim L'Estrange showed us by his inspiring speech at the '79 Dinner that he has lost none of his silver tongue.

Perhaps one of the most impressive records of the '30s, certainly one of our proudest, was the number of vocations. No less than fifteen joined the priesthood from this decade. Six of our number became diocesan priests: Arthur Ryan, Frank Douglas, John Groves, Shane O'Connor, Bernie Hawke and Les Campion. John McDonnell became a Redemptorist, three joined the Marist Fathers: Leon Dowden, Harry Davies and Bernie, and six became Jesuits: John Byrne, Charles Fraser, Joe Connolly, John Drury, Pat Sullivan and Tony d'Apice. The most from any decade of our history!

Characters? Incidents? What decade does not have them? The dummy that swung from the centre of the Harbour Bridge may have worn a Joey's tie, but it certainly did not come from St. Joseph's.

If only the camera could have caught the expression of utter amazement on the face of Mr. Lachal (as he then was) when taking the Senior Study one evening in the old study hall, now Fourth Division dormitory. We all sat at twin lift-top desks. Buried in amongst half the reference library on his desk was Tom D'Arcy Burke, as usual, hard at it. Suddenly the strident clanging of a Big Ben Alarm disrupted the peace and quiet. Tom frantically began moving books from one side to the other of his desk. Up loomed the ominous black clad figure of Lou. "What's going on here?" boomed the voice. "Some damned idiocy" shrilled Tom, and flung open the top of the desk to be greeted with a hair-raising squark and a flurry of feathers as one of Brother O'Brien's prize chickens flew out of the desk, perched for a moment on the outstretched arm of Father Lou and then launched itself into orbital flight around the study. Still Big Ben clanged on! Tom, with complete disregard for the books he loved, began tossing them in all directions in a frenzied effort to reach "that damned bell". Finally in triumph he lifted the top of the second half of his desk to be greeted by one of Father Burke-Gaffney's pet possums, scared out of its wits by the alarm ringing steadily beside it. The possum took one look at Tom, decided he had murder and mayhem in his eyes and took off to do its own orbital flight of the study, but at a lower level than the fowl, through legs, under desks, over books, a regular steeplechaser. Brother O'Brien, passing, heard the alarmed squarking of one of his 'Birrrds' and entered to the rescue. Almost on cue Lou scooped on the chicken in a full flying tackle; the possum dived for the open door between Brother O'Brien's legs — not a difficult feat — and Tom waving Big Ben triumphantly above his head shouted "I found it, Sir. I found it". What a tableau!

Those of you who attended the school up to and including the '30s will recall the old gaslight fittings that were spaced round the walls in all rooms. You will also recall that Mr. Cornelly's chemistry room was located in the old 2nd Division Basement. On one of the work benches rested an infernal machine used for generating H2S — or 'rotten egg gas'. The students in Senior Study were peacefully and diligently pursuing their work — as was their wont!

— under the knowing and watchful eye of Mr. 'Paddy' McGinty. Suddenly noses began to twitch, eyes began to smart and water, ribald comments were passed to those known to suffer, or excel, with certain flatulent disorders. The dulcet tones of 'McGint' boomed out from the rear of the hall, near an open door. "If any boy feels unwell he has my permission to leave the room". Rumour has it that this invitation was followed by the muttered imprecation "and he had better go damned quick". I cannot recall if the culprit was ever apprehended, but many of the 'old hands' discussing it later thought it most opportune of Peter Pinney to choose that evening for his celebrated stroll around the top parapet in the cool fresh air of the evening.

I have no doubt that the chroniclers gathered by the editor will have their greats, their heroes, their characters, their incidents. But isn't that what Riverview is all about? The memories that live in our minds of the days spent in company with friends who have stood through the years. Friendships forged under the humane and gifted guidance of Jesuit teachers who, though thinning perhaps a little in quantity, are sacrificing nothing in the quality of their educational process, who can imbue their fellow lay-teachers with that same spirit and enthusiasm to the extent that, God willing, the grandsons of Riverview will one day sit down to chronicle our second century of achievement.

— R.J.B.

Riverview in the Forties — The Bronze Age

By DAVID de CARVALHO (1942-48)

The eye witness accounts of what Riverview was like in the Forties can be read in the *Alma Mater* from 1940-1949. You should read them. However, my account here will contain only some "broad brushed" impressions of the years 1942-48 that I spent at Riverview, some thirty or more years ago. It may be inevitable that as a father of three sons presently at the College, I will be implying that "things now aren't what they used to be".

To us now, Riverview in the Forties was essentially still a Jesuit College. The place was riddled with Jesuits. Priests, scholastics and brothers abounded. They came not only from the Australian Province, but were imported from abroad, e.g., Frs. O'Shaughessy and Morrison. Lay masters were nearly unique. You could count them on one hand.

Riverview in the Forties was essentially a boarding school. Day boys, illustrious though they may have been as individuals were, as a group, insignificant. One busload accommodated them in luxury as they came in the mornings and departed in the afternoons. Boys from the country were a large percentage of the total enrolment. The demarcation was not so much between boarders and day boys, but rather between country boarders and city boarders. The holidays on St. Patrick's Day and St. Ignatius' Day were significant not only for the feasting, but also for the big Country v. City games in both cricket and football in Third and Second Divisions. First Division used to take these contests somewhat casually.

Well do I recall when I was in Third Division watching a staged Country/City football match on First Field in 1944. The First Divisioners were not anxious to play this game, but the match was proceeding at the insistence of the First Division Prefect, the good Fr. Lachal, who was also officiating as Referee. From the kick-off, the defending fullback took the ball, turned round and kicked it over his own dead ball line! Thereafter, injury followed upon injury in rapid succession. The flow of play was being constantly interrupted. Eventually the match was called off in disarray when, as a result of another feigned injury, the stretcher was called for and the injured player unceremoniously bundled onto the stretcher and carried away at great risk to his life.

Boarding schools were strict places in those days. There were only three Divisions then. First Divisioners were not allowed to talk to Second Divisioners, nor to Third Divisioners, and vice versa. Special exceptions were made for brothers who wanted to pass on family secrets. Being "out of bounds" was another restriction. We were kept strictly within the bounds of our own Divisions. Unauthorised crossings of the frontier incurred the wrath of the various Division Prefects. Mass movements of hundreds of boys took place by lengthy queues. We queued for showers in the morning, we queued to go to Chapel, we queued from Chapel to breakfast and indeed we would have queued to vote in an anti-queue referendum.

Senior Prefects placed themselves at strategic positions when these queues moved from Chapel to the Study. They barked out polite requests such as "Shut up" or the more gentlemanly "Keep quiet". Failure to obey these commands resulted in "I must not talk in line" a hundred times.

The dormitories were places for strict silence in Third and Second Division. Once in the dormitory in the evening after study it was nearly courting disaster to wink at your bedside neighbour. The Division Prefect was likely to appear from behind a pillar without warning. Asking your friend to lend you some toothpaste was done by subtle signs.

The dormitories were also great fun. In many ways

we made our own fun. Television sets were unheard of and so were transistors. If the one radio allowed for each Division was in working order, it was a bonus. Little wonder, therefore, that raids in the dormitories were fairly commonplace. Second Divisioners invariably got their "cheapies" by sneaking into the Third Division dormitory in the dead of night and carefully removing all pillows from all beds and stacking them up in the shower room. The completion of this exercise without the knowledge of both Division Prefects was regarded as the height of stealth and hilarity.

The wearing of uniforms complete with boaters was strictly controlled. An incident on "V-P" Night, 15th August, 1945, may well illustrate this. With I think only two exceptions, the whole of First Division disappeared to celebrate. A group of Second Divisioners saw fit to venture up to the Lane Cove shopping area, then known as the Terminus, it also being the end of the tramline. A smaller group of very daring Third Divisioners did likewise. Nobody had permission. Nobody wore school uniforms. Tension mounted as the Second Divisioners reached the bottom of the main stairway. The benign statue of St. Ignatius was there to welcome them in the gloom at the bottom, but so was Fr. (then Mr.) Drury at the top. As he shone his massive torch down the staircase, he said, "You've all been out without your boaters!"

Riverview in the Forties was Riverview in the war years. Certainly, during the years of the Pacific war there were areas of austerity. Throughout the nation there was rationing. Food coupons were necessary for meat, sugar and butter. The quality and quantity of food was always a topic of discussion — not only during the war years. Variety was at a minimum. Sliced meat and baked beans were part of the regular diet. Eventually, these began to be monotonous. There would be a concerted cry of "Sliced meat!" or "Baked beans!".

The Refectory was a noisy place. There was, of course, silence when the Minister's bell heralded grace before meals and once again when it heralded grace after meals. In between, noise from three hundred or more boys, all eating, talking and laughing together, was heard. Whilst the Minister may have been attuned to this noise, from time to time his relief man may not have been. On one of these occasions the patience of Fr. (Mr. as he then was) Forster had been so stretched that he threw a glass of water over the offending culprits. They promptly responded by coming to the next meal dressed in their raincoats!

The monthly system of cards always aroused interest. Cards were either green (excellent), pink (very good), blue (fair) and N — which stood for "no card". A "G" for every subject, including conduct in the Division and in the Refectory, entitled the pupil to a green card which, in turn, entitled him to a weekend. The lists went up on notice boards outside the Refectory. The hoards gathered round to see whether the elusive green card had come their way or not. Rejoicing was mixed with much moaning and groaning, and even cursing when the green was missed only by one pink. Some Masters had the reputation of being niggers in the woodpile. Others could always be relied upon to mark the whole class green. A total of three Ns (or was it four?) spelled trouble and a visit to the Rector because such a number meant that the whole card was then known as an "N card".

These infrequent weekends were all the more sought after as we were allowed out only on alternate Sundays. The first Sunday each month was a home Sunday, when we fled from the College immediately after breakfast, only to trudge back for eight o'clock Chapel followed by films (more about these later). The third Sunday was known as a short Sunday, when we were released after one hour's study in the morning with strict instructions to be back by quarter to six in the evening. The intervening time was spent mostly eating and refuelling, like camels, for the next fortnight.

The intervening Sundays were visiting Sundays, when parents of city boarders and relatives of country boarders visited the College. When the ferries were running from Circular Quay, those on the southern side of the harbour found it most convenient to have a pleasant ferry ride up the river. Those without visitors were allowed to break bounds by seeking permission for a walk. Such permission entitled the holder to roam at large throughout the College grounds. Much time was spent along the foreshore and the natural bushlands both along Tambourine Bay where the Convicts' Pool was frequently visited, and on the Figtree side. These now have become so developed as to be unrecognisable. Aerial photographs of the College and environs now and in the past would show the tremendous difference in the development around the College.

There was much organised sport on these visiting Sundays. Sunday matches, be it football or cricket, were played frequently against other schools not in the G.P.S. system. The Firsts had many practice matches. On the whole, they were eagerly awaited.

In later years my contemporaries and I, when we reflected upon our sporting prowess and relative lack of success in the senior teams and faced with claims by those in the Thirties and the Fifties that their respective decades were in fact the Golden Age, thought that we would make no such claim, but rather retire gracefully and be known as the Bronze Age. It was not that we had no success — we did have notable successes. The all-round feats of Jim Stenmark, David Meagher and Brian ("Peanut") Parle would rank in any Hall of Riverview Fame. And who can forget the First XV's 12-9 defeat of Joeys at Hunters Hill in 1945?

But Monday assemblies were more memorable for Fr. Noel Hehir's "The Firsts had a little bit of bad luck"; G.P.S. Regatta days were memorable for the times our crews lagged behind the speedboat; and in my own case when I captained the Second XV in 1947 and 1948 for no victories whatever, we once led Sydney High at half-time!

Academically we seemed to hold our own. Particularly in the Classics we had many successes

with First Class Honours, from the time of Thomas D'Arcy Burke in 1940 to Roddy Meagher (now President of the N.S.W. Bar Council) in 1949. This was due to the boundless enthusiasm of that remarkable scholar Fr. Austin Ryan now back at Riverview.

The Forties probably saw "Fr. Mac" at the peak of his activity with Old Boys, particularly those in the Forces. He loved to hear from them from overseas. How he must have grieved when news was received of yet another Old Boy killed. But how he and they all loved "Back to Riverview Day" when Old Boys flocked to the College in large numbers on leave from training camps, or from civilian duties. As a young Third and Second Divisioner, I was impressed by this tremendous loyalty — it was usually the third Sunday in October and, if memory serves me correctly, coincided with the Feast of Christ the King at that time.

For most pupils, Riverview in the Forties was a happy institution. To some it must have caused much heart burning. It seemed a conventional place. You could be happy if you did the ordinary things, if you played sport (you did not have to excel) — if you conformed. There was less variety, less scope for the "off-beat" kid.

And those Jesuits who riddled the place — how did they affect us? Immeasurably. The older Brigade were represented by the Healys, the Burke-Gaffneys, the McLoughlins, the Hehirs. Then there was Lachal, Ryan, O'Connell, Collopy and Casey. And the younger men, the Scholastics, McGinty, McInerney, Connolly, Fraser, Wallace, Keaney, O'Connor, Drury, Gorman. And the brothers — who could forget Bros. O'Brien, Johnson, Stanley. They all combined to create the impact. They taught us the Faith.

Stormy Days. By John Clements

(1952-57)

Ten of us entered 'View in 1952 through the portals of Campion Hall, which was from 1947 to 1954 a preparatory school at Point Piper. Any idea that we may have formed a clique was quickly dissipated by Fr. Des Durnin, S.J. (Ding Dong), Fr. Fitzgerald, S.J. (Stew de Lou) and the 'boyos' headed by 'Rat Face' and 'Brat'.

Riverview was at this time ninety percent boarders and populated mostly by pupils from outside Sydney. Concessions offered to many of the new arrivals excluded some of the more Spartan and later sought after attributes of boarding school. The small 'dorm' and the little 'Ref' acted as a type of oxidation chamber for the faint-hearted.

The dorm was presided over by a nursing sister known as "the destroyer"; the affectionate nature of this term could only be appreciated by comparing it with the alternative "the battleship".

"Come in from the door . . . put your name in the book . . . stand away from the wall . . . You will pack your bags . . . You will walk down the drive — and you won't be the first and you won't be the last . . . *and you won't come back*".

Matron Maher had perfected the recitation of this monotone without ashing the cigarette held between her moving lips while deftly removing a thermometer with one hand and with the other dabbing a gravel rash with mercurachrome. To those who were genuinely ill and confined to the infirmary she was extremely kind and many they were who benefited not only from her skilled nursing but also from the cakes and other delicacies she made for them.

The disadvantage of the small dorm compared to the main one was that, being completely enclosed, the rain, when it blew from the north, did not beat in on the first three rows of beds. Thus it was every boy's ambition to have a bed in the verandah row which assured some measure of excitement and initiative in gaining protection from the elements. Fr. Bede Lowery set us an example by sleeping at the end of the first row.

The small ref was in the hands of Fr. Sullivan (Nanny). The fare was the same as that of the big ref, but the disadvantages were:

i. There were not the neat squares of butter hanging from the ceiling, forming a precarious mosaic above the tables.

ii. The absence of the system of serving from the end of the table and the weekly rotations did not exist, so that no one was assured five weeks a term of a ration of meat and vegetables, and five weeks of sweets as the staple diet. The amount shared in the big ref was proportional to the proximity of either end of the tables, with the centre being sometimes akin to Limbo.

iii. The absence of Fr. Fitz's ranting, bell-ringing and scanning the ceiling with his torch for recent food particles — like a search-light after a Spitfire.

Whether in big or small ref or dorm we all survived in 1952. The Leaving class of that year gained a 100% pass in the Leaving Certificate, perhaps indicating that Fr. Wallace was a better Prefect of Studies than a Rugby coach. The First XV remained immensely popular and there was the usual competition among the Third Divisioners for their hero's gaberdine or army great coat. The team did not produce points in the competition but in later years could boast a bull-

fighter and the winner of the Sun Herald Best and Fairest Competition. Paddy Meagher won the G.P.S. open mile in that year and is probably running more strenuously these days on the Australian Jesuit Mission in India. In the rowing we had to be content with the knowledge that the First IV had won the Yaralla Cup the previous year.

Most of the 1952 intake remained in Third Division in 1953. The new drive had not yet been made and we were able to watch the city drivers get bogged on the slopes around First Field after a football match on a wet afternoon. The results of the matches were much the same as they had been in the previous year, but the spirit of the school remained undaunted. New 'squares' — a word, surely peculiar to Riverview — were built in 2nd and 3rd Divisions. Fr. Sullivan took over from Fr. Lowery; Fr. Durnin's draconian rule went on unrelented, strengthening our bonds together, resolute against the common enemy, and most importantly intensifying the formation of the school spirit. Only the odd marble rolled down the aisles undetected, and we dreamed of the legendary Peter Pinney and ways of smuggling chooks into the study.

Third Division was the seat of great rivalry between city and country, cricketers and rowers, and the four colours red, black, blue and white. Fr. Lowery took care of the cricketers and had a protégé among them in 'Sea-weed' Burt who later spent a number of years in the Combined G.P.S. 1st XI and also in the Combined G.P.S. 1st XV, while Fr. Jones (Pooth) had a selection or rowers (highly uncoordinated), who acted as a chain-gang for his foreshore improvements and labourers for Bruce Kinnaird's first house just above the wharf.

Our intake had progressed from Gram.A.(Year 7) to 1st Inter (Year 8), although some had commenced in Gram.B.(Year 6). In 1st Inter B we caught up with some characters who were resting in anticipation of a possible assault on the Intermediate Certificate (2nd Inter.: Year 10). These included a number of country gentlemen, who were unable to distinguish between education and achievement. Lional B., of great fame in the Cadet Band, a modern-day Achilles, sought out the like of Mr. Wigmore, Bo Durrna, Dr. King and Fr. Frank Dennett (Twit) and soon found that they had heels. Some of us were allowed into the Science Block above the old 2nd Division change and locker rooms. (These were demolished when the Forward 'View Appeal began) until one of "Muck-eyes" experiments back-fired through heat and his search for the perfect dye to place in unfriendly swimming pools was temporarily halted. Fr. Dunn (Ginger Meggs) was our Science master and he had considerable problems in adjusting his hearing-aid since questions to him varied from mime to stentorian shouts. He was later succeeded by Fr. Gilchrist (Henry).

1954 produced some changes in the administration as Fr. Casey (O.R.) 'Dear John' stepped down as Rector. He had been a most popular man who had the gift of knowing everyone in the school by his Christian name from the first day and always had time for a daily, gentle word for everybody from the most law-abiding to the most villainous. His successor was Fr. Wallace who had been a most efficient and successful Prefect of Studies. Br. O'Brien and Foxy looked after the grazing herds, but the kangaroo pen had been closed in 1951. The rose garden was in a dilapidated state. Fr. Charles Fraser returned after five year's exile in N.Z. to the staff. His stay was not to be a long one!

We were now all regrouped in 2nd Division. The distinction between new boys and 'boyos' had ceased to exist. 'Itchie' had fallen in love, borrowed his father's car, drank his father's oldest bottle of wine (he thought his father did not like it since he had kept it so long) and Maurie had bought his first pair of brogues and P.T.U.'s with ants on them. Fr. Drury would not have approved! We were under the care of Fr. G. Drumm (Nong). Privileges included a billiard table, golf once a week on the course where the Junior School now stands, restricted radio and comics and the occasional Sydney Morning Herald. Life in Third Division, with Fr. Sullivan in charge, remained the same. This was the year that Charlie Hayes and friend took to his version of the four year term; Dan McAlary, between writing verse, suggested that Texas, Queensland grew the best tobacco and that altar wine was drinkable. Dr. Walsh, S.J. was our honorary zambuck. Mr. Drake was placed in the Observatory, where Fr. Burke-Gaffney assumed command when Fr. Dan O'Connell was appointed as Director of the Vatican Observatory. Fr. Burke-Gaffney was in great demand in the confessional at the compulsory daily Mass. Fr. Doyle, the Spiritual Father, spent most of his time alone in the confessional while Murray Ireland had bets on how many 'in vitam aeternam, Amen' would pour out from the confessional on the other side.

It is said that a reading was recorded on the seismograph on the evening that Fr. Drumm emerged from his office to find himself in eye-ball to eye-ball confrontation with three of Br. O'Brien's prize herd. 'Nong' was able to call on the services of Lubra and a few other staunch squires, who, having coaxed the animals into that small space, found the job of releasing them to the broader area of Third Field was a much simpler task. It must be said that the mess left on the floor was precipitated by the cattle.

As Second Divisioners we were allowed to join the Cadet Corps, commanded by Capt. Skewes and go to camp. There Bubsy Harrison, now a prominent pathologist, taught us how to smoke gum leaves. We also learnt how the manufacturers of Brasso and Kiwi polish amassed their fortunes.

Most of us spent two years in Second Division. Fr. Roset was kept very busy, since the windows in the older classrooms were higher than his eye level. It was a challenge for whoever occupied a seat near a window to to attempt to synchronise the outward opening of the window with the precise time that the 'Parrot' was in flight. There were a few close shaves — which was just as well for his balding head!

1955 was another year of change. Building was commenced on what was then known as the new

Leaving class rooms, at the bottom of Third Division. The new drive round First Field was commenced and the new boatshed completed. Chris Quain borrowed the new speed boat for a trip down the river much to Fr. Jones' displeasure. Fr. Drumm was especially proud of his athletes who were promoted while still in Second Division to play for the senior teams. These included 'Diddly' who played for the 1st XV, Joe III Lewis who played for the 2nd XV and P. Burt who played for the 1st XI. The 1st XV was inspired by Jim Lenehan, who had played in the team for the two preceding years, and came second in the competition.

That year, 1955, Riverview had many G.P.S. reps. In the 1sts were Peter Lenehan, as the hooker, and John Nihill as breakaway. Jim Lenehan was Captain of the team, and played at outside centre. Beside him was the Captain of the School, Peter Gallagher, as inside centre. 'Bod' Griffith was on the wing. It was a grand reward for the school and the teams of the previous years who had never given up hope or tried less or become dispirited by lack of success.

1956 was a sad year in some ways, for some of our companions from our Third Division days had left at the end of the previous year. They remain lifelong friends. The school was captained by Jim Lenehan, a tribute to his inspiration and leadership. He showed what a great catalyst he was by extending the G.P.S. Shot Put record by eight feet (a record that still stands), breaking the 110 Yards Hurdles record, being a creditable second in the Long Jump and placed in the Open 100 and 220.

Chris Flynn, Dux of the School, won the Cooper Scholarship for Classics and came first in the State in the Leaving Certificate. Bob Hughes, despite the ire of 'Parrot' with his blackboard cartoons came first in the State in English and was well placed in the top ten.

The Debating team of Chris Flynn, Bob Hughes and 'Caesar' Connolly continued the winning run that had been commenced by Jon North and his oratory in 1953.

The 1st XV again finished second in the competition and the Junior Athletic team was triumphant.

We were allowed more privileges in 1st Division. Fr. John Drury edited the S.M.H. daily. We had more frequent visits to the Golf House much to the pain of Len Warmington, especially after one particular encounter with 'Archie'. We had by this time ceased going to the half-way house for broken biscuits and frequenting 'Smokers' cave'.

There was a blast in the Rose Garden, which had improved out of sight. Br. O'Brien and some of his cattle were never the same. Fr. Fraser left for New Zealand shortly afterwards and the keys of the armoury were returned to their former location.

The art of flicking butter on the roof, perfected by many, had been stamped out. We were installed in the new Leaving classrooms. Under the watchful eye of the Sheriff (Br. Doran) Jess, Linda and some of the understanding mothers would supply us with paddle pops to help us on the long trip down to them and even to nibble in Fr. Ryan's (Rumble) R.K. class.

By now there were more dayboys among us, including Warwick Riley who did a very passable Ken Howard racing commentary. The previous year his books had 'mysteriously' caught fire in Fr. Keane's (Pop) Maths class. That would never have occurred in Tom Crowley's class for he was greatly feared as well as respected by all his "shyns" and had recently been made an honorary Old Boy.

We were helped in our understanding of the economic problem, first by Br. Johnson, the well-known and liked Bursar. Bill McCrossin was the senior tutor in that subject, although his classes were more often like a replay of Saturday's games. Tom Sloane completed the year by giving a special tutorial in economics to the sporting personalities on the eve of the economic's exams. Bill McCrossin is still to be seen teaching and supporting the O.I.U. functions, and has been splendidly dealt with by Peter Burt in a sketch in an O.I.U. Newsletter.

1957 saw a few us return to re-do the Leaving. Many of our friends had departed, but we were re-grouped with some who had rested along the way.

Fr. Doyle became Prefect of Studies and produced printed sheets in governmental proportions. A few of us who were not of the 'Johnny Livewire' mould (invented by Fr. Roset) were mentioned in a kind of litany which punctuated the Hail Mary at the beginning of his class. The litany consisted of a number of frequently repeated surnames followed by the word "OUT".

Fr. Roset remained at the school and taught French in place of the greatly lamented Fr. Mac. who is a legend in his own right. Fr. Roset's diligence was rewarded when he captured Clark and others (with evidence of their nefarious practices) in the new Leaving classrooms. The capture was not a crushing defeat for the tobacco manufacturers nor the above-mentioned consumers.

During nearly all our time at Riverview we watched with admiration at the Indian Bazaar as Cec O'Dea, Max Glasheen, Des Burfitt and Dinkum Conlon and their merry men barbecued countless steaks, sausages and chops for hungry hordes. Dinkum has gone to his reward, the gum tree under which they worked and wept as the smoke billowed around their eyes has been cut down to make way for the new Forward 'View buildings, but the rest of them are still firing, and have been joined now by some of us. Cec has not yet erected his plaque with the maxim 'Hic coquebant, ne alibi coquerentur' to commemorate their activity.

Most of us left Riverview as pupils that year with a sigh of relief by the administration. The following year the good work in the sporting field was carried on by Peter Burt, Mo Thorp and others. Bob 'Aesop' Meagher won the Head of the River that year.

Soon after an advertisement was placed in the S.M.H. advertising for sale a parrot, black with white collar, which spoke two languages. So a decade was completed, so too, was the Wallace Wing and the new drive round First Field — we had no more sacred cows.

Riverview the school has changed a great deal over the last decade. It may seem strange, then, to say that Riverview, as a community, *feels* very little different at all.

Certainly the place looks different. Buildings of brick and concrete now sprawl right across third field towards the slopes. Fourth field looms high over the back drive. Even the little white fence which circled No. 1 oval has disappeared, together with the lantana behind it.

Inside the picture is the same, the facilities quite stunning.

The library no longer occupies the old study hall but an area that seems as vast as the football field on which it is built.

The boarders of sixth form (which incidentally is no longer called sixth form) can now recline in the individual comfort of their separate rooms.

Even the electronic age has found its way onto the peninsula. Daily classes are regulated by a programmed, and officious, bell, which appears answerable to no one (except Tony Crowe and his ice cream stick). The students of 1980 are lectured to by video machines and audio-visual equipment. And the voice of authority is now able to invade, by way of a school-wide PA system, even the sanctity of the classroom.

In the midst of these most impressive changes, the gracious old stone facade sits benignly as ever facing our Hunters Hill brothers, and another generation of boys has filed through the Arch. A few masters have come and gone, although most, thankfully, have stayed. In fact the traditional business of educating boys into gentlemen continues, much the same as it has done for a century: a business everyone is involved with.

New Old Boys, year after year, show their younger successors at the Head of the River how to drink the amber liquid out of beer cans rather than coca-cola cans!

The mothers never fail to turn on a sumptuous supper, or afternoon tea, when the school is called on to play host.

The new buildings, with their tremendous facilities, are more than anything a monument to the involvement of Old Boys, parents and friends who contributed a record amount to the Forward 'View Project.

The college seems to have moved into adult education as well. Parents are spending more and more time at the school, beefing out the deeper meaning of life in discussion groups, entertaining Vietnamese friends, attending the Opera – an unexpected newcomer in the '70s. Fortunately they need only pay for the education of their sons.

It is a remarkable achievment that, in an era which spawned increasing depersonalisation, the "Riverview family" (an expression heard more and more about the place) was able to thrive.

That is not to say the school suffers from any social insularity despite its geographical situation.

Riverview was at the thick of the Independent Schools debate. While he was Rector, Fr. Greg Jordan became so much a public figure that it seems he, like the Prime Minister of the day, was conducting a weekly press conference on the subject. There is a story that shortly after completion of the new works, the ABC's "Four Corners" sought permission to film within the school. "Only if you show the swimming pool as well," was Fr. Jordan's response. The producer contented himself with a pointedly slow camera span taken from the college gates.

We were witness only once to that happy craze of the '70s, streaking. Before a capacity crowd present ostensibly to watch a staff – student basketball match, the bare backside was glimpsed scampering to the nearby woods. Mr. Asprey was too quick both for the snares of authority and the flash of the camera, so, alas, Damien's posterior will not be left to posterity.

The most controversial schoolboy issue of the '70s was hair length regulations. Confronted with a dogged official stance, the 'View boys had their ingenuity put to the test. John Roberts in particular should be awarded for his contribution. When our somewhat demonstrative school chaplain, Fr. Emmett Costello affably grabbed Roberts' "hair", it was lifted completely off. "My God, I've scalped him," gasped Fr. Emmett as John's natural locks were let to fall to his shoulders.

The thread which binds the years together is of course the Jesuit community itself. Sadly there are fewer Jesuits than ever at Riverview; even so it is a community as diverse as any. But collectively the religious staff could never be described as passive – certainly not by nature, and only once by circumstance.

On a week's water skiing holiday at Lake Macquarie the most devious sixth form prank was detailed. The plan was beautifully simple: to incarcerate all the Jacks, together, in the community dining room!

Equipped with bulky chains, specially welded locks and the advices of more seasoned captors, the '73 conspirators awaited their golden moment. One more agile gang member was lowered into the kitchen to lock the door from the inside.

The victims strolled into the room oblivious to their fate. The door was closed, bolts fastened, the electricity shut off and the boys fled into the darkness.

The Jesuits lived to see the light of day only



1964, "The year of the Trophies".

through the welding efforts of Fr. Feruccio Romanin who returned unexpectedly to the school, and, on their release, study vacation for a number of smug sixth formers was summarily extended.

Needless to say the school is rarely as lawless a place despite the boys' endless contrivances to have it so. It says much for the determined efforts of the religious and lay staff that they are able to temper the impish spirit of youth, to civilise some pretty brutish rogues and turn out reasonably urbane gentlemen!

The obstreperousness in Mr. J. O. Kennedy's history class is legendary; the pranks in English as merciless as the otherwise unblemished Fr. McDonald himself. How many times in a week can one leg of a desk be placed so strategically that, when the inevitable pyramid of books is unloaded onto it, the leg would topple over the ledge, the desk would collapse, the books would be strewn everywhere?

The victim won his own back of course, when, late for class, he would lean over the balcony of the Wallace wing, peer surreptitiously through the window and catch the defenceless miscreants red-handed. A sly one indeed!

Such frivolous behaviour would of course have been greeted in Mr. Joe Castley's class with a snappy "Baby Child!" to remind us of our (recent) background.

In an attempt to have our obvious creative talent channelled more profitably, Mr. Brian Powell was regularly invited all the way from Canada to the school, to nurture in us some English expression ability. The following poetic gem represents the highest form of the Powell literary style –

"Burrs, biting at my socks, BASTARDS!"

Science, on the other hand, was sheer thuggery and memorable only for Mr. Ryan's curious disdain for anything to do with Rowing.

Ancient History class was undoubtedly more civilised. Its highlight was Jeremy Magee's glib remark, as the scholars filed out of the class, politely offering their mentor the greetings of the season: "Happy Easter, Sir, and I hope the Easter Bunny drops a big one on ya!"

The physical education period, with Mr. Paul Lippman, was embraced much more enthusiastically, and his supportive advice was welcomed by many.

In fact, sport generally was attacked with much gusto in the 70s and we saw some glorious achievements for our sides.

It is hardly necessary to record the success of Fr. John Ramsay, whose silver-tongued addresses to the crews of '74 and '75 spurred each to "quiet confidence" before the races and victory over the line.

Under the co-captaincies of Michael Hollingdale and Doug McEncroe the 1973 Athletics Team won the GPS competition – a long sought after laurel. Particular mention must be made of Michael Hollingdale's success: he scored victories in the 100 metres, 200 metres, 400 metres and relay on the one day. The '75 football season ended suspensefully when 'View managed to oust Kings for the top spot on the GPS ladder. Three years earlier we had seen the first XV win the premiership for only the second time in the school's history. The season was particularly memorable for a 16-6 win over Joey's at home.

There has been for many years a little rivalry between sport and more cerebral pursuits at the college. Perhaps this is reflected in the two Headmasters of the '70s themselves. Fr. Jordan confessed that while driving from arena to arena of a Saturday, offering his moral support, in fact he was listening to the Goon Show on radio.

Fr. Quin, on the other hand, whose arrival coincided with a number of notable successes, was quickly dubbed "The Winning Headmaster".

To put things in perspective, Riverview boys are now involved in more varied activities than ever before. Every fortnight an afternoon is set aside for anything from art classes to typing, community work to beautification of the grounds. The place is alive with music: the boys' singing under the guidance of Fr. O'Donovan has been one of the most welcome and at times moving of recent changes. The school now boasts a brass band, an orchestra, a regular opera performance. The Parents and Friends' Association holds an annual art exhibition which has been extremely well received.

An achievement unparalleled, but often unpublicised, is Fr. McDonald's astonishing debating record over 17 years. The Louat Shield for GPS debating has been with the college now for 13 of those years; the Lawrence Campbell Trophy has been won by a Riverview speaker 10 times in the same period; in 1979 Riverview was the first school ever to win both the GPS competition and the State-wide school championship; almost every year we have had a State or even a National representative selected from our ranks. Truly a remarkable string of successes.

The traditional aims of the college have been expounded many times. Parents who send their sons to St. Ignatius' expect much more than cups and trophies. Our biggest sporting victory has been, not the number of premierships won, but the number of boys involved. In the same way the hallmark of the '70s has been the participation of so many in all aspects of school life: parents and staff working together for the sake of the boys.

– G.s.M.



Fr. Geoff Meagher with four novices at Sitagarha.

Riverview and the Indian Mission

On 22nd February, 1951, six Australian Jesuits landed at Bombay and journeyed overland to Ranchi to take over a part of the great Belgian mission in Chotanagpur, Bihar. Among the six were four who had taught at Riverview: Lou Lachal, Kevin Grogan, Ted O'Connor and Len Forster. Others were soon to follow, and among them four of the real thing, old 'View boys, who today are doing outstanding work: Hans Hendricks, Paddy Meagher, Geoff Meagher and Tony Herbert.

The Australian Jesuit Mission, known as the Hazaribagh Region is now in its thirtieth year. The four Riverview men have made an outstanding contribution to the success of these pioneering years. Hans Hendricks was the first of them to come in 1952, so young and fresh that some of the ancient Belgians in Ranchi wondered whether he had made his first communion! Today Hans, still youthful with his 47 years, is one of the really great Jesuit missionaries in India, and that in a field where the competition is rather hot. There are some men in Rome who say that the Chotanagpur mission is the best Jesuit mission in the world. So that puts Hans way out in front! Hans is a Santal. He lives the life of a tribal among tribals; he speaks their language fluently; thinks their thoughts; eats their simple fare; shares their poverty and pain; he laughs with them in their moments of festive joy; he shares their heavy burden of woe. The Santals wear no shoes, neither does Hans. And when the long day's work is done he unrolls his mat in a mud hut to take whatever rest he can get in spite of bugs, mosquitoes, rats, snakes and sometimes marauding wild elephants.

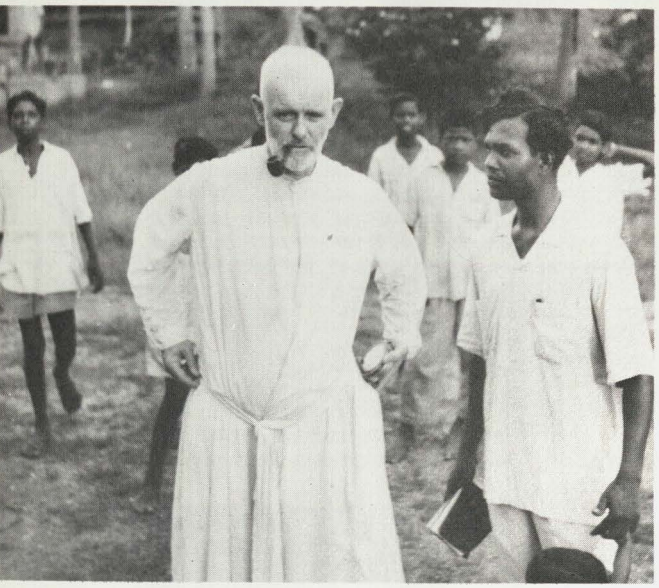
The versatile Paddy Meagher gave proof of his great stamina and athletic prowess as an outstanding mile runner. Those who saw him leading the field in the 1952 G.P.S. sports never expected him to metamorphasise into a highly competent scripture scholar — for that is what he is today. Paddy came to India in 1959 and soon made his mark in the Mahuadanr high school. There he became a much loved and oft consulted herpetologist — he had plenty of material to practise on. At the end of his theological studies at Kurseong he was chosen to be a future professor of scripture and was sent to Rome for post-graduate studies. Today he enjoys a high reputation as a scripture scholar and retreat giver. He is now in Rome finishing his doctoral thesis.

Geoff, his younger brother, came to India in 1967 and has since then achieved considerable fame as a teacher and guru of aspirants to the priesthood. Both before and after his ordination he has successfully trained young men destined to join the



Dr. Peter Anderson, Mrs. Joy Anderson, Fr. Kevin Grogan, Bro. Otto Bhosli, and Dr. Frank Cheok, January 1979.







Fr. Pat Meagher, S.J.

Top Left: **Fr. Kevin Grogan** with Indian school children, 1979.

At left: **Fr. Lou Lachal, S.J.**

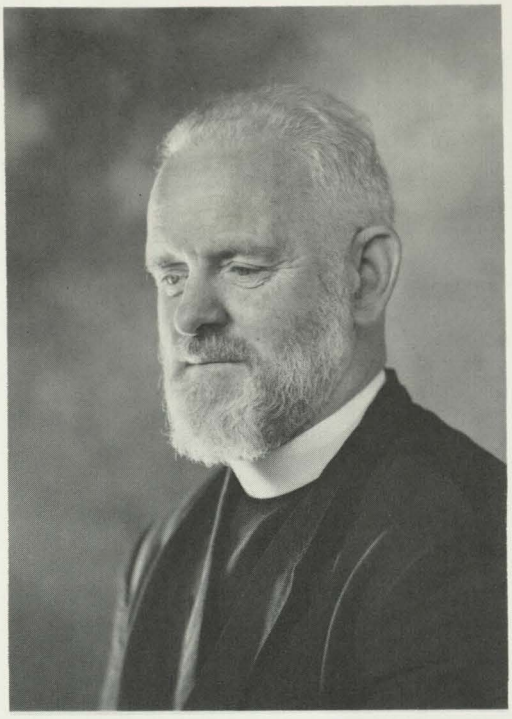
Below: **Fr. Hans Hendriks** celebrates a village liturgy.



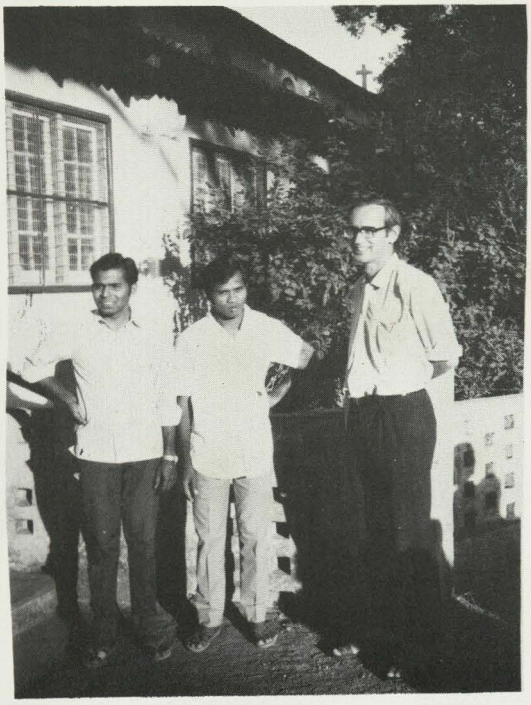
Jesuit novitiate at Sitagarha. He is admired and remembered as a talented director of plays and dramas. At the moment Geoff is doing his final year of Jesuit training in South India. After this he is booked for Scranton University where he will take out a master's degree in education. It is planned that his many talents will be employed in the training of young men preparing for the priesthood.

Another great missioner from Riverview is Tony Herbert who came to India in 1965 and put his head down to master the local language. The fruit of his assiduous studies was a B.A. in Hindu — no mean feat. After further studies and ordination Tony was assigned to work in a comparatively new field among the non-tribal villagers of the Hazaribagh District where his linguistic talents, his practical common sense and deep compassion for the under-privileged have won him the respect of thousands, among them government officials who appreciate his successful efforts in organising co-operatives, relief schemes, rural banks and schools for adult education — a man for others if ever there was one.

A significant Riverview contribution to the Indian Mission has been the work of Dr. Peter Anderson and colleagues in Blind Relief Camps and eye surgery in the Hazaribagh Region. Peter has made four trips to India to work with Indian eye surgeons in conjunction with Rotary /International and the Lions Club. Through his efforts and the backing of Riverview Old Boys of his vintage he has helped a group of Indian doctors to move into more sophisticated areas of surgery such as corneal grafting, retinal detachments and squint rectification and has supplied the expensive instruments needed for this work.



Fr. Lou Lachal, S.J.
(Photo: Thornton Richards, Ballarat)



Fr. Tony Herbert, S.J., with two Indian students for the priesthood working in the parish school at Hazaribagh.

This brief account of Riverview and the Indian Mission would be incomplete without a word of grateful admiration for all those Riverview co-missionaries on the home front. For years now Riverview has been running an annual mission bazaar, the proceeds of which pump life-blood into the work in India. It is taken for granted that this annual effort is a resounding success. All the men on the mission appreciate the magnitude of the effort that goes into it, the generosity of the Riverview staff in putting the campus at the disposal of Fr. Gerry Drumm & Co., the sweat and muscle expended by the organisers and, above all, the prodigal contributions of those who come to spend.

When Riverview — the past, the present and the future — takes stock of its first century it can be justifiably proud of its achievements on every level of human activity. High among those achievements shines the contribution in men and materials of this young, vigorous, ever-growing, ever-striving, dedicated community of Australians to one of the oldest civilisations in the world only now emerging in its lately won freedom from past exploitation. The new world has been called in to help redress the injustices of the old.

— Kevin Grogan, S.J.

Riverview and the Humanities: A Philosophy of Liberal Education

The 1935 edition of Our Alma Mater commemorated 50 years' publication of the school magazine. An article stated that 'the history of Our Alma Mater from the early days onward is really the history of the School'. If this statement is true one might reasonably expect to find in Our Alma Mater (henceforth to be referred to as OAM) an expression of the principles that have directed the School in as much as its studies are concerned over the past one hundred years. OAM began only in 1886. For a record of the first six years useful information is found in the 'scrap-book' of the first Rector, a volume in which Fr. Dalton kept press cuttings and other printed articles concerning Riverview, education, and matters connected with the Jesuits.

From its earliest years the education given at Riverview had a definite character. At the end of 1880, when there were 20 boys at the College, the Freeman's Journal reported that Fr. Dalton 'was especially pleased to see that the students were well-grounded in the subjects they had been studying, which he considered of more importance than a large amount of inaccurate information hastily acquired'.

By December, 1882 the enrolment had increased to 60 pupils, and Archbishop Vaughan came to distribute the prizes. The Sydney Morning Herald reported the prize-giving ceremony:

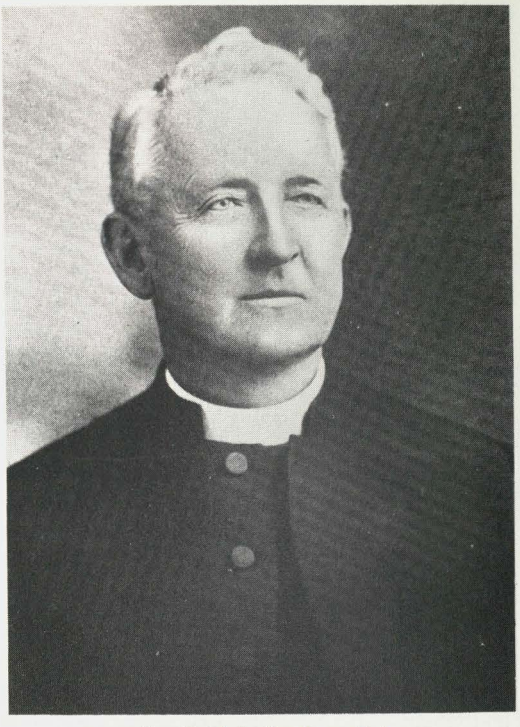
> "Fr. Dalton said that 'while they endeavoured to give the boys a good secular education they did not fail to impress upon them the more important truths of religion. Archbishop Vaughan presented the prizes to the successful scholars, but first took the opportunity to address a few words to them upon the importance of cultivating nobleness of mind, tenderness of heart and strength of character. The education given in that college was calculated to bring out those qualities and would give to the parents one of the best guarantees they could have of the future success of their children".

In 1883 Fr. Dalton welcomed two young Jesuit priests at Riverview — Fr. Charles O'Connell, Prefect of Studies, and Fr. Patrick Keating, who later held on two occasions the office of Rector of the College. Fr. O'Connell was Prefect of Studies until 1890; Fr. Keating was Classics teacher and Debating master, and succeeded Fr. Dalton as Rector in December, 1888. In April, 1890, he was appointed superior of the Jesuit Mission in Australia.

In his annual reports Fr. O'Connell spelt out clearly the type of education Riverview sought to give:

> "We should be false to our own traditions if we made it our chief object to pass our pupils at these examinations. Our main object, of course, is to make our pupils good Christians; we have always made, and shall always make, all else subordinate to this. In the next place we desire to make them educated gentlemen; not merely to pour into their minds a certain amount of information which they may or may not retain, but gradually to exercise and strengthen those powers, so that when the schooldays are over the young scholar may be able to walk alone". (Prize-giving, 1883.)

It was this making 'the young mind conscious of its powers' that was at the basis of Fr. O'Connell's philosophy of education. He objected to the tendency towards 'cramming' in education and also



Fr. Patrick Keating, S.J.
At Riverview 1883-1890; 1912-1913.

to the system of public examinations that encouraged 'the young student to value different studies not for themselves but for the purpose of passing his examination'. Fr. O'Connell stated that at Riverview 'we put in the first place the true and solid education of the boy, and in the second the success at public examinations'.

In subsequent reports Fr. O'Connell develops his ideas concerning the true and solid education of the boy. In 1884, after stating that the first object of the College, to which all else must be subservient, is to produce earnest and devout Catholic men, he then remarks that 'in what concerns the main object of education all Catholics are agreed, but there are many who would hold that, this point once secured, the main object of a college is to make students pass the Public Examinations'. The Prefect of Studies then quotes Professor Huxley, 'who says pithily and well' that such people seek 'not to know, but to pass, and they succeed admirably, for they do pass and do not know'. In concentrating purely on success in Public Examinations a student often wishes 'to give up that very study of which he stands most in need'. If he is to be a well-formed, well-developed healthy man there must be variety in his bodily exercises, so there must be in his mental exercises if his mental development is to be complete.

In 1885, after the ceremony at which the foundation-stone of the new building was laid, Fr. O'Connell quoted Cardinal Newman's words:

> "A main portion of intellectual education, of the labour of both school and university, is to remove the original dimness of the mind's eye; to strengthen and perfect its vision; to enable it to look out into the world right forward, steadily and truly; to give the mind clearness, accuracy, precision; to enable it to use words aright, to understand what it says, to conceive justly what it thinks about; to abstract, compare, analyse, divide, define, and reason correctly".

This accuracy of thought, Newman held, could not be learned from manuals or treatises, or by learning a string of answers on a small number of subjects for examination purposes, This opening of the mind's eye can only be achieved by laying 'the foundations of education broad and deep — broader far and deeper than the boy's natural desire to score a success at examination would suggest'. Fr. O'Connell considered that an early introduction to the study of foreign languages is most important for this development of the mental faculties.

In 1886 Fr. O'Connell again attacked the Public Examinations system, in the first place because 'the tendency of the present system is to unduly lessen the number of subjects studied during the year . . . In the second place the present system deters many from the study of the classics, for the simple reason that they are more difficult than the other subjects . . . We look upon this partial abandonment of the classics as a distinctly retrograde step and little short of a calamity'.

In 1889 and 1890 Fr. O'Connell speaks with confidence that the course of studies followed at Riverview had been the right course. After criticism of his 1888 Speech Day address Fr. O'Connell wrote in the Sydney Morning Herald:

> "We declare distinctly that we will not under ordinary circumstances allow a pupil to set aside any of the subjects — classical, mathematical or scientific — comprised in the curriculum, in order to limit his application to certain easier subjects".

In his address of 1889 Fr. O'Connell spoke strongly in favour of a classical education:

> "We hold that the most perfect education — that is, the education which most tends to develop the mental powers — must be founded on the study of the classics. We cannot afford to break with the glorious past. The Greek and Roman have too indelibly left their stamp on our civilisation — on our literature — on our legislation — on our arts. Without some knowledge of classical literature, our own literature, from Shakespeare and Milton to Thackeray and Tennyson, can be but imperfectly appreciated or even understood . . . But, above all, we need the classics on account of the logical training to be gained by the proper study of them. The great defect in the young speaker or writer, a defect from which, alas, the old are not always free, is the tendency to allow words to direct and govern thought. Now, no better means of opposing this tendency can be found than careful translation".

In 1890 Fr. O'Connell made his last speech as Prefect of Studies at Riverview:

> "I set forth on more than one occasion what I believed, and still believe to be the paramount importance of the study of the classics. I sought to analyse the process that goes on in the mind of the young student who seeks to reproduce in his own language the thoughts of some great writer of Ancient Greece or Rome. From this analysis it seemed to me to follow clearly that while the student was apparently occupied only with the study of Latin or Greek he was really learning his own language in the most perfect way in which it could be learned, and accustoming himself to wield it with an ease and grace and power that could scarce be otherwise acquired . . .
>
> . . . All this time our student is learning not Latin merely or Greek; he is learning to think, and not to shrink from mental labour. Accordingly, even if the Latin language were not in great part the foundation of the language we speak . . . even if a knowledge of Greek or Roman literature were not taken for granted in almost every page of the leaders of modern literature . . . still, merely as a mental exercise, merely for the development of mental fibre, the study of the classics would be of paramount importance".

In his office of Prefect of Studies Fr. O'Connell was assisted by Fr. Patrick Keating. With the encouragement of Fr. Dalton Frs. O'Connell and Keating played a great part in establishing a system of studies that was intended to help the student to

develop his intellectual abilities to the full, not merely to acquire a certain amount of information.

Of Fr. Keating one of his pupils, the poet Christopher Brennan, wrote that he was 'easily the most distinguished personality that I have ever met, a standard whereby to test and judge all others'. Another student of the early years, Edward Kelly (1890-1895), wrote in OAM 1936 about Fr. O'Connell and his successor as Prefect of Studies, Fr. John Murphy.

> "It is impossible to escape 1891. It brought to Riverview the late Fr. John R. Murphy. He was appointed Prefect of Studies and immediately had a remarkable influence over the scholastic life of the college. There had previously been some right of selection of subjects by boys or parents. Thus Greek or Latin might be dropped at will. That state of affairs promptly ended. We were all learning the Classics, French and Mathematics, as well as the ordinary subjects.
>
> . . . Another great Jesuit of those days was Fr. Charles O'Connell. He taught the higher mathematics, was famed as a Vergilian scholar, and lectured at St. John's College in Logic and Philosophy. During the years that he was at Riverview some of the boys had remarkable success in Mathematics in University Examinations".

Like his predecessor, Fr. O'Connell, Fr. Murphy believed that the system of public examinations controlled by the University of Sydney prevented students from preparing adequately for the studies they would be required to pursue when they left school.

> "Secondary schools, therefore, are actually discouraged by the present system from presenting, and, consequently, from studying, such subjects as the Classical or Modern Languages, Mathematics or Science . . . The Examinations are thus a temptation to sacrifice the interest of the boy's education to the apparent immediate selfish interests of 'success in the examinations'." (OAM 1891.)

Fr. Murphy fought long and hard to have the examinations system changed. In 1892, in the presence of Cardinal Moran, and the Premier, Sir George Dibbs, he said:

> "I ask to be allowed to repeat my assurance of last year that 'I am not hostile to the Sydney University Public Examinations'. Much less am I hostile to the authorities who have the control and conduct of those Examinations. Fair criticism is not hostility, and is in this instance made in a spirit of hearty co-operation. It is indeed to those authorities that — aided by the powerful influence of your Eminence — we look, in the points suggested as in all else concerning Education, for such action as will aid their work, and ours — the promotion of Education in this colony".

Fr. Murphy's work as Prefect of Studies was carried on by Mr. Albert Power, S.J. Mr. Power considered the final two years of secondary schooling most important. In 1898 he wrote:

> "It is the higher Classes — that is, the Classes above the Junior Class — that are and should be really characteristic of a College like ours. In these Classes we try to have an atmosphere of culture, an intelligent interest in the history and literature and intellectual advancement of our own time and country, and of distant times and countries. In other words, we devote our energies, time, and attention to the Classical Languages, to Ancient History and Literature, to English to other Modern Languages, to Modern History and Literature, and to Mathematical and Scientific studies, in a word, to all those branches of a liberal education which are universally admitted to be most powerful in developing the powers of the mind, in imparting culture and refinement, and forming the taste".

In 1900 a session of the first Australasian Catholic Congress was held at Riverview. Mr. Power read a long paper entitled 'Classics in Education'. He argued for the retention of classics in the secondary school curriculum because of their value in 'developing the mental energies from within'. Finally he spoke of the necessity of a liberal education, the result of which is a habit of mind, not the knowledge of certain facts.

> "This habit of mind is the result of pursuing knowledge for its own sake, knowledge because it is knowledge, not because it will help us to earn our bread. The pursuit must be steady and persevering, it must proceed from an inner principle, a desire to know, to understand, to be wise, to see things in their true relations, to distinguish amidst the passing show of this great universe what is true from what is false, what is of permanent value from what is ephemeral and accidental".

The Prefect of Studies from 1905 to 1914 was Fr. R. Little. He spoke in his annual reports of the need to preserve the standard of secondary education and of the desirability of completing a full secondary education. In 1911 he devoted much of his speech to the need for 'right thinking'. He warned of the danger of cramming facts or mere knowledge about facts into the untrained minds of the young. He quoted Professor Silvanus Thompson, F.R.S.:

> "Every educator interested in maintaining a good balance in the subjects of preliminary education will surely agree that while premature specialisation, whether in languages or in science, is to be deprecated, boys must be trained in thinking and the expression of thought . . . There should be cultivated precision in the use of words and cogency in modes of thought. These things are more important in the long run, and vastly more important in the making of a professional engineer, than the acquisition of a hoard of scientific facts. The secondary school must not degenerate into a house of cram".

During the years of the Great War (1914-1918) one naturally does not find much in OAM about the theory of academic education. However the

traditions that had been established were maintained. An Old Boy of the war years, Frank Bown (1915-19), wrote in OAM, 1938:

> "We were to be carefully initiated in the art of choosing, so that in later years our choices might not err . . . There is a world of difference in being allowed to choose and being taught how to choose".

The Prefect of Studies in 1921, Fr. P. McCurtin, devoted the main part of his speech at the annual Prize-giving to a justification of the classical tradition at Riverview.

> "Each school has its own tradition and its own special ethos. Hence a college like Riverview must state very clearly why it refuses to forsake any further its classical ideal".

Fr. McCurtin's main reason for the study of the classics, apart from the obvious 'humanising effect of the study of ancient history, of the literature, of the art and archaeology of Rome and Greece', is that the study of classical languages develops accuracy of observation, a power and appreciation of accurate expression, and deeper understanding.

The Prefect of Studies from 1923-27 was Fr. D. Finn, a man who summed up the youths who sought easy options.

> A usual course of events runs thus: Peter comes to school; we are fortunate if provisos are not already suggested that Peter is not to do Latin, as he is 'going on the land'. Suppose this safely weathered; Peter finds Latin hard or Physics subtle. Immediately he discovers the unsuitability of this study for his future destiny and moves Heaven and Earth, beginning with that easy fulcrum, his parents, to free himself from the discomfort. That he is condemning himself to a narrower view of things, that he is shirking a training in earnest endeavour, probably also in systematic work, and that he is opening a road into featureless plains of idleness, do not give him pause".

By 1930 the Commercial Class, 'Riverview's one-time handy haven of refuge from science and the classics', was becoming more popular. Fr. Luke Murphy wrote:

> "We have received many letters during the year asking that boys may be allowed to replace Latin by Business Principles as they will be going on the land or into the city. Business Principles are taught in the school, but we do not like to see boys at the beginning of their secondary course substituting — and it is a poor substitute — Business Principles for Latin, which is one of the best educational subjects. Indeed a sound General Education is as necessary for those intended for Pastoral or Commercial careers as for Professional men, and I would advise parents not to seek too readily any modification of the ordinary Course of Studies".

Fr. John Meagher, the Rector of the College, wrote the editorial of OAM in 1936. He put forward his views on true education:

> "True education must clearly do more than leave a lad with unassimilated facts, and unrealised principles. 'All teaching', Mr. F. Fletcher, M.A., said very profoundly at the Headmasters' Conference in Adelaide, 'is seed sowing'. What you put into a boy's mind and heart must be received and assimilated, and 'the touch of life must turn it to truth'. A boy's knowledge and a boy's ideal must become a living part of him, perfecting, elevating, refining and strengthening his mind and his heart. He must know and be convinced of the truths which have been revealed by God. He must now some of the truths of literature, of classics, of mathematics and of science which complete the faculties of the human mind".

In 1939 Fr. Meagher wrote:

> "We think that after primary work, while not neglecting Mathematics and Science, more stress should be placed on what is literary and linguistic. In this way you can order and enrich the mind of the boy. He will then be ready, should he so desire, to attack, with a mind trained in the habits of thought, the positive and difficult work of the sciences".

Through most of the Second World War Fr. N. Hehir was the Rector. Looking to the future Fr. Hehir asked, in OAM of 1942, what sort of education would be offered by Riverview in the post-war world?

> "In the first place it is possible that very little change would be made by us in the general course offered by the College. This course is a fruit of three centuries of work. It was called originally 'a liberal human education', which meant that it was conceived as eminently suited to the development of a truly free man. It is based on the principle that our chief end in view is to develop the pupil's soul, perfect it in this life as far as God's grace and human will combined can do, and save it for all eternity. We have always held that technical education (in this one should include all of what the Greeks would call the technai, namely learned professions as well as skilled trades) should follow and build on the general training of the mind. We are not likely to adopt the theory that one can be said to educate a man when one merely trains his hand or eye. We shall, please God, face the extremists as the Jesuit Colleges of America faced the challenge of the multi-purpose schools, and continue to make languages the chief means of secondary training".

Father Hehir concluded with these words:

> "It is even possible that, with clearer differentiation, Riverview might stand out with the other few schools who hold to such humanist education. We are confident that the leaders of the nation, the men of breadth of view and length of vision, would still come from this source".

In 1955 the Rector of St. Ignatius' ('is it amiss to wish that we called it St. Ignatius' more often than we call it Riverview?') was Fr. Wallace. After a reflective

imaginary stroll around the school with the first Rector Fr. Wallace wrote:

> "The aim of education is to develop all the faculties of man, not just to impart information. It goes without saying that education that is not based on religion is a mere mockery of the name, for such a pretence neglects the development of the soul of man and so fails to train man in his relations with God".

Fr. Wallace then regretted the lack of emphasis on training of the will in modern educational philosophy.

> "This is no appeal for a curriculum full of unpleasantness and rigorous hardship, but it is a protest against the tendency to seek to make everything easy. It is a fact now that many boys come into the first year of Secondary education unequipped to start the study of a foreign language or Algebra or Geometry, because they have not received the mental drilling that trains the intellect to concentrate and strengthens the will to ensure such concentration. If this ability to concentrate is not gained, then the full powers of the boys are not being trained.
>
> Then there is the problem of the boy who specializes in the Sciences or Mathematics at too young an age. Surely he must miss the humaneness and breadth of outlook, the humility of mind, that seem to derive more easily from the study of the Classics. And the loss of such qualities is too high a price to pay for immature specialization".

In 1956 Fr. Wallace spoke of his dream of boys who had passed the Leaving Certificate coming back to school for an extra year to study Philosophy, Theology, Sociology, History and English. The purpose of the year would be to 'furnish that scientifically reasoned Christian outlook, and so provide outstanding Catholic leaders in every sphere of society'.

In 1961 Fr. Wallace saw that his dream of the mid-'fifties was not to eventuate along the lines that he had hoped. The Wyndham Report had been published. One of the major recommendations of the report was to increase the secondary course from five years to six. In his speech day address Fr. Wallace analysed the report. He praised it for its emphasis on religious training. But he had several criticisms of the report. The first two were these:

> "1. The bright pupil will do less in first year than he can now satisfactorily cover.
> 2. In first Year the pupils doing 9 periods of English will really do no more English than the pupil now doing 5 periods a week in English, 5 in French, 5 in Latin. I believe he will know less English".

Fr. Wallace was concerned that in prolonging the secondary course along the proposals of the Wyndham Report there would be a lowering in the standard of education.

> "I submit that the common core may be satisfactory for duller pupils but the above-average, and perhaps even the average, will be marking time if tied down to core subjects in their First Year. I think there should be languages in First Year to make sure that this proposed extra year to the Secondary Course is not a glorified Sixth Class; that the standard of the brighter pupils at the conclusion of Fourth Year should be equal to what it is now at the end of Fourth Year; and that pupils who pass the Higher School Certificate, at the end of Sixth Year, should have reached a standard higher than they do now at the end of Fifth Year. Unless this additional year raised the standard I can see no justification for the additional expenditure involved.

OAM of 1964 included a defence of 'The Useless Subjects' by Mr. A. M. Gallagher, a teacher of English and Ancient History at the College.

> "This kind of study — the study of ancient languages and literatures — that is Latin and Greek — and the study of literature in general and of poetry in particular, used to be called the humanities. It is not the fact that they are learned and impressive that should draw us to the classics and poetry: it is the fact that they are *human*. Great poetry is the work of men expressing in the most intense and moving form the deepest insights and intuitions into what human life is really like".

The greatest benefit to be obtained from the study of the humanities, according to Mr. Gallagher, was humanity. 'The higher the calling that one follows the greater is the need for a deeper and deeper humanity'.

> "And this humanity is best supplied and nurtured — as long as it is already there in embryo — by a sympathetic reading of great literature, particularly of poetry".

Fr. Wallace was succeeded as Rector by Fr. F. Gorman who is now once again on the staff of the College. In 1965 Fr. Gorman took as his theme in his article in OAM 'the good teacher'.

> "The Jesuit teacher, therefore, aims at the development of the whole man, the total personality, in accordance with God's plan. We try to give our students the best education possible, not for its own sake, but as a means only to an end; to lead him to God, by a knowledge of truth and by personal perfection. We strive to develop all his powers of soul and body in one harmonious relationship: intellectual, physical, moral, spiritual. 'Formation' is always the aim in Jesuit education, not just information and learning. We try to develop a boy's intellect, but this alone is dangerous, unless he has strength of will, character, supernatural conviction and high ideals to use his learning well and within the framework of God's law".

The last person to hold the office of Prefect of Studies at Riverview was Fr. J. Slatterie. He wrote in 1973:

> "We, here at St. Ignatius' College, continue to apply ourselves to the following characteristics

of Jesuit education, begun so long ago; the primacy of the Christian formation of our students, a tradition of liberal education as a broad basis for future specialisation, an emphasis on communication skills, especially effective speaking and writing, an insistence on self-activity on the part of our students as a more valuable educational experience than mere passive assimilation, a tradition of attention to the individual student, especially through personal contact with teachers, an effort to instil in our students an abiding spirit of service to God and our fellow man".

The present Headmaster, Fr. P. Quin, wrote in his speech-day address of 1977:

> "Very briefly I would like to put into my own words what a school should offer. What we would like to offer every student is a broad spectrum of subjects and to open up to him as many ways as there are to grasp truth . . .
>
> It is a question of understanding the ways of approaching truth even more than having full information — perhaps it could be summarised as the quality of the journey towards truth rather than the end attained".

As one reads the speeches of Rectors and Prefects of Studies over one hundred years one observes a succession of men who have been trained in a tradition that goes back some four hundred years. They have been influenced by the founder of their Order who, after his conversion to God, realized that in order that he might win other men for God he must make himself a scholar. So Ignatius Loyola went off to the University, studied Latin, Philosophy and Theology.

St. Ignatius wrote that 'man was created to praise God, to reverence him, and to serve him . . . Other things on the face of the earth were created for man and to help him towards the end for which he was created'. Among the greatest gifts of God to man are intelligence and will — the capacity to know and to love. It is the right development of these gifts, according to the purpose for which they were created, that is at the basis of Jesuit education. It is thus that in the first decade of the College the Prefect of Studies said that one of the most important aspects of education was to 'open the mind's eye' to truth. Nearly 100 years later the present Headmaster has spoken of the duty of the school to help its students on 'the journey towards truth'. A constant theme at Riverview has been the developing of the enquiring mind, of the training of the intellect to seek truth rather than to accumulate a stack of information for the purpose of passing an examination.

The study of the classics, of literature and history, of mathematics and science has been seen as important in this search for truth, in the development of the human mind and personality. Stress has been placed particularly on Latin and Greek 'for the awakening and enlargement of the human mind'. There has been a stress on languages as 'the chief means of secondary education; on reading, to develop discernment, taste, and the power to reject what is false and to accept what is true.

Several articles in OAM have insisted that although the fundamental principles of education must not change the application of these principles must be constantly adapted to the needs of the times. There has been a regular encouragement to the pupils to flex their intellectual muscles to their full capacity and a warning to them not to seek frivolous and easy options. Just as there has been stress, too, on the need for perseverance in studies it has also been stated that boys should find contentment in their studies.

One hopes that the school has heeded the words of Archbishop Vaughan in 1882 — that the education given at Riverview has helped to produce 'nobleness of mind, tenderness of heart and strength of character'. Is it amiss to hope that as the school begins its second century, in an age that often considers irrelevant what is not of immediate practical value, the College of St. Ignatius at Riverview will follow the principles of a liberal education; that it will encourage its pupils to study in the original languages the great literatures of the past; that 'while not neglecting Mathematics and Science more stress should be placed on what is literary and linguistic'?

The purpose of such an education remains the same as it was in the early years of the college. In 1884 the Hon. W. B. Dalley spoke in this way at a celebration in honour of Fr. Rector's Feast Day:

> "From such an institution as this we may look for young men who will serve society by cultured intelligence, by a noble liberality of thought, by an entire unselfishness; who will adorn our public life by a boldness of speech and action, tempered by a perfect courtesy, who, while maintaining their own opinions with unshaken courage, will respect the honest convictions of, and carry themselves with a chivalrous politeness towards even their bitterest opponents".
>
> — E. Roarty.



Christopher Brennan at Riverview

By EDMUND CAMPION

Christopher Brennan was a student at Riverview, from January 1885 until March 1888. It was a peculiarly formative period of his life that merits attention. At the end of his life he wrote of the school, "*Alma Mater* is the name I always keep for Riverview", in his *Curriculum Vitae*, which is now in the Mitchell Library awaiting a publisher. The manuscript itself is a clue to the continuing influence of Riverview on Brennan: at the head of each page of the original draft he has written the motto that all Jesuit schoolboys put at the head of their exercises: *AMDG – Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam.* Another clue is the Riverview Library copy of *Poems* (1913) inscribed by the poet

Almae Matri
dilectissimae
Coll. S. Ignatii
Riverviewensi
filiorum
minimus.

Chris. Brennan
die XXV Iunii MCMXVI

After he left Riverview he continued to publish poetry in the school magazine, in 1899, 1906, 1907, 1911, and in 1913. But the love Brennan felt for his old school was not blind. In 1929, revising the *Curriculum*, he noted that "the present rector is a worldling and a showman".

Brennan came to Riverview from a very special world, the world of an inner-city Irish-Australian Catholic parish. That world was as inclusive as any ghetto; and it had the richness of ghetto life, too. So at the end of his life, remembering his boyhood, Brennan sees it entirely in terms of the life of the parish. His earliest memories, he wrote, were of walking with his father in Archbishop Polding's funeral procession from the pro-Cathedral to the Redfern mortuary station in 1877. He remembered how, the next year, Dean Sheridan came to their Sunday School classroom and announced, "The Pope (Pius IX) is dead, you can all go home."

He remembered, too, Sheridan announcing Archbishop Vaughan's death in 1883. (Sheridan was a friend of Brennan's father, who named one of his sons after the priest. On one occasion, when the Brennans were sheltering a bush priest who was on the booze, Sheridan arrived to persuade the priest back to his parish; but Mr. Brennan would not let the Dean across his doorstep. Irish-Australians admired their priests; but they were not craven.)

As a little boy Brennan became an altar server at his parish church, St. Francis' Albion Street; from there he became the special acolyte at the nearby Good Samaritan convent. This experience is well treated in A. R. Chisholm's introduction to *The Verse of Christopher Brennan.* Brennan himself wrote of it, "I early gained perceptions of delicate ritual beauty". As a participant in the liturgy, he also gained an insider's knowledge of rubrics and liturgical law.

Walter Stone has told me that when he and Brennan attended St. Mary's Cathedral together in the 1920's, Brennan used to mock at the liturgical gaffes and gaucheries of the Cathedral staff. So right through life he kept those perceptions he had gained as a small boy, rising each morning at six o'clock, walking through the streets fasting, thumbing the sleep from his eyes and frequently, he remembered later, feeling quite faint from the fasting.

Parish life was not bookish. Apart from school books, the only books he saw as a boy were his mother's old school texts.



Christopher J. Brennan

> As for reading outside, my upbringing was puritanical; if I had finished my tasks there were books of devotion, no more.

In the acolytes' vestry at St. Francis' he studied Gaume's *Catechism of Perseverance*, a heavy French theological work that must have stretched his mind and exhausted his energies.

> History we did not touch, except the misdeeds of Henry VIII; but then that was a branch of our Christian Doctrine.

During holidays he would make forbidden excursions to the public library and explore foreign countries of the mind. But he had to be secretive about it. The story is well-known of how one day at home he discovered in an unlocked bookcase a copy of Byron's poems. These he devoured until the local priest, Philip Cassidy, heard of it and had Byron securely locked away.

(Cassidy was another priest after whom the Brennans named a son. He is a curious linking figure in Australian church history; for he was a youthful disciple of the aged Benedictine Archbishop Polding. As a very old priest, when the Benedictines had long disappeared from Sydney, he passed on his enthusiasm for them to the young J. J. McGovern. He, in turn, inspired Timothy Suttor, whose anti-Hibernicist, pro-Benedictine *Hierarchy and Democracy in Australia, 1788-1870* (1965) is the first book on the now-crowded shelf of modern Australian Catholic historiography.)

The story of how Brennan came to Riverview is already familiar from Chisholm's introduction. Mr. Brennan was a brewer and later a publican and he could scarcely in those days have afforded the Jesuits' high fees. But when Riverview was founded there had been an agreement that the Catholic Archbishop would give scholarships for bright boys who wanted to become priests.

So Brennan was sent by Dean Sheridan up to the Cathedral presbytery where Patrick Francis Moran (soon to be named Cardinal) had recently begun his long reign. At the head of a long table sat the Archbishop, flanked by his priests. The boy was given a Roman Breviary and told to translate St. Jerome's Latin. He did it adequately – so adequately, in fact, that one of the priests accused him of having seen the passage before. The boy defended himself; and in any case the Archbishop was satisfied, and thus Brennan got his scholarship.

Another acolyte from St. Francis' Albion Street won a scholarship that year, Stephen Burke. They had been at junior schools together and the boys went through Riverview as rivals, Burke excelling in mathematics and Christian Doctrine, while Brennan took the prizes for classics and essay-writing. In the matriculation examinations of 1888 Burke took a second class in classics and a third in mathematics; Brennan took a first class in classics, one of two students in New South Wales to take a first that year.

Burke went from school to the Irish College in Rome, where he acquired a doctorate in divinity and an Irish accent. Returning to Sydney, he taught philosophy at Moran's new seminary at Manly; but such were the pressures of life there that he left after a short time and died young. At the end of his schooldays Brennan announced that he felt no vocation for the priesthood and so declined the offer of going to Rome. Cardinal Moran never held this against his scholarship winner and corresponded with him throughout his life. The Brennan family, on the other hand, took some time to forgive Christopher his rejection (as they saw it) of the priestly vocation. A "spoilt priest" in the family was shaming before the other parishioners.

So Brennan got to Riverview. (Was he, by the way, the first Irish publican's son to go to Riverview? He was certainly not the last.) It was a release from the tight, conventional, puritanical world of the Irish-Australian parish. Gerard Windsor has said that the Jesuits in those days were consciously snobbish, taking pains to attract socialites and the perceived leaders of society. This rubbed off on the boys and may account for Brennan's jingoism and militarism. Who can today read his First World War patriotic doggerel in "A Chant of Doom" without wincing? And in 1930 he complained privately when the school disbanded its cadet corps. But that is unimportant. Windsor notices a second trait in the early Jesuits that is assuredly more significant in the formation of Christopher Brennan: their confident humanism.

> At home books had been restricted: at Riverview there was a foison of profane literature – I still remember the rapture with which I read *She* in the *Graphic* . . . it was a liberation for me.

In their last year,

> we were encouraged to read, getting all the time necessary for that. What I wanted to read I could have. I had the run of the fathers' library. This taught me early how to use a library and in this, especially, I was ahead of my contemporaries.

He mentions that one of his school prizes was all the Waverley novels in four quarto volumes.

But life at Riverview was not all books. There was already a strong tradition of sport. The school magazine, *Our Alma Mater*, which Brennan and Burke edited from the first number in 1886, is full of sport: Australian Rules football, rowing, cricket, rifle shooting, athletics, swimming, handball, and lawn tennis. In all those pages about school sport Brennan does not rate a mention. He was still suffering from the effects of the typhoid fever he had contracted at the age of six. Later he recorded that in his new home he took "like a glutton" to swimming and rowing and handball. On Riverview's 142 acres of riverside land his sickly body filled out slowly.

The Jesuits brought with them from Ireland a love of debating. In Brennan's time, when the school numbered about 100 (a holiday was granted when the 100th boy came up from the wharf), there were sixteen members of the Debating Club, including Stephen Burke. Inexplicably, Brennan is not listed as a member. Today it would have been

beguiling to know which side he took in the February 1887 debate, "Whether a republican or a monarchical form of government was the better".

Brennan's absence from the Debating Club membership lists is odd because at one Speech Day (probably 1887) he was chosen to give an address, "The Australia of the Future". Its theme is the constant expansion of Australia and it is a fair example of Victorian confidence in progress after a century of British rule:

> as civilization advances, and as commerce extends, as it infallibly must, we cannot but feel that Australia, true to her motto, must steadily advance in greatness and importance.

How readily the address would translate into Latin or Greek. Reading it in the old school magazine, one thinks of the heavy eyelids of the listeners in December heat, as they heard the young orator begin:

> Not long ago, in reading one of the choral odes of Aeschylus, I came to a passage where he speaks of 'Earth's regions most remote Around Maeotis' lake' and I could not help reflecting how much the world had grown since then . . .

Speechifying was not Brennan's only contribution to the annual Speech Day. He was also called upon to play the piano and may have served in the choir. The College ledgers record a payment of seven shillings and sixpence for singing lessons, and three payments of three guineas for piano and music lessons for Christopher Brennan. So his interest in music, which was in later life notable, was begun at Riverview. He also kept up there his talent for sketching, but without interest.

Another Brennan contribution to Speech Days was the composition of Latin and Greek verse. His classics master introduced him to verse-writing in Greek and Latin. One of his serious compositions survives in the 1887 edition of *Our Alma Mater.* It is called "Petrus and Vincula", a poem on St. Peter's escape from prison. The poem is omitted from Quinn and Chisholm's *Verse* as being "of less interest"; and Brennan's obiturist in the 1932 *Our Alma Mater* called it "a rather frigid composition".

Mostly, at this time, he wrote verses for fun. These included two English comedies on school events that were circulated in manuscript amongst his contemporaries. The plays fell into the hands of the priests, who were included in the dramatis personae; they liked what they read and complimented the author. Years later one of these juvenilia survived, "The Hero of the Haunted Dyke"; it is now, alas, lost.

Still surviving, however, in Quinn and Chisholm are the 1887 Latin translations of nursery rhymes, "The old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe" and "Three Blind Mice" (p. 209). These were printed in the school magazine with a "free translation" by Stephen Burke, the first lines of which are happy:

> There was an old lady, at least, so they say,
> Who lived, strange enough, in a shoe;
> But where she resided's not said in the lay,
> Whether in London or Woolloomooloo . . .

That year Brennan declaimed some of his own Greek verse at the Speech Day. The year before he and Burke had collaborated in a Speech Day exercise that is recorded in the *Freeman's Journal.* Present were Cardinal Moran, his *éminence grise* Dean O'Haran, the local Anglican minister Mr. Bailey, Sir Edward Strickland and other notables:

> At half past three word was given to ring up the curtain, and the programme, which it may be remarked had been got up with exceptionally good taste, opened with the brilliant march *Le Cardinale* composed by the College bandmaster, Mons. A. Hermes, in honour of the landing of the first Australian Cardinal. The march was admirably played, and the visitors expressed their pleasure by applause of a very hearty character. One of Auber's charming overtures by the College orchestra followed, and then S. Burke read some original Latin verse, cleverly written by C. Brennan, and correctly spoken.

One person at the Speech Day would have listened with great interest to Brennan's classical verses: that was Father Patrick Keating, the master who had introduced him to verse-making. It is a commonplace that at a Jesuit school boys tend to come under the strong influence of one or other of the masters, an influence that sometimes lasts for a lifetime, ripening perhaps into a friendship. This was certainly true of Brennan and Keating. When the schoolboy Brennan met him, the priest was in his early forties; a tall handsome man, he was something of an athlete, known (curiously for an Irishman) for his sweeps to leg as a batsman. He was a classical scholar who kept up his studies throughout a varied life in church administration: rector of Riverview, superior of the Australian Jesuit mission, provincial of the Irish Province of the Jesuits, rector of Xavier College in Melbourne, a Sydney parish priest, and finally, for the last year of his life, rector once again of Riverview.

Gerard Windsor has written of Keating:

> During his life and after his death people spoke of his urbanity, his culture, his charm, his good looks, his human insight and his ability to inspire affection. He was, for one thing, a man of the world. Born in Tipperary, raised partly in the United States, schooled at Clongowes, and educated, as a Jesuit, in France, in Rome (where he witnessed the capture of the city in 1870 by Victor Emmanuel, and did brave work helping the wounded), in Germany at Maria Laach, at Innsbruck and finally at St Bueno's in Wales. (*Journal of the Australian Catholic Historical Society* 1976, p. 11.)

When Keating died in 1913 Brennan wrote a moving obituary in *Our Alma Mater,* parts of which bear quoting here:

> I was probably just at the right age to undergo the influence and absorb the charm of a personality when I met Father Keating and that, perhaps, has helped to make ineffaceable the impression I received from him. But time and

favouring occasion are no avail unless the personality, unless the man is there. And Father Keating was unique.

(He was) easily the most distinguished personality that I have ever met, a standard whereby to test and judge all others. To come into his hands, at that age and at that conjunction of things, was to be initiated to a quite new range of human possibilities.

For me a great part of what is dear and precious in life was carried away as I saw his coffin borne out of the church and whispered to myself just the simple farewell, 'Good-bye, Father Pat.'

The *Curriculum Vitae* records that Brennan burst into tears at Keating's funeral. It also records his disgust at Archbishop Kelly's inappropriate homily:

> He was supposed to preach a panegyric: instead he gave us a good parish-priest's advice to be always prepared and told us, 'Father Keating is now in Purgatory'.

The *Curriculum* contains Brennan's final and mature assessment of his old schoolmaster:

> He was the first accomplished man whom I was to meet, and I don't know that it has been my chance to meet many since. He was well gifted and acquired much . . . As a scholar I was to outgrow him; but I could not have outgrown a lesser man.

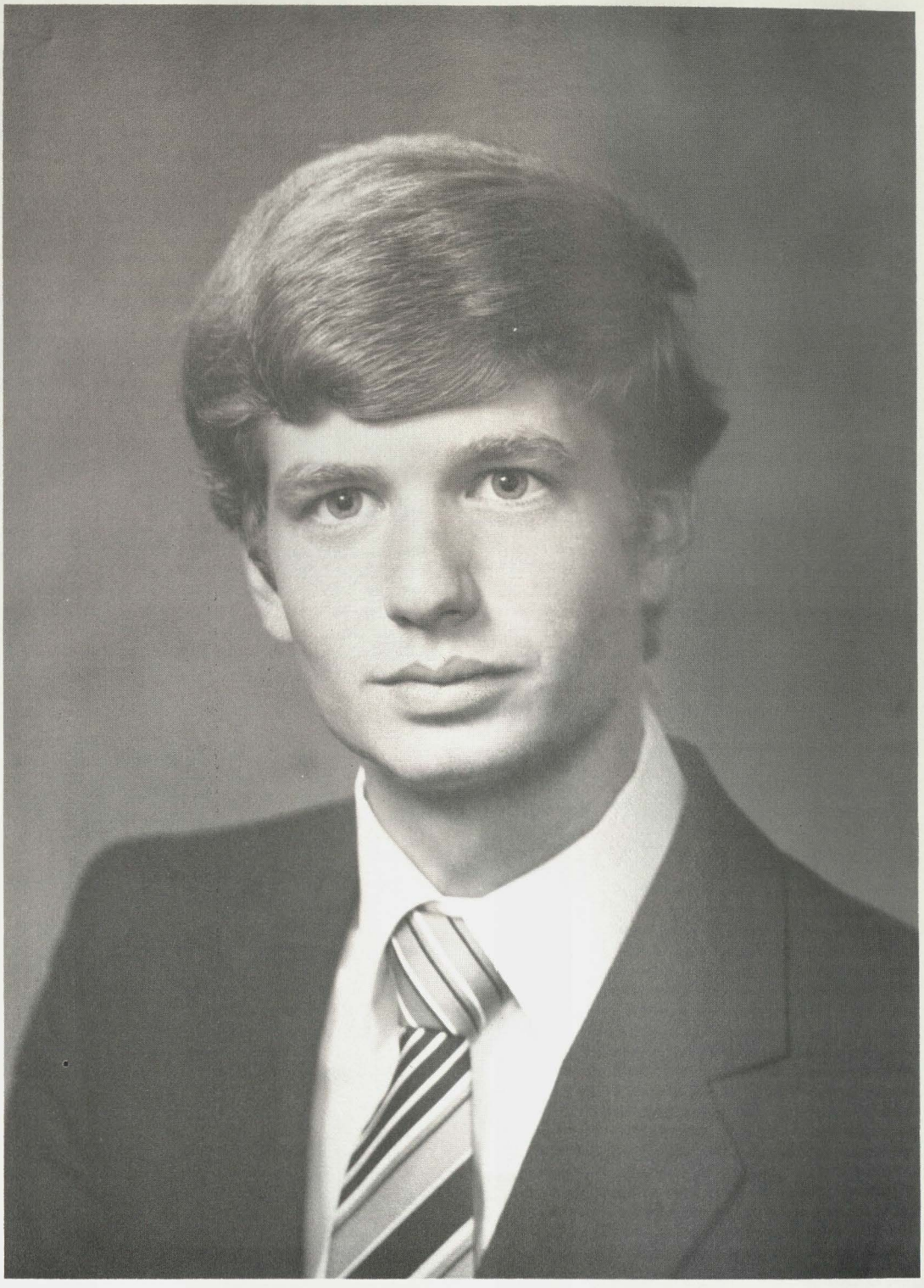
Above all, Brennan's years at Riverview were happy ones that he remembered with pleasure all his life. By contrast, his years at Sydney University and in Berlin (despite Robin Marsden's recent interesting research) seem somewhat shadowed. Today his memory at Riverview is green: his name is still the most distinguished on the Dux of the School honour board; and the School Librarian gives a warm welcome to Brennan enquirers. Amongst the School's rich Archives there is a little 19th-century notebook that was the scorebook of a champion schoolboy rifleman, Archibald Rankin, a contemporary of Brennan. Inside the back cover, in tiny neat writing, is this message:

μέμνησθι ἐμοῦ

Memento mei.
Pensez à moi.
Ricordare del mi.
Recuer da me.
(illegible)
Cofia fi.
Remember me.

Christopher J. Brennan
October 13th 1887

This article is based on an address given by Fr. Edmund Campion (OR 45-50) to the Christopher Brennan Society. It first appeared in *Quadrant.*



Anthony Fisher. (Photo: Freeman Studios)

"Speech — The Mirror of the Soul"

A Hundred Years of Debating at St. Ignatius'

By ANTHONY C. FISHER

This article by Anthony Fisher (O.R. '72-'77) gives little idea that he was one of the College's most outstanding debaters. There has been no finer or more influential Captain of Debating. As an Old Boy, he has given most generously of his expertise and time to the present debaters, and the Year 10 Group has been in his very capable charge since last year.

Anthony was a member of the school Firsts Debating Team in 1976 and 1977, both of which teams won the Louat Shield (GPS Competition). He was selected as Captain of the Combined GPS team and a member of the NSW School-Students' Team in 1977. Dux of the School, he topped the state in Economics and General Studies.

In his first two years after leaving school he won the NSW Open Singles Debating Championship (Hotchkiss Cup) in both years, 1978 and 1979. He was a member of the team which won the NSW A-Grade Debating Competition in 1979, and was selected as first reserve for the NSW team.

He was elected Hon. Secretary of the NSW Debating Union for 1979 and 1980. He is currently studying Arts/Law at the University of Sydney.

In his thorough research for this article, he read, among many other things, all reports on debating in all the editions of Our Alma Mater *(from its origins in 1886) and all the minutes books of senior and junior debating clubs.*

– Editor



Senior Debating Group, 1979. Winners of Verco State-Wide Schools Championship, G.P.S. First and Seconds Premierships, Catholic Schools Senior Shield Competition, City of Sydney Eisteddfod Senior B Grade Championship and Willoughby Festival.
Standing: Fr. Charles McDonald, Anthony Anderson, Mark Hehir, Peter Joseph, David Dalton, Peter Collins, Reginald Lord. **Front:** Kieran Lim, Stephen Boyle,

(Photo: Melba Studios)

Riverview in its centenary year stands as probably the best debating school in New South Wales and even Australia: the record speaks for itself.

In 1979 alone Riverview's Firsts team won the Verco State-wide Schools Championship (a competition with 276 teams from NSW and ACT, both government and non-government schools); and one boy was chosen as the Captain of the champion NSW School-Students' Team. At the GPS level St. Ignatius' was as successful in debating as it possibly could be: it won both the Firsts and Seconds Premierships, was undefeated at the Year 10 level, and had the maximum of two members selected for the Combined GPS Team. In the same year Riverview's Seconds in open competition won the Catholic Schools Senior Shield Competition and the City of Sydney Eisteddfod Senior B-Grade Debating Championship; Riverview also won the Willoughby Festival and was runner-up in the 18-years-and-under, and 14-years-and-under Eisteddfod Debating Competitions. In its centenary year SIC is the holder of all six debating titles at once.

While Riverview was not always successful in debating, the achievements of recent years have been consistently extraordinary. In the last twenty-eight years SIC has reached the GPS Final twenty-five times: it has won the competition in twelve of the last fourteen years. Every Combined GPS team of four in the last seventeen years has had at least one member from Riverview. In the nine years since the Inter-State School Students' Debating Championships were inaugurated, SIC has provided six State Representatives and one reserve, from whom were selected three National Representatives and one reserve; three of these captained NSW; one captained Australia. St. Ignatius' has also won the Lawrence Campbell Oratory Competition in thirteen of the last twenty years, and has been placed (first, second or third) in all but four of the last twenty-six years.

Such unrivalled results do not occur by chance; nor are they achieved overnight. In view of the special position of debating in Jesuit educational theory, and the long history and unprecedented success in recent years of debating at Riverview, as well as the misunderstanding about it of many people both within and outside the school, the history of the SICDS merits particular attention.

The First Decade: Education and Leadership

The Debating Society is probably Riverview's oldest club. The first debate of which there is record was held on Speech Day, December 19, 1881. The *Freeman's Journal* reported: "The entertainment was brought to a close with a debate, 'Is capital punishment justifiable?' in which J. Fleming, S. Bowler, F. Souter, R. Lenehan and T. L. Mullins took part. The juvenile orators not only spoke distinctly, intelligently, and with vigour, but they exhibited a considerable amount of style."

While the early records of the club have been lost, it was probably Fr. John Ryan who founded it in 1881. Certainly he was its President in 1882 and 1883.

There is no simple answer to the question of why it was introduced and why successive headmasters, division prefects, and debating masters (or club "Presidents") were to positively encourage its activity: the early emphasis on the later development of debating at Riverview can only be understood in terms of the distinctive approach of the Society of Jesus to education.

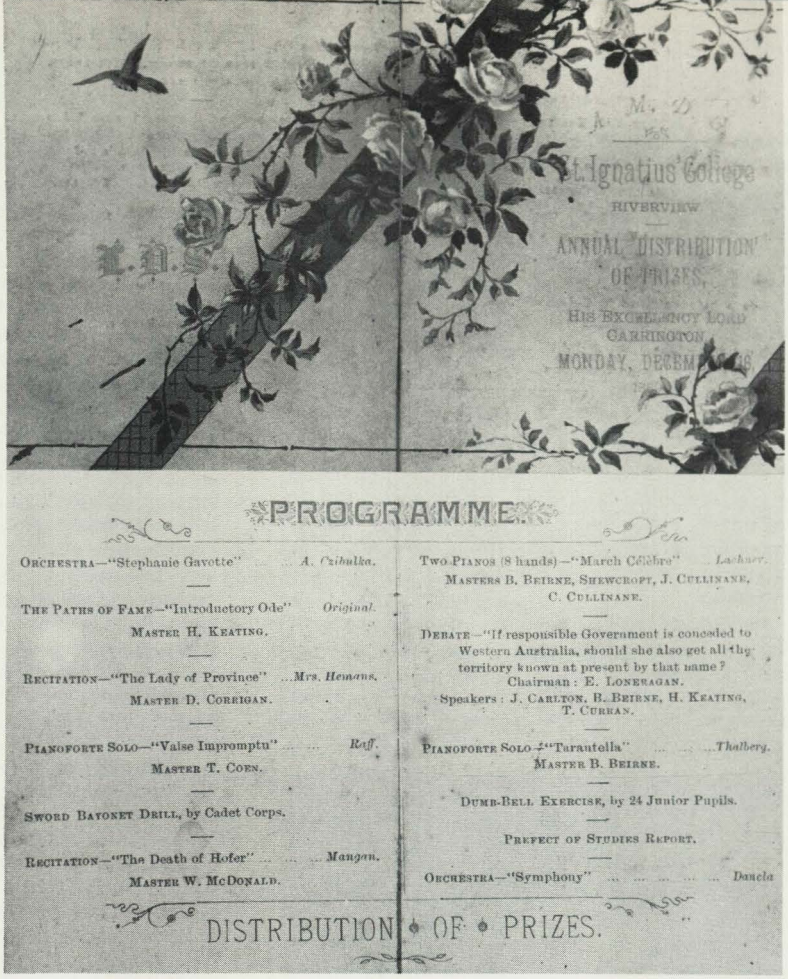
George Ganss in *Saint Ignatius' Idea of a Jesuit University* points out that "Ignatius' educational scheme imparted, first, training in the humanities. This was intended to develop ready skill to communicate ideas by writing or speaking, appreciation of artistic form in prose or verse, and the art of effective and polished self-expression or eloquence". In the *Constitutions* St. Ignatius emphasised adeptness in academic debate and theological disputations but also desired that his students be able to speak "in a simple, popular manner for the people at large".

The principles of the *Ratio Studiorum* of 1599, as revised but little changed in 1832, were particularly influential when Fr. Joseph Dalton opened the college in 1880. The *Ratio* ordered the Superiors of the various Jesuit colleges to encourage in their schools the study and practice of rhetoric. It also included certain principles for rhetoricians. Firstly, moderation in refutation: "He shall defend his view in such a way as to allow moderate and kindly consideration of the opposing view." Secondly, honesty: "He shall not bring forward any views which are useless, antiquated, absurd, or patently false." Thirdly, quality rather than quantity in illustration: "He shall strive to prove his conclusions not by the number of his arguments but by their effectiveness." Finally, it said that authorities ought to be quoted only sparingly, and then with meticulous accuracy.

Traditionally, of course, the Jesuits have always been great debaters: the frustration of people who



The Debating Hall in St. Michael's House, 1891.



Speech Day Programme, 1889

Among those in the debate are Harry Keating and Tom Curran.

failed in arguments with them helps to explain the origin of the pejorative sense of "Jesuitry".

As Fr. Charles E. McDonald (the debating master from 1963 onwards) wrote in 1971: "The humanistic aim and ideal of Jesuit education has traditionally been expressed as *Eloquentia Perfecta* (the ability to think worthwhile thoughts and to express them effectively). This might serve as a good motto for our Debating Society." Expression, in this sense, he explained, "includes meaning, a thought content, the ability to organize that knowledge in workable form, the ability to express one's thoughts effectively. That has been the ideal aimed at, with marked enthusiasm and success, by debaters at Riverview . . ."

Fr. Frank Dennett, the College debating master from 1945 to 1953, and now the Province Archivist, writes: "The Jesuit approval of debating stems no doubt from the conviction that the essential basis and the necessary condition for intellectual growth is the command of language." Hence the names formerly given to the classes in Jesuit schools: Elements, Rudiments, Grammar, Syntax, Poetry and Rhetoric. As Fr. John Murphy (the Prefect of Studies 1891-97), and others, often said, "debating is of greater educational instance than sport or even the public examinations".

The early emphasis on debating must be understood not only from the perspective of Jesuit educational theory but also in terms of the social climate in which the school was founded. The Prefects of Studies in their Speech Day addresses clearly saw debating as a training for the boys to help them break into positions of power and privilege (particularly, of course, in law and public office) in a society which was clearly anti-Catholic. The Cardinal and Bishops agreed, hoping that all ex-Riverview boys would speak up "on every question that turned up that might have for its object the promotion of the welfare and the independence of Australia".

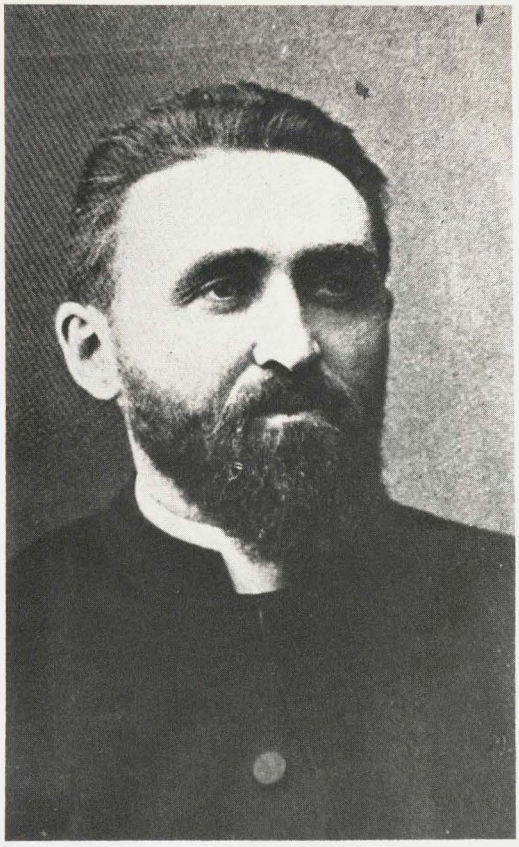
Rev. Joseph Healy, S.J. a debating teacher at Riverview periodically for thirteen years, said in 1899 that oratory played a great part in guiding the policies of nations, and urged the boys to make it their "aim and desire to become eloquent and intellectual speakers, who would guide our country's policy, and lead her along the paths of justice and truth".

After witnessing a debate on Western Australia on Speech Day in 1889, the Governor, Lord Carrington, said that "All must confess that it was argued with great ability by both sides, and I would venture to predict that the young gentlemen to

whom we have listened with so much pleasure will, when the proper time arrives, be heard to great advantage in the respective Legislative Assemblies of the colonies to which they belonged". (Cheers.) He was right: two of those debaters were to become politicians of great note: Tom Curran, who was to be a Member of the (British) House of Commons for ten years, and Harry Keating, who was to be Senior Commonwealth Senator for Tasmania and the youngest member of the inaugural Australian parliament, Government Whip in the Barton and Deakin governments, Vice-President of the Executive Council in 1906, and Minister for Home Affairs in 1907.

It would be foolish, however, to think that debating at Riverview was seen simply as a tool for infiltrating public office. Rather debating was an important part of a total program of developing "the complete person" – its other values were incidental.

Records of the first decade of debating at Riverview are scarce and inadequate. Most of what reports there are were written up by elected secretaries who tended to write rather biased accounts both of the excellence of their own and their friends' speeches, and the errors of their opponents' speeches.



Fr. John Ryan, S.J.
founder of the Debating Society.

Fr. John Ryan was the debating master in the first three years of the club, 1881-83, as well as from 1891-94 while he was Rector. He was one of the school's great organisers: he also founded the Sodality and the Mission Society, edited the *Messenger* and taught the senior class.

The school was a very small one then, and it was easy for him to hold many debates. Until about 1887 there may have been about fifteen debates held each year. They were parliamentary debates, involving all senior students as either audience or speakers: a small number of specialist debaters would regularly lead the teams, and others, including guests and Jesuit community would speak "from the floor". The debates would last for about two hours each.

Fr. Ryan faced a most difficult task. There was, of course, no rhetorical tradition in the school for him to build on. The standard of debating during his first stay at Riverview was not good. After one of the early debates (1883) on "Are the Middle Ages justly termed 'dark'?" Fr. Dalton noted in his diary that the debaters had not learnt their speeches at all well. Fr. Ryan recorded that "speeches on the whole were exceedingly poor," although by the end of his period he noticed "a decided improvement". In his only adjudication of which there is record he commented: "Mr. ———— made a speech which caused the whole club to almost burst its sides with laughter – not so much on account of the wit it contained as on account of the foolishness of his statements."

The story of the school's second debating master is sad and brief. Fr. James Power died in 1885, after only one year as a priest and debating master.

The man that took over was one of the early old-boys' favourite masters, Fr. Patrick Keating. First Division Prefect at the time, and later Rector, he taught debating to some extremely talented men including Christopher Brennan, Stephen Burke, Tommy Curran and Harry Keating. The report in the first *Our Alma Mater* (1886) records that the object of the club was "to enable its members to learn how to express their opinions in a clear and intelligible manner." Fr. Keating understood "expression" in terms of speaking, not reading.

For many years before and after his presidency the custom was to write the speech out in advance and then read it at the debate: Patrick Keating was the first of many debating masters to write into the club rules ineffectual provisions that speakers must learn their speeches and not read them. The new rule was "Every member shall speak two out of every three speeches, otherwise they will be liable to be expelled from the Club."

Interest in debating must have been great, for despite an entrance fee of one shilling and a subscription of sixpence per month, there were sixteen members in 1886. The money went to part-

financing a very good debating library – possibly the school's first student library – and debates became the forerunners of modern research "projects". Boys were expected to read widely and deeply, to consult such honoured authorities as Cicero, Macaulay and Fr. Keating, and to present something like a thesis in the debates.

In a very real sense debating was seen as an educational tool which could draw the boys into considering issues other than those taught in class. Patrick Keating encouraged political and historical questions in particular. The first debate he chaired was on "Was the conduct of the Government worthy of censure or praise in sending troops to the Sudan?". Republicanism, Federation, the Payment of MPs and other current political issues were discussed repeatedly. In that debating was seen both as an imitation of and a preparation for politics, this is understandable. In an era when federation, the empire and other political matters were foremost in the public consciousness one would expect that such matters would frequently be argued on the school debating floor.

Historical questions such as "Who was the greater: Napoleon or Wellington?" and "Were the Crusaders advantageous to Europe?" were also common. A host of other issues were also debated: Capital Punishment, Trades Unionism, the Kanakas, Expulsion of the Chinese, Medicine vs Law, and Newspapers.

It was Fr. Keating who introduced the custom, which was to continue well into this century, of holding debates over several nights. This meant that more boys and guests could speak on a particular subject and each could speak longer if he wished (there was no time limit on speeches in those days). Debating in fact played an important role as an evening entertainment in an all-boarders school. In 1889, for instance, the visiting rowing crew and coach from Geelong were entertained by a junior debate on the relative merits of New South Wales and Victoria. From 1890 a distinct social committee was chosen whose function it was to organize debates, concerts and so forth for the delight and edification of the boys and masters.

Shorter debates were presented on Speech Day each year, usually rehearsed for some time beforehand. Cardinal Moran declared in 1888: "We have all listened with real pleasure to the debate, and I was greatly struck not only by the solid arguments brought forward on each side, but still more by the manner in which the various speakers acquitted themselves of their task. Indeed they spoke with an ease, a distinctiveness and an earnestness which some of our public speakers in another house might copy with advantage."

The participation of the boys in the preparation and organisation of the debates was considerable. A committee was elected yearly right up till the nineteen-fifties, the function of which was to determine subjects, club rules, speakers and so forth. Honorary Secretaries kept copious records of what was said in debates: those minutes books which have survived include verbatim texts of some of the speeches. A show of hands determined which side had won.

Just as debating has had to vie with sports (and more recently with operas), for support as a school activity, so even in the eighteen-eighties masters complained that there were diversions stealing away the otherwise quite sizeable interest in debating. The offender in these years was the public examination system.

While masters such as Fr. Keating and Fr. Murphy were fully aware of the importance of debating in the complete education of the boys, one can understand the desire of many senior students to concentrate their efforts on studying for the forthcoming exams. Because the debating club often drew from the more studious portion of the class, it was particularly affected by the 'cramming' period. Often debates had to be cancelled towards the end of the year, and "reading evenings" held instead.

If the interest of the senior boys in debating could be said to be waning towards the end of the first decade, this could not be said for the juniors. In 1888 Fr. Dalton directed that a Second Division Debating Club be established so that "all the Junior boys from I Grammar downwards would join in the Debate". Mr. Robert J. Little S.J. was the first president of the Junior Debating Club from 1888 to 1893.

Debating in the Junior Club was similar to that in the Seniors, though the subjects were simpler and only two debates were held per year. The Rector and most of the Community were always present at Senior and Junior debates, although it was the boys themselves who decided which team had won. The debates were of parliamentary style, with no effort being made to even-up the number of speakers on each team or to alternate speeches for each side. From about 1890 onwards speakers were referred to as "Member for ———", after their home town or suburb. Speeches were very much prepared, and were spiced with impressively long words and Latin quotations; since most of them were read, a "good" speech was one which was delivered slowly and clearly.

The job of the "Reverend President" of each club was basically to chair the debates and committee meetings and to give some assistance in the preparation of arguments: he was not a coach, not an adjudicator. Sometimes he would comment on the debate before the meeting was declared closed. He was also a censor: speeches had to be written out in advance for his approval before they could be presented (no wonder they were read or at best rote learnt). He also had to correct the biased reports of some of the secretaries.

In 1888, for instance, Joseph de Lisle reported a total lack of argument to the point, and even of any argument at all, but Mr. Little noted that this was not a fair judgement since "most of the intelligent auditors present at the debate declared that seldom before had they heard a question debated with more vigour, close-reasoning and eloquence".

Sometimes, of course, Mst. de Lisle was probably right: Frank McDonald, for instance, presented two arguments in the debate over the merits of Sydney – first, that "Sydney is a long way ahead of every other city in the Southern Hemisphere", and secondly, that "the Opposition ought to be ashamed of themselves because they are not just". This was his whole speech! W. Page was criticized by the Club Reporter for using such big words that he could not speak properly.

In April 1890 Fr. Keating was forced to resign his presidency because of his appointment as Fr. Provincial. In six years he had achieved much: debating was a central part of "education" as it was then understood at Riverview. Senior debates were held regularly and over several nights, although less frequently (about twice a term). Debating was done right down through the school, and although there was little refutation and much reading, efforts were being made to train eloquent leaders.

In all, Fr. Keating had done much for debating at Riverview, and it was a fitting thing that in 1895 the "Keating Prize" for academic excellence was to include participation in the Senior Debate – competitors not being allowed to read their speeches.

Of the Debate Gold Medallists in Fr. Keating's time, all were to become fairly eminent men. Thomas B. Curran was to become a member of the Irish Parliamentary Party in the House of Commons, and was reported in the London *Echo* to have said that his proudest achievement was winning the Gold Medal for debate at his Australian College. The 1886 winner, John F. Jennings, was the son of Sir Patrick Jennings, Premier of New South Wales, and was to be a well known grazier. Stephen Burke of 1887 was to become a priest, a Doctor of Divinity, and a Professor at Manly. The 1888 medallist, George Ernest Flannery, who was one of Riverview's first students, was to be Sydney University's first Gold Medallist in Law, a well-known King's Counsel, and the Parliamentary Secretary to Sir Edmund Barton. John Henry Keating's career has already been referred to: he often said his school debating was the foundation of his Parliamentary speaking – no mean tribute, since Prime Minister Menzies once named him as one of Australia's most brilliant speakers.

In John Henry Keating, the early goal of debating training leaders was perhaps most fully realized. In 1889, the year he won the medal for debate, he spoke in favour of capital punishment, against the payment of members of the Legislative Assembly, in favour of the Australian colonies severing all connection with Great Britain, and against flogging in the navy. Despite his being one of the club's best speakers, his "ministry" lost in all four debates! – but this early training was no doubt significant in his future life.

The Nineties: To Speak Well

When John Ryan again took debating under his wing in 1890, Australia was going through a politically very turbulent period. The debating club reflected this: the expulsion of the Chinese and the White Australia Policy, Protection, Federation, Republicanism, Capital Punishment – these were the issues which most interested the boys. In 1896, Charles Gavan Duffy was to argue that the value of debating was "in busying a boy with the welfare of nations".

The arguments the boys used in the various debates are interesting windows into the way they thought at the time. Above all, the boys were Irish-Australians. In 1892 W. Titheradge "amid great applause" argued in the debate "Has the misgovernment of Ireland benefited the world?" that the question was not really to be decided by appealing to love of Ireland because nobody on either side in the debate felt any other sentiment.

In 1893 it is reported that the Home Rule question was chosen for debate "but when the Opposition saw that they would have to speak against Home Rule, all the Irish members flatly refused to have anything to do with the matter. Messrs. Du Boisé and D'Apice were the only two left to oppose the whole House. The two gentlemen, fearing for their personal safety, thought it highly desirable to have the question changed." The subject was never debated.

Three clear predispositions were evident in the 1890s debates: Catholicism, Republicanism, and Racism. In 1894 it was considered good argument to show that England was greater than America because the latter nation was noted for her Mormons. In 1898, in a debate on the Press, Fr. Murphy and several of the boys argued that newspapers were anti-Catholic and wrong, and therefore not beneficial to mankind. In that same year, Arthur Makinson, before singing the praises of the Empire, "thanked God most of all for the Holy Catholic Church". The Premier of New South Wales, G. H. Reid, said, on Speech Day in 1895, that although he was a "broad Presbyterian" he fully agreed that "education could not and never would be divorced from religion". Debating at Riverview was part of education.

Rarely did the monarchist team win in the Republicanism debates. In 1898 it was reported: "We are all Democrats at Riverview, if we may judge from the pronouncements of our orators. Arthur Makinson, the most inclined to favour the rule of the few, would not advocate any form of government more aristocratic than the British Constitution." The intense nationalism of the Cardinal in his Speech Day addresses was reflected in the boys' debates. The contradictions of patriotism, loyalty to the Crown, and the pro-Irish sentiments, so intensely felt by the Australian Catholic community in the 'nineties, were clearly present in the boys' hearts and minds.

The racism was simply indicative of the attitude of Australians at the time. Debates over the White Australia Policy were presented in the same extreme terms at the college as elsewhere in the nation. In a debate over the Sino-Japanese con-

flict in 1893 one speaker announced that the Chinese were uncivilized since "Chows don't wear clothes," while another added that they were unclean and drank tea. One boy, however, loved China's wonderful language and public examinations.

Although it was not Fr. Ryan's intention to discourage debate of current political subjects, he favoured discussion of a variety of other issues as well. Punishment and Reward, Trades Unionism, Suppression of Kanaka Labour, the Crusades, Compulsory Education – subjects such as these were debated side-by-side with the more controversial political questions.

In the 1890s, under Fr. Ryan, Mr. Eustace Boylan S.J. and Mr. Albert Power S.J., the understanding of the values and goals of debating as a school activity was shifting at Riverview. The main object of the debating club was apparently that the boys learn to speak well. "Manner" and "method" rather than "matter" were emphasized. Accuracy was stressed above all: fluency ("the faculty of expressing one's ideas correctly, and with ease," i.e. in precise grammatical form, deliberately and elegantly), correct orthoepy, and a thorough grip of the details of a subject, were what mattered.

That the debaters prepared their subjects with great thoroughness, and care, in those early years, there can be no doubt. Subjects were highly researched, and speeches written out and much revised, richly embellished with Latin quotations, near-plagiarism of Macaulay, and long words found in the Library or in the heads of older men. Debating was a very different art then from what it is today. "Rhetoric", "elegance", "delivery" and "form" were the advantages to be derived from debate, almost to the exclusion of agility in reasoning or rebuttal.

Indicative of the high value placed on debating by the school hierarchy (in theory at least) was the fact that the most valuable prize awarded on Speech Day was always the Gold Medal for Debating. The school itself provided the medal in the early years. The first outsider to donate such a medal to the school was a Mr. Beardmore of Toolomba in 1897, and for some years an annual competition for this "oratory debate" medal was held on Speech Day.

The first winner of this medal was Charlie Duffy (later Mr. Justice Sir Charles Gavan Duffy of the Victorian Supreme Court). He won the medal while still in Second division, exhibiting the skill of an experienced rhetorician: "as he alternatively lulled his audience by his pathos, or roused them to redoubled applause by his fire and vigour," Mr. Albert Power S.J. reported, so he won the hearts of the audience. His exceptional talent was that he spoke "with a coolness and deliberation and thinks of what he is saying. He can appreciate his own arguments and, therefore, makes his hearers appreciate them too."

Some of the subjects set for this competition (which, one must bear in mind, was held before the Governor, Cardinal, Bishops, Premier, MPs and other dignitaries) were extraordinary. The second-annual competition for the Beardmore Medal was held on the subject: "That it is of supreme importance in the interests of civilization that the British Empire should be extended, strengthened, and consolidated, and therefore it is the duty of the colonies to foster a spirit of loyalty to the British Throne and to check all movement, sentiments, or agitation that might tend to lessen that spirit of loyalty"!

The attitudes to debating expressed by boys who did not have "the gift of the gab" were very similar in the 1890s to what they were up to the 1950s. Debates were, first of all, an excuse to get out of study; they were also an enjoyable social occasion.

For some weeks before any debate, subjects would be thrashed out at committee meetings until one was finally chosen and posted on a notice board. The notice would also include the names of those members who would be required to speak. Other members, and even non-members, would be given ample opportunity to speak on the second, third and fourth nights, when the matter would be "thrown open to the House".

The leaders of the two teams, referred to as the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition, and their Ministry or Shadow Ministry, would immediately set to work on the meticulous preparation and research expected of them for their speeches. They would have between two weeks and a month to prepare.

On the days immediately before the opening night a drone resembling that of the Christmastime cicadas, coming from the quarry or games fields during the boys' free time, would indicate to all that the debate was soon to start. There would be found boys walking around in pairs reciting those parts of their speeches they had rote learnt and testing each other on their precision in the recitation.

On the opening night itself there was a certain ritual before the debate began. The debating room, first division library, theatre or a room "gaily lit with electric light" would be set up in a true parliamentary style. There would be rows of chairs down each side of the room, tables for the government and the opposition, and a broad clear space down the middle, or else a long green "academic-looking" table in the middle for both teams. The President's dais and chair faced the stage. Visitors would be ranged out in line on both sides of the speakers' chairs.

At about 5.30, after Rosary, the boys would proceed quickly to the room and take their places. The "House" would be tense despite chatter amongst the audience, which might even include some of the smaller boys who had come to see their "big" brothers speak. The leaders and their teams would be busy with last minute cramming: excited, nervous, even frightened, but resigned that their turn would soon come.

A signal from the chairman, and all stood quietly. The Rector, Community and visitors (including old-boy debaters come from the University) would enter and take their places in the Strangers' Gallery. The Rector usually spoke on the value of debating and then wished the boys the best of luck. Some music might be played or a poem recited.

Then the Rev. President formally opened proceedings. The rules of the club would be read out. Then the subject. The President would then call on the Honourable the Premier to open the case for the Government. Amongst wild applause the boy would stand in his place or move to the centre aisle, pretending to be most confident and mature.

And so debates began once or twice a term, every term, well into the twentieth century. The best speakers would be chosen to lead and would sum up their side's case in the replies on the final night. The next best would speak either on the first or last night. Up to twenty or thirty others would speak on the other nights. The debate could go on for weeks. All the senior boys would normally go to all nights as an audience – sometimes as many as fifty or sixty people would be present.

The participation of the Jesuit Community was always considerable. Up until the end of the Second World War the Rector went to most of the debates in all three divisions, and members of the Community were normally present. In the 1890s their enthusiasm was perhaps greatest: indeed they normally spoke in the debate themselves. Fr. Dalton frequently participated. In 1898 he addressed the Junior Debating Club who were discussing the Tzar's plan for International Disarmament. "One thing," he said, "must be done before we obtain international disarmament, and that one thing is the avoidance of the seven deadly sins." (Applause). In 1899 Fr. Luke Murphy added the Church view again to a debate on Napoleon, saying that "the end justifies the means" was an immoral argument, and that the Hon. Member would run the risk of being taken for a Jesuit if he made statements like that (applause and laughter).

Sometimes the members of the Community actually took sides. Fr. Edward Masterson in the Napoleon debate declared that, since Napoleon had divorced Josephine, he was immoral, and said he sincerely hoped "that the Club will not leave it on record, to be handed down to future generations of Riverviewers, that a majority voted in favour of Napoleon". They did.

As in the '80s so in the '90s there were many very talented speakers. Gregan McMahon, who won the debate medal in 1891 and 1892, was later to be awarded a CBE for services to Australian drama, and, indeed, George Bernard Shaw was to say: "I have never heard of anyone in Australia except Gregan McMahon. My impressions of Australia are Gregan McMahon and sheep." Bertie P. McEvoy of 1895 was to be a Senior Public Servant; Jack d'Apice to be Colonel John E. F. d'Apice, BSc, DSO, KCSG, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant General of Artillery at the War Office; and Charlie Gavan Duffy (the 1897 medallist) and Robert J. Douglas (the son of the Queensland Premier, and medallist in 1900), both Justices of the Supreme Court.

One advantage these boys had over their predecessors was that debating after 1888 was for juniors too, and thus boys gained experience from an early age. In fact, from at latest 1897, Third Divisioners were also allowed to speak in the junior debates. Many boys apparently spoke just for the fun of it. Before calling upon the speakers in 1890 the Revd. President reminded the smaller boys that they were not in a nursery, and indeed in one debate Mr. Little was forced to remind two of the speakers who were engaging in a rather "exciting contest" that they were in a debating room. Arthur Gould reported in 1893 of one speaker that "No one could understand what he was talking about, and I do not think he had a single reasonable argument," while another devoted his speech to exhorting his audience not to allow the opposition to bully him, since he came from Mittagong, and sat down amidst great applause having not spoken a word about the question.

Before the War: A Crisis at Home

In 1907 the Senior Debating Club belatedly celebrated its Silver Jubilee. Mr. George Byrne S.J., the Rev. President, "paid a well-deserved tribute to the fine work accomplished by the society since its inauguration 25 years ago". In fact debating at Riverview had gone down-hill since the turn of the century. From 1900 to 1920 only two Senior Debates were held each year. In 1907 there was no formal debate in the Junior Club. Most speeches were still being read, but they were being read less often. Often there was no debating until July. Debates were no longer held on Speech Day. In all, debating at Riverview was no longer being treated as a central part of Jesuit education.

This crisis in the debating club was not for want of talented boys or enthusiastic supporters. In 1903 there were calls for a bigger hall as "hundreds" had to be turned away from the debate (a slight exaggeration perhaps).

Bill Murray and Frank Coen starred in the first two years of the century. Bill was above all a humorist. "His mordant humour, telling comparisons, and clear-cut pictures kept the hall keenly interested from start to finish, and evoked such a din of applause that Lane Cove trembled at the replication."! His "philosophical dissertation (full of hard words)" would always be followed by a useful simile, such as when he compared Republican government to "an omnibus full of juvenile picnickers, in which everyone wants to hold the reins". He would keep his audience in continual, sometimes uproarious laughter for twenty minutes or so, always leading his team to victory. Sometimes he went a bit too far and Mr. Healy would have to remind him that while sarcasm can be really telling he should remember the adage *"In medio stat virtus".*

His only comparable opponent was Francis Coen. A year younger, but probably more learned, he "displayed the most forcibly of all that power of reasoning, of bringing fact to bear on fact" and would have been a splendid foil and balance to Bill in a team, had there been a GPS Competition then. Both were country boys and both were to become lawyers – though Frank was to die at the front in 1916.

Mr. Joseph Healy S.J. was debating master in 1901 and 1902 and he made the most of such contrasting talents as Frank's and Bill's. He coached the boys, in a sense, in his commentaries after the debates, and showed foresight in his approach to debating as a dispute. He was the first to treat refutation seriously, and introduced "cross-questioning" to the debates. Each member was allowed three minutes in which to settle any difference he may have had with any or all of his opponents. By 1906 the cross-questioning was said to surpass in ready thrust and parry anything heard before in the club. By 1907 it was referred to as the "debate proper". This trend to *debating* rather than *oratory* in debates, is significant, in view of the modern emphasis on rebuttal.

Between 1901 and 1912 there were four different debating masters at Riverview and thus a consistent approach was lacking. Mr. Healy's introduction of extempore debating in his "Impromptu Debating Club" was the only one of his far-sighted innovations which was to continue throughout the period. The next president, Mr. Jeremiah Sullivan S.J., allowed only short preparation because, as he explained, "preparation for a debate is not confined to a short period of three weeks or so before the event comes off, but to a constant study of all questions and all history". Mr. George Byrne S.J. continued this custom, but limited speeches to three minutes.

Messrs. Sullivan and Byrne apparently saw debating as an educational tool and as a means to synthesizing the various subjects taught at school into a more vital whole. In 1905 for instance, a debate on the relative influence of Greek and Roman civilization was held in conjunction with a course of lectures on Athenian life running concurrently in town which all the boys were allowed to attend.

Mr. Sullivan also introduced a ceremony which was to be the curse of debaters for evermore: the adjudication. Decision by a master rather than "the biased minds of Second Divisioners, or the apathetic consideration of a few members of the First Division" was, he suggested, more just. In the *Our Alma Mater* report of 1904 there were murmurs of imminent revolution should not the franchise be given back to "the common people". A compromise was finally reached in 1911 by Fr. Robert Little S.J.: there would be a division of the House (or show of hands) *and* an adjudication; it was hoped the two would be consistent. This was to be the practice for many years to come.

Mr. Byrne often helped the boys with the preparation of their speeches and Fr. Little continued this convention to the extent of posting up "helpful hints for debaters," that is, a list of arguments they might use. Of course this hardly encouraged initiative! Nonetheless, the deplorable tendency of speakers "to leave the question at stake and deal with numbers of irrelevant side issues" and to crowd too many arguments into one small speech, was the first evil to be scotched. The Rector, Fr. Keating, when adjudicating in 1912, spoke (as if from the *Ratio Studiorum*) of the value of concentrating on "driving home one or two arguments, instead of merely touching on many". Fr. Little hoped to show the boys what were the central arguments.

As in the last century, the Rectors supported debating with speeches (and now adjudications) as well as with their very presence at the debates. In a debate on the Russo-Japanese War in 1903, Fr. Thomas Gartlan explained that although the matter was of little consequence for Australians, he might very well support the Japanese "for they were the means by which so many illustrious saints and martyrs have been given to the Church and the Society of Jesus during the fierce persecutions that raged during the seventeenth century"! His neutral stance fired off an argument with Fr. Little who claimed that the boys must side with either Russia or Japan since holy scriptures declare that "No man may serve two masters". Fr. Gartlan replied that the boys themselves had several (class) masters!

The rest of the Jesuit Community were also generous with their comments. Fr. James O'Dwyer S.J., the Prefect of Studies, denounced the use of utilitarian standards in the debate on England's South Africa policy in 1902, and suggested instead "the Eternal Principles of Right and Wrong, which are the sources of all real oratory, and lend it all its charms". In 1912, it was reported: "Towards the close of each evening's sittings the visitors were, as usual, invited to address the House. Father Corcoran S.J. accepted the invitation conditionally that Father Healy S.J. would undertake to refute whatever he would say. Father Healy, of course, accepted the invitation (challenges of all kinds are always welcome to him), and the House was treated to a lively 'passage at arms'."

Of the debate medallists in this period, J. E. Furneaux Mann (1904) was most outstanding in his later life. A personal friend of G. K. Chesterton and Hilaire Belloc, he was a barrister, philosopher, writer and at one stage Chief Observer for the International Non-intervention Commission in the Spanish Civil War.

Desmond Gavan Duffy, who won the medal in 1906, was destined to die a Lieutenant in France ten years later. His good friend Roger Forrest Hughes, the 1907 debate medallist, was to suffer the same fate, but as a Captain and Doctor. Francis Coen, who won the medal in 1901 and 1902 and was referred to earlier, was to die in the same year again in France, a Major. All three would no doubt have been outstanding men: Des was already an associate to his father Mr. Justice

Duffy; Roger was making a name as a doctor; Frank was a fine barrister.

The story of Roger Forrest Hughes is perhaps the most tragic. "Bright, brave, debonair ... manly, frank ... with the true gaiety of a boy", this fair-haired, blue-eyed, "amused and yet eager" youth was to die only six days after he left Australia, while attending to wounded. At the time he died, his wife was expecting their first child, so that Roger Forrest Hughes II was to be born fatherless. Like his father Roger Jnr was to distinguish himself as one of Riverview's finest orators and debaters; and like his father he was to suffer the cruel fate of death in a world war.

Joe Healy: Social and Debating

In 1913 Fr. Joseph Healy took back the reigns over the Senior Debating Club. As a scholastic he had in fact been Junior Debating Master from 1897 to 1901, and Senior Debating Master in 1901 and 1902. It was in his first term that cross-questioning and impromptu debating had first been introduced. He now took control of the club for seven more years (with a short break in 1915 while he was away and there was no master), and was to be the last Senior Debating Club President before the introduction of the GPS Debating Competition.

No records were kept in the club's minutes books from 1913 to 1924 so that there are only the vague glimpses in *Our Alma Mater* reports and the memories of some old boys to guide a history of this period.

To Fr. Healy debating was basically a social activity, its purpose as much to occupy and entertain the boys as to educate them. In 1916 he rechristened the Society "The Literary and Debating Club" and from 1917 to 1921 it was known as "The Social and Debating Club". As the position in the club name might indicate, it was the "social" activity which mattered above all else.

In the early 1890s the Debating Club had a social committee which organized such activities as concerts, drama, photographic entertainment, and even dancing. However from the late '90s until 1916 the debating and "social" activities had been organized separately (although a particular programme might include both a debate and some music). With the new arrangement from 1916, the other activities inevitably swamped the debating, and indeed parliamentary debates were held only once a year – just so the prizes could be awarded.

Amongst these "social activities" there were critiques, musical evenings, "Snake Yarn Evenings", mock banquets, readings and mock trials. The mock trials were the only one of these which was to be carried on much beyond Fr. Healy's term: boys would be tried, and then fined for using too much hair oil, or being too tall (and thereby endangering aeroplanes), and so on, the money going to the St. Vincent de Paul fund.

Fr. Healy was himself a good orator and it was a shame that he did not teach more of his skills to the boys. On 12 February 1916 the *Northern Suburbs Chronicle* reported: "The Rev. Father Healy S.J. gave one of the brightest and most entertaining lectures ever given in the School of Arts, Mount Street ... Father Healy, a young Australian-born,



A Mock Trial, 1936.

who adds to the brightness of his ancestors of the green isle, has a delightful, breezy, graphic style of oratory, and he carries you with him in a wonderfully realistic fashion on mental tours . . .".

What debating he did encourage was of the extempore variety – very little time for preparation, and short speeches. Fr. Frank Vavasour S.J. writes: "The standard of elocution counted for much, and without it no participant could hope to achieve a prize; though a carefully reasoned and well prepared speech, with a well marshalled set of facts supporting the argument, always was judged decisive."

Since the parliamentary debates became so rare, they also became one of "the principal events" of the year. The subject was as usual given in advance so that, as Judge Desmond Monahan writes, "it became mainly a matter of homework and memory not eloquence, at least not much". The boys used copious notes and a well-learnt speech was considered a good one. While in 1914 Fr. Rector congratulated the members "on the splendid speeches that had been made, and on the high level of the whole debate," the Prefect of Studies recorded in his journal: "Speeches poor and badly delivered."

The War had a great impact on debating at Riverview as it "overshadowed all the boys' activities". There seemed to be a feeling that to hold many debates over many nights would be in some way disrespectful. What debates there were, were often on such matters as Conscription – while the boys found *for* conscription in 1914, they found against it two days before the 1916 referendum. The debaters held a fund-raising concert in 1918 for the Red Cross – raising in all some ten pounds.

In 1916 three debate gold medallists were killed in France. So too was Lieutenant-Colonel I. B. Norris. Bert had been an average sort of debater while at Riverview. He prepared his speeches well and read them out with care. In the Second Division Debate in 1892 on "Has the misgovernment of Ireland benefited the world?" he argued that it had, because it meant that many good Irishmen had migrated to Australia. His argumentation was always simple and unaffected.

In 1917 his family donated a new gold medal for debating in his honour. A heavy, thick piece of gold, an inch and a bit in diameter, the front of this medal bears the Riverview crest. In the margin are the words "Ignatius Bertram Norris Lt. Colonel Commanding 53rd Batln AIF"; underneath the crest: "Killed in action Armentieres France July 19, 1916." On the reverse side, the margin reads "The Colonel Norris Prize founded 1916" around a wreath, with the name of the winner and his year in the middle. Right up to the 1970s this medal has been awarded to the best debater in the college each year.

In the pre-GPS years the competition for this highly valued prize was normally the only debate: once the GPS system was introduced the team leader was normally awarded the medal. It was a sad reflection on the state of debating at Riverview by 1918 that, despite this great incentive, Judge Monahan modestly explains his own achievement: "To win the medal in those days was no notable feat. There were very few starters and some conscripts I think."

The attitude of the school to debating was a mixed one at this time. The debaters themselves took debating very seriously, while the audience may have been bored. Decisions by popular poll were reintroduced. A separate Third Division Debating Club was founded in 1914, but lasted only a few years. The Jesuits helped with preparation of debates, but fewer participated as speakers or audience. On the other hand, a strong old-boys tradition was now evident, with several ex-schoolboy-debaters returning to watch and comment on the debates. Sometimes more popular subjects were debated so as to incite greater interest. In 1913, for instance, there was an extempore debate on the subject: "That no member of the Senior Division should practise late rising, as it is calculated to produce 'mothers' darlings', not 'hardy athletes'." (The boys found *against* late-rising.)

The GPS Competition Begins: Reluctant Accommodation

On July 5th, 1919, the Senior Debating Club committee "discussed the proposal of Sydney Grammar School that an inter-school debating competition be formed". In 1920 the Great Public Schools Debating Society was founded and the inaugural competition for the Louat Shield was held.

Riverview had never participated in a competitive debate before. It is clear that the proposal was greeted with apprehension (at the very least), and indeed, until the '30s the competition was treated with a good deal of scepticism.

One might expect that such a major event as the introduction of an inter-school competition would cause some fundamental changes in the nature of the Senior Debating Club. In fact there was little or no reaction at all. There is no record, either in the minutes books of the club, or in *Our Alma Mater,* of the attitude of the boys and the hierarchy of the college to the introduction of this competition: in fact, apart from the photo of the team, there is no mention of the competition in the *OAM* report on Debating for 1920 at all. The only known comment of a Riverview person about the 1920 competition is in the Prefect of Studies' journal (Fri., 15/10/20): "The judges were one from Riverview, one from Shore, and a third (supposed to be neutral) though in this case I believe the third (who presided) had a son at Shore. Anyhow each of the former voted for his own school, and the President decided for Shore."

While the results of individual debates are probably not indicative of very much, a consistent record over several years and several adjudicators may reveal something about the standard of debating at the school. Riverview's results have roughly followed a ten-year cycle. In the 1920s Riverview

lost most of its inter-school debates; in the '30s it won most of them (reaching the final six times between 1930 and 1940 and winning the competition twice); in the '40s Riverview went back to winning only one debate a year (out of three); while from 1952 onwards it has usually been in the final, and from 1964 onwards it has usually won the premiership.

The '20s, then, were a depression period in the Riverview debating cycle. Yet this was not for any want of talent, interest of the school authorities, support of old boys, or practice.

In the '20s Riverview had, what would seem on paper at least, some very talented teams. Harry Godsall (1921) and Bill (later Judge) Sheldon (1922) were members of the Sydney University Debating Team which toured Britain. John Hayes, the 1928 Norris medallist, was supported by Athanasius Treweek, later to be Professor of Greek at Sydney University, and Peter Crisp, later Mr. Justice Sir Peter Crisp.

Throughout the '20s the Rector (Fr. Thomas O'Dwyer, who was the Debating Master, until 1923, and Fr. William Lockington after him), went to the home competition debates and to the House Debates. It was Fr. Lockington who in 1926 ordered that Second Division Debating be revived. Often he would address the House, as in 1928 when he "complimented the speakers on the excellent standard attained and stressed the importance of these debates as a training for the future".

The Community, too, often participated. Fr. Jeremiah Sullivan (Superior of the Mission) addressed the House in 1925 and repeated his theory of debate preparation which he expressed over twenty years before: i.e. that the essential preparation for a debate was made not in the study-hall during the two or three weeks before the debate, but in the House Library throughout the year. Mr. Arthur Little, S.J. (a noted author), Fr. William Power, S.J. (the Visitor to the Mission), and other Jesuits were particular enthusiasts for debating. Old boy debaters also came to some House debates.

Although there was very little coaching of the Firsts team in the '20s, there were practice debates. Until the early '30s all GPS debates were of the long-notice variety (several weeks' preparation): thus the subject could be debated, and the case presentation rehearsed, at least once before the actual debate. This was often done against visiting teams. In 1924 the Firsts debated a St. John's College (University of Sydney) Team, the first of a traditional fixture which was to continue for some years. Sometimes old boys such as Bill Sheldon would bring teams to the college for a practice debate, and a "team from North Sydney" (probably St. Mary's, Ridge Street) was a regular visitor.

What was wanting was clearly not talent nor support of the school hierarchy or old boys. The real problem seems to have been that the boys were inexperienced and little coached. By 1920 the Second and Third Division Debating Clubs had ceased to exist and, despite some efforts to revive them in that year, it was not until 1926 that they were re-established and regular junior debating reintroduced. Thus until the very late '20s the senior debaters debated for their first time in First Division. Some of them probably only had two or three debates before being thrust into the GPS competition.

Although Fr. Healy (in 1921) and Fr. Dalton (in 1927) were Chairmen of the GPSDS, and Dan O'Connell was a member of the Executive in 1925 and 1926, Riverview was sceptical about the professionalism competition might bring. In 1929 Fr. Dalton spoke of the danger that masters would concentrate on picking a strong first team rather than exercising all, even weak speakers, in debating.

In 1925 Riverview didn't even enter the GPS competition! Fr. Keane explained that there were simply "no speakers of any experience in the school". He was also apparently caught by surprise by the change of date of the competition to early in first term: SIC had sent no representative to the 1924 Special General Meeting of the GPSDS, and was not informed of the meeting's resolution "until very late".

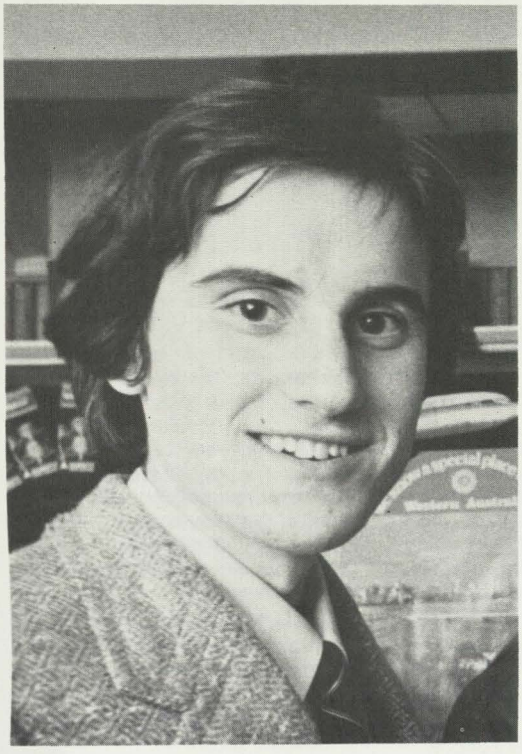
Competition debating was considered a rather "arduous task" for the boys (even if there were only three debates), and the standard of adjudication left much to be desired. Although the 1920 system (earlier referred to) was replaced by independent adjudicators in 1921, Fr. Leo Murphy, S.J., Prefect of Studies, reported in 1927 that in the debate against Scots the Adjudicator declared that SIC were leading until the summing up and that Riverview's leader (Newton Todhunter) gave the better reply – and then awarded the debate to Scots! That night Fr. Murphy noted in his journal, "We Catholics cannot hope for an unbiased judge in GPS circles!" Nonetheless, Newton Todhunter was chosen in the Combined GPS Debating Team that year. (This team was apparently selected each year for most of the 1920s, although it probably never actually debated.)

While it is difficult to speculate about "what would have been" in debating, when at Riverview it depends so much upon the attitude of the various headmasters, debating masters, and so on, the evidence suggests that the GPS system probably saved debating at Riverview. By 1920 the debate at Riverview had become an annual social activity – and nothing more. Junior debating had ceased. Conscription was necessary just to hold a debate to choose a prize winner. Debates were over-prepared and speeches still read, or at best rote learnt. As the debating club approached its fortieth birthday it seemed completely unaware of its fine history.

Even if the Senior Debating Club "failed to react" to the new reality of competition debating, at least three or more boys each year were to be taught some new skill, if only the hard way. They were forced to learn to speak rather than read, to

think on the floor, and to treat refutation (and thus 'debate' in the sense of contention and argument) seriously. They also gained (as did their audience when there was one) from the experience of competition with boys from other schools, be they non-Catholic GPS, or non-GPS Catholic. Old Boys (now at University) could now contribute as they never had before: instead of ivory-tower commentators they became participators – to the greater advantage of the boys. Selection trial debates and practice debates had to be held. The professionalism of the whole club was no doubt subtly raised as a result of the introduction of competition.

It would be unfair to paint the '20s as an internally unproductive period for Riverview debating. There were in fact some important innovations, particularly in junior debating. Debating was re-established forever in all divisions. While Second Division Debating was described as a preparation and fortification "for those who will afterwards ascend into the realm of First Division debating" some such as Fr. W. Power (Visitor to the Australian Mission) had a wider vision of the value of debating. "Debating," he explained in 1923, "is one of the best means of acquiring self-assurance, a full knowledge of the questions for discussion, and an accuracy of detail connected with these questions."



Ric Davidson representing N.S.W. in the 1972 National School-Students' Championships.
("National Times" Photo)

In 1925 the first ever debate between junior members of the SIC Debating Society and the corresponding members of another society was held: on November 4th the boys debated at St. Joseph's College (it had been pre-arranged that the debate would be a draw). A dozen or more junior boys also spoke in the House parliamentary debates, at which Fr. Rector awarded prizes.

The pattern of audiences at GPS debates was the same in the '20s as it was to be right up until the '50s. At away debates there would be no Riverview boys in the audience at all, while at home debates forty, fifty or even more – sometimes, perhaps, the whole school – would come along. The difficulty of travelling in those times is hard for readers in the 1980s to understand; it was not that the boys were not interested. They witnessed debates on everything from Peace Treaties and Conscription to Capital Punishment and the Forty-Four Hour Week, from Revolution and the White Australia Policy to Class Distinctions and the Cinema – all debates at a GPS level, and this all involving viewpoints of non-Riverview boys. It must have helped, in some small way, to broaden the boys' horizons.

Some of the boys were to continue debating after they left school. Many were to join college faculty and university teams, and some to tour with them overseas. Just as Andrew Byrnes and Bill Kavanagh were to make state adult representation in the '70s so Peter Crisp was to represent Tasmania in the '30s.

In all it is clear that the '20s were a time of change for the debating society – a time of re-examination of values and goals, and of gradual, if sometimes unwilling, accommodation to the new reality of the GPS Competition.

John Phillips: Coach.

By the early '30s a new attitude to the GPS Competition had evolved at Riverview. Fr. Pat Dalton had held "preliminary debates, by way of practice for the GPS debates" from 1927 to 1932, and Fr. Richard J. Murphy, S.J. was to continue this custom in 1933. First term debating was in fact becoming a set of selection trials to choose a team. The new approach was paying off: Riverview was at last winning a good number of debates, and in 1931 reached the GPS Finals for the first time.

Mr. John Phillips, S.J. was appointed debating master in 1934, and in the three years that he was in that position he transformed Riverview Firsts debating. He was, in fact, the first real "team coach" in the modern sense.

John Phillips was the first master to believe (or at least to admit) that the GPS Competition was "really the most important phase of the Society's activity". He did not ignore the debating society's other aim "to offer those members who are interested the opportunity of getting a little experience in public speaking", but this he considered "the second aim of the Society".

He took over at a time when the GPS Debating Association was undergoing changes in its rules. "Impromptu" debating was gradually phased in from 1932 to 1934. Up to 1932 all debates had been on several week's notice. In 1932 and 1933, one was on long notice, and two were short preparation debates. From 1934 onwards, half-an-hour preparation was allowed for the debates. In 1935 the GPSDA added a second activity to its agenda: the Lawrence Campbell Oratory Competition.

John Phillips mastered both the short-preparation debating and the oratory. In all three years that he was debating master, Riverview reached the Final of the GPS Competition, and it won in 1935. In both 1935 and 1936 Riverview boys also won the oratory competition.

That he understood what debating was all about there can be little doubt: his 1934 article on how to debate surpasses many modern day publications in its explanation of basic principles and technique. He realized too, the value of practice, and so organized many old boys' debates and an annual fixture with St. Aloysius College. In 1936 the team defeated a Sydney University Faculty of Arts Team "by a considerable margin".

Each year Mr. Phillips concentrated his coaching in first term on a squad of about five likely members of the Firsts until he finally chose the team. "Particular attention was paid to developing a logical line of argument, which was to be delivered in a clear, logical and impressive style."

After losing a closely contested final, Brian Oxenham reported in 1934: "It was a great year. Fortunately the race means more than the result. We have shown the way to win the Competition. We have demonstrated the value of a little hard work. And, at least, we have had enough success to warrant three long-bearded, grey-headed, old men toothlessly to mumble to each other sixty years hence: 'What great debaters we were in '34!'." And right he was: the following year Roger Forrest Hughes and he were again members, and again finalists – only this time they won!

Fr. Murphy in 1933 established a custom of holding frequent impromptu debates on Sunday evenings after prayers, and sometimes on week nights during recreation after tea. Mr. Phillips did the same in 1934, but by 1936 Dom Cummings recorded in the senior minutes book that there had been only one House debate and that "in spite of all efforts by the committee, no interest was aroused. The Specialisation necessary for success," he continued, "is in no way responsible for the complete lack of interest."

Apparently debating was much stronger in the junior divisions. Although the GPS "B-Grade" Competition which was instituted in 1924 had lasted only two years, Seconds team debates were held against St. Aloysius'. Second division debates were held at least termly, with Mr. T. K. Crowley often adjudicating. The subjects were usually very simple, e.g. "That it is better to look cleverer than you are than to be cleverer than you look"; "That winter sports are better than summer sports", etc.

Enthusiasm and thoroughness marked the Third Division Debating Society, and amongst the audience were often found the Rector, several members of the Community, and OIU representatives. Subjects were again very simple ("That Alsatians Should be Banned", "That the Nepean is a better river than the Parramatta for the GPS Regatta", etc.). The Mock Trial became the event of the year.

According to the 1936 court reporter proceedings were conducted in full dress. "During the picking of the Jury the Crown Prosecutor (Thomas D'Arcy-Burke) objected to Edward Kennedy, whose face, he said, frightened him – also to William Keen who was too small to see the proceedings properly." Over such critical objections as these Jimmy Kinkead (later the leading criminal lawyer in N.S.W.) presided, while Alan Bridge LLB (later Mr. Justice Bridge) coached the boys on court etiquette. Both men were in fact very faithful patrons of the society's functions for many years.

"Professor" Lawrence Campbell and His Competition

"Professor" or "Keystone eyebrows" Lawrence Campbell was an elocution and reading teacher at Riverview intermittently from 1897 to 1922. During many of those years he taught classes, for about half an hour each week, Elocution (how to enunciate "Billy Blogs blew back the blackboard"), Recitation, and Declamation (much to the annoyance of Mr. Albert Power, S.J., the debating master and Prefect of Studies just before the turn of the century, who wanted the boys to be taught reading, not declamation, in Reading Class).

For many years he donated prizes to the school for Declamation or Elocution, and regularly participated in the school concerts, reciting "some of his favourite pieces" such as *The House That Jack Built* and *Abbot of Canterbury.* His recitations were described as "exceedingly good", "highly delightful, and amusing".

In a reference written for him by Mr. Power in 1899, Lawrence Campbell is described as "a teacher of no ordinary merit. He understands his art thoroughly, has a cultivated taste, suits his teaching admirably to the proficience of each separate pupil; he is most painstaking and patient, clear and graphic in conveying his instructions, telling in his criticisms, and last, not least, he is enthusiastic about his subject and makes his class always fresh and interesting."

Lawrence Campbell left Riverview in 1922 and Mr. Harry Thomas took over, teaching the boys instead how a larynx asks "How now brown cow?".

In recognition of his work as an elocution teacher a Winged Eros statue (pictured) was presented to Mr. Campbell by some of his students, and he in turn presented it to the Headmasters Conference Schools for Competition for Impromptu



The original Lawrence Campbell Trophy, 1935.

Speaking. When, in 1964, it was found that the Lawrence Campbell Trophy needed to be replaced, Fr. Frank Gorman (Rector of Riverview) offered for SIC to pay up to £80 for a new trophy. In fact the GPSDA accepted only £50, deciding that it would pay the balance itself. The Association recorded its appreciation of "this very generous gesture" and it is a fitting thing that this lasting tribute to a man who always spoke so fondly of Riverview was provided for, in the main part, by that school.

The competition has been held annually every year since 1935, except in 1942, the year of Lawrence Campbell's death. The rules for the competition were set out by him: "Three subjects will be given to the competitor fifteen minutes before he is called upon. He will then be expected to address the audience for ten minutes upon one subject chosen by him from the three. Each school to be represented by one boy." The Competition is open to all GPS and CAS schools (he had also been a teacher at St. Aloysius and Cranbrook).

He adjudicated the first competition himself, and awarded it to Roger Forrest Hughes, of Riverview. Roger already had a reputation for being "singularly gifted with a capacity for thinking on his feet". He had "a deep, rich voice, a delicate irony, and a power of destructive criticism". As a debater he had been very successful: he was a member of the finalist 1934 team while still in Second division, and led the 1935 team to winning the premiership. After school he was a faithful old-boy debater, often returning as an adjudicator. A lawyer, he led the Arts team to victory in the inter-faculty debating competition while at university. In so many ways he was like his father, the 1907 debate medallist: like him he died in a world war, but as a pilot-officer.

Another of Riverview's great debaters, Dom Cummings, followed in Roger's oratorical steps in 1936 to win the second Lawrence Campbell Oratory Competition. The next winner from Riverview was not until 1943 when Tony Gould spoke on the subject "Sweet are the uses of adversity", and "spoke splendidly, concluding with well-timed condolence with the audience for the 'ten minutes of adversity' it had just endured!"

Fr. Gerald F. Jones trained the next three Riverview speakers who were to win the competition: Tony Whealy in 1959, Paddy Jones in 1960, and Gerry Windsor in 1962. Tony Whealy explains Fr. Jones' approach which helped him win the competition in 1959: "He devoted a couple of weeks to coaching me for the Lawrence Campbell ... he took me for a walk around the ovals near second division for an hour or two while he talked about the technique of oration. It must be remembered that he was regarded as a pretty good orator himself ... He warned me against the danger of speaking in a way that was beyond my years, of ever uttering a sentiment that wasn't one that I genuinely felt ... to refrain from uttering any platitudinous statements ... On the afternoon of the competition he isolated me from everyone else and wouldn't let me talk to anyone for the whole of the afternoon and evening until I got to Grammar..."

Since Fr. Charles McDonald took over as coach in 1963, Riverview's oratory success has been extraordinary. In his first seven years as coach, SIC won the Lawrence Campbell Trophy every year; in the '70s his candidates have achieved three wins and have four times been runners-up: in fact Riverview has been placed in the Oratory Competition in all but one of those years.

Fr. McDonald's oratory principle has been one of progressive illumination of the subject through an original approach. He has trained a wide variety of speakers in his technique of oratory, seeking, above all, to help them make the most of themselves in their own individual way. His approach has met with remarkable success, as the table below evidences. Almost every one of them has given his peak performance on the night of the competition, with a variety of style and content



1967 Premiership Team (including three Lawrence Campbell Trophy Winners). Peter Boyle, Paul McClintock, John Eyers, Nicholas Enright.

(Photo: Melba Studios)

ranging from the whimsy of Clifton Hoeben (speaking on "They also serve who only stand and wait") to the philosophical depths of Peter Boyle ("All the world is mad, save thee and me,/And even thee's a little queer"), described by Mr. D. A. Lloyd of SGS, Secretary of the GPSDA, as the most impressive Lawrence Campbell speech he had ever heard.

Both audience and adjudicators have commented on the intellectual depth of some of the Riverview boys' orations, and on their clear relevance, none of them merely presenting all-purpose speeches or rehashing prepared jokes, as others have in recent years. None of Fr. McDonald's speakers has used notes when speaking in the Lawrence Campbell, and this has given them greater spontaneity. Their audience control has been remarkable: that they so readily win their audience's attention attests to their ability as complete orators.

While preparation of a particular individual is necessary for this competition, Fr. McDonald has usually trained other boys in the art of oratory, and has entered speakers of all ages in other competitions. Michael Pembroke won the national final of the Lion's Youth of the Year Competition in 1972.

Thus while the Debating Society has concentrated its attentions on actual debating over the last few decades, oratory competitions play an important part in the society's activities.

Place-getters (1st, 2nd or 3rd) in the Lawrence Campbell Oratory Competition from St. Ignatius' College.

1935 Roger Forrest Hughes – 1st.
1936 Dominic Francis Cummings – 1st.
1939 Thomas D'Arcy-Burke – 2nd.
1940 Thomas D'Arcy-Burke – 2nd.
1943 Anthony Carr Gould – 1st.
1954 William G. Craven – 3rd.
1959 Anthony Gerard Whealy – 1st.
1960 Bernard Patrick Jones – 1st.
1961 William John Beerworth – 2nd.
1962 Gerard Charles Windsor – 1st.
1963 Nicholas Frank Greiner – 1st.
1964 Clifton Ralph Hoeben – 1st.
1965 Charles Geoffrey McDonald – 1st.
1966 Nicholas P. Enright – 1st.
1967 John Stuart Eyers – 1st.
1968 Peter Anthony Boyle – 1st.
1969 William John Kavanagh – 1st.
1970 Stephen Ronald Duffield – 2nd.
1971 John Damien Scahill – 1st.
1972 John Richard Davidson – 2nd.
1973 Mark Joseph Donohoe – 3rd.
1974 Andrew Colin Byrnes – 1st.
1975 Jeremy James McInerney – 1st.
1976 Richard James Horsley – 2nd.
1977 Anthony Colin Fisher – 2nd.
1978 Richard Gordon Mackay – 3rd.

THE WAR YEARS

Despite continuing success in the firsts, the process of decay of senior debating, evident as far back as the '20s and before, was continuing in the late '30s.

In 1936 Dom Cummings reported that "the Riverview (Senior) Debating Society is fast falling into oblivion". The following year Geoff McDonald recorded: "So few boys displayed any active interest in debating that no Senior Debating Society was formed, and only the three who were to represent the college in the GPS debating competition engaged in practice debates."

In the eighteen years between 1936 and 1953, the debating master changed six times, and despite some efforts to reintroduce Senior House debating, it was not until after the war that any concerted long-term effort was made to re-establish the position of debating as a major school activity.

Mr. Val Moran, S.J. was debating master from 1936 to 1938. A classics scholar, he saw debating basically as an intellectual exercise (with some valuable side-effects) and although he was interested in presentation, his main emphasis was on solid material. Debating, he writes, "helped to make the boys more articulate, to get them to think on subjects beyond study and sport, and to think critically, if only to avoid being pulled to pieces by an opposing speaker". In two evening sessions a week he would help the Firsts practise speeches on topics from previous years: "This involved discussion of tactics, ideas – not much about voice production except to achieve audibility and correct pronunciation." He had to work in a school environment where debating played very little part, and "was glad enough to keep a traditional Jesuit educational instrument alive".

The [new] Lawrence Campbell Oratory Trophy.
(Photo: Melba Studios)



Mr. Gerald Jones, S.J. (1940-42), who was to return (as a priest) in 1954 "took debating pretty seriously" and in fact coached a team to winning the premiership, in 1940. (Mr. Phillips, Fr. McDonald, and he, were the only coaches to have premiership teams). Although he taught no particular method, he did give a rough outline of how to use preparation time, and gave the team subjects to prepare in at-least-weekly half-hour sessions. He taught "the complete man" (i.e. man mental, physical, and moral) which was a useful case division, and was to be his trade-mark when he coached in the '50s.

Mr. Peter Kelly, S.J. (1943-44) exercised his fine legal mind in providing the boys with some helpful hints, but did not have any systematic training programme.

Mr. (and later Fr.) Frank Dennett, S.J. (1939, 1945-53) again took the "mental exercise" approach and in a few short sessions, he would have the boys practise making impromptu speeches of about five minutes on subjects such as "That it is better to put your left leg into your trousers first then your right leg". "A retiring, intellectual sort of fellow", he would emphasise form, function and serious argumentation above all, leaving the rest to natural talent.

Throughout this period Senior debating struggled (mainly against disinterest) to survive. In 1938 House debates were re-established but from then on they were teams debates (two or three to a side), though they were occasionally opened to the House after the set speeches. In some years there were two or three Senior debates, and so about a dozen Senior boys actually debated; in other years there was no debating in first or third terms at all. Mr. Kelly introduced pairs debating in which the leaving certificate boys adjudicated the sub-leaving in 3-minute-speech debates, but this only lasted a few years. Fr. Dennett held some "miniature debates", as usual on fairly simple subjects (e.g. "That the second term is more enjoyable than the first"). Normally, however, a squad of the Firsts team, and a backstop or two, were the only ones trained in any real sense. Often this meant weekly trial debates in the debating season followed by a critique by the master or some guest adjudicator such as the Rector.

In 1938 and 1940, and 1952 and 1953, Riverview reached the final of the GPS competition. In those last two years Jon North and Vincent Flynn were unlucky enough to miss out on the premiership twice. The finals in those years were, oddly enough, decided by two adjudicators only, and split decisions, resolved by the chairman, were common. In 1942 there was no competition at all, due to wartime blackout regulations.

The members of the Firsts teams may well have gained as much or even more from the experience of debating in old boys and non-competition debates than the three official debates in these

years. The annual fixture with St. Aloysius' went on into the '40s. In 1938 the debate against Aloysius was held at Loreto, Normanhurst, and it was the heartfelt hope of the Secretary, Jim L'Estrange, that it would be "the beginning of a better relationship and understanding between such Catholic colleges as Riverview and the many convents in the metropolis". In 1944 the common '20s fixture with St. Mary's, Ridge Street, was revived. There were also some debates against other GPS schools in the pre-season, in particular against Shore and St. Joseph's. There were fixtures with Kincoppal, Knox, Waverley and Fort Street High. In those days, of course, fixtures with non-GPS schools were rare. Sometimes the old boys of the year before would take up the gauntlet of their successors. In 1940, for instance, a debate was held in the ballroom of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Hughes in Rose Bay against an old boys team and was adjudicated by Roger Forrest Hughes.

Even if there were only two or three of these debates in any particular year, they no doubt were a "broadening experience" for these Riverview boarders, and were treated as a valuable social occasion, with either dinner before or supper after the debate.

Amongst those boarders were such diverse characters as Tom D'Arcy-Burke, Tom Hughes and D'Arcy Ryan, Harding Burns, Tony Gould and John Benecke, and Charles McDonald.

Fr. Dennett says that Tom D'Arcy-Burke was the best Riverview debater he coached. An unusual boy, he was renowned as a child prodigy even when he was at school. "A very precise and quite brilliant" speaker, he spoke with an insight and seriousness well beyond his years, while still exercising a certain charming sarcasm which lightened his style. He led the school Firsts to the final in 1939 and to winning the premiership in 1940. He gained second place in the Lawrence Campbell Oratory Competition in both years. In a House debate in 1939 he even managed to convince his audience "That Germany should be allowed to dominate Central Europe". He was repeatedly named the finest speaker in the competition debates and was a good preparation leader as well.

The second speaker in that 1940 team was Tom Hughes. Tom first made his mark in 1937 when "in an excellently prepared speech, well delivered, (he) dwelt on the superior social condition which will inevitably result from the enforcement of the White Australia Policy" (Tom Hughes, Hon. Sec., reporting). In a mock trial in 1939, he was counsel for the defence, of course, and raised a plea of not guilty on the grounds of insanity on behalf of Peter Stevens (who had been charged with having deliberately allowed his physical condition to fall below the standard required for the defence of the nation). The defendant was sentenced to having a glass of cold water poured over his head by the smallest boy present in the Court, this being the first (and last?) case Tom would lose.

D'Arcy Ryan, the team's third speaker, led the first "Oxford or Forum debate" to be held in the college, in 1939, and spoke in the mock banquet in that year in which oratory on various foods (including Owen Mortimer's speech on the Onion which "nearly moved us to tears") replaced real food. He was the witty speaker of the 1940 team.

In both the following two years Harding Burns, Tony Gould and John Benecke were to be the school team. Harding was only in Second Division at the time. In view of their experience and their results in 1942, they could well have won the Louat Shield had the competition been held in that year.

In that same year Charles McDonald showed great promise in two second division debates. In 1944 he denied "That the manufacture, sale and consumption of intoxicating liquor should be prohibited", "attacking very substantially" and accusing his opponents of exaggerating considerably the evil effects of drink. He was awarded the special prize for Improvement in Debate for this speech. In 1945 he was in the school Firsts team, and in a debate against David Lloyd (later his colleague on the GPSDA Committee for many years) and SGS, his team and he successfully defended literature against the sciences.

What sort of boys did debating during this period? When asked why he debated at school, Charles' brother, Geoff McDonald answers "that was simple: because I was told to". Apparently speakers for the house debates and even the competition debates were recruited by the division prefects and debating masters. Of course, those co-opted were usually willing conscripts (as Tom D'Arcy-Burke says, "They had no difficulty in recruiting me"). Two types of boys were enlisted: those who did well academically were presumed to be capable of debating; and those with "the gift of the gab", even if not outstanding intellects, were sought out and the most made of their talent in this direction. One thing all these debaters had in common was that they were boarders. The debating clubs were strictly boarders-only areas, and this extended to the Firsts team too. In the words of one debate medallist of the time, "Dayboys were not part of the human race". The complete failure of the debating club to accommodate to the increasing proportion of dayboys until the late '50s (at the earliest) reflects the night-transport problem, but also the power of tradition and the attitude to the whole purpose of debating. If debating had been seen as a central part of Jesuit educational philosophy by the masters and authorities at the time, some effort would have been made to encourage dayboy debating (perhaps during or immediately after school hours).

The attitude of the boys at this time to debating was, as in most of the club's history, a twofold one: first (and possibly foremost) it was seen as an opportunity to get out of study; many, however, professed a genuine interest. In general, perhaps, their feeling was a mixture of the two: in the words of Fr. Jim McInerney, the club activities pro-

vided "a great night out". While numbers in audiences at the competition debates followed the existing custom of several boys at home debates and none when away (and this included finals and Lawrence Campbells), the audiences at House debates varied dramatically. While in 1949 Fr. Jones boasted an audience of 94 at the first Second-division debate, the size of the debating rooms alone (such as the Second-division library – now the printing room) was enough to curtail numbers. Attendance was usually optional. Few boys even knew who the Firsts team was.

While by 1943 the debating clubs claimed a total membership of near one hundred, most of the activity was at a junior level. In the '40s (and possibly earlier) a colour competition was held in Second and Third divisions. Each colour appointed a representative team, and, in Third division at least, these were held almost every fortnight (Grammar and Intermediate grades alternating), in the late '40s and early '50s.

In second division most debates were of the teams variety, though there were occasionally parliamentary style debates. Adjudicators, such as Mr. Crowley and Mr. Charles Fraser, S.J., tried to encourage independence from both notes and slang. No individual would have debated more than about twice a year. While in 1942 and 1943, at least, Seconds teams were taken to some of the external debates, the only external debate for second-divisioners on record in this period was in 1943 against CBC Waverley.

The "pyramid" of fewer debaters, form-by-form, which still exists in a sense today, was strongly established in this period. The younger boys also had more debates. There was most debating done in third division. The annual Mock Trial was an extravaganza which drew several lawyers, old-boys and S.J.s along as audience. Guilty defendants were sentenced to such punishments as singing "God Save the King" for their heinous crimes, or when, as in 1947, the prisoner was acquitted ("and the crowd was disappointed"), a "sleep-in" was obtained to appease the prospective vigilantes.

In 1939 the first ever external debate for members of the Third Division Debating Society was held at St. Aloysius' College, and this became an annual fixture for some years.

Subjects debated varied from the sublime to the ridiculous. In 1946 the Senior debate was on the subject "That the Australian Communist Party should be suppressed" (and the negative won by 35 points!). The Cold War feeling was obvious when in 1950 the Second Division Debating Society debated in turn the Hydrogen Bomb, Military Training, the Contribution of Soldiers to Civilization, Disarmament, and the Press. Also treated were more parochial issues such as Cadets, The Division System, and the perennial subjects (debated in most years of the club's history until the '60s): "That doctors are better than lawyers" and the White Australia Policy. In the lower divisions, in particular, subjects such as "Marbles", "That Bourke is a better place to live than Tumut", "That Australian boys should spend two years at compulsory Jackerooing rather than at compulsory Military Training" (lost decisively), and "That the Manners of the Modern Schoolboy are Atrocious" were debated. In 1952 the third divisioners debated "That the flabby and easy-going take cricket and the muscular and agile take rowing, but that to play cricket you need brains, skill and agility, whereas to row well, all you need is brute force"(lost).

GPS subjects tended to be both sublime and ridiculous at once, as in 1956 when to nobody's surprise the team failed to defend the absolutism "That All Forms of Gambling are Wholly Evil".

More as a diversion than anything else, impromptu speech nights were occasionally held. Three or five minute speeches on subjects ranging from "Bank Nationalization" to "If I were a lunatic" allowed some outlet to the different talent to debating that oratory requires. For instance Eddie Campion in 1950 spoke on "How to win friends" and ended with a song. Nonetheless, apart from Tony Gould, who won in 1943, Riverview's record in the Oratory Competition was poor, and indeed in some years we did not even enter the competition.

By this stage in the history of Riverview debating it was clear that the support of the school hierarchy was far more necessary for "cultural activities" such as debating, if they were to survive, than for sports which had become self-perpetuating institutions.

At the 1939 third division debate against St. Aloysius', the boys met a man who was to be one of the club's greatest patrons and supporters during the next six years, Fr. Noel Hehir. "A known enthusiast for debating" and all things cultural and artistic, he saw debating in terms of a wider educational philosophy. In 1940, at the Senior House debate, he spoke at length on the values of debating, emphasising "first, that we, who are to become Catholic leaders, academically, athletically, and socially, must learn how to talk, whether at lectures, or dances, or golf clubs; and secondly, that debating, even more than facing football matches or examinations, develops character". The firsts teams in his years all remember the encouragement he gave them by his presence at all their GPS and most of their house debates, by his adjudications, his driving them to external venues, and by his repeated tokens of support for what he considered to be a vital element in the school's life. As he promised in 1943, debating got from him "the maximum help he could give".

But the efforts of a single headmaster over a sadly short period (1940-1945) were not sufficient to re-establish in reality the theoretical place of debating in Jesuit education. By 1948 Kevin Byrnes reports "debating was just a part-time, very unimportant part of the school's life", "a side-show" as Geoff McDonald says it was in 1937. Nonetheless some division prefects and some individuals such as Fr. Austin Ryan, Mr. Charles Fraser, S.J., Mr. T. K. Crowley, and a handful of

old-boys and parents, gave debating their support. The way was open for a more highly structured, more consciously active debating system to be instituted at Riverview in the years to come.

Gerald Jones: Cult of the Personality

The last entry in the *Senior Debating Club Minutes Book* is one by William G. Craven, a member of the premiership team of 1954. It is as follows: "With due precedent, the team wishes to place on record its appreciation of Father Jones' coaching. It would merely observe this: that the last time Riverview won the Louat Shield, in 1940, that team had the same coach. Let this suffice."



Fr. Gerald Jones, S.J.

Fr. Gerald F. Jones was, in fact, an extraordinary man. In the nine years that he was debating master between 1954 and 1962, Riverview was to reach the finals of the GPS Competition six times, and win the Louat Shield three times. Over that same period a small but significant structure of debating in the school was established, and the number of external debates, for all forms, was to reach a high never before achieved. A big (even frightening) man, with a reputation as a disciplinarian, he was to win the friendship and respect of some quite brilliant debaters. As a teacher and trainer "he rejoiced in shocking and mind-blowing views". As a coach his technique has been described by one of his debaters as "the cult of the personality".

It was originality and flair (for their own sake) that Gerald Jones sought to elicit from his boys. He would take a class of young fellows and tell them to get up and "talk for a minute", thereby sorting the articulate from the inarticulate: the boys already exhibiting some talent would be the ones he would work with. His raw material, then, was always the very talented and intellectual speakers, and he worked on bringing out their personalities.

His training technique was one of goading: he would provoke and taunt the boys until they thought for themselves taking a position contrary to his own. There was no coaching in the sense that it is understood today and no analysis of definitions, practice preparation, research and so forth. In the end what mattered was natural talent and the elite were to be given free rein: sometimes it meant great success – and, sometimes, dismal failure.

While at times the Jones approach made for some extraordinary flashes of originality and entertainment, it had certain drawbacks. Firstly it depended on obvious ability: it did not help those of limited talent achieve a desirable level of competence. Secondly even the stars could go wrong. Although his teams were quite successful, one might have expected even greater success considering the extraordinary talent of many of those Fr. Jones taught. Perhaps some of those boys would have benefited from disciplined, analytical method, some refinement and advice on presentation, as well as the goading.

Gerald Jones' contribution was perhaps greater as an organiser than as a trainer. It was in his time that debating teachers were first appointed to the various division clubs (instead of division prefects being co-opted). There were three (and later four) teachers appointed, including Mr. Tony Gallagher, Mr. Bill Wootten, S.J., Mr. Bill Jordan, Mr. Frank Cowburn and Fr. Charles McDonald. Tony Gallagher (who had won the Lawrence Campbell Oratory Competition for St. Joseph's College) was the only layman ever to have coached Riverview's Firsts (in 1962), and would chat with the boys and give them some useful hints.

It was Fr. Jones who first organized with Mr. Rodney Knock the extravaganza "speech festivals" with Sydney Grammar School, which were to be held annually for some years. The first one of these, in 1961, involved some 140 competitors in 22 competitive events, including teams debates, singles debates, prepared and impromptu speeches. In the following years separate senior and junior nights were held. While until 1964 Grammar, High and Shore had (roughly) shared the Louat Shield between them, Grammar had won most often and had been a traditional meeting place of the GPSDA: it was a healthy thing that Riverview and Grammar were to meet for several years under informal conditions, "enabling the boys of each school to meet and get to know each other" in a spirit of friendly rivalry.

Under Fr. Jones junior debating was, from 1956, split into at least two groups. It was he who first instituted regular Monday afternoon meetings for each debating club and an additional (Friday afternoon) pow-wow for the Firsts and Seconds.

As was the tradition, practice debates were held against St. John's College throughout the '50s. In 1954 there was also a debate against the ALP Industrial Group Team; in 1955 with Kincoppal; in 1958 against Cranbrook; however these social fixtures were rare compared to most recent times.

For the first time, too, Riverview entered some non-GPS Competitions. While in 1958 the seniors competed in the Catholic Schools Debating Competition, the juniors were sometimes entered in the various City of Sydney Eisteddfod oratory and debating competitions. In 1954, for instance, Bill Craven won the NSW Junior Singles Debating Championship and Robert Hyde the NSW Juvenile Prepared Speech Competition; John Herlihy was runner up in the Junior Prepared Speech section.

As regular meetings were held from the early '60s, the junior division "colour comps" died their natural death (although play rehearsals helped them into the grave). At last the debating club had responded to the reality of dayboys, which, as Tony Whealy attests, were still in 1959 regarded as lesser citizens in the caste system. For breaking the "boarders-only" tradition, Fr. Jones deserves a great deal of credit. It is likely that Nicholas Ledingham (1958) was the first dayboy member of the Firsts debating team. Subjects included "That Biggles Has Lived Too Long" and "That Hot Dogs are Better than Meat Pies".

Impromptu "Hat Nights" and prepared speech nights were held annually in the mid-fifties and occasional Mock Trials. Around eighty boys, in all, were members of the debating clubs in each of these years.

In the Seniors there were between three and five teams who met regularly, and, for the Seconds at least, there were debates against the college Firsts, Cranbrook, Grammar and St. Joseph's, in various years, as well as against the GPS schools that the Firsts met in competition (from 1961). There was, however, no official Seconds competition until 1977. The Firsts teams enjoyed considerable success, winning the Louat Shield in 1954, 1957 and 1960. In those years where the team had lost a zone round and was therefore not in the running for the finals, Fr. Jones put a subsenior team into the last debate "as valuable experience" for the boys.

The premiership 1954 team was made up of John Coombs, Tony Macken and Bill Craven. In the First GPS debate together, "That to be an Australian is a misfortune", they treated the subject "bodily", "mentally" and "spiritually" just as Fr. Jones' teams had done a decade and a half before. In their practice debates they were noted for their "sarcasm, bitter irony, and skilful misrepresentation". In their debate, against Newington and lotteries, they proposed some extraordinary arguments such as that winning lotteries destroys family life and therefore the community, that lotteries have killed popular charity, and that they were an intoxicant. They won the debate purely on manner. In the final they convinced both the adjudicators "that there is not too much talk".

The '55 team included three great speakers, Robert Hughes, John Herlihy and Chris Flynn, an unbeatable team, on paper at least. They lost in the final against Sydney High School. Robert Hughes was a brilliantly funny speaker, and both Flynn and he were outstanding minds.

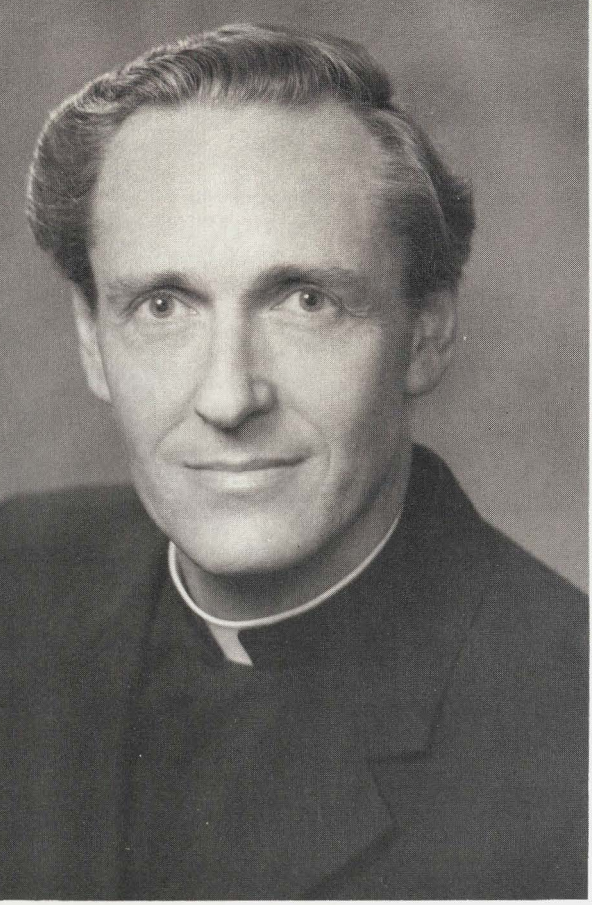
The 1957 team succeeded in arguing "That dictatorship is the best form of Government" against Shore, and was awarded the debate against Kings on the grounds that Don Chisholm was the only speaker in the debate who kept to the point. In the final against High, Riverview was not this time to be beaten, and for their proof "That conflict is essential to human progress" they were awarded the Louat Shield. Brian Duck, the leader of the team, was to be dux and captain of the college the following year – but resigned from debating.

This made way for Tony Whealy who had made his name in 1955 when arguing for the strap (as opposed to penals) and as counsel for the defence (as he still is today) in a second division Mock Trial in 1957. A most humorous and entertaining after-dinner speaker, he used his oratorical gift to win the Lawrence Campbell Trophy in 1959, and was a member of two finalist teams in 1958 and 1959.

His team-mate Paddy Jones was to be in the team for the next two years as well, to win the Norris Medal in 1960 and 1961, the Lawrence Campbell Oratory Competition in 1960, and the Louat Shield in that same year. Devastating in manner, he was one of Riverview's most brilliant attackers. With Ross Quinlan and Richard Chisholm he succeeded in tossing High School once again in the final on "That the dead rule the world".

On all these boys there was the subtle stamp of Gerald Jones. He hadn't really improved them as speakers, but he affected the way they thought – according to one of his debaters, Scott Mitchell.

Throughout the period the attitude of the school to debating was an ambivalent one. The Monday afternoon meetings were given an (unwritten) acknowledgement of priority over sporting practice (a principle which still stands today). Just as Fr. John Casey had done before him, Fr. Frank Wallace did attend some of the debates. He saw debating as one of the cultural activities necessary to produce "a contemplative strain in a boy's development". Particularly conscious of the over-emphasis on sport at Riverview, he sought to promote interest in reading, debating and music – which he saw as very important things cognate with prayer. Aware that his drive to emphasise these matters had "not been spread as widely through the school as is desired", he repeatedly exhorted the school and parents to "give more publicity to spiritual and cultural activities and less to competitions in sport". He was fond of reitera-



Fr. Charles McDonald, S.J.
(Photo: Freeman Studios)

ting: "It is a pity if a boy . . . notices that his parents never attend" activities such as debates, "although present at sporting fixtures". Fully aware that all aspects of a boy need development – physical and emotional, as well as spiritual and intellectual – he nevertheless stressed the latter: "I have always held the comtemplative strain as more important than activism."

The staff and boys were fairly indifferent to debating: few came to debates unless a team was on a winning streak. Less old-boys were coming back for debates, and parents rarely joined the audiences. The audiences themselves varied tremendously: while about a hundred and fifty boys and many of the Jesuit Community attended the home debate in 1955, few were present in 1959, and none at away debates.

What Fr. Jones had achieved was not a new attitude to debating in the school, not a custom of rigorous training; his quite sizeable contribution was of a different sort. It was he who began the systematization of debating as a school (rather than a division) activity, and it was in his time that the tradition of competition and success, that continues to today, was first established. The way was open for another man to build on and fulfil these initiatives, and this man was to come from the existing debating staff.

Charles McDonald: Jesuit, Educator, Team-Man

A middle-school debating teacher in 1962, Fr. Charles E. McDonald was to become the longest-standing debating master at the college, and probably the most successful team coach in Australia. From an intellectually-inclined family (his father was Chancellor of Sydney University) he was also a member of the Riverview Firsts debating team in 1945. He was a junior debating teacher as a scholastic at St. Aloysius' College from 1953 to 1955, and senior debating master as a priest at St. Louis' School, Claremont (WA) in 1960. He came back to Riverview in 1962 having already developed an approach, indeed a philosophy of debating, which was to become the basis of the tremendous record which won the college its reputation as "the debating school".

Since Fr. McDonald took over as Debating Master in 1963, Riverview has been in the final of the GPS Competition every year. It has won the Premiership in thirteen of those seventeen years. The Lawrence Campbell Oratory Trophy has sat proudly beside the Louat Shield at Riverview in ten of those years: indeed SIC has been placed in that Competition in all but one of those years (10 wins, 4 seconds and 2 thirds), and won it a record number of eight times in a row between 1962 and 1969. Over the same period at least one Riverview boy has been selected *every year* as a speaker in the Combined GPS team of four; two boys (the maximum number allowed from any one school) in ten of those years; while a Riverview boy has been chosen as Captain of Combined GPS in fourteen (and reply-speaker in fifteen) of those seventeen years. Over the last nine years Riverview has had six state representatives and one reserve, three of them Captain; and three national representatives and one reserve, one of them Captain.

His extraordinary record has led to some absurd mythopoesis by opponent schools and even adjudicators to explain the fact of Riverview's having not lost a zone round in seventeen years. Why, then, has Charles McDonald been so successful with his teams?

In the end it is not his methods which are so different from other debating teachers: it is his whole philosophy of debating and the mental approach he imparts which is unique. Three basic (though barely distinguishable) qualities of the man characterize his whole coaching approach: Charles McDonald the Jesuit, the educator, and the team-man.

For him debating is an important part of the Jesuit tradition. The principles of *eloquentia perfecta* and of *quantum potes tantum aude* are translated by him into an ideal for debaters: to express effectively worth-while thoughts, and to have the courage to develop all one's talents to the fullest. In debating he sees an excellent medium for development of a young man's whole potential.

It is in the fulfilment of the Jesuit educational objective of developing the "whole person" that debating transcends a mere game or mere controversialism: "the development of a man with few limitations of either intellect or heart". In 1975 Fr. McDonald wrote: "Most appreciated will be the part debating plays in helping a young man to understand and find himself, and to mature with the true fullness of his personality, in a way that enables him to help and influence others. As he gains in confidence and a sense of his own worth, the really good debater also grows in equanimity and a resilience of mind that makes him able to see quickly when he is wrong and to understand another's point of view."

Paradoxically he believes debating should teach at once tolerance and conviction. "Nothing is more salutary for a GPS boy than to have to argue on behalf of less privileged persons or groups outside his normal interests and experience", and in standing outside his own prejudices he may gain insights he had never had before. But debating should not make him insincere or equivocal: rather "besides helping to broaden one's horizons and to sift one's views, it can also deepen one's beliefs, strengthen one's convictions . . . for if a man does not understand the opposing argument, he does not really understand his own position".

The moral values that debating can teach are also most important to Fr. McDonald. The unselfishness of the boys towards one another, their great readiness to share their ideas and help each other, even when competing for a position in a team, has made harmony a mark of every Riverview team. The dedication to a creative intellectual enterprise, the need to control one's emotions and admit when one is wrong, the experience of real human relationships of an intellectual and emotional type – these are values which of all extra-curricular activities debating can best impart.

For Charles McDonald the teacher, debating imparts the essential qualities of education. On a purely practical level, it interests a boy in reading, in art, history and the classics, at first perhaps as illustrative material, but in the long term as well. Also, as Peter Joseph (the Captain of Debating in the 1979 record year) writes, "You acquire an interest in the different problems in the world, and an appreciation of the difficulties in solving them". Some subjects, of course, cover similar ground to debates. The very high marks of debaters in General Studies (50, 48, 47, 46, 44, 42 and 36, out of 50) testify to the depth of knowledge and analysis Riverview debating has given them. "Debating is invaluable for subjects that have essays and demand a judgement, such as English and History," Peter continues, "Fr. McDonald's basic approach of finding the truth and supporting it, greatly helps when it comes to these subjects". In that debating helps a boy to marshal his thoughts and to see all sides of an issue while still coming to a conclusion, it provides a most valuable organizational mode for any writing or speaking.

More important than these practical spin-offs is the total educational philosophy debating can provide. The Jesuit educational axiom of "self-activity on the part of the learner" is his basic pedagogic principle: the need for genuine self-appropriation of what is studied. Debating extends a boy's horizons, synthesizes all his classroom learning, and helps him apply it in principle to the world at large. "As an educational instrument", Fr. McDonald says, "it's not just a question of the cognitive: it also embraces the emotional and the spiritual – the total man . . . the whole of education is clinched, encapsulated in debating if it is approached in the right way."

At the centre of the SIC success in debating is the commonsense principle of honesty and thorough thinking. Fr. McDonald deplores that debating can, if approached in a wrong way, be educationally destructive. So many people treat debates as exercises in sophistry, in glibness, in "put-over". The one thing, above all, that he demands in his adjudications and his training, is honesty of thought, of coming to issues. The challenge he sees in debating is one of precise thinking and good judgement, "of going for the truth and being yourself". This means, of course, being original and incisive, but not pursuing novelty for its own sake.

The emphasis on integrity and sound judgement is basic to Riverview's approach to every subject: "the ability to see the different aspects of a complex situation and to discern where the areas of truth reside". The crucial thing, according to John Eyers, that Fr. McDonald taught him about fashioning a debating case was "to conceive of the issue posed in the subjects as one with two contending parts of the truth held in tension so that no case was worth arguing which did not admit of a counter-assertion, almost equally strong, over the ambivalent or paradoxical matter which was the nub of the subject". He "tried to explain that it would not really help to fashion some version of the subject or its negative which was so plainly true that it would be easy to establish, and could not be controverted; that one should instead have the sense to place oneself so that one's opponent has some part of the ground left to stand on" – this, John argues, has the happy consequence of giving Riverview teams "the devastating weapons of sweet reasonableness and virtual objectivity".

Integrity includes, of course, individuality. As Peter Joseph writes: "When it comes to the manner of delivery of a speech by any debater, Fr. McDonald's main rule is, 'Be natural, be yourself'. In his book, false Oxford accents, assumed personalities and superciliousness are all outlawed. He encourages debaters to speak with interest and sincerity, to be persuasive. Knowing full well the power of humour, he encourages boys with a flair for humour to use it. But humour should be functional and relevant. He also demands conviction from debaters . . . and they should be emotional but not in a silly sense."

Kevin Byrnes, Andrew's father, explains: "Charles has a talent for picking the strong points

in a debater and being able to develop them: he draws people out of themselves. All his debaters are very different because he develops their individuality. He never tries to mould them into puppets: otherwise he wouldn't have been so successful."

Once a person is honest with himself and about what he says, and then about what his opponent says, he is on the way to becoming what Newman defines as a "gentleman". A debate is a civilised activity, and graciousness and courtesy are virtues Fr. McDonald expects of his proteges.

As a team-man, Fr. McDonald is quick to emphasize sensitivity and communication between his boys. The whole debate is treated as a co-operative effort: from the pooling of ideas in the preparation room, to the consistency and development of the case on the floor. According to Kevin Byrnes, "It is a spirit of disciplined teamwork that he has instilled more than anything – an attitude of helping each other, of loyalty even in rivalry". The friendship of the team-members, even with their opponents, often carries on through the rest of their lives.

All Charles McDonald's debaters agree that he was really a member of their team. Mark Donohoe, when asked why Fr. McDonald had been so successful, answered "I think there's an unusual rapport between the debaters and Charles McDonald. It's not like a master-pupil relationship at all. There's a lot of ribbing and a great deal of interaction goes on. You got the idea that not only were you developing, but that he was coming along with you. In that sense there was no debating master: it was a team of four people who got on particularly well, working very hard towards achieving something. And I don't think it's working towards achieving victory: debating had values of its own." A lot of debaters left Riverview very proud to call Charles McDonald their friend.

Paradoxically then, the reason for the success of Riverview debating under Charles McDonald, has been that it is not success-directed. While the competitions may be a focus of interest, the groups never talk about winning and Fr. McDonald does not laud them when they do win. The secret lies in the vision that he implements of debating's value in developing the whole man. His intuitive awareness of the potential in a boy, the fresh enthusiasm he brings to each team he coaches, the drive and expertise of his coaching method, and the dedication and talent this elicits from the boys themselves – this is why he has done so well.

Two Decades of Expansion and Results

After some hard years, such as in 1967 when Paul McClintock had to teach Third Form and Nick Enright the Junior House, Fr. Greg Jordan in 1968 granted debating one teacher per form (Fifth and Sixth Forms and the Junior School being taken as one group each). Fr. Jones (who continued coaching the middle school from 1962 to 1966), Mr. Brian Stoney, S.J., Mr. Clifton Hoeben and others, taught debating with great enthusiasm in the '60s. In the '70s people such as Miss Barbara Hume, Messrs. Robert Quirk, Fergus Cloran, Ric Davidson and Errol Lea-Scarlett have been particularly faithful and reliable. Perhaps the most enthusiastic of all was Br. Ian Ryan, who based his coaching method in the Junior School on Fr. McDonald's.

With the aid of some very able boy club Secretaries and some active teachers, Fr. McDonald has managed to increase the number of debates with outside schools manifoldly. Debates with the various Catholic girls' schools have become regular social occasions. Their value, too, in broadening a boy's horizons is pointed out by John Eyers: "They were invariably very pleasant debates, to say nothing of the vivid effects on our young hearts of being in the convents among the girls. The debates themselves did not run at all like GPS Debates, or perhaps they were like extreme versions of what might happen at a GPS Debate – the girls used strange but beguiling ways of arguing, slander and ridicule, woeful inaccuracy and enormous charm, all too frequently with success. It was no doubt a useful counter to our own concentration on one approach thus to be shown the vigour of heterodoxy." Equally popular now are social fixtures with non-Catholic girls' schools, such as Moriah, Abbotsleigh, Queenwood, Meriden, Sydney Girls' High and others.

While the speech festivals with SGS unfortunately did not survive after the '60s, social fixtures with several other boys' schools (such as St. Aloysius, North Sydney Boys', Normanhurst Boys', Homebush Boys', St. Leo's, St. Pius X, St. Joseph's and other schools) have taken place over the years.

Regular participation in the Catholic Schools and City of Sydney Eisteddfod Competitions for all forms, and in the Ferguson Cup and (more recently) the Verco State-wide Competitions for seniors, has meant that far more boys in each form have had an opportunity to debate competitively.

Thus debate nights involving around one hundred participants have become frequent.

As one Captain of Debating in a school assembly said, "The value of inter-action with people of every age, religion, class, education, area and sex on an intellectual and social level is obvious".

At a GPS level, Riverview's contribution has been significant. Fr. McDonald was Chairman of the GPSDA from 1966 to 1971, and Hon. Secretary from 1972 to 1977, and was instrumental in the writing of the new Constitution in 1966-69.

At home Fr. McDonald and others made a conscious effort to raise the status of debating at the school. The "Captain of Debating" was first included by the editor in the *Our Alma Mater* list of credits in 1965. From 1969 debating was almost always mentioned in the Report of the School Academic Year on Speech Day. The "College Plaque for Member of Senior Debating Team" was first awarded in 1970. In his effort to gain some equality of prestige for debaters vis-a-vis their opposite numbers in sports, Fr. McDonald finally

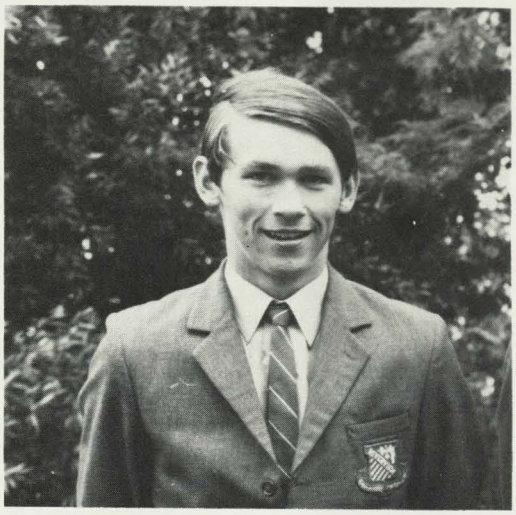
convinced the school hierarchy to award colours (honour blazers) for debating in 1970. Riverview thus became the first GPS School to award a line on the honour blazer for debating – thus blazing the trail for some other GPS Schools which have since done the same. (This had, of course, long been the tradition at State schools.)

This effort to raise the standing of debating was probably more effective with the boys than with the authorities. It remains that victory dinners are held only when the sports win, although the debaters were (in 1964 and 1975) invited along since they won too. It remains that assemblies are never held especially to announce debating or oratory victories, and handing over of debating trophies to the Headmaster is only done if some sport has won as well. It remains that photographs of premiership debating teams, which used to be put up in first division only if there had been several sporting wins in that year also, are now not put up at all. While in one sense the fact that Riverview takes debating wins in its stride is a sign of maturity, and masters such as Fr. McDonald are particularly wary of triumphalism, this does highlight an apparent difference on the part of authority towards sport and debating.

Despite the lack of official recognition and enthusiasm, the prestige accorded by most of the boys to the debaters (especially the Firsts) is very high. Their support, as an audience, for the important debates, has become legendary. Always there in great numbers, they behave well, follow the debates intelligently, and acknowledge merit in opponent teams: never are they rabble-rousers or artificial sycophants. Most of the opponent schools have attested to the boys' fairness and responsiveness as an audience despite some rhetorical outbursts and special pleading in recent times. Often, too, the boys call upon the debaters to represent them when they want to express something articulately. Certain School Captains and Prefects have been particularly active in their support for debating.

While the attitude of the division prefects and staff to debating varies as much as do the people themselves, only a few have shown antipathy. The Prefects of Studies have always been keen and supportive of debating, and the present Deputy Headmaster has continued this tradition, coming to every debate he possibly can.

While the OIU has rarely taken any active interest in debating, a great Old Boys' tradition has been built in the debating society. Fr. McDonald has done his best to encourage this, saying that the Old Boys' debates "are one of the most valuable things that the present boys obtain in debating". A lesson in humility, these debates are an important experience in the maturing of the minds and manner of the boys. Particular old boys such as Mark Donohoe and others have been most generous in their continued participation as debaters and adjudicators. Thus a good deal of churning back into the school what has been



Mark Donohoe.
(Photo: Melba Studios)

received goes on, and a spirit of real tradition and camaraderie has been built.

From parents, too, a more positive part has been taken in debating, as in all school activities, over the last decade or so. The testimony of one parent to the value of debating was as follows: "As a parent I would like to see all my children do some period of debating and public speaking because, even if they don't become champions, they will gain confidence: confidence to be able to put a point of view and be understood, to be able to mix and deal with people, to be able to take part in the world". Many parents now come to watch debates, some even without boys actually in the debate itself. The tremendous appreciation of many of the parents of the speakers for what debating has done for their sons has been a great encouragement for Fr. McDonald; the tremendous suppers traditionally provided by the mothers, a great encouragement for the audiences.

An interesting observation one might make when glimpsing at the names of various top debaters in Riverview's history, is the recurrence of certain surnames. Roger Forrest Hughes and his son, Roger Forrest, Jnr. were both excellent debaters and orators; Tom (1940), Geoff (1944-5) and Robert (1955) Hughes were all in the school Firsts. Geoff McDonald led the 1937 team, and his brother Charles (the present debating master) was in the 1945 team. Geoff's three sons, Charles G. (1964-5), Tim (1968-9), and Geoff (1973) were all members of premiership teams (surely a record!); his nephew, Matthew McNamara was in the 1972 finalist team. Fr. Jones' nephews, Paddy (1959-60) and Paul (1966), were both in Firsts teams; Kevin (1948) and Andrew (1973-74) Byrnes; Vincent (1952-3) and Christopher (1955) Flynn; Don (1956-7) and Richard (1960) Chisholm; Nicholas (1963) and Chris (1968-9) Greiner; Peter (1967-8)

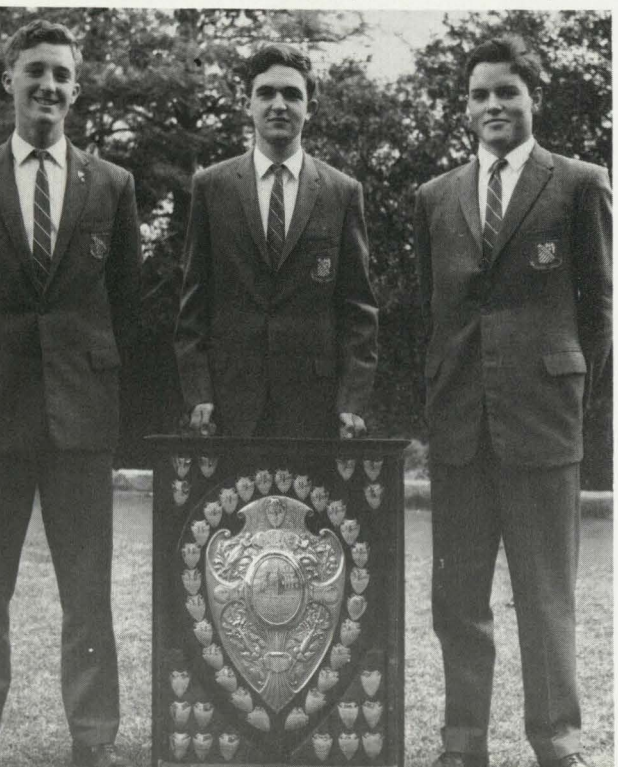
and Michael (1977) Boyle; Terry (1964) and Michael (1970) O'Connor; have all starred in the Firsts. Ryan, Keating, Godsall, Sheldon and Meagher have been popular debating names. Very many others have recurred if one delves into the lists for teams below the Firsts. Possibly reflecting an attitude or atmosphere in a family, this tradition of older brothers and fathers encouraging the new boys in debating is a most valuable one.

In the end it is the boys themselves that have benefited from the expansive coaching, the changing attitudes of the '60s and '70s: in the words of one parent, "Debating was invaluable for my son".

Fr. Jones in handing over the reins of the debating club, also handed over a bottle of terrifically potent mixture, supposedly concocted especially "for debating throats". In deference to Fr. Jones' advice to continue using his elixir, the team faithfully if reluctantly sniffed the ancient potion before each debate. "Came the 1963 final, on the way to Sydney Grammar School, the car went over a bump just as Chris Hartcher was jocosely sniffing the magic elixir and a terrific amount of it suddenly gushed up and drenched his head and coat; with fumes pouring up the poor kid was just about asphyxiated. We made an emergency dash to St. Aloysius' and drenched him with water, trying to wash it out. He had just about passed out, but went on with the debate despite a terrible headache." Riverview never used the magic elixir again.

Chris's team-mate Nick Greiner was an outstanding leader and applied his fine analytical mind to presenting some excellent reply speeches, and a winning Lawrence Campbell oration. These qualities provided a sound foundation for entry into political life.

1964 Premiership Team
Terry O'Connor, Clifton Hoeben, Charles McDonald
(Photo: Melba Studios)



The third speaker of the team, and the leader of the 1964 team, was Clifton Hoeben. Another great reply speaker and orator, he had a gift of humorous illustration and anecdote. His contribution to the GPS continues even today, many years after he was chosen to lead the Combined GPS team.

Of Charles G. McDonald, a member of the '64 and leader of the '65 team, Mr. Wayne Hudson (the zone adjudicator) said "I find very little to say of the Leader that doesn't amount to superlatives". He was a model first-speaker and the first winner of the new Lawrence Campbell Oratory Trophy.

His team-mate John Eyers first debated in the Firsts at the age of fourteen. By the end of his third year in the team he was renowned for his ability "to sum up his opponents' case more clearly and cogently than they themselves have done before neatly cutting it to pieces and laying bare its weaknesses". His style in debate and oratory, was an urbane, sincere one, and he was one of Riverview's most versatile public speakers. All three of the 1967 finalist team in that year were winners of the Lawrence Campbell Oratory Trophy – no doubt a record!

His team-mate, Paul McClintock, was also in the team from 1965-67. A good foil to John, he had an attractive down-to-earthness and humour which was most compelling.

Peter Boyle (1967-68) applied his intellect and logic in an unaffected no-nonsense way, and was quick to puncture any pomposity on the other side.

Perhaps one of Riverview's funniest debaters was Ric Davidson (1971-72). He could swing a whole debate by encapsulating in a witty illustration or anecdote the logical flaw in his opponents' whole approach, relaxing both his team and the audience.

Mark Donohoe (1972-73) was an outstanding Captain whose loyalty to his team extended to his continuing generosity as an Old Boy debater. An inspiring leader, he produced a dynamic and interdependent team, and might well have been chosen in the NSW team had he been available.

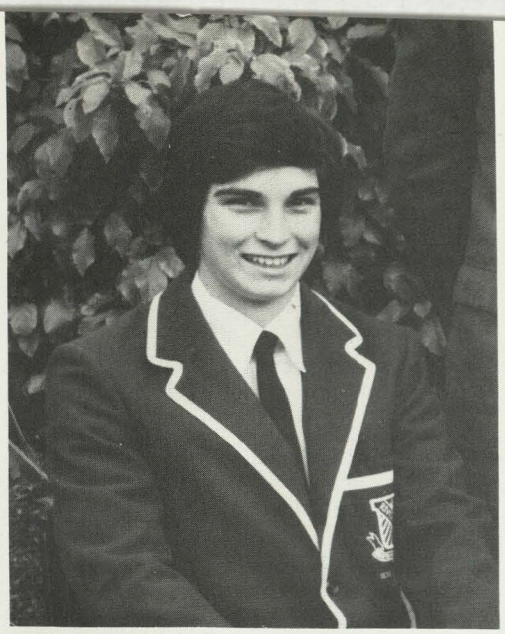
Andrew Byrnes (1973-74), was another excellent Captain, at a School, GPS and State level. Always a very clear and penetrating thinker, with a power of judgement and insight rare among schoolboys, he was another of Riverview's most-outstanding speakers.

Peter Joseph (1976-77) was yet another incisive reply speaker, with a very humorous yet analytical style. His Lawrence Campbell oration and his devastating third speech in the Verco Final at the Opera House remain in the memory and stamp him as one of the most impressive speakers from Riverview.

To concentrate on just a few of the large array of very talented speakers of recent years is most unsatisfactory. Together they have built the most extraordinary record of any school in Australia.



John Scahill: N.S.W. (Reserve) 1971.

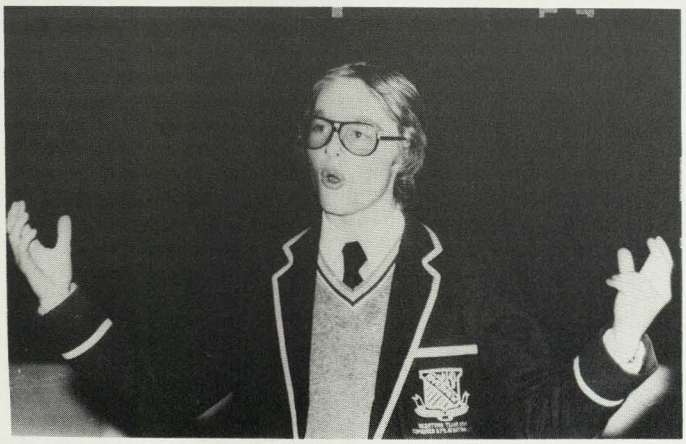


Andrew Byrnes: N.S.W. (Captain) and Australia 1974.



Ric Davidson: N.S.W. and Australia 1972

MEMBERS of the N.S.W.and AUSTRALIAN SCHOOL-STUDENTS' TEAMS from ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE

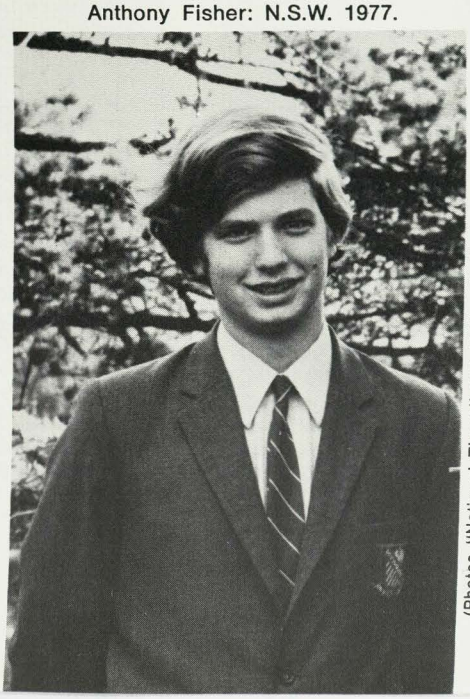


Jeremy McInerney: N.S.W. (Captain) and Australia (Captain) 1975.

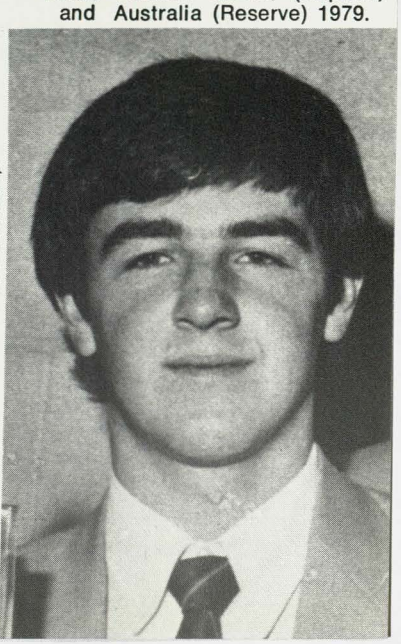
Richard Horsley, N.S.W. 1976.



Anthony Fisher: N.S.W. 1977.



David Dalton: N.S.W. (Captain) and Australia (Reserve) 1979.



(Photos "National Times" and Melba Studios).

While Riverview has been most successful in the GPS every trophy from the Willoughby Festival Title and the Catholic Schools' Shield to the Senior B-Grade Eisteddfod Cup and the Verco-Britannica State-wide Competition Trophy, has found its home at Riverview at some time or other; some several times; and last year all at once.

When the Inter-State School Students' Debating Championships began in 1971, John Scahill was Reserve for NSW; in 1972, Ric Davidson represented both NSW and Australia; Andrew Byrnes captained the 1974 state team and was a member of the national team; Jeremy McInerney was Captain of both NSW and Australia in 1975; Richard Horsley in 1976 and Anthony Fisher in 1977 were selected for the NSW team; and David Dalton led the State team in 1979 and is a reserve for Australia. This is more State and National representatives than any other school in NSW; and, considering the size of that state, St. Ignatius College must surely be deemed to be the leading debating school in Australia. In the words of the Coach of the NSW and Australian School-Students' Teams, Margaret Kearney, "When Riverview is strong, New South Wales and Australia are strong; when Riverview is weak, New South Wales and Australia are weak". As she generously points out, all her four champion State teams have included a Riverview boy.

What it all means

What, then, has all this success (not just for the Firsts, but for teams right down through the school) and all this participation (not just for the stars but for the average boys too) meant for them? As grey beards grow around the mouths of these babes one wonders, too, what sort of people they were and became.

In total nearly two hundred very different boys have represented Riverview in the GPS Firsts Debating Competition since the competition began in 1920. About one in five of these were in the Firsts for two seasons; and five boys were actually members for three years (Anthony Gould '41 to '43; Jon North '51 to '53; Paddy Jones '59 to '61; and John Eyers and Paul McClintock '65 to '67).

Thirty-one of these boys were Duxes of Riverview. Four were School Captains while members of the team (Kevin Fagan in 1926; Victor Moses in 1930; Dexter Giblin in 1937; and Gerard Windsor in 1963); two others were Captain the year after their membership of the Firsts (Brian Duck and Anthony Ryan). Peter Collins, the Captain of Debating in the centenary year, is also Captain of the School.

One thing debating has not meant for all these boys is a fanatical attachment to only one extra-curricular activity. There is a myth, perpetuated by some people that, as Shakespeare (of all people) said, "Talkers are not doers". In fact, most of Riverview's top debaters have been top sportsmen too. Of the GPS Debaters nearly one in three were in the first or second fifteen, one in three in the first or second eleven and eighteen were members of the first eight. Victor Macken, who won the debate gold medal in 1905 was also a member of the Firsts in cricket, football and rowing, and the champion athlete; Anthony Cunningham and Raymond Proust in 1915, Victor Moses in 1930, Jim L'Estrange in 1938, John Benecke in 1943, Geoff Hughes in 1945 and Brian Duck in 1957 could claim similar records. Gerard Windsor, who won the debate medal and the Lawrence Campbell Oratory Competition in 1962, had broken several GPS Junior Athletics records.

Charlie McDermott was in the school Firsts in Cricket, Rugby, Rowing, Athletics and Debating in 1922 and Kevin did similarly well in 1924. Tony Ryan, in the Firsts debating in 1975, was in the Australian Schoolboys' Rugby team in 1977. Jim Hughes who won the debating medal in 1902 and 1903 later played Rugby for both New South Wales and Australia.

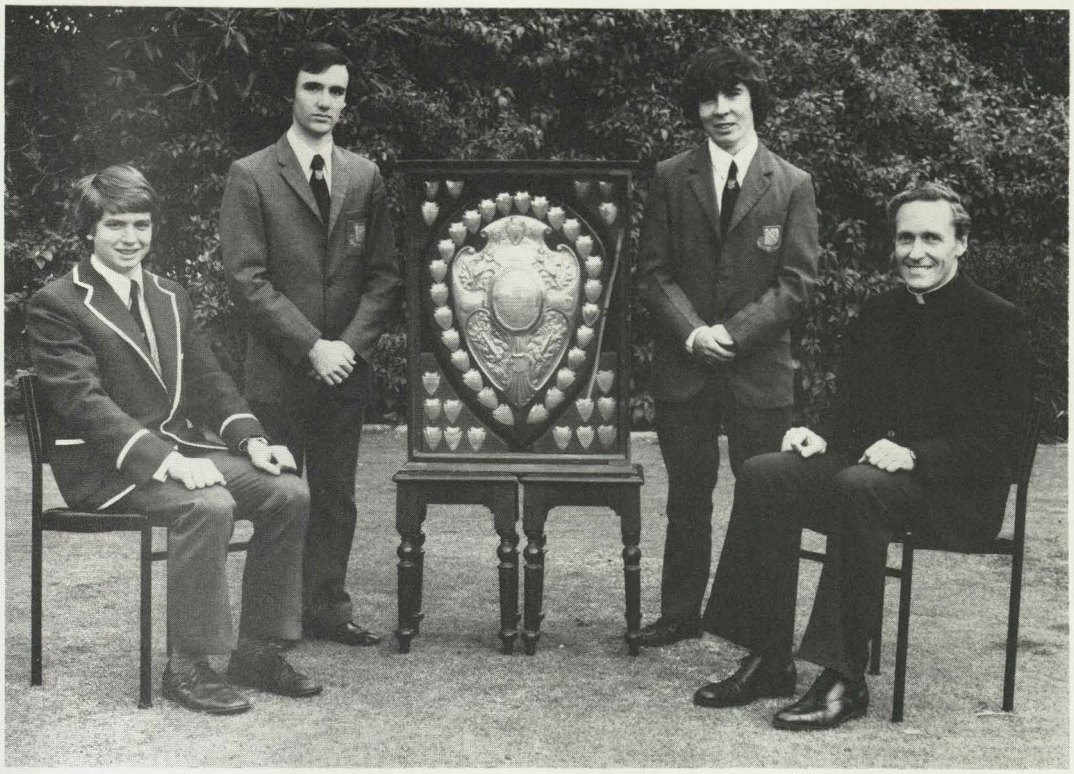
Many of the others were sportsmen, if not first-graders. Many participated in dramatic productions (indeed in earlier times relations between debating and drama were very close); many were musicians (e.g. Richard Perrignon, who was in the 1976 and 1977 teams, won the prizes for "Senior Dramatics" and "Outstanding Ability and Contribution in Music" in 1976); cadet-under-officers, schoolboy *Our Alma Mater* editors, and so forth.

It would be difficult to establish a causal link between ability as a debater and ability in other extra-curricular activities such as sport, though qualities of teamsmanship and dedication are important to both. What is more likely is that many of these boys have been, above all, participators – willing to play an active part in as many school activities as possible. The great all-rounders have been those who have understood the school motto in its wide sense, rather than the deplorable over-specialisation which is increasingly evident today.

The lamentable decrease in the number of all-rounders in recent years, in particular those who say they are "dropping debating because of heavy sporting commitments" is worrying. Many of the great all-rounders in past years were very talented boys: but it is unlikely that there is less potential talent around today. In the early '50s the Senior Debating Club could claim membership of around fifty – considerably more than today and now there are far more boys. The "pyramid" of many debaters in younger years and less and less numbers form-by-form is a terrible shame, a very real waste. It means that the full potential of very many boys is simply not being fulfilled. (Of course, those who do debate today are given far more opportunity to participate than ever before.)

The educational values of debating need not be itemized here. The sense in which debating is central to Jesuit education is particularly important.

Greg Dening, in *Xavier – A Centenary Portrait,* observes that "Many of the more readily scandalised have seen the Spiritual Exercises of Ignatius Loyola as a forerunner to modern brain-washing techniques and find their prejudices supported by



1977 Premiership Team
Anthony Fisher, Richard Perrignon, Michael Boyle, Fr. Charles McDonald.
(Photo: Melba Studios)

the statement wrongly attributed to the Jesuit founder that, if a child of five were given to the Jesuits, they would make him what they willed". John Benecke, the 1943 Norris Medallist, sees in debating an answer to this criticism: "The early introduction of school children through debating to the concept that ideas should be examined, reviewed, re-assessed, and perhaps modified, is the key to education as distinct from indoctrination. It is to the credit of the Jesuit Fathers that they continue to stress this early introduction of their students to the process of the orderly exchange of ideas and opinions, and to the danger that ideas can be manipulated and distorted."

Many Riverview debaters have, of course, continued debating after school. Large numbers joined College, Faculty and University teams: just as Bill Sheldon and Harry Godsall toured Britain in the twenties with Sydney University, and Peter Crisp toured Australia in the '30s with Tasmania University, so Peter Byrnes, Andrew Byrnes and Richard Perrignon have represented their universities in the '70s. At least three (Jon North, Bill Kavanagh and Andrew Byrnes) have represented their States in recent years: Jon North represented NSW in three years and led one team to winning the National (Adults) Championships. With Vincent Flynn and Anthony Macken he won the NSW Open A-Grade competition (the Flanagan Shield), which was later won by Richard Perrignon, Gregory Nell and Anthony Fisher in 1979. A few have become Coaches (particularly of Sydney Grammar School teams). Still others have become adjudicators, including Jon North, John Garnsey, Nick Greiner, Clifton Hoeben, and Tony Whealy, of the GPS, and Vincent Flynn for the CAS.

Very many debaters have expressed in their later lives their deep-felt gratitude for the opportunity to debate given them at Riverview. Many have said it helped them in their careers.

Appended to this article is a list of the one hundred known senior debating and oratory prize-winners at Riverview.

Since leaving school, roughly one in three have become lawyers, including three justices (Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, Robert J. Douglas, and James Macken), two more judges (Desmond Monahan and William Sheldon), and about a dozen or so barristers (including George Ernest Flannery). Two won Gold Medals in Law at the University of Sydney; Roddy Meagher now lectures there in Equity and Roman Law. Other eminent lawyers who were members of the Senior Club include Mr.

Justice Alan Bridge, Mr. Justice Tony Larkins, Mr. Justice Sir Peter Crisp (1928 team) Judge Coyle, Jimmy Kinkead and Tom Hughes. Richard Chisholm lectures at University of NSW on Constitutional Law; Dr. William Beerworth is a leading authority on Trade Practices.

Approximately one in six became Doctors, including Geoffrey McDonald, the present President of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, Bryan Rush, the Head of the Department of Haematology at St. Vincent's Melbourne, Jim L'Estrange, KCSG, the School Medical Officer, and many Macquarie Street specialists.

Of the remaining half of the prize-winners, many were military officers (including Colonel John E. F. d'Apice, BSc, DSO, KCSG, Major Francis Coen, BA, LLB, Captain Roger Forrest Hughes, AAMC, BA, MD, Captain Stanley McDonnell, AIF, MD, Lieutenant Desmond Gavan Duffy, BA, Pilot-Officer Roger Forrest Hughes, and others), most of whom died in the wars. Other members of Riverview's Firsts debating teams include Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Hannigan who fought with the 1st Australian Tank Force in Vietnam, and Pilot-Officer Clifford O'Riordan, RAAF, who was killed in action.

Others were politicians, including a Member of the House of Commons, an Attorney-General, a Minister for Home Affairs and others.

At least four of the prize-winners have been academics, particularly in religion and law, but two have been lecturers in Persian! Three were priests, (Rev. Dr. Stephen Burke, DD, Fr. J. Ewart Dinan SM, BA, LLB, Fr. John Cowburn, S.J.), three more actors/producers (including Gregan McMahon and Nick Enright), and three others farmers.

Three were diplomats: Furneaux Mann (Chief Observer for the International Non-Intervention Commission in the Spanish Civil War), Terence Glasheen (Australian representative to UNSCOB and later Acting-Head of the UN Division of the Department of External Affairs), and Peter Curtis (Australian High Commissioner to India). Three others were public servants; three were teachers (including Kevin Ryan, MA, MEc, one time Inspector of Schools in the Sydney Archdiocese).

The rest of the prize-winners took up a diverse set of vocations: commerce, pharmacy, dentistry, art criticism for *Time,* librarianship, engineering, writing.

A relatively large number have become OIU executive members. OIU Presidents who won medals, or were in the Firsts, for debating, include George Flannery, John d'Apice, James Hughes, John Boylan, John Hayes, Kevin Fagan, John Sullivan, David de Carvalho and Jon North.

Whether the comparative over-representation of debaters in particular professions such as law is indicative of the type of person who does debating, or of the effect debating has in determining a boy's career, is a difficult question; both are probably true. Nonetheless most would agree that debating helped them in their careers and in several other ways.

For the hundreds of boys who participated in the society's debates over the last century, debating has no doubt been a very valuable experience. Many of the best debaters have been most generous in their expressions of gratitude for the very significant contribution debating made to their lives. For every name on the prize list, perhaps ten or twenty others have also gained from the opportunity to speak in public, to prepare, to formulate and present an argument, to think critically and so forth. For one thing is particularly clear: while participation in competitions may mean that some specialized attention given to the better speakers is inevitable, there has been no neglect of the other members. Particularly in recent years, there has been ample opportunity and encouragement for any who are interested. The very broad base upon which the club is built helps to explain its success. As the Headmaster, Fr. Peter Quin, said in his Speech Day Address in 1977, "The Debating Club is now 200 strong which makes it the second largest activity throughout the School, after Football". Quite an achievement, considering debating is, and always has been at Riverview, an *entirely voluntary* activity.

In view of the numbers that have participated in debating at Riverview over the years, and the benefit it has (to a varying degree) succeeded in being to most of them, as well as the name debating has earned the school, its contribution to the College has been inestimable. In turn, in the words of the President of the NSW Debating Union, "Riverview's contribution to debating in NSW has been almost incalculable".

The Future

What does the future hold for debating at St. Ignatius College? Certainly there will be more debates for more boys as other school clubs expand and match Riverview's numbers. More of these school clubs will become more professional and indeed, more like Riverview's: at least one leading State School modelled its whole debating system on that of Riverview whilst other schools are clearly emulating the SICDS.

The Debating Society today is as much as ever based on a fragile foundation: while the consistent pool of highly talented boys continues to be replenished, and the tradition and prestige debating has earned give it some security, debating of its nature depends much more than sports upon the enthusiasm of the individuals who coach it. Many people are taking the expansion and continued success of Riverview debating all too much for granted.

Debating at Riverview in the '80s and the century ahead, will have to face many challenges: from within, the challenge of an increasingly specialised schoolboy (the death of the all-rounder) in an environment where particular activities demand too much of his time; and the misguided (and most unJesuit) trend away from the humanities; from without, the healthy challenge of opponents, as they become increasingly pro-

fessional, increasingly determined; and an education system, the fundamental object of which would seem to be mediocrity.

While Riverview has in fact been well ahead of Australian educational theory in its support for debating (only in the '70s has the NSW Department of Education really actively encouraged it), much of the potential of debating as an educational instrument (in the wider sense) is still to be realised. St. Ignatius himself, emphasised its value in seeking an understanding of religious truths; in historical and literary studies its possibilities are considerable. Some of Riverview's best students have suggested that it was the single most valuable educational experience for them while they were at school. The goals of *eloquentia perfecta* and development of the complete person will best be served by an even more positive effort to make debating a central part of Riverview education.

The future is a bright one: the great tradition (though fragile); the length and depth of talent and experience; the enthusiasm for debating at Riverview, amongst the boys, the coaches, the Old Boy debaters, and, increasingly, the parents, is most promising. There are some people who are very proud of the long history of debating at St. Ignatius' College, Riverview – and, on reviewing that history, it is clear that they have good reason to be very proud.

SENIOR DEBATE AND ORATORY PRIZE WINNERS
1881-1979

1881 No record
1882 Richard Snelson, D.
1883 No record.
1884 No record.
1885 Thomas B. Curran, D.
1886 John F. Jennings, D.
1887 Stephen Burke, D.
1888 George E. Flannery, D.
1889 J. Henry Keating, D.
1890 Joseph de Lisle, D.
1891 Gregan McMahon, D.
P. Hubert Mooney, D.
1892 Gregan McMahon, D.
1893 Joseph M. Haydon, D.
1894 Patrick F. Meagher, D.
1895 Herbert P. McEvoy, D.
1896 John E. d'Apice, D.
1897 Percival H. Power, D.
Charles Gavan Duffy, O.
1898 Arthur Makinson, D.
Charles Gavan Duffy, O.
1899 Thomas Campbell, D.
Robert J. Douglas, O.
1900 Robert J. Douglas, D.
Edward T. Real, O.
1901 Francis Coen, D.
1902 James Hughes, D.
Francis Coen, D.
1903 John Boylan, D.
James Hughes, D.
1904 J. E. Furneaux Mann, D.
1905 Victor Macken, D.
1906 Desmond Gavan Duffy, D.
1907 Roger Forrest Hughes, D.
1908 Robert Emmet O'Halloran, D.
1909 Austin R. Gardner, D.
1910 Kevin J. Ryan, D.
1911 Stanley McDonnell, D.
1912 J. Ewart Dinan, D.
1913 Charles Ryan, D.
1914 Henry Morrisey, D.
1915 Raymond J. Proust, D.
Anthony B. Cunningham, D.
1916 J. Campsie Dalglish, D.
1917 Vincent C. Byrne, D.
1918 Desmond Monahan, D.
1919 Virgil V. Willett, D.
1920 Virgil V. Willett, D.
1921 John N. McDonagh, D.
1922 William S. Sheldon, D.
1923 John E. Hayes, D.
1924 John D. Keating, D.
1925 Trevor O. Ziems, D.
1926 Kevin Fagan, D.
1927 Newton Todhunter, D, G.
1928 John Lyons, D.
1929 Alan W. Belford, D.
1930 Victor J. Moses, D.
1931 John A. Sullivan, D.

The R. H. North Perpetual Trophy for Senior Debating and Public Speaking.
(Photo: Melba Studios)



1932 James H. Steere, D.
1933 Terence G. Glasheen, D.
1934 Charles J. Olliffe, D.
1935 Roger Forrest Hughes, D, O.
1936 Dominic F. Cummings, D, O.
1937 Geoffrey L. McDonald, D, O.
1938 James M. L'Estrange, D.
1939 Thomas d'Arcy-Burke, D, O.
1940 Thomas d'Arcy-Burke, D, O.
1941 Anthony C. Gould, D, O.
1942 F. Harding Burns, D.
1943 John Benecke, D.
Anthony C. Gould, O.
1944 John F. Cowburn, D.
Anthony Ryan, O.
1945 Geoffrey F. Hughes, D.
1946 James Macken, D.
1947 Peter Curtis, D, O.
1948 Roderick P. Meagher, D.
1949 Roderick P. Meagher, D.
1950 Bryan M. Rush, D, O.
1951 Brian L. Regan, D, O.
1952 Brian A. Gallagher, D.
Jon O. North, O.
1953 Jon O. North, D.
1954 William G. Craven, D, O.
Anthony J. Macken, D.
1955 Robert F. Hughes, D, O.
1956 Christopher W. Flynn, D, O.
1957 Brian W. Duck, D.
1958 Nicholas D. Ledingham, D, O.
1959 Anthony G. Whealy, D, O.
1960 B. Patrick Jones, D, O.
1961 B. Patrick Jones, D.
William J. Beerworth, O.
1962 Gerard C. Windsor, D, O.
1963 Nicholas F. Greiner, D, O, G (Cpt.).
1964 Clifton R. Hoeben, D, O, G (Cpt.).
Terry O'Connor, G.
1965 Charles G. McDonald, D, O, G.
1966 E. Paul McClintock, D, G (Cpt.).
Nicholas P. Enright, O.
1967 John S. Eyers, D, O, G (Cpt.).
E. Paul McClintock, G.
1968 Peter A. Boyle, D, O, G (Cpt.).
Christopher A. Greiner, G (Res.).
1969 Christopher A. Greiner, D, G (Cpt.).
Timothy P. McDonald, D.
William J. Kavanagh, O, G (Res.).
1970 Michael J. Gray, D, G (Cpt.).
Stephen R. Duffield, O, G.
1971 John D. Scahill, D, O, G (Cpt.). N (Res.).
Anthony Meagher, G.
1972 J. Richard Davidson, D, O, G (Cpt.), N (Cpt.), A.
1973 Mark J. Donohoe, D, O, G (Cpt.).
Andrew C. Byrnes, G.
1974 Andrew C. Byrnes, D, O, G (Cpt.), N (Cpt.), A.
Jeremy J. McInerney, G.
1975 Jeremy J. McInerney, D, O, G (Cpt.), N (Cpt.), A (Cpt.).
Mark F. Gallego, G.
1976 Richard J. Horsley, D, O, G (Cpt.), N (Cpt.)
1977 Anthony C. Fisher, D, O, G (Cpt.), N.
1978 Richard G. Mackay, O, G.
Peter J. Joseph, D.
1979 Peter J. Joseph, D, O, G (Cpt.).
David G. Dalton, D, G, N (Cpt.), A (Res.).

G.P.S. PREMIERSHIP TEAMS

1935 Roger F. Hughes, Dominic F. Cummings, Brian Oxenham.
1940 Thomas d'Arcy-Burke, Thomas E. F. Hughes, D'Arcy Ryan.
1954 Anthony J. Macken, William G. Craven, John Coombs.
1957 Brian W. Duck, Donald Chisholm, John Gallagher.
1960 B. Patrick Jones, Ross Quinlan, Richard Chisholm.
1964 Clifton R. Hoeben (C), Terence W. O'Connor, Charles G. McDonald.
1966 Nicholas P. Enright, E. Paul McClintock (C), John S. Eyers, Paul Jones.
1967 John S. Eyers (C), E. Paul McClintock, Peter A. Boyle, Nicholas P. Enright.
1968 Christopher A. Greiner, Peter A. Boyle (C), Timothy P. McDonald, William J. Kavanagh.
1969 Christopher A. Greiner (C), William J. Kavanagh, Timothy P. McDonald.
1970 Michael J. Gray (C), Stephen R. Duffield, John D. Scahill, Michael O'Connor.
1971 Anthony Meagher, John D. Scahill (C), J. Richard Davidson.
1973 Mark J. Donohoe (C), Andrew C. Byrnes, Geoffrey J. McDonald.
1974 Jeremy J. McInerney, Andrew C. Byrnes (C), Mark F. Gallego.
1975 Jeremy J. McInerney (C), Anthony W. Ryan, Mark F. Gallego.
1976 Richard J. Perrignon, Richard J. Horsley (C), Anthony C. Fisher.
1977 Richard J. Perrignon, Anthony C. Fisher (C), Michael J. Boyle.
1979 Peter J. Joseph (C), Mark D. Hehir, David G. Dalton.

LEGEND

D Gold Medal or Special Prize for Senior Debate
O Gold Medal for Senior Oratory (1897-1900) Lawrence Campbell Orator (since 1935)
G Member of Combined GPS Team (1920s and since 1961)
N Member of NSW School-Students' Team (since 1971)
A Member of Australian School-Students' Team (since 1972)
(Cpt.) Captain (and Reply-Speaker in GPS)
(Res.) Reserve

The St. Ignatius' College Rowing Club

The St. Ignatius' College Rowing Club was founded by Father Thomas Gartlan, S.J. The date of its foundation is disputed, but we quote from:

A Report on Speech Day, 1882
(The Freeman's Journal, Dec. 22, 1882.)

> "The Captain of the School reported that the College cricket team had won 11 matches and lost 1 . . .
>
> An equally cheering report had been sent in by the head of the Rowing Club and the coming season would be commenced with quite a fleet of boats. The representative crew would have the advantage of the guidance of a near and kind neighbour, one of the most distinguished oarsmen of New South Wales". (i.e. P. J. Clark.)

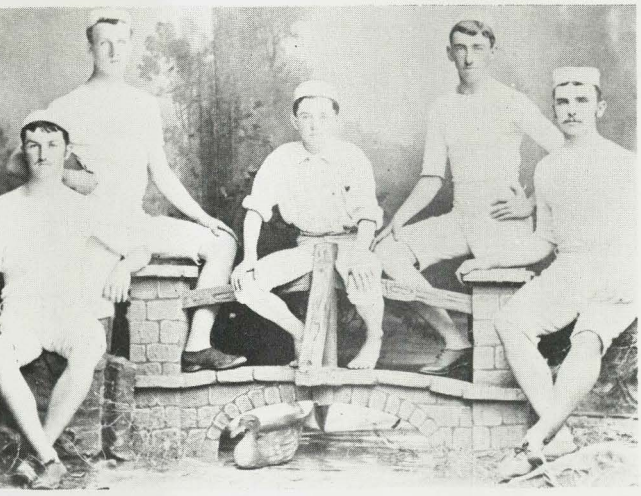
And from:

Report on 4th Annual Regatta,
New South Wales Rowing Association

(A newspaper cutting . . . no date . . . obviously from the early 80s, in *Father Dalton's "scrap-book"*, in the College Archives.)

> A full account of the School's race for Mayor Harris's Cup won by St. Philip's, from Royston College, with St. Ignatius' 3rd. Course from One Man Wharf to Blaxland's Point.
>
> Royston had won twice previously, so the trophy would have been theirs permanently, if they had won, but St. Philip's won in a desperate finish, by several lengths, after crabbing badly, soon after the start.
>
> St. Ignatius' was commended for rowing in fixed seats and, in contrast to the other crews who were sliding everywhere, "with their even swing and measured stroke . . ."

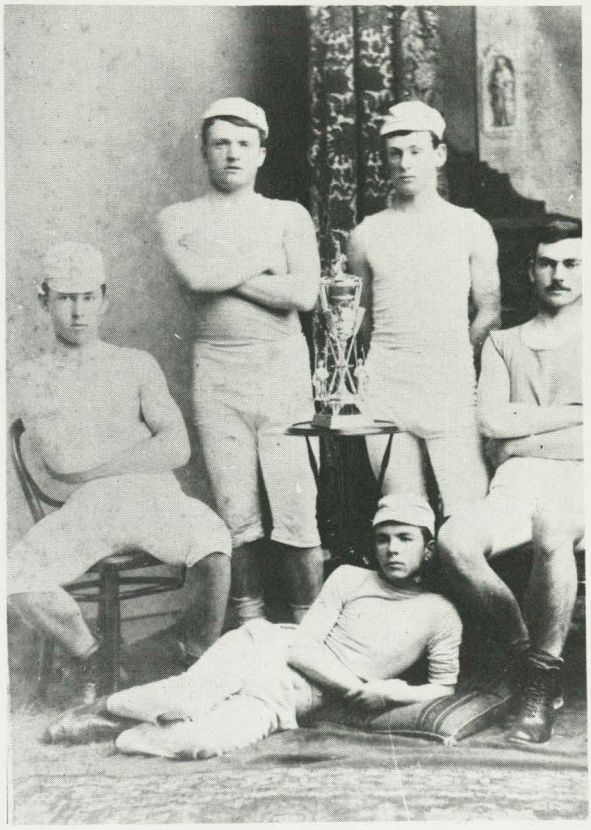
Towards the end of 1883 the erection of the boatshed was completed. It measured 60 feet by 35 feet and contained a dressing room with showers, and there was a cottage for the caretaker outside. The fleet of boats consisted of an eight-oared boat, four four-oars, three pair-oars, two skiffs and an outrigger. The last named boat was used principally by Father Gartlan who showed no mean skill as a waterman.



Winners of the Mayor's Cup, 1884
They brought home Riverview's first trophy, now a treasured relic in the College Archives
(Photo: W. H. Schröder)

Winners of the All Schools' Cup, 1887

James J. Quirk (bow), John Henry McEvoy (No. 2), Thomas McDonell (No. 3), Thomas Cussen (stroke), William Lalor (cox).





Senior and Junior Rowing Clubs, 1883.
(Photo: W. H. Schröder)

Trident of the *"Sydney Mail"* wrote:

"The Rowing Club has many advantages in having a very suitable and beautiful rowing course. It has a very fine rowing boat-house for the elder students with a splendid fleet of boats, a convenient dressing room, baths and a floating stage. Everything is clean and in good order. The junior boys have their own fleet of boats and separate quarters some little distance from the big boys' boathouse. Here are skiffs and pair-oar skiffs. In the older students' boathouse are pairs, fours and eights, real up-to-date boats including best out-rigged boats and fours, one, a new boat just received from the builder. No club here has a better turn-out than St. Ignatius'."

To the boatshed, which was completed in 1883 were added by the end of 1892, new dressing rooms and showers and this brought the boatshed to a very high standard, if not to the highest in the State.

Even from the earliest stages of the Rowing Club the highlight of the year was the Regatta. The Annual Regatta was first held on June 29th, 1885; the open races were a Maiden Fours won by the Glebe Club and a Senior Double Sculls. The College Band played in the very fine weather, dressed in their bright red uniforms, The Regatta was, of course, organised by Father Gartlan. It is said that there were over 2,000 visitors on the banks and on launches on the river. It was also reported to be the most important aquatic event of the season and the most ambitious attempt of any school in the colony.

The school had rowed in a Schools' Race in

Members of the Rowing Club outside the original Boatshed, 1887
(Left to right): John Lawler, Thomas McDonell, James J. Quirk, Thomas Cussen, John Henry McEvoy, John Mooney, John Clifford, John O'Connell, John Fitzsimons, Michael Dalton, Robert Pickford, Fr. Thomas Gartlan, William Lalor.





Winning Crew, All Schools' Race, 1888
(l. to r.): James J. Quirk, Clarence Parker, J. Carlton, Daniel O'Neill, Thomas Cussen.

October, 1883 at the New South Wales Rowing Association Regatta on the Parramatta River and had won the Schools' Race in the Annual Regatta. This first Schools' Race was won by Sydney Grammar School. During the years 1887, 1888 and 1889 Riverview crews started seven times, winning six races. These included one on the Lane Cove River on October 5th, 1889 against the Geelong Grammar School, the champion school crew in Victoria. There were two row-overs included in the six wins. The one loss was against Geelong Grammar School on November 5th, 1888 on the Barwon River in Victoria. In 1888 Riverview obtained final possession of the Mayor's Challenge Cup, having won it three times.

The "Alma Maters" during these years are very interesting as they note that many times Father Gartlan, during study would select a crew of boys and they would go down to the boat-shed, take out a boat and row up to the harbour, nearly as far as Fort Denison, then they would turn around and come back. Arriving back at the boat-shed they would open a hamper and a great feast would be had by all. Mr. B. A McBride notes in his article on the rowing shed, that in 1892 an addition was made to the fleet



The First Riverview Team to become "Head of the River", 1899
Standing: William McGuren (bow), Thomas H. Carlton (No. 2). **Seated:** Michael Gleeson (No. 3), Dr. P. J. Kelly (coach), Daniel O'Sullivan (stroke), **At Front:** S. M. Hogan (cox).



Steps from Senior Boatshed, 1905

of a String Best racing four named "Blanche" built on unusual lines. It was 43 feet in length, being shallower than the ordinary best boat. It tapered away to about 3 inches at the stern. The steering was affected by a moveable pin with a metal rudder attached, which was a box similar to that fitted in a sailing boat. The rudder could be raised or lowered as required. It was worked from the coxswain's seat by a handle. This boat was not a success, although light at the catch it lost way between strokes and floating debris was sometimes caught by the rudder. Another unusual boat at this time was a skiff built with two bows. There were sliding seats at each end. The coach was at one end and the oarsmen at the other. They face one another and at each stroke the boat turned round.

The Sydney Church of England Grammar School, North Sydney rowed in the Schools' Races at the Regattas in 1891 and 1892, defeating Riverview in both races. In 1893 the Regattas of the Great Public Schools commenced. 1893 is a year in which we also note a great landmark in the history of the Rowing Club, because in that year an article appeared in the *Town and Country Journal* in which we read:

> "A year ago the committee of St. Ignatius' Rowing Club announced their intention of procuring a Gold Challenge Cup to be rowed for annually at the Club Regatta in connection with the Senior Eights' Race open to all amateur clubs in Australia".

The committee decided to invite the residents of all the Lane Cove River districts and other members of the Rowing Club and interested parties to subscribe towards this trophy. The trophy was ordered, although only about half of the money required (199 guineas) had been subscribed. The order was given to a local goldsmith, rather than to an English firm. The Cup took about 3 months to be completed and was put on view at the College for a few days. It weighs about 29 ounces and was looked on at the time as one of the finest, if not the finest, specimen of anything of its kind yet manufactured in this country. The remarkable feature in its ornamentation is the representation of characteristically Australian species of fauna and flora. The handles on the trophy, which are of renaissance style scrolls, come out of the upper portion of the body of the kangaroo, while garlands and wreaths are made of leaves and flowers of the waratah. The front of the trophy is engraved with two eight-oared boats in which the crews are at full swing. Surmounting the top of the trophy is the figure of an oarsman holding the College flag.

At the eighth Annual Regatta in 1893 we read of the first occasion in which the Challenge Eight contest was rowed in the Riverview Cup. The first crews to row were Sydney, Mercantile, East Sydney, Glebe and North Shore. The North Shore crew won this race, and amid great excitement they took the first Challenge Cup of one mile, six furlongs in nine minutes, twenty-seven seconds.

Although the G.P.S. Regatta on the Parramatta River was begun in 1893, Riverview did not compete until 1898. In 1899 they won this race, and again in 1901, 1905 and 1907. It has often been noted that Riverview was strong in rowing while the races were rowed in fours. Because of its small numbers, only 150 boys in the school, it was difficult to find boys big enough to man the eight, although during this time the club was represented by the eight and the first and second fours. During the war years, from 1914 to 1918, they worked very hard but it was not until 1919 that the school made any deep impression

Winning Crew, G.P.S. Regatta, 1905.



Riverview College Crew, 1905. Schools' Champions.



Winning Crew, G.P.S. 1st Fours, 1913
Back: Gerald Rygate, George Doughty Arnold, Timothy Higgins.
Front: Joseph Payten (cox), C. Clifford (stroke).
(Photo: J. C. Cruden)

rowing against other schools. In 1919, the plague very much in evidence in Sydney, the Gold Cup was rowed as usual, but people were not allowed to land on the property. In the G.P.S. Regatta that year Scot's College had to withdraw because of the plague, only four schools were represented, Grammar, St. Joseph's College, Church of England Grammar School and Riverview. The race was won by Sydney Grammar, two feet in front of Riverview. This was looked on at the time as the finest crew ever to boat from the Riverview shed.

In 1920 the School again was in the forefront of rowing, but the Head of the River race caused great consternation amongst the crews and the race had to be rowed again on the Monday because of a clash between some of the other schools. It was not until 1924 that Riverview first rowed in the finals of the G.P.S. Regatta. The Regatta at this time was always rowed in heats and the small number of boys at the school in some ways stopped them from reaching the finals. At the 39th Annual Regatta the crew from New Zealand, an All Black Crew, made its appearance at the Regatta and it was said by a newspaper at the time it was one of the biggest crowds ever to witness a rowing event. The New Zealanders were far too strong for the Mosman combination and they won the race by 3/4 length, the first time a non-Australian crew had won the race.

In 1929, the 43rd Annual Regatta saw Riverview entering crews for the first time in the open events at the Regatta. Until this time the crews had rowed in open boats and races of their own but did not compete in the Association races, but this year saw them rowing for the first time in the maiden-fours. Also at this time, the Kingsford Smith trophy was presented by the Rowing Association to be contested in the Handicap Sculls events. This is also the first year that the College rowed in the Challenge Eight race for the Gold Cup. According to a writer of the time, the College crew kept up well for a quarter of a mile but dropped back afterwards.

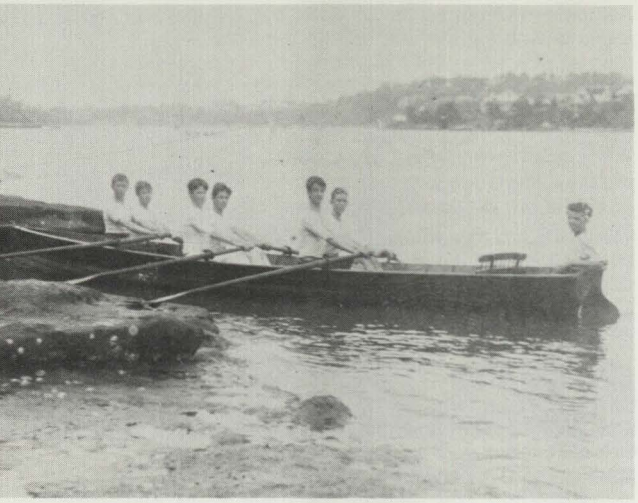
In the G.P.S. Regatta of this year the Second Four coached by Mr. W. B. Williamson won this event, securing our first win in a G.P.S. event for 9 years. It is interesting to note that Mr. Williamson had been stroke of the last Riverview four to win an event in the finals, that was the First Four in 1919 and 1920. 1930 Annual Regatta saw 15 crews entered in the Maiden Fours event and this included 4 school crews, one from St. Aloysius' College, one from Cranbrook and two of Riverview. The College eight was unable to start in the Challenge Race this year but rowed a demonstration row beside the State Eight just before the race.

The 46th Annual Regatta had to be postponed slightly because this year the Harbour Bridge was opened immediately before Easter and so it was for the first time that many visitors, instead of coming by water to the Regatta, journeyed across the newly opened bridge and some came by bus from Artarmon Railway Station. The Westmead Orphan Boys Band rendered a well appreciated musical programme from the Rotunda.

The 50th Annual Regatta was held in bright sunshine with a strong breeze blowing up after lunch. It was remarkable for the fact that there were more launches than ever lining the far side of the river from the College and the crowds were more numerous than they had been in the past. One of the highlights of this Regatta was the rowing at the College Regatta of the G.P.S. minor races, which we usually rowed on the morning of the G.P.S.



Setting off in a four-oar boat for a picnic up the Lane Cove River, 1914.



Champion Crew in "Madonna", about 1915.

On the programme this year there were 4 crews from St. Joseph's College, 4 from The King's School, 3 from Shore, and 2 each from Newington, Scots, and Sydney High. Riverview had crews in fourth grade fours, Challenge Eights, and the G.P.S. 3rd and 4th Fours, plus all the usual College championship races from junior boys. Another feature of 1936 was the transfer of the G.P.S. Head of the River Regatta from the Parramatta River where it had been held in the past, to the Nepean River at Penrith. The crowd, estimated by one writer, was enormous, thousands of people coming by train from the mountains as well as from Sydney, and the banks of the Nepean River on both sides especially near the finishing point, were a mass of excited spectators. The schools were there in their thousands with pupils sporting their colours and carrying banners and pennants.

The 1937 G.P.S. Regatta was held once again at Penrith and the attendance of the public was enormous. Double-decker buses, well covered with school crests and streamers and flags, brought hundreds of boys from the various schools. The races were won, as far as each of the schools was concerned many times over, long before Penrith was reached, in fact every time two schools passed on the road. The 1938 Regatta is remembered in the history of the Club because at this, the 52nd Annual Regatta, Sydney High won the Gold Challenge Cup the first school-boy crew ever to beat the men oarsmen.

In October of 1944 the Father Gartlan Memorial Boatshed Appeal was opened. The Boatshed was to cost about $5,500. It is interesting to note that in the Club in 1946 there were 3 eights, 10 fours, 5 tub-pairs each of which practiced regularly. Some of the crews took part in the J. B. Sharpe Memorial Regatta and also in the Newington-Kings Regatta. In the G.P.S. Regatta in 1946 the Third and Fourth Fours rowed at Penrith.

1949 saw Father Gerald Jones as secretary of the Rowing Club, a person well known in Rowing circles in N.S.W. if not Australia. The Eight rowed in the J. B. Sharpe Memorial Regatta and won. This was the second time only in 50 years that an Eight from Riverview won a race. The previous occasion was in 1939, when, coached by Duncan Baggett, the crew: J. D'Arcy (Bow), D. Meagher, K. Wawn, A. J. Hodhes, E. Giblin, R. Barry, G. O'Shaugnessy, K. Morgan (Stroke), J. Mallon (Cox) won the race in the University Regatta on the Parramatta River. The 64th Annual Regatta which took place in this year was a very lengthy programme. It comprised 23 races. No fewer than 81 crews took to the water and all the G.P.S. crews were represented in one way or another, which fact largely accounted for the public attendance. Most of the Sydney clubs too had crews competing.

In 1950 Mr. Chris Kayser, who had coached the Eight and practically all members of the Club during the war and up to 1949, retired and Mr. Sid Raper, a very well known rowing identity and an Old Boy of the College, who had coached here for many years, took charge of the Senior Eight. The Eight, again, for the second year in succession was successful in the J. B. Sharpe Memorial Regatta. 1950 also saw the first of the Ignatians' Eights which was presented to the Rowing Club by the Old Boys' Union. It was known as "Ignatian I". The 69th Annual Regatta in 1953 saw 35 races on the programme.

The police estimated a crowd of 5,000 was present to see the races. 1954 was a land mark in the history of the club, in the 70th Regatta, there were over 700 competitors in the many races and no less than seventeen Eights lined up for the Challenge Eights. Each one of the G.P.S. Schools being represented in addition to other club crews.

November 29th, 1953 marked the 70th anniversary of the opening of the Riverview boatshed in 1883. Father Tom Gartlan, S.J., the founder of the Rowing Club, was responsible for that and for the development of rowing at Riverview during the many years



A 6-oar Tub-Crew on Regatta Day.



On The River
A scene from Riverview Life which has changed little in a century.

that followed. It was fitting that on that anniversary the new boatshed, erected in his memory, should be officially opened. The boatshed was opened by Mr. B. A. McBride, an Old Boy of Riverview and blessed by Father John Casey, S.J., another Old Boy of the school.

1958 saw our first win in Eights in the Head of the River. It was our first Head of the River win since 1907 when the championship was rowed in Fours. Much of the credit of the win was given to three men, to Father Jones the former rowing master, to Jim Burrell the overall coach and the Duncan Baggett the coach of the Eight. Duncan Baggett gave much credit to the Empire Games Eight which rowed over the Easter week-end with Riverview and helped to improve the crew greatly.

In 1960 the Regatta had upwards of 820 competitors and as a contemporary writer puts it, it was the biggest Regatta in Australia. Also in this year "the Banana boat", "Ignatian III" was donated to the Rowing Club and the Eight rowed in this boat in the Head of the River. In their first six strokes of that race they had a half a length on all other crews. At the mile and a quarter they were still in front but exhaustion in some members of the eight caused them to collapse in their seats. No. 7 fell exhausted out of the boat at the finish and Barry Green, the boatman, quickly averted a tragedy by diving into the water and helping him.

The 1963 Regatta, the 79th College Regatta, there were 48 races and the competitors numbered by now 941.

The next really big event in the history of the Club was the G.P.S. Regatta of 1964 where the club won the Yaralla Cup for the G.P.S. First Fours race. This was the first time we had won this trophy since 1920. We also won the Major Rennie Trophy, the Head of the River trophy which we had last won in 1948. The win for the Eight was remarkable, not only because the crew won by about six lengths but it was the last time Mr. Duncan Baggett was to coach. He coached the Eight with Mr. Noel Hammond who was then to carry on coaching for a number of years. To quote the Sunday Telegraph of April 19th, "St. Ignatius' Rows to Smashing Victory. St. Ignatius' College's runaway victory in yesterday's Head of the River at Penrith is expected to revolutionize G.P.S. rowing style. St. Ignatius' astounded experts with a smashing six lengths victory from a powerful Newington College Eight in the fast time of eight minutes two point eight seconds. St. Ignatius' College raced into the lead after one hundred and fifty yards. It then turned in the most effortless performance ever witnessed in G.P.S. rowing. St. Ignatius' then rowed away from its rivals and the crew finished so fresh it could have turned around and raced back the full one and half mile course. Yesterday's six lengths victory is the

biggest ever seen in the Head of the River at Penrith".

The 1965 season started with Riverview as favourite for the Head of the River and it was unfortunate to have lost by a canvas. The First Four retained the Yaralla Cup with a convincing one and a half length win. In 1966 the Second Fours won the Head of the River race in a new boat named after Father Jones. It is interesting to note that in this Regatta the Fours obtained three seconds and a third place, and also that for the last four years the Second Four had come second, so it was a well deserved first for them. Another interesting part of 1966 was that the sixty foot flagpole from which the Rowing Club flag is flown was erected at the side of the Boatshed near the river.

In 1967 the new Eight was named "Ignatian V" and it was in this boat that the Eight rowed to second place in the Challege Eights at the Gold Cup Regatta, losing to Sydney Rowing Club by only one foot. 1967 saw the sheds at Riverview greatly improved by the reclamation of the land between the Sheds and the Baths and by the continuation and sealing of the existing road behind the Sheds and to the Swimming Pool. 1968 also saw the inclusion in the G.P.S. programme of a Second Eight which took precedence before the Fours after the First Eight.

1970 saw the first Father and Sons Rowing Dinner held at the School. The Eight went with the coach, Mr. Noel Hammond, to Melbourne during the Easter break to row with the Xavier crew.

The 86th Annual Regatta had sixty two races on the programme. Mr. Noel Hammond who had coached since 1964 retired in 1971 and Mr. Allan Callaway, the Australian coach at the Mexico Olympics, took the first Eight. 1972 saw Father F. Romanin, S.J. coaching the First Eight, and the Xavier crew coming to Sydney for the Gold Cup Regatta. Riverview gained third place in the Head of the River in 1972.

In 1973 the First and Second Eights went to Melbourne to row in the Head of the Yarra in which they were unsuccessful. At the Head of the River Regatta the fourth Four came first in their race.



Junior Tubs, about 1910.



A Typical Regatta Scene of the 'Twenties
Crowds gathered on the ferry wharf to enjoy an uninhibited view of the course.

1974 was a vintage year for the club. The First Eight did well in the Regattas held in the early months of the year and won the Head of the River on the Nepean. They also represented New South Wales in the Australian Youth Eight Championship at Ballarat. Only the Gold Cup eluded them. The Second Eight started in 17 races, won ten of them, came second twice, and third four times. They climaxed their brilliant season by winning their race on the Nepean, having led all the way. The Second Eight was never defeated in its own class the whole year. The Fours, although overshadowed by the two Eights, performed better than we had seen for many years. The First Four came third, the Second and Fourth Fours came second and the Third Four fourth.

The First Eight represented New South Wales at the King's Cup Regatta. It was the first time that Riverview had represented the State, and the boys wore their light blue singlets very proudly, and performed as well as they possibly could, although they were unplaced. Their coach, Mr. Albert Joris, performed remarkable feats with these boys, and it was sad to see him retire at the end of the season. The Second Eight from 1974 moved up with a couple of changes to be the Eight for 1975, and the coach of the Second Eight Father J. Ramsay, S.J. moved up to coach the Eight. The Rowing Season will long be remembered, not because we won the Head of the River again, but because of the wonderful spirit of unselfish co-operation which was evident to all. The Rowing Club was represented in 21 Regattas during 1975. The tub fours participated in the G.P.S. Tub Regatta in the morning, and the Junior Eights and G.P.S. crews in the Rowing Association Regattas in the afternoon. The Eight raced each Saturday, sometimes both in the morning and afternoon. They

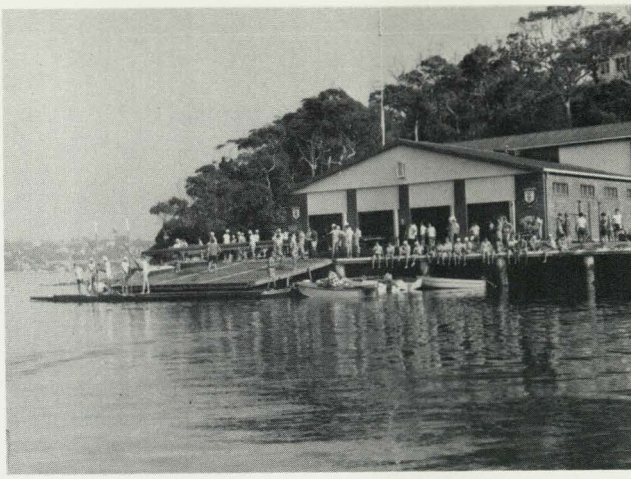
travelled to Canberra for the Canberra Grammar Regatta and finally to Brisbane for the King's Cup and National Regattas. The School, for the second year in succession, won the Major Rennie Trophy, rowing from the front the whole way. They were selected to represent New South Wales, as was the previous year's Eight. Success eluded them in Brisbane and they came third in both their main races.

1976 started off with great excitement, having won the Head of the River for two years in a row, the boys got down to make it a triple. The Eight had a very good season winning some races and losing some, coming second in the New South Wales Youth Eight Championships. At Penrith in the Head of the River Regatta, after a mishap at the start they were left about two lengths behind the field. Coming into the last quarter of a mile they were still last in the field, but over the last quarter they rowed down every G.P.S. crew except Newington, finishing just a length behind Newington to come second in the Major Rennie Trophy. This year's Second Eight was not as successful as the previous year's as they only won two Regattas, the first and the last. They held on to the Second Eights Trophy by winning their race at Penrith, the last of the season. In 1977 the season was not marked with the success of the previous two years, but the boys rowed as well as they could and were beaten by better crews. The Eight, suffering a mishap in the crew a few days prior to the Head of the River, did not perform as well as they had hoped.

During 1978 the whole Rowing Club was plagued with sickness from the beginning of the season to the end, culminating about 10 days before the Head of the River when two members of the Eight were forced to withdraw. It was to their credit that not a single member of the crews uttered a word of excuse and performed to the best of their ability.



"Nip", the constant companion of Hughie (Eugene Therry), a famous boatman of early years who inhabited the little cottage (demolished in 1977) beside the Senior Boatshed.



The New Boatshed
Official Memorial to Fr. "Tommy" Gartlan.
Opened 1953.

The last year of the School's first century dawned, 1979. The Gold Cup Regatta of this year had 76 events, the first one starting at 11.30 a.m. and the last one beginning at 5.15 p.m. The Annual Father and Sons Rowing Dinner was attended by 240 people. During this year the Technics Department built eight sculls for the Boat Shed. The Senior Eight had six firsts and ten seconds in their races and finished fourth in the Head of the River race.

The School centenary year, 1980 saw the Boat Shed divided into different groups. The two Senior Eights are under the control of Father J. Ramsay, S.J. and Mr. McEntyre. The six Senior Fours are controlled by Father O'Donovan with the help of Old Boy coaches. Six Junior Eights are under two Masters, Mr. Les Kirkpatrick and Mr. Roy Sinclair who are helped by Old Boy coaches and parents. There are 10 Senior Tubs under the control of two Masters, Mr. Peter Wright and Dr. Greg Haynes, and five Junior Tubs under Father Frank Gorman. In the Boat Shed in 1980 we have nine eights, nine fours, nine tub fours, eight sculls, and we use for coaching, eight motor boats. At the Boat Shed itself there are two large pontoons from which we are able to launch eights and fours and tubs each afternoon. This is a far cry from the first Boat Shed but the spirit remains the same — *trusting in God we can row even with a reed — Deo favente Naviges vel vimine.*

Father Thomas Gartlan, S.J.

He was born in 1863, at Newry, Co. Down, Ireland and educated at the Jesuit College at Tullabeg. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1871. In 1879 he was beginning his Theology studies in the South of France, when because of a chest infection he was called back to Ireland. There in 1880 it was decided that he be sent to Australia where he might be cured, although this was very doubtful. He arrived in



The finish of the Eights at the Gold Cup Regatta, 1967.
(Photo: "Sun-Herald")

Sydney on Pentecost Sunday, 1889; had dinner with the Archbishop, Dr. Bede Vaughan at St. John's College, and was ordained on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday of that week, saying his first Mass at St. Mary's, North Sydney on that Saturday.

He was very soon sent to Riverview, which had been opened that year as a boarding school. He was appointed Minister of the College in which position he remained until 1896. Fr. Gartlan loved Riverview for two reasons apart from its beauty, they were his deep sympathetic interest in all the boys who went to the College, and a more personal one, that Riverview cured him and made him an exceptionally robust man. He lived until his 90th year.

Riverview was made for water sports, being surrounded on three sides by the Lane Cove River and with a good straight stretch of a mile from the College wharf to Longueville. Fr. Gartlan always appreciated rowing as a good, clean and most enjoyable recreation; and to keep him in the open air to help in his cure, he was put in charge of the Boat Shed which had just been built. He was anxious to promote inter-school rowing contests and instituted an open challenge schools race in 1885. Every year except when he was in Melbourne even when not stationed at Riverview, he was present at the Annual Regatta, following many of the races in the official launch.

He is considered one of the founders of the College, being the chief assistant of the first three Rectors. He was also responsible for shaping its early growth and spirit. As Minister he looked after the food as well as the discipline and was regarded as a very just man. He was a very kind man. "His friends were the youngest boy in the school and the oldest, the parents of the boys and all visiting strangers; he was not only father of the boys but an affectionate elder brother, and to strangers a perfect host". In fact this family spirit is still the heart of the spirit today. His daily greeting to the boys "Be good and you'll be happy" showed his great spiritual understanding of the boys.

After four years at the Jesuit parish in North Sydney (1896-1899) he returned in 1900 as Rector. From that year, except for a short time in Melbourne, until 1919 the destinies of the College were in his hands. In this time were built the first half of the central block of the main building and the Dalton

Memorial Chapel; rowing and football flourished as did the studies of the school; there was great activity in dramatic and musical entertainments; the seismographs were set up and the Riverview Observatory was founded. He left in 1919 to return to the parish in North Sydney where he remained unto his death in June 29, 1942.

He was a man of considerable dignity, able to encourage and rebuke, always a delightful companion, amusing as well as ennobling. Father P. J. Dalton, S.J. sums him up. "A fellow man, a priest and a Jesuit could have no better commendation than the effect he produced on those who knew him — admiration, tinged with affectionate reverence".

The Race for The Mayor's Cup, 1884
Riverview's First Win.

Mr. J. R. Frost, who came to Riverview in 1882, that is to say, when the College was just two years old, wrote to us September, 1937 from Townsville, Queensland. His memories of those far-off days are very bright and detailed and we hope to have some lengthy reminiscences from his pen before long.

He rowed No. 2 in the crew that won the Mayor's Cup for Riverview for the first time in 1884. By a fortunate coincidence he gives in his letter a brief description of that race. As "Our Alma Mater" did not exist in those days (the first issue appearing in 1886), we are pleased to record here in Mr. Frost's own words that description, which we feel sure, will be of interest to Old Boys.

"According to the starter's instructions, we were to wait for the 'right away'. Riverview waited. But when the starter asked 'are your ready?' all the other crews began to row. There was nothing left for us to do but to go after them. We were actually the only crew the starter really sent off. To make matters worse, Ted O'Brien (No. 3) caught a crab and nearly swamped the boat. That left our chances looking hopeless. However, we decided to have a go. We had previously agreed on a place to spurt from, but now we had to spurt all the way. Our condition, however, told, and we ran them down like greyhounds and caught the leading crew a few lengths from home. We won by about a length".

It was public opinion that the betting at Tattersals' in Sydney had something to do with the start. A week before the race you could get any price about Riverview, but a few days before the race our crew tightened up to odds on.

Father Gartlan and Mr. Clark, of Hunter's Hill, were our trainers and coaches and they made a very good job of it. Father Gartlan was very pleased, I remember, when we carried the College colours to the front.

Our crew was: Frank O'Rourke (str.), John R. Frost (No. 2), Ted O'Brien (No. 3), Charlie McNeely (bow), and "Ginger" O' Sullivan (cox)."

The Origin of the G.P.S. Regatta,

The origin of this School Competition which looms so large in popular favour in our days, may be traced back to the year 1881 when a cup was



A G.P.S. Regatta Group, Penrith
Brian Dunn, Noel Hammond, Fr. John Ramsay, Duncan Baggett.

presented for competition between Sydney Rowing Schools, by the Mayor of Sydney, John Harris, Esq.

"The Mayor's Cup" as it was inscribed, was to become the absolute property of any school that succeeded in winning it three times, not necessarily in successive years.

Before the Riverview Rowing Club came into existence, the cup had been won twice by Royston College — in 1881, when Sydney Grammar School was the only other competitor, and in 1882 by a row-over, no other crew entering for the race.

Riverview first entered for the "All-Schools'" Race in 1883, in which year the cup was won by St. Phillip's Grammar School, with Royston College second and Riverview third.

In 1884 St. Ignatius' College won the race for the first time, from Sydney Grammar School (2nd), and St. Phillip's Grammar School (3rd).

Sydney Grammar School won the two following years (1885 and 1886), St. Ignatius' coming second each time. The Cup again came to Riverview in 1887, Sydney Grammar School being the only other starter.

It will thus be seen that both "Grammar" and Riverview had two wins to their credit, so that whichever school won the race in 1888 would become permanent holders of the Cup. In that year however, Riverview was the only entry and retained the Cup by a row-over. This took place at the N.S.W. Rowing Association Regatta on the Parramatta River, December 1st, 1888.

On the same day two members of the St. Ignatius' crew rowed in the N.S.W. Intercolonial Champion four-oar race against Victoria, New Zealand and Tasmania. They were T. McDonnell (who stroked the N.S.W. crew) and James M. Carlton who rowed No. 3. Very probably this is the only occasion in the history of Rowing when two schoolboys represented the State in men's competitions. This

race was over a 2½ mile course and was won by Victoria by four lengths.

At this Regatta, these two boys, in addition to the row-over for the Mayor's Cup mentioned above, and the Interstate race, also rowed (with D. O'Neil, bow and J. Quirk, str.) in the Maiden fours, over a course of 2 miles. and won by two lengths from East Sydney and Glebe. "They were giants in those days".

The Mayor's Cup gave impetus to what has now become the widely known G.P.S. Regatta.

Riverview's First Regatta.

(From *"The Express", Saturday, June 27th, 1885.)*

"The Lane Cove River was disturbed of its usual tranquility on Saturday afternoon last on the occasion of the aquatic fete held in connection with the Jesuit College at Riverview".

For some considerable time past the students of this popular educational establishment have held their own against those of similar institutions, not only in the mental studies to which they have from time to time been subjected, but also in the more manly exercises of their physical training, in which they have not unfrequently shown themselves to have excelled . . . Nor young as they undoubtedly are, do they lack proficiency in the art of rowing. This was strikingly exemplified last year when they contested the All-Schools' Race on the Parramatta River for the Mayor's Challenge Cup which they succeeded in winning after a most desperate and plucky struggle, beating the Sydney Grammar School in a manner that did them infinite credit.

On Saturday last, however, the crews met again, with the result that the Riverview boys were completely over-matched. Considerable interest was manifested in the event, and there was a good deal of speculation as to the result. But if any doubt existed in the minds of the spectators as to whom the race would fall, it was immediately dispelled on the crews making their appearance on the river, for it was then seen that the representatives of the Grammar School possessed superior strength, and were, in comparison to their slim opponents, absolute giants. Nothing daunted, however with the size and physique of their Grammar School friends, the Collegians rowed to the starting point in the hope that their skill with the oars would make up for their deficiency in strength.

The Race.

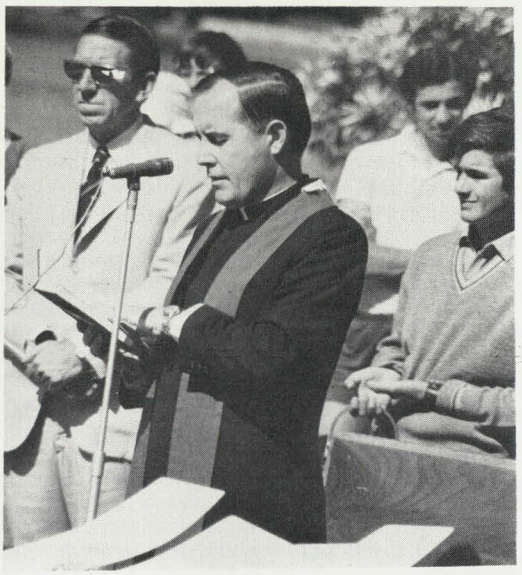
The course over which they were to row was from the powder ship to the Riverview wharf. The start effected was one in which the visiting crew obtained a decided advantage over their opponents, for which a long sweeping stroke they succeeded in catching the water first, and when they had reached Longueville Point had gained a lead of fully two boat lengths despite the efforts of the Collegians to overtake them. From this point the race was virtually over, as the visitors increased their lead and eventually won by six boat lengths. The college crew rowed a stubborn and plucky race from start to finish, although from the first it was seen that however superior they might be in skill the opposing crew were much too weighty for their friendly rivals.

The programme on the occasion comprised seven events but only six were contested, there being no entries for the Double Sculls Race, open to the residents of Hunter's Hill only. The most exciting of these was, perhaps, the Maiden Fours, in which the Mercantile Rowing Club was represented by two crews and the Glebe Rowing Club by one crew. A very good start having been effected, the three crews pulled away together at a good pace. When about 200 yards from the starting point No. 3 in one of the Mercantile crews broke his oar at the leather so the race was left to the remaining crew of the Mercantiles and the Glebe oarsmen. Shortly afterwards the former took the lead, and held it to near the finish with their opponents at their waist, when the latter put on an excellent spurt and passed the flag a length or so ahead amidst the cheers of the assembled spectators.

A good deal of interest was manifested in the other events, all of which were well and keenly contested.

The arrangements in connection with the affair were really excellent, and the assemblage on the occasion was the largest and certainly the most fashionable that has ever gathered within the College enclosure. There could not have been less than three thousand persons present.

During the proceedings, the College Band, under the direction of Mons. Hermes, discoursed at intervals several choice selections in a manner which indicated a decided improvement in their musical training. The members of the Band were stationed upon a projecting rock overlooking the river, and it is almost needless to say that here also crowded for the most part, the visitors that had



Fr. Gregory Jordan, S.J.,
blessing an addition to the fleet, 1972

assembled to witness the Regatta, though there were not a few who contented themselves with strolling through the College grounds. The scene presented was a truly grand one, the picturesqueness of the surroundings, as well as the delightful weather which prevailed adding an additional charm to the novel and imposing spectacle. We might add that special steamers were engaged to convey the visitors up the river. The steamer "Waterview" conveying the umpire and representatives of the Press left Circular Quay shortly after 2 o'clock with a limited number of passengers on board to follow the races. When the last race had been rowed the visitors returned to Sydney at about 6 o'clock, thoroughly well pleased with their afternoon's outing.

The Riverview Regatta exercised a sufficiently powerful influence over the mind of E. I. Robson, Headmaster (and Rowing Coach) of "Shore" in 1891 to inspire the composition of a sonnet:

No Naiad-haunted, willow-shadowed stream
Sliding 'twixt banks of blue forget-me-not
So softly sweet, that even the oarsman's lot
Cast amid calm and peace and ease might seem;
But the deep harbour, scourged with Southern winds
And brackish with the guerdon of the skies,
Distressed by many a steam-sped bark that flies
From point to point, nor ever respite finds;
This is your training ground — here shall ye learn
The wondrous mysteries of the oarsman's trade,
The strong companionship that links a crew,
The witching symphony of the oar's deft turn
In row-lock, with the deep-toned sough of blade
That rang the river-knell of Riverview.

"Perhaps it was not aggressive competitiveness that inspired the last line", wrote his son and successor, L. C. Robson, "but merely the fact that 'View' rhymes with 'Crew'. We hope so. Certainly there is not doubt that E.I.R. enjoyed his frequent association with Riverview as much as L.C.R. did."

Riverview Cricket

The job of writing this article cannot be an enviable one: there is no problem about discussing our Cricket; but one then comes inevitably to Riverview cricketers. Then – I'm sure – the differences of opinion spring up. For all of us see the cricketers we remember at their best; lots of us see them through the eyes of smaller boys at the College. So – let us to this task.

To my mind Riverview cricket has been, over the years, nowhere as good as it should have been. This is not to be taken in any way as a criticism of boys who have, in their times, put up rare and unforgettable performances; or of the coaches who, in my memory certainly, have striven with more than might and main to do all they could to help the teams.

But my distinct impression – which, admittedly, goes back only 40 odd years – has always been that the boys have mainly been playing cricket merely because it is the cricket season.

Let me just make this point: can any of you imagine a boy running onto the field in the 1st XV without his boots polished and with clean laces and all his gear clean as he can get it? And that state of affairs, mark you, may probably only last a few moments. Now you see boys before and during a 1st XI match, resplendent in their Honour blazers, of which they are rightly proud – and wearing thongs! The old expression is very trite but it is still also very true: if you can't be a cricketer, at least you can look like one.



Cricketers outside St. Michael's House, 1885
(Photo by Maguire, Sydney)

But never mind my criticism. I'm sorry about it, but I can't help it.

What about Riverview cricketers? Ah, there's another story. There have been some great ones at school and some probably played better cricket after leaving school. You must also remember that long ago there was not a Great Public Schools of New South Wales competition as it is played today, as in my day or even 20 years before that. Somewhere in the '90's there were not all the Great Public Schools of New South Wales of today. Matches were played against local (but adult) sides, district sides and – sometimes just against sides which happened along.

Later on, the full complement of GPS cricket competition having been firmly established, matches were played all day Saturday and on Wednesday afternoon. In addition to that, each school was played twice during the year.

Later on again, matches were played over two successive Saturdays and each school was played only once.

And, going back to the '90s, lots of the players played only a few games in the first term because, apparently, they played until Matriculation results came out about March. Some of the boys left immediately and some played the 1st term out.

All of this only means that aggregates and averages may be – and, I repeat, may be – misleading. However, what do you say of a player like Tom Parsonage?

Tom played for about $4\frac{1}{2}$ seasons in the Firsts and scored 2984 runs. Indeed, he got 1117 of those runs in 1929 season and he included six centuries, the last three in a row. Just for practice (and if Tom Crowley's teaching of Maths to me was any good) he took 61 wickets. This 61 wickets was in the same season that another Riverview great – in Wilson Bull – took 82 wickets! Apparently, Tom Parsonage spent the thick end of every game actually on the ground. For instance, in one game in 1929 he made 24 and 104 and combined it with 7 for 34 and 2/32 (he was also the first Riverview boy to captain a combined GPS side).

That 1929 side must have been a truly great side. Apart from Parsonage and Wilson Bull (of whom a little more anon) there was Vic Moses, the keeper. He managed 28 dismissals (16 caught and 12 stumped).

That side had some great partnerships: everyone else seemed to be able to chip when necessary. I don't propose to quote figures all over the place: what you should do is get a 1929 *Alma* and you will spend a couple of enthralling hours reading of their deeds.



First XI, 1882
Standing: Frank Drinan (umpire), Joseph Flemming, Ted Nowland, Bob Hyndes, Aubrey Crawley, Paddy Flynn, — , Arthur Cosgrove, Frank Donovan, — (scorer).
Seated: John Armit (wicket-keeper), Harry Lister, Bob Lenehan.

Of course, the side won the Premiership and the three boys mentioned were all selected in the GPS 1st's. This was Riverview's first Premiership.

Let C. G. Macartney say the last word about Wilson Bull: "If this lad could stay in Sydney he may well play for Australia". (He played against us in an OIU XI in 1944: Dave Meagher was the only one who played him at all!)

Fellows who were at Riverview in 1933, and didn't see the 1929 side, may well ask: "What about our side"? And so they should. For this side also won the Premiership for the second time. We haven't won it since.

The 1933 side had the peerless boy Hedley Kelly who scored 2298 runs in four seasons in the Firsts. Old Boys of his vintage won't hear of a better schoolboy cricketer and they are most certainly fairly entitled to that opinion. The '33 team also had Len Woolridge, who is one of three only boys to make 1,000 runs for the College. (The other two were Dave Meagher and Jim Stenmark.)

And the '33 side had Terry Glasheen who played for some seasons with the University, until the war, at about which time he became Riverview's first Rhodes Scholar.

That side also had Tom Magney, Albie Zions, Pat Casey (brother of our almost immortal Father Casey). It must have been indeed, a fine side.

So far as I have been able to find out there have not been any great sides since the 1933 team. But there have been some individual great players and some outstanding performances.

I wonder how many of you will remember Ross Tumilty. He came to Riverview from Launceston for the 3rd term of 1938, played three matches only and was picked in the G.P.S. 2nd's. Not a bad effort, I thought.

In 1939 he was picked for G.P.S. 1st's; in 1940 he played for South Tasmania against North Tasmania and made 83; in 1941 he was unbelievably dead, killed in the R.A.A.F.

In later years I never saw Neil Harvey bat without being very vividly reminded of Ross Tumilty of the twinkling feet. They were much alike in that they were both left-handed and threw right-handed; they were similar in build and colouring. A great deal more would have been seen of Ross but for his early passing.

Jim Stenmark scored over 1,000 runs for the College and was in the unfortunate position that he



Senior Cricket Team, 1889
Standing: Joseph Moloney (scorer), John O'Connell, P. H. Mooney, John Davidson, John E. Loneragan, Frank Dynon. **Seated:** John Mooney, Thomas Bourke, Bernard Beirne, Peter O'Donnell, Dawson Corrigan.

invariably had to get them when wickets were falling quickly all around him.

David Meagher was, of all the Riverview cricketers that I have seen, clearly the most outstanding. Most unfortunately for him, a very serious head injury in a Rugby game in 1945 meant that he never fully developed into the cricketer that I felt he would. My opinion was he would most certainly have played for Australia without that football injury. I do recall that in 1944 he made over 300 runs in four innings for the third term for three times out. In addition, Dave Meagher was an outstanding cover fieldsman.

The year 1946 saw a shooting star in Brian Parle, who scored 568 runs in that season. That aggregate included three centuries in a row. Probably though his 87 not out in the first match of the season against Shore was his finest performance. He and Chris Brennan put on 71 for the last wicket, of which Chris Brennan made five!

Since then there was John Hunt who had one great year taking 9 for 50 in 1947, and Ro Shelton who probably developed much more after he left Riverview and who is still playing cricket with (and, incidentally, Captain of) North Sydney.

Going back, there was the famous "Tug" Morrissey, who probably developed more after leaving Riverview. However, he must have developed uncommonly fast because he played both cricket and Rugby for New South Wales the year after he left school. Unfortunately, sudden illness meant that he did not play very long thereafter at all.

Going back still further, perusal of such *Alma Maters* as are available, shows various individual performances and I feel it would be boring to refer to each one of them. However, a boy who was described in one of the magazines of the time as "that demon left-arm bowler", by the name of Walter Fraser took, in 1894, 43 wickets at 7.4; in 1895, 83 wickets at 5; in 1896 43 wickets at 4.4. And let me point out that, in 1894, he only played the third term in the 1st XI, and in 1896 he only played in the 1st XI in the first term. Three times in 1896 he took 8 wickets in an innings, and in one match he had the extraordinary figures of 8 for 24 and 8 for 23.

Well, my reminiscences are very nearly done, and I am sure that nobody who may read these would now have got to the stage of saying: "what

about Jimmy Sullivan?" No, I had not forgotten him, and I think it fair to say that nobody who saw him play cricket would ever forget him. Indeed, Jim is still seeing the ball pretty well at 82 years of age, not out. My father could quote Jim Sullivan's school figures in great detail, but I do not think that there is any necessity for that; suffice it to say that he played in the GPS Firsts for three (3) years in a row and is one of the few GPS boys from any school who made 100 for the Combined GPS (Dave Meagher also did it many years later) but Jim Sullivan was also a first rate bowler and an incomparable slip fieldsman.

From the time he left Riverview he not only coached its 1st side for many years but he coached 3rd division and brought up various representative sides to play against the 1st, and all this time he was himself playing 1st Grade Cricket with University, then Gordon. A Gordon side in those times was seemingly almost good enough to play "in toto" for New South Wales. At one stage in the late 1920s, a Gordon side had nine players who played either for New South Wales or Australia, and frequently Bert Oldfield was sent in to bat before Jim Sullivan because he needed some practice for a representative game which was coming up. He could bowl medium pacers, or slow top spinners, with a leg break action, and I remember being bowled neck-and-crop by one of his top spinners after having been solemnly warned before going in to bat, by my father, that, although they looked like leg breaks, "they won't turn, son".

But I have not finished with Jim yet, because in the 1943-44 season he was recalled to the Gordon side during the war and made 100 against St. George, and he "took" O'Reilly all afternoon at one end.

Last week I rang Jim Sullivan just to talk cricket and — did he talk! The only reason I got off the telephone after half-an-hour was that the time was 9.50 a.m. and I had to be in Court in 10 minutes.

His reminiscences are wonderful: they range from

Fifth XI, 1915

Standing: Julian Magennis (12th man), Earl McQuade, Charley Morrissey, Jack Fraser, Roger Barrett.
Seated, centre: Ignatius Bryant, Francis Costigan, Paul Meagher (captain), Laurie Regan, Denis Barrett.
Seated, front: Basil Regan, John Conlon.





First XI, 1921
Back Row: John McDonagh, W. White, Arthur Cobcroft, Rupert Sheldon, Manus Sullivan.
Seated, centre: Robert Campbell, Charles McDermott, Charley Morrissey (captain), Bede Kelly, Ian Comrie-Thomson.
Seated Bill Sheldon.

his own time to young David Ballhausen who made 100 against Scots on 1st March, 1980!

The first thing I asked Jim was who was the best Riverview cricketer (himself excepted) in his memory.

Unhesitatingly, he said, "I suppose you'd have to go for Tom Parsonage," (although he rated David Meagher very highly).

Jim remembers Parsonage playing for University in 1933. ("The best University side I recall" — says Jim — "it was a crackerjack"). I dragged from Jim that he made 54 ("You know, young Tony, I hit Tom for five 4's in a row") and Charlie Macartney declared the Gordon innings closed at about 5-334. Charlie reckoned that would be too many for the Students to get: it wasn't and Parsonage made a hundred. (Incidentally, Tom Parsonage skittled Gordon in the return game getting 7 wickets.) Jim made his 100 for G.P.S. against University in 1916 under the Captaincy of Ben Jarvey, the celebrated Newington coach, who was the last G.P.S. coach to captain the Combined side.

Jim told me of a game against Grammar in 1917 in which "the — — — took 5½ hours to score 143. Do you know, young Tony, old Ossie and I each bowled 22 overs and each got 5-21. Someone told me we'd both bowled more overs than there were runs hit off us, which was true. But the score wouldn't tally — it was 10 out. So they put 5 runs onto each of our bowling figures". (Which were duly recorded at 5-26 each).

He remembers bowling to Johnnie Taylor at Newington: "We had no trouble with Johnnie: we just waited till he got to 125 and then ran him out!"

I asked Jim about his 100 against St. George in 1943-44 season. He says he only made 50, which means "old Ossie" had his facts wrong. But he does remember that he took O'Reilly all afternoon, while a

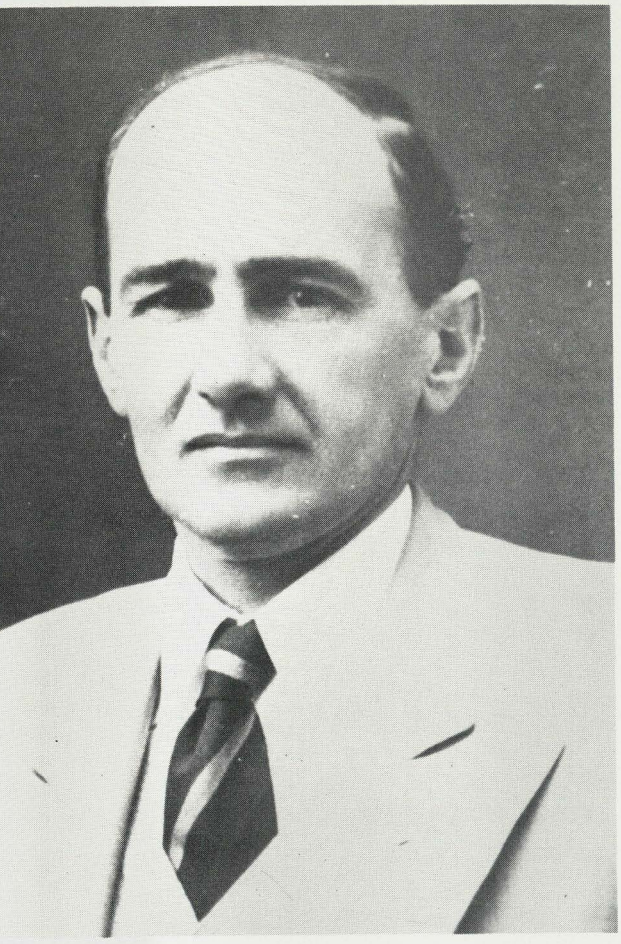
fellow called Frank Cummins made 80 at the other. Frank came to Jim at some stage during the afternoon and said, "By cripes, Jim, I don't know what he's calling me, but down my end he's calling you everything!"

I told Jim what a pleasure it was to find him so well at 82. Not so. "I had a birthday the other day. I'm only 81. This is one century I don't want to get to too quickly!"

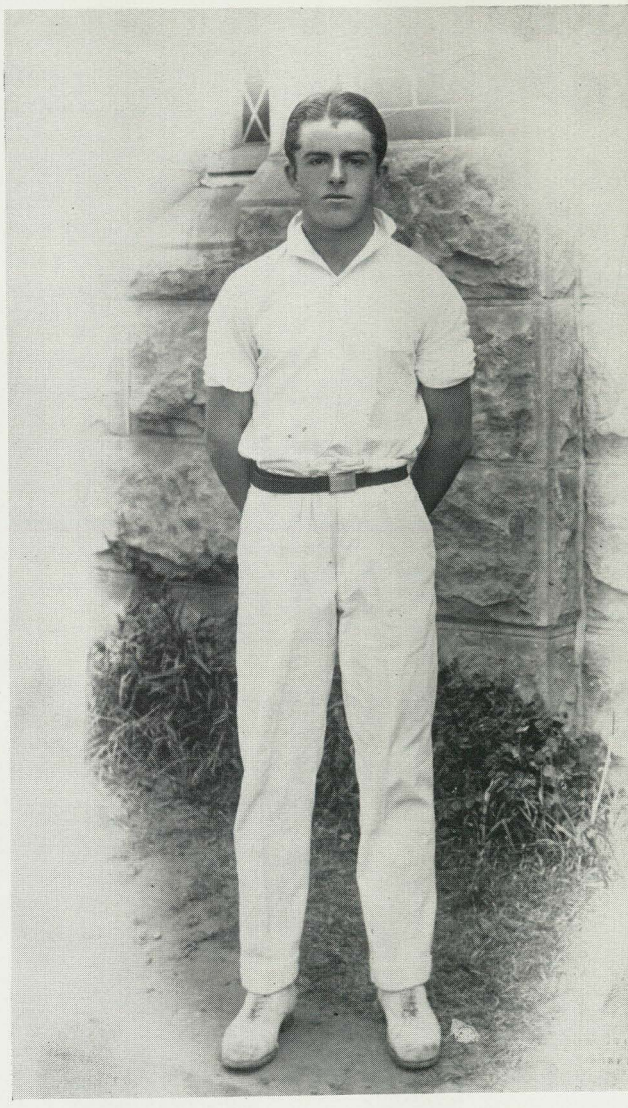
Ah, yes, a rare and wonderful character is our Jim Sullivan, rich in courtesy, good humour and chock-full of cricket stories. I hope you get to that century, Jim — and you can take all the time you like!

We can talk forever about the cricketers whom we will individually always remember and I have no desire, consciously or purposely, to avoid anyone's fine performance. Suffice it to say that all the opinions that I have expressed are my own and no correspondence will be entered into regarding other peoples' opinions. Any complaints must be directed in writing to the Editor of the *Alma Mater* and will doubtless be replied to in the next Centenary Magazine – but not by me.

– A.D.S.



Hedley Kelly
A Champion Cricketer of the early 1930s.
(Photo: Melba Studios)



Tom Parsonage
Captain of the 1929 Premiership Team.



Only the football gives them away! These 22 "who practised assiduously every day" (presumably not in these clothes) formed the 1889 Australian Rules side. They were photographed outside the old Study Hall. **Back Row:** Matthew, J. Molony, Charles Lennon, David Buch, — , — , J. Farrelly, Francis Dynon, — , — , P. H. Mooney. **Middle Row:** Dawson Corrigan, John D'Arcy, P. J. O'Donnell, Bernard Beirne, — , Alfred Jennings. **Front Row:** John B. Carlton, Arthur Rudd, Thomas Bourke, John R. Davidson, Robert Hardman, John Cullinane.

Football at Riverview

Australian Rules (1880-1892).

Fr. Joseph Dalton, the founder and first Rector of Riverview, although a great believer in moderation, was a close follower of the various organised games played by the boys. Some of the earlier prospectuses of the College enthusiastically justify the inclusion of such sports in the overall curriculum: "These games are warmly encouraged by the Superiors, not only because they contribute to the health of the students and materially assist to impart to them manliness and self-reliance, but they are found ... direct and valuable aids to the maintenance of strict discipline and the preservation of a solid spirit of study." (Prospectus, 1911.)

Evidently, when it came to winter, it was felt that 'the Australian game' fitted better into the scheme of things. Fr. Dalton, knowing enough of Rugby to decide that it was much too rough, introduced Australian Rules as the official exclusive winter sport. Even when Rugby was eventually established as the successor to the Southern game, Fr. Dalton let no opportunity slip in drawing attention to the dangers of this pretender. He wrote in his meticulously kept diary. "John d'Apice got a broken nose at football after dinner – that horrid Rugby Rule." (Fr. Dalton's Diary, Wed. 12th August, 1896. Riverview Archives A573.)

One can understand Fr. Dalton's reservations. The Rugby played in the 1870's and 1880's had a certain accepted brutality which would not have escaped the venerable Jesuit's keen sense and practical judgment. To hinder the progress of a player with the ball, one would be obliged to throw an open hand into his face. Hacking with the boot was encouraged and wrestling matches, thinly disguised in the term 'maul', were popular and protracted.

Certainly, for the first 12 years, three things allowed Australian Rules to be played exclusively: Fr. Dalton's strictures, the preference of many of the masters who had come from Victoria (and were of Irish origin) and the enthusiasm of a hardy bunch of boys, whose opinion was probably guided by some decidedly practical considerations. The First Division cricket and football ground, on top of the hill above the infirmary (now Fourth Field), was

First XV, 1905. Decked out in lace-up jerseys with vertical stripes and white Bombay bloomers, the team won all school games, including that of Kings, when Tom O'Connor ran 50 yards for the winning try. Tragically, seven months later Tom was dead at the age of 17. This photograph was presented to Mr. Alec Burden "in recognition of his valuable services as coach" in the Silver Jubilee year of the College

Back Row: Harry McArdle, Tyson Doneley, Desmond Clarke, Melville Johnstone, James Carlton, John Barlow, — . **Middle Row:** Francis Hughes, B. Veech, Joseph Conlon (capt.), Randall McDonnell, Patrick Quinn, — . **Front Row:** Victor Macken, Tom O'Connor, John Fernandos, Patrick Kelly, — .





The undefeated Third XV (Second Division Side) of 1911. Weighing in at a svelte 8½ stone per man, they were too quick for all opponents.
Back Row: Con Clifford, Harold Bowler, Lach Horsley, Edward Sedgwick, Frederick Dempsey, Neville Macken, Martial Gaspard, Alistair MacKenzie. **Middle Row:** Stan McDermott, Timothy Higgins, Cyprian Bryant, James Hackett (capt.), Val Bowler, Cecil Weaver, Frank McArdle. **Front Row:** Wilfrid McDonnell, John Wall.

exposed to westerly gales after a mass of trees and rocks had been cleared. Although schoolboys' knees seem perenially bereft of skin, the line had to be drawn somewhere and it was felt that a non-tackling game was a prudent pastime on a flint-hard field of shingle and gravel.

No other school played Australian Rules on a full-time basis so that Riverview, when not engaged in intra-school matches, played the Senior Rules Clubs. But, as the superiors would not permit the boys to play away from the College, the First Division Prefect, whose duty it was to organise the season's programme of matches, entertained the Senior Clubs at Riverview on winter Saturdays. This rule, which persisted into the 1890's, made for some embarrassment. When Riverview was induced to play for the Alexandra Medal, for competition among junior teams, "away" games had to be forfeited and other teams, possibly finding the ferry journey much too arduous, often failed to fulfil obligations.

Conditions of play and the strength of the opposition varied, 25 players were not sufficient to prevent the Sydney team's 7 goals to 1 victory in 1887. Boosted by the inclusion of some masters, especially Mr. J. Brennan, S.J. (1st Division Prefect 1888-89), quaintly described by his successor as "Riverview's best footballer", the team put up a better show in other matches. Brennan was to return after ordination to guide the Rugby team from 1900-1907.

The College, still only small in numbers, was producing a resonant list of footballers who were able to match skills with players of greater experience and size. William Coyle, James Casey, Jack and Alfred Jennings were all equal to the best of any opposition. The Jennings, sons of former NSW Premier, Sir Patrick Jennings, earned constant and warm praise. Jack, a prodigious kicker, landed the only goal of the match in the win over City in 1886. "The Collegians are no mean exponents of the Australian game and particularly good at the little marking," commented the 'Newcastle Daily News' (27 May 1886). In a small school, offering a range of activities, many had to be versatile. Vincent Fitzgerald a determined 'follower' in the football team, won the prize at the Athletics Day for 'Decapitating the Rooster'. Others were able to turn their hand to less gruesome activities. Bernard Beirne, the Dux of the College, from Toowoomba, played a piano solo, Thalberg's 'Tarantella' at the Speech Day in December 1889 in the presence of Lord Carring-

ton, the Governor, with the same fingers that he used to take many a spectacular mark on the field. Alfred Jennings, a later Dux of the College and prominent in the musical and dramatic productions, was always immaculately turned out in the linen guernsey, dark pants, blue and white stockings, and cap, all of which the Fathers provided for the team which he captained.

Gradually, the boys' wishes to conform to other schools grew more forcefully prominent. Archie Rankin (1882-89), recalled in 1930, "... occasionally, when opportunities offered, we surreptitiously did attempt 'Rugger' among ourselves, as we preferred it to the Victorian Game." *(OAM* Jubilee 1930). In the 1890 *Alma Mater,* Alfred Shewcroft, the first tennis captain at Riverview, in a closely argued article (Rugby Football at 'View, *OAM* 1890, pp 37-39) put forward four compelling reasons for a switch to Rugby: the students much preferred Rugby; too many were only spectators at Australian Rules games whereas if Rugby was introduced, two or three teams could be fielded; too few games were played every season (only four in 1890); and many of the boys wished to play against the other schools.

Pressure continued and a contributor to the 1891 *Alma Mater* pointed out that rough play had been lessened in Rugby since the visit of the 1887 English side and the subsequent development of 'passing'.

Finally, on Saturday 22nd August 1891, a Second Division side played a team from St. Aloysius at Rugby. Mr. H. Cock, S.J. commented in the First Division Prefect's diary. "Our boys played well considering they knew very little about the game. John Shearer acted as umpire. He knew the game and *played well for our side."* (What an admission!) "The usual reward of distinguished services – St. Aloysius objected to him at half time and thenceforth the game knew him no more."

The 1891 Australian Rules team won only one game and the switch to Rugby was made in 1892.

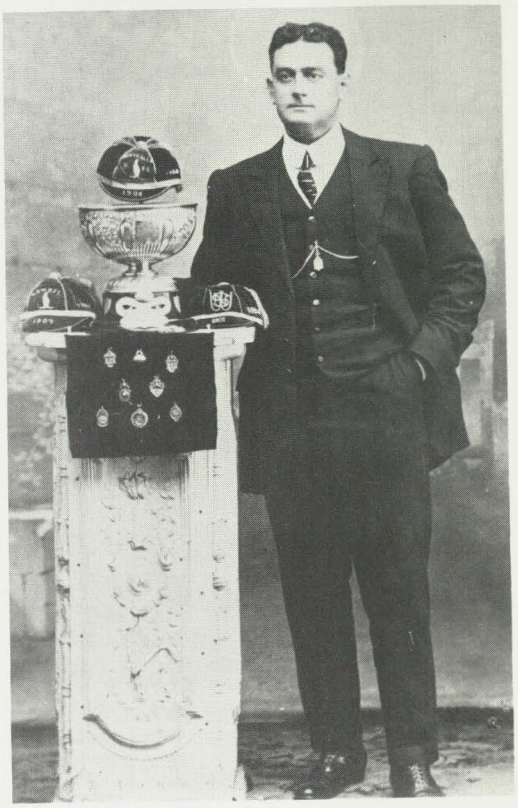
The Introduction of Rugby Football

Naturally, the early years under the new rules were to be as trying as they were tryless. It is all the more remarkable, then, that a satisfactory degree of success (which the *Alma Mater* attributed to the "abstention from all delicacies not calculated to improve wind or muscle"!) was achieved. Of the eleven matches played in 1892, 6 were won, most against club sides for, even though the Athletic Association of the GPS was formed in March 1892, Riverview did not participate in the football competition until 1907.

On the Queen's Birthday holiday in May 1892, Hunters Hill were the opponents in the first Rugby game played by the representative Riverview side. Centre half John Davidson's kicking prowess, which had earned him 3 goals against University in 1889, raised the flags to record Riverview's first Rugby points with a goal from a free kick. Wing half Frank Dynon, a Melbournite who had "plenty of foot and a solid punt" later kicked over a field goal to complete the 8-0 victory. Dynon unwittingly scored Riverview's first try a few weeks later. He outpaced the Balmain Ormonde's defence, ran behind the goal posts, where he stood nonplussed for a moment and then; placing the ball on the ground, he sat on it!

The first game against another school was played against Newington at Riverview on 30th May 1892. The *Alma Mater* graciously acknowledged after the match was surprisingly drawn 0-0, that Newington "evidently knew better than their opponents how to work the ball out a scrimmage" (*OAM,* 1892). They probably knew much more than this for the school had played what is claimed to be the first football game by an Australian School as far back as 1869.

Riverview continues to meet Newington at least every year, but the 1892 game bears only passing relation to the modern version. Each side had 7 forwards and 2 wing forwards. The wing forwards, ancestors of our breakaways, stood on either side of the scrum to protect the half back and often were involved in a fearful wrestling match with each other as play proceeded in another place of the field. Tactically, there was little passing as most of the play consisted of kicking and dribbling,



Arthur Hennessy, one of the first "outside" coaches employed by the School.

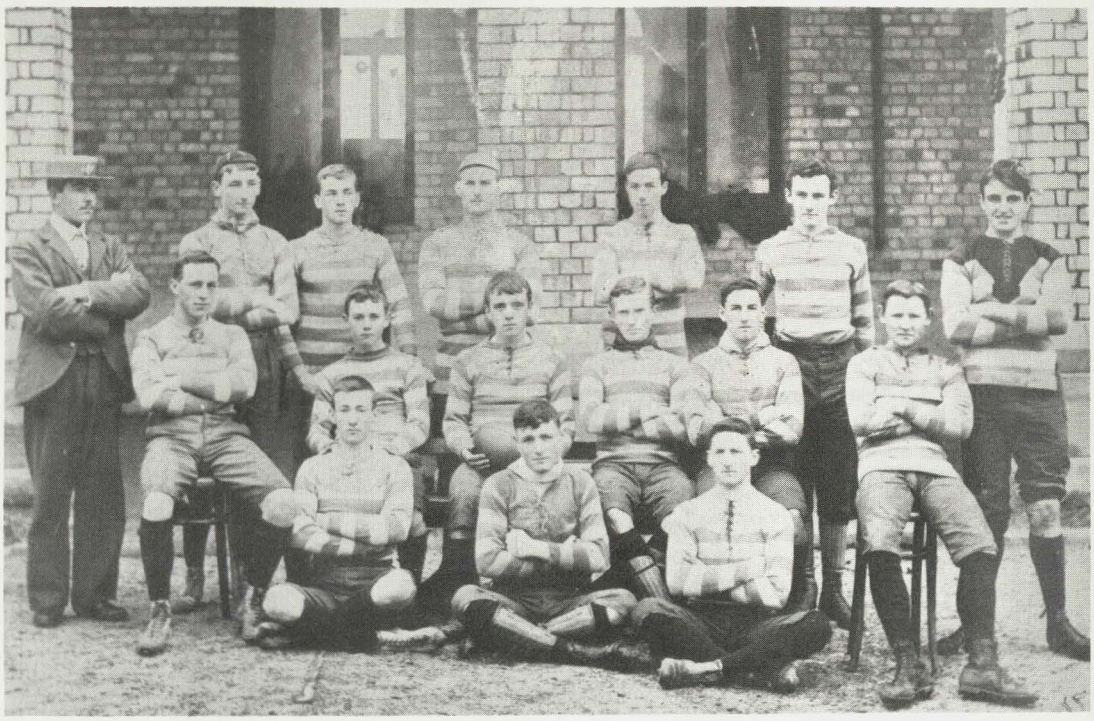
at which the forwards were required to be experts. The scrimmage was the main feature of the game.

Chilly weather greeted the players of both sides as they filed onto the field for this 1892 game but they were well and truly protected as mittens effectively complemented the neck-to-knee costumes.

At the time, the Kings School had an undeniably champion team. They defeated Newington, their closest rivals, 14-0 and it must have been with some apprehension that Riverview lined up to play them in June 1892. Kings scored an early try but then, from outside the halfway mark almost on the boundary at the river side, Iggy O'Donnell drop kicked a field goal which brought Riverview ahead by 4-3. The match was ultimately lost but, against a depleted Kings' team in the return match, O'Donnell scored 3 tries in the 13-5 win.

The appropriately named Ignatius O'Donnell who, with brothers Jack and Peter, hailed from Hillston on the Lachlan River, continued to dominate Riverview's sporting life until graduating in 1893. The *Alma Mater* extolled the likeable Iggy's athletic virtues: "On the football field, the sight of our Hercules was enough to fill the most dauntless of our opponents with reasonable fear." He and Jack, a hard working front rower who captained NSW, both later represented Australia against England. The Riverview team relied on the natural genius of Iggy to the extent that when he was injured against University in 1893, the team collapsed and were beaten conclusively.

When the College authorities relented and allowed matches to be played away from home, the team (but no supporters evidently) undertook the long journey to Parramatta in June 1894. After lunch at 11.30 a.m., the team took a boat at noon and a train to Parramatta at 1.30 p.m. When the match began at 3 p.m., Kings immediately proved their superiority in the lineouts but Jim Fitzpatrick, an elusive runner and strong left foot kicker, captained a determined Riverview side. Joe O'Brien, Dux of the School, a versatile all rounder from Wollongong and a swift centre who could "collar splendidly", set up the first try. Then with Kings leading 5-3 and the umpire anxiously glancing at his time piece, Fitzpatrick took a floating pass from O'Brien, and scored in the corner to give Riverview one of its rare early wins against Kings. There was great exultation back at Riverview. "The terrific cheering in the dining hall when the result – telephoned from Parramatta – was



First XV, 1900. The first of Fr. Brennan's team after his return to Riverview as First Division Prefect. Many of Riverview's deservedly lauded footballers appear in this team which lost only to Newington.
Back Row: Lionel McDonald, J. Clifford, Daniel O'Sullivan, Michael Gleeson, James Allan, Robert Douglas, Leo Rankin. **Middle Row:** Humphrey Oxenham, James Murray, Wilfred Chadwick (capt.), Cecil Loneragan, Gerald Baxter, James Gleeson. **Front Row:** J. McLaughlin, Michael Veech, Francis Cullinane.



Laurence Regan's sombre-looking 1917 Third XV had every reason to feel pleased. No side scored a single point against them.
Back Row: Joseph Ching Do, Callie King, John McDonagh, Desmond Monahan, Frank Costigan, Matthew Eakin. **Middle Row:** Dominic Furlong, William Conlon, Charley Morrissey, Laurie Regan capt.), Arthur Hogan, Robert Campbell, Ignatius Bryant. **Front Row:** John O'Brien, Jack Fraser.

announced, showed how thoroughly the entire school ... identified themselves with their comrades" (*OAM* 1894, P. 119). Such meal-time adulation was to be repeated often over the years. The victors were made to feel privileged as leave was given for them to retire to bed after confessions at 8.30 p.m. Although they had to rise 10 minutes early each morning for a run, they were treated to a little bread and butter at breakfast.

Those who did not share this school spirit engendered by the footballers were not looked upon kindly by their peers. The failure of the 1895 side was attributed to a total want of esprit de corps displayed by the other First Divisioners who refused to give the 1st XV practice during the week (there was little training, only the playing of practice games). Indeed, *The Alma* pontificated: "... those who neglect to make this essential preparation (practice) sacrifice the honour of the school to their own selfishness and love of ease. This is nothing short of shameful treason". (*OAM,* 1895, P. 98.)

Again, there were complaints about the "muffs" in Second Division who preferred to play marbles near the pavilion while the pluckier boys did their best on the field.

Such omissions did not prevent Riverview turning out some outstanding teams and individuals during the next two decades.

Father Brennan's Sportsmastership

The erection of a gymnasium (began in 1896), the employment of professional coaches (the first mention occurs in 1899 when a Mr. Glen of the Wallaro Club gave his assistance), and the reappearance of Fr. Brennan as First Division Prefect in 1900 all helped develop the raw talents of already talented athletes.

The Gleeson brothers, Jim and Mick, from New Zealand, were so dominant that their absence, because of necessity to catch an early boat home for the holidays, from the Newington Match of 1899 was given as the reason for Riverview's 0-3 loss. Mick, a strapping 15 stone and 6 feet had first played for the St. Josephs' 1st XV in 1896 but then crossed the river to be captain of Riverview's 1898 and 1899 teams. His huge frame allowed him to punt a football 62 yards and also to handle the



Not Members of a Police Line-up but well used to Football Line-outs. Riverview's G.P.S. Representatives of 1921.
(From left): Bede Kelly (lock), Charley Morrissey (centre), Arthur Cobcroft (wing), Rupert White (second row), Bob Campbell (wing).

violin with as much delicacy as he displayed when deftly clearing the high jump at the school sports.

Jim, built along more slender lines, was nevertheless a rugged, defensive scrum half who became an ardent supporter of Rugby League when it was introduced to New Zealand. He was a manager/player in the Kiwi side which toured Britain in 1907-08 and charmed many audiences with his rare oratorical powers, developed at Riverview in the already flourishing Debating Club.

Daniel O'Sullivan, a lithe, erect figure, was something of a hero to the younger boys who used to tip their caps to him. He was considered the best forward in each of the 4 years (1898-1901) that he played for the 1st XV, excelling in the art of following-on. But it was as stroke of the 1st IV that won the All Schools' Races of 1899 and 1901 that he achieved his greatest fame.

Contemporaries considered that the greatest of them all at this time was Humphrey Oxenham whose damaging sorties from outside centre cut many a defence to shreds. John Boylan has written of this period, which he labels the 'Augustan Age' (*OAM* 1939, p. 21), that Oxenham's merit was not in the tries he scored but in the ones he made possible for others, such as Jack McLaughlin, his winger who trailed him through. Oxenham did not do such a bad job of scoring tries himself, though. His 4 early tries against Kings in 1900 threatened to outdo Herbert McIntosh's record set up the previous season when he crossed an incredible 8 times in the 2nd XV against Shore on a wet day.

One match stands out as a tribute to Oxenham's ability and to the ability of Fr. Brennan to arouse the team. Newington led 3-0 in the 1900 game but captain Wilfrid Chadwick, of Condamine, Queensland, embarked on one of his famous long dribbling rushes of some 40 yards. Humphrey Oxenham snapped up the rolling ball, swept past startled Newington players until he reached the fullback when he passed to Gerry Baxter who dived over for a try which was still being talked of 40 years later.

The employment of Mr. Alec 'Bluey' Burden as coach in 1903 brought the experience of the Glebe and Australian forward to Riverview with great effect when it was coupled with Fr. Brennan's enthusiasm and charisma.

For training sessions, the 1st XV rose a little before 6.30 a.m. each morning and wended a chilly path to the oval at a vigorous pace under the direction of Fr. Brennan. There, the backs would indulge in passing bouts while the forwards concerned

themselves more with dribbling rushes. Icy showers followed before the School Mass at 7 a.m. On all except Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, practice games were held between the 1st XV and 2nd XV. If this seems a rigorously Spartan practice routine, many of the most successful footballers proved themselves as versatile as their predecessors of the 1880's.

During James Hughes' last year at Riverview (1903) he found himself Prefect of the Sodality, a member of the 1st IV and 1st XV, a dashing batsman in the 1st XI (his last innings for Riverview was worth 104 in 47 minutes, against Kings), a prominent debater and Dux of the School. The four Hughes brothers achieved remarkable deeds. James played for Australia against New Zealand in 1907, but, because of University Medical Studies, like his brother John, declined the invitation to accompany another Old Ignatian, Harry Daly (1895-98), a clever winger from Mudgee, to Britain with the historic 1908 Wallabies. Frank Hughes was considered the best five eighth for years when he played for GPS against University in 1907 and Bryan Hughes, a NSW player in 1913, died as he had played football, at the head of a fierce charge in France.

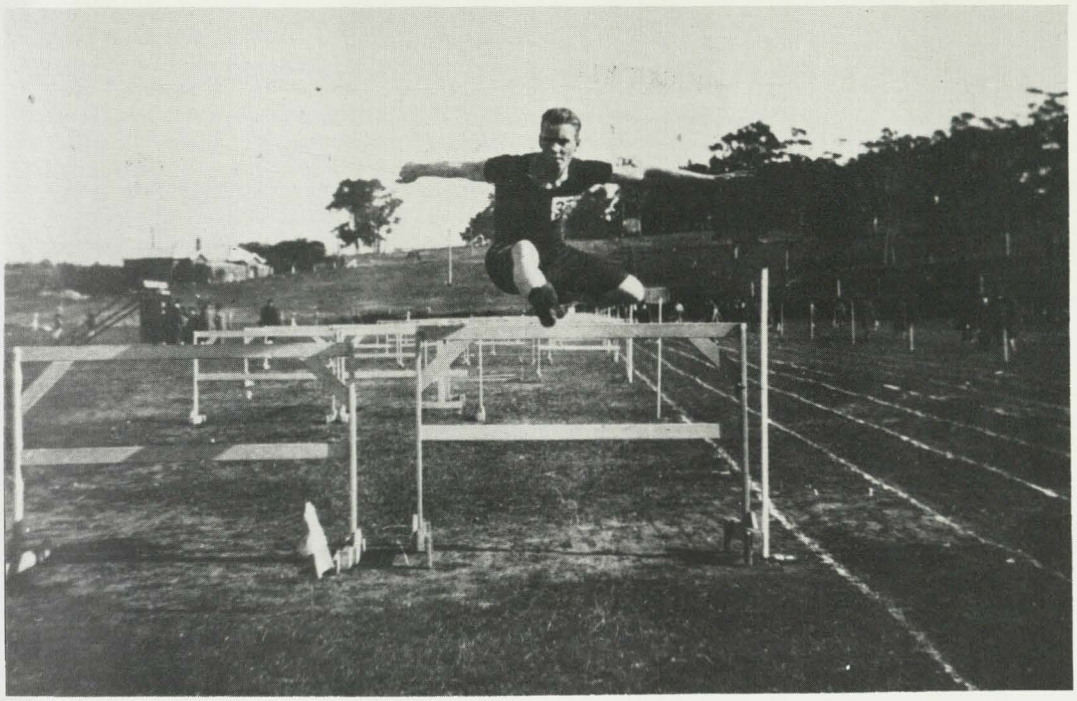
Another set of brothers made quite an impression at the same time. Each of Joseph, Felix and Vincent Conlon at some stage captained football, cricket and rowing and each was Prefect of the Sodality. Felix (1900-06) entered the Jesuit novitiate in 1907. A classics scholar, he taught at Xavier College but was tragically drowned attempting a sea rescue in 1933.

Burden's coaching produced strong forwards but the backs never quite reached the palmy Oxenham days, nor were opportunities available for Hubert Barry's 21 tries of 1902 to be approached. Nevertheless, all school games were won in 1905, the Jubilee year of the College, while the 1906 side remains the only Riverview 1st XV to win every game of the season. That 1906 side, which won all 12 matches, had defensively expert backs, an astute kicking five-eighth (Frank Hughes), John Fernandos, a fierce tackling breakaway, and Harry McArdle (later Father McArdle), a superb dribbling forward.

GPS COMPETITION AND THE GROWTH OF THE ST. JOSEPHS' LEGEND

Largely due to the success of these seasons, Riverview entered the GPS competition of 1907. The team finished a satisfactory third in 1907 and would have been higher than fifth in 1908, but for "an unfortunate visitation of influenza and measles" during August. This was a commonly abrupt ending to the season after the mid-winter break. The havoc caused by such sickness strained the resources of a school of about 140 boys.

In these two years, the traditions of the great St. Josephs' contests had their beginnings. The



Rusty Crammond, one of the greatest in a time of truly outstanding players. shows his prowess at hurdling in 1920. (Photo: Fr. W. O'Keefe, S.J.)

'Cerise and Blue' commented (1907, p. 51) on the first game between the two colleges, played on 15th May, 1907: "The boys on either side seemed to rise to the importance of the occasion, and played as they had never played before."

The 1500 spectators who lined the boundaries at St. Josephs would have seen Pat Kelly lead out Riverview in their vertical stripes (a style favoured for only a short time), a sensational first try by 'Ally' Barber, debutant Red Barry's ubiquitous defensive play and then an exciting recovery as the mighty St. Josephs' forwards (averaging 12 stone) wore down their bustling visitors to draw the game 11-11.

The following season's game was no less exciting despite wet conditions. Davidson and Malone both scored tries in the second half after all the backs had handled and Riverview won 6-3.

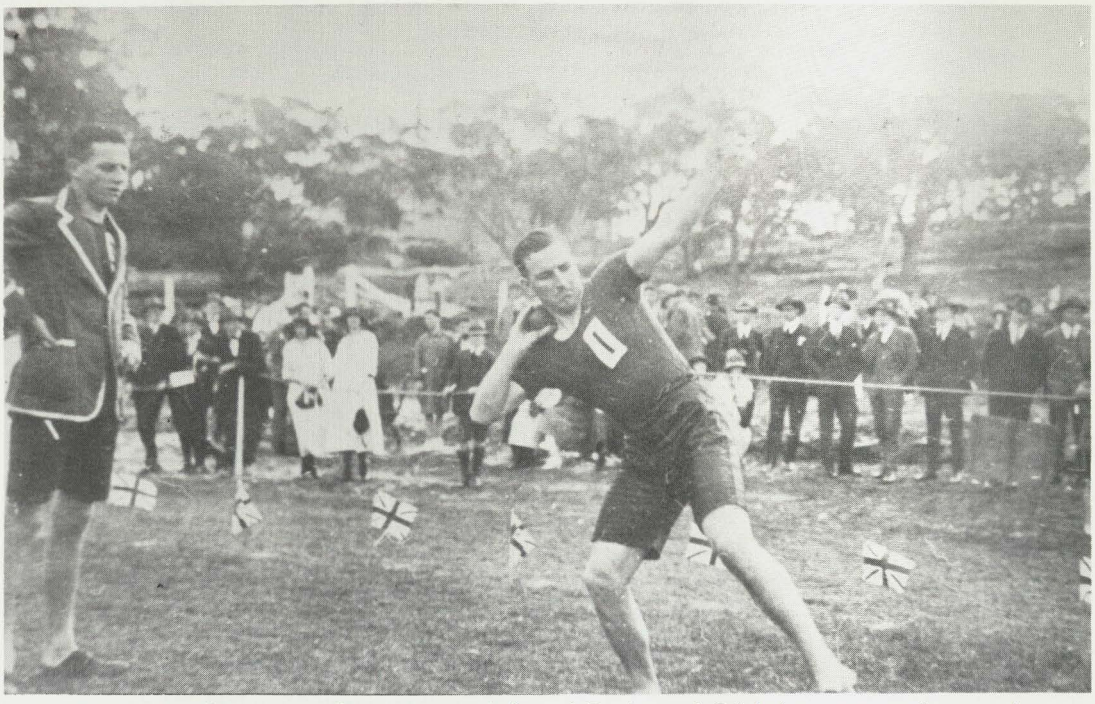
But a period of relative stygian gloom was to follow. Whatever the cooks put in the food, it was not enough to cure the old complaint – lack of weight and strength. Regularly, Riverview sides, averaging a mere 10 stone, were overrun by much beefier opponents. Ewart Dinan, the diminutive fullback in the ill-fated 1912 side, drew repeated praise when he came out time after time to "fell" a burly opponent.

It is a wonder that players were able to survive at all: "... when the match was over, the players left the field to recline supinely on couches and give their teachers but a ghostly attendance in the school room" (*OAM*, Xmas 1913, p. 160 – report of SIC vs Grammar Match).

The Alma's lynx-eyed reporter was able to put his finger on another cause of the lack of success. "The team suffers from the want of a scoring man (12 points were scored in 9 matches in 1911). No one seems anxious to imitate the North Pole explorers, who, when near the object, 'make a dash for it' "(*OAM*, 1911, p. 99.)

However, a few dashers appeared under Mr. A. Hennessy's coaching and some scintillating backline movements were seen. St. Josephs were tamed and beaten 10-3 mainly due to the brilliance of the backs in 1914 (Riverview's first competition win since 1910 in all games). Ted Sedgwick, equally at home as a winger or a half who darted around scrums before either set of backs knew, led a swift group for which Ray Proust was not only a solid custodian at fullback but also a quick-silver side-stepping centre. Forwards of the quality of Paul Meagher, Austin Evans, Vin Byrne and Laurie Henrys (scorer of 4 tries against Scots in 1917) added thrust and authority to Riverview's play. Newcomers Scots were beaten by 81-0 in 1915 and High by 92-3 in 1920, when Bede Kelly, the hooker, was reputed to have broken through all 15 opponents to score.

Many of these successful 1st XV players had been in the all conquering Second Division teams



Charley Morrissey — a State representative at Rugby and Cricket — was an immensely powerful athlete. Here he wins the shot put at the School Sports of 1921.
(Photo: Fr. W. O'Keefe, S.J.)

(called the 3rd XV) of 1911 and 1912. They relished in the extra competition provided when "away" games were permitted for lower division teams in 1911 for the first time.

Their successes did not go unnoticed or unfeted. The 1912 3rd XV were taken on a motor launch picnic down the Harbour in the 'Lady Lynne'. When Laurence Regan's 1917 3rd XV did not have a point scored against them in their 7 matches, they were treated at tea, the culmination being a victory cake with "88-0" iced on the top.

Of his many footballing memories of Riverview, Paul Meagher considered (in 1938 *OAM*, pp. 97-103) that the most vivid were of Ray 'Froggy' Proust, scorer of 8 tries in 6 matches from fullback in 1915. After Proust had split the St. Josephs' defence, he was pulled back by the jersey when a tantalising yard short of the line. Thus Riverview was said to have 'Lost by a thread'.

Ray Proust was Head Prefect and Dux of the College in 1915, thus becoming the first to hold both positions since the boy prefects were first appointed in 1912. Before Pharmacy consumed much of his time, he played Rugby League with distinction for Balmain and NSW.

Father Healy and the Roaring 'Twenties

Fr. Joe Healy, S.J., First Division Prefect and sportsmaster from 1916 to 1921, guided the football and rowing activities with great purpose and success. His pride in the near victorious Eights of 1919 and 1920 was only matched by the attention to detail he employed as mentor of the 1st XV. There are stories of him assembling the entire school in the First Division Gym on Friday nights to rehearse the famous old warcry, 'The Emu, The Kangaroo, The Wallaby, The Wombat'.

Matches with Sydney Grammar, the strongest Rugby School, seemed to arouse a special feeling and to lift the spirits in a way usually reserved for St. Josephs' games. Approaching the final game of 1919, Grammar were undefeated, having inflicted some severe defeats (Kings were beaten by 100 points). By comparison, Riverview had struggled for 3 wins and 3 losses. Fr. Healy, a master tactician, was undaunted by the enormity of the task. 'Bud' Macken takes up the story: "Day after day, all short breaks were spent in the Gym sweating over what seemed endless scrum and backline tactics, designed to contain the formidable Grammar backs."(letter to Fr. Fraser, June 1979).

Riverview lost its representative half, John Corry, injured before the game but against a backline of later international standard, it was felt that the unflagging defence of Skipper Bill Coyle and Jack McDonagh, a fearless pair of breakaways, might make some impression. Despite a courageous display by the lighter Riverview team Grammar led 8-0 just after half time. Centre Rusty Crammond made a series of deadly tackles and, spurred on by the still hopeful supporters, Bob Campbell thumped over a mighty penalty goal from 50 yards. Then, Bryant, the winger, crossed but lost the ball backwards. Coyle snapped it up and jubilantly planted it



Hilton Duff and **Sidney Raper,** G.P.S. Representatives, 1923.
(Photo: Melba Studios)

over the line. Campbell kicked the conversion to draw the match. *The Alma,* in devoting two pages of description to the game, averred that it had been the "finest exhibition of football ever seen at the College oval". Others still consider it one of Riverview's finest football hours.

Two years later, Riverview were Grammar's first conquerors in three years of GPS competition, when, in a decisive victory, they ran up 21 points to 6. Well laden ferry boats, bedecked in streamers, brought a festive group of spectators to the College wharf for this first match of the 1921 competition. Those who dressed in blue and white talked of Arthur Cobcroft's try all the way home. Bede Kelly, after pouncing on a loose ball in Riverview's 25, passed to Cobcroft the College sprint champion, who cantered 65 yards along the sideline before veering infield to score under the posts. They heaped praise on Charlie 'Tug' Morrissey, a huge framed centre who employed a style of tackling which would now be known as the 'Cumberland throw'. Having clasped opponents' legs in his vice-like grip, he would pick them up and toss them over his shoulder. They toasted Cec O'Dea a great forward who raked the ball out of scrums and rucks with as much alacrity as he was to bring to the running of the OIU in later years. And well might the Riverview supporters have cheered. This 1921 victory was Riverview's only 1st XV win over Grammar from 1914 to 1930.



The "brains trust" of the 1960s and 1970s. Paul Lippmann and Les Kirkpatrick make a fierce-some front row with Noel Hammond (rowing coach).

Fr. Healy, as Fr. Brennan before him, infected all with his own boundless energy. A flourishing First Division produced footballers of continuing quality.

Rusty Crammond, constantly described as a "moody" player, was a vital part in Fr. Healy's sides when in the appropriate mood. He seems to have alternated between breakaway and centre and to have performed with equal devastation in either position. It was said that just about the only time that anyone ever saw him concerned was when he opened his desk one night in the old wooden study hall. The squealing of a small pig, relocated from Bro. Doyle's piggery, greeted the speechless captain of the school and hitherto undaunted 1st XV captain.

Crammond and Alan Oxenham scored a hat trick of tries each against Scots in 1918, a year when Oxenham crowned his significant school career with an imaginative try in the GPS vs Services game. He became the first winner of the 'Gold Badge', awarded for notable contributions to four major sports. A certain swiftness of foot which caused his 220 yards time to stand unbeaten for 23 years assisted him towards a Rugby 'Blue' at University where he studied Medicine.

A list of Charlie Morrissey's schoolboy achievements usually brings incredulous murmurs from the novice researcher. But the facts are: Morrissey played in the 1st XI from 1917 to 1922, the 1st XV from 1918 to 1922, rowed in the 1st VIII from 1919 to 1922. In his last year (1922), he was Head Prefect, Champion Athlete, and captain of cricket, rowing, and a member of the GPS 1st XI and GPS 1st XV. Little wonder that Pat (Ginty) Veech was able to write of him: "He was one of the greatest Union centres in Australia in his prime ... powerfully built, along the lines of a Greek god, as active as a big cat, whether on the football field or in the slips where he fielded for NSW" (*OAM* 1969, 'Echoes From the Middle Ages', p. 18). Only Charlie McDermott, his own five-eighth, had his measure. McDermott's dummy pass at times tricked even the seemingly infallible champion whose death at 33 was a sad loss.

Not surprisingly, old boys of that vintage savour these years, as they were to be the last for some time when First Division had boys of sufficient size or speed to be a force in sports which demanded some degree of brute force. Many left school at an earlier age and the friendly atmosphere of First Division was offset somewhat by the fact that 30 boys were often left to fill two Rugby sides.

Light and inexperienced forwards of the 1920's were easy prey for the well-drilled St. Josephs' packs. In the 4 seasons following 1923, Joeys ran up 238 points to Nil in their 4 matches against Riverview. There was little cause for hope in the lower teams either as the 2nd XV won 2 games in 4 seasons.

Coaches were often forced to have harsh words to say about their charges when summarizing the season's misfortunes. The 1924 report is a severe critique of the attitude of several players. One "did not take the game seriously enough" while another "talked too much and lacked nerve when it was most needed".

Bob Westfield at fullback was a lone star in teams that struggled endlessly. Weighing in at a slender 10 stone, his catching and defence was fearless and faultless. His tackling and unerring linekicking were decisive factors in Australia's victory in the 1st Test against New Zealand in 1929.

Although the College had forfeited 3 of its competition games in 1929 because of an outbreak of scarlet fever in other schools – a decision



An astute band of Judges. Fr. John Meagher, S.J. (twice Rector of Riverview), Andy Meagher, Dave Meagher and Bruce Kinnaird relive a few past glories (1969).



First XV, 1955. Captained by Jim Lenehan, the team were revivalists. The first Riverview team to finish as high as second for 24 years, they lost only to St. Joseph's by 6-3. **Back Row:** Bruce Stevenson, Lloyd Ryan, Murray Ireland, Sam Hammond, John Nihill, Michael Hardie, William McKenzie, Michael Mandl. **Seated:** Bill Odillo Maher, Michael Foley, Peter Gallagher, Jim Lenehan (capt.), Charles Corser, John Griffith, Richard Keighery.
(Photo: Melba Studios)

which attracted some criticism – much talent was on show for long enough to inspire others to great deeds. The 1st XV's impressive record was due to the consistency of Joe Alagna, a nippy half, whose combination with Maurice Barry, later a Victorian representative five-eighth, and centre Vic Moses became legendary. The solidity of the pack was greatly enhanced by the defence of breakaways Geoff McManis and brilliant Tom Parsonage. Parsonage, possibly Riverview's greatest cricketer and later a NSW Shield player, captained the Premiership Cricket side which was coached by former NSW player and staunch Old Ignatian Jimmy Sullivan, himself a deft ambidexterous five-eighth in the 1917 side.

The 'Thirties and 'Forties – Hard Times

When Mr. A. J. Bowers assumed the coaching position in 1931, he found two talented teams (1st and 2nd XV's) which by the last competition game had both yet to be defeated. Joe Tully's matchless zeal in a slick forward pack, Wooldridge's incisive running from fullback and precise goal kicking, lifted the side to six consecutive wins. St. Josephs were, as always, a class above most other teams. Coached by the great Brother Henry, they beat Riverview 22-0 in this last match. The one weakness, the inside backs, was exploited unmercifully, as wingers Dillon and Burfitt saw little of the ball but plenty of cerise and blue jerseys. Sweet indeed was the revenge when the 1934 side defeated St. Josephs 17-6, still the largest win.

Interestingly, many of the 2nd XV's matches were refereed by Brother Walter Johnson, S.J., who, as keeper of the money, spent 50 years of his saintly life at Riverview. Mr. Bowers, his successor Ward Prentice, and Fr. Vin Conlon, now First Division Prefect, had their fair share of success during the Depression. The 1933 cricketers, whose star was Hedley Kelly, shared the Premiership with High in a proud sporting year.

It was a time when 'outside' coaches began to take more part in the football activities. The undefeated 4th and 5th XV's of 1932 were trained and looked after by Mr. Wally Meagher, a later coach of the 1st XV. Coaches certainly had reason to bask in the occasional vivid moment of glory.

John Boylan considered that John Tully scored the most outstanding try for 30 years. When Tully accepted the ball on the half way against Grammar in 1932, the scoreboard behind him showed 8-8. "He swerved and side-stepped past foe and friend, recovered almost miraculously from a stumble and



The legendary **Jim Lenehan,** Australian full-back between 1957 and 1967, was in a class of his own as a sportsman at Riverview.

reached the line to score just as defenders, whom he had eluded earlier in his run, converged on him." (*OAM* 1932, p. 93).

One final year of great success before many struggling seasons of disappointment occurred in 1935. Brian Oxenham, a nephew of Humphrey and a future Wallaby, led a solid team. A breakaway and champion athlete of the school, his blistering pace on the field was only matched by his eloquence on the debating rostrum, where he was a member of the Louat Shield side. He had with him Bill Quinn, Dux of the College in 1934 *and* 1935, a reliably sound fullback whose absolute safety was well appreciated by a hard working forward pack. Quinn's sizzling acceleration brought him a thrilling try against Shore when he punted high, followed on to catch the ball and score. Hedley Kelly shovelled out passes with precision from halfback and employed the same dazzling footwork as at the cricket crease. 'Ned' Theodore was a rugged and sure footed hooker who raked the ball out with great regularity. Armidale were beaten 90-3 in a trial game and only two competition games were lost; one of them predictably to St. Josephs (38-3).

When Fr. John Meagher, the Rector, went to great lengths to secure the services of Mr. T. K. Crowley as Mathematics teacher, one suspects that football may have been on his mind also. 'TKC', one of 3 full-time lay masters in 1936, has become such a legend that Riverview's dates are often computed by the B.C. – Before Crowley – method. It is not difficult to appreciate the comments of many who played under Mr. Crowley. They confidently assert that no other coach ever surpassed his work and energy. He was as demanding of excellence on the field as he was of accuracy in the classroom. At a time when there were 31 boys in First Division, TKC was to be seen rounding up all who were not completely immobile for Saturday matches. Yet he had to suffer a depressing series of accidents and illnesses which prevented any sort of team-building. Hugh d'Apice broke his wrist against Grammar in 1936 but continued to tackle with one hand. But players of inspiration and fine spirit were not scarce as Eric Giblin, Kevin Morgan, Clem King and Bob Barry provided purpose in the forwards especially where players burrowed into rucks with heads low and intentions determined.

Meanwhile, Fr. J. Connolly in Second Division, had the pleasant task of recording many famous victories as the 4th XV breezed along under the forceful captaincy of John Clift. In two seasons, 161 tries were scored – an indication of a fast, open brand of football which unfortunately proved not enough when the same players reached the 1st XV.

The 1940's have been classified as the 'Bronze Age' by David de Carvalho, captain of the 2nd XV for two seasons without a solitary victory, who considers the sporting achievements beyond description. The results of these years certainly do make for dismal reading and, at times, lachrymose listening, but, just as certainly, there is an underlying humour and acceptance of the difficulties under which most laboured that make the occasional success ever more pleasurable.

In a few years, one or two strong forwards did make a discernible difference. Jim Stenmark alternated between full back and breakaway in 1942 but was a forward with the 1947 Wallabies in Britain. A natural sportsman, he was blessed with the ability to lift a side with stunning bursts of brilliance. When H. Hollingdale scored in the last minute against Kings in 1942, Stenmark converted from the sideline to win the match 14-13.

W. P. McGrath, Lance Hogg and Bruno da Roza were all permanently energetic forwards and were instrumental in Riverview's three successive late season victories of 1942 after being behind at half time in each match.

David and Alan Meagher generally carried the cricket side's batting but it was their electrifying deeds at football that caused small boys to whisper their names with reverence. One of the admirers was cousin Andy Meagher who grew into a lanky forward in the 1948 GPS 1st XV. David, whose goal kicking was almost faultless, was chaired from the field after the 1944 win over Kings. His effectiveness was sadly reduced by injuries received in the historic 1945 game against St. Josephs at Hunters Hill. This was Riverview's only win (12-9) against the old foe from 1934 to 1964. Playing at half behind a pack whose backing

up and cover defence were too strong, Meagher scored 2 tries, the second after 7 pairs of hands had carried the ball half the length of the field.

Despite an extraordinarily high injury list which necessitated 4 different captains in 7 games, the side played spirited and free-flowing football under the guidance of a devoted and infectiously enthusiastic Mr. Bill Mason.

Mick Kearins, winger and goal kicker, was an example to team mates who must have approached some matches with slight resignation. Commenting on St. Josephs' 58-3 win, the scribe could scarcely disguise his feelings in 1948. "Joeys scored many tries, converting most of them."

Small boys who displayed great joy when the Rector, Fr. T. A. Johnston, closed the school for some weeks because of an outbreak of mumps in 1946, made up the bulk of the successful teams of the school. The then Mr. F. Gorman, S. J., managed the "Midgets" and embarked on his yet uncompleted refereeing career when he blew the whistle at the popular City vs Country contests played on St. Ignatius' feast day. Most of the spectacular results came from Third Division. John Fisher crossed for 15 tries in the 7th XV's undefeated 1948 season while the 4th XV of 1949, coached by the redoubtable Mr. B. C. Kinnaird and captained by Peter Proust, were both "unbeaten and unbeatable".

For practice in 1950, the 4th XV often had to use the drive which winds its way around the school, because of the closing of some fields, made sodden by the 36 inches of rain which fell in June and July. 31 games were cancelled in Third Division but the big wet suited an earnest 1st XV forward pack, led by John Beer. Michael McKay, an all-encompassing defender and spring heeled lineout jumper, represented the GPS 1st XV. This team came within a whisker of beating St. Josephs. Johnny Robinson's quick service resulted in a try for Burge in the first half but Joeys scored a late try and penalty goal to win 6-3.

A gradual insistence on fast open play had taken place in the lower Divisions and Ray Love was one who relished opportunities for individual brilliance. He played the best game of his career against Grammar in 1952 but it was during his final school match (vs Shore) that he emulated all previous deeds. Gathering the ball in his own 25, Love scampered 50 yards before chipping infield for Roddy Blake to pick up and score.

From 1941 to 1955, Riverview won only 18 competition 1st XV games out of 98. But Fr. John Drury's comments are revealing, "... if the value and success of any sport ... is to be measured ... by the character-training it gives, then the 1954 season has been for us a season of splendid achievements". (*OAM* 1954, p. 83).

1955 – Jim Lenehan

Inspired by the 75th anniversary of the School's opening, the 1955 side were runners-up for which feat, unachieved for 24 years, they were entertained to a Buffet tea.

A light forward group was unflinching and derived great example from vice-captain Cress Corser. Corser was a lock in the Riverview team but versatility brought him selection in the GPS 1st XV as a prop. It was the backline and Peter Lenehan's domination of scrums that caused the team to average 3 tries per game. Half Bruce Stevenson used clever variations of play. Five-eighth Bill Odillo Maher's swerve and change of pace set up opportunities for a three-quarter line which boasted centres Mick Hardie and Peter Gallagher, both impenetrable defenders, wingers, Mick Mandl and John Griffith, scorer of 7 tries in 7 games, and Jim Lenehan.

Lenehan's four seasons in the 1st XV brought more and more evidence of an extraordinary natural ability. 6 feet tall and 14 stone heavy he was a frightening figure as he thundered on to Hardie's passes when he joined the backline. His try against Newington in 1955 after running 60 yards; his thumping field goal against Shore in 1955; one of his 2 tries against High in 1956 when he half-volleyed an ill-directed pass which had hit another's elbow – these are a handful of highlights of a spectacular career. Lenehan's GPS shot put record still stands (57 ft. $2\frac{1}{4}$in.) and his 120 yd. hurdles time took 6 years to fall.

The 1955 match against St. Josephs evoked a fair sprinkling of classical allusions. It was a repeat of the battles of the gods and the giants said some, reserving judgement on exactly who was who. Lenehan returned the kicks of Terry Curley (SJC fullback) like Zeus sending out his thunderbolts from Olympus. With the score 6-3 to St. Josephs in the second half, Lenehan "flashed into the line, weaved and swerved past defenders, and was caught with one hand by T. Curley, the last player to beat, with an open 20 yards to the line". (*OAM* 1955). SJC won by 6-3 but thousands swarmed to acclaim Riverview's side which had played above itself.

Lenehan and Curley both played for Australia in 1957 as 19 year olds and Lenehan was to kick long range field goals and make incisive jaunts into Australian backlines until 1967.

The First Premiership

From the relative obscurity of Second Field, the 3rd XV, playing for the now discontinued GPS Premiership, coached by a cagey Mr. Bruce Kinnaird, won the competition of 1956. Michael Kavanaugh's captaincy and Mr. Kinnaird's gentle persuasion saw several nail-biting finishes go Riverview's way.

Valiantly, players such as Michael Deloughery and John Thorpe (13 tries in 12 games in 1959) carried along some struggling sides but results increasingly reflected depth and participation in Rugby at Riverview. When the 1st XV were runners-up in 1963, it was the fourth time since 1955 that such a position had been reached.



First XV, 1964, Riverview's first Premiership side, coached by Old Ignatian, Paul Lippmann. **Back Row:** Peter Kinsella, Kieran Moloney, John Rixon, Timothy Knight. **Middle Row:** Paul O'Brien, Peter Tierney, Patrick McHugh, Gregory Skuthorp, Roland Shelton, John Tancred. **Front Row:** Peter Wadsworth, John Graham, Mr. Paul Lippmann, Michael McCormack (capt.), Denis P. O'Brien (vice-capt.), Paul Ward, Robert Alagna.

Coached by Mr. John Griffith, S.J., returning to the places of his former triumphs, the 1963 side relied on particularly strong forwards and a back-row with all embracing defence. Winger Peter Delaney accounted for 55 of the 88 points. This included a massive soaring field goal against Scots, kicked as the bell was ringing, to draw the match 6-6.

1964 – and the Lippmann Era

The 1964 Senior Play was 'A Man For All Seasons', an appropriate selection for Riverview which, by the end of the year, was being dubbed the 'School for all Seasons'. Both Senior and Junior Athletics Shields were won; the Head of the River and the Yaralla Cup were Riverview's after proceedings at the Nepean in April; the debating team were holders of the Louat Shield and Cliff Hoeben outspoke all others to claim the Laurence Campbell Oratory Trophy. For the first time since entering the GPS football in 1907, the football team won the Premiership.

Old Ignatian, Mr. Paul Lippmann, former player, referee and coach of Parramatta High, with astute expertise, produced a team that ended the season undefeated. Five-eighth Mick McCormack who could kick a ball onto the soon to be forgotten six-pence, led this side and the GPS 1st XV. Vice-captain Dennis O'Brien combined speed and courageous tackling to provide complementary leadership for the forwards.

Naturally, the win over St. Josephs seems to have given the greatest amount of pleasure. On a muddy field at Riverview, SJC led 6-0 at the break. Paul O'Brien, who rather incongruously for a hooker was also a GPS sprinter, dominated the scrums and 14 stone Greg Skuthorp outleapt opponents in the lineouts. Two penalties by full-back Roland Shelton brought the scores level. After a quick ruck, Tim Knight crossed in the corner to the ferocious renditions of the newly launched warcry.

For the balance of Mr. Lippmann's reign as coach, the school gradually became a forceful Rugby competitor. Thirty-two teams were fielded in 1965, largely due to the relocation and expansion of the Junior School. In 1968, Mr. Kevin Murphy's 12 A's and B's scored collectively 430 points to 12. Better known as a formidable debating coach, Fr. Charles McDonald produced 14 A sides who were as continually successful as his more silver-tongued charges.

But the plethora of teams produced refreshing humour. The Colts D's best tactic was to lose the ball repeatedly "and try to take advantage of the opposition's mistakes which, unfortunately, were not sufficiently frequent". (*OAM* 1965 p. 172.)

The 7th and 8th XV's, gathering points for all champions of College activity except football, were popular and enjoyable teams to play with. Often led

onto the field by a brass band, the 7th XV had coffee and biscuits served to it at half time on one unforgettable occasion. The writer vividly remembers one spectacular 90 yard try he scored himself, but to dwell on it would amount to undue immodesty.

Mr. Lippmann, himself a former five-eighth, produced tactically brilliant pivots who, with deft kicking, repeatedly gained valuable ground and, with acceleration, spirited themselves through the slightest gaps. McCormack was succeeded by Michael Siddle and Craig Brown, players of magnetic hands, who both captained GPS combined sides. Geoff O'Halloran, captain of a completely unvictorious 1970 side, had penetration and masterly ability which won him plaudits and vice-captaincy of the GPS 1st XV.

Lippmann's true worth, so accurately summarized by Fr. B. Leonard, S.J., was his "ability to assess a player's worth and position" – an attribute never more forcefully demonstrated than when Bill Quinn was shifted from centre in the 15A's to half in the 1st XV. Some of the partriarchal magic evidently rubbed off on Bill junior as he played a vital role in a side that should have won the Premiership of 1967. The memories of 3 agonisingly close losses were erased on one glorious July afternoon, when Riverview defeated St. Josephs at Hunters Hill for the first time in competition games in 46 years (the 1945 side had won a non-competition match). Quinn darted into a ghost of an opening twice in the second half for 2 tries. In the last minute, he started a chain passing movement which ended with debutant Kim Duffy whistling down the right wing for a remarkable try.

Fast and constantly attacking backs were helped by Geoff Byrne, an incisive centre – a department which has not generally been Riverview's strength since – and Paul Jones, possibly the last winger of searing pace to play in the 1st XV. His 2 tries in the first 15 minutes of his initial 1st XV game (vs Shore in 1965) were preludes to spectacular tries such as the 2 he scored against High in 1967 and the dashing run to the old Grandstand corner against Grammar in 1967.

As GPS games became more stolid, dour affairs, the importance of reliable goalkickers and technically sound forwards was realised. Winger Rick Brennan kicked 50 of the 83 points scored in 1966 but fullback Mick Cameron consistently landed vital goals. His 255 points from all games in three seasons is a staggering testimony to hours of dedicated practice.

Forwards generally provided the strength. The five Curtin brothers (John, Bryan, Richard, Austin and Steve) all put their heads in the second row and all used their height to great effect in the lineouts. Michael Frost was a fiercesome, damaging breakaway who unselfishly shifted to centre at times when needed. Jon Horan, the two Dobbins (Mick and David), David Brennan and Tim Wardle, the last of whom toured with the first Australian Schoolboys side to South Africa in 1969, were all stalwarts in some strong forward packs.

Smiling faces tell the story. **Geoff O'Halloran** (five-eight) and **David Dobbin** (prop) had just been selected for the Combined G.P.S. sides in 1970. Both later played First Grade; O'Halloran for Eastern Suburbs and Dobbin for Western Suburbs.
(Photo: Melba Studios)





The football photo of the century. Geoff Hughes' camera captures future Wallaby, **John Coolican,** at the culmination of a remarkable try against Shore in 1971. He left defenders strewn in his wake as he plunged his huge frame over the line.

The 1970's

The Kirkpatrick years – the 1970's – have brought unprecedented success to the 1st XV. Two premierships (1972 and 1975) have been achieved and thrice the side has been runners-up (1971, 1977 and 1979). Standards of playing and quantity of players have never been higher. Mr. Les Kirkpatrick, a coach who has worked with gentle persuasion but dedicated enthusiasm to bring out the best in players under his charge, admits his teams' reputations as expertly controlled and disciplined units. Save for the 1975 side, there have been few penetrating backs but Riverview has been blessed with solid forwards, absolutely outstanding backrowers and masterly halves and five-eights. Although there has been a conscious effort to coach most teams in the sometimes forgotten art of running the ball and to eradicate purposeless kicking, a degree of tightness had had to be maintained in the demanding 1st XV GPS matches.

It is revealing to learn that Mr. Kirkpatrick considers the 1978 side one of the 3 most personally fulfilling teams he has coached. The two Premiership sides provided obvious fulfilment with their results but the 1978 side won no matches at all and still maintained an infectious spirit which affected a School which flocked to applaud a beaten but unbowed team filing off after each match.

Success in 1972, while prepared for by the heroic deeds of the previous year's team, was a surprise. Many trial games were lost and St. Josephs were the first competition opponents. An astounding 4 tries to one margin was the result as the eight forwards completely dominated their more favoured counterparts in a victory which was considered one of the finest displays by a Riverview side.

Nothing could approach the High match of the same year for sustained tension and gallant defence from Riverview. For the last 15 minutes, the entire side took to themselves David Garrick's "if they run, we follow and run 'em ashore". A converted try would have drawn the match for High who utilised a swift set of backs to the full. A frozen Riverview crowd waited interminable minutes for the bell to ring as High unleashed a terrific onslaught of free running and passing. The defence held firm. The Premiership was shared with Sydney High but this did not lessen the

scenes of exultation acted out after the last match at Newington. Captain Andy Maclurcan was chaired from the field and Mr. Kirkpatrick clothed in a jersey of one of the players.

After an inexplicable loss to Newington in 1975 Riverview were required to win 6 consecutive games to secure their third Premiership. Six unforgettably thrilling matches, each with its own brand of drama and excitement, resulted. St. Josephs were beaten 8-6 at Hunters Hill when Riverview scored 2 tries in a five minute period of the Second half. A bewilderingly executed first try effectively accounted for the previously unbeaten Scots. "We won a scrum 30 metres out and Rodgers handled three times, as he first doubled around McElhone and then came inside Mark Clarebrough. Back the ball went, through d'Apice to Morgan who broke through to find Chapman inside. A pass went to d'Apice again, to M. Scroope and finally to Curtin who thundered on to score under the posts." (*OAM* 1975, p. 175). Then Grammar, trailing by 5 points as the bell was ringing, intercepted and cantered towards the goal line. Here, Tim Neville threw himself about for a series of tackles, the last of which forced the Grammar player out only metres short.

Again, Mr. Kirkpatrick was hoist on high and showered with praise after emotional post match scenes at Kings.

It has generally been the forwards which have provided the basis for strong teams. Les Kirkpatrick considers himself fortunate in the selection he has had.

He singles out hookers as ever constant performers. From Andy Maclurcan to Mitchell Chapman to 1977 Australian Schoolboys player, Tony Ryan, to the ferretting, perpetually moving Geoff Sawyer, all have given sterling service. Sawyer's try in the 1979 victory against St. Josephs rivalled most others of the period for improvisation and splendour. When the ball went through the backs to the left wing, where it was turned inside, first Darmody then D. Scroope relayed it to Sawyer who scurried up on the left, reached high to take the pass and burrowed his way underneath bemused cerise and blue socks.

Resolute props such as the Quigleys (Darryl and Warren), Steve Williams, an immensely strong player who was perplexingly not placed in a GPS representative side in 1972, Peter Webster and Australian Schoolboys player, John Hancock have all held up hookers of high standard and burrowed their heads low for few plaudits because of the nature of the job.

Undoubtedly, the sight of John Coolican, recently a Wallaby tourist, head gear flapping, winding up for a steam-rolling charge is one of the most vivid memories of the early 1970's. His try against Knox in 1971, the culmination of a movement which had its birth inside Riverview's 25 was an astonishing feat of strength and willpower as he left defenders sprawled in his wake. Fortunately, his elongated dive for the line against Shore in 1971 has been preserved for all to marvel at through Geoff Hughes' photograph.

Since Coolican's days, the second row has been often filled by well built, finely trimmed rowers of the calibre of John Ryan, David Gallagher, Jack Gouvernet, Bernie Rorke and Shane Clinton, the



In a period of strong emphasis on forward play, the 1975 Premiership team had a free-running and slick-handed backline. Here, Rodgers works the well-rehearsed "run-around" with McElhone. International referee, Tony Garling (OR 54-58) watches intently.



1972 First XV — Co-Premiers. A team of great courage who were involved in many memorable and gripping matches.
Back Row: Stephen Williams, Timothy Montgomery, Michael Pembroke, James Abbey. **Middle Row:** Frank Fox, Peter Hooper, Philip Tooth, Robert Harpham, Patrick Parnell, David Quinn. **Front Row:** Peter Webster, Francis Curtin, N. G. Manion, Andrew Maclurcan (capt.), Mr. L. Kirkpatrick (coach), John Coolican, Bruce Cruise.
(Photo: Melba Studios)

most recent Australian Schoolboys representative whose long striding runs resemble those of Coolican in their ferocity.

It would be unnecessary, unfair and impossible to single out backrowers of the period. All have played as though the ball was on a string and many have run down and bundled into touch players of much greater size. However, the two Roberts, John and Jeremy, not related but similar players of attacking, courageous nature must be mentioned. Jeremy initially played as a loosehead prop but shifted to the side of the scrum from where he led the Premiership 1975 side.

Backs have often relied on a pair of quick moving halves and solidly defensive three-quarter line. Goal kickers have become increasingly valuable as games are won on penalty goals and Ron Ross, Richard Pembroke (both now 1st Grade wingers) and Tom Meagher all proved accurate and reliable under pressure.

Sons of David Meagher, Tom and David jnr, evoked memories of the deeds of the 1940's as they possessed qualities of a father who was as elusive and penetrating as he was a sure footed cover defender. Tom's specialty was an amazing acceleration which often had him through gaps while opponents clutched at thin air, while one remembers David startling wingers, who thought they had a clear run, by flinging them into touch as he drove across in cover. Newman Manion, David Cook and Matt Facer have continued the high standard and quick service to a series of five-eights who have made Riverview teams extremely strong close to the scrum.

Les Kirkpatrick considers 1975 five-eighth Gerard Rodgers, of slick hands and deadly accurate boot with delicate little lob punts, as his most valuable in this position. Rodgers remains the only player in the College's history to have participated in GPS Premierships in 3 major sports (Athletics 1973, 2nd XI Cricket 1974, Football 1975). Not far behind his ability have been Pat Bryant, Ian

Darmody and Ed Shannon, unfortunate to break a collarbone before the 1972 competition but, since, a NSW player.

In years of generally impregnable centres of the style of blockbusting Phillip Tooth, David Quinn and David McElhone have provided the penetration. Powerful bursts came from the talented twins, Brett and Mark Clarebrough of whom Mark played for NSW in 1979.

Jock McInerney for his solidity, Michael 'Tod' Morgan for his courage and incisiveness and Paul Baker for his basket ball-like takes under pressure have been the best of an outstanding group of custodians in the period.

Riverview's football history, then, has come from the Australian Rules stronghold of the 1880's whose teams played on a ground of shingle and whose boys had to play clandestine matches of Rugby. The College took reluctantly to the 'Union Rule' with a hesitant, almost apologetic one team in 1892 but now fields 53 teams on 10 fields which see great activity every afternoon and all Saturdays during winter.

Rugby has come to be regarded as a team game which, when played in the right spirit, produces something of worth in its supporters. One cannot help wondering what Father Joseph Dalton would now think of the 'horrid Rugby rule'?

– James Rodgers.

Statistics

1. Results against other GPS Schools (GPS competition matches only)

	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn
vs Shore (1907-1979)	76	31	44	1
Biggest Win: 40-0 (1915) Biggest Loss: 0-57 (1941)				
vs Kings (1907-1979)	76	26	45	5
Biggest Win: 28-8 (1958) Biggest Loss: 3-58 (1928)				
vs St. Josephs (1907-1979)	77	11	64	2
Biggest Win: 17-6 (1934) Biggest Loss: 0-70 (1924)				
vs Grammar (1907-1979)	76	27	43	6
Biggest Win: 23-8 (1955) Biggest Loss: 16-60 (1926)				



1975 First XV Premiers. They lost the first match but then won six consecutive games. **Back Row:** Martin Scroope, Gerard Hogan, Anthony Curtin, John Ryan, David McElhone. **Middle Row:** Brett Clarebrough, Tim Neville, Mark Clarebrough, Mark Wadsworth, Michael Morgan, Paul d'Apice. **Front Row:** Mitch Chapman, Jeremy Roberts (capt.), Mr. L. Kirkpatrick (coach), David Cook, Gerard Rodgers.
(Photo: Melba Studios)



A feature of the 1970s was the strength of Riverview's forwards. Here, Steve Williams punts high against St. Joseph's in 1971.

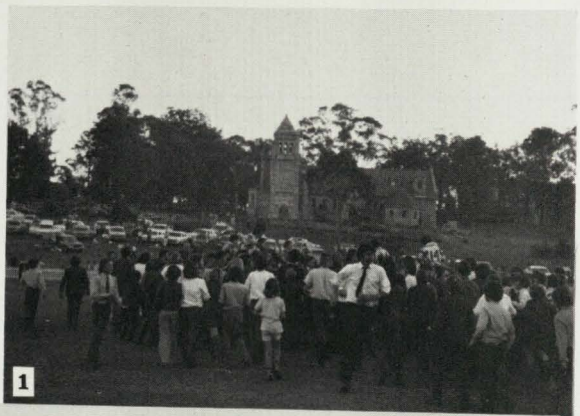
vs Newington (1907-1979)	74	34	36	4
Biggest Win: 36-0 (1915) Biggest Loss: 0-43 (1927)				
vs Scots (1915-1979)	62	29	29	4
Biggest Win: 81-0 (1915) Biggest Loss: 3-28 (1947)				
vs High (1907-1979)	68	38	25	5
Biggest Win: 92-3 (1920) Biggest Loss: 9-30 (1946)				

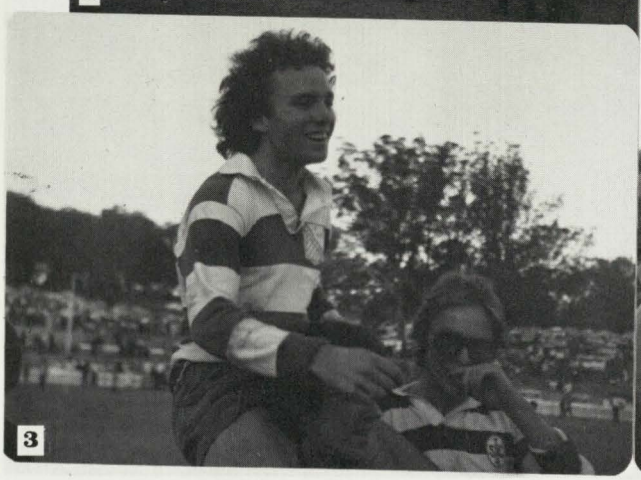
2. Premiership Teams

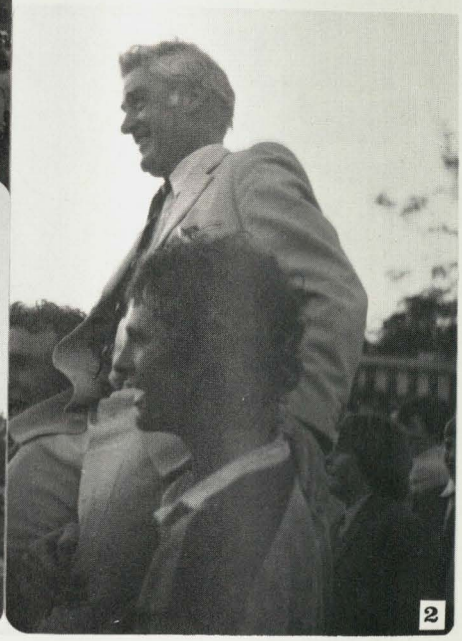
1964: M. L. McCormack (c), D. P. O'Brien (vc), P. O'Brien, P. Wadsworth, J. Graham, G. Skuthorp, J. Tancred, P. McHugh, P. Ward, J. Rixon, R. Alagna, K. Moloney, P. Tierney, P. Kinsella, T. Knight, R. Shelton. Mr. J. P. Lippmann (coach).

1972: A. Maclurcan (c), S. Williams, P. Webster, J. Coolican, F. Fox, J. Abbey, R. Harpham, F. Curtin, B. Cruise, N. Manion, T. Montgomery, M. Pembroke, D. Quinn, P. Hooper, P. Tooth, P. Parnell. Mr. L. K. Kirkpatrick (coach).

1975: Jeremy Roberts (c), G. Hogan, A. Curtin, J. Ryan, M. Scroope, T. Neville, M. Wadsworth, M. Chapman, D. Cook, G. Rodgers, D. McElhone, M. Clarebrough, B. Clarebrough, P. d'Apice, M. Morgan. Mr. L. K. Kirkpatrick (coach).







Scenes at Kings after the last game of 1975.
(1) The crowd streams on to the field.
(2) Mr. L. Kirkpatrick is carried triumphantly by a jubilant Mitch Chapman and John Ryan.
(3) Gerard Rodgers is hoisted on high.

3. Miscellaneous

Most Tries in a Match

6 – J. Fitzpatrick – vs Shore (1895).
4 – Pat Meagher – vs Shore (1915).
4 – L. Henrys – vs Scots (1917).
4 – H. Oxenham – vs Kings (1900).

Most Tries in a Comp Season

8 – R. Proust (1915).

Most Points in a Match

24 – A. Cunningham (12 goals) – vs Scots (1915)

Most Points in a Competition Season

58 – A. Kirby (1965) – 8 games
56 – M. Hardie (1956) – 7 games

Most Points in a Season (all games)

145 – M. Cameron (1969).

4. Captains of Football

1886 W. Coyle
1887 J. Casey
1888 L. Clifford
1889 J. O'Connell
1890 A. Jennings
1891 A. Cullinane
1892 E. Dalton
1893 I. O'Donnell
1894 J. Fitzpatrick
1895 J. Fitzpatrick
1896 T. Dillon
F. Punch
1897 J. Punch
1898 M. Gleeson
1899 M. Gleeson
1900 W. Chadwick
1901 R. Douglas
1902 J. Malloy
1903 M. Veech
1904 J. Conlon
1905 J. Conlon
1906 P. Kelly
1907 P. Kelly
1908 C. Veech
1909 V. Conlon
1910 B. Veech
1911 C. Moore
1912 C. Wilkinson
1913 C. Wilkinson
1914 E. Sedgwick
1915 L. Mackenzie
1916 L. Mackenzie
1917 L. Henrys
1918 A. Oxenham
1919 W. Coyle
1920 R. Crammond
1921 J. McDonagh
1922 C. McDermott
1923 H. Duff
1924 G. Ritchard
1925 J. Hayes
1926 J. McEvoy
1927 J. Tully
1928 J. Dooley
1929 T. Parsonage
1930 V. Moses
1931 D. Burfitt
1932 L. Wooldridge
1933 L. Wooldridge
1934 A. Dougall
1935 B. Oxenham
1936 J. Rogan
1937 H. d'Apice
1938 E. Giblin
1939 E. Giblin
1940 C. Burfitt
1941 A. Liggins
1942 L. Hogg
1943 W. P. McGrath
1944 Alan Meagher
1945 D. da Roza
1946 W. Asprey
1947 R. Curtis
1948 M. Best
1949 P. Baker
1950 J. Beer
1951 Paul Lewis
1952 R. Love
1953 R. Carroll
1954 J. Dynon
1955 J. Lenehan
1956 J. Lenehan
1957 D. O'Dea
1958 I. Comrie-Thomson
1959 J. Deloughery
1960 G. Knight
1961 C. O'Hanlon
1962 G. O'Brien
1963 F. Quirk
1964 M. McCormack
1965 P. Wadsworth
1966 M. Siddle
1967 W. Quinn
1968 C. Brown
1969 Jon Horan
1970 G. O'Halloran
1971 W. Quigley
1972 A. Maclurcan
1973 P. Tooth
1974 John Roberts
1975 Jeremy Roberts
1976 G. Hogan
1977 T. Flitcroft
1978 M. Lyons
1979 I. Darmody

5. NSW and Australian Schoolboys Representatives

1969 Tim Wardle
1975 Gerard Rodgers
1976 Brett Clarebrough
1977 Tony Ryan
1977 John Hancock
1979 Shane Clinton
1979 Matthew Facer

Riverview and Medicine

By Dr. ADRIAN JOHNSON (1927-32)

Over the years there has been a steady flow of Riverview boys into the Faculty of Medicine at the Universities since Walter Burfitt won the O'Connell Scholarship to St. John's College in 1892. It is true to say that the influence of their Jesuit education has left its mark on them and been evident not only in their achievements but, more importantly, in their contributions to their chosen profession.

To apply their principles in the daily challenges they confront requires a special attitude which does not go unnoticed, and is respected by their colleagues.

It is of interest to note their success in the competitive world of the teaching hospitals. The staff of Royal Prince Alfred Hospital includes Lex Johnson, a former Superintendent who has retired as a Consultant Surgeon; Geoff McDonald, Harding Burns, Rick Mulhearn, Clive Robinson and Adrian Johnson. On the staff of Royal North Shore Hospital we find Kevin Fagan, Geoff McManis and John Deakin. It is important that the influence of ORs should be felt in the environment rather than in Catholic hospitals only.



Dr. Adrian Johnson (27-32)

In the history of the Catholic hospitals, we find the honoured names of Walter Burfitt, a Surgeon at Lewisham; Donovan Foy, a Gynaecologist at St. Vincent's; Joseph Coen, a pioneer in the field of Cardiology at Lewisham, and Charles Weston Maher, a Surgeon at St. Vincent's. In later days, Bryan Curtin, whose father, Austin, was an early graduate, John Benecke and Reay Eakin figure prominently.

Amongst the graduates of the early decades of the Century were Robert Godsall, who was the University Lecturer in Oto. Rhinolaryngology, and Reggie Bridge, a Urologist at Sydney Hospital.

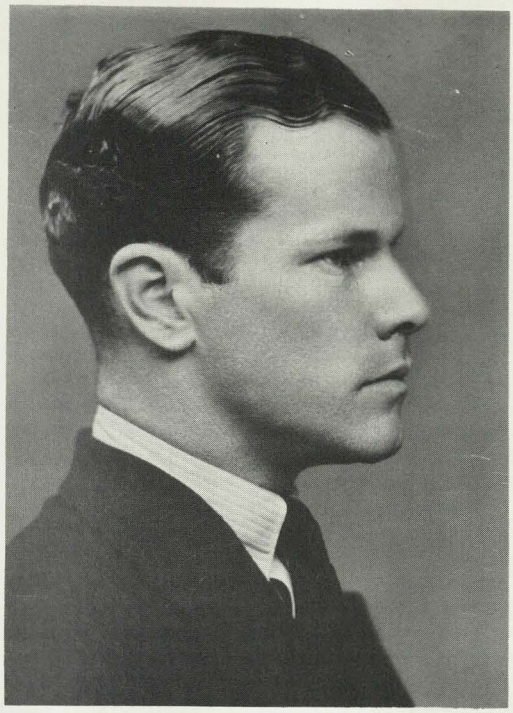
Humphrey Oxenham played on the wing for Australia and James Hughes later an Obstetrician, was a forward in the Wallabies. A younger brother, Alan Oxenham, was a multiple blue and a Radiologist of note in the early part of the Century. Brian, a nephew, was also a Radiologist, and a member of the 1939 Wallabies, who did not play a match as war broke out as they arrived in England.

Anthony Ryan was a medical graduate who later became a priest. He wrote on the problems of the time of death in organ transplantation. Father Peter Flynn, MSC, after some years in the Mission, graduated from the Medical School of the University of Papua New Guinea at Port Moresby before returning to the Mission.

Harry Daly, CMG, is generally regarded as one of the founding fathers of Anaesthesiology in Australia. He was largely responsible for the organisation of the Faculty of Anaesthetics of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons and introduced many new techniques including the use of Curare as a muscle relaxant. This is the poison used on the arrow tips by South American Indians: an interesting conversion of evil to good.

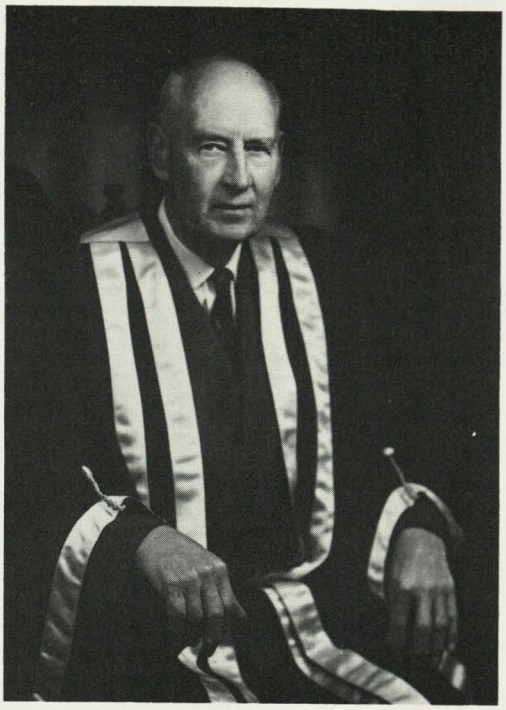
Bill Gissane, CBE, achieved international fame as the founder of the Accident and Trauma Department of the Birmingham Hospital, and is a World Authority in this field. John O'Brien is the Director of Spinal Injuries at Oswestry in Wales.

Another Dux of Riverview who made his name overseas was E. H. Larkin who became an eminent Psychiatrist in London and who introduced many new techniques in treatment.

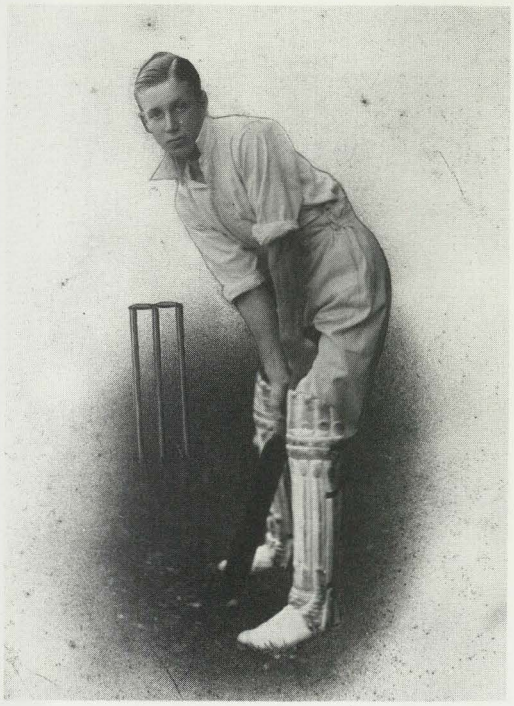


(Photo: Freeman & Co.)

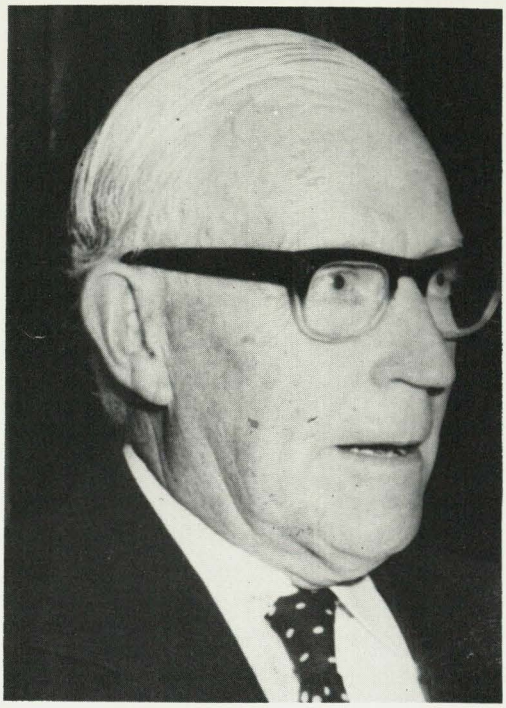
Dr. Walter Furneaux Burfitt
(O.R. 24-27)



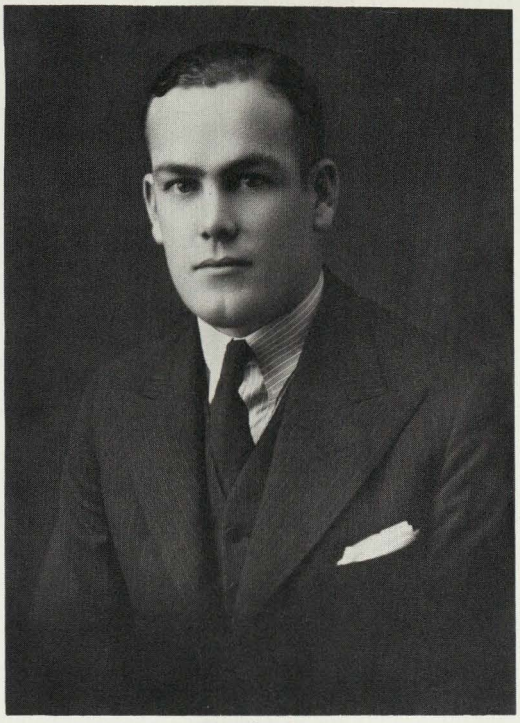
Dr. Harry Daly, C.M.G.
(08-12)



Dr. Bill Gissane in 1917
(15-17)



Dr. Kevin Fagan
(23-26)



(Photo: Melba Studios)

Dr. Kevin Coen
(O.R. 27-28)

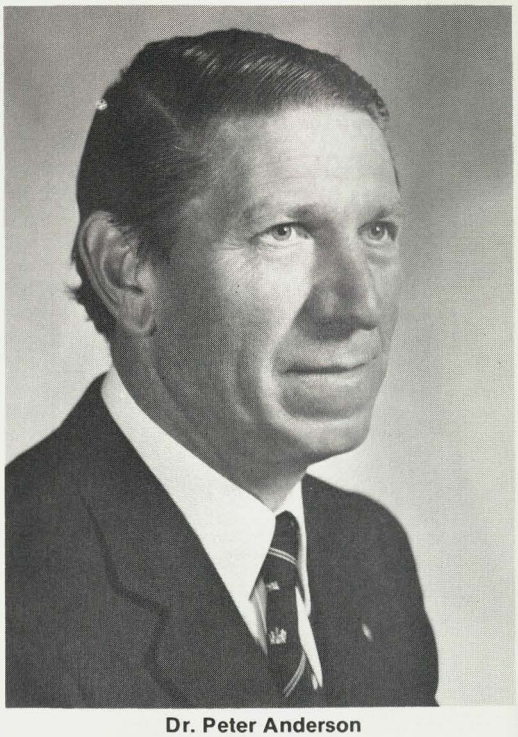


(Photo: Gwen Field)

Dr. Geoff McManis
(O.R. 24-30)



Dr. Jim L'estrange
(38)



Dr. Peter Anderson
(35-42)

Kevin Fagan, Dux of Riverview in 1926, who had a distinguished surgical career in Sydney, made himself an undying reputation for his care of the prisoners of war of the Japanese on the notorious Burma Railway.

The incumbent President of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians is Geoff McDonald and Rick Mulhearn is the Honorary Secretary. Nicholas Larkins, after a distinguished war time career in the RAN as a Surgeon Lieut. Commander, and many years of practice in the Blue Mountains, became widely known for his wise guidance of the Medical Profession as Secretary of the NSW Branch of the Australian Medical Association and a Federal Councillor of that body.

Amongst academics we find Don Chisholm, Associate Professor of Medicine at the University of New South Wales.

Peter Anderson, a former President of the OIU, has made his ophthalmic surgical skills available to the Jesuit Missions in India.

In the field of general practice, Charles McDermott, another Dux of Riverview, had particular leanings to Sydney, as did Percy Murray Curtis, who acted as the School's Medical Advisor for many years, to be followed by such wise men as Callie King and Jim L'Estrange.

Another Radiologist who has worked overseas is Colin Harrison, who practises in Vancouver and has written much on the moral problems of abortion.

John Roche, who has been prominent in the affairs of the Australian Medical Association and the Royal Australasian College of General Practitioners, is widely known as an authority on Philately especially those stamps which commemorate medical scientists.

Naturally enough, ORs have been active in the Guild of St. Luke and have provided several Masters of the Guild.

These notes by no means exhaust the list of ORs in the medical profession but illustrate some of their contributions which have brought credit to the School.



Two Memories of Tony Wren

By EDMUND CAMPION

One day in 1959 I began to read "The Boys in the Island", a first novel by the Australian writer Christopher Koch. It was about the yearnings of young Tasmanians to escape the insularity of their lives. Towards the end of the book there appeared a singular character, Shane Noonan. He was a strange, poetic, limping oddity who acted as a counterweight to the delinquents who were the book's central characters.

There must have been something internally compelling about Shane Noonan, because suddenly I put the book down and exclaimed, "It's Bluey Wren!". In a flash I was quite sure that Christopher Koch had modelled his character on Tony Wren, whom I had known as a boy at Riverview. They had the same limp, the same pale face, the same bedraggled clothes, the same classroom antics. "Occasionally," Koch wrote of Shane Noonan, "he gave vent to a crazy laugh in the middle of a lesson, at what no one knew, and one day sat for the whole lesson solemnly pretending to write with a large kitchen spoon." Yes, that was Tony Wren all right. They were the same too in their inner attitude of revolt and anarchic frustration. Shane saw the world through Tony's eyes.

After this flash of identification, memories of Tony Wren began to tumble in my head until I was more certain than ever that he and Shane Noonan were the same person. I met Tony Wren when I went to Riverview in 1945. He was a sandy-headed boy with powerful shoulders that made him a fearsome boxer. His legs were stick-thin, a legacy I suppose of polio, and he had a slight limp. He played a good game of Rugby, from somewhere behind the scrum. He was a classroom wit and throughout our years at Riverview his power of terrorising inexperienced masters never left him. He became expert in all the arts of classroom disruption: the simple-seeming questions that tie a man up for half a period: the orchestrated mayhem timed to begin the moment a master's back is turned; the rotting fish under the teacher's rostrum ... A jokester – that is how most contemporaries would remember Tony Wren.

That night in 1959 after reading "The Boys in the Island", I began to write an article about Tony. The article was never published, it was rejected by two magazines. I still have that 1959 article, however, with *Twentieth Century's* rejection slip attached to it; and from it I would like to retrieve one long sentence: "As I write these words I discover a memory of him at the head of a crowd out on a picnic, holding aloft a huge, a surely monstrous bone (a capital joke this, we thought) leading us up the hill to Mosman, through the streets, and finally into a picture show, where he sat down the front with his bone, waiting for opportunities to jump onto the stage, wave the thing, to our cheers, and then off again, eluding the rush of the manager." The day we marched through the streets behind Tony and the bone remains in my memory as one of those perfectly happy schoolboy days that everyone likes to look back on.

And yet, for all the cheers of the crowd, he was a lonely boy who did not mix easily in the democracy of the school. It had something to do with his clothes, which were of good quality but always unkempt, a trifle dirty, and often ink-stained. Or perhaps it was money. In those days Frank Hardy was still to publicise the Wren family wealth in "Power without Glory" (the book came out the year we left school and I remember buying it for my brother Lock at the Communist bookshop in Market Street). Still, even in Sydney in the 1940's we knew enough about the Wren family to know that Tony came from a very wealthy background. Why, then, did he always seem short of money and on the cadge? More than clothes or money, however, I think it was some quality of reserve that cut him off from the rest of us. It was as if he were standing aside and observing us, like an anthropologist.

For a time I was a close friend of his. I recall warm nights when three of us – was Hugh Carter the third? – used to sit under the willows at the bottom of Third Division yard and swop thirteen-year-old facts of life. A year later we tried to found a revue society in the school – what was it called, The Reno Club? For years afterwards I carried traces of his influence in my verbal expressions and patterns of speech.

But then, as we both grew up, we went separate ways. Here the memories are less palatable: of Tim Maher and myself running through a train at Stanmore to dodge him, because we had to meet some girls at the Newington match and didn't want him hanging round us; of jeering at him in our last year as he sat at meals reading T. S. Eliot; of his reading a stolen *Fleurs du Mal* in the choir loft of the chapel during morning Mass; of his play, written for our Sodality concert, being rejected because it was too unsavoury.

Then suddenly it was all over. We had finished school and begun the business of life. Apart from a wave across a crowded cafe at a university drama festival, I saw him only once again. It was in a King's Cross milkbar, twelve months after we had left school. I was in army uniform, on leave for the night from my National Service unit. We small-talked for five minutes but I was acutely aware of the gap between us that night. Today all that I recall of the conversation was his statement that he was leaving Melbourne University and transferring to the University of Tasmania because it had a better university spirit. Later I learnt that his one year at Newman College had been marked by the constant brutality of the bully-boy push, keen to assert their authority over the grandson of John Wren.

It was the last time I spoke to him. Later that year I heard that he was dead. For three days he had been missing from his mother's home in Hobart. Then they found his body at the bottom of a cliff.

All these thoughts went through my head that night in 1959 after reading "The Boys in the Island". Later I was to learn that Christopher Koch had indeed known Tony Wren. They had met in Hobart and struck up a close friendship. They shared an interest in poetry and used to experiment in new forms of verse.

The Wren family, however, did not approve of the friendship because they wanted Tony to begin to play a part in the family enterprises. For such a life poetry was a poor apprenticeship. Senior police officers called on Koch to warn him away from the Wren boy. There were even suggestions that some muscular persuaders from the Wren organisation might be sent over from Melbourne.

At the time Tony Wren was still a teenager – unsure of himself, indecisive. His mind circled round the family's proposal to join the Wren business concerns, sniffing at it like a dog at a bait. He didn't know what to do. In the end, his death solved the problem for him.

"The Boys in the Island", which Christopher Koch quarried out of his own experience of those years, appeared in 1958. It was well received by the critics but the Wren family made threatening noises and it never went into paperback and so was not widely read.

In 1974 Koch brought out another version of the novel. To it he attached a preface in which he explained that the new version was merely a tightening up of the old: "No new writing has been introduced: one cannot, I believe, re-enter a book one has finished. What I have done, however, is to replace certain passages which my original publishers asked me to delete in the interests of length. I have come to believe that the book was marred by the loss of these passages. Some of my more discerning critics in Australia sensed something of a gap in the latter half of the book. Now that Shane Noonan figures as prominently as he originally did, this gap may be closed." (This preface is itself deleted from the 1979 edition.)

Certainly the new version of the novel portrays Shane Noonan more sharply. Now he is described as "a foreigner from Sydney, who had spent his life at a Jesuit school, and could not belong". Like Tony, Shane in the 1974 version is "a first-class swimmer".

Originally Koch had him agreeing readily with his friend Francis Cullen's ambition to escape from Tasmania and live a vagabond life on the mainland. In the new version Shane is more convincing (and more like Tony Wren) in his awareness of the tension between loyalty to his family and his own desire for freedom. At first he is scornful of his friend's wasted life, then slowly he is attracted to it:

> "I understand what you're saying. To travel and travel – what could be more beautiful, at our age? It's what I want to do, too – I think about it all the time. I really don't want to study Law – but my family say I must. Just to go – to wander off into the world. How marvellous."

Then he feels the demands of his family asserting themselves on him and arguing against vagabondage:

> "You know, my mother has a lot of money. She expects me to finish University and then go into business with my uncle. And if I just went away like you – the fuss'd be terrific. In fact, they wouldn't let me."
>
> "*Let* you?" Francis cried. "But it's not a matter of *let* you – you just *go*," he said, triumphantly.
>
> Shane laughed again. "It's easy to say," he said. "I wish I was like you."

In the 1958 version Koch ended this argumentative scene with Shane explicitly agreeing with Francis. The next chapter in that version opened with the two boys already in Melbourne, having escaped from Tasmania. It was an abrupt and unconvincing transition. So it was no surprise to find, in the 1974 version, several additional pages that must have been cut from the author's manuscript in 1958. In these pages the boys explore Hobart together and Shane nerves himself to make the break. Again there are Tony Wren-like moments, as when Shane stands outside a suburban bungalow one night and intones: "Miserable safe wretches, you will be dragged forth! You will be made to drink *rum*! Tony-like, he warns Francis: "My mother's already checked into your family, you know, because she thinks you're leading me astray." Inexorably he is drawn to the idea of escape – especially of escape to Sydney. "That's where my dream is. That was a marvellous time for me, when I boarded at the Jesuit college at Lane Cove . . . It was a time of marvel." By this point in the story Shane is very drunk. He insists on telling Francis about his marvellous time at Riverview. And the episode he relates (in the 1974 version, missing from the 1958 version) sent me searching for my article of twenty years ago. Here is the story

as Shane Noonan tells it in the later version of the novel:

> "We boarders couldn't get into the city," Shane said. "But at the end of the year we did: we marched through the suburbs. We marched through Lane Cove, in line, and I was leader, at the head, and I carried a great white bone." He laughed. "The people!" he said. "The people in the streets: they couldn't *understand!* Can you see them Francis?"
>
> They were both roaring with laughter.
>
> "Yes! Yes!"
>
> The face of the white-coated barman swam into their bubble. "Quieter you blokes – you're making too much noise."
>
> "They were baffled," Shane said. "We marched past the real estate offices, the shops, the banks, in the beautiful Sydney heat, and we were doing it in perfect formation – and *I carried the bone!*"
>
> "A bone!"

It is the same story, with insignificant variations, that I had remembered and written down in 1959.

The meaning of this story of the bone lies in its rejection of the usual values of society: "We marched through the suburbs ... past the real estate offices, the shops, the banks ..." Just as Shane had earlier mocked the "miserable safe wretches" in a suburban bungalow, so now he mocks the stitched-up values of real estate agents and bankers. At Riverview he had often heard the words, "What shall it profit a man, if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his own soul?". The march with the bone was an acted parable of those words.

In the second version of the novel, the recital of the march brings to a head Shane's dissatisfaction with the safe life being offered by his family. He determines to make his escape from Tasmania. The boys fly out on the same plane. "Shane had left a note for his mother; he was running away: disappearing, simply, from the life that had been created for him."

They part at Melbourne airport and Shane goes to Sydney. In Sydney, by contrast to the marvellous existence he had remembered from his days at Riverview, his life falls apart. He runs out of money, living in a filthy King's Cross room, and gets sacked from his shop assistant's job after three days because his clothes are so dirty. "The expensive cream shirt he wore was grey with dirt, the collar crumpled to a rag, his pants grease-stained and frayed at the cuffs. His sports coat still retained something of its expensive cut but was crumpled like a blanket, like something he used to sleep in."

Defeated, he starts back home, to resume the life he had abandoned in Tasmania. He stops at Melbourne to tell Francis Cullen of his decision: "It's no good without money, Francis, and you know it. I've started on the road to being a failure, like you and your criminal friends. But I've seen through it – I'm going back. I'm going back to University and my career."

But Shane Noonan never gets there. The disorderliness of his clothes is an outward image of inner disorder and incoherence. He wanders through the Melbourne night, until he is arrested for exposing himself. The next night he throws himself under a train and dies.

If I am correct in identifying Shane Noonan with Tony Wren, "The Boys in the Island" deserves a special place in the Riverview Library. "The Heart of the School" by Eustace Boylan S.J. is a well-loved old novel about life at Xavier College. What has Riverview to set beside it? The reminiscences of Robert Hughes in *The London Magazine* for 1969; David Abotomey's unhappy memoir of his years at Riverview in last year's University of North Queensland magazine, *Linq;* Eleanor Dark's "Sun Across the Sky" and H. M. Moran's "Across the Hills Lies China", which feature Riverview's greatest son, Christopher Brennan ... what else? "The Boys in the Island" by C. J. Koch may now be added to the list.

Edmund Campion (OR 1945-1950) is a priest of the Archdiocese of Sydney who teaches history at St. Patrick's College, Manly.

Riverview and the Law

By DAVID DE CARVALHO (OR 42-48)

Why write an article on the Law – this much maligned profession? The Law has been likened to an ass. Lawyers are as dry as dust, and Uriah Heap did not emerge with distinction in "David Copperfield". But no criticism of lawyers can ever fully be sustained – so many of them come from Riverview!

In an article appearing in the 1957 *Alma Mater*, Roddy Meagher traced the careers of some of Riverview's more eminent lawyers, concentrating on members of the Bar. He referred to George Flannery, KC, Sir Henry Manning QC, and Jimmy Kinkead. Perhaps the most significant development amongst Old Ignatians practising in the Law in the intervening twenty-three years is the rise to prominence by Roderick Pitt Meagher, QC, (OR 42-49) himself.

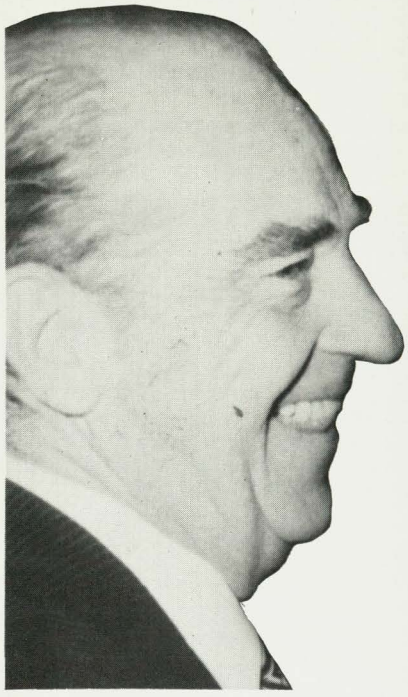
After a most distinguished school academic career, which culminated in his being Dux of the school in 1949, he won the Cooper Scholarship for Classics. He completed the Classics course in Arts and graduated with First Class Honours. He then embarked upon the Law. The Old Boys' notes in the 1957 *Alma Mater* say of him – "Since he topped the year at Riverview, becoming Dux of the school, seems to have formed the habit (sic). This year he again topped the State results in Law III and won three of the major prizes which go with that distinction."

After his graduation in Law with First Class Honours, it was frequently heard that his examination results were amongst the best ever in the Sydney University Law School. He was admitted to the Bar in 1960 and subsequently became a Lecturer part-time in the Law School. He was one of the authors of the Third Edition of Jacobs' Law of Trusts and at the Bar has developed an extensive practice in Equity. He took Silk some three or four years ago and now, in 1980, he is President of the NSW Bar Council.

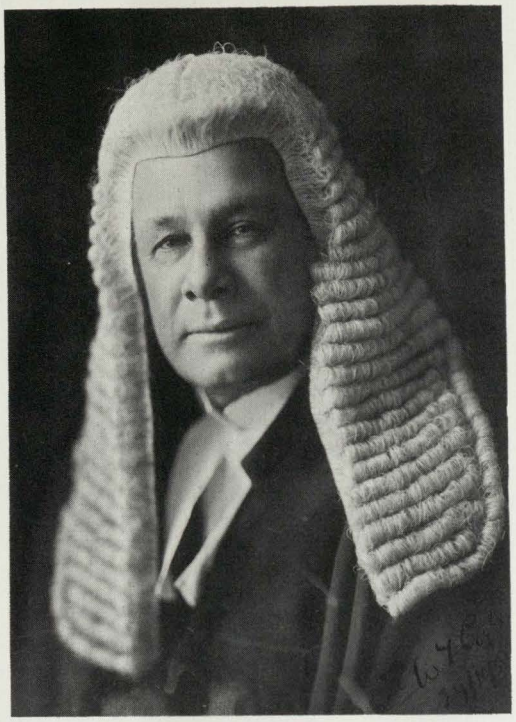
Recognised as one of the leaders of the Bar in New South Wales is Tom Hughes, QC (OR 36-40). After his stint in Federal politics when he rose to become Federal Attorney-General in the Gorton Government in 1970, he returned to the Bar where he has practised with distinction in all fields – a rare all-rounder in this age of specialisation. In 1979 the "Bulletin" ran a special feature article on him, inter alia, emphasising his hard working dedication to the Law.

The numbers practising at the Bar have increased enormously in recent years in New South Wales. There are now some eight hundred practising Barristers on the roll, many of whom practise successfully and unobtrusively. The cult of the individual is not so prominent as in bygone days. New South Wales for various reasons is, in fact, the most litigious State in Australia. One look at the Law Lists in the morning papers will convince you of that. Old Ignatians, amongst those busily making their reputations, include the Horton brothers, Dan (OR 47-48) and Gerard (OR 48) and John Coombs (OR 52-54), all of whom are Senior Counsel.

John Nader (OR 42-49), one of the more senior juniors, after moving from one branch of the profession to the other and back again, has now been appointed a Crown Prosecutor. He now spends much of his time in the Criminal Court of Appeal arguing the finer points of Law. John Crumpton (OR 38-43) and Peter Sheldon (OR 43-49) and John Dunford (OR 49-53) are also amongst the



Mr. Justice McKeon



Judge William Thomas Coyle
(O.R. 82-86)

senior juniors. John Dunford is one of the State's authorities on the intricate Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act, 1948 as amended, having been a co-author on one of the authoritative textbooks on the topic.

In the last decade they have been joined by more than just a handful of others, such as the Falstaffian Tony Whealy (OR 55-59) and Jon North (OR 48-53), both formidable debaters in their school days and subsequently at the University. Tony has been referred to as the Grand Old Man of GPS debating as he gives many hours on Friday nights adjudicating and, no doubt, keeping his eye on budding forensic champions.

In our litigious State, all Barristers win a majority of their cases. This may sound a mathematical impossibility. However, the validity of that claim depends on what is known as the "theory of the constructive win". By this theory, Barristers explain to their clients that the loss was really a win because it could have been worse!

Presiding over all these successful Barristers are the members of the Judiciary, amongst whom Old Ignatians have been and still are found in various jurisdictions. In the 1957 article earlier referred to, Bill Sheldon, Tony Larkins, QC, Alan Bridge, QC, and Des Monahan were all mentioned – and coincidentally in that order. Since that time all of them were elevated to the Bench.

As Mr. Justice Sheldon, Bill (OR 13-22) sat on the Industrial Commission of NSW, from which he retired in March 1974. When he died in 1976 it was said in his Obituary, published in the Australian Law Journal, Volume 50 at Page 375 – "Both as Counsel and Judge he showed complete mastery of Industrial Law and was indeed acknowledged to be the architect of some of the Commission's significant judgments in the period 1966-74".

Tony Larkins, QC, (OR 23-31) was elevated to the Supreme Court Bench in 1971, and is still presiding there in his characteristic style. Alan Bridge, QC, (OR 21-26) was appointed in 1961 as resident Judge of the Supreme Court of the Northern Territory and Judge in Bankruptcy. He died five years later at the relatively young age of 57.

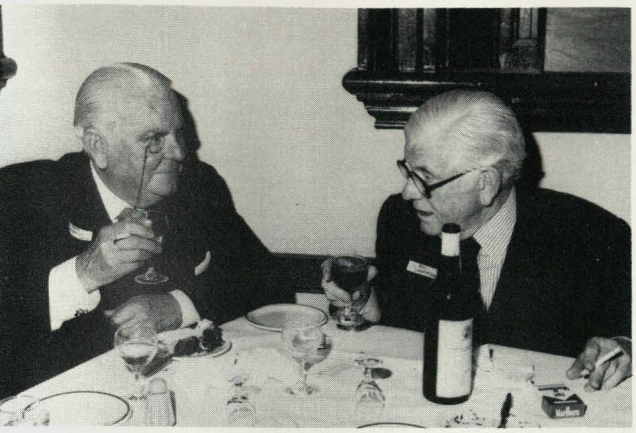
Des Monohan (OR 15-19), a stalwart member of the OIU Bowling Club, was appointed Chairman of the District Court Judges of New South Wales in 1959, a position from which he retired in 1971. The District court now invested with wider jurisdiction and boasting some thirty-five Judges on its Bench began to grow in importance during the period of his Chairmanship.

The Thirties produced another Judge in John Williams (OR 32) who sits on the Workers' Compensation Commission of New South Wales to which he was appointed in 1964. Prior to that after World War II he had been one of the pioneers of the Bar in Newcastle where he had developed a substantial Common Law practice. He took Silk in 1961. For some years in the Sixties and Seventies he rendered unselfish service as President of the St. Thomas More Society.

Our latest appointment to the Judiciary is Jim Macken (OR 38-46). He, following in the steps of Bill Sheldon, was appointed to the Industrial Commission in 1975 where he still sits, dispensing

A. W. M. (Bill) d'Apice
(O.R. 86-92)
(Photo: Freeman & Co.)





Mr. Justice Larkins (23-31) and
Dr. Nicholas Larkins (23-29)

justice between employer and employee. Another who sat for many years on the Industrial Commission, to which he was appointed in 1955, was John McKeon (OR 20-22), a contemporary of Bill Sheldon. Admitted to the Bar in 1934, he became a leading exponent of Industrial Law in both the Commonwealth and State systems. A man of great industry, and now retired, he is reported to have said he is now busier than ever.

There are some six thousand Solicitors in New South Wales. The variety of their practices is infinite. Whether it be in the city, in the suburbs or in the country, Old Ignatians are to be found. They are found either as sole practitioners or together in partnerships of varying size. Makinson and d'Apice traces itself back three generations to the late A. W. M. d'Apice (OR 86-92). He was subsequently joined by his sons John (OR 32-36), Hugh (OR 32-37) and Ivo (OR 38-46). They have now been joined by John's son Richard (OR 57-62) and Hugh's son Bill (OR 65-71).

Carroll and O'Dea is another city firm with strong Riverview ties. At one time led by the vigorous Cecil O'Dea (OR 17-22), now a consultant to the firm, four of its present six partners are Old Ignatians. Like Makinson and d'Apice, it can trace its history back three generations but this time the grandfather, the late J. J. Carroll, was an old boy of St. Joseph's! These two firms (and there are others) have for many years rendered many services to many Catholic institutions and religious orders. Murphy & Maloney, also with Riverview ties, has done likewise.

And then there is the colossus – Freehill, Hollingdale & Page. Headed by Brian Page (OR 29-30), its letterhead embraces Old Ignatians from the Thirties down to the Seventies in its total of some thirty-odd partners. It rates as one of the largest legal firms in Australia. The history of its growth would make interesting reading.

The Hughes tradition in the Law is carried on not only by Tom but also by his brother Geoff (OR 37-46), who has succeeded his late father in the now re-named and larger firm of Cutler, Hughes & Harris, which also features David Meagher (OR 39-46), Andy Harris (OR 52-58) and Rupert Nolan (OR 59-64) amongst its partners.

In the suburbs where firms are generally of lesser size than in the city, Riverview will again be found to be well represented. In the country if one were to be lost in towns such as Lismore, Tamworth, Dubbo, Orange, Wagga, Griffith, to say nothing of Newcastle and Wollongong, one would have little difficulty in finding a kindly Solicitor from Riverview. It will also be found that in addition to attending to their practices these men are also making their contribution in their various regional Law Societies and civic activities.

Before concluding, may I extend my apologies to those worthy practitioners outside New South Wales. You are foremost in my thoughts!

It has not been my purpose to produce a list of Judges, Barristers and Solicitors who went to Riverview over the last one hundred years. Indeed, I had no purpose – other than to satisfy the Editor who asked me to write something on "Riverview and the Law". I have thus resisted the temptation of rambling on, of pontificating on the nobility of the Law and its rewards. And I say nothing of the quality of Riverview's lawyers other than to repeat this singular description which typifies us all: "He is a fine adornment to the Law, a brilliant scholar, a celebrated raconteur, master of the withering remark, a man of urbanity!"

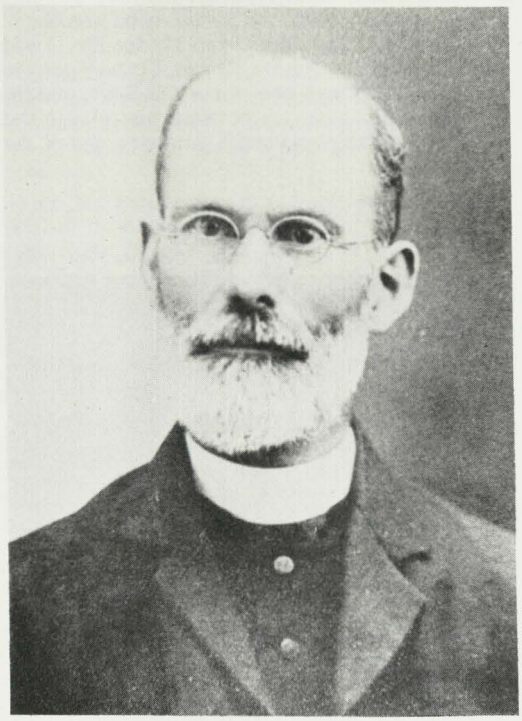
Nor should I recount the story of one of our former Rectors who went to Court one day and was delighted to recognise the Judge – who was one of our Old Boys, and the Crown Prosecutor – who was one of our Old Boys, and Counsel for the Defence – who was one of our Old Boys, and his instructing Solicitor – who was one of our Old Boys ... and the accused – who was one of our ex-pupils.

Cecil O'Dea
(O.R. 17-22)
(Photo: Dorothea Codrington)



Riverview Observatory

Edward Francis Pigot was born on 18 September 1858 at Dundrum House, Dundrum, near Dublin. He was one of eight children, three girls and five boys, of a well-known Catholic family. He was educated at home, and, after he decided to make medicine his career, he graduated M.B., B.Ch. with high distinction at Trinity in 1882. After a postgraduate course at the London Hospital, Whitechapel, he set up in practice in Baggot Street, Dublin. On 10 June 1885 he entered the Society of Jesus. After a time he began to teach at University College, Dublin, but, as he suffered from constant headaches, it was thought that a change of climate would help him and he was sent to Xavier College, Melbourne, in 1888. After a short time he came to St. Ignatius College, Riverview, where he spent the next four years teaching Physics and Physiology, supervising the games and studies of the boys and looking after their health. He returned to Europe to study philosophy and theology and was ordained a priest in Ireland in 1898.



Fr. Edward Pigot, S.J.
Founder and first Director of the Riverview Observatory.

In 1899 Fr. Pigot was sent to Zi-ka-Wei, near Shanghai, where work in meteorology, astronomy and terrestrial magnetism was being done. On account of ill health he was sent to Australia in 1903 and again in 1907. On his way to Australia in 1907 he visited the Manila Observatory. He decided to start an observatory at Riverview like the famous Jesuit observatories of Zi-ka-Wei and Manila.

In the *Alma Mater* of 1915 Fr. Pigot has noted that "the meterological branch of the Riverview Observatory has just entered on its ninth year". This means that meteorological observations were begun in 1907, though the books of observations we still have at Riverview Observatory begin on 1 January, 1908. In the *Alma Mater* of 1942 Fr. O'Connell has noted that the rainfall of 11.41 inches read on 28 March of that year was the heaviest at Riverview for one day since January 1905. This means that rainfall observations at Riverview go back to that date. In 1908 Fr. Pigot ordered a set of Wiechert seismographs from Göttingen, Germany. He visited Apia, Western Samoa, to become familiar with the use of Wiechert instruments. On 18 March 1909 recording of earthquakes began at Riverview Observatory. The Hon. L. Heydon, M.L.C. provided funds for these seismographs. Fr. Pigot was also helped financially by his aunt, Miss Kate Pigot. He did not undertake the study of terrestrial magnetism at Riverview Observatory because electric trams ran within two miles of the observatory at that time.

In 1910 Fr. Pigot visited Brunei Is., south of Tasmania, to observe a solar eclipse. In 1911 he visited Vavau Is., among the Tonga Islands, for the same reason. In 1911 and 1912 he visited observatories throughout Europe. He visited them again in 1914. From 1913 to 1919 he made observations of earth tides in a mine at Cobar. In 1914 and 1915 he collaborated with Professor L. A. Cotton of the University of Sydney in measurements of the deformation of the earth's crust as Burrinjuck Dam, near Yass, was filled. In 1916 and 1917 he performed Foucault pendulum experiments in Sydney. In 1919 he visited observatories in the U.S.A. and Canada. In 1922 he went to Goondiwindi, Queensland, to observe his third solar eclipse. Also in 1922 Mr. J. Mann presented to Riverview Observatory a fine seven-inch refracting telescope as a memorial to his son, Lieut. Alfred Mann, a former pupil of Fr. Pigot, killed in France in 1916. On 1 September 1923 Professor F. Omori, a leading Japanese seismologist, observed with Fr. Pigot a violent earthquake being recorded in the Riverview vault. This earthquake actually destroyed Omori's



The Observatory established by Fr. Pigot adjacent to the Infirmary early in this century. It was demolished by a storm in 1904.

home city, Tokyo, with the loss of 140,000 lives. In 1926 on his way back from the Pan-Pacific Congress in Tokyo, Fr. Pigot visited the observatory at Lembang, Java. There he planned a program of study of variable stars that was to be undertaken at Riverview Observatory for almost 30 years after his death. In July 1926 Mr. P. F. Rheinberger came to Riverview Observatory and worked as a most respected and dependable assistant until within a few months of his death on 29 January 1977. Between 1925 and 1929 Fr. Pigot was occupied in measuring solar and sky radiation, both at Riverview Observatory and at Orange, N.S.W. He was seeking a site of high elevation above sea level for this work. On a visit to Mount Canobolas, near Orange, he contracted pneumonia and later died in North Sydney on 21 May 1929.

From all accounts Fr. Pigot was a great and good priest. He was an accomplished pianist and the organist of St. Ignatius College. Sir Edgeworth David wrote in the Sydney Morning Herald (23 May 1929):

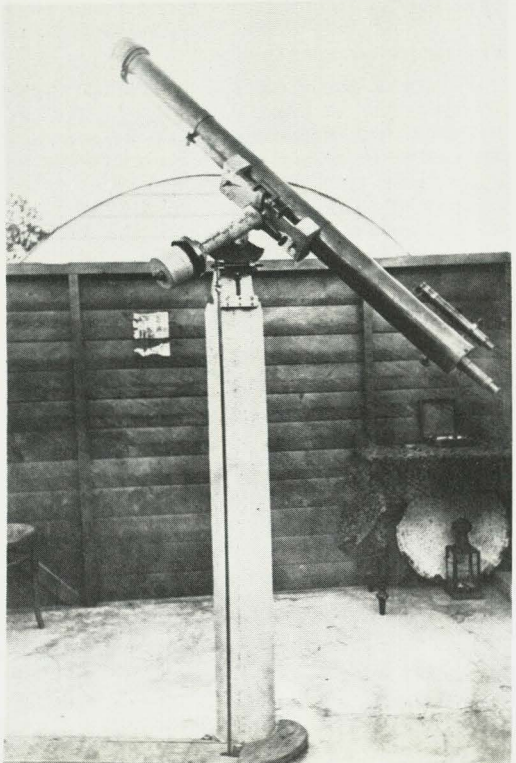
> "Dr. Pigot was one of the brightest examples of simple faith in a divine purpose pervading all the universe. By his death Australian science and the science of seismology have sustained a loss that is almost irreparable. He initiated what ranks now among the very best seismological observatories in the world. In addition to securing its equipment, at no little personal cost and at immense self-sacrifice, with the most up-to-date and delicate seismometers, he was able to secure the best instruments for recording the variations in heat from the sun to the earth for his solar observatory at Riverview . . .
>
> It was not only for his profound learning that scientists reverenced him. They would not fail to be attracted by his magnetic personality, for, though frail and often in weak health, he ever preserved the same charming and cheerful manner and was full of eagerness and enthusiasm in discussing plans for the better pursuit of scientific truth."

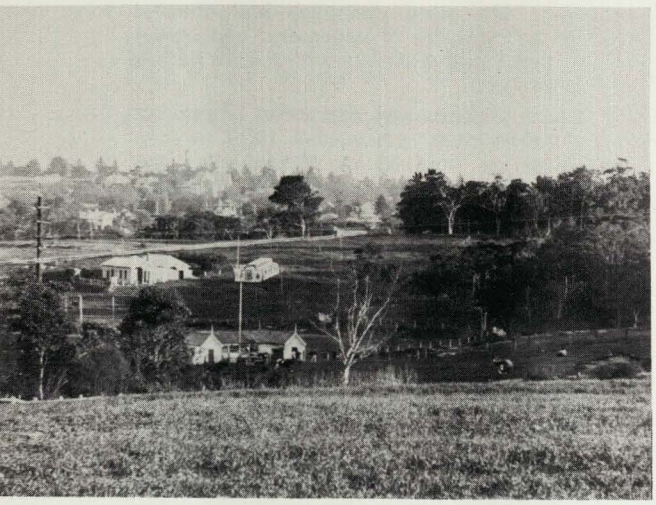
Fr. William O'Leary was appointed Director of Riverview Observatory in November 1929. He continued, with the help of Mr. Rheinberger, the measurements of solar and sky radiation until early in 1931. In 1930 the state grant of £100 per year ceased and an assistant had to leave. Fr. Peter Baker came to Riverview Observatory at the beginning of 1931 and remained until 1934. Fr. O'Connell arrived from Harvard University Observatory, by way of Japan, China, Java and the Philippines, in December 1933. Fr. O'Connell, as a scholastic, had been at St. Ignatius' College from 1923 to 1926 when he was Second Division Prefect and taught Physics.

In 1931 Dr. J. G. Voûte of the observatory at Lembang presented a guiding telescope and two star cameras to Riverview Observatory. Variable stars are stars that vary in brightness. For example a star may expand and contract (it will be hottest and brightest when it is smallest) or it may be a double star and, as the two stars rotate, each goes behind the other relative to us for part of its orbit. Fr. O'Leary and Fr. O'Connell made many observations of variable stars. The earlier studies were published by the observatory at Lembang. The first Riverview publication appeared in 1936.

In 1934 Fr. O'Leary built a "blink comparator" to detect variable stars. The "blink comparator" was simply an optical system by which he could look at two photographic plates of the stars alternately in rapid succession. A variable star of different brightnesses on the two plates would appear to

Telescope in the old Observatory.





Observatory Site, about 1920.

"blink". Fr. O'Leary built a new, second "blink comparator" in 1938. He also designed and built accurate clocks, since it was very important to know at exactly what time earthquake waves arrived at Riverview and, to a less extent, the exact times at which variable stars were at their observed brightnesses. In 1933 Fr. O'Leary built a clock for the observatory of Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. The design of Fr. O'Leary's clocks was that one pendulum swung in a vacuum and kept the pendulum that drove the hands of the clock in step with it simply by giving it a pulse approximately every minute. In an earlier version he had run a spring-driven clock slightly fast and had the pendulum trigger a stopping mechanism to stop, and thus correct, the spring-driven clock every minute. This greatly reduced interference with the free-swinging pendulum.

At about 12.15 p.m. on 16 April 1939 Fr. O'Leary dropped dead on the Ryde Golf Course. Fr. O'Connell had become Director of Riverview Observatory in January 1938. He wrote that Fr. O'Leary was "a cheerful companion, ever ready to oblige, ever genial, kind and unassuming". The N.S.W. Branch of the British Astronomical Association wrote: "Fr. O'Leary had the great gift of intermingling much humour when describing scientific facts during a lecture ... He presented to all who came in contact with him a most attractive and likeable personality. He was extremely alert in all his words and actions, but smiling always, so that it was impossible to be long in his company without being affected by his pleasing temperament."

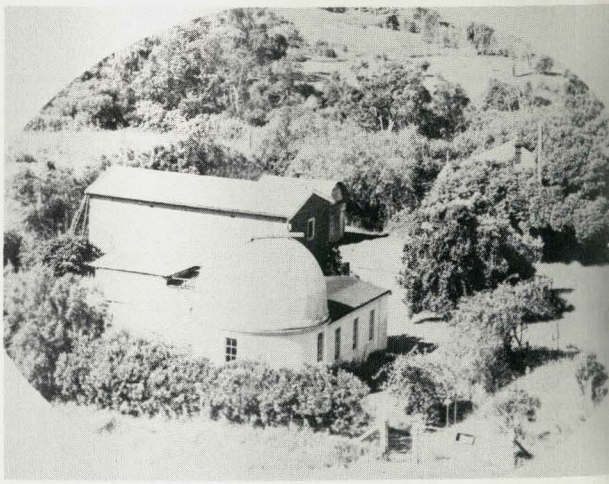
In an article in the *Geophysical Supplement of the Royal Astronomical Society* for January 1938, Sir Harold Jeffreys, a leading geophysicist, wrote:

> "The most striking result of analysis of stations individually is the great improvement in the reliabilities found for the Pacific stations in Pacific earthquakes. Only Riverview previously reached 0.8; it is now 1.0 and 0.8 is reached or approached also by Melbourne, Apia, Wellington and Manila; while the performance of Adelaide in more distant earthquakes suggests that its 0.7 is an underestimate."

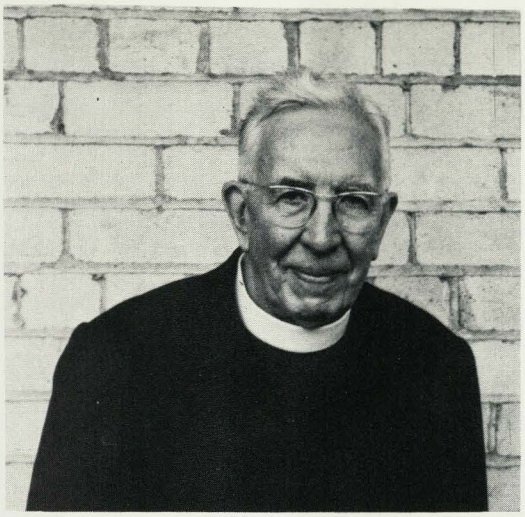
Careful work by Fr. Pigot, Mr. Rheinberger, Fr. O'Leary and Fr. O'Connell had caused Riverview to overtake Manila and Apia, the stations it set out to imitate. On 19 January 1941, new Galitzin seismographs began continuous operation at Riverview. These seismographs were electromagnetic and of higher magnification than the seismographs installed by Fr. Pigot. Fr. Pigot had obtained drawings of these seismographs from Prince Galitzin in Russia prior to the latter's death in 1916. It had taken many years to get them constructed in Australia and running reliably.

Dr. J. Voûte from Lembang, who helped start variable star work at Riverview Observatory, visited the observatory in 1939, in 1941 and, after the Japanese occupation of Lembang, in 1946. Also Fr. Noel Burke-Gaffney joined the observatory staff in 1946. In May 1948 Fr. O'Connell left to attend the meeting of the International Astronomical Union in Zurich and the meeting of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics in Oslo. He also visited the Vatican Observatory, Leiden, in Holland, Canada and Harvard University. He returned in February 1949 and then left for Canberra to attend the meeting of the Board of Visitors of the Commonwealth Observatory.

I arrived at Riverview Observatory in December 1951 and stayed during 1952. Fr. O'Connell left to become Director of the Vatican Observatory in July 1952. Fr. Burke-Gaffney became Director of Riverview Observatory. At this time Mr. Rheinberger was training staff of the Bureau of Mineral Resources in Canberra to read seismograms and the annual Commonwealth grant of Riverview Observatory was £1,200. Geophysical papers came from River-



Observatory Hill — not a hill when viewed from the towering College buildings!



Fr. Dan O'Connell, S.J.

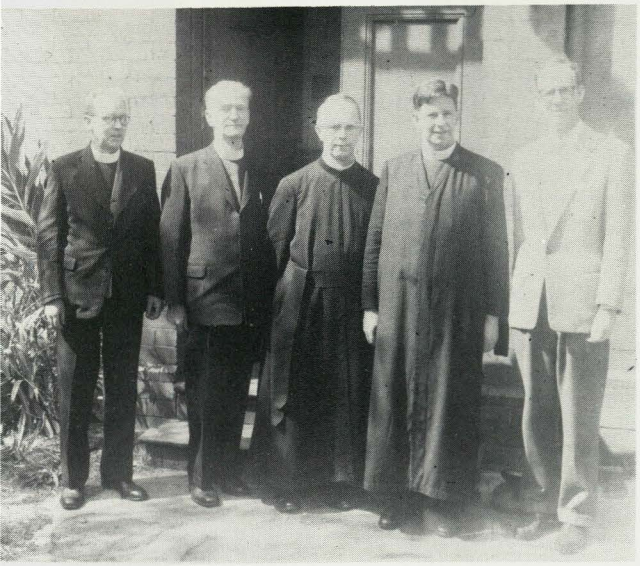


Frank Rheinberger

view Observatory until 1958. Fr. Burke-Gaffney received help with these from Professor K. E. Bullen of the University of Sydney. Astronomical reprints, written mainly by Fr. O'Connell, appeared until 1956.

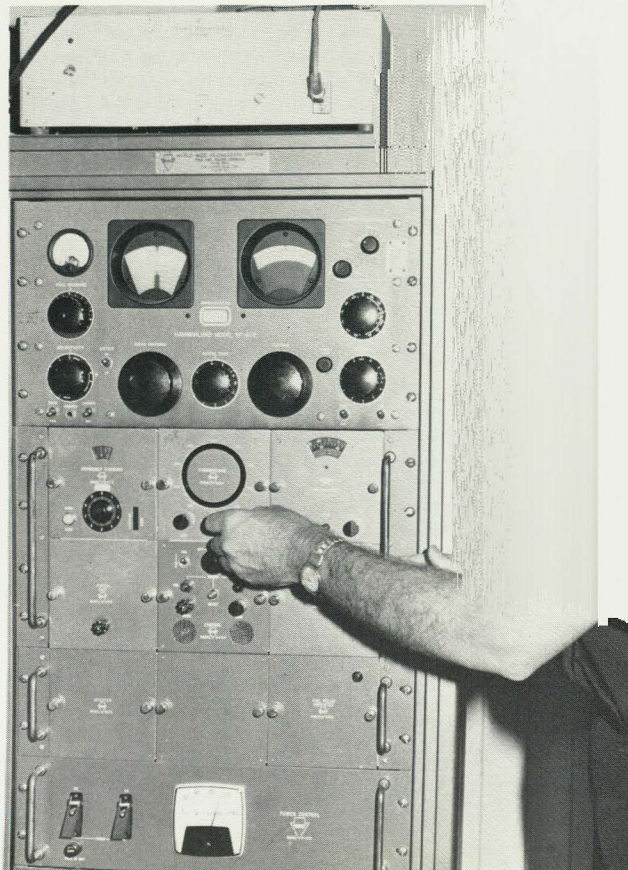
In January 1958 Fr. Lawrence Hession joined the staff of Riverview Observatory. On 14 September 1958 Fr. Burke-Gaffney died and Fr. Anthony Fynn became Director. Professor Bullen wrote in *Nature* of Fr. Burke-Gaffney: "He lived austerely, and was one of Australia's most unassuming scientists and a man of quiet, gentle dignity. Few outside his College friends got to know him well; but those of us who did, knew him as a charming, liberal-minded man graced with a delightful humour and who dedicated himself to his work."

In December 1962 the Department of Defence of the Government of the United States installed sets of Benioff and Sprengnether seismographs. These seismographs were electromagnetic and more sensitive than the seismographs already at the observatory. The Benioff seismographs are especi-



Frs. Hession, Finn, Swaine, Wallace and Frank Rheinberger

Fr. L. Drake, the present Director



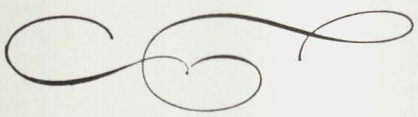
ally sensitive to explosions. The reason for spreading these seismographs around the world was to be able to distinguish nuclear explosions from earthquakes and so monitor a nuclear test ban.

Fr. Fynn died in February 1965. I was in the United States from July 1965 until January 1972. Fr. Hession looked after the seismographs and Mr. Rheinberger continued to pick out the earthquake waves on the seismograms. Fr. Hession requested an increase in the annual Commonwealth grant to Riverview Observatory in 1968 and it was increased from $2,400 to $4,000. Since the grant was helping to support Mr. Rheinberger, it was increased again in 1974 to $6,000.

I began to work full-time as a lecturer in the School of Earth Sciences at Macquarie University in May 1972. In 1972 we issued the last annual Riverview Observatory Seismological Bulletin (for 1968). The reason for stopping this publication was that most of our seismogram readings were being published by the International Seismological Centre in England and by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Fr. Hession died on 7 February 1978. I was on study leave at the University of California, Berkeley, from July 1978 to June 1979. The Meteorological observations at Riverview Observatory were discontinued in February 1972, except for the rainfall, which we continued to June 1978. In my absence in California Mr. Frank Clarke and Br. Andre Mersel looked after the seismographs and Mr. Ken Gibbons from the School of Earth Sciences at Macquarie University took care of technical difficulties. At present the seismograms from Riverview Observatory are interpreted by the Bureau of Mineral Resources. The annual Commonwealth grant of Riverview Observatory is $5,000. The Seismological Laboratory at Albuquerque, New Mexico, provides photographic paper and chemicals as well as spare parts of the seismographs. Finally, considerable technical help continues to be received from the School of Earth Sciences at Macquarie University.

– L. A. DRAKE S.J.



A Hundred Years of Birds at Riverview

There are no Bird Lists of Riverview to hand before Stephen Skinner's (1965-68). Nearly a hundred years rolled by before any real attempt was made at a complete list. The few interesting articles published in *Our Alma Mater* at various times supply scant numbers or even species that might give anything like an exhaustive study even if they paint a lively picture of what Riverview might have sheltered and welcomed in its day. Skinner nominates 61 species in the terms of his times and our present list names 116 kinds but over the 100 years there might have been close on 200.

Riverview certainly had the variety of habitats to support such a number: a subtropical rainforest, forest both wet and dry, woodlands, scrublands, grasslands, mangroves, even wetlands and some marsh in earlier days, a river and its creeks with a wide expanse of sky.

Birds are completely dependent on their environment. Any change in their surroundings means a change in both numbers and species. The disappearance or appearance of trees, bush, grasses and shrubs determines whether birds survive, increase or withdraw. Our Riverview environment seems to have suffered right from the beginning of the colony.

In 1810 Governor Macquarie wrote in his Memoranda: "I went this day to visit the Government Saw Pits ... The entrance of Lane Cove is about three miles from Sydney and the Saw Pits are about six miles further up. The timber there is getting scarce. The Saw Pits must soon be removed to another place where timber is more abundant. The Stringy Bark and Blue Gum are the best and fittest for buildings and flooring."

In 1812 an estimate was sent to him which revealed that a quantity of timber had been cut by eight pairs of sawyers over a period of five weeks. This was not just good enough for the Governor, he ordered the sawyers to cut 450 feet per week each pair, wet or dry. Even when the axe fell on the incompetent manager in the following year the timber project alas was continued.

As one contemplates the several playing fields of Riverview one naturally endeavours to picture them back in 1880 and imagine what the bird-life was like in those earlier days. I had to wait for an article written 70 years after the Saw Pits drama, but only 15 years after the opening of the College, to read in the records: "The Fathers resolved: we will have a good school here. Give place, therefore, you immemorial gums, you weather-worn rocks ... humanity's highest purpose is to be attempted and accomplished here; which is, educating, disciplining and the forming of youth."

I naturally wondered what species was meant by the "immemorial gums" that were sacrificed and what birds suffered from the devastation.

A Mr. John Plummer, a distinguished journalist living in the area, in his article "The Fauna of the Lane Cove" written in *Our Alma Mater* of 1895 said: "The large island facing the entrance to the Lane Cove River was covered with stately trees such are not now found in the vicinity of the metropolis, and dense vegetation..."

About the same time somebody was conscious of the conservation problem: "a good deal of labour has been bestowed on improvements of some of the slopes of the hills. Not always in the way that pleases us best, for an overpowering desire of every scrap of the 'heritage of desolation' compels a preference for rocks as piled up by nature and clothed solely with the growths of native foliage. Monsieur, who orders the garden now, has laboured very diligently with flower beds and borders and ornamental shrubs, and it may be that time will justify his efforts. One likes the rustic bridges which span cleft rocks and miniature ravines and the *pittosporum* making deep shade with perfect fans of leaves, and the mimosa abloom and the gnarled and twisted gums, and the Christmas bush that will make a display of all its wealth of colour in the hot months when the roses have died. Nature, as ever, made perfect harmonies when she transformed these one-time valleys of the mountains, into ocean fiords, and..."

I wondered as I read whether the "Sydney Bird", our brown "Rock Warbler" had flitted searchingly over the "rocky heights of Riverview" since there is no trace of it either in the articles or in the lists.

Besides the "Stringy Bark" with its excellent nesting material and the Blue Gum (probably the Black-butt) with its open branches for the larger birds, there is mention made by Father Ryan of a "fair-sized turpentine tree". None of these three trees are left on the property today.

A Father Frank Connell in his unpublished novel, "By The River" which purports to present the days of 1890 wrote with evident feeling: "It is evident that a feeling of regret predominates in them when they miss the once-familiar view of magnificent bushlands, once part and parcel of the Riverview that exerted such an influence on school-boys' hearts."

Father Connell speaks of a "fine spread of bushland beyond our boundaries up towards the tram terminus at Lane Cove suburb", also of "an abundant growth everywhere except where lay the garden lawns", and finally of the "luxuriant growth



Mr. T. J. McLoughlin, **S.J., with tame wedge-tailed eagle. Riverview, 1915.**

and undergrowth even close to the college buildings and the wattle trees about the quadrangle".

John Plummer of 1895 writes: "though the larger birds ... have migrated farther inland, far beyond the conventual day's journey, the neighbourhood of Lane Cove is still rich in specimens of the Australian Fauna".

Though not birds, Flying Foxes, which still haggle on a summer night over the young fruit of the Moreton Bay figs beyond the Rose Garden ("six huge ones", according to Father Connell) were then creating "havoc, especially in the vicinity of the orangeries". "Another unpleasant visitor was the 'Native Cat'." Unlike our modern day community feral cats that kill purely for fun as many birds as they hunt, the Native Cat lived off only those creatures that he needed. Plummer makes it out to be something of a gourmand: "spring on the back of the bird (poultry), fix their teeth in the upper part of its head, and suck out the blood; afterwards, if not disturbed, devouring the flesh off the body".

"In the olden days", writes Plummer again in 1895, "there were multitudes of parrots of every description." This sounds the typical non-ornithological journalist's sweeping statement. Between 1965 and 1968, Skinner compiled his list that included the Eastern Rosella, the Rainbow Lorikeet and the King Parrot (heard only once). Our modern list contains the Crimson Rosella, too. Skinner has the "Redbacked Grass Parrot" but as this bird moves in flocks and does not seem to feed so close to Sydney, probably an immature Crimson was seen which is relatively common after the breeding season in the trees beyond Second Field. Of recent years both the Superb and the Port Lincoln Parrot have appeared in our trees as escapees.

According to Plummer "Cockatoos are still occasionally encountered but they are still extremely shy, thanks to the war of extermination waged against them and other birds by Sydney sportsmen."

A rifle range was one of Riverview's first acquisitions and a photo is extant taken in 1916 of a Jesuit and a senior student holding a shotgun and a rifle with a one-year-old Australian Goshawk stretched between their hands to show that Plummer's contention had some value.

Cockatoo Island, called at first "Bird Island", at the entrance of Lane Cove, harboured at one time "myriads of rose-breasted Cockatoos", the old name for the Galah. Although the modern expert would have corrected "Cockatoos" to "Sulphur-crested" which today we see from time to time in small numbers, it would appear that the recent return of the Galah to Riverview in flocks of at least seven to twenty could verify Plummer's words. We have a pair of Galahs resident that nest in a tree near the Cricket Pavilion each year.

"There are multitudes of small birds" also declares Plummer, "many possessing a beautiful plumage. Among these is the Blue-capped Wren which is very pretty." Sean O'Malley, a recent product of our Ornithology group at Riverview, saw this same dainty little bird for the first time with a pair of binoculars and was so thrilled by the pattern of its blue and black and grey that the delight set him off on the happy road to a more than extensive knowledge of our Australian Birds.

Today we call the bird the Superb Blue Fairy Wren. Father Ryan was well aware of it in 1913 and was calling it the Superb Warbler and put it first on his list and gave an intimate description of its song, plumage and nesting habits. It was apparently too common for a mention in 1921. In these modern days we have counted at least seven families of this beautiful wren around the undergrowth on the perimeter of the College.

There are no records in the articles of the Variegated Wren which Mr. Garrity has often seen and heard around his house behind the modern Infirmary. Only the trained eye without binoculars would be able to distinguish the small patch of red that separates it from his cousin the Superb Wren.

It is quite evident from reading the descriptions of bird observations in *Our Alma Mater* records that the observer had to approach the birds very closely in order to get a first-class view enabling him to identify the species, relying on his naked eye and his memory before getting near his reference books, such as they were in those days.

Our library is the proud possessor of some invaluable books dating back to the earliest days of Bird Watching as it was then called.

Gracious Broinowski who was at one time (1882-1904) Drawing Master at the College and two of whose sons attended the school, produced in 1880-1881, two volumes, entitled "The Birds of Australia", containing over 700 species with 300 illustrations. Each tome has several hundred pages of a size of some 16 inches by 10, a formidable book for use on a field excursion!

To these, Gregory Mathews between 1910 and 1928 added 13 volumes of his own "Birds of Aus-

tralia" with beautiful hand coloured plates – tomes as equally unmanageable for field-work as their predecessors. It was not until about 1911 a smaller book was available in Leach's handbook. In 1921 Walter Fogatt, who was more interested in insects than in birds, brought out his "Some Useful Australian Birds", and Alec Chisholm, the doyen of modern ornithologists, wrote in the peak of his enthusiasm his "Mateship with Birds" in 1922. Hence our birdlovers in *Our Alma Mater* articles had to wait for books that would help their skills in the field. All of these famous books are extant in our library.

In the 1895 article finches and robins are described as "numerous, also honey-eaters, the latter being more plentiful where bushflowers are most numerous and luxuriant". In 1913, Neville Chester, a boy at the College, calls the honey-eaters "a large class" and quotes one as being very common: the Spinebill Honey-eater, or "Humming Bird", as it was also named in those days. Chester even reproduces a black and white picture of the bird from Leach's "Nature Studies of Australia".

In 1921 a "Father Harper" (so we may call him, writes the author, CMJP) declared that Father Hassett's scarlet hibiscus flowers were the main attraction for many of the bird visitors.

This article continues: " 'I say! there's a beaut', said one of the boys. 'Look at his long bill and see how he pokes it into the flower. He is a dainty fellow ... brown black back, white chest, light-brown underneath.' A long-stemmed sage plant was nearby. The flowers were purple, clustering up along the stalks. There was a Spinebill fluttering in the air and deftly poking his long bill into each flower from bottom to top."

Australian (Brown) Goshawk shot at Riverview, 1914. (The boy at left is Harry Cotton).



This Eastern Spinebill has down the hundred years been a constant resident and nomadic visitor and continues to earn gasps of delight from incipient bird-observers.

"Birds find a pleasant place to build or roam in when they come to our quiet woodland glades," wrote Chester in 1913. "Riverview abounds in birds of many sizes and shapes and colours..." One of them was the "graceful little Fantail" which we now call the Grey Fantail and which is a yearly Summer visitor, often accompanied by his cousin, the Rufous Fantail.

CMJP writes in 1921: "We are very rich in birds," but he mentions mostly the visitors. "A beautiful Australian Chestnut tree outside the arch made by the jawbones of a whale, a tree that produces pods like bananas, which early in the year is covered with golden blossoms" is described as a tree to which the honey-eaters "came regularly for weeks to enjoy themselves riotously."

A very interesting honey-eater mentioned is the "Painted Honey-eater" which is one of the most beautiful and yet one of the least known. It has escaped my own observation so far. Its outstanding characteristic, says a modern book, is that it has a great liking for the mistletoe berries. In consequence it is highly nomadic and turns up when these berries are available. The disappearance of our native trees has meant the non-existence of the mistletoe flower and with it the Painted Honey-eater itself.

The other honey-eater mentioned is the "Singing Honey-eater". This is a mistake if it means the modern "Singing Honey-eater" which is never seen nor heard within hundreds of miles of Riverview, being basically a bird of the dry inland. The epithet "singing" is applied to many a song bird by amateurs. Probably it was associated with the "Yellow-faced Honey-eater" which graces our trees every Summer. Skinner has correctly identified the "White-plumed Honey-eater" as "Greenie", the bird that was and still is referred to as the "Bush or Australian Canary" since it is heard practically anywhere and mellows the hottest days with his song.

Strangely, Chester speaks of "our Australian Canary" but proceeds to give a description of the bird in the hope that a reader will come to his help. He even adds a black and white picture from Leach's "Nature Studies of Australia" of the bird on its nest, and adds: "It seems a morose bird as it spends its time sitting still for a moment and then darting off into the grass at a good distance off, or on to another tree, catching some tiny insect." Chester says quite correctly that "in some districts it is called 'The Yellow Bob'." He thus gives us an excellent pen picture of the friendly behaviour of the Eastern Yellow Robin of which today at least three pair inhabit our semi-rain-forest stretched along our foreshore.

Our "Father Harper" calls it the Yellow-breasted or Shrike Robin that used to "come and pick the worms when the ground is being dug by Father Ryan".

Neville Chester seems to have had a deal of trouble sorting out his species. He points up a tiny bird that still frequents our front trees and deceives our neighbourhood: The *Pardalotus punctatus,* the "Spotted Pardalote". The Latin name, he writes, means "Spotted Diamond bird", a "big name for the little Chow Chow". (This onomatopoeic name seems to be imitating the bird's contact call.). Chester quotes one of the out-of-date names for this bird: "Diamond Sparrow" which is now reserved for the Beautiful Fire-tail, a bird that might well have been here in the drier months and which Skinner has on his list, too.

In 1895 Plummer maintains that the "beautifully clear note of the Bellbird may be heard ringing through the air during a quiet Summer afternoon" but it must be stated that what he heard was the contact call of the Spotted Pardalote. So many people even today will get involved in almost heated argument, convinced they hear a Bellbird in Lane Cove. They never see the bird as it is so small and clings to the tops of high trees and will not keep still as it skips in and out of the leaves, and so they are deceived by its call.

"Another of our pets," says Chester, "is the 'Coachie' or 'Coach-whip Bird'. This is the name we usually call it round here though I believe it is not the real coachwhip or stockwhip with its whiplike smack. The real coachwhip," Chester continues, "is a bird that used to be common enough around Riverview and gives a much louder whipcrack. It is a shy bird and seems to have fled before the increased population around the College."

That was in 1913. Hence my surprise to find "Whipbird" in Skinner's birds. I have never in my eight years of observation at the school heard the real song of the Eastern Whipbird. No doubt, Skinner heard the "echong" of the Rufous Whistler which is indeed a miniature imitation of the whipcrack of the genuine coachwhip and which is heard annually in our trees as the Rufous passes through on its pursuit of a mate.

Chester's description of his "coachie" leaves no doubt that he was referring to the Rufous Whistler. "Since the scrub was cleared along the Tambourine Creek, some unusually shy birds have come to the College grounds," writes CMJP of 1921. "The most remarkable is the Coachwhip, down in the corner of the orange groves." To which one is he alluding?

One favourite little robin-like bird that I have seen at rare and odd times sitting on a water tap in the Rose Garden is the Jacky Winter. It is certainly the bird that Skinner calls the "Dusky Robin" but which earlier writers refer more accurately to as the "Post Sitter" and Jacky Winter.

Our "Father Harper" saw in 1921 "several of them". "Watch him," he advises the boys, "for his sharp eye means business." This is a good observation of the bird's "personality" as is the comparison made between "Jacky's smart catch of a moth and Budda Madden's high left-hand catch against Shore".



I think it's a honey-eater, don't you?

Back: Mrs. E. Hickey, Simon Wood, Damien Perrignon. **Front:** Mrs. Joan Dixon, Mark Sheridan, John Hickey.

Chester describes this "Brown Flycatcher" as an "interesting bird". Today, this beloved companion of gardeners has had to seek asylum in the Northern Suburbs Cemetery where one can observe him at any time of the year.

An intriguing paragraph appears in CMJP's article: "Ginger-beeah! Ginger-beeah! came the cry from the camphor laurel tree near the arbour. The boys looked up and there was a graceful Bulbul-top-not, scarlet underdash and all ... perched on a twig and calling for soft drinks."

That was written in 1921 when the Red-whiskered Bulbul began to make its regrettable presence felt around Sydney where it commenced its destructive efforts on blooms and fruit. It has since proliferated considerably and but for its noble shape and colour-scheme might well have been annihilated ere now. Its tune has not changed but his product has: for me and a Sydney poet it now sings out "Fruit Juice! Fruit Juice! Sweet to suck! Quick revenue!"

Perhaps the strangest omission among the Honey-eaters is the Wattle Birds that today enforce their raucous calls on our ears and dominate the Illawarra Flame and Coral Trees in blossom time. Skinner refers to the one-time name "Gillbird", now the "Red Wattlebird", and might well be mistaking his "Little Friar Bird" for the Little Wattlebird although he puts "Lesser Wattlebird" in brackets after his Gillbird. The Little Friarbird is never seen in Sydney. His cousin the Noisy Friarbird often mocks the silent hour in Tambourine Bay Park in due season.

In 1921 "a blaze of loveliness, a flutter of wings and specks of scarlet among Father Ryan's cosmas flowers" betrayed a "flock of Firetailed Finches", which is the old name for our Red-browed Finches and which Skinner calls the Red-eared Finches. The same flock of these birds mingle with the Blue Wrens and the Spice Finches and the humble Sparrows on our front lawns today.

In 1921 "Father Harper" "saw two Yellow-breasted Shrike Tits"; he goes on to describe their "lovely topnots and a bright yellow underneath with green throats while black and white bars ran backwards from their beaks". He says they are one of the "rare visitants". "I believe they have a musical note but they did not favour me so far." I have seen this "rare visitant" only once here in seven years. Father Harper's description is an excellent effort for one who had little in the way of field-books to guide him. In 1913 Chester clearly had little to help him either. Leach's seventy-four-page "Descriptive List of the Birds of Victoria" had appeared in 1908, priced sixpence. His "Australia Bird Book" came out in 1911. Practically all the few illustrations were in black and white and even if Chester had had the advantage of this book, his assortment of Kingfishers need some re-sorting.

He describes three of them: "Riverview also boasts of a bird called by the Naturalists 'Alcyone Azurea', which is, in fact, only a bronze-breasted Kingfisher. They are pretty birds, having glossy dark-blue backs, with black wings and bright bronze breasts." This is clearly not the Azure Kingfisher but the "Sacred Kingfisher" of today which arrives regularly every Summer and is seen by rowers and birdmen alike.

Chester does not mention the "Sacred" but does refer to the *Todirhampus pyrropigius.* Although "Todirrhampus" is the outdated name for the 'Kingfisher', the second Latin name belongs to the "Red-backed Kingfisher" which is an inland bird and better adapted to the desert parts of Australia.

Chester continues: "And yet another kingfisher inhabits these parts. It is called the *Alcyone pusilla*, meaning 'Little Kingfisher'." This bird is an inhabitant of the tropical parts of North Queensland only. Chester has confused the "Little Kingfisher" with the Azure Kingfisher which is in fact quite small and would have been in the wooded creeks of the district in those days but his "Red-backed" is the "Sacred".

It would have been the nest of the "Sacred" that he found "in a peculiar place. Between the passenger wharf and the orange groves, there is a tree with a large ants' nest formed around one of its upright branches. In this ants' nest the bird has dug out a cave and built its nest. A couple of seasons ago a pair of Jackasses built in exactly the same ants' nest, only on the opposite side to that now occupied by the kingfishers." This is exactly what Sacred Kingfishers do today.

The Jackass was not about at the time that Chester was writing but "he will be sure to turn up soon. They nested in the College grounds sometime last year for I saw old ones feeding the young ones after they left the nest. They are delighted to capture a snake or a decent-sized lizard".

One of the more vivid memories I myself possess of Riverview birds is the twenty minutes I spent watching a young Kookaburra swallow a 12 inch lizard. The long thin tail of the lizard was obtruding from the bird's beak about five minutes before it finally slid out of sight forever.

In 1895 Plummer says "the Jackass was no stranger to the Lane Cove River".

In 1913 there were "some Ground Larks, sometimes called 'Pipits', that were very cautious in the nesting season. In the season, our Second Division cricket-field is a favourite building spot. For the last three years one has made a nest in the patch of grass at the end of the Third's cricket pitch".

I do not know why Richard's Pipit is not present now on our numerous fields as there has never been so much grassland as there is today. The only explanation must be the one that tells us why the Spurwing Plovers that are almost residents cannot get their eggs down on the ground year after year: the constant mowing of their habitat. Recently in America, a group of Flamencos lost their breeding urge because a public racecourse was adjacent to their breeding grounds. Our Pipits must have decided that there was no future in the growing grassy surrounds of Riverview.

In 1895, "Swallows and Swifts are abundant during the Summer months, the former (Swallows) disappearing at the first approach of winter. Collecting in large numbers on the roofs of the villas overlooking the river, they take their departure in large masses at daybreak and are seen no more until the return of Spring," writes Plummer.

The Swifts could have been either the Spine-tailed or the Fork-tailed, or both. No mention is made of the tiny Tree Martin who visits us regularly in company with the Welcome Swallows some of which remain with us the whole year and nest under our buildings.

In 1921 "a loud, clear note came from the top of an old gum-tree, the call of a Grey Thrush, grey along the back, lightish-grey underneath, and very graceful, one of our finest songsters, called Harmonica". "Father Harper" "listened to it for five minutes and so was astonished by the variety of its notes". Today we hear and see the Grey Shrike-Thrush as it passes along its nomadic route along the foreshore.

"Down by the foreshore" someone in 1921 saw a "Mountain Thrush" and "heard his thrilling song in the bushes near the bandstand". Two years ago Sean O'Malley and Murray Sykes saw a bird sitting on the leaves on the same foreshore and were unable to identify it. Of all the attempts to fit their description the best was that of the Scaly Thrush that is sometimes known as the "Mountain or Ground Thrush".

In that same year an "exquisite carol came from an old fir tree in front of the Cottage". It was the song of a "Goldfinch in perfect plumage, very common in England and much prized as a cage bird," says the author. The Goldfinch still wanders across our terrain but only in singles today.

In 1895 "magpies and other members of the Shrike Family *(Lanniidae)* are numerous, ... and are regarded as enemies by the orchardists". Plummer uses the Family name *Lanniidae* which he may have taken from A. J. North's "Birds of Sydney" (1890), our earliest Sydney list, or he may have known Gould's "Handbook of the Birds of Australia" (1865), although Gould spells the word *Lanniadae.* Gould gathers under this family: Currawongs, Magpies, and Butcherbirds, but was not so sure about Peewees and much less certain about the Cuckoo Shrikes. Properly speaking, there are no members of the Family *Lanniidae* in Australia even though the word *Shrike* appears in several of our bird names.

I was surprised to read that in 1921 "the Grand Old Magpie whose correct name is the *Piping Crow*, strange to say, hardly at all comes to Riverview. How glorious his notes on a morning in the country parts!" Our three magpie families that occupy the property today are so obvious especially to boys who experience their determined defence of their nesting area that it is difficult to imagine our open parklands without their presence. Was reference being made to the Pied Currawong?

I found no mention of the Currawong until Skinner's list and he spells it with a "K" as was one time the fashion. No bird is more evident today, neither vocally nor pictorially, as it flashes through the branches and past boles with dash and verve. He was often known as the "Piping Crow" or "Mountain Magpie". The Pied Currawong has been around Sydney since the colonial days, especially in small groups such as we see it here where it nests every year with success.

"The Magpie Lark or Peewee" in 1921 was on the property according to C.M.J.P. who writes: "We should be grateful to him as he destroys any amount of pond snails which are responsible for the development of the liver fluke, a destructive pest."

Last year, 1979, a Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike (Skinner's Blue Jay) and a Peewee and a Willie Wagtail built nests above one another in a straight line, some ten feet apart, in two adjoining trees in the Woods area.

The other bird in this group is the Grey Butcherbird which, in 1921, was "quite common". In that year, "on a fair-sized turpentine tree says 'Father Harper', I saw a nest and Mrs. Butcherbird sitting. A young butcherbird was on a branch outside the nest. That afternoon I met some boys from the local State School and showed them the young bird. An hour or so later I was returning to the college and passing the same spot. I wished to see what the boys were doing. They were diligently gathering grubs and worms and the young butcherbird was having the time of his life."

In 1895 Plummer writes: "Several kinds of hawks are met at intervals, generally in pursuit of the Wonga Wonga Pigeon or some other variety of wild pigeon." No names of the hawks are cited but we have of recent years sighted the Nankeen Kestrel, the Black-shouldered Kite, the Australian or Brown Goshawk, the Little Falcon and the White-breasted Sea-eagle and one claims to have spotted the Wedgetail in the distant sky. Skinner lists also the other predator we have seen, the Grey Goshawk.

We have never seen the Wonga Pigeon but the Emerald Dove and the Crested Pigeon have been occasionally encountered.

In 1913 Chester knew the "morose Old Mopoke" to which he gives Latin name of the Tawny Frogmouth. "On a summer evening," he writes, "you can hear the peculiar cry of the Old Mopoke." A family of them appear every year in Tambourine Bay Park and besides we have come across the Powerful, Boobook and the Barn Owls at night among our trees.

The last batch of birds mentioned in *Our Alma Mater* articles is the Cuckoos. "Our very welcome visitor is the Pallid Cuckoo with his chromatic scale." Last year, 1979, Fr. Joseph O'Mara discovered an immature Pallid Cuckoo in one of the dormitories. Back in 1921 our "Father Harper" "saw a young Pallid Cuckoo sitting on a handrail and cheeping most plaintively. A tiny Blue-capped Wren came and gave him a worm. Two wrens both male and female ... were working overtime to feed this fully-fledged glutton".

Though modern experts do not hear of Blue Wrens fostering the Pallid Cuckoo it is a well established fact that many kinds of birds respond to the beepings of fledglings asking for food.

"Another Cuckoo, the Fantailed Cuckoo, is frequent with us and his long, plaintive trill." This bird is almost a resident today.

In 1895, "during the breeding months considerable numbers of Seagulls frequent the creeks and bays of the river but are seldom interfered with by the visitors. At intervals they make their way to the neighbourhood of the ships of Darling Harbour and other parts of Port Jackson where they fly about in search of refuse from the cook's galley. They are readily alarmed and if disturbed will fly a great distance up the river."

No reference is made of the Crested Tern that these days forages up and down the river. Skinner's Rosette (Roseate?) Tern is an evident mistake for a bird that is never seen south. Nor is there any mention of all the waders we are accustomed to in Tambourine Bay, Burns Bay and along the river: Cormorants and White-faced Herons, not to mention the three kinds of Ducks that must have been common right from the earliest days. The White Ibis is so frequent in our fields especially after heavy rain and both Spoonbills were unheard of in Sydney fifty years ago as was the White-necked Heron. The Nankeen Heron was seen by

Skinner and we often espy his cousin the Mangrove Heron prowling on the mud flats or dragging his legs in the air in his evening flights along the river.

"Birds!" said Jack Wilson in 1921. "The only birds we have in 'View are the cheeky old Sparrows. Don't they make a row, too, outside our dorm, during the nesting season!"

Each boy had his sarcastic remark on the feathered life of Riverview. One said: "Yes, there are other birds besides the Sparrows, there are Starlings."

"What about the Jackasses that sit on the senior house roof?"

"You are all forgetting the birds in Brother Doyle's fowlyards behind the Infirmary."

"What birds were you watching," they asked 'Father Harper', "when we turned up? There are none about as far as I can see."

Father Harper told the boys they were making too much noise. "Our Australian birds," he added, "nearly all of them are shy."

We may wonder whether there has been much of a change in the mentality of boys towards birds and bird-watching down the years. In 1973, The Headmaster, Fr. P. Quin, introduced "Activities" as part of the fortnightly curriculum. This was a great opportunity to inaugurate the Riverview Ornithological Club that has persevered for more than seven years. Its original members were: Mr. T. Dixon, its guide and mentor, P. Evans, L. Curtin, G. Fitzgerald, R. Gardiner, A. Meagher and M. Minahan. Mark McCrossin joined the following year along with Chris McManis. Some of the more interested boys that have profited most from the Club have been Patrick Sykes, along with his brother, Murray, and Sean O'Malley, Simon Wood, Mark Sheridan, and Damien Perrignon, not forgetting the up-and-coming youngsters Scott Friedmann, Pat Nolan and Richard McLachlan. Life lists of over two hundred species are the obvious proof of their enthusiasm and skills.

With 'Father Harper' we have been endeavouring to rid the boys of the "impression that we have no birds in Riverview except Sparrows and Starlings".

"Be fond of your birds," exhorts 'Father Harper', "Don't destroy their eggs. Mind that, Charlie, for your collection. Be sure you don't rob the birds of all their eggs."

Egg-collecting is frowned upon today although it is not so long ago that Ornithologists were indulging in it!

'Father Harper's' reflexion on those boys of his own day who were interested in Ornithology, even if rudimentarily, is enlightening: "They are the best and will be a credit to the Old View."

Thomas S. Dixon

ALMA MATER articles:
"The Fauna Of The Lane Cove River" (John Plummer).
"At Riverview" (Frank Myers).
"The Birds Of Riverview" (Neville Chester).
"Bird Life At Riverview" (C.M.J.P.).

RIVERVIEW COLLEGE BIRD LIST, 1965-68
Compiled by **Stephen Skinner**

1. Cormorant, little pied
2. Crane, blue
3. Heron, nankeen
4. Ibis, bronze
5. Ibis, straw-necked
6. Ibis, white
7. Spoonbill, royal
8. Spoonbill, yellow-billed
9. Goshawk, grey
10. Quail
11. Gull, silver
12. Plover, spurwinged
13. Tern, rosette
14. Pigeon, common
15. Dove, turtle (Indian)
16. Lorikeet, rainbow
17. Rosella, eastern
18. King Parrot (once)
19. Parrot, red-backed Grass
20. Cuckoo, fantailed
21. Cuckoo, golden bronze
22. Owl, tawny frogmouth
23. Kingfisher, azure
24. Kingfisher, sacred
25. Kookaburra
26. Dollar Bird
27. Skylark
28. Swallow, welcome
29. Blue Jay
30. Robin, yellow
31. Robin, dusky
32. Jacky Winter
33. Whistler, rufous
34. Whistler, golden
35. Fantail, grey
36. Fantail, rufous
37. Willie Wagtail
38. Scissors Grinder
39. Whipbird
40. Wren, blue
41. Thornbill, yellow-tailed
42. Another thornbill
43. Tree-creeper, white-throated
44. Gillbird (Lesser Wattlebird)
45. Greenie
46. Honeyeater, tawny-crowned (or Sydney)
47. Honeyeater, New Holland
48. Friar bird, little
49. Friarbird, noisy
50. Honeyeater, Eastern sickle-billed
51. Sparrow, diamond
52. Silver-eye
53. Goldfinch
54. Sparrow, house
55. Finch, red-eared
56. Starling
57. Mynah, Indian
58. Butcherbird, grey
59. Peewit
60. Magpie, black-backed
61. Kurrawong
62. Crow.

RIVERVIEW COLLEGE BIRD LIST, 1980

1. Pelican O
2. Darter O
3. Grebe, great crested O
4. Cormorant, little pied R
5. Cormorant, pied O
6. Cormorant, black N
7. Cormorant, little black R
8. Heron, white-necked O
9. Heron, white-faced BR
10. Egret, white N
11. Heron, nankeen night R
12. Heron, mangrove R
13. Ibis, white R
14. Spoonbill, royal O
15. Spoonbill, yellow-billed O
16. Duck, black N
17. Mallard, O
18. Teal, grey N
19. Teal, chestnut N
20. Kite, black-shouldered O
21. Goshawk, grey O
22. Goshawk, brown N
23. Eagle, white-breasted O
24. Eagle, wedged-tail O
25. Falcon, little O
26. Kestrel, nankeen O
27. Quail, painted, button N
28. Rail, buff-banded N
29. Moorhen, dusky NB
30. Plover, spur-winged N
31. Swamphen, eastern O
32. Sandpiper, common O
33. Gull, silver R
34. Tern, crested N
35. Tern, little O
36. Pigeon, domestic RB
37. Dove, spotted (turtle) RB
38. Dove, emerald O
39. Pigeon, crested O
40. Galah BR
41. Cockatoo, sulphur-crested O
42. Parrot, king N
43. Lorikeet, rainbow BR
44. Parrot, superb E
45. Budgerigah E
46. Rosella, crimson N
47. Rosella, eastern BR
48. Parrot, Port Lincoln E
49. Cuckoo, pallid O
50. Cuckoo, horsefield bronze M
51. Cuckoo, golden bronze M
52. Cuckoo, fantailed N
53. Cuckoo, koel M
54. Owl, powerful O
55. Owl, barn O
56. Owl, boobook O
57. Owl, tawny frogmouth NB
58. Swift, spine-tailed M
59. Kookaburra RB
60. Kingfisher, sacred M
61. Dollar bird M
62. Bulbul, red-whiskered RB
63. Swallow, welcome RB
64. Martin, tree M
65. Cuckoo-shrike, black-faced RB
66. Cuckoo-shrike, little N
67. Thrush, scaly O
68. Blackbird O
69. Robin, rose O
70. Robin, eastern yellow BR
71. Jacky Winter O
72. Whistler, rufous N
73. Whistler, golden N
74. Shrike-thrush, grey N
75. Flycatcher, black-faced M
76. Flycatcher, leaden M
77. Flycatcher, satin M
78. Fantail, grey N
79. Fantail, rufous M
80. Willie Wagtail BR
81. Wren, superb blue BR
82. Wren, variegated BR
83. Scrubwren, white-browed BR
84. Thornbill, brown N
85. Thornbill, striated O
86. Thornbill, yellow N
87. Thornbill, yellow-rumped O
88. Shrike-tit, eastern crested O
89. Weebill O
90. Wattlebird, red BR
91. Wattlebird, little BR
92. Friarbird, noisy N
93. Miner, noisy BR
94. Honeyeater, yellow-faced M
95. Honeyeater, yellow-tufted O
96. Honeyeater, white-plumed O
97. Honeyeater, white-eared O
98. Honeyeater, New Holland O
99. Honeyeater, white-cheeked O
100. Spinebill, eastern BR
101. Pardalote, spotted BR
102. Pardalote, eastern striated O
103. Silver-eye, eastern and Tasmanian BR
104. Goldfinch, O
105. Sparrow, house BR
106. Starling, English BR
107. Finch, red-browed BR
108. Finch, spice N
109. Mynah, Indian BR
110. Oriole, olive-backed MB
111. Drongo, spangled M
112. Magpie Lark BR
113. Magpie, black-backed BR
114. Butcherbird, grey BR
115. Currawong, pied BR
116. Raven, Australian BR
117. Chukar E

Abbreviations
O = Occasional
M = Migratory
B = Breeding
R = Resident
N = Nomadic
E = Escapee

Statistics

Permanent Residents: 36
Native: 30
Exotic: 6
Breeding Residents: 28 (6 exotic)
Rare Birds (up to 8 sightings): 19
Very rare birds (up to 3 sightings): 17
Uncommon (seldom seen): 10
Nomadic (irregular visitors): 7
Migratory Birds: 19 (two breeding)
Total breeding: 21

Reunion of 1955 Leaving Certificate Class

Held at Riverview on Saturday, 2nd February, 1980

Mr. Chairman, fellow members of the 1955 Leaving class at Riverview, and guests:

I should begin by joining in the Chairman's welcome to our guests. Father Charles Fraser, this year's President of the OIU, and Mr. Tom Crowley, who is an honorary life member of the Union, have both spoken to us already, and we are very glad to have them with us and to listen to them. We also welcome Fr. Peter Quin, the Headmaster of Riverview; Fr. Gerard Drumm; Fr. John Drury; and Mr. Bruce Kinnaird. We are very grateful that they can all be here; they honour us by coming to share in our celebration tonight.

But what about us? What brings us here? The first reason, I suppose, is that we rather liked the idea when we heard of it. It is the first reunion our class has had; and quite a long time – a quarter of a century – has now passed since we were all at Riverview. Whatever we thought then about seeing the same faces day after day at school, there is no doubt that now we are glad to spend an evening together.

But a more important reason why we are here tonight is gratitude to our school. We think Riverview gave us something worth having. We are grateful to the Society of Jesus, who founded Riverview a hundred years ago, and continue to be responsible for its growth and flourishing. We are grateful to all the Jesuits whose work and whose lives have gone to building Riverview up – to those of times past, as well as those of our own time, and those who carry on the task today – and not only to the Jesuits, but also to all who shared with them the work of the school.

Some of those who taught and guided us in our time at school are hale and well, and with us tonight. Others have already gone to their reward. I should like to recall the memory of two. Mr. Crowley has already reminded us of Father T. J. McLoughlin. I think none of us will forget his very successfully contrived grim hostility in the classroom (which had the intended effect – vast numbers of successes in French at school examinations and in the Leaving); or the contrast you could gather from his room off the first-floor verandah, with its hundreds and hundreds of pictures of old boys, showing what a deep interest he always had in us all. And may I also mention Captain Leonard Skewes, who in the school's cadet training devoted so much energy to keeping us – many of us – straight? We remember all of them with thanks, and in our prayers.

Behind all these people, of course, stood our parents. It was our parents who chose Riverview for us; and let us, for a moment, remember how much we owe to them.

Why Riverview? Well, there are a number of good, but in a way secondary, reasons. Perhaps our fathers, or their relatives, had themselves been at Riverview; perhaps our parents knew people with boys here, or liked the Riverview boys they knew; perhaps they were attracted by the reputation that Jesuit schools, or GPS schools, enjoy.

But I think the real reason for their choice goes deeper than all that, and can be put in two ways. Our parents wanted us to be at a *good school.* Now Riverview has always had that ideal before it, as its aim; and it has in good measure succeeded in that aim. A good school, first of all, is one where sound and accurate learning is the rule: where you can set out to study what is worth knowing, and be well taught. But beyond that, pupils at a good school are not just taught what is in the text-books they must use that year – they are introduced to a whole range of different things and ideas, and taught to appreciate them. They are encouraged not only to learn, but also to think for themselves – to distinguish right from wrong; what is true from what is false; what is sensible from what is silly; what is important from what is trivial, or merely part of a passing fashion. And at a good school you are given the opportunity, and the encouragement, to make the best use of the company of your fellows.

Riverview, then, is a school that has largely endeavoured to possess those qualities – you might call them those virtues. But its purpose, the purpose of its founders and of the parents, masters and boys who have built it up over years, is not only that it should be a good school, but that it should be a good Catholic school; all who belong to the school must see and understand and do all these things in the light of our Catholic faith. What is right (or wrong) is seen in the light of that faith, of the teaching and tradition of the Church. What is true is valued, ultimately, for the way in which it helps us to understand God and His world.

We remember that in our time, twenty-five years ago, our religion was systematically presented to us here – and we are very grateful for that. We had our RK class five days a week, from Monday to Friday. We are glad of the example, and the experience, of daily Mass, and regular prayer; and the encouragement of reflective prayer in the school sodalities. And none of that was felt to be specially pious; it was taken seriously, but it was taken for granted, which is a good thing.

In one point perhaps we were lacking. Our Catholic religion was probably presented to us in a rather too exclusive light – there was not enough encouragement to find, or to expect to find, common ground with others who are not Catholics but believe in Christ; with those who are not Christians but believe in God; or with those who may have no definite religion, but believe in reason and justice. In today's world, we are (rightly) expected to live and to work congenially with those who don't share our Catholic faith; who may have different backgrounds from us; and who may differ from us over many important matters. The Second Vatican Council did not originate this approach among Catholics, as is sometimes said: but it certainly encouraged it, and discouraged the attitudes of suspicion and reserve which in English-speaking countries have been labelled the "ghetto mentality".

But this greater openness on our part towards our fellow men, long in coming, has tended to lead to misunderstandings. Somehow the idea has grown up that we *shouldn't* venture to disagree with our fellows over whatever seems to be the majority opinion, or the latest respectable opinion to hold. Now that we're all friends together in the community (the idea goes), the old-style religious differences don't matter much any more, so there's no need for anybody to stick to old-fashioned or unpopular views about anything. We are all expected to adhere to the latest contemporary orthodoxies – especially in matters of personal conduct.

Many people, of course, can't really be blamed for holding this attitude. They repeat what others say, what glossy magazines say, what radio and television expect us to think. But somewhere in our society, and in the contemporary world at large, the Father of Lies is at work – the enemy of truth. St. John the Evangelist called the Devil "a liar and the father of lies", meaning to show that the Devil is the spirit of *untruth*, as well as the spirit of wickedness and hatred; and that he is not only the enemy of Christian doctrine, but of all truth, and of ordinary sound human thinking.

There was an Indian proverb, well known in the nineteenth century in Hindustan, "Great is the power of the white man – still greater the power of a lie." Those who endeavoured to establish honest government in India under British rule, with our traditions of justice and equity, could accomplish a great deal, although they were few in numbers: but justice and equity can readily be baulked by lies. It should be the best test of the education we have had that it has enabled us to pick out, and to reject, the lies that confuse and distress and mislead so many people. I suppose I could use the rest of the evening to give examples. Of course I won't do that: but I hope you will allow me to mention two.

One lie – or untruth – that is much more prevalent in our society now than it was in our youth is the notion that a decent family life, a stable marriage, is in practice impossible, or nearly so. It is taken for granted on all sides that marriages don't last, and can't be expected to last. Some people of course say that marriages *shouldn't* last, as marriage is an intolerable commitment for a "liberated" person. We were brought up to see this issue in a very different light, and I am sure we are not ashamed to say so if the opportunity requires it.

Another issue where untruth is prevailing, and doing even more harm is abortion. (I hope you won't mind my mentioning that unpleasant business; my wife Paula and I are among those involved in fighting it.) The *lie* of abortionism (which disregards not only the Western moral tradition, but the whole pattern of modern genetics and embryology) is that unborn children aren't human; or that, if they are human, they haven't the same rights as you and I have, and can be killed by abortion whenever anyone finds this convenient. This idea is a real poison. More than anything else, the unquestioning insistence, in spite of any arguments, upon abortion on demand – now commonplace – shows that beneath the prosperous and comfortable surface of our late-twentieth-century Western societies, the sense of reality is failing; we are losing our way.

We are sharply reminded by recent events in Persia, Afghanistan and elsewhere that we need peace – more than we need anything else on earth. The Pope has gone to the heart of the matter, in an address he gave late last year – if you want peace, you must be prepared to defend truth, which leads to freedom; and to reject lies, which lead to slavery. And Mother Teresa of Calcutta, who perhaps more than anyone else deserves to be called a saint of our times, and whose work for the poor and the destitute of Bengal has touched the consciences and stirred the admiration of the world, went last year to Scandinavia to be given the Nobel Peace Prize, and said in her address on that occasion that the greatest danger to peace in the world is abortion. It was not what she was expected to say, and I believe the polite Scandinavian audience didn't like it; but she went on to ask, if parents are prepared to allow their children to be killed in order to serve their own needs or their convenience, how can men in general be expected to respect the rights of their fellow men to live in freedom and peace? It is not only for Catholics, but for all honest men, to defend the simple human principle that no one has the right to take the life of an innocent fellow human being.

It is the same for this matter as for any matter of vital principle: we must first *see* the point, and then we must *do* something about it. If Riverview is really to show its worth, and to justify the claims that are made for it on occasions such as these, it will be because Riverview's old boys are in the forefront of work for such issues of vital principle in our society. I should like to quote St. John's Gospel a second time; and to mention, in passing, that the force of these words was first shown to me at Riverview by that splendid man Father G. F. Jones, who I wish could be here with us tonight. When Our Lord cures the man born blind (in chapter 9), he makes clay and smears it on the man's eyes. Before he does that, he says "While it is still daylight, I must do the work of him who sent me; the night is coming, when no man can work." We too must be careful to use to a good purpose the time we have.

The first stanza of a hymn reputed to have been composed by St. Thomas Aquinas proposes the task of praise of our Saviour. There is a line from that stanza – "quantum potes, tantum aude" – which became our school motto, and can be translated "If you *can* do something, *do* it". That points the way for us all. We have different gifts and opportunities; we are not expected to do the other man's work; but we *are* expected, and very seriously, to do our own.

I should like to conclude with a story to that effect from a pagan poet. Theocritus wrote poems for sophisticated readers, giving carefully-contrived pictures of ordinary life as a literary man wanted to show it, in the third century before Christ, after the great days of Athens were over. One of his poems sets a scene not totally unfamiliar to us. Two old acquaintances meet, and one tells the other about a most distressing experience he has recently had at his own supper-party – the girl he loves has deceived him, and is forced to admit publicly that she has taken up with another man. He wants to leave Greece altogether and become a soldier. His friend enthusiastically agrees with him, and tells him that if he can't win his girl, there is nothing more satisfying or useful he could do than join the army of King Ptolemy in Egypt. No delay, he says –

ἀπὸ κροτάφων πελόμεσθα
πάντες γηραλέοι, καὶ ἐπισχερὼ ἐς γένυν ἕρπει
λευκαίνων ὁ χρόνος· ποιεῖν τι δεῖ, ὄς γόνυ χλωρόν.

That is no doubt all Greek to you, as it is to me; and what it means is this:

"We're all starting to show our age at our temples, and Time has begun to turn our hair gradually grey, right down to our chin – we must be up and doing, while there's still sap in our joints." (Theocritus xiv. 68-70)

– C. W. A. Flynn



Community and Academic Staff

JESUIT COMMUNITY AND ACADEMIC STAFF 1880–1980

[V = Visiting (part-time)]

AGIORITIS, John	Esq.	1976-	Junior School
ALLEN, Samuel	Esq.	1947-1952	Mathematics
ALLEN, William	S.J.	1927	(d. 15 May, 1964)
ALLPRESS, George Rivers	Esq.	1890-1891	(V) Music
ALPEN, Hugo	Herr	1881-1905	(V) Singing
ANDREWS, Edward	S.J.	1922-1925	Third Prefect 1923-1925
ANGEL, James	Esq.	1955-1958	English and History
ATCHISON, Francis	S.J. (Bro.)	1893-1900	(d. 15 Oct., 1911)
AUCKLAND, Berenice	Mrs.	1977-	(V) Piano, Speech and Drama
AZALDEGUI, Juan	Esq.	1957-1961	(V) Singing
BAKER, Fred	Esq.	1918-1919	(V) Physical Culture
BAKER, Peter	S.J.	1893	Third Prefect 1897
		1896-1898	Assistant Director Observatory 1932-3
		1932-1936	(d. 24 Dec., 1955)
BAKER, Reg. L. (Snowy)	Esq.	1909-1917	(V) Boxing and Physical Culture
BAKER, William	S.J.	1902-1903	Mathematics
		1922	(d. 17 Sept., 1943)
BAYLDON, Mary	Miss	1980-	Social Worker
BECKET, Trevor H.	Esq.	1971	Junior School
BEGLEY, John	S.J.	1947-1949	English, Third Prefect 1949
BESTFORD, James	Esq.	1967-1971	Science
		1974-1975	Science
BIBRON	Mons.	1916-1917	(V) Dancing
BIRLEY	Sgt.	1892 July-Dec.	(V) Drill
BOLAND, J.	Esq.	1948	
BOOR	Sgt.	1893-1894	(V) Drill
BOURKE, John	S.J.	1901-1907	Third Prefect 1901 Second Prefect 1902-1904
BOURKE, Thomas	S.J.	1934	Third Prefect 1934
BOYD, Douglas	S.J.	1956-1957	English and History, O.C. Cadets
BOYLAN, Eustace	S.J.	1895-1896	(d. 17 Oct., 1953)
BOYLE	Esq.	1910	(V) Singing
BRADFORD, Noel	S.J.	1980-	Rector (Superior) Religious Education

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BRAMSTON, Edward G.	Esq.	1937-1940	(V) Physical Culture and Tennis	(d. 19 Oct., 1975)
BREEN, Michael J.	S.J.	1970	English and History	
BRENNAN, Christopher J.	Esq.	1891 Oct.-Nov.		(d. 5 Oct., 1932)
BRENNAN, Joseph	S.J.	1885	First Prefect 1888-1889; 1900-1907	
		1888-1889		
		1900-1907		(d. 9 Sept., 1923)
BROCK, James	Esq.	1974-1975	Mathematics	
BROINOWSKI, Gracius	Esq.	1882-1904	(V) Drawing and Painting	(d. 1913)
BROINOWSKI, Herbert	Esq.	1893-1894	(V) Chemistry and Physiology	
BROWN, Frederick	S.J.	1964		
		1973-1975	Headmaster Junior School 1973-1975	
BROWN, William	S.J.	1948-1949	Junior Mathematics	
BRUCE, James	Esq.	1891-1920	(V) Caligraphy and Bookkeeping	
BRUCE, Robert	S.J.	1959-1961	English and History	
BUCKLEY, Daniel	S.J.	1891		
BURKE, Arthur	S.J.	1932-1934		
BURKE, James	S.J. (Bro.)	1889	Novice	
BURKE, Peter J.	Esq.	1979-	Junior School	
BURKE-GAFFNEY, Noel	S.J.	1920-1923	Third Prefect 1921	
		1930-1958	Science, Observatory (Director 1953-1958)	(d. 14 Sept., 1958)
BUXTON, Brian	S.J.	1953	English	
BYRNE, George	S.J.	1901-1907	Second Prefect 1901	(d. 1962)
BYRNE, John	S.J.	1962-1966	Mathematics *Our Alma Mater* Editor 1964-1966	(d. 23 Dec., 1974)
CAHILL, Anthony	S.J. (Bro.)	1948-1964	Manuductor	(d. 24 March, 1970)
CAHILL, Joseph	S.J.	1905-1907	Minister	(d. 30 Nov., 1928)
CAMPBELL, Laurence	Esq.	1897-1922	(V) Elocution	(d. 1942)
CARLILE, Edward	S.J.	1943-1949	English	(d. 5 Feb., 1972)
CARLOS	Esq.	1890-1893		
CARLSON, Guy	S.J.	1972-1973	Spiritual Father, Geography	
CARMODY, M.	Esq.	1925-1930	Elements and Rudiments	
CARPENTER, John	S.J.	1929-1933	French	(d. 1 Aug., 1976)
CARR, Sean	S.J. (Bro.)	1980-	Art and Junior School	
CARROLL, Kevin	S.J.	1945-1946	Minister, 1945, Mathematics	
		1957-1963	First Prefect	
CARTER, Frank Mowat	Esq.	1916-1918	(V) Violin and 'Cello	
CASEY	Esq.	1887	Mathematics	
CASEY, John	S.J.	1946-1954	Rector 1949-1954	
		1973-		
CASPERS, William John	Esq.	1918-1923	(V) Singing	(d. 24 Aug., 1971)
CASTLEY, Joseph	Esq.	1968-	English and General Studies	
CAUFIELD-JAMES, Brendan	S.J.	1969		
CHATFIELD, Peter	Esq.	1972-	Classics	
CHIDGEY	Sgt.-Maj.	1892	(V) Drill	
CLAFFY	S.J.	1897		
CLANCY, Daniel	S.J.	1880		
CLANCY, Josepha	Sr., C.S.J.	1979-	English	
CLEARY, Joseph	S.J.	1904-1906		
CLORAN, Fergus	Esq.	1975-	History	
COAD, W. J.	Esq.	1904-1909	(V) Violin	
COCK, Henry	S.J.	1890-1892	First Prefect 1890-1892	
		1903-1904	Minister 1903-1904	(d. 12 Sept., 1931)
CODRINGTON, Stephen B.	Esq.	1977-	Geography	
COFFEY, Alfred	Esq.	1904-1921	(V) Drawing and Art	(d. 19 Nov., 1950)
COLLOPY, George	S.J.	1918-1921	Third Prefect 1919-1920	
		1938-1941	First Prefect 1938	
		1947-1949	Minister 1939-1941; 1947-1949	(d. 8 Oct., 1973)
CONDON, Gregory R.	Esq.	1978-	English	
CONLON, Felix	S.J.	1917-1920	Third Prefect 1917-1918 Second Prefect 1919	(d. 19 Jan., 1933)

CONLON, Vincent	S.J.	1925-1939	Second Prefect 1931 First Prefect 1927-1928 Third Prefect 1929-1930 First Prefect 1932-1937 *Our Alma Mater* Editor 1932 (d. 14 Nov., 1959)
CONNELL, Dominic	S.J.	1913-1914	Minister (d. 22 Aug., 1933)
CONNELL, Francis	S.J.	1890-1891 1915-1917 1921-1947	English, First Prefect 1915 (d. 12 July, 1951)
CONNOLLY, Joseph	S.J.	1940-1942 1948-1953 1956	Second Prefect 1940-42; 1948 First Prefect 1949-1953
CONWAY, Vincent	S.J.	1968-1973	Minister Junior School 1971 Head Master Junior School 1972
COONEY, Thomas	S.J.	1947-1952	Assistant Prefect of Studies, Science
CORBOY, James	S.J.	1905-1910	First Prefect 1909-10 (d. 27 June, 1922)
CORCORAN, John	S.J.	1906-1918	Minister 1908-1912; 1915-1918 (d. May, 1940)
CORISH	S.J.	1908 Feb.	
CORNELLY, Joseph A.	Esq.	1928-1945	Science
CORR, Gerald	S.J.	1900	
COSTELLO, Emmett	S.J.	1969-1975	Spiritual Father 1971 Minister 1972-1975 French
COSTELLOE, Thomas	S.J.	1937-1938	
COWLEY, Ian	Esq.	1969-1970	Economics
CRAIG, Harold	S.J.	1929	
CRAIG, Joseph	S.J.	1918-1921 1931	First Prefect, 1931
CRANE, Peter	S.J.	1970-1973	Mathematics, Fourth Form Master 1971-1973
CRONE, Henry	S.J.	1893	
CROTTY	Sgt.-Maj.	1891	(V) Drill
CROWE, P.	Esq.	1886-	
CROWLEY, Thomas K.	Esq.	1935-	Mathematics, Fifth Form Master 1971-1972
CUFFE, Charles	S.J.	1905-1909	Third Prefect (d. 9 Dec., 1935)
CURRAN, John	Esq.	1945-1958	
CZETWERTINSKI, Jules	Count	1881-1883	Music, Drawing, Mathematics and French
DALTON, Joseph	S.J.	1880-1905	Founder of St. Ignatius' College Rector 1880-1888 (d. 5 Jan., 1905)
DALTON, Patrick	S.J.	1911-1914 1927-1932	Spiritual Father 1927-1932 (d. 16 Jan., 1952)
DANIEL, William	S.J.	1953	
d'APICE, Carlo Luigi	Signor	1881-1882	(V) Music (d. 29 June, 1888)
DATILLO-RUBBO, M.	Esq.	1922-1923	(V) Drawing
DAVIDSON, Richard J.	Esq.	1976-1977	English
DAVIES, John	Esq.	1958	(V) Singing
DAVIS, Francis	S.J.	1907-1911	
DAVIS, John	Esq.	1971	Junior School
DAWKINS, Harry B.	Esq.	1913-1921	(V) Piano (d. 16 July, 1963)
DELANY, Charles	S.J.	1893-1895 1908	Third Prefect 1893 Second Prefect 1894
DENNETT, Francis	S.J.	1937-1939 1946-1953 1966-1967	History and Economics Assistant Prefect of Studies 1966-1967
DESJARDINS, R.	Esq.	1884-1887	Music
DIXON, Thomas	Esq.	1973-	French
DONOVAN, Peter	S.J.	1962	
DOOLEY, Joseph	S.J.	1976-1978	Third Prefect; Asian Studies
DOOLEY, Michael	S.J.	1886	(d. 26 April, 1922)
DORAN, John	S.J. (Bro.)	1952-	Refectory, Sacristan, Tuck Shops
DOWNEY, George	S.J. (Bro.)	1916-1919	Assistant Director, Observatory (d. 13 June, 1972)
DOWNING, Edmund	S.J.	1893-1898	First Prefect 1895-1896 (d. 7 April, 1933)

DOYLE, Bernard	S.J. (Bro.)	1889-1936	Refectory (d. 25 Nov., 1936)
DOYLE, John W.	S.J.	1952-1954	Spiritual Father 1953-1954
		1957-1966	Prefect of Studies 1958; 1962-1966
			Founder of War Memorial Library 1960
DRAKE, Laurence	S.J.	1952	Physics, French
		1965	Science. Observatory Director 1965,
		1972-	1972-
DRINAN, William	S.J.	1894-1895	(d. 13 Dec., 1895)
DRUMM, Gerald	S.J.	1954-1956	Second Prefect 1954-1956; English
DRURY, John	S.J.	1945-1947	Second Prefect 1945-1947; 1953
		1953-1961	First Prefect 1954-1961; Latin
DUFFY, Paul	S.J. (Bro.)	1902-1903	
		1942-1945	(d. 2 Feb., 1953)
DUNNE, James	S.J.	1953-1955	
DUREAU, Christopher	S.J.	1971	English
DURNIN, Desmond	S.J.	1950-1956	Latin
DWYER, Desmond	S.J.	1978-1979	First Prefect 1978
			Religious Education and Economics
DWYER, Peter	S.J.	1904-1907	
DYNON, James	S.J.	1938-1940	Second Prefect 1938-1939
EADIE, John	Esq.	1969	Science
EBBS, David R.	Esq.	1972-1974	Mathematics
EBERHARD, George	S.J. (Bro.)	1902-1905	Infirmarian 1903-1905 (d. 9 July, 1912)
EGAN, Matthew	S.J.	1896-1897	
ELLIOTT,	Sgt.	1892	(V) Drill
ENOCK, David E.	Esq.	1970-	Mathematics, O.C. Cadets 1975
EUGENE, W. T.	Esq.	1935-1937	(V) Boxing
EWART, Eugene	Dr.	1948-1949	French
FAHY, John	S.J.	1939	Rector, August-November, 1939
			(d. 25 Jan., 1958)
FALLON, John	S.J.	1904	(d. 17 Sept., 1937)
FANNING, Maurice Miles-	Esq.	1959-1969	Junior School
		1975-	
FARMER, John	S.J.	1947-1954	Headmaster of Campion Hall 1947;
		1964-1970	Prefect of Studies and Headmaster Junior School 1964-1970
FARRELL, James	S.J.	1925-1931	Third Prefect 1928
			First Prefect 1929-1930 (d. 27 Dec., 1931)
FAY, Thomas	S.J.	1914-1920	Spiritual Father 1914-1919
FELL, W.	Esq.	1886-1887	
FFRENCH, Gregory	S.J.	1926-1928	Third Prefect 1926-1927
FICARRA, Anthony A.	Esq.	1971-1974	Economics
FINN, Daniel	S.J.	1921-1926	Prefect of Studies 1922-1926
			(d. 1 Nov., 1936)
FITZGERALD, Joseph	S.J.	1937	Second Prefect (d. 28 Nov., 1973)
FITZGERALD, Maurice	S.J.	1932-1935	Third Prefect 1932-1933
		1950-1961	Minister 1950-1961
FITZGIBBON, Daniel	S.J.	1913-1916	
FITZPATRICK, Adrian	S.J.	1960-1961	Third Prefect 1961
FITZSIMMONS, M.	Esq.	1945	
FLEMING, Thomas	S.J.	1922-1923	Chemistry
		1947-1951	
FLEURY, Augustus	S.J.	1903	(d. 29 Jan., 1931)
FLYNN, John	S.J.	1883-1884	Second Prefect 1883 (d. 18 Aug., 1884)
FOREMAN, H.	Esq.	1917-1918	(V) Cornet, Clarionet, etc.
FORSTER, John	S.J.	1896-1898	Second Prefect 1897
		1921	Prefect of Studies 1921 (d. 1 Jan., 1964)
FORSTER, Leonard	S.J.	1944-1946	
FORSTER, Thomas	S.J. Bro.	1907-1929	(d. 2 Aug., 1929)
FRASER, Charles W.	S.J.	1940-1942	Minister 1962-1967
		1953-1955	Classics
		1958-	*Our Alma Mater* Editor 1967-
FYNN, Anthony G.	S.J.	1959-1964	Observatory Director (d. 2 Feb., 1965)

GALBRAITH, Richard	S.J.	1963	English and History. Rowing Master
GALLAGHER, Anthony M.	Esq.	1959-1968	English (d. 15 Feb., 1978)
GALLERY, David	S.J.	1901	(d. 20 Aug., 1934)
GANNON, William	S.J.	1904-1905	
GARAHY, Michael	S.J.	1899-1904	(d. 1962)
GARDINER, Paul	S.J.	1949-1951	Second Prefect 1949-1951
		1976-1978	Classics
GARRITY, M. Kevin	Esq.	1966-	Mathematics. Fourth Form Master 1969-1970
GARTLAN, Thomas	S.J.	1880-1896	Minister 1880-1886; 1888-1890
		1900-1911	*Our Alma Mater* Editor 1894-1896
		1913-1919	Rector 1900-1911, 1913-1919 (d. 20 June, 1942)
GATES, Joseph	S.J.	1932-1933	(d. 19 July, 1947)
GILCHRIST, Joseph	S.J.	1955-1957	Science
GILCHRIST, Peter	Esq.	1975-1976	Economics
GILLETT, Christopher	Esq.	1976-	Science
GILMORE, Denis	S.J.	1934-1937	(d. 12 Dec., 1961)
GIRSCHIK, Joseph	S.J. (Bro.)	1904-1918	Carpenter (d. 3 March, 1930)
GLASSCOCK, Valerie	Mrs.	1974	English and Geography
GLEESON, Christopher	S.J.	1971-1972	Third Prefect. English and History
GLEESON, John	S.J.	1938	
GLEESON, Philip	S.J.	1938	(d. 24 Feb., 1969)
GOLDEN, Jeremiah	S.J.	1949	Spiritual Father
GOLDING, Richard	S.J.	1894-1899	Third Prefect 1894; 1897 Second Prefect 1895-1896 (d. 13 Aug., 1923)
GORMAN, Francis J.	S.J.	1945-1947	Third Prefect 1946-1947. English, O.C. Cadets, 1945-1947
		1962-1967	Rector 1962-1967
		1978-	Classics
GREEN, Peter	S.J.	1946-1948	Third Prefect 1948
		1974-1979	Rector (Superior) 1974-1979
GRIFFIN, Patrick	S.J.	1917-1919	Science *Our Alma Mater* Editor 1918-1919 (d. Oct., 1949)
GRIFFITH, John	S.J.	1961-1963	Latin, Commerce
GROGAN, Kevin	S.J.	1938-1940	Third Prefect
GROVE, Bernard	Esq.	1969-1970	English
GUIDOBONO, Luigi	Signor	1887-1890	(V) Piano
GUINANE, Gerard	S.J.	1926-1930	
GUINANE, John	Esq.	1963-1965	Mathematics
GUINEE, Timothy	S.J.	1903	(d. 5 Nov., 1919)
GWYNN, William	S.J.	1903	
HAGNEY, Michael	Sgt.	1886-1891	Drill (d. 3 July, 1892)
HAINES, Gregory	Dr.	1978-	History
HALE, Douglas	Esq.	1956-	
HALL, Anthony	Esq.	1977-	English and History
HANCOCK, Terence	Esq.	1968-	Economics
HANLEY, Martin	S.J.	1912-1916	Second Prefect 1914-1915 (d. 18 Oct., 1921)
HANLEY, Robert J.	Esq.	1972-1974	Mathematics, Science
		1976-	Third Form Master 1973-1974; 1976-
HANNON, John	S.J.	1908-1912	
HARDING, Laurence	Esq.	1970-1972	Geography
HARRINGTON, Michael	S.J.	1881-1883	Second Prefect 1881-1882 First Prefect 1883
HARTNETT, Cornelius	S.J.	1909-1913	First Prefect 1910-1912 (d. 25 June, 1948)
HARTNETT, Michael	S.J.	1892	
		1896	(d. 14 June, 1899)
HASSETT, James	S.J.	1893-1895	Second Prefect 1910
		1904-1916	French (d. 27 May, 1918)
HATFIELD, David H.	Esq.	1973-1975	Music
HAYLEN, Sharon	Miss	1979-	(V) Flute

HEALY, Claire	Miss	1975-	French
HEALY, John	S.J.	1959-1961	English. Rowing Master
HEALY, John	Esq.	1971-	Mathematics. Fifth Form Master 1973-1979
HEALY, Joseph	S.J.	1895	First Prefect 1898; 1913-1914;
		1897-1902	1916-1921
		1911-1914	Spiritual Father 1935-1950
		1916-1921	
		1935-1952	(d. 21 June, 1954)
HEALY, Mary	Miss	1975-1977	(V) Flute
HEARN, Joseph	S.J.	1896	Minister
HEENEY, T.	Esq.	1971	
HEHIR, Noel	S.J.	1939-1945	Rector, Classics (d. 10 June, 1947)
HEHIR, Thomas	S.J.	1935-1936	Prefect of Studies 1935-1936
		1938-1939	(d. 13 Feb., 1955)
HENDERSON, Lorraine	Miss	1947-1972	(V) Piano and Violin (d. August, 1974)
HERD, John	S.J.	1979-	Geography
HERMES, Alfred	Esq.	1881-1887	Music
HERNON, Imelda	Miss	1979	Social Worker
HESS, M. George	Esq.	1924-1927	Economics
HESSION, Laurence	S.J.	1958-1978	Assistant Director Observatory
			(d. 7 Feb., 1978)
HIGGINS	S.J.	1896-1897	
HIGGS, Victor	S.J. (Bro.)	1971-	Fourth Prefect 1979-
			Commerce
HOEBEN, Clifton R.	Esq.	1968-1970	Latin
HOGAN, Stanislaus	S.J.	1972-1973	Latin
HOLLIS, John	S.J.	1919-1923	Spiritual Father 1934, Latin
		1932-1934	
HOLMES, Robert	Esq.	1976-1977	History
HOLMES, Murray	Esq.	1976-	Music
HOSKING, Philip	S.J.	1968-1969	Prefect of Studies 1968-1969
		1979	Geography
HOSKINS, Brian	Esq.	1977	Science (On loan from St. Ignatius' College, London)
HUGHES, George	S.J.	1921-1924	Third Prefect 1922
		1926-1927	(d. 23 Jan., 1930)
HUGHES, Michael	Esq.	1980-	Economics
HUGHES, William	S.J.	1894-1896	(d. 2 April, 1902)
HUME, Barbara	Miss	1974-	Art and English
JACKSON, James	S.J. (Bro.)	1914-1915	Assistant Directory Observatory
JERDAN, E.	Esq.	1917-1918	
JOHNSON, Thomas	S.J.	1946-1947	Rector
JOHNSON, Vincent	S.J. (Bro.)	1921	
JOHNSON, Walter	S.J. (Bro.)	1918-1968	Bursar (d. 14 Sept., 1968)
JONES, David	Esq.	1886	
JONES, Gerald	S.J.	1940-1942	Rowing Master, Ancient History
		1949-1965	
JONSON, F. W.	Esq.	1894-1897	(V) Shorthand
JORDAN, Gregory	S.J.	1968-1973	Rector 1968-1973, French
			Prefect of Studies 1967
JORDAN, William S.	Esq.	1960-1967	Economics and French, Cadets
JOYCE, Gerard	S.J. (Bro.)	1934	
KAVANAGH, R.	Esq.	1971	
KEANE, William	S.J.	1925	Spiritual Father 1925
		1933-1935	Prefect of Studies 1933-1934
		1954-1960	Mathematics (d. 13 Aug., 1960)
KEANEY, Matthew	S.J.	1943-1945	Third Prefect 1944-1945, Geography
		1951-1952	Sub-Minister
KEATING, Patrick	S.J.	1883-1890	First Prefect 1885-1886
		1912-1913	Rector 1889-1890; 1912-1913
			(d. 14 May, 1913)
KELLETT, Harold	Esq.	1975-	(V) Bandmaster

KELLETT, Keith	Esq.	1972-1975	Bandmaster (d. 9 Oct., 1975)
KELLY, George	S.J.	1897-1900	Minister 1897-1898
KELLY, John	S.J.	1977-1978	English
KELLY, Joseph (Stan)	S.J.	1928-1930	Second Prefect 1927-1929
		1943-1944	Latin
KELLY, Patrick	S.J. (Bro.)	1888-1893	
KELLY, Peter	S.J.	1943-1945	First Prefect 1945, O.C. Cadets 1945
KELLY, William	S.J.	1880-1881	
KENNEDY, James	S.J.	1880	
KENNEDY, John O.	Esq.	1969-1975	History
KENNY, E.	Esq.	1922-1927	(V) Piano
KENNY, John Peter	S.J.	1941-1943	English
KENNY, Timothy	S.J.	1901-1903	Minister (d. 4 Aug., 1917)
KENT, Daniel	Esq.	1886-1904	Juniors (d. 14 June, 1904)
KEOGH, Francis B.	S.J.	1882-1887	Second Prefect 1884-1886
		1913	(d. 9 Dec., 1929)
KILBRIDE, James	S.J.	1968-1970	Second Prefect 1969-1970
		1975-1979	Fourth Prefect 1975-1979
			Geography
KING, Kevin	S.J.	1976-	Junior School
KING, Robert	Dr.	1947-1952	Geography and Art
		1954-1962	
		1966-1968	
KINGSTON, R. S.	Esq.	1933-1935	Science and Mathematics
KINNAIRD, Bruce	Esq.	1947-	Mathematics 1947-1974
			O.C. Cadets 1958-1970
			Second Form Master 1971-1974
			Third Form Master 1975
			Headmaster Junior School 1976-
KIRKPATRICK, Leslie K.	Esq.	1969-	Mathematics
			Fourth Form Master 1974-
KNIGHT, Warwick	Esq.	1977-	Junior School
KOWALSKI, Henri	Mons.	1890-1891	(V) Piano
KURTS, Philip	S.J.	1954-1955	Third Prefect 1954-1955
		1962	French
LACHAL, Louis	S.J.	1934-1937	Second Prefect 1934-1935
		1942-1944	First Prefect 1942-1944, Rowing Master
LEAHY, Thomas	S.J.	1887-1888	First Prefect 1887
		1899	Minister 1899
LEA-SCARLETT, Errol J.	Esq.	1977-	English, Archivist, Organist
LEE, M.	Esq.	1927-1934	English
LEE, Philip	Esq.	1977-	History
LEES, Maurice	Esq.	1977-	Mathematics
LENEHAN	Miss	1880	(V) Piano
LEONARD, H. Barry	S.J.	1964-1967	First Prefect 1964-1967; 1970-1977
		1970-1977	English
LEONARD, Laurence	S.J. (Bro.)	1968-	Junior School
			Fifth Prefect 1968-
LESTON, Harry	Esq.	1892	(V) Elocution
LEWIS	Esq.	1895-1899	(V) Violin
LEWIS, N.	Esq.	1943-1944	
LEWIS, Patrick	S.J.	1957-1958	Second Prefect 1957-1958
		1963	Latin
		1965-1971	
LIPPMANN, J. Paul	Esq.	1967-1968	Physical Education
		1970-1974	
LITTLE, Arthur	S.J.	1923-1926	
LITTLE, Robert	S.J.	1888-1894	Second Prefect 1888
		1904-1914	Prefect of Studies 1904-1912
			(d. 21 July, 1933)
LOCKINGTON, William	S.J.	1924-1931	Rector (d. 10 Oct., 1948)
LOHAN, Kevin P.	Esq.	1967-	Deputy Headmaster, 1975-
			French. O.C. Cadets 1974

LOUGHNAN, H. Basil	S.J.	1911-1915	(d. 22 Jan., 1967)
LOUGHNAN, Louis	S.J.	1915-1919	Second Prefect 1916-1918
		1924-1925	*Our Alma Mater* Editor 1925
		1932-1935	Rector 1931-1935
		1949-1951	Latin (d. 16 July, 1951)
LOWERY, Bede	S.J.	1950-1952	Third Prefect 1950-1952
		1959-1968	Second Prefect 1962-1968, Latin
LOWRY, Vance	Esq.	1977-	Economics
LYNCH, Henry	S.J.	1897-1901	(d. 18 Aug., 1913)
LYONS, Francis	S.J.	1909-1913	Third Prefect 1911-1912
McARDLE, Henry	S.J.	1917-1920	
		1939-1940	English (d. 7 Nov., 1940)
McCABE, John	S.J.	1891	
McCARTHY, Patrick	S.J.	1898-1900	
McCARTHY, Robert	S.J.	1926	Science (d. 14 Nov., 1953)
McCORMACK	S.J.	1896	
McCROSSIN, William	Esq.	1954-	Geography and Economics
McCULLOCH, William	S.J.	1893-1895	First Prefect 1893-1894
McCURTIN, Patrick	S.J.	1918-1921	Prefect of Studies 1918-1921
			(d. 16 July, 1938)
McDONAGH, W.	S.J.	1940	
McDONALD, Charles E.	S.J.	1962-	English and Debating
McENROE, Thomas	S.J.	1891	(d. 24 Dec., 1902)
McENTEGART, William	S.J.	1927-1929	
McENTYRE, Colin	Esq.	1978-	Science
McGINTY, Gerard	S.J.	1939-1941	O.C. Cadets 1940-1941 (d. 12 March, 1976)
McGRATH, M. J.	Esq.	1919	Science
McHUGH, G.	Esq.	1931-1935	
McINERNEY, James	S.J.	1940-1943	
		1948	Second Prefect 1948
McINERNEY, John	S.J.	1896-1898	(d. 22 March, 1913)
McKAY, Bruce,	Esq.	1975-	Science
McKILLOP, Colin	S.J.	1922-1924	Second Prefect 1923-1924
		1930-1938	Minister 1930-1938 (d. 29 Feb., 1964)
McKILLOP, Kenneth	S.J.	1942-1945	Spiritual Father (d. 27 Oct., 1945)
McLEAN, Donald	S.J. (Bro.)	1938	
McLOGHLIN, Daniel	S.J.	1962-1966	English
McLOUGHLIN, Thomas	S.J.	1912-1917	Third Prefect 1913-1916
		1922-1924	First Prefect 1922-1924
		1935-1963	*Our Alma Mater* Editor 1922-1924; 1936-1963
			Prefect of Studies 1937-1949
			French (d. 12 June, 1963)
McMANUS, June	Mrs.	1978	(V) Violin
McMENAMIN, Hugh	Esq.	1899-1911	(V) Piano
McNAMARA, James	S.J.	1936-1939	Second Prefect 1936
McWHIRTER	Capt.	1894	(V) Drill
MACKEY, Ernest	S.J.	1908-1910	
MAGAN, James	S.J.	1925	Spiritual Father
MAGUIRE, John	S.J. (Bro.)	1893-1913	
MAHER, Martin	S.J.	1900-1901	Prefect of Studies 1900
MANNING, Denis	S.J.	1893-1895	(d. 14 July, 1924)
MASSEY	Esq.	1894-1899	(V) Piano
MASTERSON, Edward	S.J.	1899-1901	Minister 1900
		1906	(d. 5 Feb., 1935)
MAY, Peter F.	Esq.	1960-1974	English and Geography
MAYNE, Charles	S.J.	1927-1931	
		1939-1941	
MEAGHER, John	S.J.	1918-1922	Second Prefect 1920-1922
		1935-1939	Rector 1935-1939; 1948
		1948	Latin (d. 29 Nov., 1972)
		1969-1972	
MEAGHER, Roger	S.J.	1957	

MERSEL, Andre	S.J. (Bro.)	1968-	Art and Craft
MEYER, Peter	Esq.	1974-1976	History, Organist
MINTER, R. D.	Esq.	1936-1968	(V) Wool-Classing
MOBBS, Frank	Esq.	1960-1961	
MOLONY	Esq.	1880	
MONAGLE, Francis	Esq.	1979-	Science
MOON	Esq.	1893-1899	(V) Piano
MOORE, Brian	S.J.	1977	Junior School
MORAN, Valentine	S.J.	1936-1938	English
MORRISON, Michael	S.J.	1947-1948	O.C. Cadets
MORROGH, Charles	S.J.	1890	Procurator (d. 8 May, 1922)
MORROW, Melvin L.	Esq.	1962-1965	English
MOTT, Barry	Esq.	1961-	Science
MUGGERIDGE, Bernard	Esq.	1968-1975	History
MURPHY, Denis	S.J.	1889-1893	
MURPHY, John	S.J.	1892-1898	Prefect of Studies 1891-1897 (d. 21 Aug., 1898)
MURPHY, Kevin	Esq.	1959-1966	Mathematics
		1968-1969	
MURPHY, Leo	S.J.	1927-1932	Prefect of Studies, O.C. Cadets
MURPHY, Luke	S.J.	1897-1900	Rector (d. 17 Aug., 1937)
MURPHY, Richard	S.J.	1898-1900	Second Prefect 1898-1900
		1921	Spiritual Father 1933
		1933	(d. 13 Nov., 1957)
MURPHY, S.	Esq.	1881	
NEEDS, E.	Esq.	1890-1910	(V) Dancing
NELSON, Kathleen	Mrs.	1968-	Teacher-Librarian
NERNEY, Denis	S.J.	1915-1918	(d. 1958)
NOLAN, Edward	S.J.	1886-1889	Procurator (d. 11 Jan., 1893)
NULTY, Christopher	S.J.	1908-1913	Sprirtual Father (d. 3 Nov., 1914)
O'BRIEN, Daniel	S.J.	1901-1902	Assistant Procurator 1902 (d. 3 July, 1915)
O'BRIEN, Francis X.	S.J.	1907-1912	Second Prefect 1908-1909
		1920-1921	Prefect of Studies 1920 (d. 24 Feb., 1974)
O'BRIEN, Michael	S.J. (Bro.)	1923-1957	(d. 31 July, 1957)
O'BRIEN, Morgan	S.J.	1895-1896	Third Prefect (d. 25 July, 1901)
O'BRIEN, Patrick	S.J.	1902-1906	
O'CALLAGHAN, Thomas	S.J. (Bro.)	1901	(d. 16 May, 1973)
O'CARROLL	Esq.	1887	
O'CONNELL, Charles	S.J.	1883-1896	Prefect of Studies 1883-1890 (d. 2 April, 1912)
O'CONNELL, Daniel	S.J.	1924-1926	Second Prefect 1925-1926
		1934-1952	Assistant Director Observatory 1934-37; Observatory Director 1938-1952
O'CONNOR, Brian E.	Esq.	1972-1973	Junior School
O'CONNOR, Edmund	S.J.	1944-1946	English, Rowing Master
O'CONNOR, H. E.	Esq.	1947-1949	
O'CONNOR, James	S.J.	1887	Second Prefect 1887; 1891
		1891-1893	Third Prefect 1892 (d. 8 Nov., 1921)
O'DEMPSEY, Robert	S.J.	1897	(d. 1 March, 1930)
O'DONOVAN, Thomas	S.J.	1974-	Religious Education Co-ordinator 1975-1978 Sixth Form Master 1974- Master of Chapel Music 1974-
O'DWYER, James	S.J.	1901-1903	Prefect of Studies (d. 29 Oct., 1925)
O'DWYER, Thomas	S.J.	1919-1923	Rector (d. 27 Nov., 1942)
O'FLANAGAN, Paul	S.J.	1923-1927	First Prefect 1925-1926
O'FLYNN, John	S.J.	1880	(d. 10 March, 1881)
O'HARA, Thomas	S.J.	1962-1963	Third Prefect, English
		1968	
O'KEEFFE, William	S.J.	1917-1930	Minister 1919-1929 (d. 14 March, 1944)
O'LEARY	Esq.	1887	
O'LEARY, William	S.J.	1929-1939	Observatory Director 1929-1937 Assistant Director Observatory 1938-1939 (d. 16 April, 1939)

O'MALLEY, Joseph	S.J.	1885-1890 1905	History Spiritual Father 1890, 1905 (d. 23 Aug., 1910)
O'MARA, Thomas	S.J.	1910-1915	Third Prefect 1910 Second Prefect 1911-1913 (d. 23 Feb., 1933)
O'MARA, W. Joseph	S.J.	1971-1972 1979-	Third Form Master 1971-1972 Third Prefect 1979-
O'MEARA, William	S.J.	1898-1902	First Prefect 1899
O'NEILL, David	Esq.	1972	Music
O'NEILL, Henry	S.J.	1881	
O'NEILL, John	S.J.	1889-1891 1903	Second Prefect 1890-1891 (d. 10 May, 1907)
O'REILLY, Edward	S.J.	1927-1931	
O'REILLY, John de L.	Esq.	1889-1893	(d. 24 Dec., 1894)
O'RYAN, Edmund E.	Esq.	1940-1942 1944-1946	To Campion Hall 1947
O'SHANNESSY, Desmond	S.J.	1957-1961	
O'SHAUGHNESSY, John	S.J.	1934-1937 1946-1948	Third Prefect 1935-1937 Spiritual Father 1946-1948 (d. 1962)
O'SULLIVAN, Patrick	S.J.	1956-1958	Third Prefect
OVERBERG, Theodore	S.J.	1973-1975	Prefect 1975, English and Greek
OWENS, William Gerald	S.J.	1913-1914 1937	Classics (d. 7 Aug., 1963)
PARR, Frederick	S.J. (Bro.)	1921-1926	Carpenter (d. 13 Oct., 1970)
PASCUAL, Joseph	S.J. (Bro.)	1925	
PEARCE	Esq.	1884	
PEATE, Mary	Mrs.	1979-	(V) Careers Adviser
PECHOTSCH, M.	Esq.	1894-1926	(V) Violin and 'Cello
PECHOTSCH, Raimund	Herr	1893	(V) Orchestra
PENRY, Kevin	S.J.	1956-1958 1965	Thrid Prefect 1965
PETTITT, Barry	Esq.	1973-1977	Geography
PEYTON, Cyril	S.J.	1950-1952	
PHILLIPS, John	S.J.	1933-1936	English
PIETZSCH, Maurice	S.J.	1959-1960	Science, Rowing Master (d. 13 Oct., 1979)
PIGOT, Edward	S.J.	1890-1892 1903-1904 1907-1929	Founder and Director of Observatory Third Prefect 1890-1891 Infirmarian 1892; 1903-1904; 1907-1928 (d. 22 May, 1929)
PILSYK, Zenon	S.J.	1959-1961	
POLATOS, Angelo	Esq.	1979-	(V) Guitar
POTTER, W.	Esq.	1968	
POWER, Albert	S.J.	1896-1901	Prefect of Studies 1898-1899
POWER, Harold	Esq.	1955	English and Latin
POWER, James	S.J.	1882-1885	(d. 1885)
POWER, William	S.J.	1894	(d. 4 June, 1931)
PUNCH, Michael	Esq.	1975-	English, Sportsmaster
PURCELL, John	S.J.	1970	(d. 21 April, 1976)
PUTLAND, John	Esq.	1972-1974	Science
QUIGLEY, Donald	S.J.	1945-1948	Third Prefect 1948, Science
QUIGLEY, Mark	S.J.	1921-1922	
QUIN, Peter B.	S.J.	1974-	Headmaster, English
QUINN, Denis	S.J.	1969	
QUINN, Terence	Esq.	1974	Science
QUIRK, Robert V.	Esq.	1972-1974	English and History
RABBITTE, James	S.J.	1896-1898	
RAMSAY, John	Esq.	1890	(V) Shorthand
RAMSAY, John	S.J.	1967-	Second Prefect 1971- Spiritual Father 1969-1970 Rowing Master, History
RANCLAUD, Arthur	Esq.	1911	(V) Science

RAPER, Sidney	S.J.	1967-1968	
RAWLINGS, Lyn	Miss	1975-	Music
READ, A.	Esq.	1886-1888	(V) Dancing
REAY, Frances	Mrs.	1976-	(V) Piano
REAY, Howard	Esq.	1976	Mathematics
REED, John	Esq.	1975-	Science
RHEINBERGER, P. Francis	Esq. (Assoc., S.J.)	1926-1977	Observatory (d. 29 Jan., 1977)
RICHARDSON, Arthur	Esq.	1979-	Mathematics
ROARTY, Edmund	Esq.	1971-	Classics
ROBERTS, L. Hilary	Mrs.	1975-1979	(V) Reading
ROBERTS, Leslie	Esq.	1975-1979	Physical Education
ROBINSON, C.	Esq.	1893-1896	(V) Piano
RODGERS, James	Esq.	1978-	Junior School, Latin and English
ROMANIN, Ferruccio	S.J.	1956-1957	Rowing Master
		1962-1973	Minister 1968-1971
RONEY, John	S.J.	1924-1931	Spiritual Father, Languages (d. 31 May, 1931)
ROSET, Donald	S.J.	1930-1934	Second Prefect 1930; 1932-1933
		1955-1974	Third Prefect 1931, French Prefect of Studies 1955-1957 Spiritual Father 1959-1971 (d. 3 May, 1974)
ROSS	Sgt.-Maj.	1891-1892	(V) Drill
ROULEAU	Esq.	1882	(V) Drill
ROWE, Denis P.	Esq.	1966-1968	Junior School
RYAN, Austin	S.J.	1942	Classics, French
		1947-1952	
		1957-1958	
		1976-	
RYAN, Barry	Esq.	1960-1974	Science
RYAN, Francis X.	S.J.	1899	Spiritual Father 1923-1924
		1918-1925	(d. 31 May, 1925)
RYAN, Ian	S.J. (Bro.)	1974-1979	Junior School
RYAN, J.	Esq.	1902-1910	(V) Shorthand
RYAN, John	S.J.	1880-1882	First Prefect 1880-1882; 1884
		1884	Rector 1890-1897
		1890-1897	(d. 14 July, 1922)
RYAN, Kevin	Esq.	1917-1921	Latin (d. 7 March, 1954)
RYAN, Senan	Esq.	1919	
RYAN, Wilfred	S.J.	1915-1917	(d. 11 Dec., 1949)
SAINES, Keith	Esq.	1975-	Mathematics, Fifth Form Master 1980-
SAUL, William	S.J.	1962-1971	Mathematics, Music (d. 22 July, 1976)
SAWKINS	Esq.	1901	
SCHNEIDER, Robert	S.J.	1969-1970	English
SCOTT, Michael	S.J.	1942-1944	Minister 1942-1944; 1946
		1946-1947	Headmaster Campion Hall 1946-1947
SCRIVENER, Peter	Esq.	1977-	Science
SCULLION, John	S.J.	1952-1953	Second Prefect 1952, Classics
SEYMOUR, Frances	Miss	1975-	Economics and Geography
SHEEDY, James	S.J. (Bro.)	1918-1920	Assistant Director Observatory
SHEEHAN	Esq.	1926 July-Aug.	
SHELLEY	Esq.	1887	
SIEBERT, C. A.	Esq.	1889	(V) Music
SIM, Kenneth	Esq.	1978	Mathematics and Science
SIMCOE-BROWN	Mlle.	1916-1917	(V) Dancing
SINCLAIR, Roy	Esq.	1975-	Science
SKINNER, H.	Esq.	1931	(V) Banjo, etc.
SLATTERIE, Julian	S.J.	1961	Prefect of Studies 1970-1973
		1970-1974	Deputy Headmaster 1974 Sixth Form Master 1971-1973
SLAWESKI	Mons.	1916-1917	(V) Dancing
SMITH	Esq.	1894	(V) Singing

SMITH, Anthony	S.J.	1973-1974	Third Prefect 1973-1974
		1979-	First Prefect 1979-
SMITH, John	S.J.	1955-1958	Spiritual Father, French, Rowing Master
SMYTHE, Charles	Esq.	1916-1917	(V) Singing
SNEDDON, Henry	S.J.	1954-1956	Commerce
		1962-1968	
SPARKS, John G.	Esq.	1969-1970	Music
STANLEY, Patrick	S.J. (Bro.)	1943-1950	Manuductor
STEPHENS, Diana	Mrs.	1978-	Piano and Class Music
STEPHENSON, Hilda	Miss	1935	(V) Piano
		1939-1945	
		1949-1950	
		1954	
STEPHENSON, William	S.J.	1905-1911	
STEVENSON	Esq.	1900-1904	(V) Violin
STONE, Arthur	S.J.	1935-1939	Mathematics (d. 19 March, 1972)
STONEY, Brian	S.J.	1966-1967	Third Prefect, English
STORDEUR	Dr.	1893-1894	
STRAUSS, Edgar	Esq.	1893-1894	(V) Piano
STURROCK, John	S.J. (Bro.)	1928-1930	(d. 25 Jan., 1930)
SULLIVAN, Jeremiah	S.J.	1899-1905	*Our Alma Mater* Editor 1901
		1913-1917	Prefect of Studies 1913-1917
SULLIVAN, Patrick	S.J.	1941-1944	Third Prefect 1941-1943
		1950-1952	Spiritual Father 1950-1952
			(d. 9 March, 1956)
SWAN, Joan	Mrs.	1975-1979	(V) Junior School
SWANBOROUGH, Robert G.	Esq.	1980-	Agriculture, Sheep and Wool
TATE	Esq.	1886	(Formerly student at Moore College)
THOMAS, G. B.	Esq.	1931	
THOMAS, Harry	Esq.	1923-1959	(V) Elocution (d. 5 May, 1960)
TOMKINS, Patricia	Miss	1974-	English, Junior School
TONER, P.	S.J.	1940	
TOWNSEND, John	Esq.	1980-	Physical Education
TREWEEK, Ann	Mrs.	1968	English
TREWEEK, Athanasius	Esq.	1931	Classics
TUCKER, William	S.J.	1915-1916	
TUITE, Joseph	S.J.	1887	Minister 1887
		1892-1909	Second Prefect 1892-1893
			Infirmarian 1895-1896
			Spiritual Father 1906-1908
			(d. 29 May, 1909)
TURNER, Victor	S.J.	1939-1940	First Prefect 1940, O.C. Cadets
VAN BERGEN, Richard	Esq.	1971-1977	English
		1978-	
VAN PROOYEN, Thomas	S.J.	1953-1955	French (d. 8 May, 1955)
VARGHESE, Basil	S.J.	1975	English
		1977	
VIRCOE	Esq.	1904	Boxing
WALL, Patrick	Esq.	1973-1974	Science
WALLACE, Francis	S.J.	1941-1944	First Prefect 1941
		1950-1961	Second Prefect 1943-1944
			Prefect of Studies 1950-1954
			Rector 1955-1961, English
WALLBRIDGE, T. Philip	S.J.	1968-1970	Third Prefect 1969-1970
WALSH, Anthony	S.J.	1980-	Minister 1980-, English
WALSH, David P.	S.J.	1958-1959	Second Prefect 1959
		1964	Third Prefect 1966-1967
		1966-1968	Spiritual Father 1968
WALSH, Robert	S.J.	1956-1958	
WALSH, Thomas	S.J.	1903-1908	Third Prefect 1903-1904
		1913	Second Prefect 1905-1907
			(d. 28 Jan., 1952)

WALTERS, Philip	Esq.	1970-1972	English, Cadets 1971	
WENTZEL, Charles	Esq.	1909-1910 1929-1945	(V) Violin and Singing	
WENTZEL, N.	Esq.	1931-1938	(V) Piano	
WESTCOTT, O.	Esq.	1968		
WETHERELL, John	Esq.	1957	Mathematics	
WHEALING, Gregory	Esq.	1976-	Economics	
WHITE, Esmund	S.J.	1898-1900	Third Prefect	
WHITEMAN, Leonard	Esq.	1977-	(V) Careers Adviser	
WIGMORE, Neville	Esq.	1954-1967	Latin, French and English	
WILKINS, Henry	S.J.	1938-1940	English	(d. 1979)
WILLIAMS, Henry	Sgt.	1894-1898	Drill	(d. April 1901)
WILLIAMS, John	S.J.	1943-1947	Prefect of Studies, Campion Hall 1947	
WILLIAMS, Laraine	Mrs.	1976-1979	(V) Guitar	
WILLIAMSON, J. B.	Esq.	1936		
WILSON, Frederick G.	Esq.	1969-1979	(V) Wool-classing	
WINDSOR, Gerard	Esq.	1975-1976	School Historian	
WOOTTEN, William	S.J.	1958-1960	Third Prefect 1960	
WRIGHT, Peter J.	Esq.	1972-	Technics, Second Form Master 1974- Rowing Master 1974-1975	
WRIGLEY, William	S.J.	1882-1883		(d. 24 Feb., 1883)
WYN, W.	Esq.	1955		
YOUNG, Simone	Miss	1979-	(V) Piano	

ACCOUNTING, INFIRMARY, SECRETARIAL AND ANCILLARY STAFF 1880-1980

ANGUS, Alison	Mrs.	1974-1975	Secretary (Bursar's Office)	
BARRY, Helen	Mrs.	1972-1973	Library Assistant	
BATE, Laurel	Mrs.	1979-	Library Assistant	
BAYLEY, Angela	Mrs.	1974-1975	Secretary	
BENNETT, Molly	Mrs.	1974-	Library Assistant	
BENSON, Adrienne	Mrs.	1979-	Matron	
BLACKWELL, Marie	Mrs.	1973-	Library Assistant	
BLATCHFORD	Miss	1909-1926	Matron	(d. 12 Sept., 1926)
BOWMAN, Val	Mrs.	1977-1978	Laboratory Assistant	
BRESLIN, Frank A.	Dr.	1947-1962	Medical Adviser	(d. 18 March, 1962)
BURFITT, Walter F.	Dr.	1904-1910c	Medical Adviser	(d. 1 June, 1956)
CLARKE, Frank	Esq.	1976-	School Sergeant	
COLLINS, Margaret	Mrs.	1968-	Secretary (Deputy Headmaster's Office)	
CONSOLE, Thomas	Mr.	1905-1906	Infirmarian	
COOKE, Diane	Mrs.	1976-1977	Library Assistant	
CURTIS, P. Murray	Dr.	1915-1946	Medical Adviser	
DEVLIN, Henry W.	Dr.	1903	Medical Adviser	
DUBÉ, Jean	Mrs.	1979-	Laboratory Assistant	
EVANS, Edward Hepburn	Dr.	1947-1961	Medical Adviser	
EVANS, W. A. (John)	Esq.	1976-	Bursar	
FARRUGIA, Marie	Mrs.	1978-	Clerk (Bursar's Office)	
FRITSCH, S. Philip	Esq.	1904	Dental Officer	
GILLARD, Eli	Mr.	1896-1903	Infirmarian	
GREGORY, Shelagh	Mrs.	1979	Library Assistant	
HARRADINE, G.	Mrs.	1971	Matron	
HARRINGTON, Marie	Mrs.	1977-	(Part-time) Secretary (General Office)	
HASTINGS, John P.	Dr.	1914-1915	Medical Adviser	
HAYNES	Mrs.	1894-1897	Matron	
HICKIE, Michael	Esq.	1974-1975	Bursar	
HUGHES, M.	Mrs.	1964-1971	Matron	
KAIN	Dr.	1906-1910	Dental Officer	

KELMAN, Barbara	Mrs.	1971-1973 1975	Assistant Bursar	
KING, Mary	Mrs.	1976	Telephonist/Typist	
KIRK	Sister	1956	Assistant Matron	
LELEU, Barbara	Sister	1973-	Assistant Matron	
LENTAIGNE, Henry W.	Dr.	1880-1885	Visiting Medical Officer	(d. 13 Aug., 1887)
L'ESTRANGE, James	Dr.	1962-	Medical Adviser	
LEVINS, Joy	Mrs.	1974-	Headmaster's Secretary	
LLOYD, Henry S.	Dr.	1910c-1914	Medical Adviser	(d. 1914)
McDERMOTT, E. Simpson	Esq.	1919-1934; 1937-1940	Dental Officer	
McENTYRE, Carol	Mrs.	1978	Library Assistant	
MAHER, Brigid	Miss	1939-1964	Matron	(d. 23 May, 1964)
MARTIN	Sister	1954 (?)	Assistant Matron	
MEEK, Anne	Mrs.	1976	Secretary	
MELHAM, Erina C.	Mrs.	1972-1978	Matron	
MONTY, Barbara	Mrs.	1975-	Library Assistant	
MORROW, Mary	Mrs.	1972-1973	Secretary	
MUSMAN, Lynette	Mrs.	1967-1973	Secretary	
NORRIS, M.	Mrs.	1970-1971	Secretary	
NUGENT, David	Mr.	1975-1976	Laboratory Assistant	
O'CONNOR, Norma	Mrs.	1977-1978	Clerk (Bursar's Office)	
O'SULLIVAN, Cheryl	Mrs.	1976	Secretary	
PINTER, S.	Mrs.	1965	Librarian	
QUILTY, Austin J.	Esq.	1965-1973	Bursar	
READING	Esq.	1885	Dental Officer	
RORKE, Charles M.	Dr.	1883-1903	Medical Adviser	(d. 18 Jan., 1903)
RYAN	Mrs.	1895 (Apr.-Nov.)	Matron	
SWARBRICK, Joan	Mrs.	1974-1976	Library Assistant	
TOMASI, Joyce	Mrs.	1977-	Secretary (Bursar's Office)	
VAUGHAN, Madeline	Mrs.	1970-1972	Library Assistant	
WEBB	Miss	1895 (Mar.-Apr.)	Matron	
WHEELER, J.	Mrs.	1967	Librarian	
WILSON, Rita	Mrs.	1974-	Secretary (General Office)	
WOODHOUSE, Margaret	Mrs.	1961-1962	(Part-time) Librarian (Cataloguer)	

SERVICE STAFF, 1980

ARTHUR, Leslie ..... Cleaner
BARNETT, Mary (Mrs.) ..... Linen Room Assistant
BILLINGHAM, Joan (Mrs.) ..... Cook
BREEZE, Barry ..... Gardener
CAHILL, Philip ..... Casual Chef
CASEY, Betty (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Attendant
CLEMENTS, William ..... Carpenter
CLOUGH, Bradley ..... Handyman
COTTER, Dan ..... Carpenter
DAVIS, Joan (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Attendant
De LOAIZA, Robert .. Laundryman/Boiler Attendant
FAGAN, Barry ..... Groundsman
FEKETE, Bela ..... Handyman
FORBES, Val (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Supervisor
GIAQUINTO, Gerald ..... Groundsman
GIAQUINTO, Michael ..... Kitchenman
GLEESON, Myra (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Attendant
HEMMING, Robyn (Mrs.) ... Dining Room Attendant
HERDA, Josef ..... Cleaner
IWANSKI, Pauline (Mrs.) ... Dining Room Attendant
JOHNSON, Flo (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Attendant
JONES, Doreen (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Attendant
JURICEK, Bridget (Mrs.) .... Dining Room Attendant
LUCKMAN, Pamela (Mrs.) . Dining Room Attendant
McINTOSH, John ..... Groundsman
MATHIS, Margaret (Mrs.) ..... Linen Room Assistant
MOORE, Kerry (Miss) ..... Dining Room Attendant
MOSSMAN, Flo (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Supervisor
MOSSMAN, Gwen (Mrs.) ... Dining Room Attendant
MUIR, Alan ..... Carpenter
PHILLIPS, Ada (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Attendant
QUINN, Enid (Mrs.) ..... Laundry Assistant
ROBERTSON, Betty (Mrs.) Dining Room Attendant
ROBSON, Ronald ..... Works Foreman
ROUSE, Bettina (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Attendant
SCHUMACHER, Roberta (Mrs.) Laundry Assistant
SMITH, Walter ..... Groundsman
SPACKMAN, Lucy (Mrs.) ... Dining Room Attendant
TENDZER, George ..... Head Groundsman
THOMAS, Christine (Mrs.) . Dining Room Attendant
THOMAS, Joyce (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Attendant
WENHAM, Anthony ..... Cafeteria Manager
WILSON, Helen (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Attendant
WITHERS, Helen (Mrs.) ..... Dining Room Attendant
ZINN, Garett ..... Laundryman
ZINN, Yvonne (Mrs.) ..... Laundry Assistant

The Riverview Register

Boys enrolled at St. Ignatius' College
12 February, 1880 — 18 February, 1980

No.	NAME	YEARS ENROLLED	ADDRESS ON ENTRY
1	Aaron, David Paul	(56-59)	Killara
	Abbey, Alexander William	(62-65)	Yass
	Abbey, James Duncan	(67-72)	Yass
	Abbott, Anthony John	(70-75)	Chatswood
	Abbott, Henry Terry	(25-29)	Killara
	Abé, Michael Anthony	(43-45 Aug.)	Roseville
	Abel, Albert	(98-02)	Sydney
	Abel, Handson	(98-01)	Sydney
	Abotomey, David	(42-51)	Hunter's Hill
	Abotomey, Peter George	(41-46)	Hunter's Hill
	Adams, Denis Bethune	(43 Oct.-51)	Chatswood
	Adams, Harrie John	(53-56)	Boomi
	Adams, Phillip Francis	(56 Sept.-61)	Gosford
	Adcock, Gregory Joseph John	(75-)	Longueville
	Addison, William	(98)	Yass
	Admans, George Alfred	(54-55)	Nudgee, Qld.
	Agirrebengoa, Pedro Lopez	(51)	Bellevue Hill
	Ahern, Frank	(99-00)	
	Ahern, Marshall Gorman Patrick	(56-60)	Mosman
20	Ahern, Richard Prismall	(54-59)	Mosman
	Ahern, Sydney	(85)	Sydney
	Ahern, Terence	(99-00)	Brisbane
	Ahern, Terrance John Joseph	(66-71)	North Albury
	Ainsworth, Phillip Anthony	(35-36)	Dulwich Hill
	Ajax, John	(24-25)	Coolangatta, Qld.
	Ajax, Robert	(24)	Coolangatta, Qld.
	Alagna, Guiseppe	(21-30, 33)	Clarence Town
	Alagna, Richard Gerard	(68-74)	Boorowa
	Alagna, Robert Joseph	(58-64)	Boorowa
	Alexander, Albert	(24)	
	Alexander, Alex	(22-23)	
	Alexander, David Oswald Patrick	(25-29)	Newcastle
	Alexander, John	(13)	Hamilton
	Alexander, John Graham	(22)	Newcastle
	Alexander, William Allen N.	(22)	Newcastle
	Alexander, Wm. Michael Eathorne	(52-56)	Newcastle
	Allan, Herbert Trangmar	(11-13)	Hunter's Hill
	Allan, James	(97-01)	Gormanston, Tas.
	Allan, Jerome Seymour-	(08-13)	North Sydney
40	Allan, John Grahame Hope	(50-52)	Concord
	Allan, John Seymour	(40-42)	Collaroy
	Allan, Keith Trangmar	(12-15)	Hunter's Hill
	Allan, Myrton	(08-09)	Woolwich
	Allan, Myrton ('Bill')	(44-47)	Rob Roy
	Allan, Patrick Seymour-	(08-13)	North Sydney
	Allan, William	(99-01)	
	Allchin, Kim James	(69-74)	Lane Cove

(b) = Place of Birth.

	Allen, Adrian Mark	(71-77)	Cook (A.C.T.)
	Allen, Barney	(12-13)	
	Allen, Cecil	(02-03)	Charters Towers, Qld.
	Allen, Gerald	(99-04)	Charters Towers, Qld.
	Allen, Harold	(99-04)	Charters Towers, Qld.
	Allen, John Patrick	(76-)	Killara
	Allen, Justin James	(72-78)	Cook, A.C.T.
	Allen, William	(01-08)	Townsville, Qld.
	Allingham, Cecil	(91)	Sydney
	Allingham, Sydney	(91)	Sydney
	Allsopp, Andrew James	(1980-)	Huntley's Point
	Allsopp, John Francis	(79-)	Huntley's Point
60	Allsopp, Peter Bertrand	(79-)	Huntley's Point
	Alpen, George	(93-94)	Glebe
	Alvarez, Frank	(12-16)	Darlinghurst
	Ambrose, Douglas Carl Thomas	(48-49)	Chatswood
	Anastasopoulos, Nicholas	(23)	Grafton
	Anderson, Anthony Gerard Alan	(75-)	Warrawee
	Anderson, Anthony John	(71-76)	Warren
	Anderson, Bruce	(19-26)	Woollahra
	Anderson, Charles	(19-23)	Woollahra
	Anderson, Colin	(26-27; 30)	Woollahra
	Anderson, David	(36)	Darling Point
	Anderson, David Warwick	(72-75)	Hunter's Hill
	Anderson, Douglas	(34)	Woollahra
	Anderson, Frederick	(12-15)	Forbes
	Anderson, Geoffrey Charles	(76-)	Warrawee
	Anderson, John	(19)	Woollahra
	Anderson, John	(49)	Crows Nest
	Anderson, Jonathon Douglas	(73-78)	Hunter's Hill
	Anderson, Ken	(30-34)	Woollahra
	Anderson, Macdonald K. Stewart	(30-31)	Rose Bay
80	Anderson, Michael Brian	(70-76)	Warren
	Anderson, Michael Peter	(66-72)	Warrawee
	Anderson, Peter Francis	(35-42)	Burwood
	Anderson, Peter Lyle	(34)	Rushcutters Bay
	Anderson, Philip Julian	(75-)	Hunter's Hill
	Anderson, Philip Reginald	(59-63)	Lane Cove
	Anderson, Robert Geoffrey Corser	(63-67)	Paddington
	Anderson, Robert Gladstone	(98-01)	Sydney
	Anderson, Robert Thomas	(68-74)	Warrawee
	Anderson, Thomas	(10-12)	Forbes
	Anderson, Thomas	(29-35)	Greenwich
	Anderson, Thomas William	(35-40)	Burwood
	Anderson, Timothy Mark	(72-77)	Warrawee
	Anderson, William	(83-85)	Sydney
	Andrews, Vivian Patrick	(47-48)	Canley Vale
	Andronicus, Charles Daminos	(43-48)	Gordon
	Andronicus, George Emanuel	(43-49)	Gordon
	Anisimoff, Anthony Ross	(68-73)	Turramurra
	Anivitti, Louis	(30-32)	Rushcutters Bay
	Anivitti, Louis Francis	(94-97)	Sydney
100	Anivitti, Maurice	(30-34)	Rushcutters Bay
	Anning, Alan Thomas King	(24-25)	Pentland, Qld.
	Anning, Clement Cumming	(24)	Pentland, Qld.
	Anning, Francis	(25)	Pentland, Qld.
	Anson, Albert	(91-92)	
	Antala, J. Stephen	(72-78)	Lakemba
	Antala, Phillip Peter	(70-75)	Annandale
	Antico, Damien Mark	(66-72)	Mosman
	Antico, Stephen Tristan	(72-78)	Mosman
	Antico, William John	(65-71)	Mosman
	Antill, Harold Egan (Dan Harold Ignatius)	(25-29)	Warren

	Antill, Richard Egan	(25-27)	Killara
	Aquilina David George	(75-79)	Pymble
	Aquilina, Steven Charles	(73-79)	Pymble
	Aquilina, Wayne Peter	(78-)	Pymble
	Archer, David Stuart	(68-74)	Roseville Chase
	Archer, Frederick John	(23-25)	Northwood
	Archer, Laurence Warren	(33-37)	Northwood
	Archer, Paul Anthony	(60-67)	Sutherland
	Arena, Anthony Norman	(64-70)	Lane Cove
120	Arida, Albert Joseph	(76-)	Beirut, Lebanon
	Arida, Joseph	(39-40)	Charters Towers
	Arida, Joseph	(76-78)	Beirut, Lebanon
	Arkins, Geoffrey O'Connor	(43)	Crabbes Creek
	Arkins, Robert David	(43-45)	Crabbes Creek
	Arkins, Stephen Geoffrey	(73-78)	Northbridge
	Armit, John	(80-84)	Balmain
	Armstrong, Anthony J.	(74-77)	Roseville Chase
	Armstrong, Mark Charles	(59-63)	Mosman
	Armstrong, Raymond Graham	(43-45)	Sydney
	Armstrong, Warwick Geoffrey	(30-35)	Woollahra
	Arnold, George Doughty	(08-14)	North Goulburn
	Arnold, Richard Thomas	(59-64)	Lindfield
	Arundel, John	(13-14)	Cottesloe, W.A.
	Ashcroft, Paul F.	(74-79)	Nowra
	Ashen, Peter	(73)	Gladesville
	Ashley, Wayne Hereford	(52-56)	Potts Point
	Ashton, Andrew James	(1980-)	Killarney Heights
	Asprey, Anthony John	(70-75)	West Pymble
	Asprey, Damian Paul	(70-75)	Willoughby
140	Asprey, Nicholas Raymond	(73-78)	Willoughby
	Asprey, Raymond Vincent	(45-46)	Chatswood
	Asprey, Warren Francis	(44-46)	Chatswood
	Astell, Edward	(87)	Charters Towers
	Atherton, John Richard	(43-45)	Cairns, Qld.
	Atkin, Charles A.	(68-72)	Dungog
	Atkin, George	(58-62)	Dungog
	Atkin, John	(71-74)	Dungog
	Atkinson, John	(59-63)	Neutral Bay
	Atkinson, Thomas John Joachim	(72-74)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Auckland, Michael Raymond	(76-)	Roseville Chase
	Austin, Frank	(02-05)	
	Austin, Godfrey	(91-96)	Woollahra
	Austin, Kenneth	(94-96)	Woollahra
	Austin, Roger Joseph	(49-57)	Lane Cove
	Auswild, James Ronald	(69-74)	Rose Bay
	Ayliffe, George Bryant	(27-33)	Lane Cove
	Azar, Christopher	(56-59 May)	Warren
	Baalman, John Stuart Peter	(44-51)	Killara
	Babbage, Edward James	(60-64)	Mudgee
160	Babbage, Graham John	(72-77)	Lane Cove
	Backhouse, Matthew William	(1980-)	Coff's Harbour
	Bacon, Cyril	(04-07)	Sydney
	Bacon, Harley	(04-07)	Sydney
	Baggett, John Gilbert	(56-59)	Lane Cove
	Baggett, Robert Oliver	(62-67)	Lane Cove
	Baggett, William Duncan	(54-59)	Lane Cove
	Baggott, James William	(48-53)	Vaucluse
	Baggott, John Bernard	(49-53)	Vaucluse
	Baggott, Sean Russell	(77-)	Maroubra
	Bagot, Guy	(58-63)	Northwood
	Bagot, Kimball James	(62-68)	Northwood
	Bailey, John Leslie	(41)	Darling Point
	Bailey, Owen Charles	(41)	Darling Point

	Bailey, Philip Spry-	(47-50)	Cremorne
	Baillon, Peter Louis	(43-44)	Lindfield
	Bain, David Neil	(45-47)	Lane Cove
	Bain, John Phillip	(71-76)	Castlecrag
	Baines, Geoffrey Raymond	(44-46)	Lane Cove
	Baker, Leo Joseph	(77-)	Parkes
	Baker, Luke Robert	(77-)	Roseville
180	Baker, Mark Justin	(69-74)	Parkes
	Baker, Michael John	(54 Sept.-56 March)	Longueville
	Baker, Neville James	(42-46)	Newcastle
	Baker, Paul Jerome	(72-79)	Parkes
	Baker, Peter William Roy	(44-49)	Moss Vale
	Baker, Timothy James	(65-70)	Parkes
	Baker, William	(96-97)	Sydney
	Baker, William John	(61 Sept.-66)	Parkes
	Baker-Becket, Lachlan	(39-42)	Neutral Bay
	Baldry, James Alfred	(73-78)	Wallendbeen
	Baldry, Michael Alexander	(76-)	Wallendbeen
	Baldwin, Charles Peter	(46-50)	Manilla
	Baldwin, John	(27-29)	Manly
	Baldwin, Otto Francis	(51-54)	Manilla
	Ball, Creighton	(95-97)	Townsville, Qld.
	Ball, James	(94-95)	
	Ball, Jonathon V.	(74-79)	Wollstonecraft
	Ball, Matthew Peter	(78-)	Wahroonga
	Ballhausen, David Andrew	(76-)	Narromine
	Ballhausen, W. John	(74-77)	Narromine
200	Balzer, John	(21)	Warwick, Qld.
	Bambach, Anthony Cameron	(73-78)	Elanora
	Bambach, Bernard Anthony	(47-52)	Collaroy
	Bambach, Christopher Cameron	(77-)	Clifton Gardens
	Bamber, Leo	(02-07)	(b) Melbourne, Vic.
	Bamford, John William	(59-63)	Albury
	Bannister, Lionel	(45-54)	Bondi Beach
	Bannon, Anthony Joseph Leo	(69-74)	Hunter's Hill
	Bannon, Francis Peter	(77-)	Hunter's Hill
	Bannon, Paul Gerard Thomas	(75-)	Hunter's Hill
	Bannon, Michael John Benedict	(70-77)	Hunter's Hill
	Barber, Anthony Lawrence	(69-71)	Narromine
	Barber, Anthony William	(77-)	Longueville
	Barber, Brian	(40-41)	Abbotsford
	Barber, Eric Gregory	(75-)	Longueville
	Barber, Hugh Eric	(67-72)	Parkes
	Barber, Jonathan	(65-69)	Parkes
	Barber, Paul Adrian	(66-71)	Narromine
	Barber, Paul Frederick	(72-78)	Longueville
	Barber, Peter Gregory	(78-)	Longueville
220	Bargwanna, John	(64-66)	Cowra
	Barker, Anthony C.	(44-45 May)	Pymble
	Barkl, Paul John	(70-75)	East Lindfield
	Barlow, Eustace	(28-30)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Barlow, John	(04-05)	Sydney
	Barnao, John	(52-55)	Potts Point
	Barneveld, Anton Pieter	(72-76)	Hong Kong
	Barneveld, Matthew Paul	(77-)	Turramurra
	Barneveld, Nicholas John	(72-77)	Hong Kong
	Barraclough, Arthur	(08)	Perth, W.A.
	Barraclough, Harold	(08)	Perth, W.A.
	Barraclough, Philip John	(69-70)	Lane Cove
	Barraclough, Richard Francis	(71-76)	Lane Cove
	Barrau, Marcel	(13-15)	Croydon
	Barrett, Claude	(95)	Nyngan
	Barrett, Denis Francis Patrick	(14-19)	East Maitland

	Barrett, Roger	(14-17)	East Maitland
	Barrett, Timothy Redmond	(53-58)	Vaucluse
	Barron, James Walter	(29-30)	Mosman
	Barry, Brendan	(52-58)	Longueville
240	Barry, Desmond John	(48-53)	Longueville
	Barry, Gerald	(83-86)	Orange
	Barry, Hubert	(98-02)	North Sydney
	Barry, James Patrick	(08-12)	
	Barry, Leslie	(98-03)	North Sydney
	Barry, Maurice	(26-30)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Barry, Redmond	(01-07; 11)	Merrylands
	Barry, Redmond Scott	(65-69)	Terrigal
	Barry, Robert	(36-40)	King's Cross
	Barry, Roger	(11-15)	Merrylands
	Barry, Scott John	(68-69)	Terrigal
	Barry, Trent Patrick	(67-69)	Terrigal
	Bartels, Gregory Joseph	(39-42)	Lane Cove
	Bartlett, David	(11)	Muswellbrook
	Bartlett, Edwin	(37-42)	Mullumbimby
	Bartlett, Geoffrey Francis	(75-)	Killara
	Bartlett, Hugh Howard	(56-60)	Chatswood
	Basha, Philip Thomas	(21-22)	Nowra
	Bassett, Graham Douglas	(67-72)	Orange
	Bassett, Thomas John	(28-29)	Forbes
260	Basto, Gerald Arthur de Castro	(41 Sept.-43)	Hong Kong
	Basto, John Adolfo	(48-53)	Hong Kong
	Basto, Richard Herbert Ignatius	(April 42-50)	Vaucluse
	Batchelor, James	(86)	Wangaratta, Vic.
	Bateman, Gordon	(09-15)	Darling Point
	Bates, Spencer	(39-41)	Parramatta
	Bathurst, Thomas Frederick	(59-64)	Killara
	Batson, Christopher Sean	(77-)	East Killara
	Batson, Simon Robert	(75-)	East Killara
	Baudish, Peter Anthony	(68-73)	Middle Cove
	Baume, Andrew Tancred	(76-)	Woolwich
	Baume, Nicholas Charles	(77-)	Woolwich
	Baxter, Gerald	(98-02)	Strathfield
	Baxter, James Victor	(78-)	Northwood
	Baxter, John Raymond	(76-)	Northwood
	Baxter, Paul	(12-13)	Hay
	Baxter, Peter J.	(74-78)	Northwood
	Bayfield, Stephen Matthew	(73-78)	Turramurra
	Bayley, Eric	(16)	Manly
	Beach, Barry James West	(47-50)	Warren
280	Beach, James Peter	(73-78)	Warren
	Beach, Lloyd Richard	(50-54)	Warren
	Beach, Mark James West	(69-74)	Warren
	Beach, Richard Lloyd	(74-79)	Warren
	Beaton, Peter Charles	(63-68)	Brighton-le-Sands
	Beattie, Percival	(99-00)	Charters Towers
	Beaumont, Frank Noel	(67-69)	Mosman
	Beaumont, John Nicholas	(51-54)	Maroubra
	Beaumont, Paul Ernest	(57-60)	Maroubra
	Beaven, James	(26)	
	Beck, James	(88-91)	Bega
	Becker, Paul	(72-77)	Wahroonga
	Becket, Lachlan Baker-	(39-42)	Neutral Bay
	Beckett, Oliver	(26-March 29)	Yass
	Beckett, Trevor Hunter Joseph	(55; 56 Sept.-61)	Manly
	Beckett, William Andrew	(77-)	Queanbeyan
	Beddie, Peter James	(72-74)	Cootamundra
	Beecroft, John	(34)	Windsor
	Beer, John	(46-50)	Murwillumbah

	Beer, Peter	(46-50)	Murwillumbah
	Beerworth, William John	(57-61)	St. Ives
300	Behl, James C.	(85-86)	Pambula
	Beirne, Bernard Joseph	(88-90)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Beirne, Leo	(31-32)	Ispwich, Qld.
	Beirne, Michael	(30-32)	Ispwich, Qld.
	Beirne, Rupert	(28-29)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Beith, Richard Joseph	(79-)	Jindabyne
	Belford, Alan William	(26-29)	Berrima
	Belford, Fergus Hume	(67-68)	Ashford
	Belford, Ronald	(27-30)	Berrima
	Belford, Robyn Fergus	(48-49)	Croppa Creek
	Bell, Francis Jason	(60-62 Sept.)	Epping
	Bell, George	(20)	Sydney
	Bell, Hal Rickard	(15-20)	Sydney
	Bell, Lionell Lyall	(17-20)	Sydney
	Bell, Peter Leonard	(76-)	Makati, Philippine Islands
	Bellingham, Richard Douglas	(1980-)	East Lindfield
	Bellingham, Richard Francis	(52-57)	Potts Point
	Belton, Anthony David	(66-69)	Lane Cove
	Benbow, Alexander	(00-02)	Ararat, Vic
	Benecke, Anthony Michael	(69-75)	Mosman
320	Benecke, Ian John	(64-70)	Mosman
	Benecke, John	(38-43)	Wahroonga
	Benecke, Mark Richard	(77-)	Mosman
	Benecke, Peter Stewart	(66-72)	Mosman
	Beniac, Phillip Anthony	(74-79)	Glen Innes
	Beniac, Reginald David	(79-)	Uralla
	Benjamin, Alfred Henry	(24)	Double Bay
	Benjamin, Montefiore Moses	(95)	Hobart
	Benn, W. Lawrence	(09)	
	Bennett, Andrew G.	(44-47)	Tumut
	Bennett, Jeremy Winston	(70-76)	Orange
	Bennett, John Sefton	(71-76)	Coonamble
	Bennett, Melvyn D. John	(45-50)	Tumut
	Bennett, Nicholas Luke	(71-78)	Orange
	Bennett, Nicholas Napoleon	(44-46)	Tumut
	Bennett, Simon Frank Leon	(64-69)	Orange
	Bennett, Walter Lionel	(04)	Dungog
	Bennett, Winston N.	(32-33)	Neutral Bay
	Bergin, Denis Joseph	(59-63)	Gordon
	Bergin, Edmund Vincent	(38-42)	Mosman
340	Bergin, John Patrick	(31-32)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Bergin, Thomas John	(59-63)	Glen Innes
	Berglas, Anthony James	(72)	Wollstonecraft
	Berthelin, Georges	(01-03)	(b) Nouméa, N.C.
	Berthet, Louis	(June 41-47)	St. Ives
	Berton, Peter D.	(74-79)	Roseville
	Bertram, Brian Robert	(67-70 Oct.)	Nyngan
	Bertram, David William	(69-70 Oct.)	Nyngan
	Best, Douglas Denis	(26-28)	Lismore
	Best, Harold Percival	(16-18)	Lismore
	Best, Mark Harold	(79-)	Lismore
	Best, Michael John	(44-48)	Lismore
	Best, Peter Michael	(78-)	Lismore
	Best, Raymond Stanislaus	(16-21)	Ballina
	Best, Vincent Alan	(29-33)	Delegate
	Beston, John Denham	(53-55)	Vaucluse
	Beston, Michael Denham	(57-62)	Vaucluse
	Betts, Richard Charles	(1980-)	Lindfield
	Bibby, Lionel Hartey	(07-08)	Hobart
	Biddulph, Ross	(73-78)	Belrose
360	Bingham, Anthony Mark	(66-70)	Longueville

	Bingham, John David	(63-69)	Longueville
	Bingham-Rolls, John Austin	(69-70)	Lae, T.N.G.
	Bird, Andrew Nigel Peniston-	(60-63)	Wahroonga
	Birmingham, Gerald	(25-26)	Bondi
	Birmingham, John	(25-26)	Bondi
	Birrell, Charles	(80-84)	Sydney
	Birrell, William	(80-85)	Sydney
	Bisby, Paul Victor	(61-65)	Chatswood
	Biscoe, William H.	(48)	Balgowlah
	Bizannes, Thomas Ian Peter	(1980-)	Lindfield
	Black, David R. J.	(49-53)	Collaroy
	Black, John Andrew	(53-56)	Collaroy
	Black, John Fels	(42 April-46)	Sydney
	Blackall, George	(17-19)	Queanbeyan
	Blackall, Gregory	(17-22)	Queanbeyan
	Blackmore, Mark Alfred	(1980-)	Wahroonga
	Bladinières, Marc	(40-44)	Port Vila, New Hebrides
	Blake, Cecil	(96-97)	Sydney
	Blake, Cecil	(20)	South Ashfield
	Blake, Christopher James	(56-58)	Lane Cove
380	Blake, Christopher John	(55-57)	Picton
	Blake, Denis Raymond	(53-57)	Lane Cove
	Blake, Isidore Maurice	(90-93; 95)	Sydney
	Blake, Patrick	(94-95)	Christchurch, N.Z.
	Blake, Robert	(98-99)	Sydney
	Blake, Roderick William	(45-52)	Lane Cove
	Blake, Sydney	(96)	Sydney
	Blakey, John	(05)	Cobar
	Blake-Powell, Stephen	(54)	Bellevue Hill
	Blakey, John	(39-40)	Kirkuk, Iraq
	Blau, Peter (Peter Foley)	(25-30)	Drummoyne
	Blewitt, Lester	(27-29)	Williamsdale
	Bliss, Robert Sidney	(43-44)	Hunter's Hill
	Blok, Jacques Louis	(44-45 May)	Point Piper
	Bloom, Harold	(11)	Sydney
	Boardman, Brian Oliver	(57-60)	Canowindra
	Bobbin, Austin	(29-32)	Gunning
	Bock, Alfred Donald	(45-46)	Forbes
	Bohrsmann, Peter Anthony Hall-	(51-56)	Neutral Bay
	Boland, James	(37-38)	Cairns, Qld.
400	Boland, John	(37-38)	Cairns, Qld.
	Boland, Michael Durham	(55-57)	Concord
	Boldiston, Christopher John	(73-77)	Lane Cove
	Boldiston, Michael Gerard	(73-76)	Lane Cove
	Boles, Ian John	(60-62)	Tilpa
	Bolger, Andrew William	(73-78)	Young
	Bolger, Anthony Andrew	(41-45)	Young
	Bolger, Daniel Gerard	(75-)	Young
	Bolger, David Murray	(76-)	Wallendbeen
	Bolger, James	(07-09)	Trangie
	Bolger, John	(08-11)	Trangie
	Bolger, John Patrick	(44-46)	Young
	Bolger, Mark John	(76-)	Wallendbeen
	Bolger, Matthew Patrick Xavier	(79-)	Young
	Bolger, Michael	(07-08; 11)	Trangie
	Bolger, Michael E.	(48-52)	Young
	Bolger, Murray James	(14-16)	Wallendbeen
	Bolton, Edward John	(42 Sept.-51)	Lane Cove
	Bolton, Frank	(00)	
	Bolton, Frederick	(13)	Wellington, N.Z.
420	Bone, Christopher Anthony	(62)	Djakarta, Indonesia
	Bookallil, Jonathan Michael	(79-)	Killarney Heights
	Bookallil, Martin David	(77-)	Killarney Heights

	Bookallil, Paul Philip	(55-56)	Haberfield
	Bookallil, Phillip A.	(56 Sept.-60)	Haberfield
	Boon, Peter Eric Aloysius	(43-47)	St. Mary's
	Booth, Arthur Thomas	(45-47)	Maroubra
	Booth, David Maxwell	(79-)	Middle Cove
	Booth, Edwin James	(39-40)	Maroubra
	Booth, James Douglas	(72-78)	Mendooran
	Borean, David Thomas	(78-)	Lane Cove
	Borel, Alexandre	(94-95)	Nouméa, N.C.
	Borthwick, John James	(54-57)	Quilpie, Qld.
	Borthwick, William Arthur	(51-57 May)	Quilpie, Qld.
	Boswarva, Norman	(29)	Adelaide
	Bottrell, Errol	(04-06)	Paddington
	Bourke, Garry G.	(74-79)	St. Ives
	Bourke, James	(90)	Murrumburrah
	Bourke, James Dominic	(17-18)	Napier, N.Z.
	Bourke, John Anthony	(23-29)	Drummoyne
440	Bourke, Joseph	(88-91)	
	Bourke, Michael V.	(74-79)	St. Ives
	Bourke, Thomas	(88-91)	Appin
	Bouteiller, Gustave	(03-04)	Nouméa, N.C.
	Bowen, Ian William Michael	(28-32)	Warren
	Bowen, Peter	(37-40)	Trangie
	Bowen, Peter Ignatius	(69-74)	Chatswood
	Bower, Peter E. Roland-	(53-59)	Elizabeth Bay
	Bower, Robert John	(45-49)	Carlton
	Bowers, Joseph Dennis	(72-77)	East Ryde
	Bowers, Michael Anthony	(1980-)	East Ryde
	Bowers, Neil Thomas	(42-44)	Punchbowl
	Bowers, Paul Harcourt	(72-75)	East Ryde
	Bowie, David John	(77-)	Bathurst
	Bowler, Cyril	(16-17)	Holbrook
	Bowler, Harold	(07-11)	Germanton
	Bowler, John	(86-89)	Germanton
	Bowler, John	(04-08)	Germanton
	Bowler, Kenneth	(16-21)	Holbrook
	Bowler, Samuel	(81-84)	Germanton
460	Bowler, Samuel Fallon	(16)	Holbrook
	Bowler, Valentine	(07-13)	Germanton
	Bown, Francis Atchison	(15-19)	Christchurch, N.Z.
	Bowra, Justin Michael	(1980-)	Epping
	Bowring, Deane	(41-43)	Young
	Bowring Harold Francis	(67-70)	Young
	Bowring, John	(39-43)	Young
	Bowyer, John Peter	(39-44)	Willowtree
	Bowyer, Montagu Richard	(1980-)	Tenterfield
	Bowyer, Richard Arnold Joseph	(39-43)	Willowtree
	Bowyer, Timothy Jack	(72-77)	Armidale
	Boyce, Anthony Barrington	(54-58)	Kogarah
	Boyce Thomas Ernest	(39-43)	Centennial Park
	Boyd, Christopher John	(77-)	Bellevue Hill
	Boyd, Damien Arthur	(75-)	Hunter's Hill
	Boyd, Francis	(19-22)	Nowra
	Boyd, Gordon Douglas	(36-37 Sept.)	Mosman
	Boyd, Martin Francis	(67-73)	Hunter's Hill
	Boyd, Nicholas Anthony	(72-78)	Hunter's Hill
	Boylan, John	(00-04)	Pyrmont
480	Boyland, Sean Patrick	(July 60-63)	Burwood
	Boyle, Christopher Francis	(66-72)	Clifton Gardens
	Boyle, David Henry	(62-67)	Clifton Gardens
	Boyle, John Francis	(70-73)	Eastwood
	Boyle, Michael James	(71-77)	Clifton Gardens
	Boyle, Peter Anthony	(62-68)	Clifton Gardens

	Boyle, Richard Xavier	(67-73)	Clifton Gardens
	Boyle, Stephen Patrick	(74-)	Mosman
	Brack, Maximilien Robert	(42-47)	Mosman
	Bracken, Nicholas P.	(65-66 Aug.)	Castle Cove
	Bradfield, Peter Colvin	(52-57)	Vaucluse
	Bradford, James Leslie	(63-67)	Vaucluse
	Bradley, Michael Justin	(77-)	Hunter's Hill
	Bradley, Timothy Andrew	(77-)	Hunter's Hill
	Bradridge, John Harvey	(75-)	Northbridge
	Bradridge, Mark Francis	(70-75)	Chatswood
	Bradshaw, David Peter Michael	(1980-)	Turramurra
	Bradshaw, Peter John	(73-78)	Turramurra
	Bradshaw, Richard Thomas	(75-)	Turramurra
	Brady, Bart William	(77-)	Gunnedah
500	Brady, Peter Martin Carroll	(31-35)	Goulburn
	Brady, Dominic Philip	(32-36)	Goulburn
	Brady, Onslow Vincent Francis Housen-	(26-29)	Neutral Bay
	Brady, James Henry Dominic	(59-63)	Bega
	Brady, John Francis	(72-77)	Longueville
	Brady, John Philip Carrol	(65-70)	Lindfield
	Brady, Kenneth	(38-40)	Marrickville
	Brady, Michael Desmond Francis	(62-65)	Molong
	Brady, Peter John Carroll	(60-65)	Lindfield
	Brady, Philip Richard Dominic	(61-65)	Bega
	Brady, Terence John Francis	(67-72)	Molong
	Braggett, William	(91)	Gundagai
	Braham, Nicholas James	(61-66)	Bathurst
	Braham, Richard John	(59-63)	Bathurst
	Brain, Gordon	(38 July-39)	Bellevue Hill
	Bramma, Ross Keith	(51-56)	Ashfield
	Branagan, David Francis	(42-46)	Lane Cove
	Branagan, John King	(39-42)	Lane Cove
	Brandt, Philip Ernest	(52-57)	Killara
	Brassil, Andrew Edward	(79-)	Pymble
520	Brassil, Anthony Eugene	(72-77)	Ryde
	Brassil, Justin James	(75-78)	Ryde
	Brassil, Paul V.	(74-79)	Ryde
	Brauer, Geoffrey Charles	(62-69)	St. Ives
	Braun, Adrian	(73-78)	Dulwich Hill
	Braun, Michael Albert	(76-79)	West Pymble
	Bray, David	(46)	Waverley
	Brazier, Paul Andrew	(65-70)	Bathurst
	Breen, Edgar	(14-15)	Canowindra
	Breen, John Michael Diehl	(41 Sept.-53)	Lane Cove
	Breen, Paul Joseph	(75-)	Lane Cove
	Breen, Peter Michael	(72-78)	Ashfield
	Breen, Thomas	(94-97)	Gunnedah
	Breen, Thomas	(20)	Bathurst
	Breen, Wallace Joseph Diehl	(44-46)	Lane Cove
	Brennan, Adrian Peter John	(72-77)	Killara
	Brennan, Anthony Clive	(79-)	Pymble
	Brennan, Bryan Stanislaus	(39-40)	Tumut
	Brennan, Christopher John	(85-88)	Sydney
	Brennan, Christopher John	(43-48)	Potts Point
540	Brennan, Christopher William	(58-63)	Warren
	Brennan, David John Lincoln	(75-)	Killara
	Brennan, David Martin	(65-70)	Warren
	Brennan, David N.	(61 Sept.-64)	Tokyo, Japan
	Brennan, Denis Edward	(62-68)	Cambewarra
	Brennan, Denis Garvin Joseph	(27-33)	Rose Bay
	Brennan, Denis Leonard John	(49-53 May)	Gosford
	Brennan, Francis	(98)	Strathfield
	Brennan, Gregory Angus	(61-65)	Warren

	Brennan, James	(17-20)	Coogee
	Brennan, James Alexander	(57-58)	Warren
	Brennan, James Clive	(59-64)	Armidale
	Brennan, James Daniel	(44-46)	Bellevue Hill
	Brennan, John	(10)	Woollahra
	Brennan, John Henry	(66-67)	Narrabundah, A.C.T.
	Brennan, John William	(44-46)	Bellevue Hill
	Brennan, Joseph Nicholas	(70-76)	Warren
	Brennan, Kevin Dominic	(68-73)	Warren
	Brennan, Leonard Thomas	(22-26)	Rose Bay
	Brennan, Patrick	(29-30)	Ulamambri
560	Brennan, Paul Matthew	(67-72)	Five Dock
	Brennan, Peter William	(77-)	Pymble
	Brennan, Richard Frederick James	(63-66)	Croydon
	Brennan, Stanislaus	(27-32)	Rose Bay
	Brennan, Terence Edward	(63-68)	Warren
	Brennan, William Keating	(98-99)	Strathfield
	Breslin, Anthony	(46-55)	Lane Cove
	Breslin, Francis Hugh	(44-48)	Lane Cove
	Breslin, John	(42-45)	Lane Cove
	Breslin, John Stephen	(77-)	Lindfield
	Breslin, Nicholas Peter	(79-)	Lindfield
	Breslin, Peter	(46-51)	Lane Cove
	Breslin, Stephen Louis	(76-)	Lindfield
	Brett, Bede	(29-31)	Kensington
	Brett, John Redmond	(32-34)	Granville
	Brett, Noel Francis	(34-37)	Granville
	Brewster, Richard N.	(74-79)	St. Ives
	Brewster, Robert Grant	(43 Sept.-45)	Katoomba
	Bridge, Alan	(21-26)	Woollahra
	Bridge, Alan Campbell Andrew	(63-68)	Darwin, N.T.
580	Bridge Clarence	(01-07)	Sydney
	Bridge, Ian James	(57-62)	Rose Bay
	Bridge, John	(07-12)	Mosman
	Bridge, Kenneth Aubrey	(15-19)	Kirribilli
	Bridge, Leslie	(94-95)	Sydney
	Bridge, Lionel Leslie	(15-18; 21)	Double Bay
	Bridge, Reginald	(01-06)	Sydney
	Bridge, Wallace	(02-09)	Sydney
	Bridger, Adam Joseph	(76-)	Campbell, A.C.T.
	Bridger, Andrew George	(79-)	Longueville
	Bridger, Christopher Blake	(72-75)	Campbell, A.C.T.
	Bridger, Damien Peter	(1980-)	Deakin, A.C.T.
	Bridger, Joseph Patrick	(1980-)	Deakin, A.C.T.
	Bridger, Matthew G.	(74-77)	Campbell, A.C.T.
	Bridger, Simon John	(73-76)	Campbell, A.C.T.
	Briggs, James Stanley Laurence	(54-55)	Longueville
	Bright, Andrew Howard	(53-55)	Mosman
	Bright, Ian R.	(59-64)	Mosman
	Brindle, Paul Terence	(56-62)	Killara
	Brindley, John Charles	(44 May-46 Aug.)	Berry
600	Brindley, John David Dermot	(75-)	Berry
	Brink, Anthony	(69)	Greenwich
	Brister, Richard Frederick	(73-76)	Vaucluse
	Bristow, Benjamin Charles	(77-)	Mosman
	Bristow, Matthew William	(75-)	Balmoral
	Bristow, Thomas William	(41)	Grenfell
	Brock, Maurice	(12)	St. Peters
	Brockman, Thomas Quentin Drake-	(59-65)	Pennant Hills
	Broderick, Christopher Gerard	(64-69)	Lithgow
	Broderick, Kimley Francis	(62-67)	Chatswood
	Brodie, Phillip Geoffrey	(65-70)	Hunter's Hill
	Broderick, Frederick	(40-41)	Maroubra

	Brogan, Paul Clement	(70-77)	Longueville
	Broinowski, Harold	(94-95)	Campbelltown
	Broinowski, Herbert Gracius	(85-87)	Sydney
	Broinowski, Leopold	(97-98)	Concord
	Broinowski, Stefan	(98-01)	Ashfield
	Brookes, Cyril Henry Putnam	(50 Sept.-55)	Campbelltown
	Brookes, Michael James	(77-)	Campbelltown
	Brookes, Murray Peter Geoffrey	(42-45)	Lindfield
	Brooks, Anthony Kenneth	(71-76)	Wahroonga
620	Brooks, Ian Mark	(75-)	Wahroonga
	Brooks, Matthew Francis	(78-)	Mosman
	Brooks, Michael Damien	(76-)	Wahroonga
	Brown, Adam Rayce	(73-78)	Sylvania
	Brown, Anthony John	(68-72)	Sydney
	Brown, Anthony Rayce	(39-41; 43-47)	Vaucluse
	Brown, Christopher Gerard	(77-)	Artarmon
	Brown, Christopher Paul Gyton	(72-74)	Gladesville
	Brown, David Thomas Vernon	(70-76)	Wollongong
	Brown, Derek John	(71-76)	Port Moresby, T.P.N.G.
	Brown, Dominic John Gyton	(69-72)	Gladesville
	Brown, George	(90-95)	Darlinghurst
	Brown, James Rayce	(1980-)	Sylvania
	Brown, John (Joseph)	(90-94)	Darlinghurst
	Brown, John A. H.	(44-48)	Wentworth Falls
	Brown, John Henry Craig	(62-68)	Wollongong
	Brown, Kevin James Gyton	(75-)	Lane Cove
	Brown, Luke Rayce	(76-)	Sylvania
	Brown, Paul Damien	(67-72)	East Lindfield
	Brown, Peter	(38 Sept.-44)	Vaucluse
640	Brown, Peter Anthony	(53-58)	New Lambton
	Brown, Peter Charles	(75-79)	Artarmon
	Brown, Peter D. H.	(49-53)	Wentworth Falls
	Brown, Peter Joseph	(58-62)	Lane Cove
	Brown, Peter William	(60-64)	Sydney
	Brown, Philip Rayce	(45 May-51)	Vaucluse
	Brown, Rowland	(82-85; 89)	St. Leonards
	Brown, Russell D.	(74-75; 77-79)	Clareville
	Brown, Stuart Barry	(54-58)	Lane Cove
	Brown, Trevor Gyton-	(39-43)	Greenwich
	Browne, Harvey	(81-85)	Woollahra
	Browne, Patrick	(15-18)	Randwick
	Browne, Peter Anthony	(63-65)	Mosman
	Browne, Sean Neville Crichton-	(1980-)	Mosman
	Browne, Stuart John	(78-)	Seaforth
	Browne, Timothy Paul	(63-67)	Mosman
	Browne, William	(83-86)	Sydney
	Brownhill, Fitzroy	(21-25)	Strathfield
	Browning, Arthur Byron	(23-28)	Abbotsford
	Browning, Humphrey	(39-44)	Bathurst
	Brownless, Clive	(09-10)	Jerilderie
660	Bruce, David Chisholm	(56-61)	Orange
	Bruce, Robert Ian Andrew	(52-57)	Orange
	Bruce, Robert John	(60-62)	Merewether
	Bruce, Robert Wallace	(46-50)	Kensington
	Bruce, William Eugene MacBeath	(54)	Nundah, Qld.
	Brumm, Robert Augustus	(18-20)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	Brun, Joseph	(94-95)	Nouméa, N.C.
	Brunton, Francis	(97-98)	Sydney
	Brunton, John	(97-98)	Sydney
	Bryan, Aubrey	(27)	Gladesville
	Bryan, Dallas Edward	(61-64)	Warren
	Bryant, Anthony Roy	(15-16)	North Sydney
	Bryant, Basil Adrian	(37-41)	Monteagle

	Bryant, Cyprian	(03-13)	North Sydney
	Bryant, George	(37-38)	Monteagle
	Bryant, George Basil	(01-09)	Mosman
	Bryant, Gerard Stan Maria	(15-20)	North Sydney
	Bryant, Ignatius Benedict Claud	(15-18)	North Sydney
	Bryant, John Aloysius	(45-47)	Greenethorpe
	Bryant, John David	(70-75)	Balgowlah
680	Bryant, John James	(46-49)	North Sydney
	Bryant, Julian	(03-12)	North Sydney
	Bryant, Kevin Dominic	(51 June-54)	Greenethorpe
	Bryant, Michael Joseph	(50-53)	Greenethorpe
	Bryant, Patrick James	(70-76)	Balgowlah
	Bryant, Paul	(42-47)	Greenethorpe
	Bryant, Peter John	(46-49)	Bourke
	Bryant, Peter Joseph	(42-45)	Rose Bay
	Brydon, Anthony David	(69-74)	Wahroonga
	Bubb, Anthony R.	(74-)	Killara
	Bubb, Peter John	(65-69)	Roseville
	Buch, David	(86-89)	Moss Vale
	Bucholtz, John Nelson	(45-46)	Chatswood
	Buckingham, David Anthony	(58-62)	North Balwyn, Vic.
	Buckingham, John Michael	(59-64)	Pymble
	Buckingham, Roger James	(66-72)	Pymble
	Buckley, Gordon Leigh	(43)	Dover Heights
	Bucknell, Angus Lindsay	(78-)	Yass
	Bugden, John	(28-30)	Woodford Dale
	Buhagiar, Michael Joseph	(66-71)	Wentworthville
700	Bull, Anthony	(27-28)	Potts Point
	Bull, Charles Edward James	(55-59)	Bingara
	Bull, Michael Anthony	(57-62)	Bingara
	Bull, Wilson James	(23-30)	Bingara
	Bunbury, Jude Charles	(76-)	Greenwich
	Bunbury, Luke	(79-)	Greenwich
	Burden, Gregory Richard	(59-64)	Lindfield
	Burfitt, Charles Aloysius	(04-07)	Glebe
	Burfitt, Charles Brian	(34-40)	Murrurundi
	Burfitt, Charles Christopher	(65-70)	Murrurundi
	Burfitt, David Ingram James	(26-31)	Bondi
	Burfitt, Desmond Harrison	(27-33)	Bondi
	Burfitt, James Dillon	(73-78)	Chatswood
	Burfitt, John Fitzmaurice	(78-)	Chatswood
	Burfitt, Maurice J. F.	(21-26)	Kensington
	Burfitt, Michael Fitzmaurice	(53-57)	Bondi
	Burfitt, Peter	(54-57)	Bondi
	Burfitt, Thomas Owen	(24-30)	Strathfield
	Burfitt, Timothy John	(68-73)	Woollahra
	Burfitt, Walter Furneaux	(24-27)	Strathfield
720	Burfitt, Walter (Jim)	(20-24)	Glebe Point
	Burfitt, Walter Fitzmaurice	(90-92)	Sydney
	Burfitt, Walter Paul	(51-56)	Elizabeth Bay
	Burfitt-Williams, Grosvenor Robert	(71-76)	Sydney
	Burfitt-Williams, Robert Davies	(72-77)	Sydney
	Burfitt-Williams, Thomas W.	(72-77)	St. Ives
	Burge, Owen F. G.	(49-52)	Pymble
	Burge, Peter Andrew Graham	(62-64)	Pymble
	Burge, Roger	(48-50)	Pymble
	Burges, Andrew George	(79-)	St. Ives
	Burges, Michael Kevin	(72-77)	St. Ives
	Burges, Paul Walter	(76-)	St. Ives
	Burke, Brendan	(71-76)	Killara
	Burke, Colman	(06-11)	Springwood
	Burke, Damien Peter	(1980-)	Killara
	Burke, David Haddon	(62-68)	Mosman

	Burke, Douglas William	(76-)	Warrawee
	Burke, Geoffrey	(29)	Belmont
	Burke, Gregory James	(1980-)	Longueville
	Burke, James	(92-94)	Surry Hills
740	Burke, James Alexander	(57-61)	Mosman
	Burke, John Murray	(36-39)	Mosman
	Burke, John Ramon	(76-79)	Homebush
	Burke, John Stewart	(55-59)	Mount George
	Burke, John Wain	(57-61)	Newcastle
	Burke, Jonathan Alexander	(73-78)	Chatswood West
	Burke, Justin	(63-69)	Chatswood
	Burke, Lionel	(06-13)	Springwood
	Burke, Matthew Gerard	(72-77)	Killara
	Burke, Michael Charles Rothwell	(79-)	Lane Cove
	Burke, Paul Lloyd	(72-78)	Mosman
	Burke, Philip	(29-31)	Belmont
	Burke, Rory Thomas	(69-74)	Mosman
	Burke, Stephen	(85-88)	Sydney
	Burke, Stewart John	(30-33)	Belmont
	Burke, Thomas M.	(21-24)	Armadale, Vic.
	Burke, Thomas Francis D'Arcy	(34-40)	Manly
	Burke, Walter Haddon	(30-32)	Neutral Bay
	Burns, Alexander William Robert	(1980-)	Randwick
	Burns, Colin Kevin	(34-37)	Ulverstone, Tas.
760	Burns, Edward	(93-95)	Emerald, Qld.
	Burns, Graham John Horigan	(46-52)	Petersham
	Burns, Hardinge	(37-42)	Crookwell
	Burns, Jeffrey Sidney	(46-53)	Petersham
	Burns, Jerome	(96-98)	Sydney
	Burns, John Raymond	(46 July-50)	Hill End
	Burns, Kenneth Patrick	(60-62)	Hill End
	Burns, Michael Charles	(79-)	Lindfield
	Burns, Michael Warren	(48-52)	Vaucluse
	Burns, Richard Francis	(55-57)	Hill End
	Burns, Robert	(38-43)	Crookwell
	Burns, Robert Felix Campbell-	(45-47)	Edgecliff
	Burns, Stephen Peter	(51-53)	Hill End
	Burrows, Peter Francis	(44-46)	Orange
	Burt, James Selby	(48-53)	Strathfield
	Burt, Peter John	(51-58)	Strathfield
	Burt, William Edward	(60-64)	Lane Cove
	Burton, Joseph	(03)	
	Burton, Richard	(12-13)	
	Bush, Eric	(20 April-Dec.)	Potts Point
	Bush, John Collingwood	(48-52)	Bondi
780	Busteed, James Robert	(64-69)	Lane Cove
	Butcher, John Edward Martin	(54-59)	Balmoral
	Butler, Aaron Lucas	(75-)	Albury
	Butler, Anthony Martin	(76-)	Chatswood
	Butler, David	(79-)	Girilambone
	Butler, Matthew Thomas	(63)	Randwick
	Butler, Oswald	(09)	Manly
	Butler, John Stephen	(60-63)	Randwick
	Butler, Victor	(14)	Sydney
	Bye, Louis	(19)	Sydney
	Bye, Peter Thomas Patrick	(60-65)	Lane Cove
	Bye, William Alick	(60-64)	Lane Cove
	Byers, Arthur	(28)	Sydney
	Byrne, Anthony Seal	(34-35)	Longueville
	Byrne, Brendan McInerney	(78-)	Hunter's Hill
	Byrne, Charles	(93-98)	Cooma
	Byrne, David James Slater	(75-)	Vaucluse
	Byrne, Geoffrey Thomas	(62-67)	Casino

	Byrne, Hal Henry	(31-32)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Byrne, Harold Lionel	(27-29)	Coonamble
800	Byrne, John	(38-43)	Ramsgate
	Byrne, John B.	(30-32)	Goulburn
	Byrne, John Beresford Keyran	(46 Sept.-48)	Darling Point
	Byrne, John Joseph	(26-30)	Oakleigh, Vic.
	Byrne, Jonathan Francis	(77-)	Vaucluse
	Byrne, Kevin Edward Geoffrey	(39-40)	Lakemba
	Byrne, Kevin Michael Stormon	(66-70)	Wiley Park
	Byrne, Leo William	(30)	Lane Cove
	Byrne, Lloyd	(34-36)	Wallacia
	Byrne, Mark	(38-41)	Ramsgate
	Byrne, Michael Edward Slater	(72-78)	Vaucluse
	Byrne, Roger Bede	(42-46)	Cairns, Qld.
	Byrne, Roger Dominic Slater	(72-78)	Vaucluse
	Byrne, Roger P. W.	(39-45)	Lakemba
	Byrne, Thomas Vincent	(42-45)	Cairns, Qld.
	Byrne, Vincent C.	(14-17)	West Kogarah
	Byrnes, Andrew Colin	(68-74)	Castle Cove
	Byrnes, Anthony Robert	(78-)	West Pymble
	Byrnes, Anthony Vincent	(58-63)	Manilla
	Byrnes, Bruce Raymond	(36-37 Sept.)	Manilla
820	Byrnes Gerard Kevin	(66-72)	Castle Cove
	Byrnes, John Francis	(64-69)	Inverell
	Byrnes, Kevin	(40 Sept.-48)	Lane Cove
	Byrnes, Ernest Leslie Walton Patrick	(28-32)	Ashfield
	Byrnes, Peter Michael	(67-73)	Inverell
	Byrnes, Richard John	(61 Feb.-March)	Manilla
	Byrnes, Stephen Andrew	(69-75)	Erina
	Byrnes, Stephen David	(78-)	Castle Cove
	Byrnes, Vincent James	(64-65)	Gunnedah
	Byrnes, William	(27-29)	
	Cagé, Olivier Claude	(64-69)	Castlecrag
	Cagé, Patrick Guy	(68-74)	Castlecrag
	Cagé, Roland Robert	(77-)	Castlecrag
	Cahalan, Paul Adrian	(73-76)	Lane Cove
	Cahill, Anthony Lloyd	(68-73)	Pymble
	Cahill, Aubrey	(97-01)	Sydney
	Cahill, Christopher Rivière	(72-77)	Neutral Bay
	Cahill, David Lloyd	(66-72)	Mosman
	Cahill, Edward Percival	(25-26)	Marrickville
	Cahill, Edward Thomas Bowen	(55-59)	Narromine
840	Cahill, Frederick James	(56 Sept.-62)	Dobroyd Point
	Cahill, Gordon Thomas	(77-)	Cremorne
	Cahill, John Arthur	(59-63)	Neutral Bay
	Cahill, John David	(43-46)	Lismore
	Cahill, John Joseph	(70-71)	Mosman
	Cahill, John Philip	(62-67)	Woollahra
	Cahill, Lionel	(96)	Sydney
	Cahill, Mark Philippe	(72-77)	Mosman
	Cahill, Morgan Patric	(79-)	Cremorne
	Cahill, Percy	(26-29)	Marrickville
	Cahill, Peter	(22-24)	Mosman
	Cahill, Peter Paul	(59-65)	Mosman
	Cahill, Peter Reginald	(46-51)	Bowral
	Cahill, Philippe Charles	(1980-)	Mosman
	Cahill, Richard Peter	(69-74)	Longueville
	Cahill, Robert Charles	(64-70)	Mosman
	Cahill, Thomas	(17-19)	Narromine
	Cahill, Thomas Geoffrey	(43-48)	Manly
	Cahill, Timothy James	(78-)	Longueville
	Cain, Kevin Nicholas	(41-46)	Vaucluse
860	Cain, Timothy Stephen	(79-)	North Ryde

	Caldwell, Stevan Gerald	(75-)	East Killara
	Callachor, David Thomas	(77-)	Castle Cove
	Callaghan, John	(83-85)	Wagga Wagga
	Callaghan, Matthew	(83-85)	
	Callaghan, William	(10-11)	Elizabeth Bay
	Callan, James David	(69-74)	Cootamundra
	Callanan, John Joseph	(43-46)	Naremburn
	Calleia, Simon David	(1980-)	Northbridge
	Cameron, Alexander	(84-85)	
	Cameron, Andrew Reid	(63-67)	Bowral
	Cameron, David Grahame	(60-62)	Mudgee
	Cameron, Duncan	(91-94)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Cameron, Ewen	(91-94)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Cameron, John Michael	(63-69)	Bowral
	Cameron, Peter Stuart	(60-63)	Mudgee
	Cameron, Roger	(38 Oct.)	Elizabeth Bay
	Cameron, Ronald Hugh	(45-47)	Wellington
	Cammack, Reginald John	(62-67)	Penrith
	Cammack, William James	(69-74)	Penrith
880	Campbell, Alexander	(99)	Bogan River
	Campbell, Anthony Roy	(57-61)	Walgett
	Campbell, Arthur Colin	(25-26)	Cloncurry, Qld.
	Campbell, Bruce Norman	(45-50)	Warren
	Campbell, Byron	(16-23)	Bangalow
	Campbell, Colin	(82-84)	
	Campbell, Colin	(24-26)	Sydney
	Campbell, Colin	(66-69)	Killara
	Campbell, Colin Scott	(64-70)	Killara
	Campbell, Ian Norman	(45-52)	Warren
	Campbell, Jack	(82-84)	
	Campbell, James Elwyn	(13-16; 18)	Richmond
	Campbell, John	(95)	Dandaloo
	Campbell, John	(48-52)	Garah
	Campbell, John Alexander	(25-26)	Cloncurry, Qld.
	Campbell, John Bruce Norman	(73-78)	Warren
	Campbell, Keith Mervyn	(16-20)	Bangalow
	Campbell, Leslie	(16-18)	Bangalow
	Campbell, Neil Peter	(64-70)	Killara
	Campbell, Norman	(98-00)	Narramore
900	Campbell, Richard Birrell	(79-)	Warren
	Campbell, Robert	(16-21)	Bangalow
	Campbell, Stephen James	(73-76)	Killara
	Campbell, Thomas	(98 Aug.-99)	(b) Greymouth, N.Z.
	Campbell, Thord Gerard	(24-26)	Sydney
	Campbell, William	(98-00)	Narramore
	Campbell-Burns, Robert Felix	(45-47)	Edgecliff
	Campbell-Cowie, Harold Anthony	(56 Sept.-62)	Rooty Hill
	Campbell-Jones, Nicholas Noel	(55-58)	Burradoo
	Campbell-Jones, John Ross	(57-62)	Burradoo
	Camphin, William Anthony	(60-63)	Pymble
	Campion, Edmund Francis	(45-50)	Marrickville
	Campion, Leslie Michael	(39-41)	Marrickville
	Campion, Laughlin Joseph	(39-42 Aug.)	Marrickville
	Canning, Gerald Francis	(56-60)	Hungerford, Qld.
	Canning, Michael Malise Aidan	(62-68)	Mosman
	Cannon, Andrew George	(64-68)	Molong
	Cannon, George Thomas	(28-30)	Bowraville
	Cannon, George	(29-36)	Mosman
	Cannon, George	(36-38)	Tomingley
920	Cannon, Gregory Leo	(43-44)	North Sydney
	Cannon, John Joseph	(36)	Tomingley
	Cannon, Mark Patrick	(66-71)	Molong
	Cannon, Michael George William	(57-62)	Booligal

	Cannon, Terence	(37-40)	Tomingley
	Cannon, William James	(63-69)	Booligal
	Cant, Anthony James	(51)	Maitland
	Cape, Arthur Edward	(91-92)	Woollahra
	Cape, Peter John	(76-)	Hawker, A.C.T.
	Cape, Richard William Timothy	(71-74 third term)	Cooma
	Cape, William Timothy	(44-51)	Cooma
	Capel, Daniel John	(65-70)	Barraba
	Capel, Lyle Mark	(73-77)	Barraba
	Capelin, Geoffrey William	(79)	Elanora Heights
	Card, Edgar Henry	(17-20)	Featherstone, N.Z.
	Cardamatis, John Wolfgang	(30)	Sydney
	Carew, Bartholomew St. John	(75-78)	Killara
	Carew, John Gerard	(44-46)	Coogee
	Carew, Matthew Charles	(75-79)	Killara
	Carew, Paul H.	(49-52)	Coogee
940	Carey, Charles	(91-93)	Williamtown, Vic.
	Carey, John Milton George	(35-39)	King's Cross
	Carleton, Lloyd Philip	(47-49)	Vaucluse
	Carley, Christopher William	(78-)	Davidson
	Carley, James Thomas	(75-)	Belrose
	Carlton, Brian Francis	(43-45)	Dungog
	Carlton, James	(03-08)	Ulmarra
	Carlton, James R.	(87-88)	Brushgrove
	Carlton, John Bede	(87-89)	Brushgrove
	Carlton, John Kenneth	(77-)	Lane Cove
	Carlton, John Stephen	(43-44)	Dungog
	Carlton, Mark	(15)	Dungog
	Carlton, Peter James	(46 June-48)	South Grafton
	Carlton, Stephen Robert	(79-)	Lane Cove
	Carlton, Thomas Hamilton	(99)	(b) Brushgrove
	Carlton, Thomas H.	(04-05)	Glenwilliam
	Carmichael, Martin Ronald	(79-)	Roseville
	Carmody, Frank	(38-39)	Vaucluse
	Carmody, John Spohn	(45-50)	Vaucluse
	Carney, John	(24-26)	Collarenebri
960	Carney, John Charles	(76-)	Lindfield
	Carney, Matthew James	(78-)	Northwood
	Carney, William John	(73-78)	Lindfield
	Carpenter, Gavin Bolton	(75-)	Pearce, A.C.T.
	Carr, Frederick Greaves	(97 July-99)	Brisbane
	Carr, Gregory John	(75-79)	Wahroonga
	Carr, John Sydney	(79-)	Wahroonga
	Carr, Patrick Michael	(76-)	Wahroonga
	Carrigan, Edmund Neil	(79-)	Artarmon
	Carrigan, James Jeremy	(59-63)	Garah
	Carrigan, Laurence Andrew	(77-)	Moree
	Carrigan, Neil Laurence	(38-44)	Garah
	Carrigan, William Bede	(54-56 Aug.)	Boomi
	Carrodus, Alexander Burton	(78-)	Lindfield
	Carrodus, David Anthony	(79-)	Lindfield
	Carroll, Anthony James	(47-51)	Vaucluse
	Carroll, Anthony S.	(51-54)	Rose Bay
	Carroll, Christopher John	(60-61)	Vaucluse
	Carroll, Francis Felix	(10-13)	Waverley
	Carroll, Gregory Richard	(78-)	Pennant Hills
980	Carroll, James Antony	(1980-)	Cremorne
	Carroll, John	(45-48)	Sydney
	Carroll, John L.	(84-85)	
	Carroll, Lionel Francis	(31-38)	Cronulla
	Carroll, Matthew Louis	(25-29)	Borenore
	Carroll, Owen	(98-99)	Sydney
	Carroll, Peter Dominic	(58-62)	Vaucluse

	Carroll, Peter Stanislaus	(79-)	Pennant Hills
	Carroll, Raymond Leon	(47-53)	Vaucluse
	Carroll, Richard B.	(47-52)	Rose Bay
	Carroll, Thomas John	(1980-)	Pennant Hills
	Carroll, Vincent	(09-11)	Waverley
	Carroll, William	(98)	Waverley
	Carroll, William J.	(04-05)	
	Carter, Desmond Matthew	(45-47)	Nyngan
	Carter, Eric Francis	(61-67)	Lane Cove
	Carter, Guy James	(April-Dec. 41-; 47-51)	Wagga Wagga
	Carter, Hugh, jnr.	(41; 47-50)	Wagga Wagga
	Carter, John	(04-07)	Narromine
	Carter, Owen Bernard	(48-51)	Nyngan
1000	Carter, Paul Christopher	(57-62)	Lane Cove
	Carter, William Henry	(20)	Ascot, Qld.
	Caruana, Christopher John	(79-)	Epping
	Caruana, Robert James	(78-)	Epping
	Carvalho, Luiz Eduardo	(65-69)	Gladesville
	Carvalho, Manuel Eduardo	(65-71)	Gladesville
	Carvalho, Vasco Eduardo	(65-70)	Gladesville
	Carvalho: see also de Carvalho		
	Carver, John Christopher Paul	(57-61)	Garah
	Carver, Terence Leslie	(53 Sept.-59)	Garah
	Casey, Brian Paul	(68-73)	Epping
	Casey, Cecil	(92)	
	Casey, Francis M.	(30-35)	Hunter's Hill
	Casey, James J.	(83-87)	Orange
	Casey, John Brendan	(23-26)	Hunter's Hill
	Casey, John	(63-70)	Epping
	Casey, Leslie	(03-04)	Sydney
	Casey, Maurice R.	(25-30)	Hunter's Hill
	Casey, Michael	(88-93)	Orange
	Casey, Michael	(09-14)	Strathfield
	Casey, Michael Francis	(73-78)	Epping
1020	Casey, Patrick Joseph	(28-33)	Hunter's Hill
	Cashman, Michael Joseph	(76-)	Turramurra
	Caspers, Christopher John	(79-)	Wagga Wagga
	Cassidy, Brian	(27-30)	Coogee
	Cassidy, John Reed	(56 Sept.-59)	Miller's Point
	Cassidy, Paul Joseph	(68-73)	Suva, Fiji
	Cassin, Cyril William James	(28-29)	Bowraville
	Cassin, James	(91-93)	St. Leonards
	Castaldi, Peter Anthony	(69)	Strathfield
	Castley, Paul Julius	(78-)	Gordon
	Catip, Victor	(20-26)	Goondiwindi
	Catton, William John Joseph	(25-31)	Coogee
	Cau, Pierre Eugene	(35)	Centennial Park
	Cavanagh, Louis	(90)	
	Cavanagh, Vincent James	(49-55)	Quirindi
	Caws, Anthony Richard	(41-47)	Mosman
	Cearns, Max	(49 Sept.-53)	Lindfield
	Cefai, Michael Ronald	(73-74)	Lalor Park
	Chadwick, Hubert	(98-01)	Condamine, Qld.
	Chadwick, Peter Frederick	(46-56)	Lane Cove
1040	Chadwick, Wilfrid	(98-01)	Condamine, Qld.
	Chalmers, Christopher John	(52-56)	Lautoka, Fiji
	Chalmers, Christopher John	(1980-)	Lindfield
	Chalmers, Petrie John	(64-70 Sept.)	Lindfield
	Chalmers, Richard Byrne	(54-59)	Lautoka, Fiji
	Chan, Albert	(56-60)	Rabaul, N.G.
	Chan, Benedict	(60-65)	Rabaul, N.G.
	Chan, Clement	(63-68)	Rabaul, N.G.
	Chan, Mark Chi-Hoong	(1980-)	Willoughby

	Chan, Martin	(38)	Rabaul
	Chance, Jeremy Arent de Peyster	(68-71)	Cheltenham
	Chance, Nicholas F.	(74-)	Mosman
	Chandler, Arthur	(28)	Mosman
	Chandler, George Alexander	(30)	Mosman
	Chandler, Henry	(28)	Mosman
	Chang, Sow Khong	(41 Aug.-Dec.)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaya
	Chapman, Archibald	(26-32)	Randwick
	Chapman, Bruce John	(63-68)	West Chatswood
	Chapman, Geoffrey Kevin	(60 May-65)	West Chatswood
	Chapman, Jeffrey	(63-67)	Woolwich
1060	Chapman, Jeffrey Bruce	(69-74)	Wahroonga
	Chapman, John Thomas	(28-33)	Randwick
	Chapman, Michael Bradshaw	(48-49 May)	Mudgee
	Chapman, Mitchell R.	(70-75)	Wahroonga
	Chapman, Peter Bradshaw	(48)	Mudgee
	Chapman, Simon Bradshaw	(53-58)	Mudgee
	Chapman, Wayne Francis	(60-65)	Woolwich
	Charteris, Andrew Hugh	(71-73 May)	Casino
	Charters, John	(29-38)	Longueville
	Chate, Simon Berkeley	(76-)	Mosman
	Chater, Alfred S.	(74-79)	Lane Cove
	Chatfield, Anthony John	(50-55)	Edgecliff
	Chatfield, Peter Leo	(55-60)	Edgecliff
	Chaverot, Henri	(51-53)	Nouméa
	Chciuk, Jacques (later Jacques Sodell)	(58 Sept.-63)	Castlecrag
	Chee, David Michael	(1980-)	Mosman
	Chee, James Seto	(38)	Rabaul, N.G.
	Chegwyn, Alexander Jerome	(77-)	Chatswood
	Chegwyn, Russell Vincent	(78-)	Chatswood
	Cheok, John Francis	(79-)	North Ryde
1080	Cheok, Patrick James	(78-)	North Ryde
	Cheok, Paul Michael	(76-)	North Ryde
	Chesher, Anthony Lawrence	(77-)	French's Forest
	Chesher, Paul John	(75-)	French's Forest
	Chester, Eric	(07-11)	Ingham, Qld.
	Chester, Neville	(09-11)	Ravenswood, Qld.
	Chester, Norton	(05-09)	Ingham, Qld.
	Chevillard, Antoine	(02-03)	Nouméa, N.C.
	Chevillard, Lorraine	(02-03)	Nouméa, N.C.
	Chin, William	(28)	Cairns, Qld.
	Ching Do, Joseph Frederick	(17-18)	Townsville, Qld.
	Chisholm, Donald John	(55 May-57)	Roseville
	Chisholm, Duncan Ian	(40 Sept.-42)	Gordon
	Chisholm Richard Colin	(56-61)	Roseville
	Chisholm, Robert	(62-68)	Roseville
	Chitty, Lyndon de Vere	(27)	Hamilton, N.Z.
	Christian Andrew Robert	(67-73)	Bellevue Hill
	Christian, Richard James Charles	(65-71)	Bellevue Hill
	Christian, Thomas	(11-15)	East Maitland
	Christian, Timothy Peter	(70-75)	Bellevue Hill
1100	Christie, Alexander	(11-13)	Glebe
	Christie, William John	(47)	Sydney
	Ciulli, Franco	(73-76)	North Ryde
	Clancy, Andrew Bernard	(75-77)	Mosman
	Clancy, Christopher Philip	(76-)	Mosman
	Clancy, James Joseph	(44-46)	Chatswood
	Clancy, James Martin	(79-)	Mosman
	Clancy, Matthew Xavier	(78-)	Mosman
	Clancy, Paul John Joseph	(73-74)	Mosman
	Clapin, William Daniel	(50 Sept.-54)	Young
	Clarebrough Brett John	(71-76)	Cremorne
	Clarebrough, Mark Charles	(71-76)	Cremorne

	Clarebrough, Scott	(71-74)	Cremorne
	Clark, Anthony James	(53-57)	Roseville
	Clark, Christopher Hugh	(69-75)	Korolevu-i-wai, Fiji
	Clark, David John	(79-)	Wahroonga
	Clark, Leigh Gregory	(58-65)	Roseville
	Clark, Robert Henry	(59-64)	Seaforth
	Clark, Malcolm	(58-63)	Seaforth
	Clark, Rodney William	(57-62)	Roseville
1120	Clark, William James Gerard	(67-72)	Korolevu-i-wai, Fiji
	Clarke, Bruce Anthony	(55-60)	Killara
	Clarke, Cecil	(20)	Dungog
	Clarke, Desmond	(02-05)	North Sydney
	Clarke, Desmond	(29)	Leonora, W.A.
	Clarke, Matthew John Peter	(09-11)	Launceston, Tas.
	Clarke, Patrick Woodbourne	(79-)	Eastwood
	Clay, Peter	(37-39)	Artarmon
	Clear, Francis Philip Joseph	(28-31)	Hunter's Hill
	Clear, Leo John	(28-31)	Hunter's Hill
	Cleary, Joseph	(80)	Gunnedah
		(Attended Sydney Uni. from Riverview)	
	Clemson, Donald John	(54-55)	Ungarie
	Clements, Nathan John	(52-57)	Vaucluse
	Clementson, Barrie Jeffries	(65-68)	Sydney
	Clementson, Patrick Michael	(61-64)	Northbridge
	Clifford, Anthony	(51-52)	Cooma
	Clifford, Brian Daniel	(54-55)	Cooma
	Clifford, Cecil	(12-15)	Inverell
	Clifford, Conyers	(10-14)	Bredbo
	Clifford, James	(18-23)	Wellington
1140	Clifford, James Percy	(93-95)	Wellington
	Clifford, John Peter	(85-88)	Wellington
	Clifford, Kevin	(26-28)	Bellevue Hill
	Clifford, Laurence	(81-89)	Bredbo
	Clifford, Michael Charles	(50-54)	Tumut
	Clifford, Michael Patrick	(75-76)	St. Ives
	Clifford, Nicholas	(97-01)	Wellington
	Clifford, Patrick James	(83-86)	Marrickville
	Clifford, Patrick Augustus	(93)	Wellington
	Clifford, Peter James	(46-50)	Tumut
	Clifford, Richard Patrick	(26-27)	Wellington
	Clift, Adam Branxton	(78-)	Scone
	Clift, Arthur	(01-04)	Darlinghurst
	Clift, John Arthur	(38-41)	Breeza
	Clift, John Walter	(21-24)	Manly
	Clift, John McElhone	(01-04)	Darlinghurst
	Clift, Jonathon Mark Thomas	(68-70 May)	Breeza
	Clift, Joseph	(08: third term only)	
	Clift, Morson Alexander	(26-29)	Manly
	Clift, William	(08: third term only)	
1160	Clifton, Basil Vincent	(31-35)	Barraba
	Clifton, David Vincent	(62-66)	Tamworth
	Clifton, Kevin Vincent	(34-37)	Point Piper
	Clifton, Peter Vincent	(55-61)	Rose Bay
	Clifton, Richard Vincent	(59-63)	Tamworth
	Clifton, Robert James	(68-73)	Tamworth
	Clifton, Ross Loman	(44-47)	Potts Point
	Clifton, Stuart Richard	(69 May-71)	Mosman
	Clifton, Warwick Garvan Vincent	(43-44)	Potts Point
	Clinch, Michael Lincoln	(62-68)	Northwood
	Clinch, Peter Robert	(60-64)	Northwood
	Clinton, Jeremy William	(78-)	Ingleburn
	Clinton, Randolph Daniel	(77-)	Ingleburn
	Clinton, Shane Randolph William	(74-79)	Narellan

	Cloonan, David Anthony	(55-56)	Cronulla
	Cloonan, David Charles	(50-51)	Inverell
	Cloonan, Joseph	(93-95)	Gunnedah
	Cloonan, Michael John	(51-55)	Cronulla
	Cloran, Peter Anthony	(75-)	Lane Cove
	Clouston, Anthony Arthur Mark	(39-45)	St. Leonards
1180	Clouston, David Anthony	(75-)	Lane Cove West
	Clouston, John	(36-40)	St. Leonards
	Clowes, David Robert	(78-)	Northbridge
	Clune, Anthony Patrick	(43-44)	Vaucluse
	Clune, Thomas	(14-16)	Randwick
	Coady, John Robert	(45)	Lane Cove
	Coady, Richard John	(44)	Cremorne
	Coates, Horace	(94-95)	Bacchus Marsh, Vic.
	Coates, Peter Roland	(57-62)	Orange
	Coats, Peter Howard	(60-65)	Mangerton
	Cobcroft, Arthur Edward	(15-21)	Warwick, Qld.
	Cobcroft, D'Arcy	(15-17)	Warwick, Qld.
	Cobcroft, Gavan	(19-22)	Woolwich
	Cody, Christopher John	(77-)	West Pymble
	Cody, Terrence Joseph	(49 Sept.-55)	Sydney
	Coen, Bernard	(00-02)	Yass
	Coen, Francis	(00-02)	Yass
	Coen John	(85-88)	Yass
	Coen John	(29-30)	Lismore
	Coen, Joseph	(98-99)	Yass
1200	Coen, Joseph	(25-27)	Lismore
	Coen, Kevin	(27-28)	Lismore
	Coen, Michael	(92-93)	Yass
	Coen, Timothy	(85-92)	Yass
	Coffee, John	(01-02)	Chatswood
	Coffee, Francis	(99-02)	Chatswood
	Coffee, Leo	(99-02)	Chatswood
	Coffey, Anthony A.	(59-63)	Tenterfield
	Coffey, David Matthew	(77-)	Bellevue Hill
	Coffey, Joseph Leo	(76-)	Bellevue Hill
	Coffey, Simon Vaughan	(75-)	Muswellbrook
	Cogin, Norman Bruce	(43-45)	North Sydney
	Coghlan Charles	(86-87)	Lismore
	Coghlan, Francis	(81-84)	Forest Lodge
	Cohen, George Maddocks	(23-24)	Woollahra
	Cojuangco, Marcos Juan Bruno Oppen	(73-76)	Quezon, Philippine Is.
	Colantoni, Michel Francois Jean-Marie	(67-72)	Castlecrag
	Cole, Bryan	(37-40)	Hamilton
	Cole, Walter Murray	(70-73)	Vaucluse
	Coleman, David Thompson	(65-70)	Castlecrag
1220	Coleman, Guy Patrick	(78-)	Lane Cove
	Coleman, Marc Benedict	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Coleman, Mark Thompson	(65-68)	Castlecrag
	Coleman, Patrick James	(59-62 July)	Crooble
	Coleman, Roger Henry	(39-44)	Killara
	Colley, Rupert	(93-94)	Sydney
	Collingridge, Edmund Arthur	(22-25)	Hunter's Hill
	Collingridge, Edward	(97-98)	Sydney
	Collingridge, Francis	(27-28 April)	Hunter's Hill
	Collingridge, Thomas	(54-59)	Hunter's Hill
	Collins, Adrian	(03-05)	Woollahra
	Collins, Adrian George	(77-)	Artarmon
	Collins, Anthony Gerard	(77-)	Lane Cove
	Collins, Benedict Mark	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Collins, Charles	(03-04)	
	Collins, David William	(1980-)	East Killara
	Collins, Edward John	(70-76)	Longueville

	Collins, Frank	(38)	Vaucluse
	Collins, Glyn Charles	(75-)	Henley
	Collins, John	(38)	Vaucluse
1240	Collins, John James	(41-43)	Rose Bay
	Collins, John Rhys	(70-75)	Henley
	Collins, John Thomas	(41-44 May; 49)	Sans Souci
	Collins, John Vincent	(28-33)	Kensington
	Collins, John Warren	(54-59)	Randwick
	Collins, John William	(74-78)	Lane Cove
	Collins, Kevin	(37-39)	Burren Junction
	Collins, Matthew Patrick	(74-79)	Lane Cove
	Collins, Michael Gregory	(38-39 March)	Lane Cove
	Collins, Michael Martin Joseph	(54-60)	North Sydney
	Collins, Michael James	(72-78)	Longueville
	Collins, Michael John	(73-78)	Lane Cove
	Collins, Neil Francis	(48-51)	Vaucluse
	Collins, Patrick Michael	(49-51)	Matraville
	Collins, Paul Joseph	(77-)	Longueville
	Collins, Peter Andrew	(74-)	Longueville
	Collins, Peter Francis	(72-78)	Artarmon
	Collins, Simon Joseph	(79-)	Northwood
	Collins, Thomas John	(43-50)	Carrington
	Collins, Timothy Ellis	(76-)	Henley
1260	Collins, Timothy Sean	(76-)	Lane Cove
	Collins, William James	(75-79)	Artarmon
	Collopy, Francis	(39-42)	Manly
	Collopy, James Francis	(62-65)	Harbord
	Collopy, Nigel Robert	(66-May 70)	Hunter's Hill
	Collopy, Richard John	(62-68)	Harbord
	Comerford, James	(84 Jan.-May)	Townsville
	Comrie-Thomson, Eric	(20-24)	Baan Baa
	Comrie-Thomson, Ian Charles Parkinson	(54 March-58)	Roseville
	Comrie-Thomson, Ian Richard	(16-21)	Baan Baa
	Comrie-Thomson, Paul Anthony	(59-65)	Greenwich
	Compton, Harry	(04)	Wellington
	Compton, Keith	(38 June-July)	Gosford
	Concannon, Timothy John	(78-)	Northbridge
	Condon, Michael Thomas	(93-95)	Balmain
	Condon, Noel	(28-32)	Goonellabah
	Conduit, Brenton James	(54-57 Aug.)	Wahroonga
	Conlan, Anthony John	(1980-)	Canberra, A.C.T.
	Conley, Augustus	(85-88; 91)	Molong
	Conley, Michael Leader	(65-71)	Woollahra
1280	Conley, William Considine Leader	(62-67)	Bellevue Hill
	Conley, Sylvester	(86-89; 92)	Molong
	Conlon, Alexis	(08-13)	Maclean
	Conlon, Felix	(00-06)	Maclean
	Conlon, John	(12-15)	Randwick
	Conlon, John Michael	(54-59)	Wollstonecraft
	Conlon, Joseph	(00-05)	Maclean
	Conlon, Martin William	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	Conlon, Valentine	(09-16)	Maclean
	Conlon, Vincent	(04-09)	Maclean
	Conlon, William Charles	(12-17)	Randwick
	Connaghan, Mark Anthony	(67-72)	Orange
	Connaghan, Michael Denis Charles	(62-67)	Orange
	Connell, Craig Anthony	(64-67)	Warren
	Connelley, Martin Peter	(76-)	Darling Point
	Connelley, Paul Anthony	(68-74)	Darling Point
	Connelley, Thomas	(39-43)	Homebush
	Connelley, Thomas James	(68-74)	Darling Point
	Connolly, Benedict Graham	(1980-)	Castlecrag
	Connolly, Christopher Geoffrey Julian	(75-)	Normanhurst

1300	Connolly, David M. J.	(49-57)	Colombo, Ceylon
	Connolly, Desmond James	(43-48)	Bar Beach
	Connolly, Edward	(83-84)	
	Connolly, Francis	(85-86)	
	Connolly, Geoffrey William	(47 June-49 Sept.)	Vaucluse
	Connolly, George	(83-86)	Carcoar
	Connolly, Graham James	(47-52)	Vaucluse
	Connolly, Hugh	(23-25)	Hunter's Hill
	Connolly, John Joseph	(28-33)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Connolly, John Michael	(59-64)	Dover Heights
	Connolly, Joseph	(08-10)	Auckland, N.Z.
	Connolly, Joseph	(29-32)	Clayfield, Qld.
	Connolly, Richard	(85-86)	Carcoar
	Connolly, Richard Anthony	(76-)	Normanhurst
	Connolly, Robert Patrick	(58-62)	Kirribilli
	Connolly, William	(83-85)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	Connor, Mark Andrew	(77-)	Mosman
	Connor, Peter James	(79-)	Longueville
	Connors, Paul Michael Anthony	(45 May-46 June)	Rose Bay
	Conrick, Claude	(22-24)	Sydney
1320	Conrick, Francis Clive	(05-07)	Thargomindah, Qld.
	Conrick, Edward	(05-07)	Thargomindah, Qld.
	Conrick, Edward Thomas	(53-58)	Vaucluse
	Conrick, James Desmond	(48-51)	Broken Hill
	Conrick, John	(05-09)	Thargomindah, Qld.
	Conrick, Michael Claude	(55-59)	Vaucluse
	Conroy, Gregory John	(1980-)	Killarney Heights
	Conroy, Paul Quentin	(1980-)	Killarney Heights
	Cook, Andrew Michael	(75-78)	Wagga Wagga
	Cook, Charles	(46 Feb.-Aug.)	Moorebank
	Cook, David John	(70-75)	Leura
	Cook, David Edward	(70-71 May)	Cremorne
	Cook, Philip Baden	(64-69)	Moree
	Cook, Reginald Haigh	(30)	Kensington
	Cook, Samuel Charles	(72 Sept.-78)	Virginia Waters, U.K.
	Cook, Simon Peter	(75-)	Hunter's Hill
	Cook, Thomas Michael	(67-72)	Ascot, U.K.
	Cook, William Brian	(50-53)	Coogee
	Coolahan, John Douglas	(57-60)	Killara
	Coolican, John Edward Francis	(67-72)	Bourke
1340	Coolican, Myles Raphael James	(68-73)	Bourke
	Coombes, Anthony Christopher	(51-54)	Vaucluse
	Coombs, John Sebastian	(52-54)	Cremorne
	Coomer, John	(44 Sept.-45 Aug.)	Lane Cove
	Coomer, Toby	(44 Sept.-45 Aug.)	Lane Cove
	Cooney, Raymond	(42-43)	Brighton-le-Sands
	Coop, Noel	(23-25)	Wagga Wagga
	Cooper, Christopher Pascal	(1980-)	Pymble
	Cooper, Mark Fraser	(1980-)	Killara
	Cooper, Richard Hamilton	(77-)	Pymble
	Cooper-Gissane, William	(15-17)	Auburn
	Coore, George Harold	(50 March-May)	Manly
	Corbett, William	(80)	
	Corcoran, Christopher	(67-72)	Boorowa
	Corcoran, Clarence Bede	(25-29)	Boorowa
	Corcoran, David A.	(68-73)	Boorowa
	Corcoran, James Abbott	(44 May-45)	Boorowa
	Corcoran, James Michael	(66-69)	Boorowa
	Corcoran, Kerry John	(54-60)	Mosman
	Corcoran, Mark A.	(72-73 May)	Boorowa
1360	Corcoran, Maxwell John	(44 May-46)	Boorowa
	Corcoran, Michael Edward	(56-60)	Boorowa
	Corcoran, Michael Gerard	(65-70)	Boorowa

	Corcoran, Peter James	(57-62)	Mosman
	Corcoran, Roger	(13-15)	Burrowa
	Corcoran, Roger Henry Xavier	(59-61)	Boorowa
	Corcoran, James Russell	(08-12)	Burrowa
	Corcoran, Thomas	(08-15)	Burrowa
	Corcoran, Thomas John	(69-70)	Boorowa
	Corea, Mark Dale	(71-73)	Lae, N.G.
	Corlis Geoffrey	(30-32)	Dubbo
	Corlis, James	(27-34)	Capertee
	Corlis, William James	(62-66)	Capertee
	Cornell, Adam Michael Bryen	(76-)	Rose Bay
	Cornell, Alan Charles	(67-72)	Clontarf
	Cornell, Angus Morrison King	(73-78)	Rose Bay
	Cornell, Norbert James	(64-69)	Clontarf
	Cornwall, Peter John	(54-59)	Sarina, Qld.
	Coroneos, John James	(48-50)	Chatswood
	Corrigan, Dawson J.	(89-92)	Brisbane, Qld.
1380	Corrigan, John	(91-95)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Corry, Anthony	(20-21)	Blenheim, N.Z.
	Corry, John F.	(16-21)	Blenheim, N.Z.
	Corser, Bernard Henry	(94-97)	Maryborough, Qld.
	Corser, Charles Cressett	(50-56)	Maryborough, Qld.
	Corser, Edward Geoffrey Manson	(34-37)	Maryborough, Qld.
	Corser, Edward Stewart	(94-97)	Maryborough, Qld.
	Corser, Lindsay Bernard	(31-33)	Coogee
	Cosgrove, Arthur	(80-82)	
	Cosgrove, Charles	(01-03)	Potts Point
	Cosgrove, John	(80-81)	
	Cosgrove, John	(87-88)	Paddington
	Cosgrove, John Irving	(02-04)	Potts Point
	Cosgrove, Percy	(84-88)	Bredbo
	Costa, David Anthony	(74-)	Lane Cove
	Costa, Peter Anthony	(79-)	Carlingford
	Costello, Hayes Daniel	(75-)	Gladesville
	Costello, Maurice Edmund	(33)	Charters Towers, Qld.
	Costello, Patrick Peter	(54-59)	Watson's Bay
	Costello, Paul Anthony	(57-60)	Watson's Bay
	Costelloe, John Amery	(45-48)	Belmore
1400	Costigan, Francis	(14-17)	Preston, Vic.
	Cotter, David Paul	(73-78)	Roseville
	Cotter, Mark Francis	(64-69)	Griffith, A.C.T.
	Cotter, Robert Anthony	(45)	Lane Cove
	Cotton, Henry Bayes	(12-17)	Inverell
	Cotsios, Nicholas George	(40-45)	Stanmore
	Cottrell-Dormer, Paul	(17)	Port Moresby, N.G.
	Cottrell-Dormer, William	(17-18)	Port Moresby, N.G.
	Couch, Robert Victor	(71-76)	Lane Cove
	Coughlan, Brian John	(57-62)	Morundah
	Coughlan, Desmond	(36-40)	Wagga Wagga
	Coughlan, Francis Claver	(32-36)	Morundah
	Coughlan, John	(27-28)	Wagga Wagga
	Coughlan, John Michael	(36-38 May)	Wagga Wagga
	Coughlan, Thomas Patrick	(27-30)	Wagga Wagga
	Coulthurst, Nicholas Keith	(70-76)	West Pymble
	Coulthurst, Robert Michael	(74-)	Killara
	Coulthurst, Roger James	(74-79)	Killara
	Coulton, Duncan Alexander	(71-76)	Moree
	Coutts-Trotter, Michael Paul	(76-)	Cootamundra
1420	Cowburn, John Francis	(36-44)	Albury
	Cowie, Harold Anthony Campbell-	(56 Sept.-62)	Rooty Hill
	Cox, Alphonsus	(96-01)	Junee
	Cox, Arthur Henry	(06-08)	North Sydney
	Cox, Augustus	(91-92)	Wagga Wagga

	Cox, Bruce Sidney	(44 May-50)	South Gogeldrie
	Cox, Byron John	(74-79)	Putney
	Cox, Cecil	(90-92)	Albury
	Cox, Evelyn	(93-97)	Marrar
	Cox, Frederick Keith	(15-20)	Randwick
	Cox, John Frederick	(51)	Wagga Wagga
	Cox, John L.	(91-94)	Wagga Wagga
	Cox, Percy J.	(91-94)	Marrar
	Coy, Laurence	(42-50)	Hunter's Hill
	Coy, Laurence Matthew	(76-77)	Bellevue Hill
	Coy, Peter Damien	(77-)	Bellevue Hill
	Coyle, Cyril	(14-17)	Double Bay
	Coyle, John	(24-27)	Double Bay
	Coyle, Michael Patrick	(55-60)	Collaroy
	Coyle, Thomas Virgil	(33-34)	Coogee
	Coyle, Timothy William	(61)	Brookvale
1440	Coyle, William	(14-19)	Double Bay
	Coyle, William John	(51-56)	Collaroy
	Coyle, William Thomas	(82-86)	Redfern
	Coyne, Bruce Michael	(46-48)	Botany
	Coyne, John Reynolds	(46-47)	Botany
	Craig, James	(86-88)	St. Kilda, Vic.
	Craig, Matthew	(86-88)	St. Kilda, Vic.
	Crammond, Russell McIntyre Hunter	(13-20)	Cremorne
	Crampton, Richard Grant	(66-71)	Girilambone
	Cranney, Lionel	(05 May-12)	Glebe Point
	Cranney, Matthew	(05 May-06)	Glebe Point
	Craven, Clive Horace Cronin	(61-65)	Bellevue Hill
	Craven, Henry	(98-04)	Waverley
	Craven, Horace	(07-12)	Waverley
	Craven, John Richard Blaney	(34-37)	Bowral
	Craven, Richard	(92-98)	(b) North Sydney
	Craven, Robert George Cronin	(61-62)	Grogan
	Craven, Thomas	(93-94)	Waverley
	Craven, Warwick Thomas Cronin	(63-66)	Woollahra
	Craven, William	(97-02)	Waverley
1460	Craven, William George	(49-54)	Randwick
	Crawford, Christopher William	(1980-)	Pymble
	Crawford, Douglas William	(47-50)	Darlinghurst
	Crawford, Graham Anthony	(45-52)	Neutral Bay
	Crawford, James	(25-28)	Orange
	Crawford, John	(43 June-46)	Moss Vale
	Crawford, Leo John	(1980-)	East Lindfield
	Crawford, Mark Graham	(78; 1980-)	Pymble
	Crawford, Matthew John	(75-)	East Lindfield
	Crawford, Thomas John	(77-78; 1980-)	Pymble
	Crawley, Aubrey	(82-83)	Junee
	Crawley, Mervyn	(82-83)	Junee
	Creagh, Philip Michael	(50-53)	Cremorne
	Creaser, Robert Bedford	(38-46)	Rose Bay
	Creaser, Warwick G.	(46-50)	Vaucluse
	Cregan, John	(90-91)	Hunter's Hill
	Cregan, Patrick Charles	(64-69)	Potts Point
	Crellin, John Harrop	(45-51)	Ashfield
	Cribben, Robert	(89)	Sydney
	Crichton-Browne, Sean Neville	(1980-)	Mosman
	Crimmings, Anthony Mark	(76-)	Pymble
1480	Crimmings, John Michael	(70-75)	Pymble
	Cripps, Charles	(83-86)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	Crisp, James Marcus	(26-31)	Burnie, Tas.
	Crisp, James Michael	(51-55 May)	Glen Innes
	Crisp, Patrick	(27-28; 30)	Burnie, Tas.
	Crisp, Peter	(24-28)	Burnie, Tas.

	Crisp, Thomas James	(27-31)	Burnie, Tas.
	Crisp, William Anthony	(48-50)	Glen Innes
	Critch, William Henry	(46-48)	Clovelly
	Crittenden, Anthony	(62-67)	Annandale
	Croaker, George	(93-94)	Cowra
	Croker, Kevin Charles	(63-68)	Wagga Wagga
	Croker, Michael John	(71-77)	Wagga Wagga
	Croll, Laurence	(23)	Drummoyne
	Croll, Robert A.	(29-31)	Drummoyne
	Croll, Sterling (Stan)	(24)	Drummoyne
	Crommelin, Francis	(11-14)	Grenfell
	Cronan-Dixon, Roger David	(77-)	East Ryde
	Crooke, Warren	(12)	Terrigal
	Crook-King, Fred	(20)	Toowoomba, Qld.
1500	Cross, Joseph Mervyn	(78-)	Mosman
	Cross, Thomas Mervyn	(1980-)	Mosman
	Crowe, Anthony James	(68-73)	Yass
	Crowe, Desmond	(18-21)	Mosman
	Crowe, Francis Joseph	(44-45)	Liverpool
	Crowe, Francis Otho	(65-70)	Turramurra
	Crowe, John Murray	(41-44)	Yass
	Crowe, Mark Francis Miles	(73-79)	Strathfield
	Crowe, Paul Charles	(76-)	Strathfield
	Crowe, Peter Maxwell	(71-76)	Garran, A.C.T.
	Crowley, Damian C.	(75-76)	Castle Cove
	Crowley, George Karl	(52)	Bellevue Hill
	Crowley, James Lawrence	(64-70)	Chatswood
	Crowley, Paul Kevin	(20)	Drummoyne
	Crowley, Peter Norman	(68-74)	Chatswood
	Crowley, Philip Frederick Aloysius	(44)	Goulburn
	Crowley, Vivian George	(08-12)	Drummoyne
	Crowther, John Anthony	(65-71)	Linley Point
	Crowther, Paul Gregory	(71-77)	Linley Point
	Crowther, Peter John	(45)	Longueville
1520	Cruickshank, John Dennis	(44 Aug.-46)	Mudgee
	Cruise, Bruce Martin	(67-72)	Batlow
	Cruise, Francis	(09-17)	Orange
	Cruise, Francis Joseph Aloysius	(28-32)	Tumut
	Crumpton, John Alfred	(38-43)	Vaucluse
	Crumpton, Timothy John	(75-)	Gordon
	Cubis, Brent Andrew	(76-)	Killara
	Culbert, Daniel James	(62-68)	Strathfield
	Culbert, Mark Philip	(66-69)	Rose Bay
	Cullen, Thomas	(11-15)	Neutral Bay
	Cullen, Thomas Bernard	(61-65)	Coonamble
	Cullinane, Charles	(87-91)	Gympie, Qld.
	Cullinane, Francis	(98-01)	Gympie, Qld.
	Cullinane, Henry	(94-96)	Gympie, Qld.
	Cullinane, John	(87-91)	Gympie, Qld.
	Cummings, Dominic Francis	(34-36)	Mittagong
	Cummings, James	(00-01)	
	Cummins, William	(17)	Townsville, Qld.
	Cummins, William Rupert	(55-59)	Townsville, Qld.
	Cunich, Michael Anthony O'Connell	(52-58 Sept.)	Young
1540	Cunich, Terence John	(58-61)	Young
	Cunningham, Anthony	(41)	Hobart, Tas.
	Cunningham, Anthony Benedict	(11-16)	North Sydney
	Cunningham, Arthur	(90-91)	Glenferrie, Vic.
	Cunningham, Keith	(41)	Hobart, Tas.
	Cunningham, Vincent	(06)	Tamworth
	Cunningham, Warren	(40-42)	Mosman
	Curchod, Donald Butler	(50 Sept.-56)	Strathfield
	Curley, Michael	(21-22)	Coogee

	Curr, Edward Macleod	(42)	Trundle
	Curr, Ian	(43-47)	Trundle
	Curr, Julius Montague	(29)	Warwick, Qld.
	Curran, Bernard John	(79-)	Killara
	Curran, Charles Paul	(47-54)	Pymble
	Curran, George	(01-02)	Sydney
	Curran, Henry	(83-86)	Sydney
	Curran, John	(85-86; 91-92)	Sydney
	Curran, Joseph Paul	(78-)	Killara
	Curran, Thomas Bartholomew	(80-86; 89-91)	Sydney
	Currie, Brian Donald	(69-75)	Wahroonga
1560	Currie, Ian Gordon	(74-76)	Wahroonga
	Currie, Michael Peter	(68-70)	Wahroonga
	Currie, Timothy Bruce	(67-73)	Wahroonga
	Curry, John	(85-86)	Camden
	Curtain, David John	(66-70)	Hornsby
	Curtin, Andrew James	(72-78)	Hunter's Hill
	Curtin, Anthony Gerard	(69-75)	Hunter's Hill
	Curtin, Austin Sydney	(97 July-01)	Sydney
	Curtin, Austin Mark	(64-70)	Hunter's Hill
	Curtin, Bryan Francis	(61-67)	Hunter's Hill
	Curtin, Derek Philip	(57-62)	Lindfield
	Curtin, Francis Charles	(66-72)	Hunter's Hill
	Curtin, Gerald Ignatius	(70-76)	Lindfield
	Curtin, Geoffrey Paul	(55-59)	Lindfield
	Curtin, John	(89-93)	Sydney
	Curtin, John Austin	(59-65)	Hunter's Hill
	Curtin, Justin Paul	(70-76)	Northwood
	Curtin, Lionel Joseph	(71-77)	Lindfield
	Curtin, Lloyd Douglas	(61-67)	Lindfield
	Curtin, Richard Anthony	(63-69)	Hunter's Hill
1580	Curtin, Robert Andrew	(55-59)	Lindfield
	Curtin, Stephen Patrick	(68-74)	Hunter's Hill
	Curtin, William	(94)	Sydney
	Curtis, Anthony Pierre Oliver	(76-77)	New Delhi, India
	Curtis, Alfred P.	(29-34)	Lane Cove
	Curtis, Barry Hugh	(44-45)	Chatswood
	Curtis, Christopher Pierre John	(69-72)	Canberra, A.C.T.
	Curtis, Harold	(91-95)	Elizabeth Bay
	Curtis, Hercules George	(90-96)	Elizabeth Bay
	Curtis, Ian Arthur	(60-63)	Avalon Beach
	Curtis, John	(26-34)	North Sydney
	Curtis, John William	(29-32)	Yass
	Curtis, Lindsay Michael	(64-69)	St. Ives
	Curtis, Nicholas Anthony David	(70-73)	Canberra, A.C.T.
	Curtis, Percy Murray	(01-05)	
	Curtis, Peter	(38-47)	North Sydney
	Curtis, Peter Ellis	(59-60)	Avalon Beach
	Curtis, Robert Leavon	(43)	Lane Cove
	Curtis, Stephen James	(60-65)	Muswellbrook
	Cusack, Andrew Athanasius	(77-)	Galong
1600	Cusack, Brian	(47-50)	Galong
	Cusack, James Athanasius Thomas	(46-49)	Galong
	Cusack, Peter Morgan	(44-47)	Galong
	Cusack, Thomas	(05-06)	Waterloo
	Cuschieri, Charles William	(60-65)	Cremorne
	Cush, Peter Leighton	(63-68)	Coogee
	Cussen, Edward	(11-12)	Hamilton, N.Z.
	Cussen, Thomas	(85-88)	Redfern
	Cutbush, John	(96-97)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Daley, Eric Matthew	(1980-)	Killara
	Daley, Eugene	(51-56)	Hughenden, Qld.
	Daley, Eugene Adrian	(76-)	Killara

	Daley, John Anthony	(57-60)	Hughenden, Qld.
	Daley, John William	(52-53 July)	Bourke
	Daley, Simon Matthew	(72-77)	Blakehurst
	Daley, Thomas John Aloysius	(26-29)	Randwick
	Daley, Timothy John	(48-53)	Hughenden, Qld.
	Daley, Timothy William	(65-70)	Blakehurst
	Dalgarno, John Henry	(45-46; 51-54)	Lane Cove
	Dalgleish, Carlyle Colin David	(42-44)	Rose Bay
1620	Dalglish, James Campsie	(10-17)	Goulburn
	Dallas, John Rivière	(36-37 Oct.)	Wickham
	Dalley, John	(83-85)	Sydney
	Dalley, Paul Richard	(61-66)	Sans Souci
	Dalton, Brian	(15-22)	Mullion Creek
	Dalton, Christopher Gerald	(69-74)	Gundagai
	Dalton, David G.	(74-79)	Cremorne
	Dalton, David Kevin	(61-65)	Vaucluse
	Dalton, Edward Bede	(87-93)	Orange
	Dalton, Edward Joseph	(79-)	Orange
	Dalton, Gerald	(02-09)	Orange
	Dalton, James	(02-08)	Orange
	Dalton, James	(37 July-Dec.)	Rose Bay
	Dalton, James Ignatius	(73-78)	Yenda
	Dalton, James Joseph	(41-45)	Griffith
	Dalton, James Michael	(79-)	Orange
	Dalton, James Redmond	(57-61)	Vaucluse
	Dalton, John	(81-85)	Newcastle
	Dalton, John Anthony	(58-62)	Vaucluse
	Dalton, John Bruce	(58-62)	Orange
1640	Dalton, John Thomas	(32)	Coogee
	Dalton, Kevin	(15-21)	Orange
	Dalton, Michael Francis	(83-87)	Orange
	Dalton, Michael Harold	(67-72)	Chatswood
	Dalton, Michael William	(76-)	St. Ives
	Dalton, Patrick	(93-99)	Orange
	Dalton, Patrick	(43-48)	Griffith
	Dalton, Percy	(89)	Newcastle
	Dalton, Peter Anthony Michael	(44-51)	Nevertire
	Dalton, Reginald Thomas	(18-22)	East Maitland
	Dalton, Thomas	(46-51)	Singleton
	Dalton, Thomas J.	(80-88)	Orange
	Dalton, Thomas John	(06-11)	Orange
	Dalton, Thomas Joseph	(45-46)	Orange
	Dalton, Timothy John	(70-73)	Griffith
	Dalton, Walter	(11-14)	Orange
	Dalton, William Joseph	(08-13)	Orange
	Dalton, William Leo	(06-08)	Scone
	Daly, Harold	(90)	Sydney
	Daly, Henry E.	(95-98)	
1660	Daly, Harry John	(08-12)	(b) Sydney
	Daly, Herbert	(96-98)	Mudgee
	Daly, James Jude Laine	(44-48)	Balgowlah
	Daly, Justin Charles	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	Daly, Michael Xavier	(78-)	Clontarf
	Daly, Numa	(21-23)	Nouméa, N.C.
	Daly, Patrick	(96)	
	Daly, Reginald	(29-32)	Campsie
	Daly, Robert M. J.	(46-47)	Nouméa, N.C.
	Dan, George	(10; 13-14)	Redfern
	Dan, Noel George	(53-57)	Coogee
	Dancoisne, Patrick-Albert	(56-58)	Harbord
	Dandison, Edward	(07-08)	
	Daneo, Andrea	(55-56)	Double Bay
	Dangar, Gerard	(56-61)	Armidale

	Daniel, Brien Vincent Paul	(71-76)	Merewether Heights
	Daniel, Colin Fletcher	(34-35)	Goulburn
	Daniel, John	(10-12)	Goulburn
	Daniel, John Adrian	(78-)	Newcastle
	Daniel, Michael Francis Paul	(73-78)	Merewether
1680	Daniel, Paul William Gerald	(48-49)	Newcastle
	Daniel, Thomas	(10-11)	Goulburn
	Daniel, William Joseph	(42-46)	Clayfield, Qld.
	d'Apice, Andrew John Roger	(66-71)	Pymble
	d'Apice, Anthony William Adrian	(35-39)	Point Piper
	d'Apice, Anthony John Frederick	(55-60)	Roseville
	d'Apice, Antoine William Marie (Bill)	(86-92)	Hunter's Hill
	d'Apice, David Charles Edmund	(38-42)	Point Piper
	d'Apice, Hugh D.	(32-37)	Point Piper
	d'Apice, Ivo	(38-46)	Point Piper
	d'Apice, John E. F.	(90-96)	Hunter's Hill
	d'Apice, John H. C.	(32-36)	Point Piper
	d'Apice, Joseph	(86-91)	Hunter's Hill
	d'Apice, Leon Royden Thomas	(67-73)	Warrawee
	d'Apice, Mark John William	(59-65)	Roseville
	d'Apice, Michael John	(68-74)	Pymble
	d'Apice, Paul Bernard	(69-75)	Warrawee
	d'Apice, Richard John W.	(57-62)	Roseville
	d'Apice, William Reginald	(64-71)	Gordon
	Darby, Ian Ben	(47-52)	Edgecliff
1700	Darby, Malcolm Fuller	(52-57)	Coogee
	D'Arcy, David Brendan	(54-60)	Bega
	D'Arcy, Francis	(88-94)	Gympie, Qld.
	D'Arcy, John	(86-87)	Bega
	D'Arcy, John	(88-92)	Gympie, Qld.
	D'Arcy, John	(38-39)	Bega
	D'Arcy, John B.	(15-16)	Bega
	D'Arcy, John Kevin	(67-72)	Bega
	D'Arcy, Michael M.	(66-71)	Bega
	D'Arcy, Paul	(19-22)	Bega
	D'Arcy, Peter Duggan	(70-75)	Bega
	D'Arcy, Thomas	(86-88)	Bega
	D'Arcy, Thomas Kevin	(32-35)	Bega
	D'Arcy, Thomas Michael	(65-70)	Bega
	D'Arcy, William	(25-27)	Bega
	Dargaville, James Brian	(71-73)	Lane Cove
	Dargaville, Michael Francis	(72-78)	Lane Cove
	Darin, Christopher Damien	(77-)	Lane Cove
	Darke, John Warren	(55)	Turramurra
	Darke, Stephen Francis	(77-)	Killarney Heights
1720	Darmody, Brendan Gerard	(62-65)	Yass
	Darmody, Christopher Kieran	(70-75)	Yass
	Darmody, Geoffrey Dominic	(57-61)	Yass
	Darmody, Ian Francis	(74-79)	Yass
	Darmody, Leon Justin	(72-77)	Yass
	Darmody, Michael Patrick	(56-60)	Yass
	Darmody, Timothy Edmund	(71-74 second term)	Yass
	Da Roza, Bruno	(38-42)	Lavender Bay
	Da Roza, Christopher John Patrick	(74-79)	Warren
	Da Roza, Denis	(38-45)	Strathfield
	Da Roza, Geoffrey Damian	(66-69)	Warren
	Da Roza, Timothy Charles	(76-)	Warren
	Da Roza, Manuel	(38-43)	Lavender Bay
	Da Roza, Peter	(44-51)	Strathfield
	D'Arrietta, Stewart John	(65-71)	Castle Cove
	Da Silva: See Silva		
	Date, Eric Leslie	(43-45)	Longueville

	Dath, Edward Arthur	(14-17)	Darlinghurst
	Davey, Galvin	(19-20; 22)	Hastings, N.Z.
	Davidson, Anthony John	(66-73)	Molong
	Davidson, Arthur	(90-92)	Westbrook, Qld.
1740	Davidson, Brian John	(71-77)	Castle Cove
	Davidson, Colin William	(59-64)	Molong
	Davidson, Geoffrey William	(60-63 Aug.)	Chatswood
	Davidson, John Rennie	(84 Aug.-92)	Westbrook, Qld.
	Davidson, John Richard	(67-72)	Artarmon
	Davidson, John Robert	(52-57)	Chatswood
	Davidson, Stephen David	(62-68)	Chatswood
	Davidson, Timothy James	(79-)	Young
	Davies, Christopher Bruce	(65-68)	Wagga Wagga
	Davies, George Bernard	(31-35)	Rose Bay
	Davies, John Roland A.	(31-32)	Rose Bay
	Davies, Matthew Ross	(74)	St. Ives
	Davis, Alan	(17-22)	Glebe Point
	Davis, Andrew Brian	(1980-)	Northbridge
	Davis, Arnold Colman	(32-33)	Beecroft
	Davis Bede Joseph	(49)	Murrumburrah
	Davis, David Graham	(46-55)	Rose Bay
	Davis, Grant Matthew	(67-70)	Goodooga
	Davis, Harry Frederick Joseph	(28-32)	Bowraville
	Davis, John Charles	(67-73)	Killara
1760	Davis, Mark Peter	(74-79)	St. Ives
	Davis, Paul Francis	(77-)	St. Ives
	Davis, Peter John	(46-54)	Rose Bay
	Davis, Roger	(17-24)	Glebe Point
	Davis, Thomas Andrew	(76-)	Killara
	Davis, Vincent Clive John	(24-32)	Elizabeth Bay
	Davison, Edward	(17-18)	Girilambone
	Davison, Francis	(26)	Girilambone
	Davison, Harold	(27-28)	Girilambone
	Davy, John George	(36-39 March)	Lane Cove
	Dawes, William George	(33-38)	Perak, Malaya
	Dawson, George A.	(98-03)	Tempe
	Dawson, John Redmond	(53-57)	North Parramatta
	Dawson, Thomas Michael	(63-68 Aug.)	Double Bay
	Day, John Herbert	(26-27)	Hamilton
	Day, Richard Alan	(52-58)	Cootamundra
	Deakin, Charles	(86)	Croydon
	Deakin, Geoffrey James Keith	(67-73)	Seaforth
	Deakin, John Henry	(29-30; 33)	Mosman
	Deakin, Malcolm James	(40)	Mosman
1780	Deakin, Murray Charles	(71-77)	Seaforth
	Deakin, Peter John	(61-67)	Mosman
	Deal, David	(50 Oct.-54)	Cootamundra
	Deal, John Leonard	(50 Oct.-54)	Cootamundra
	Deane-Johns, Simon Joshua	(78-)	Wellington
	Dearn, Alfred	(37-41)	Coonamble
	Dearn, Edmund	(40-45)	Temora
	Dearn, John Gerard	(67-73)	St. Ives
	Dearn, Maurice Edmund	(04-06)	
	Dearn, Peter	(33-39 March)	Drummoyne
	De Baun, Phillip Albert	(51-55)	Mosman
	De Béchade, Jean	(17-18)	Nouméa, N.C.
	Debus, Peter Geoffrey	(78-)	Chapman, A.C.T.
	De Carvalho, Andrew John	(70-75)	Merewether
	De Carvalho, Carlos Eduardo	(63)	Hong Kong
	De Carvalho, David Anthony	(42-48)	Sydney
	De Carvalho, David John	(75-)	Centennial Park
	De Carvalho, Fernao Enrique	(40-41)	Hong Kong
	De Carvalho, Fernao Enrique	(66-69)	Merewether

	De Carvalho, Paul Fernao	(76-)	Centennial Park
1800	De Carvalho, Richard Anthony	(78-)	Centennial Park
	De Carvalho, Roger Daniel	(69-72)	Merewether
	De Carvalho, see also Carvalho		
	De Clercq, Michael	(71-73)	Brussels, Belgium
	De Clercq, Philippe	(71-72)	Brussels, Belgium
	Deery, Arthur	(92-95)	(b) Sydney
	Deery, Frederick	(92-98)	(b) Sydney
	Deery, Henry	(07-11)	
	Deery, John Ignatius	(04-08)	Potts Point
	Defferrière, Henri	(02-03)	New Caledonia
	Defferrière, Paul	(11-12)	Nouméa, N.C.
	Dejrangsi, Chuladej	(1980-)	Bangkok, Thailand
	Dejrangsi, Teradej	(1980-)	Bangkok, Thailand
	Dekyvere, Marcel France	(29-32)	Clifton Gardens
	Dekyvere, Victor Charles John	(28-29)	Clifton Gardens
	Delahunty, Brian Paul	(43-45)	Lane Cove
	Delander, Leslie	(99)	Moore Park
	Delaney, Brian John	(51-54)	Cowra
	Delaney, Colin	(35-42)	Balmain
	Delaney, David	(64-69)	Cowra
	Delaney, Geoffrey James	(59-63)	Cowra
1820	Delaney, Gordon	(45-47)	Wahroonga
	Delaney, John Anthony	(63-66)	Cowra
	Delaney, Lionel Norman Thomas	(74-)	Kellyville
	Delaney, Paul Anthony	(52-57)	Double Bay
	Delaney, Peter	(57-58)	Bellevue Hill
	Delaney, Peter John	(59-63)	Cowra
	Delaney, Peter M.	(55-58)	Bellevue Hill
	Delaney, Richard Michael	(78-)	Longueville
	Delaney, Rohan Duval	(79-)	Beauty Point
	Delaney, Timothy John	(76-)	Cowra
	Delany Michael William	(78-)	Mosman
	Delany, Patrick Raymond	(75-)	Mosman
	De La Peyre, Eudoxe	(84)	
	Delaplane, André G. M.	(43)	Longueville
	De Lasala, Robert Ernest	(74-79)	Mosman
	De Lasala, Robert Perez	(54)	Balgowlah
	De Launey, Warwick Richard	(70-76)	Lindfield
	De Lauret, Charles	(80-82)	Goulburn
	De Lépervanche, Jean	(02-06)	Narrabri
	De Lépervanche, Paul Mezière	(07-08)	Narrabri
1840	Delescluse, Robert	(05-06)	Mosman
	De Lisle, Joseph	(86-91)	Woollahra
	De Lorenzo, Anthony	(27-31)	Lithgow
	Deloughery, John Dixon	(78-)	Vaucluse
	Deloughery, John Paul	(52-57)	Coorparoo, Qld.
	Deloughery, Michael James	(53-59)	Coorparoo, Qld.
	Deltoer, Marc Gustave	(72-75)	Castlecrag
	De Luca, Aurelio	(30-31)	Randwick
	De Luca, Enrico	(30-31)	Randwick
	De Meyrick, Anthony Brian	(63-69)	Mosman
	De Meyrick, George	(43)	Casula
	De Meyrick, Julian	(61-68)	Mosman
	De Meyrick, Simon Richard	(60-65)	Nairne, S.A.
	De Meyrick, Thomas Richard Howard	(66 Feb.-Aug.)	Nairne, S.A.
	De Montessus, Olivier	(1970 May-Aug.)	Lane Cove
	Dempsey, Anthony Francis	(1980-)	Killara
	Dempsey, Brian Francis	(45-47)	Willoughby
	Dempsey, Cyril	(09: third term only)	
	Dempsey, David Howard	(54-57)	Mendooran
	Dempsey, Frederick	(11)	
1860	Dempsey, Gerald	(27)	

	Dempsey, Gerald Anthony	(57-61)	Mendooran
	Dempsey, John	(38-41)	Burren Junction
	Dempsey, Michael Francis	(73-79)	Sydney
	Dempsey, Paul Thomas	(50-54 May)	Mendooran
	Dempsey, Victor Hyacinth	(15-18)	Narrabri
	Dennehy, Paul	(90-93)	Longueville
	Dennett, Michael John	(63-68)	Sydney
	Dennis, John Charles	(58-63)	Tumblong
	Dennis, Stephen Ronald	(45)	Chatswood
	Dent, John Terence	(42-46)	Lane Cove
	Dent, Mark Gregory	(69-75)	Woolwich
	Deppe, John Paul Ratcliffe	(44-53)	Mosman
	Dermody, William Edward	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Derrick, Anthony Samuel	(1980-)	St. Ives
	Derwent, Benjamin Mark	(1980-)	Woolwich
	Derwin, Charles	(80-83)	
	Derwin, William	(83-84)	
	Desailly, Bernard Pierre	(45-46)	Petersham
	Deschamps, Jean-Louis	(55-57)	Roseville
1880	Deschamps René Charles	(55)	Roseville
	De Silva, Maduwage Peter	(75-78)	Penrith
	Desmond, Austin	(03-06)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Desmarchelier, Marc Fenwick	(46-50)	Batlow
	Desmarchelier, Theodore Pierre Francois	(33-35)	Mosman
	De Sonnerville, Georges	(03)	
	De Sousa, Sergio Olinto	(58-60)	Kowloon, Hong Kong
	Deveney, Michael Crawford	(77-)	Lindfield
	Deveney, Peter Crawford	(79-)	Lindfield
	Deverall, David Michael	(78-)	Hunter's Hill
	Deverall, Lloyd James	(73-79)	Drummoyne
	Devereux, Norman Hain	(41)	Rock Flat
	De Viana, Jose Maria Fernandez	(51-54)	Point Piper
	De Viana, Robert Fernandez	(52-56)	Point Piper
	Devine, Leo	(09-10)	Wellington, N.Z.
	Devine, Sean Kyran	(78-)	Kenthurst
	Devine, Vincent	(20)	North Sydney
	Devlin, Henry William	(10-12)	Kurri Kurri
	De Warren, David James	(42)	Roseville
	Dibble, Jamie Roland	(72-74)	Balgowlah Heights
1900	Dick, Anthony Francis	(59-63)	Seaforth
	Dick, James Randal	(55-58)	Balgowlah
	Dick, Robert	(50-54)	Balgowlah
	Dickinson, James Hugh Patrick	(1980-)	Turramurra
	Diethelm, Adrian Geoffrey	(72-73)	Lindfield
	Digges, Dudley	(17)	Coonamble
	Diggins, Noel P.	(49-50)	Lane Cove
	Dignam, Arthur	(94-96)	Stanmore
	Dignam, Paul Terence	(69-74)	St. Ives
	Dillane, Michael	(87)	Maryborough, Qld.
	Dillon, Andrew Nicholas	(74-79)	Moree
	Dillon, Barry Ernest	(43-49)	Moree
	Dillon, David Rex	(76-)	Moree
	Dillon, Donald James	(69-73)	Moree
	Dillon, Donald Roy	(30-32)	Moree
	Dillon, Eric Dominic	(25-31)	Boggabilla
	Dillon, Ernest Peter	(71-76)	Moree
	Dillon, Gerard	(27-34)	Boggabilla
	Dillon, Joseph	(15)	Kirribilli
	Dillon, Kenneth Peter	(60-65)	Moree
1920	Dillon, Kenneth Ray	(33-39)	Moree
	Dillon, Michael David	(63-68)	Goondiwindi, Qld.
	Dillon, Michael Peter Ernest	(65-70)	Moree
	Dillon, Noel Francis	(68-74)	Moree

	Dillon, Patrick James	(66-71)	Moree
	Dillon, Peter Anthony	(68-73)	Moree
	Dillon, Rex Noel	(32-36 Aug.)	Moree
	Dillon, Richard Alexander	(71-76)	Moree
	Dillon, Thomas Henry Canice	(93-96)	Paddington
	Dillon, Timothy John	(60-66)	Goondiwindi, Qld.
	Dinan, Ewart John	(05-12)	Glebe
	Diserens, John Henry	(66-71)	Hunter's Hill
	Diversi, Louis	(90)	Wyndham
	Divry, Leopold	(13)	
	Dixon, Roger David Cronan-	(77-)	East Ryde
	Dobbin, David John	(64-70)	Yass
	Dobbin, Michael Anthony	(62-69)	Yass
	Dobson, Donald Paul	(72-74)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Dobson, Gregg Thornton	(71 Aug.-73)	Chatswood
	Dobson, Kenneth Leigh	(72-73)	Oatley
	Docker, Daniel Thomas	(66-71 March)	Molong
1940	Docker, Gerald James	(74-75)	Newport Beach
	Docker, Shane	(68-70 March)	Molong
	Docker, Thomas	(71-77)	Molong
	Dodwell, Thomas Hugh	(59-63)	Narrandera
	Doherty, Anthony Lindsay	(42-50)	Lane Cove
	Doherty, John Peter	(36 Sept.-45)	Lane Cove
	Doherty, Matthew John	(78-)	Strathfield
	Doherty, Michael William	(77-)	Strathfield
	Doherty, Patrick William	(78-)	Tarraganda
	Doherty, Vandeleur James Blundell	(45-52)	Bondi
	Dominguez, James Arnold	(79-)	Lindfield
	Dominguez, Simon James	(78-)	Lindfield
	Don, Ashley Maurice	(72-77)	Chatswood
	Donaldson, Charles	(40)	Potts Point
	Donaldson, Claude Kenneth	(39-40)	Manly
	Donaldson, Pierre	(37-40)	Mosman
	Doneley, Aloysius Reginald Tyson	(03-05)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Doneley, James Tyson	(11-16)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Doneley, Sidney Robert Barry	(58-64)	Wahroonga
	Donelan, Leslie Anthony	(57-59)	Copeton
1960	Donelan, Paul Garry	(59-60)	Copeton
	Donelan, Peter Julian	(54-56 Aug.)	Seaforth
	Donnellan, James Edward	(76-)	Wahroonga
	Donnellan, Michael Bernard	(1980-)	Roseville
	Donnellan, Michael John	(53-56)	Lismore
	Donnellan, Patrick Rory	(77-)	Wahroonga
	Donnelly, Denis	(85-86)	Cowra
	Donnelly, Edward	(91-93)	
	Donnelly, John Francis	(52-55)	Bungendore
	Donnelly, Joseph Ignatius	(34-35)	Bellevue Hill
	Donnelly, Joseph Ignatius	(64-69)	Leura
	Donnelly, Kieran	(94)	Cowra
	Donnelly, Martin James	(79-)	Roseville
	Donnelly, Max Christopher	(69-74)	Eastwood
	Donnelly, Michael Austin	(91-93; 97)	Wagga Wagga
	Donnelly, Peter Lawrence	(75-)	Roseville
	Donnelly, Stephen	(94)	Cowra
	Donnelly, Stephen John	(69-72)	Epping
	Donnelly, Vincent Thomas	(69-75)	Epping
	Donohoe, Brendan James	(72-77)	Paddington
1980	Donohoe, Christopher Mark	(78-)	Willoughby
	Donohoe, James Bernard Sylvester	(27-34)	Kensington
	Donohoe, James Joseph	(1980-)	Parkes
	Donohoe, Mark Joseph	(68-73)	Katoomba
	Donohoe, Michael James	(79-)	East Willoughby
	Donohoe, Michael John	(46-49)	St. Leonards

	Donohoe, Simon J.	(74-79)	Paddington
	Donohoe, Stephen John	(1980-)	Pymble
	Donohue, Patrick	(20-22)	Tenterfield
	Donovan, Brian Harrie Kevin	(54-60)	Balmain
	Donovan, Francis William Joseph	(80-84)	Balmain
	Donovan, James	(92-96)	
	Donovan, John Austin	(62-Feb.-May)	Turramurra
	Dooley, David Vincent	(72-78)	Mosman
	Dooley, John	(24-29)	Murrurundi
	Dooley, John Anthony	(62-64)	Murrurundi
	Dooley, Joseph Patrick	(63-68)	Murrurundi
	Dooley, Michael John	(66-70)	Mosman
	Dooley, Owen	(38-42)	Cremorne
	Dooley, Peter Edward Vincent	(69-74)	Mosman
2000	Dorgan, Paul L.	(61-65)	Vaucluse
	Dormer: see Cottrell-Dormer		
	Dorsen, Paul Christopher	(59-65)	Balmoral Beach
	Dos Remedios: see Remedios		
	Doucet, Michael	(27)	Warrawee
	Doudney, Hugh	(02-03)	
	Dougall, George Alan	(26-34)	Centennial Park
	Dougall, Francis	(23-26)	
	Dougall, John Joseph	(78-)	Belrose
	Douglas, Francis Hugh	(30-31)	Ascot, Qld.
	Douglas, Hugh	(96-98)	Thursday Island
	Douglas, John	(24-26)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Douglas, Peter John	(74)	Epping
	Douglas, Peter Joseph	(65-68)	Campbell, A.C.T.
	Douglas, Robert J.	(97-01)	Thursday Island
	Douglas, Sholto	(24-27)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Douglas, Thomas	(17)	Sydney
	Dow, George Conway	(91-95)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Dowd, James Joseph	(56 Sept.-63)	Gulgong
	Dowd, James Joseph Casimir Anthony	(25-30)	Gulgong
	Dowden, Leon	(38-43)	Boorowa
	Dowden, Richard Lindsay	(45-50)	Rose Bay North
2020	Dowling, Gary	(58-63)	Lane Cove
	Dowling, Martin Patrick	(76-)	Hunter's Hill
	Dowling, Michael C.	(74-79)	Hunter's Hill
	Dowling, Vincent	(01-02)	(b) Sydney
	Downes, David John	(70-76)	Boorowa
	Downes, Fergus Joseph	(75-)	Boorowa
	Downes, Lloyd Fergus	(36-40 April)	Boorowa
	Downes, Michael Fergus	(69-75)	Boorowa
	Downey, John Ignatius	(30-36 May)	Granville
	Doyle, Cecil Hunter	(26-28)	Wagga Wagga
	Doyle, John Anthony	(53-59)	Roseville
	Doyle, John Philip	(1980-)	West Pymble
	Doyle, John W.	(66-71)	Dangarfield
	Doyle, Kenneth James	(49-53)	Roseville
	Doyle, Michael Frederick	(71-76)	Dangarfield
	Doyle, William Michael	(21-25)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Drake, Harold Francis	(45-48)	Rockdale
	Drake, F. John	(74-79)	Chatswood
	Drake, John Edward	(47-51)	Greenwich
	Drake-Brockman, Thomas Quentin	(59-65)	Pennant Hills
2040	Drinan, Bernard Fourness Aloysius	(27-30)	Glendon Brook
	Drinan, Francis Augustine	(81-82)	Branxton
	Drinan, Francis William Joseph	(28-29)	Glendon Brook
	Drinan, John Patrick	(81-87)	Branxton
	Droulers, Georges	(35-37)	Willoughby
	Druce, Alexander Frederick	(71-76)	Warren
	Druce, James Douglas	(73-77)	Warren

	Druce, Stewart John	(78-)	Warren
	Drury, Christopher Thomas	(70-71)	Merrylands
	Drury, James Eugene	(28-32)	Hay
	Drury, John Philip Vincent	(35-36)	Hay
	Drury, John Michael	(59-60)	Merrylands
	Drury, Joseph	(26-27 Oct.)	Hay
	Drury, Michael Joseph	(61-62)	Merrylands
	Drury, Peter James	(66-67)	Merrylands
	Drury, Timothy John	(68-73)	Weemelah
	Drury, Thomas William	(36-41)	Hay
	Du Boisé, Arthur	(96-99)	Hunter's Hill
	Du Boisé, Ferdinand Henri	(86-93)	Hunter's Hill
	Duck, Brian William Patrick	(53-58)	Wollongong
2060	Duff, Hilton	(18-24)	North Sydney
	Duffield, Stephen Ronald	(64-70)	Tokyo, Japan
	Duffy, Charles Gavan	(94-98)	South Yarra, Vic.
	Duffy, Desmond Gavan	(03-06)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Duffy, Diarmuid Gavan	(99-05)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Duffy, Frank Brendan Gavan	(97-98)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Duffy, Gregory Peter A.	(32-36)	Yass
	Duffy, Guy Gavan	(95-98)	South Yarra, Vic.
	Duffy, John Brian	(65-71)	Mosman
	Duffy, Kim Michael	(63-70)	Mosman
	Duffy, Paul Brian	(62-66)	Bathurst
	Duffy, Paul Kevin	(75-78)	Turramurra
	Duffy, Stephen	(66-72)	Mosman
	Duggan, Peter Joseph	(69-74)	Hunter's Hill
	Duggan, Sean Michael	(79-)	Wahroonga
	Duhigg, Edward Bruce	(56-60)	Tighe's Hill
	Duhigg, Richard Keith Gibson	(52-56)	Armidale
	Dumbrell, Sean Michael	(73-78)	Wahroonga
	Dumbrell, Timothy Mark	(75-)	Wahroonga
	Duncan, Clive Irwin	(47-49)	Garah
2080	Duncan, David Douglas	(54-58)	Darling Point
	Duncan, James	(02-03)	
	Duncan, Lachlan John	(65-69)	Mosman
	Dunford, John Robert	(49-53)	Wagga Wagga
	Dunford, Michael John	(79-)	Northbridge
	Dunmire, John Denis	(61-62 May)	Wahroonga
	Dunn, Brian	(37)	Roseville
	Dunn, John	(15)	Camberwell, Vic.
	Dunn, Mervyn William	(43-48)	Fifield
	Dunne, John Aloysius	(92-94)	Dubbo
	Dunne, Patrick Jarlath O'Neil-	(57 June-Aug.)	Cronulla
	Dunnicliff, John Atten	(54-57)	Turramurra
	Dunphy, John	(58-60)	Epping
	Dunstan, Anthony John	(52-56)	Cooma
	Dunstan, Fritz James	(17-22)	Roseville
	Dunstan, Kenneth	(20-23)	Roseville
	Dunstan, Matthew John	(77-79)	Wollstonecraft
	Dunstan, Peter Alfred	(44-48)	Cooma
	Dunstan, Russell	(14-18)	Roseville
	Dunstan, Russell	(46-50)	Cooma
2100	Dunworth, David Francis	(62)	Bellevue Hill
	Dunworth, Francis	(38 April-Dec.)	Turramurra
	Dureau, Christopher Gerald	(55 Sept.-61)	Turramurra
	Dureau, Michael Bruce	(55 Sept.-59)	Turramurra
	Durham, Philip	(63-66)	Hunter's Hill
	Durongkapitaya, Thira	(77-79)	Bangkok, Thailand
	Durrell, George	(24-27)	
	Durrell, George John Leys	(52-58)	Crookwell
	Dusseldorp, Wouter Gerardus Jozef	(63-65)	Middle Cove
	Duval, Robert,	(26-27)	Double Bay

	Duval, Timothy Archibald	(59-63)	Woollahra
	Dwyer, Andrew James	(77-)	Northbridge
	Dwyer, Anthony Owen	(71-75)	Wollongong
	Dwyer, Benedict	(86-99)	Forest Lodge
	Dwyer, Francis Joseph Anthony	(27-30)	Wellington, N.Z.
	Dwyer, Kevin Francis	(30)	Hobart, Tas.
	Dwyer, Nicholas Bernard	(77-78)	Gunnedah
	Dwyer, Patrick Vincent	(58-62)	Boorowa
	Dwyer, Peter Austin	(62-68)	Mangerton
	Dwyer, Peter Julian	(79-)	Northbridge
2120	Dyer, Anthony Joseph	(73-79)	Pymble
	Dyer, Paul William	(73-76)	Pymble
	Dynon, Anthony Francis	(54-58)	Sydney
	Dynon, Basil	(89-92)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Dynon, Basil	(16-18)	Randwick
	Dynon, Francis	(87-92)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Dynon, Francis	(29-30)	Centennial Park
	Dynon, Geoffrey Patrick	(35)	Centennial Park
	Dynon, John	(16-18)	Randwick
	Dynon, John Clifford	(79-)	Killara
	Dynon, John Sidney	(45-54)	Pymble
	Eagle, Michael Frank	(62-68)	Lindfield
	Eagle, Paul Henry Lewis	(61-67)	Lindfield
	Eakin, Anthony Andrew	(51-54)	Paddington, Qld.
	Eakin, Gerard Thomas	(73-78)	Strathfield
	Eakin, Matthew	(15-19)	Gladstone, N.S.W.
	Eakin, Reay Ignatius	(31-34)	Belmore River
	Eakin, Stephen Reay	(61)	Strathfield
	Earl, Clive	(23-25 March)	Cairns, Qld.
	Earl, Edward	(21-24)	Cairns, Qld.
2140	Earl, Edward John	(65-69)	Roseville Chase
	Earl, Joseph James	(66-70 May)	Roseville Chase
	East, William	(13)	
	Eastman, David Harold	(58-59)	Colombo, Ceylon
	Eather, James Joseph Sidney	(84)	Bowenfels
	Eather, Mark Phillip	(1980-)	Gunnedah
	Eaton, William	(01)	Sydney
	Edmunds, John	(22-24)	Strathfield
	Edwards, Clinton Grant	(60-64)	Earlwood
	Edwards, Lachlan George Sheppeard	(79-)	Chatswood West
	Edwards, Oscar John Joseph	(17-23)	Darlinghurst
	Edwards, Simon John	(1980-)	St. Ives
	Edwards, Thomas Victor	(55-59)	Willoughby
	Edwards, Walter Percival	(58-59)	Willoughby
	Eedy, Alan Kelly	(76-)	St. Ives
	Eedy, Peter George	(75-)	St. Ives
	Egan, Bruce Alexander	(73-78)	Warren
	Egan, Bryan Joseph	(66-71)	Warren
	Egan, David Charles	(74-79)	Warren
	Egan, David Terence	(34-40)	Warren
2160	Egan, Denis	(84)	Warren
	Egan, Herbert	(88-92)	Warren
	Egan, John Francis Brian	(34-37)	Warren
	Egan, John Bryan Charles	(72-78)	Warren
	Egan, John Richard	(58-62)	New Lambton
	Egan, John Sydney	(21-22)	Warwick, Qld.
	Egan, Michael John Francis	(70-76)	Warren
	Egan, Owen Francis	(74-79)	Warren
	Egan, Peter Francis	(70-74)	Warren
	Egan, Robert John Dee	(43-48)	Finley
	Elbourne, Phillip James	(73-79)	Ryde
	Eldershaw, Ian John	(76-77)	Wagga Wagga
	Elias, Loftus Joseph	(28-32)	Bowraville

	Ell, Brian	(42-48)	Hamilton
	Ell, David Paul	(53 Sept.-59)	Hamilton
	Ell, Michael John	(70-75)	New Lambton Heights
	Ell, Vincent John	(41-45)	Hamilton
	Ellens, Herbert	(40-41)	Bowral
	Ellercamp, Harold Graham	(63-67)	New Lambton
	Elliott, Leslie	(06-08)	Carlton, Vic.
2180	Elliott, Nicholas James	(63-69)	Cooma
	Ellis, Anthony Lawrence	(69-71)	Cooma
	Ellis, Lindsay Michael	(71-73)	Bayview
	Ellis, Paul Walton	(73-79)	Bayview
	Ellis, Stephen Mark	(72-76)	Bayview
	Ellisdon, Albert	(09-11)	Waverley
	Ellisdon, Ernest	(09-11)	Waverley
	Ellisdon, Frederick	(11)	London, U.K.
	Ellisdon, William	(38)	Edgecliff
	Emberson, Carl Russell	(74-)	Suva, Fiji
	Emerson, Robert	(18-19)	Newcastle
	Emery, Mark Norman	(57-60)	Rose Bay
	English, John	(15-18)	Drummoyne
	English, John Luke	(32-37)	Strathfield
	English, John Stanislaus	(44-48)	Drummoyne
	English, Peter John	(71-76)	Roseville
	English, Warren Ronald	(44-51)	Drummoyne
	English, William Gerald Lawrence	(14-21)	Koloona
	English, William S.	(26-30)	Murringo
	Enright, Anthony John	(58-62)	Maitland
2200	Enright, Christopher Simon	(59-63)	Maitland
	Enright, Nicholas Paul	(62-67)	East Maitland
	Enright, Peter John	(54-55)	Randwick
	Enright, Walter Ian Brooke	(68-73)	East Maitland
	Erwin, Anthony Robert	(76-)	Nowra
	Erwin, Christopher Graham	(79-)	Nowra
	Erwin, Jeremy James Francis	(79-)	Nowra
	Etheridge, Michael Anthony	(61-63)	Charlestown
	Evans, Austin Bernard	(07-15)	Neutral Bay
	Evans, Christian Raymond	(76-)	Lane Cove
	Evans, Daniel Edward	(33)	Coorparoo, Qld.
	Evans, Edward	(09-16)	Neutral Bay
	Evans, Gregory J.	(74-79)	Hunter's Hill
	Evans, Ian Hepburn	(43-52)	Cootamundra
	Evans, Jason Ronald	(79-)	Lane Cove
	Evans, John Joseph	(78-)	Killara
	Evans, Justin Peter	(1980-)	Cremorne
	Evans, Kenneth George	(45-50 Sept.)	Cobar
	Evans, Kingsley Graham Pilkington	(73-76)	Lane Cove
	Evans, Paul James Dalwood	(71-75)	Tumut
	Evans, Philip Andrew	(79-)	Killara
2220	Evans, Simon Charles	(78-)	Cremorne
	Evesson, Ralph Leonard	(31-34)	Bondi
	Ewington, Mark Edward	(63-68)	Turramurra
	Exner, John	(54-58)	Punchbowl
	Eyers, Anthony Andrew	(63-65)	Killara
	Eyers, John Stuart	(63-67)	Killara
	Fabbro, Anthony Rinaldo	(74-)	Hunter's Hill
	Fabbro, John	(74-76)	Hunter's Hill
	Fabbro, Mark Julian	(74-76)	Hunter's Hill
	Fabri, Ronald Salvo	(71-75)	Randwick
	Face, Damian John	(77-)	Hackett, A.C.T.
	Face, Stephen Reid	(77-)	Hackett, A.C.T.
	Facer, Denis Francis Gregory	(74-)	Lindfield
	Facer, Julian Kenneth	(79-)	East Lindfield
	Facer, Matthew James Benedict	(73-79)	Lindfield

	Fagan, Anthony	(36-40)	Bellata
	Fagan, Brendan John	(58-63)	Burradoo
	Fagan, John	(81-86)	Carcoar
	Fagan, Kevin	(23-26)	Wynyard, Tas.
	Fagan, Patrick Byrnes	(72-78)	Manilla
2240	Fagan, Paul Anthony	(49-52)	New Lambton
	Fagan, Robert Owen Blau	(35-36 May)	Bellata
	Fagan, Robert James	(65-70)	Manilla
	Fagan, Roger Kelso	(56 Sept.-59)	Burradoo
	Fagan, Vincent John Peter	(27-30)	Wynyard, Tas.
	Fahey, Anthony G.	(49)	Burwood
	Fahey, Edward G.	(49)	Burwood
	Fahey, Edward Joseph	(69-75)	Walgett
	Fahey, James Owen	(65-70)	Walgett
	Fahey, Michael Anthony	(75-)	Killara
	Fahey, Peter John	(49-50)	Boorowa
	Fahey, Rex John	(43 Sept.-48)	Boorowa
	Fahey, Russell	(38 Sept.-39)	Boorowa
	Fahy, Kevin Francis Bernard	(45-50)	Drummoyne
	Fair, Richard	(24-25)	Woollahra
	Fairless, Anthony Reginald Lovell	(47-50)	Chatswood
	Fairless, Michael William	(46; two terms)	Chatswood
	Falk, Keith Michael	(59-64)	Roseville
	Falk, Paul David	(61-66)	Roseville
	Falk, Richard Andrew	(1980-)	Roseville
2260	Falkiner, Derrick Vincent	(08-09)	Gloucester
	Falkiner, F.	(08-09)	Gloucester
	Falkland, Anthony Charles	(64-65 May; 67-68)	Holsworthy
	Falkland, Michael John	(74-76)	Lane Cove
	Falkland, Timothy Peter	(64-65 May; 67)	Holsworthy
	Fallins, Dominic William	(69-74)	Adamstown Heights
	Fallins, Hilary Robert	(34-36)	Belmont
	Fallins, John Robert	(67-68)	Adamstown
	Fallon, James	(83)	(b) Albury
	Fallon, John Aloysius	(96-98)	Sydney
	Fallon, Joseph Stanilaus	(97)	Manly
	Fallon, P. William	(91-94)	Sydney
	Fanning, Frederick	(03-10)	Casino
	Fanning, William Martin	(55-62)	Hunter's Hill
	Faria, Ramon Iolanthe	(33-35)	Longueville
	Farley, Bryan	(02-03)	
	Farley, Maurice	(02-03)	
	Farley, Mervyn	(02-03)	
	Farmer, James	(18)	Paddington
	Farraher, Francis	(85)	(b) Shellharbour
2280	Farrell, Campbell Michael	(77-)	Longueville
	Farrell, David Rodney	(67-72)	Temora
	Farrell, James Rea Paul	(28-32)	Temora
	Farrell, Mark Joseph	(78-)	Hunter's Hill
	Farrell, Michael	(90-95)	Darlinghurst
	Farrell, Peter James	(69-74)	Temora
	Farrell, Robert Huxtable	(32-36)	Temora
	Farrell, Robert Michael	(66-71)	Temora
	Farrell, William Michael	(36-41)	Temora
	Farrelly, James	(89)	
	Farrelly, John Thomas	(89)	Gympie, Qld.
	Faulder, Kenneth Charles	(79-)	Killara
	Faulkiner, Ronald Whytack	(41)	Manly
	Faure-Brac, Jacques	(43-50)	Longueville
	Faure-Brac, Paul	(77-)	Ryde
	Fay, Michael	(85)	Sydney
	Fay, Michael Bernard	(61-65)	Bellevue Hill
	Feain, Dominic John	(76-)	Gordon

	Feain, Leo Arthur	(45-47)	Katoomba
	Fearon, Barry John	(43-44)	Hamilton
2300	Fearon, Charles Shaun	(69-74)	Adamstown Heights
	Fearon, Donald James	(63-65)	Adamstown Heights
	Feehan, Cyril	(05-08)	Coonamble
	Fegan, John Leon	(74-77)	Northwood
	Feltham, Austin	(03-05)	(b) Mudgee
	Fennell, Stephen Tully	(53-57)	Brewarrina
	Fennell, William Lewis	(18-21)	Brewarrina
	Fennelly, Francis Joseph	(90-91)	Sydney
	Fenton, John	(97-00)	Sydney
	Ferguson, Brian Maurice	(58-62)	Cooma
	Ferguson, Charles	(25-30)	Cooma
	Ferguson, Geoffrey	(25-28)	Cooma
	Ferguson, Geoffrey Charles	(56-61)	Cooma
	Ferguson, Timothy Joseph	(61-65)	Cooma
	Fernandos, John	(05-07)	
	Ferrari, Brian Roland	(58-62)	Artarmon
	Ferris, Stephen James	(1980-)	Armidale
	Fesq, Emile	(96-00)	Double Bay
	Fesq, Georges	(96-99)	Double Bay
	Fessey, Edward Michael	(74-)	Brewarrina
2320	Fessey, John James	(68-74)	Brewarrina
	Fessey, Samuel Thomas	(70-75)	Brewarrina
	Field, David Charles	(53-58)	Bellevue Hill
	Fihelly, Brian	(26)	Hamilton, Qld.
	Fihelly, John Peter Stephen	(24-31)	Hamilton, Qld.
	Finley, Ross James	(59-65)	Killara
	Finn, Christopher Michael	(56-61)	Lindfield
	Finn, John Joseph	(33-38)	Lane Cove
	Finn, John Kevin	(71-76)	Roseville
	Finn, Michael David	(79-)	Killara
	Finn, Peter Robert	(55-60)	Lindfield
	Finney, Anthony Stephen	(62-63)	Mosman
	Finney, David Vernon	(60-64)	Sydney
	Firkin, John Richard	(78-)	North Turramurra
	Firth, William Eric	(53-57)	Manly
	Fish, Kent George	(76-)	Kelso
	Fish, Nicholas Terence Jude	(78-)	Bathurst
	Fisher, Anthony Colin Joseph	(72-77)	Longueville
	Fisher, Anthony John	(42-46)	Grenfell
	Fisher, Athol Bute	(11)	Cessnock
2340	Fisher, Carl Albert Joseph	(77-)	Chatswood
	Fisher, Carl Goodwin	(44 May-48)	Lane Cove
	Fisher, Christopher Francis	(57-60 May)	Goulburn
	Fisher, Christopher Michael	(73-78)	Longueville
	Fisher, Derek William	(78-79)	Naradhan
	Fisher, Gregory John Ignatius	(79-)	Longueville
	Fisher, John Dominic	(44 May-50)	Goulburn
	Fisher, Julian Walter	(11)	Cessnock
	Fisher, Kerry Francis Sheridan	(46-50)	Grenfell
	Fisher, Luke Francis	(71-76)	Grenfell
	Fisher, Michael James	(50-54)	Grenfell
	Fisher, Patrick Julian	(50-53)	Goulburn
	Fisher, Paul Anthony	(1980-)	Rockley
	Fisher, Robert Barr	(66-69)	Naradhan
	Fisher, Russell Goodwin	(79-)	Longueville
	Fisk, Nicholas Maxwell	(69-74)	Cremorne
	Fisk, Timothy James	(70-71)	Cremorne
	Fitzgerald, Adrian	(35-37 Sept.)	Ashley
	Fitzgerald, Bernard	(87-93)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Fitzgerald, Brian Joseph	(44-47)	Narrabri
2360	Fitzgerald, Bryan Joseph	(30-34)	Ashley

	Fitzgerald, Charles Edward	(18-20)	Wollomombi
	Fitzgerald, Denis	(58-64)	Lindfield
	Fitzgerald, Desmond John	(76-)	Walcha
	Fitzgerald, Edward	(82-86)	
	Fitzgerald, Edwin	(98-99)	Bourke
	Fitzgerald, Francis Guy	(62-68)	Moree
	Fitzgerald, Francis Ronald	(32-33; 35-37)	Ashley
	Fitzgerald, Gregory John	(72-77)	Boronia Park
	Fitzgerald, Henry	(86-87)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Fitzgerald, Ian P.	(63-69)	Moree
	Fitzgerald, John Desmond	(44-50)	Ashley
	Fitzgerald, John Gerard	(43 April-45)	Bellevue Hill
	Fitzgerald, Joseph Roger	(66-69)	Ainslie, A.C.T.
	Fitzgerald, Kenneth	(18-22)	Bourke
	Fitzgerald, Michael John	(59-61)	Double Bay
	Fitzgerald, Michael Augustine	(51-52)	Bellevue Hill
	Fitzgerald, Michael Gerard	(76-)	Killara
	Fitzgerald, Neil	(35-40)	Ashley
	Fitzgerald, Owen Roderick	(66-72)	Moree
2380	Fitzgerald, Patrick Kevin	(43 Sept.-48)	Lane Cove
	Fitzgerald, Paul James	(50-54)	Ashley
	Fitzgerald, Peter Maurice	(57-61)	Double Bay
	Fitzgerald, Peter Randal Gavin	(72-78)	Moree
	Fitzgerald, Thomas Vincent	(68-73)	Boronia Park
	Fitzgerald, Vincent	(86-90)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Fitzherbert, John Aloysius	(05-09)	Launceston, Tas.
	Fitzherbert, Reginald	(01-06)	(b) Launceston, Tas.
	Fitzpatrick, Anthony James	(72-77)	Woolwich
	Fitzpatrick, Benjamin John	(73-78)	Woolwich
	Fitzpatrick, Clarence James	(12-17)	Junee
	Fitzpatrick, Daniel Joseph	(76-)	Woolwich
	Fitzpatrick, Edmund	(20-21)	Junee
	Fitzpatrick, Edward	(94-95)	Junee
	Fitzpatrick, James	(93-96)	Coolac
	Fitzpatrick, Michael Philip	(92-95)	Summer Hill
	Fitzpatrick, Noel	(09-10)	Walcha Road
	Fitzpatrick, Noel William John	(27-34)	Mosman
	Fitzpatrick, Norman	(12-15)	Junee
	Fitzpatrick, Patrick James	(92-95)	Summer Hill
2400	Fitzpatrick, Peter Thomas	(52-56)	Cootamundra
	Fitzpatrick, Thomas D.	(92)	Summer Hill
	Fitzsimons, Andrew Richard	(79-)	Castlecrag
	Fitzsimons, Michael John	(78-79)	Castlecrag
	Fitzsimons, John	(85-88)	Balmain
	Flanagan, Bruce Regis (later Bruce R. Freehill)	(51-54)	Bowral
	Flanagan, Christopher John	(96-97)	(b) Macleay River, N.S.W
	Flanery, Hugh Ross	(78)	Galong
	Flanery, John Griffiths	(57-62)	Galong
	Flanery, Ross Roy	(53-56)	Galong
	Flanery, Tony Patrick	(1980-)	Galong
	Flannery, George Ernest	(86-88)	Glebe Point
	Flannery, Jonathan Stephen	(69-74)	Cowra
	Flannery, Michael John	(66-71)	Cowra
	Flannery, Richard Gerard	(31-35)	Woollahra
	Fleming, Anthony John	(78-)	Neutral Bay
	Fleming, James Anthony	(67-73)	Wollstonecraft
	Fleming, Justin	(64-70)	Wollstonecraft
	Fleming, John Paul	(63-69)	Wollstonecraft
	Fleming, Peter Austin	(72-78)	Wollstonecraft
2420	Flemming, Denis R.	(81-83)	Sydney
	Flemming, Henry	(27)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Flemming, John	(27)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Flemming, Joseph L.	(81-83)	Sydney

	Flemming, Michael A.	(81-83)	Sydney
	Flemming, Patrick F.	(81-83)	Sydney
	Flemming, Peter B.	(81-83)	Sydney
	Flemming, William S.	(81-83)	Sydney
	Fletcher, Bernard	(27-28)	Harris Park
	Fletcher, Franklin Vasquez	(58-62)	Seaforth
	Flexman, Horace	(17-19)	Point Piper
	Flexman, John	(16-18)	Point Piper
	Flint, Robert Thomas	(42-46)	St. Leonards
	Flitcroft, Edward James	(79-)	Vaucluse
	Flitcroft, Richard John	(77-)	Vaucluse
	Flitcroft, Terence Anthony	(72-77)	Vaucluse
	Flood, Peter Martin	(64-68)	Wahroonga
	Florance, Adrian Richard	(77-)	Pymble
	Florance, John Reginald	(77-)	Pymble
	Florance, Mark Frederick	(73-79)	Pymble
2440	Flowers, Gary Michael	(66-71)	Sydney
	Flynn, Brian John	(55-57 Feb.)	Lane Cove
	Flynn, Christopher John	(60-61)	Taree
	Flynn, Christopher William Adams	(52-56)	Bellevue Hill
	Flynn, Jeremy George Adams	(55-59)	Bellevue Hill
	Flynn, John	(27)	Chatswood
	Flynn, John Damian	(64-68)	Roseville
	Flynn, John M.	(58-64)	Wollstonecraft
	Flynn, Leo Fabian	(69-74)	Roseville
	Flynn, Mark Peter	(76-77)	Mudgee
	Flynn, Michael James	(53 May-57 May)	Taree
	Flynn, Patrick	(81-84)	Sydney & Bathurst
	Flynn, Paul Michael	(64-65)	South Wagga
	Flynn, Paul Patrick Joseph	(56-61)	Taree
	Flynn, Peter	(40)	Chatswood
	Flynn, Peter Leo	(43-45)	Bellevue Hill
	Flynn, Richard Gerard	(78-79)	Mudgee
	Flynn, Stephen P.	(74-75)	Mudgee
	Flynn, Vincent John Adams	(51-53)	Bellevue Hill
	Foley, Adrian Joseph	(03-06)	Sydney
2460	Foley, Dermot	(19-21)	Cowra
	Foley, Gavin Patrick	(73-78)	Blakehurst
	Foley, Leo	(07-09)	Sydney
	Foley, Michael	(85-86)	Sydney
	Foley, Michael John	(50-55)	Vaucluse
	Foley, Norman	(07-13)	Sydney
	Foley, Peter (Peter Blau)	(25-30)	Drummoyne
	Foley, Peter Edward	(50-55)	Vaucluse
	Foley, Stephen Desmond	(26-33)	Coogee
	Foley, Vincent	(07-12)	Sydney
	Foley, William Dennis	(55-60)	Vaucluse
	Follent, John William	(68-74)	Tweed Heads
	Ford, Michael James	(60-65)	Condobolin
	Forlico, Anthony John	(77-)	Hanwood
	Fornasier, Pietro Andrea	(74-79)	Canley Vale
	Forrest, John Frederick	(71-77)	Longueville
	Forrest, Mark Gregory	(76-)	Longueville
	Forrester, Kevin	(39-44)	Glenbrook
	Forsyth, Gordon Ian	(51 June-55)	Mangoplah
	Foster, Edward Joseph	(45 Feb.)	Marrickville
	Fourter, Peter Anthony	(54-57)	Epping
2480	Fowell, John	(June-Dec. 38)	Cremorne
	Fowler, Anthony Max	(61-65)	Monteagle
	Fowler, John William	(26-29)	Monteagle
	Fowler, John Gerard	(73-78)	Monteagle
	Fowler, Stanley Max	(26-30)	Monteagle
	Fox, Arthur Louis Winston	(68-69)	Ettalong

	Fox, Charles James	(60-64)	Ettalong
	Fox, Felix	(27-32)	Ryde
	Fox, Francis Mark	(67-72)	Ettalong
	Fox, John Anthony	(56-57 May)	West Ryde
	Fox, Noel Andrew	(69-74)	Ettalong
	Foy, D'Arcy Francis	(36-39)	Waverley
	Foy, Donovan	(07-11)	(b) London, U.K.
	Foy, Don	(36-40)	Waverley
	Foy, Francis	(50-56)	Rose Bay
	Foy, Jefferson Francis	(21)	Broken Bay
	Foy, Mark Francis	(08-10)	Sydney
	Frankel, Norman	(22-23)	Sydney
	Frankish, Lee David Alan	(60-65)	Lane Cove
	Frankish, Peter Alan	(68-74)	Lane Cove
2500	Franklin, Mark Adrian	(72-77)	Belrose
	Fraser, Andrew Chiarain	(64-70)	Greenwich
	Fraser, Charles Walter Alistair	(26-31)	Tumut
	Fraser, Donald	(43-47)	Morisset
	Fraser, Henry	(18-21)	Tumblong
	Fraser, James Duncan ("Peter")	(45-46)	Morisset
	Fraser, John Charles William	(12-18)	Tumut
	Fraser, Roger	(44)	Morisset
	Fraser, Rhoderick Campion	(65-71)	Greenwich
	Fraser, Simon Angus Cameron	(1980-)	Denistone East
	Fraser, Stanley	(93-98)	Tumut
	Fraser, Walter John	(93-97)	Tumut
	Frawley, Christopher Stephen	(79-)	Pymble
	Frawley, Dominic John	(78-)	Pymble
	Frawley, Matthew Kitto	(79-)	Pymble
	Frawley, St. John Patrick	(77-)	Pymble
	Freehill, Bruce Regis (formerly Bruce R. Flanagan)	(51-54)	Bowral
	Freeman, Evan Price	(79-)	Wahroonga
	Freidman, Scott Maurice	(77-)	Gordon
	French, Anthony Fitzgerald	(56-60)	Suva, Fiji
2520	French, Thomas	(17-22)	Temora
	Fridrich, Jeffrey Joseph	(62-68)	Kingsgrove
	Friezer, Stuart Victor	(74-79)	Putney
	Frost, David Patrick Roche	(61-67)	Vaucluse
	Frost, Declan Norbert Christopher	(55 March-58)	Morisset
	Frost, Jason Richard Anthony	(64-68 Aug.)	Vaucluse
	Frost, John R.	(82-84)	
	Frost, Patrick	(26-29)	Lane Cove
	Frost, Thomas Michael	(61-67)	Vaucluse
	Furlong, Damian John	(68-73)	Campsie
	Furlong, Dominic Richard	(14-17)	Glebe
	Furlong, John Francis	(43-45)	Auburn
	Furlong, John Francis	(64-70)	Burwood
	Furlong, John M.	(20)	Neutral Bay
	Furlong, John Michael	(41-48)	Vaucluse
	Furlong, Michael Patrick	(72-76)	Croydon
	Furlong, Michael Walter	(64-71)	Burwood
	Furlong, Walter	(50 Oct.-55)	Auburn
	Fynmore, Phillip Anthony	(53-57)	Vaucluse
	Gaertner, Charles	(05-08)	Strathfield
2540	Gaffney, Philip Stafford	(62-65)	St. Ives
	Gaffney, Simon Stafford	(62-64)	St. Ives
	Galbraith, Anthony William	(63-67)	Clifton Gardens
	Gale, Daniel Michael	(53-57)	Brewarrina
	Gale, Jeremy Charles	(78-)	Lindfield
	Gale, John Edward	(73-79)	Neutral Bay
	Gallagher, Brian Aloysius	(47-52)	Orange
	Gallagher, David Ernest	(72-77)	Ascot, Qld.

	Gallagher, Eric James	(32-33)	Townsville, Qld.
	Gallagher, James	(83-84)	
	Gallagher, James Edward	(77-)	Hamilton, Qld.
	Gallagher, John Edward	(51-57)	Innisfail, Qld.
	Gallagher, Peter Maxwell	(68-73)	Orange
	Gallagher, Peter Robert	(50-55)	Innisfail, Qld.
	Gallagher, Richard John	(64-69)	Orange
	Gallagher, Sean Leslie	(75-)	Ascot, Qld.
	Gallagher, William	(04)	
	Gallego, Mark Francisco	(74-75)	Cremorne
	Gallego, Timothy John	(75-)	Cremorne
	Galloway, Richard Montgomery	(34-36)	Petersham
2560	Galvin, Bernard James	(66-71)	Fifield
	Galvin, Edward Francis	(68-73)	Fifield
	Galvin, Gregory Martin	(71-72)	Fifield
	Galvin, John Raymond	(77-)	Fifield
	Galvin, Patrick	(10-13)	Balmain
	Galvin, Terence Patrick	(75-79)	Fifield
	Gambotto, Lawrence Alexander John	(1980-)	Gladesville
	Gammell, John Lovell James	(41-42)	Vaucluse
	Gannon, David	(29-30)	Woolwich
	Gannon, Luke Joseph	(1980-)	Gordon
	Gannon, Michael Francis	(1980-)	Gordon
	Gannon, Rogan	(26-28)	Auckland, N.Z.
	Gannon, Walter	(29-30)	Woolwich
	Gardener, Anthony Joseph	(41-46 May)	Shanghai, China
	Gardener, Christopher Francis	(79-)	Pymble
	Gardener, John Eric Francis	(41-46 May)	Shanghai, China
	Gardener, Justin	(Sept. 48-53)	Wahroonga
	Gardener, Mark Patrick	(75-76)	Pymble
	Gardener, Paul Justin	(78-)	Pymble
	Gardiner, Michael Thomas	(67-71)	Cunnamulla, Qld.
2580	Gardiner, Peter John Swift	(64-69)	Cunnamulla, Qld.
	Gardiner, Richard Charles	(72-77)	Cunnamulla, Qld.
	Gardner, Austin R.	(07-09)	(b) Waverley, N.S.W.
	Gardner John Coman	(98-00)	Waverley
	Gargan, Matthew Warren	(51-54)	Seaforth
	Gargan, Ward Austin	(49-51)	Balldale
	Garling, Anthony Frederick	(54-58)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaya
	Garling, Kim Adrian	(60-66)	Dover Heights
	Garling, Max Michael	(56-60)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaya
	Garling, Peter Richard	(63-69)	Castlecrag
	Garner, Benjamin Bede	(50-51)	Quirindi
	Garnsey, David A.	(59-65)	Longueville
	Garnsey, James Daniel	(44-45 May)	Mosman
	Garnsey, James John	(79-)	Young
	Garnsey, John Joseph	(57-62)	Longueville
	Garnsey, Ronald John Parkman	(53-55)	Young
	Garrett, Stephen	(59 Feb.-Aug.)	Tambourine Mtn., Qld.
	Garrity, John Colville	(48 Feb.)	Roseville
	Garry, John Joseph Patrick Philip	(41 Apr.-42.Apr.; 45-49 May)	Binalong
	Garry, Leo L.	(04-05)	(b) Binalong
2600	Garry, Leon C. J.	(41 Apr.-42 Apr.; 45-49 May)	Binalong
	Garvan, Gerald	(94-96)	North Sydney
	Garvan, James	(88-92)	Sydney
	Garvan, John	(88-89)	Sydney
	Gaspard, Martial	(09-13)	Fiji
	Gataker, Charles Ernest Joseph	(26-29 May)	Maryborough, Qld.
	Gateley, Joseph	(08-09)	
	Gately, William	(08)	
	Gatwood, David James	(63-69)	Mosman
	Gaudron, Charles	(01)	(b) Canala, N.C.
	Gavaghan, Christopher Frank	(71-77)	Wollstonecraft

	Gavaghan, John Denis	(62-67)	Wollstonecraft
	Gavaghan, Thomas Peter	(66-71)	Wollstonecraft
	Gavan, Timothy John	(73-79)	Castle Hill
	Gavan Duffy, see Duffy		
	Gawne, John Crane	(20)	Wellington, N.Z.
	Gaxieu, Francis	(99-00)	Paddington
	Gazal, John Michael	(30-31)	Randwick
	Gazzoli, Adam Alexander	(1980-)	Lindfield
	Gearin, Clifford J. W.	(30-34)	Randwick
	Gearin, Michael Woods	(64-69)	Turramurra
2620	Geary, Michael Fitzgerald	(43)	Watson's Bay
	Geddes, David John	(52)	Bundaberg, Qld.
	Geddes, Simon John	(72-75)	Balmoral
	Gee, Rupert	(02-03)	Mosman's Bay
	Gehrig, Ian	(29-33)	Haberfield
	Geikie, Bayne Arundel McGregor	(66-72)	Longueville
	Geikie, James Antill McGregor	(64-69 May)	Longueville
	Geikie, Merlin Andrew McGregor	(64-69)	Longueville
	Geikie, Neil Hassall	(69)	Longueville
	George, John	(37-42)	Kingsford
	Geraghty, Michael Scott	(75-78)	Lane Cove
	Gerber, Nicholas	(47-51)	Calcutta, India
	Gerity, James	(85-89)	Timaru, N.Z.
	Gerrand, Lenister Nicholas	(65-71)	Killara
	Gerrand, Mark Seymour	(68-71)	Killara
	Gerrard, Christopher	(74-76)	Adamstown Heights
	Gersbach, Paul James	(45-51)	St. Leonards
	Gerstel, Roger James	(58-63)	Chatswood
	Gestier, John Anthony	(62-67)	Wagga Wagga
	Gestier, Paul Francis	(64-69 May)	St. Ives
2640	Gett, David Walter	(78-)	Lane Cove
	Gibb, Robert Austin	(75-)	Bilgola Plateau
	Gibbons, Daniel Frank	(44-45)	Lane Cove
	Gibbons, Reginald	(48-55)	Lane Cove
	Gibbs, Philip Grant	(61-67)	Gladesville
	Giblin, Dexter John Frederick	(35-37)	Port Moresby, Papua
	Giblin, Dexter John	(58-63)	Wahroonga
	Giblin, Eric William	(35-39)	Port Moresby, Papua
	Giblin, John Patrick	(64-68)	Asquith
	Giblin, Matthew Mark	(67-71)	Asquith
	Giblin, Michael Eric	(64-71)	Wahroonga
	Giblin, Peter Eric	(63-65)	Asquith
	Gibson, Anthony Warwick	(74-79)	Dee Why
	Gibson, Francis	(85)	Potts Point
	Gibson, Maurice Edward	(15-19)	Trundle
	Gibson, Patrick	(42-45)	Carlingford
	Gibson, Robert Geoffrey Lyndon	(69-75)	Castle Hill
	Gibson, Roger Rothsay	(64-68 Aug.)	North Ryde
	Giesekam, Gregory John	(63-68)	West Ryde
	Giffney, Desmond	(39 Sept.-44)	Killara
2660	Giffney, Paul	(Sept. 39-42)	Killara
	Giffard, Peter Laurence	(79-)	Coonabarabran
	Gildea, Monte Ernest	(57-63)	Vaucluse
	Gilderdale, Philip Wilfred Adair	(65-70)	Gulargambone
	Giles, John Joseph	(74-79)	Ryde
	Gilhooley, Esmond G. J.	(32-34)	Burwood
	Gilhooley, Forrest	(27-28)	Burwood
	Gilhooley, George Vincent	(89-92; 94-96)	Sydney
	Gilhooley, Joseph	(89-92)	Sydney
	Gilhooley, William	(88)	
	Gillan, Michael John	(57-63)	Mosman
	Gillespie, Andrew Charles	(71-77)	Queanbeyan
	Gillespie, Arthur Donald	(39-43)	Bellevue Hill

	Gillespie, David Arthur	(70-75)	Queanbeyan
	Gillespie, Graham Bryce	(55)	Charleville, Qld.
	Gillespie, Ian Francis	(66-70)	Strathfield
	Gillespie, James Thomas	(43-44)	Chatswood
	Gillespie, John A.	(39-46 May)	Bellevue Hill
	Gillespie, John Hugo	(74-79)	Queanbeyan
	Gillespie, Malcolm	(38 June-44)	Bellevue Hill
2680	Gillespie, Michael John	(68-73)	Queanbeyan
	Gillespie, Patrick	(37-41)	Bellevue Hill
	Gillespie, Peter Donald	(77-)	Queanbeyan
	Gillespie, Peter Gregory	(79-)	Gordon
	Gillespie, Richard Thomas	(62-67)	Gladesville
	Gillingham, Mark William	(69-72)	Neutral Bay
	Gillon, Murray James	(73-78)	Lane Cove
	Gillooly, John Carrigg	(30)	Chatswood
	Gilmore, Thomas Lennon	(16-18)	Manildra
	Gilmour, Peter Michael	(75-)	Chatswood
	Gilmour, Sean G.	(75 Feb.-May)	Chatswood
	Gilroy, Gerald	(38-42)	Carlingford
	Gilroy, Ronald	(37-41)	Carlingford
	Gissane, William Cooper	(15-17)	Auburn
	Gittings, Peter	(96-97)	Sydney
	Giugni, Peter Desmond	(56-62)	Gordon
	Glascott, Matthew Joseph	(77-)	Wahroonga
	Glascott, Simon Patrick Wilson	(76-)	Wahroonga
	Glasheen, David Gilronan	(56-61)	Lindfield
	Glasheen, Matthew Cameron	(74-79)	Lindfield
	Glasheen, Maxwell Leo Francis	(26-30)	Mascot
2700	Glasheen, Michael Owen Peter	(54-59)	Lindfield
	Glasheen, Philip Maxwell	(59-64)	Lindfield
	Glasheen, Terence Gilronan Gregory	(28-33)	Mascot
	Gleeson, James	(98-01)	Auckland, N.Z.
	Gleeson, John	(90-92)	Albury
	Gleeson, Michael	(98-00)	Auckland, N.Z.
	Gleeson, Michael Warren	(75-)	Pymble
	Gleeson, Patrick	(98-01)	Auckland, N.Z.
	Gleeson, Sydney H.	(90)	Elizabeth Bay
	Gleeson, Thomas Arthur	(75-79)	Pymble
	Gleeson, William Malachy Joseph	(28-32)	Bowraville
	Glennie, Alfred	(17-22)	Mudgee
	Glennie, John	(08-09)	Warren
	Glennie, Patrick Adrian	(17-19)	Mudgee
	Glennie, Reginald	(13)	
	Glissan, Denis	(01-03)	St. Leonards
	Glover, Craig Anthony	(75-79)	St. Ives
	Glover, Gerard Ian	(78-)	Chatswood
	Glover, Ian R.	(40-46)	Tarcoon
	Glover, Ross Edmund	(42-48)	Tarcoon
2720	Go, Martin	(76-77)	Fiji
	Godden, Reginald	(02)	
	Godsall, Edward Thomas	(17-21)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Godsall, Harold George	(17-21)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Godsall, John Rex	(17-20)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Godsall, Peter Gordon	(31-33)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Godsall, Robert	(96-97)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Gokey, John Gilbert	(75-76)	Newport
	Golden, Albert Anthony Patrick	(35-37)	Mosman
	Golden, Gregory Richard	(77 May-)	Maroubra
	Golden, Jeremiah	(26-28)	Mosman
	Golden, Mark Gerard	(70-74)	Maroubra
	Golden, Patrick Joseph	(26-31)	Mosman
	Golden, Vincent	(29-35)	Mosman
	Golding, William	(20-22)	Cremorne

	Goldrick, Colin Joseph	(72-74)	St. Ives
	Goldrick, Geoffrey Stephen	(73-79)	St. Ives
	Goldrick, John Patrick	(74-)	St. Ives
	Goldrick, Peter Andrew	(72-74)	St. Ives
	Goldrick, Thomas Michael	(72-74)	St. Ives
2740	Goldsborough, Cecil	(23-25)	Sydney
	Gooden, John Lynton	(46-49)	Boree Creek
	Gooden, James William	(1980-)	Morundah
	Gooden, Mark Anthony	(49-53)	Boree Creek
	Gooden, Robert John	(79-)	Morundah
	Goodman, Anthony St. John	(67-72)	Kyle Bay
	Goodman, Christopher St. John	(71-76)	Kyle Bay
	Goodman, James St. John	(79-)	Kyle Bay
	Goodman, Michael Thomas	(65-70)	Kyle Bay
	Goodman, Peter St. John	(76-)	Kyle Bay
	Goodsell, Frank	(39-41)	Wentworthville
	Goodwin, Geoffrey Charles	(55)	Hunter's Hill
	Goodwin, John	(17-20)	Gunnedah
	Goodyear, Raymond	(94)	Balmain
	Goodyer, Andrew	(86)	Glen Innes
	Goold, Arthur	(88-93)	Cobar
	Goold, Hilton	(90-93)	Cobar
	Goold, John Hilton	(45)	Chatswood
	Goonrey, Michael	(12)	Wilcannia
	Gorddard, Henry	(18-20)	Charleville, Qld.
2760	Gordon, Carlos	(05-11)	Sydney
	Gordon, John Gerard	(65-70)	Lane Cove
	Gordon, Robert Bruce	(59-63)	Lane Cove
	Gorman, Andrew John	(72-77)	Yerong Creek
	Gorman, Austin Bruce	(72-73)	Yerong Creek
	Gorman, Christopher Mark	(66-71)	Yerong Creek
	Gorman, David Brendan	(68-71)	Croydon
	Gorman, David Ian	(64-69)	Queanbeyan
	Gorman, John	(40-44)	Queanbeyan
	Gorman, Neville	(40-41)	Queanbeyan
	Gorman, Peter Richard	(72-77)	Queanbeyan
	Gormly, Bernard	(95-96)	Rookwood
	Gormly, Joseph	(83-85)	Wagga Wagga
	Gould, Anthony Carr	(41-43)	Vaucluse
	Gould, John Philip	(42-45)	Vaucluse
	Goulden, Donald Roy	(28-32)	Lakemba
	Goulden, Frederick Charles	(28-30)	Lakemba
	Goulden, Ian Roy	(70-71)	Lakemba
	Gouvernet, John Baptist	(72-77)	Wellington
	Gouvernet, Justin Matthew	(69-74)	Wellington
2780	Gouvernet, Matthew Felix	(78-)	Wellington
	Gow, Ambrose	(96-97)	Sydney
	Gow, Frederick	(96-97)	Sydney
	Gower, Christopher Peter John	(73-79)	Mosman
	Gower, Michael Francis Damian	(70 Sept.-76)	Mosman
	Gowing, David Reginald	(53-57 May)	Uralla
	Grace, John Joseph	(18-19)	Bellata
	Grace, Kyrle Leslie	(18-19)	North Moree
	Grace, Max	(20-21)	Bellata
	Grady, John Michael	(51-56)	Manilla
	Grady, Michael A.	(60-61)	Manilla
	Graham, Anthony James	(78-)	Ivanhoe
	Graham, Eric G. Barry	(30-34)	Lane Cove
	Graham, John Edward	(33-34)	Cootamundra
	Graham, John Edward	(59-64)	Coolac
	Graham, John Jeffrey	(1980-)	Cremorne Point
	Graham, Maxwell James	(59-61)	Coolac
	Graham, Peter Joseph	(47)	Bellevue Hill

	Graham, Philip Michael	(44-52)	Deniliquin
	Graham, Philip Stuart	(79-)	Beecroft
2800	Graham, Roderick Gordon	(15)	Brisbane
	Grant, Charles R.	(74-76)	Wollstonecraft
	Grant, David	(48)	Cremorne
	Grant, Ian Robert	(76-)	Wollstonecraft
	Grant, Jack Francis	(30-31)	Ardlethan
	Grant, John Barry	(44-46)	Elizabeth Bay
	Grattan, John Charles	(51-52)	Gordon
	Grattan, Nigel Donald	(75-)	Killara
	Grattan, Paul Murray	(76-)	Wahroonga
	Grattan-Smith, Anthony Paul	(68-74)	Hunter's Hill
	Grattan-Smith, Damien John	(70-77)	Hunter's Hill
	Grattan-Smith, Eamonn Paul	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	Grattan-Smith, Padraic James	(64-69)	Hunter's Hill
	Grattan-Smith, Thomas Marcus	(65-71)	Hunter's Hill
	Gray, Adrian Dobson	(43-46)	Kensington
	Gray, David Francis	(71-77)	Clifton Gardens
	Gray, Geoffrey	(37-41)	Kensington
	Gray, Henry B.	(91-93)	Brisbane
	Gray, James	(26-27)	Kirribilli
	Gray, John Anthony	(75-)	Clifton Gardens
2820	Gray, John Geoffrey N.	(42-44)	Vaucluse
	Gray, Michael John	(65-70)	Clifton Gardens
	Gray, Peter Andrew	(67-72)	Clifton Gardens
	Gray, Robert William	(68-73)	Clifton Gardens
	Gray, Timothy Rex Laurie	(65-68 Aug.)	Elizabeth Bay
	Gray, Vincent Michael	(60-64)	Jerilderie
	Greathead, Jonathan Aubrey	(72-73)	Killara
	Greaves, Frederick Louis	(30-32)	Longueville
	Green, Andrew Gavin	(1980-)	Davidson
	Green, Anthony Kenneth	(76-)	Middle Cove
	Green, Arthur	(94)	Sydney
	Green, David Andrew	(64-70)	Coff's Harbour
	Green, David St. Clair	(65-71)	Coff's Harbour
	Green, Ernest	(94)	Sydney
	Green, Harold	(June 44)	Sydney
	Green, George Henry Joseph	(33-34)	Hughenden, Qld.
	Green, Jack Terence	(31)	Chatswood
	Green, John William	(58-59)	Brewarrina
	Green, Michael Aylmer	(52-57 May)	Rose Bay
	Green, Paul Anthony	(1980-)	Lindfield
2840	Green, Philip Edward	(63-68)	Coff's Harbour
	Green, Richard Jerome	(75-)	Darling Point
	Green, Timothy Kenneth	(76-)	Middle Cove
	Greene, Stephen Kevin	(66-71)	Chatswood
	Greene, Terence Everard	(69-75)	Chatswood
	Greenaway, Knox Warwick	(54-55)	Roseville
	Greenaway, Rodger John	(54-57)	Roseville
	Gregory, John Philip	(64-71)	Hong Kong
	Greiner, Christopher Albert	(63-69)	Killara
	Greiner, Nicholas F.	(58-63)	Killara
	Grennan, Garry	(49-51)	Strathfield
	Gressier, Simon T.	(73-78)	Killara
	Grézoux, Paul André	(72-74)	Wattle Park, Vic.
	Gribben, Robert	(89)	
	Griesser, Geoffrey Bernard	(57-61)	Strathfield
	Grieve, Neil	(29-33)	Randwick
	Griffin, Patrick	(94-99)	St. Peter's
	Griffin, Patrick Francis Aylmer	(26-33)	Longueville
	Griffith, Peter	(38 June-Dec.)	Pleasant Hills
	Griffith, John Dermid	(50-55)	New Lambton
2860	Griffiths, Andrian Denis	(62-67)	Rose Bay
	Grimes, John Charles	(76-)	Lane Cove

	Grimes, Nicholas Underwood	(73-78)	Gordon
	Grimish, Bernard	(05-06)	Sydney
	Grogan, Michael Leo	(60-65)	Binalong
	Grohmann, Gerhard Siegfried	(65-70)	Guildford
	Grovenor, Keith	(11-12)	Gunning
	Groves, Alastair	(33-34)	Singapore, Straits Settlements
	Groves, John	(33-34)	Singapore, Straits Settlements
	Grumitt, David T. M.	(40; 42-44)	Penang, Straits Settlements
	Grumitt, Henry	(40-42 Aug.)	Penang, Straits Settlements
	Grumitt, John F. M.	(42-44)	Vaucluse
	Guest, Gregory Christopher	(47-51)	Stanmore
	Guilfoyle, Philip John	(69-72)	St. Ives
	Guinane, Francis	(17-18)	Ipswich, Qld.
	Guinane, John	(18-20)	Townsville, Qld.
	Guiraud, Jacques	(02)	
	Gullotta, Charles Joseph	(76-78)	Strathfield
	Gullotta, James Anthony	(77-)	Strathfield
	Gullotta, Samuel Peter	(71-72)	Liverpool
2880	Gundelach, Peter John	(71-76)	Pymble
	Gundelach, Simon Anthony	(65-71)	Pymble
	Gundelach, Timothy Patrick	(61-67)	Pymble
	Gunning, Peter John	(78-)	Roseville
	Gunning, Timothy James	(1980-)	Roseville
	Gunning, William Alfred	(35-39)	Bega
	Gunson, Christopher Gregory	(61-65)	Kirribilli
	Gunson, David Matthew	(65-71)	Kirribilli
	Gunther, Kevin John	(44)	Lane Cove
	Gunthorpe, George	(23-27)	Moree
	Guterres, Leonardo Antico	(75-77)	Hong Kong
	Guthrie, William Redmond	(45-47)	Lane Cove
	Gwynn, Charles Matthew	(71-76)	Cheltenham
	Gwynne, Francis	(12-14)	Mayfield
	Gyory, Attila E.	(74-75)	Canterbury
	Gyton-Brown, Trevor	(39-43)	Greenwich
	Hackett, James	(06-12)	(b) Bourke
	Hackett, Michael Sean	(74-)	Turramurra
	Hackett, Noel John	(26-29)	Randwick
	Hackett, Timothy Liam Seorus Patrick	(78-)	Turramurra
2900	Hackney, Thomas Stanley	(47 Sept.-50)	Hamilton
	Hagan, Christopher Charles	(67-72)	Double Bay
	Hagen, Jean	(36)	Nouméa, N.C.
	Hahn, James Bruce	(57-59)	Gladesville
	Hahn, Matthew William	(78-)	West Pymble
	Hahn, Paul Joseph	(76-)	West Pymble
	Hailes, Francis	(18)	Balfour, N.Z.
	Hailes, Philip Walter	(18)	Balfour, N.Z.
	Hair, Neil Patrick	(79-)	Killarney Heights
	Haire, David John	(76-)	Wee Waa
	Haire, Richard George Andrew	(75-76)	Wee Waa
	Hale, Samuel John	(90-95)	Sydney
	Hale, William Nelson	(90-94)	Sydney
	Haley, Stuart Patrick Francis	(53 Oct.-56)	Balmain
	Hall, Edward Smith	(33-34)	Tarago
	Hall, Edward Smith Anthony	(63-68)	Junee
	Hall, Geoffrey	(52-56)	Waverton
	Hall, James D'Arcy	(55-59)	Chatswood
	Hall, John Geoffrey	(52-56)	Waverton
	Hall, Jonathan Richard	(77-)	Wahroonga
2920	Hall, Mark	(37)	Werris Creek
	Hall, Mark	(71-76)	Lane Cove
	Hall, Matthew James	(1980-)	Carlingford
	Hall, Michael	(37-39)	Werris Creek
	Hall, Simon Clear	(66-71)	Lane Cove
	Hall, Timothy David	(71-76)	St. Ives

	Hall, William John	(41)	Lindfield
	Hall, William Stephen	(68-71)	Walgett
	Hallam, William	(38-39)	Dalton
	Hallman, Arthur John	(47-51)	Artarmon
	Hallman, Joseph John	(75-)	Boggabri
	Hallman, Martin Arthur	(79-)	Boggabri
	Halloran, John	(09-10)	Atherton, Qld.
	Halpin, John	(30-33)	Byron Bay
	Halsted, Guy Paul	(76-)	Turramurra
	Hamilton, Alan J.	(58-62)	Kensington
	Hamilton, Antony	(98)	Sydney
	Hamilton, Charles	(17-18)	Cubbaroo
	Hamilton, Edwin Thomas	(60-65)	Bellevue Hill
	Hamilton, John Austin	(30-32)	Goulburn
2940	Hamilton, John Murray	(60-64)	Bellevue Hill
	Hamilton, Richard James	(76-)	Point Piper
	Hamilton, Robert Grant	(71-76)	Point Piper
	Hamilton, William Gregory	(61-67)	Bellevue Hill
	Hammond, Michael Anthony	(77-)	Rose Bay
	Hammond, Noel Michael	(53-58)	Belmore
	Hammond, Samuel Edward	(53-58)	Belmore
	Hammond, Vavasour de Lisle	(42 June-44)	Mosman
	Hampson, George Peter	(28; 30-31)	Rotorua, N.Z.
	Hampson, John	(26-28)	Rotorua, N.Z.
	Hampson, Mark Dominic	(73-78)	Mosman
	Hancock, John Louis Edward	(72-77)	Madang, N.G.
	Handran-Smith, Peter Anthony	(53-57)	Mosman
	Hanley, Brian Robert	(38 Feb.-Apr.)	Darling Point
	Hanley, Dale	(45)	Moruya
	Hanley, John Warwick	(44-49)	Crookwell
	Hanna, Gregory Peter	(72-78)	Lane Cove
	Hanna, Mark Neil	(70-75)	Lane Cove
	Hanna, William Gregory Meldrum	(66-71)	Lane Cove
	Hannigan, Richard Robert	(41-47)	Gore Hill
2960	Hannon, Edmund	(14 Feb.)	Leichhardt
	Hannon, John Thomas	(54-55)	Boomi
	Hansen, Christopher John	(65-70)	Orange
	Hansen, Ian Frederick	(65-70)	Orange
	Hansen, John Benedict	(69-74)	Orange
	Hansen, Leslie Thorson	(40-43)	Orange
	Hansen, Mark Colin	(70-76)	Orange
	Hansen, Michael Francis	(64-69)	Orange
	Hansen, Nicholas, Adrian	(68-73)	Orange
	Hansen, Robert Frederick	(39-41)	Orange
	Hansen, Robert Henry	(68-70)	Orange
	Hansen, Sean Ignatius	(76-)	Orange
	Hanson, Patrick Alan	(54-57)	Pymble
	Harbinson, Dominic J.	(72)	Camden
	Harbinson, Patrick James	(72 Feb.-Sept.)	Camden
	Hardie, David Michael	(79-)	O'Connell
	Hardie, John Joseph	(78-)	O'Connell
	Hardie, Michael John	(51-57)	Woollahra
	Harding, Andrew Francis	(1980-)	Forestville
	Harding, Andrew Thomas	(78-)	St. Ives
2980	Harding, Francis Clifford	(48-51)	Springbrook, Qld.
	Harding, Peter John	(68-71)	Tamworth
	Harding, Richard John	(79-)	Camden
	Harding, William Bruce	(56-57)	Tamworth
	Hardman, Robert	(86-89)	Newtown
	Hardman, Roger	(92-)	Newtown
	Hardyman, John L.	(54-60)	Lindfield
	Hardwick, Ronald Matthew	(75-)	Hong Kong
	Harkin, Francis Michael	(77-)	Lindfield
	Harkins, John Joseph	(61-67)	Lane Cove

	Harkins, Robert Joseph	(59 May-62)	Lane Cove
	Harnett, Alan Maurice	(10-11)	Cooma
	Harnett, Edward Patrick	(63-67)	Darling Point
	Harnett, Hope	(10-11)	Cooma
	Harnett, Patrick Kevin	(64-69)	Darling Point
	Harper, Gregory Ian	(1980-)	Longueville
	Harper, Leslie	(26-28)	Milson's Point
	Harper, Matthew Robert	(74-79)	Pymble
	Harper, Robert James	(44-50)	Vaucluse
	Harpham, David Allen	(64-69)	Miles, Qld.
3000	Harpham, Neville D. J.	(57-61)	Miles, Qld.
	Harpham, Philip Swanton	(61-65)	Miles, Qld.
	Harpham, Richard David Leonard	(58-62)	Miles, Qld.
	Harpham, Robert Halse	(67-72)	Miles, Qld.
	Harrigan, John William	(48)	Bondi
	Harrington, Anthony John	(77-)	Turramurra
	Harrington, Christopher Edward	(64-65)	Turramurra
	Harrington, Leon	(04)	Morundah
	Harrington, Peter Francis	(46-48; 53)	Lane Cove
	Harrington, Peter John	(64-69)	Turramurra
	Harrington, Raymond James	(34-36)	Forsterville, Vic.
	Harrington, Robert Ian	(68-72)	Turramurra
	Harrington, Wilfrid	(96)	Maryborough, Qld.
	Harrington, William J. J.	(46-50)	Lane Cove
	Harris, Andrew Charles Fleming	(52-58)	Nowra
	Harris, Christopher Paul	(62-65)	Broken Hill
	Harris, Ian Charles Fleming	(79-)	Pymble
	Harris, Michael A.	(69-74)	Lane Cove
	Harris, Michael Joseph	(65)	Blaxland
	Harris, Paul Andrew	(1980-)	Pymble
3020	Harrison, Andrew William	(79-)	Northbridge
	Harrison, Christopher Augustine	(72-78)	Beecroft
	Harrison, Clifton John	(71-76)	Epping
	Harrison, Colin Patrick	(28-30; 35)	Randwick
	Harrison, David Owen	(79-)	Epping
	Harrison, Graeme Paul	(66-71)	Bronte
	Harrison, Gregory Michael	(77-)	Epping
	Harrison, Henley Christopher	(54-58)	Potts Point
	Harrison, James	(68-69)	Bronte
	Harrison, John Anthony	(45-48)	Bellevue Hill
	Harrison, John Bede Michael Joseph	(28-30)	Randwick
	Harrison, Matthew James	(78-)	Northbridge
	Harrison, Michael Andrew	(48-55)	Wentworth Falls
	Harrison, Michael Allen	(79-)	Mosman
	Harrison, Michael Patrick	(78-)	Epping
	Harrison, Owen Michael	(46-51)	Bellevue Hill
	Harrison, Peter Ignatius	(1980-)	Beecroft
	Harrison, Peter John	(48-51)	Wenthworth Falls
	Harrison, Robert William	(61 July-66)	Lane Cove
	Harrison, Stephen John	(78-)	Beecroft
3040	Harrison Thomas Anthony	(64-68 April)	Bondi Junction
	Harrison, Timothy Cleane	(48-55)	Wentworth Falls
	Harrison, Timothy Keith	(79-)	Hebden
	Harrowsmith, Peter Frederick	(63-69)	Longueville
	Hart, Andrew Edward	(78-)	Lane Cove
	Hart, Claude Spencer John	(92-94)	Darlinghurst
	Hart, Nicholas Endre	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Hartcher, Anthony Geoffrey	(57-59)	Castle Hill
	Hartcher, Christopher Peter	(58-63)	Wollstonecraft
	Hartigan, Geoffrey John	(59-63)	Mosman
	Hartigan, John Edward	(64-70)	Chatswood
	Hartigan, Peter Michael	(62-68)	Chatswood
	Hartigan, Thomas Joseph	(56-61)	Mosman
	Hartman, Keith George	(59-63)	Seaforth

	Hartman, Robert John	(61-67)	Seaforth
	Hartnett, Cornelius	(90)	Westbury, Tasmania
	Hartnett, Michael	(84-85)	(b) Tasmania
	Harvey, David Richard	(67-73)	Hunter's Hill
	Harvey, Edward Paul	(60-64)	Walgett
	Harvey, Michael John	(78-)	Sylvania
3060	Harvey, Michael Peter	(69-74)	Wollstonecraft
	Haseler, Christopher William	(52-59)	Augathella, Qld.
	Haseler, Peter R.	(50-56)	Augathella, Qld.
	Haseler, Peter Richard	(50-56)	Augathella, Qld.
	Hassall, Anthony John	(51-56)	Tuncurry
	Hastings, John L.	(74-76)	Pennant Hills
	Hatton, Marc William	(75-)	Five Dock
	Hawcroft, Damien Patrick	(64-70)	Hunter's Hill
	Hawcroft, John	(77-)	Strathfield
	Hawcroft, Martin	(72-77)	Strathfield
	Hawcroft, Peter	(70-71)	Strathfield
	Hawcroft, Timothy James	(57-63)	Hunter's Hill
	Hawke, Anthony Joseph	(44 Feb.-May)	Vaucluse
	Hawke, Bernard	(36-37)	Hamilton, N.Z.
	Hawken, Charles Robert	(50-52)	New Lambton Heights
	Hawkesby, Marmion Joseph George	(26-34)	Darlinghurst
	Hawthorne, Peter Harold	(75-)	Hunter's Hill
	Hay, Kenneth	(30)	Cremorne
	Hay, Michael F.	(69-74)	Turramurra
	Hay, Paul Sydney	(31)	Albion, Qld.
3080	Hay, Richard Malcolm	(65-67)	Red Hill, A.C.T.
	Haydon, Joseph Martin	(92-93)	Sydney
	Hayes, Alex Michael	(18-21)	Millthorpe
	Hayes, Barry Daniel	(74-79)	Gladesville
	Hayes, Charles Ernest	(85-86)	Bundarra
	Hayes, Charles Ernest	(54-59)	Millthorpe
	Hayes, Christopher Adrian	(63-68)	Terrigal
	Hayes, Clifford Montgomery	(15-20)	Millthorpe
	Hayes, David Anthony	(59-65)	Chatswood
	Hayes, Denis Alan	(61-65)	Crooble
	Hayes, Edwin James	(31-33)	Brisbane
	Hayes, Everard	(17-20)	Queanbeyan
	Hayes, Frederick	(11-16)	Queanbeyan
	Hayes, Gerald William Thomas	(26-30)	Queanbeyan
	Hayes, Herbert Henry	(13-18)	Queanbeyan
	Hayes, James Lindsay	(1980-)	Bellevue Hill
	Hayes, James William	(82-83)	Bundarra
	Hayes, John Ernest	(20-25)	Millthorpe
	Hayes, John G.	(20-22)	Queanbeyan
	Hayes, John Lachlan	(58-63)	Longueville
3100	Hayes, Maurice William	(65-71)	Crooble
	Hayes, Michael Benedict	(75-)	Gladesville
	Hayes, Patrick Denis	(56 Sept.-60 May)	Crooble
	Hayes, Richard Terence	(52-55)	Ungarie
	Hayes, Simon Peter	(77-)	Gladesville
	Hayes, Stanley	(33-34)	Rose Bay
	Hayes, Stephen John	(64-70)	Rosehill
	Hayes, Timothy Francis	(59-62)	Crooble
	Haynes, Brian Gerard	(26)	Mosman
	Haynes, Christopher Francis	(76-)	St. Ives
	Haynes, Mark Richard	(73-77)	St. Ives
	Haynes, Michael Bernard	(44 May-46; 49-54)	Lane Cove
	Haynes, Warwick Brian	(55-62)	Point Piper
	Hayres, John Prior	(47-48)	Merewether
	Hayson, Ian (formerly Ian Jacobs)	(58-63)	Castlecrag
	Hayson, Paul Thomas (formerly Paul T. Jacobs)	(60-65)	Castlecrag
	Hayter, Robin Winston	(74-)	Lane Cove
	Hayward, George	(89)	

	Hazlitt, Richard John	(43-48)	Northwood
	Headon, Francis James	(64-67)	Hay
3120	Headon, John William	(60-64)	Hay
	Heads, Michael Denham	(44 May-46 June)	Bourke
	Healey, Paul Raymond	(78-)	Hunter's Hill
	Healey, Peter Anthony	(73-78)	Hunter's Hill
	Healy, Claude	(86-87)	Elizabeth Bay
	Healy, Claude	(19 July-Dec.)	Darling Point
	Healy, Geoffrey Edward	(77-)	Killara
	Healy, Harold	(86-87)	Elizabeth Bay
	Healy, Harold Desmond	(23-25)	Darlinghurst
	Healy, John	(25-27)	Darlinghurst
	Healy, John Edgar	(52)	Neutral Bay
	Healy, Joseph	(92-93)	Richmond, Vic.
	Healy, Michael Patrick Campion	(67-70)	Lindfield
	Healy, Reginald	(01)	
	Healy, Richard Thomas	(59-64)	Pennant Hills
	Healy, Stephen James	(75-76)	U.K.
	Heaney, Peter James	(50-55)	Kingston, A.C.T.
	Heaney, William Paul	(56-58)	Kingston, A.C.T.
	Heath, Anthony William	(77-)	Camberwell, Vic.
	Heath, Michael Joseph	(77-79)	Camberwell, Vic.
3140	Heathcote, Richard Desmond	(63-66)	Mullaley
	Heaton, Edward Gonsalvo	(35-41)	Randwick
	Heaton, Timothy Valentine	(57-58)	Yass
	Heaton, Valtentine Edward Joseph Aloysius	(22-30)	Randwick
	Heber, Geoffrey Kenneth	(70-71)	Auburn
	Hedger, James Fetherstonhaugh	(70-75)	Warren
	Hedger, William Macmillan	(55-60)	Warren
	Heesh, Albert Gerard	(27-35)	Longueville
	Heesh, Damian John	(79-)	Leura
	Heesh, John	(40-44)	Longueville
	Heesh, Mark Albert	(41-47)	Longueville
	Heesh, Paul Reginald	(27-32)	Longueville
	Heesh, Peter Alfred	(27-34)	Longueville
	Heesh, Peter Simon	(78-)	Leura
	Heesh, Timothy Paul	(72-74 May)	Leura
	Heffernan, Frank	(37-38 Sept.)	Gunning
	Heffernan, Gary Michael	(63-68)	Dalton
	Heffernan, Gregory	(41-42)	Gunning
	Heffernan, Ian Thomas	(63-66)	Breadalbane
	Heffernan, Joseph	(92)	Cootamundra
3160	Heffernan, Laurence Claver	(47-48)	Gunning
	Heffernan, Neville	(37-38 Sept.)	Dalton
	Heffernan, Patrick	(38-39)	Gunning
	Heffernan, Roger	(85-86)	Candelo
	Heffernan, Vincent Gregory	(77-)	Dalton
	Heffernan, William F.	(89)	Cootamundra
	Hegarty, Andrew James	(66-69)	Port Macquarie
	Hegarty, Brian D'Arcy	(64-70)	Cassilis
	Hegarty, Dermot Anthony	(68-74)	Cassilis
	Hegarty, James William	(60-65)	Cassilis
	Hegarty, William Henry	(66-69)	Port Macquarie
	Hehir, John	(40-43)	Woollahra
	Hehir, John Andrew	(71-76)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Hehir, Mark Dominic	(74-79)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Hehir, Patrick	(98-99)	Charters Towers, Qld.
	Hehir, Peter John	(70-75)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Hehir, Stephen	(98-99)	Charters Towers, Qld.
	Hellum, Arne Fergus	(72-78)	St. Ives
	Hellum, Richard Gunnar	(75-78)	St. Ives
	Hellum, Trygve Rune	(71-75)	St. Ives
3180	Hemphill, Jonathan Alexander	(78-)	Burradoo
	Hemphill, Julian Bogart Patrick	(1980-)	Burradoo

	Henderson, John Aloysius	(45-50)	Quirindi
	Henderson, John Francis	(46-50)	Bonshaw
	Henderson, Robert Henry	(40-48)	Vaucluse
	Henderson, Roger Cedric	(54-57 April)	Vaucluse
	Henderson, William	(30-38)	Northwood
	Hendriks, Hans	(45-49)	Killara
	Hendriks, Harry M. A.	(45-52)	Killara
	Hendriks, Jan Franciscus Maria Aloysius	(45-49)	Killara
	Hendriks, Paul John	(70-75)	Pymble
	Hendriks, Peter Anthony	(75-)	Pymble
	Hendriks, Richard Dunstan	(78-)	Wagga
	Hendy-Pooley, Herbert K.	(85-87)	Sydney
	Hendy-Pooley, Kerry	(48-54)	Cremorne
	Hendy-Pooley, Michael	(50-51)	Cremorne
	Henham, Terence John	(48-50)	Leeton
	Henerie, James E. S.	(88-93)	Moore Park
	Henerie, Rupert	(90-94)	Moore Park
	Hennessy, Daniel	(75-)	Canungra, Qld.
3200	Hennessy, Francis Joseph	(14-17)	Randwick
	Hennessy, James Edward	(77-)	North Rocks
	Hennessy, John	(09-10)	
	Hennessy, John	(16-18)	Randwick
	Hennessy, John David Shannon	(68-70)	Parklea
	Hennessy, John Malcolmn	(75-76)	Manly
	Hennessy, John Michael	(1980-)	Killara
	Hennessy, Lester Jack	(28-30)	Goulburn
	Henry, John Rodger	(40 Sept.-45 May)	Kurraba Point
	Henrys, Laurence	(13-18)	Wellington, N.Z.
	Hensleigh, Henry	(92-95)	Neutral Bay
	Hensley, Julian Andrew	(71-77)	Epping
	Henville, Christopher Francis Xavier	(79-)	Longueville
	Henwood, Alan Patrick	(78-)	Gordon
	Henwood, Christopher Edward	(76-)	Gordon
	Henwood, Douglas	(47-51)	Wagga Wagga
	Henwood, Frederick	(33-36)	
	Henwood, Michael Richard	(75-)	Gordon
	Henwood, Paul Douglas	(74-79)	Gordon
	Heppell, Frederick Charles	(33-36)	Artarmon
3220	Hepworth, Gary	(58-63)	Vaucluse
	Hepworth, Gavin Ian Platt	(55-59)	Vaucluse
	Herbert, Anthony Thomas	(54-59)	Northbridge
	Herbert, Gregory Richard	(55-57)	Northbridge
	Herbert, Mark Craig	(66-71)	Mullaley
	Herbert, Raymond Andrew	(68 Feb.-May)	Northbridge
	Heritage, James	(94-97)	Launceston, Tas.
	Herley, Patrick Michael	(61-67)	Quirindi
	Herley, Timothy	(66-68)	Somerton
	Herlihy, David James	(59-65)	Bellevue Hill
	Herlihy, John Joseph	(34-35)	Leichhardt
	Herlihy, John Michael	(61-68)	Leichhardt
	Herlihy, John Rogan	(51-56)	Bellevue Hill
	Herlihy, Richard Francis	(53-58)	Bellevue Hill
	Herlihy, Richard Neville	(38)	Leichhardt
	Herlihy, William Francis	(38-39)	Leichhardt
	Hernandez, Carlos Aguado	(1980-)	Hunter's Hill
	Heron, Eden	(87-88)	Hunter's Hill
	Heron, Reginald	(88)	
	Herrod, David	(38-43)	Northwood
3240	Herrod, John	(30-37)	Northwood
	Herron, Nicholas Samuel	(76-)	Newmarket, Qld.
	Hesketh, Adrian W.	(43-48)	Double Bay
	Hesky, Peter Herman	(58-63)	Pymble
	Hess, Barry John	(58-59)	Lindfield
	Hess, Francis	(37-41)	Concord

	Hey, Clive Henry	(43 Sept.-46)	Rose Bay
	Heydon, Joseph	(92-95)	Hunter's Hill
	Heywood, John Talbot	(74 May-Aug.)	Killarney Heights
	Hibberson, James	(17-18)	Hall, A.C.T.
	Hickey, Gerard	(24-27)	Randwick
	Hickey, Gilbert Charles Augustine	(26-31)	Wellington
	Hickey, John Patrick	(60-64)	Wollongong
	Hickey, Michael Gregory	(63-68)	Sydney
	Hickey, Patrick Joseph	(65-71)	Sydney
	Hickey, Paul Edward	(70-74)	Darlinghurst
	Higgins, Andrew Peter	(70-72)	East Roseville
	Higgins, Brian Alexander	(44-48)	Picton
	Higgins, Brian Michael	(69-74)	Leslie, Qld.
	Higgins, Colin Patrick	(53-57)	Hunter's Hill
3260	Higgins, David Hartmann	(67-72)	Leslie, Qld.
	Higgins, David Joseph	(66-72)	Lindfield
	Higgins, Gary James	(55-57)	Hunter's Hill
	Higgins, Graham Henry David Joseph	(26-32)	St. Lucia, Qld.
	Higgins, John Edward	(53-57 March)	Hunter's Hill
	Higgins, Kevin John	(70-72)	East Roseville
	Higgins, Thomas	(06-07)	Napier, N.Z.
	Higgins, Thomas Foley Aloysius	(26-34)	Darling Point
	Higgins, Timothy	(10-14)	Napier, N.Z.
	Higgins, Robert Patrick Hartmann	(65-70)	Leslie, Qld.
	Higgins, William Hartmann	(63-68)	Leslie, Qld.
	Hill, Andrew Joseph	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Hill, George	(14)	
	Hill, James Martin	(61-67)	North Sydney
	Hill, James de Saulles	(03-06)	Hay
	Hill, Jeremy Desmond	(66-70)	Killara
	Hill, John	(01-03)	
	Hill, Kevin Meade Peter	(44-45)	Clifton Gardens
	Hill, Martin Andrew	(69-74)	Seaforth
	Hill, Michael John	(78-)	Roseville
3280	Hill, Peter John	(76-)	Lane Cove
	Hill, Sean Anthony	(74-79)	Roseville
	Hill, Timothy Francis	(78-)	Lane Cove
	Hillsdon, Vincent Anthony	(54-57 May)	Mascot
	Hindmarsh, Lawrence Walter Philip	(41-43)	Ourimbah
	Hinton, Samuel	(90-91)	Newtown
	Hiscox, William Neville	(44)	Drummoyne
	Hishon, Patrick	(83-86)	Charters Towers, Qld.
	Hoare, Barry Vincent	(47)	Thirroul
	Hoare, Bryan	(20-22)	Ascot, Qld.
	Hoare, Peter John	(47)	Thirroul
	Hodge, Evan Christopher	(71-76)	Lane Cove
	Hodges, John Allen	(38 Sept.-40)	Stockton
	Hodges, Roy Henry	(44 May-Dec.)	Longueville
	Hodgkinson, John Ernest	(53-57)	Vaucluse
	Hoeben, Clifton Ralph Russell	(60-64)	Bondi
	Hoeben, Norman	(03)	
	Hoeben, Rex Francis Xavier	(56-60)	Mosman
	Hoeppner, Fritz	(00-03)	Inverell
	Hoffman, Cyril William	(45-47)	Cronulla
3300	Hoffman, Martin Paul Ulysses	(77-)	West Pymble
	Hogan, Arthur	(16-19)	Strathfield
	Hogan, David John	(67-72)	Oberon
	Hogan, Gerard Brian	(70-76)	Oberon
	Hogan, Gordon	(07-11)	Cobar
	Hogan, Harold	(16-20)	Strathfield
	Hogan, John	(07-11)	Cobar
	Hogan, Lea	(97 July-02)	Sydney
	Hogan, Reginald	(24-25)	Clovelly
	Hogan, Roger Joseph	(51-55 May)	Crookwell

	Hogan, Sean Michael	(78-)	Turramurra
	Hogan, Stephen Thomas	(72-77)	Oberon
	Hogan, William	(07-10)	Cobar
	Hogg, Lance	(38-42)	Stockton
	Hogg, Robert Wilson	(12-14)	Taranaki, N.Z.
	Hoggett, John Charles	(48)	Willoughby
	Hogue, James Alexander	(75-)	Rizal, Philippine Islands
	Hoins, William	(91)	Woollahra
	Holden, Gregory Mark	(72-76)	Sans Souci
	Holdsworth, Reginald John Joseph	(24-29)	Darlinghurst
3320	Holland, Austin	(29)	West Perth, W.A.
	Holland, Bruce Owen Andrew	(26-30)	Sydney
	Holley, James Chalfont	(57-61)	West Wallsend
	Holley, John Callinan	(64-67)	West Wallsend
	Holley, William Corrigan	(60-64 Aug.)	West Wallsend
	Hollingdale, Hilton	(37 Sept.-42)	Point Piper
	Hollingdale, Ian Eustace	(36-41)	Point Piper
	Hollingdale, Michael Peter	(67-73)	Wahroonga
	Hollingdale, Patrick Ignatius	(76-77)	Killara
	Hollingdale, Peter Eustace	(38-44)	Rose Bay
	Hollis, John Charles	(62-67)	Drummoyne
	Hollywood, Thomas Desmond	(28-35)	West Maitland
	Holmes, Robert John	(63-68)	Chatswood
	Holz, William James	(75-76)	Port Vila, New Hebrides
	Honan, Francis	(15-16)	Upper Hawthorn, Vic.
	Honan, Francis Xavier	(77-)	Adelaide, S.A.
	Honeyman, Roger	(58-63)	Bourke
	Honner, David St. John	(42-46)	Waverley
	Honner, Michael R.	(74-79)	Jugiong
	Hood, Anthony Joseph	(77-)	North Ryde
3340	Hood, Damien John	(79-)	East Ryde
	Hood, Gregory Edgar	(50-52)	Hamilton
	Hood, Raymond William	(42-46)	Bondi Beach
	Hoolihan, William John	(46)	Porters Retreat
	Hooper, Anthony Bruce	(71-74)	St. Ives
	Hooper, John	(30-32)	Clayfield, Qld.
	Hooper, Peter Thomas	(71-72)	St. Ives
	Hooper, Robert Francis	(73-78)	St. Ives
	Hope-Allan, John Grahame	(50-52)	Concord
	Hopkins, John Joseph	(32-33)	Bega
	Horan, Francis James	(62-67)	Lindfield
	Horan, Jonathan Joseph	(64-69)	Lindfield
	Horan, Robert McDonald Cymbert	(71-72)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Hore, Nicholas John	(76-)	Turramurra
	Hore, Patrick John Francis	(79-)	Turramurra
	Hore, Thomas Daniel	(74-79)	Turramurra
	Horgan, John Patrick Louis	(72-78)	St. Ives
	Horgan, Mark Jeremy	(73-79)	St. Ives
	Horrigan, John	(18-24)	Warren
	Horrigan, Karl	(18)	Trangie
	Horrigan, Paul	(24-26; 29-30)	Sydney
3360	Horsley, Andrew Frederick Lachlan	(50-55)	Tumblong
	Horsley, Andrew Leonard	(63-68)	Windsor
	Horsley, Bruce	(37-41)	Tumblong
	Horsley, Edward John	(72-77)	St. Ives
	Horsley, Frederick Lachlan	(06-11)	Adelong Crossing
	Horsley, Ian Peter Wallace	(55-61)	Tumblong
	Horsley, Neville Richard	(12-18)	Tumblong
	Horsley, Richard James	(75-76)	St. Ives
	Horsley, Wallace	(11-16)	Adelong Crossing
	Horsley, Wallace Patrick	(68-73)	St. Ives
	Horton, Daniel Edmund	(47-48)	Burwood
	Horton, Edmund John	(74-78)	Mosman
	Horton, Gerard Francis Xavier	(48)	Burwood

	Hosie, Andrew James	(77-78)	Lismore
	Hosie, Bernard	(30-40)	Lismore
	Hosie, Paul Bernard	(74-75)	Lismore
	Hoskins, Reginald Hale	(29)	Stanmore
	Houlahan, Ronald	(26-28)	Burren Junction
	Hoult, John Edward	(49-53)	Strathfield
	Hourigan, Hugh	(23-30)	Roseville
3380	Housego, Andrew Charles	(76-)	Sylvania
	Housego, David Joseph Gerard	(73-78)	Sylvania
	Housego, Nicholas John Gerard	(71-77)	Sylvania
	Housego, Simon Christopher Gerard	(66-71)	Sylvania
	Housen-Brady, Onslow Vincent Francis	(26-29)	Neutral Bay
	Houston, James McCabe	(45-50)	Bronte
	Howard, Daniel Stephen	(75-)	Roseville
	Howard, Edward Brian	(77-)	Roseville
	Howard, Thomas Gregory	(76-)	Roseville
	Howarth, Paul Colman	(67-72)	Roseville
	Howell, Harry Richard	(76-)	Chatswood
	Howell, Jeremy Robert	(78-)	Chatswood
	Howlett, Warren John	(60-64)	Willoughby
	Howson, Frank	(37-38)	Bellevue Hill
	Hoy, Graham Scott	(58-61)	Turramurra
	Hoy, James	(39-41)	Kempsey
	Hoyle, John	(38-42)	Lane Cove
	Hudson, Paul Patrick	(1980-)	St. Ives
	Hudson, Robert Henry	(1980-)	St. Ives
	Huey, John Hamilton	(44-46 Sept.)	Kyuna, Qld.
	Huggins, Ralph	(10)	Turramurra
3400	Hugh, Gregory Paul	(70-76)	Greenwich
	Hugh, Robert Duncan	(74-79)	Roseville
	Hugh, Thomas Jonathan	(75-)	East Roseville
	Hughes, Beresford Charles	(61-64)	Lane Cove
	Hughes, Braddon Hamilton	(68-73)	Rose Bay
	Hughes, Bryan Desmond	(00-04)	North Sydney
	Hughes, Cedric O'Gorman	(22-26)	Woollahra
	Hughes, Christopher Charles Joseph	(63-64)	Lane Cove
	Hughes, David John	(77-)	Balgowlah
	Hughes, Desmond Charles Francis	(23-33)	Rose Bay
	Hughes, Francis	(01-07)	North Sydney
	Hughes, Francis Raymond	(64-69)	Balgowlah
	Hughes, Geoffrey Damian Forrest	(69-74)	Double Bay
	Hughes, Geoffrey Forrest	(07-13)	
	Hughes, Geoffrey Forrest Eyre	(37 Sept.-45)	Rose Bay
	Hughes, Gilbert	(10)	North Sydney
	Hughes, Gregory Thomas Forrest	(73-79)	Double Bay
	Hughes, James	(00-03)	North Sydney
	Hughes, James	(39-44)	Darling Point
	Hughes, James Francis	(23-28; 30)	Centennial Park
3420	Hughes, John	(00-02)	North Sydney
	Hughes, John Barrie	(55-61)	Gordon
	Hughes, John Hamilton	(59-64)	Sydney
	Hughes, Jonothon Macquarie	(62-66)	Lane Cove
	Hughes, Kenneth O'Gorman	(25-26)	Neutral Bay
	Hughes, M.	(82-83)	
	Hughes, Maurice	(10)	North Sydney
	Hughes, Patrick G.	(74-75)	Balgowlah
	Hughes, Paul Hamilton	(57-61)	Rose Bay
	Hughes, Paul Joseph	(72-76)	Auburn
	Hughes, Peter Julian	(61-63)	Roseville
	Hughes, Peter Roger Forrest	(31-35)	Double Bay
	Hughes, Roger Forrest	(01-07)	
	Hughes, Robert Studley Forrest	(51-55)	Rose Bay
	Hughes, Rodney Francis	(30-35)	Rose Bay
	Hughes, Samuel	(95)	Campbelltown

	Hughes, Thomas Eyre Forrest	(36-40)	Rose Bay
	Hughes, W.	(82-83)	
	Hulbert, Peter John	(66-68)	Lane Cove
	Humphreys, Edward Joseph Ignatius Xavier	(28-30)	Balmain
3440	Hunt, Brendan Francis	(73-78)	Epping
	Hunt, John Richard	(42-47)	Wentworthville
	Hunt, Martin John	(79-)	Epping
	Hunt, Paul Ignatius	(72-79)	Epping
	Hunter, Arthur	(92)	Elizabeth Bay
	Hunter, Damian Robert	(74-79)	Turramurra
	Hunter, David	(28)	Gunnedah
	Hunter, Harold	(97-01)	Sydney
	Hunter, James Patrick	(79-)	Wahroonga
	Hunter, John Michael	(30-37 May)	Potts Point
	Hunter, John Alexander	(61 Sept.-65)	Hong Kong
	Hunter, John Michael	(48-51)	Earlwood
	Hunter, Matthew Joseph	(77-)	Turramurra
	Hunter, Maurice John	(41-45)	Earlwood
	Hunter, Michael John	(63-68)	Hong Kong
	Hunter, Paul Samuel	(41; 45-49)	Earlwood
	Hunter, Paul Samuel	(68-74)	Concord
	Hunter, Samuel Francis	(71-77)	Pymble
	Hunter, Stephen Colin	(73-79)	Waverton
	Hunter, Sydney	(82-83)	
3460	Hunter, Timothy Vincent	(55-60)	Bellevue Hill
	Hurley, David	(64-69)	Turramurra
	Hurley, David John	(61-65)	Pymble
	Hurley, John Francis	(68-73)	Chatswood
	Hurley, John Kiernan	(52-55)	Quirindi
	Hurley, Mark Edmund	(65-71)	Chatswood
	Hurley, Michael	(64-69)	Turramurra
	Hurley, Patrick	(95)	Bathurst
	Hurley, Paul Joseph	(55-57)	Quirindi
	Hurley, Percival Joseph	(18)	Quirindi
	Hurley, Peter Michael	(79-)	Chatswood
	Hurley, Thomas	(92-94)	Bathurst
	Hurwood, Cameron Peter	(76-)	Lane Cove
	Hurwood, Stephen Andrew	(75-79)	Lane Cove
	Hutchinson, Francis	(05-06)	Glebe Point
	Hutchinson, Ian Peter	(55-56 May)	Greenwich
	Hutton, John Wilson	(46-52)	North Sydney
	Hyatt, Horace	(00-03)	
	Hyde, Robert James	(53-57)	Lane Cove
	Hyland, William John	(22-24)	Narooma
3480	Hyndes, Alfred	(84 July-87)	West Maitland
	Hyndes, Claude	(02-03)	Maitland
	Hyndes, Edmond	(11-12)	Urana
	Hyndes, Marcus Joseph	(31-35)	Muswellbrook
	Hyndes, Robert	(80-82)	Maitland
	Iacovazzi, Giovanni	(76-)	Hunter's Hill
	Ibbott, Terence John	(45-47)	Rowena
	Imperial, Leandro Gabriel	(75-79)	Parramatta
	Impey, Michael Reginald	(70-75)	Longueville
	Ingall, Warwick Robert	(46-51)	Manly
	Ingham, Brian Patrick	(75-)	Strathfield
	Ingham, David Anthony	(1980-)	Strathfield
	Ingham, Leo	(53-54)	Bellevue Hill
	Ingham, Stephen John	(78-)	Strathfield
	Ingleby, Ian	(51-57)	Balgowlah
	Ingleson, Peter James	(74-78)	North Turramurra
	Ingram, Paul Colin	(1980-)	Beecroft
	Ingram, Philip Francis	(77-)	Wee Waa
	Ingram, Scott William	(74-79)	Wee Waa
	Inkson, Christopher John Douglas	(73-77)	Bar Beach

3500	Inkson, Gregory Paul	(78-)	Newcastle
	Ireland, Andrew Richard	(71-77)	Longueville
	Ireland, Basil James	(79-)	Double Bay
	Ireland, Denis John	(56-60)	Walcha
	Ireland, George	(85-86)	
	Ireland, Gerald James	(53-56)	Walcha
	Ireland, Gregory Stephen	(70-76)	Longueville
	Ireland, James	(81-84)	
	Ireland, James Murray	(16-19)	Walcha
	Ireland, John Ernest	(67-72)	Longueville
	Ireland, Murray Richard	(52 Sept.-56)	Walcha
	Ireland, Nicholas Charles	(73-79)	Longueville
	Ireland, Thomas	(15-18)	Walcha
	Ireland, William	(85)	Ashfield
	Ireson, Eric Jeffery	(36-42)	Hay
	Ireson, Mathew Eric	(79-)	Hay
	Ireson, Michael Sidney	(66-71)	Hay
	Irvin, Joseph Michael	(79-)	Darling Point
	Irvin, Stephen John	(71-77)	Roseville
	Irving, David Bruce	(75-79)	Mosman
3520	Irwin, Arthur	(11-12)	
	Isaacs, Arthur	(92-93)	Elizabeth Bay
	Isaacs, Septimus	(93-94)	Elizabeth Bay
	Ison, John Wilfred	(21-22)	Nowra
	Ison, John Wilfred	(50-52)	Nowra
	Ison, Paul Michael	(77-)	Nowra
	Jackson, Andrew Thomas	(78-)	Longueville
	Jackson, Paul Bernard	(55-59)	Wahroonga
	Jacobs, Ian (later Ian Hayson)	(58-63)	Castlecrag
	Jacobs, Paul T. (later Paul Hayson)	(60-65)	Castlecrag
	James, David A.	(74-77)	Tomago
	Jameson, Bryan Ernest Dennis	(41-42)	New Town, Tas.
	Jarrett, Declan Joseph	(78-)	A.C.T.
	Jarrett, John Alfred	(77-)	Beecroft
	Jarrett, Matthew James	(76-)	Beecroft
	Jasprizza, Stanley Matthew	(29-30)	Manly
	Jeffries, Keith	(08)	
	Jennings, Alfred	(85-91)	Double Bay
	Jennings, Frank	(19)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Jennings, John	(84-85)	Double Bay
	Jennings, John Bernard	(19)	Toowoomba, Qld.
3540	Jenson, Richard Thomas	(68 May-69)	St. Ives
	Jepsen, Reginald	(29-32)	Tumut
	Johansson, Dennis Eskil	(67-70)	Lane Cove
	Johansson, Peter Michael	(71-76)	Lane Cove
	Johnson, Adrian Mackey Patrick Bede	(27-32)	Point Piper
	Johnson, Alexander	(22-26)	Strathfield
	Johnson, Alexander Maxwell	(53-58)	Mosman
	Johnson, Anthony Gale	(47-53)	Kingsford
	Johnson, Anthony Michael Bristow	(52-57)	Bellevue Hill
	Johnson, Brian John	(39-43)	Pymble
	Johnson, Brian Thomas Patrick	(54-59)	Bellevue Hill
	Johnson, Bristow	(22-28)	Strathfield
	Johnson, Cecil	(24-26)	Armatree
	Johnson, Damien Harris	(78-)	Lane Cove
	Johnson, David John	(61-65)	Forestville
	Johnson, David Percy	(39-45)	Pymble
	Johnson, David Skeffington	(54-59)	Mosman
	Johnson, Eric	(19-22)	Nowra
	Johnson, Francis	(24-26)	Armatree
	Johnson, Gordon	(27-34)	Point Piper
3560	Johnson, James Matthew	(75-76)	Yowie Bay
	Johnson, L.	(99-00)	
	Johnson, Leslie	(20-21)	Brighton Beach, Vic.

	Johnson, Matthew St. Claire	(76-79)	Yowie Bay
	Johnson, Maurice Thomas Francis Bernard	(27-29)	Bathurst
	Johnson, Norman Mackey	(58-63)	Mosman
	Johnson, Oct. Ralph Fetherston	(08)	Wellington, N.Z.
	Johnson, Paul Christopher	(58-62)	Mosman
	Johnson, Percy	(92-93)	
	Johnson, Peter Anthony	(63-68)	Mosman
	Johnson, Peter Francis	(56)	Clayfield, Qld.
	Johnson, Richard	(37-45)	Elizabeth Bay
	Johnson, Ross	(33-35; 37-43)	Potts Point
	Johnson, Terence L.	(41-49)	Hill Top
	Johnston, Fraser Matthew	(53-60)	Balgowlah
	Johnstone, Allan	(02-09)	Hawkes Bay, N.Z.
	Johnstone, Bryden	(03-10)	Hawkes Bay, N.Z.
	Johnstone, Godfrey	(07-13)	Hawkes Bay, N.Z.
	Johnstone, Melville	(01-05)	Hawkes Bay, N.Z.
	Johnstone, Sanders	(99 April-02)	Hawkes Bay, N.Z.
3580	Jolley, Francis Noel	(35)	Hurstville
	Jolley, Frederick R.	(46-51)	Mosman
	Jolley, Kevin Bernard	(27-30)	Hurstville
	Jones, Adrian Manning	(76-)	Hunter's Hill
	Jones, Alan J. M.	(49-55 Aug.)	Ashley
	Jones, Allan	(37-38)	Dubbo
	Jones, Bain David Mooney	(56-61)	North Sydney
	Jones, Barrie Foster	(41)	Coonabarabran
	Jones, Bernard Patrick	(55-61)	Longueville
	Jones, Donald George	(44-52)	Lane Cove
	Jones, Edward James	(60-65)	Vaucluse
	Jones, Eugene Paul	(61-67)	St. Ives
	Jones, Gregory Joseph	(43-44)	Killara
	Jones, John James	(58-63)	Walgett
	Jones, Kieran Stevenson	(79-)	Dural
	Jones, Mark Lyndon	(75-)	Hunter's Hill
	Jones, Morgan Lyndon	(1980-)	Hunter's Hill
	Jones, Paul Eugene	(61-67)	St. Ives
	Jones, Paul Gregory	(56-61)	Vaucluse
	Jones, Richard Bernard	(68-72)	St. Ives
3600	Jones Rodney Manning	(74-79)	Hunter's Hill
	Jones, Sean Bernard	(65-71)	St. Ives
	Jones, Simon Lyndon	(76-)	Hunter's Hill
	Jones, Warwick Gerard	(65-71)	Longueville
	Jones, see also Lloyd-Jones, Campbell-Jones, O'Malley-Jones		
	Jordan, Jonathan James	(45-51)	Brewarrina
	Joris, John Albert	(65-70)	Wahroonga
	Joris, William Jules	(62-67)	Wahroonga
	Joseph, Anthony Philip	(65-70)	Lithgow
	Joseph, Christopher Aquinas	(72-77)	Wagga Wagga
	Joseph, Farmey	(38-41)	Lithgow
	Joseph, Gerard Anthony	(63-68)	Wagga Wagga
	Joseph, Glen Anthony	(67-72)	Lithgow
	Joseph, John Francis	(64-69)	Lithgow
	Joseph, Luke Andrew	(76-)	Wagga Wagga
	Joseph, Mark Gregory	(66-72)	Lithgow
	Joseph, Michael Damien	(64-70)	Wagga Wagga
	Josepn, Peter John	(74-79)	Wagga Wagga
	Joseph, Vincent Anice	(62-67)	Lithgow
	Joubert, Leslie	(91)	Hunter's Hill
	Joyce, Barnaby Thomas	(79-)	Woolbrook
3620	Joyce, Ian Richard	(57-59)	St. Ives
	Joyce, James Patrick	(75-79)	Woolbrook
	Joyce, John Christopher	(75-77)	Woolbrook
	Joyce, Michael Stafford	(66-71)	Gordon
	Joyner, John Peter	(53-57)	Bellevue Hill

	Julian, John	(25-27)	Bookham
	Julian, Kevin Richard	(25-29)	Bookham
	Julian, Richard Gerard	(65-70)	Bookham
	Jungschlager, Jean Guillaume Antoine	(44 Aug.-46 May)	Mosman
	Jurd, Reginald	(10-12)	
	Kain, John	(06-12)	Sydney
	Kain, Sydney	(12-13)	
	Kaldor, Andrew Gabriel	(59-63)	Roseville
	Kaldor, John William	(49 July-53)	Gladesville
	Kalman, John Ronald	(61-65)	Castlecrag
	Kamaker, Leslie Francis	(61-63)	Lane Cove
	Kaney, Keith Francis	(74-79)	Killarney Heights
	Kapus, Henry	(92-93)	Sydney
	Karplus, Thomas E.	(63-69)	Gordon
	Kartzman, Karl	(83-85)	
3640	Kastner, John René	(60-62 May)	Turramurra
	Kavanagh, David Anthony	(73-76)	Clifton Gardens
	Kavanagh, John Michael	(67-72)	Clifton Gardens
	Kavanagh, Michael Francis Gerard	(70-75)	Clifton Gardens
	Kavanagh, William John	(64-69)	Clifton Gardens
	Kavanaugh, Michael Murray	(52-57)	Beverly Hills
	Kayser, Andrew Christopher	(57-60)	Hunter's Hill
	Keane, Patrick John	(27-29)	Glebe Point
	Keaney, Francis Gerald	(45-46)	Mosman
	Kearins, Michael	(41-46)	Murringo
	Kearins, Michael Paul	(78-)	Roseville
	Kearins, Philip	(37-40)	Boorowa
	Kearins, Richard David	(79-)	Roseville
	Kearney, John Francis	(41)	Trundle
	Kearney, Paul Joseph	(60-63)	Chatswood
	Kearney, Peter Desmond	(65-71)	Mosman
	Kearney, Peter Patrick	(58-59)	Bogan Gate
	Kearney, Thomas Edward	(53-55)	Trundle
	Kearney, William Francis	(61-67)	Sydney
	Keating, Allan John	(37 June-40)	Lane Cove
3660	Keating, Andrew	(75-79)	Strathfield
	Keating, Bruce	(40-42)	Eastwood
	Keating, David Leo Phillips	(52-56)	Pymble
	Keating, John Deakin	(22-24)	South Yarra, Vic.
	Keating, John de Courcy	(52-56)	Pymble
	Keating, John Henry	(86-89)	Hobart, Tas.
	Keating, Richard James	(79-)	Strathfield
	Keating, Timothy Michael	(73-78)	Strathfield
	Keegan, Peter Arthur	(38)	Toorak, Vic.
	Keen, Cecil Neville	(34-36 May)	Garah
	Keen, Jack Frederick	(35-39)	Rose Bay
	Keen, John Samuel	(33-35)	Garah
	Keen, Philip Samuel Gerard	(64-66)	Young
	Keen, William Edward	(35-40)	Rose Bay
	Keenan, Andrew Charles	(71-77)	Ashgrove, Qld.
	Keenan, Claude Oswald	(08)	Adelaide, Sth. Aust.
	Keenan, Evelyn	(06-09)	Adelaide, Sth. Aust.
	Kehoe, Andrew John	(76-)	East Lindfield
	Kehoe, Mark Stanbridge	(78-)	East Lindfield
	Keighery, Anthony Gregory	(59)	Gordon
3680	Keighery, Graeme John	(59-64)	Gordon
	Keighery, James John	(43-49)	Maroubra
	Keighery, Luke Ormond	(62-69)	Gordon
	Keighery, Mark Damien	(66-73)	Killara
	Keighery, Matthew Gerard	(70-76)	Killara
	Keighery, Michael Maurice	(60-66)	Gordon
	Keighery, Paul Joseph	(59-62)	Gordon
	Keighery, Richard Edward	(48-55)	Maroubra
	Keith, James Leonard	(10-11)	Wilcannia

	Keith, Peter Patrick	(66-69)	Mosman
	Kelen, Harry Ronald	(61-67)	Drummoyne
	Kelliher, Denis Michael	(79-)	Killara
	Kelly, Anthony	(40-41)	Lane Cove
	Kelly, Arthur William	(03-10)	Balmain
	Kelly, Austin Louis	(65-66)	Wellington
	Kelly, Bede Patrick	(15-21)	Wellington
	Kelly, Brendan John	(78-)	Tehran, Iran
	Kelly, Brian Francis	(42-44)	Lane Cove
	Kelly, Charles Armel	(75-76)	Pymble
	Kelly, Daniel M.	(05)	Oamaru, N.Z.
3700	Kelly, D'Arcy A.	(29-30)	Cremorne
	Kelly, Edward H.	(90-95)	Marrickville
	Kelly, Ernest Edward	(44-49)	Kensington
	Kelly, Francis	(13-14)	
	Kelly, Francis	(15)	Paddington
	Kelly, Francis Bland	(34-37)	Toowong, Qld.
	Kelly, Frederick	(34-37)	Cowra
	Kelly, Frederick John	(55-59)	Boorowa
	Kelly, Gregory Paul	(56-61)	Roseville
	Kelly, Harold Leslie	(35-38)	Sans Souci
	Kelly, Herbert Reginald	(03-08)	Balmain
	Kelly, Jack Ferry	(30-31)	Cremorne
	Kelly, John	(09-12)	Balmain
	Kelly, John	(09-10)	Stanmore
	Kelly, John H.	(58-61)	Waverton
	Kelly, John David	(42 Sept.-47)	Willoughby
	Kelly, John Leslie	(59-64)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Kelly, John M.	(81-84)	Parkes
	Kelly, John William	(60-64)	Boorowa
	Kelly, John William	(27-34)	Cowra
3720	Kelly, Joseph Francis	(24-28)	Lower Mangrove
	Kelly, Kevin	(17-24)	Kirribilli Point
	Kelly, Lancelot Philip	(90-91)	Newtown
	Kelly, Martin Bernard	(79-)	Clifton Gardens
	Kelly, Michael A.	(95-96)	Marrickville
	Kelly, Michael Anthony	(47-51)	East Maitland
	Kelly, Myles Joseph	(10-13)	Mount Morgan, Qld.
	Kelly, Norman Hedley	(28-35)	Mosman
	Kelly, Patrick Bede	(51-55)	East Maitland
	Kelly, Patrick J.	(05-08)	Wellington, N.Z.
	Kelly, Paul Edward	(1980-)	Lyons, A.C.T.
	Kelly, Richard	(57-61)	Boorowa
	Kelly, Robert William	(61-65)	Wellington
	Kelly, Terence Airlie	(58-62)	East Maitland
	Kelly, Thomas	(81-82)	Parkes
	Kelly, Thomas	(81-85)	Cooktown, Qld.
	Kelly, Thomas	(13-15)	Mount Morgan, Qld.
	Kelly, Thomas	(10)	Auckland, N.Z.
	Kelly, Thomas	(14)	Mount Morgan, Qld.
	Kelly, William	(07-09)	Stanmore
3740	Kelman, John	(50-54)	Julia Creek, Qld.
	Kelman, William Joseph	(52-57)	Julia Creek, Qld.
	Kemp, Barry Albert	(52-56)	Vaucluse
	Kemp, John Clarence	(55-59)	Cremorne
	Kendall, Gregory John	(65-69)	Moree
	Kendall, Richard Anthony	(68-69)	Moree
	Kendall, William Patrick Richardson	(63-67)	Moree
	Kennedy, Edward Lawson	(35-40)	Vaucluse
	Kennedy, Francis	(94-95)	Wellington, N.Z.
	Kennedy, Francis	(04)	Greymouth, N.Z.
	Kennedy, John	(10-12)	Dulwich Hill
	Kennedy, John Anthony	(41-42)	Marrickville
	Kennedy, John N.	(97-99)	Albury

	Kennedy, John Patrick	(68-73)	Marrickville
	Kennedy, Mark Edward	(68-74)	Marrickville
	Kennedy, Michael Edward	(63-66)	Come-by-Chance
	Kennedy, Peter Anthony	(73-78)	Marrickville
	Kennedy, Peter Kevin	(65-70)	Leura
	Kennedy, Thomas Keirin	(65-71)	Come-by-Chance
	Kenny, Anthony Peter	(71-76)	Lane Cove
3760	Kenny, Arnold Thomas	(08-09)	Bathurst
	Kenny, Barry John	(79-)	Killara
	Kenny, David Kevin	(74-)	Mendooran
	Kenny, Joseph P.	(02-04)	Perth, W.A.
	Kenny, Kevin	(25-28)	Orange
	Kenny, Matthew Edward	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Kenny, Michael John	(70-75)	Mendooran
	Kenny, Michael John	(74-79)	Lane Cove
	Kent, John Harvie	(51 Oct.-55)	Delungra
	Keogh, Geoffrey	(83)	
	Keogh, Simon John	(75-)	Baulkham Hills
	Kerin, Barrie Thomas	(50-51)	Boggabilla
	Kerr, Andrew Kenneth	(58-63)	Walgett
	Kerr, Carl	(14-17)	Glebe Point
	Kerr, Michael Anthony	(77-)	Pymble
	Kerr, Rohan David	(79-)	Longueville
	Kerr, William Norman Peter	(39-41)	Bellevue Hill
	Kerrigan, Edward Joseph	(16-17)	Petersham
	Kerrigan, John	(96)	
	Kerruish, John Francis	(64-70)	Bougainville, N.G.
3780	Kesteven, John Robert Leighton	(59-64)	Northbridge
	Kevin, Alfred Cedric Peter	(28-29)	Manly
	Kevin, Anthony Charles Conwell	(56 May-58)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Kevin, Cecil	(28)	Manly
	Kevin, Edward Aloysius	(28-29)	Manly
	Kevin, Edward Richard	(21)	Manly
	Kevin, Francis Joseph	(21)	Manly
	Kevin, Michael Geoffrey Edward	(60-65)	Lane Cove
	Kevin, Reginald Vincent	(21-24)	Manly
	Keyes, Henry	(23-26)	Tibooburra
	Keysen, Oswald Henry Thomas	(31-32)	Concord
	Kickham, Edmund	(86-87)	Sydney
	Kidd, Colin Neville	(61-66)	Pymble
	Kidd, Thomas M. J.	(29-34)	John's River
	Kilby, Robert Vaughan	(59 May-64)	Rose Bay
	Kiley, John	(94)	Tumut
	Kiley, Louis Philip	(06-07)	Tumut
	Kinchington, David Barrie	(70-76)	Turramurra
	Kindred, John Arthur	(54-58 Aug.)	Albury
	King, Bernard Antoine	(31-38)	Lane Cove
3800	King, Callaghan John	(16-17)	Rowena
	King, Christopher John	(75-)	Upper Bingara
	King, Clement James	(34-36)	East Moree
	King, Fred Crook	(20)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	King, John Edward Fulton	(68-72)	Garah
	King, Julian McCarthy	(76-)	Walcha
	King, Justin E. C.	(46-54)	Hunter's Hill
	King, Michael Richard	(65-69)	Upper Bingara
	King, Peter Justin	(77-)	Walcha
	King, Richard Winter	(39-42 Aug.)	Bingara
	King, Robert John	(78-)	Walcha
	Kinkead, Francis	(04-09)	Cobar
	Kinkead, James John Benedict	(02-05)	Cobar
	Kinley, John Francis	(60-65)	Balgowlah
	Kinsella, Brian Edward	(57-62)	New Lambton
	Kinsella, David Anthony	(73-78)	Roseville
	Kinsella, Guy Phillip	(75-)	New Lambton

	Kinsella, Michael Lawes	(76-)	Roseville
	Kinsella, Peter Joseph	(61-65)	New Lambton
	Kinsella, Timothy	(64-65)	New Lambton
	Kirby, Allan Joseph Lawrence	(58-65)	St. George, Qld.
3820	Kirby, Francis	(17-18)	S. George, Qld.
	Kirby, Gèoffrey Lyn	(61-62)	Dirranbandi, Qld.
	Kirby, Graham William Miles	(53-58)	Hamilton, Qld.
	Kirby, John Deshon	(55-60)	St. George, Qld.
	Kirby, Leo Patrick	(18-25)	Collarenebri
	Kirby, Peter Laurence	(55-59)	St. George, Qld.
	Kirby, Roger K.	(30-33)	Wagga Wagga
	Kirby, Stewart Francis	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Kirk, Andrew Brian	(74-)	Riverview
	Kirk, Gregory John	(72-78)	Lane Cove
	Kirk, Robert Aloysius	(29 July-Dec.)	Kirribilli
	Kirkby, David John	(76-)	Lane Cove
	Kirkby, Stewart Francis	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Kirov, Michael James	(70-75)	Pymble
	Kirkpatrick, John Ferris	(40-47)	Mungindi
	Kirkton, Austin A.	(19-22)	Thirroul
	Kish, Stephen Francis	(72-73)	Campbelltown
	Kissane, Daniel Kieran J.	(29-32)	Casino
	Kitchen, David Paul	(65-70)	Wahroonga
	Kitson, Paul Joseph	(72-76)	Kensington
3840	Klein, Henri Paul	(59 Feb.-June)	Noumea
	Klika, Karel Douglas	(73-78)	Forestville
	Knappick, Craig Stephen	(74-79)	East Ryde
	Kneipp, Peter Kevin	(47-50)	Bonshaw
	Knight, David Kevin	(47-50)	Coonabarabran
	Knight, Geoffrey David	(71-77)	Coonabarabran
	Knight, Geoffrey Wayne John	(55-60)	Orange
	Knight, John Michael	(1980-)	North Strathfield
	Knight, Michael Gregory	(59-63)	Mayfield
	Knight, Paul Charles	(64-69)	New Lambton
	Knight, Peter John	(59-65)	Mayfield
	Knight, Timothy Frederick	(60-65)	Coonabarabran
	Knowlden, Adrian Edward	(70-71)	North Turramurra
	Koenig, Christopher	(61-66)	North Sydney
	Koenig, Paul	(63-69)	North Sydney
	Kollar, Christopher Dominic	(1980-)	Greenwich
	Kollock, Frederick Nash	(24)	Sydney
	Kouvelis, John	(37-May 40)	Bellevue Hill
	Kouvelis, John	(53-58)	Bellevue Hill
	Kouvelis, John William	(61-66)	Millthorpe
3860	Krivanek, Joseph Francis	(57-60)	Marrickville
	Kronidoff, George Michael	(45 Feb.-Aug.)	Griffith, A.C.T.
	Kulbicki, Ivan M.	(75-79)	Castle Cove
	Kurrle, Arthur A.	(30-31)	Lockhart
	Kurrle, Horace R.	(30-31)	Lockhart
	Kurrle, Nicholas John	(66-72)	Rosewood
	Kurrle, Vernon Fred Gregory	(28-30)	Lockhart
	Kurrle, Vernon Joseph	(59-63)	Lockhart
	Kwok, Leung Wai (Anthony)	(60 Feb.-May)	Hong Kong
	Lacey, Dominic Albert John	(78-)	St. Ives
	Lachal, Leon Richard	(56-58)	Carlingford
	Lachal, Paul Robert	(56-60)	Carlingford
	Lacy, Clement William Patrick	(33-37)	John's River
	Lacy, Kevin Jerome	(31-36)	John's River
	Lacy, Kieran	(37-42)	John's River
	La Delle, Grant E.	(74-78)	Newport Beach
	La Fontaine, Paul Francis	(59-61)	East Lindfield
	Laforest, Geoffrey William	(41 June-45)	Edgecliff
	La Forest, William John	(47-49)	Darling Point
	Lahiff, John	(90)	Woolloomooloo

3880	Laidlaw, Christopher	(26-33)	Sydney
	Lalor, Dudley	(22-25)	Roma, Qld.
	Lalor, Gerald	(92-94)	Roma, Qld.
	Lalor, Kevin	(92-93)	Roma, Qld.
	Lalor, William	(85-87)	Roma, Qld.
	Lambert, Anthony Raymond	(78-)	Gordon
	Lambert, Stephen John	(75-)	Gordon
	Lamérand, Jean	(18)	Mosman
	Lamérand, Paul Patrick	(42 Oct.-49)	Goodooga
	Lamérand, Peter Joseph	(54-59)	Mosman
	Laming, Edward Benedict	(66-68)	Willoughby
	Lamond, David John	(76-)	Pennant Hills
	Lamond, Justin Andrew	(76-)	Wahroonga
	Lamond, Stephen Paul	(69-74)	St. Ives
	Lamprell, Mark Charles	(71-76)	Beecroft
	Lançon, Eugene	(19)	Api, New Hebrides
	Landels, Michael John	(75-)	Pymble
	Landels, Richard Francis	(78-)	Pymble
	Lander, Barry David	(30 Feb.-April)	Northwood
	Landers, Jonas	(85-86)	Townsville, Qld.
3900	Landers, Kevin John	(May 49-52)	North Sydney
	Landers, Oswald	(13-17)	Tamworth
	Lane, Frederick	(94-95)	North Sydney
	Lane Mullins: see Mullins		
	Laney, Clair	(07-09)	Chatswood
	Lang, Gavin John	(78-)	Cessnock
	Lang, William James	(73-79)	Cessnock
	Langley, Eric Warren	(21-24)	Coogee
	Langley, Leonard William	(21-24)	Coogee
	Langley, Warren Henry	(21-26)	Coogee
	Lanigan, Michael	(83-86)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	Larbalestier, David Owen	(70-71)	Lane Cove
	Larbalestier, Geoff Richard	(79-)	Lane Cove
	Larbalestier, Paul Joseph	(66 Feb.-May)	Earlwood
	Larbalestier, Peter	(37-38)	Maroubra
	Larbalestier, Peter Andrew	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Larbalestier, Robert Ian	(71-74)	Lane Cove
	Larkin, Edward	(17-24)	North Sydney
	Larkin, Howard	(22-28)	North Sydney
	Larkin, Peter John	(61-67)	Vaucluse
	Larking, Alexander Denis	(51-55)	Strathfield
3920	Larkins, Harold Antony	(23-31)	Hunter's Hill
	Larkins, Harry Ogilvie	(33)	Hunter's Hill
	Larkins, John Desmond	(31-37)	Hunter's Hill
	Larkins, Michael H. R.	(61-67)	Lane Cove
	Larkins, Neil Christopher	(63-68)	Hunter's Hill
	Larkins, Nicholas	(23-29)	Hunter's Hill
	Larkins, Nicholas John	(59-65)	Leura
	Larkins, Ralph Bernard	(33-36)	Hunter's Hill
	Larkins, Richard John	(67-73)	Hunter's Hill
	Larnach, Tasman Anthony	(58-62)	Roseville
	Last, Christopher Brian	(63-67)	Muttama
	Last, Edward Patrick	(46-48)	Tumblong
	Last, George P.	(47-51)	Tumblong
	Last, Phillip	(48-52)	Muttama
	Last, Ross	(46-51)	Muttama
	Latchford, Forster James Aloysius	(05)	Casino
	Latendresse, James Joseph	(70)	Castle Cove
	Latham, Philip J. F.	(92-93)	Charters Towers, Qld.
	Laure, Louis	(08 Sept.-09)	
	Laurence, Mark Backhouse	(75-)	Gunnedah
3940	Laurence, Michael James	(72-78)	Gunnedah
	Laurence, Jeremy John	(79-)	Gunnedah
	Laurence, Paul Norman	(77-)	Gunnedah

	Laurence, William Peter	(71-76)	Gunnedah
	Lavelle, Thomas Chanel	(41-43)	Lane Cove
	Lavergne, Louis	(88-89)	Noumea, N.C.
	Law, Stephen John	(74-79)	Pymble
	Lawler, Alfred James	(82-85)	Sydney
	Lawler, Andrew Joseph	(82-85)	
	Lawler, Francis	(82-87)	
	Lawler, Frederick	(82-85)	Sydney
	Lawler, James	(82-85)	
	Lawler, John	(85-87)	
	Lawler, William	(82-85)	Sydney
	Lawrenson, Christopher Peter	(60-61 Aug.)	Greenwich Point
	Lawson, Colin Kelso	(55-60)	Lane Cove
	Lawson, George Ethelbert	(53-58)	Lane Cove
	Lazarus, Damian Peter	(75-)	St. Ives
	Leach, Roger Stephen	(60-65)	Lane Cove
	Leahy, Alexander Gerard	(70-75)	Tumbarumba
3960	Leahy, Anthony John	(65 Feb.)	Newport
	Leahy, Brendan	(23-26)	Wagga Wagga
	Leahy, Brian Andrew	(72-78)	Tumbarumba
	Leahy, Charles Paul	(62-67)	Newport
	Leahy, Denis Michael	(63-69)	Lane Cove
	Leahy, Francis George	(70-75)	Tarago
	Leahy, George	(43-46)	Harefield
	Leahy, Gerard Joseph	(40-48)	Bathurst
	Leahy, John	(34-36 Aug.)	Strathfield
	Leahy, John Henry	(57)	Junee
	Leahy, Keith Xavier	(29-34)	Strathfield
	Leahy, Michael M.	(42-44)	Harefield
	Leahy, Patrick	(35-36 Sept.; 39-43)	Strathfield
	Leahy, Paul	(23; 29-31)	Strathfield
	Leahy, Peter	(55-60)	Condobolin
	Leahy, William Charles	(34-39)	Strathfield
	Leather, Gregory Paul	(78-)	Bowral
	Leberne, Christopher John	(75-)	Albury
	Leckie, Peter John	(53-58)	Kingsgrove
	Ledden, John	(38)	Coonamble
3980	Ledden, William	(38-41)	Coonamble
	Ledingham, Anderson	(17)	Mungindi
	Ledingham, Gordon Timothy	(62-66)	Warialda
	Ledingham, Nicholas Damien	(53-58)	Cronulla
	Ledingham, Paul Gerard	(65-69)	Warialda
	Ledingham, Philip John	(60-64)	Warialda
	Ledlin, Anthony Paul	(48-55)	Quirindi
	Lee, Andrew Thomas	(71-76)	Dungog
	Lee, John Albert	(43-44)	Lane Cove
	Lee, Justin James	(1980-)	Wahroonga
	Lee, Philip Richard	(1980-)	Longueville
	Leeder, Quentin Findlay Damien King	(56 Sept.-61)	Condobolin
	Lees, Ian James	(47-51)	Gundaroo
	Lees, Michael Ian	(79-)	Gundaroo
	Lees, Robin Keith	(47-53)	Gundaroo
	Lees, William B.	(41-46)	Mount Victoria
	Leese, John	(14-20)	Darlinghurst
	Le Fevre, Timothy John	(59-63)	Lithgow
	Lehane, Adrian John	(67-73)	Wee Waa
	Lehane, Jeremiah	(80-81)	
4000	Le Lièvre, Donald John	(48-55 Sept.)	Cobar
	Lembke, Anthony Conrad	(76-)	Clontarf
	Lemon, Gregory John Henshaw	(68-74)	Suva, Fiji
	Lemon, Nigel David Henshaw	(67-73)	Suva, Fiji
	Lenehan, Andrew Thomas Joseph	(27-33)	Hanwood
	Lenehan, Andrew Ian	(55-59)	Narrandera
	Lenehan, Andrew John	(65-70)	Hunter's Hill

	Lenehan, Andrew Joseph	(96-02)	Hunter's Hill
	Lenehan, Anthony Hugh	(74-77)	Coolac
	Lenehan, Gregory Raymond	(68-73)	Killara
	Lenehan, Harold	(93-95)	North Sydney
	Lenehan, James K.	(49-56)	Narrandera
	Lenehan, John	(96-99)	North Sydney
	Lenehan, John	(30-33)	Longueville
	Lenehan, John Andrew	(77-)	Wagga Wagga
	Lenehan, John Gooden	(45-47)	Narrandera
	Lenehan, Michael Gerard	(79-)	Wagga Wagga
	Lenehan, Paul	(90-96)	Hunter's Hill
	Lenehan, Peter Gregory	(51-56)	Emerald Hill
	Lenehan, Robert Eric	(05-09)	Hunter's Hill
4020	Lenehan, Robert Eric	(39-41)	Emerald Hill
	Lenehan, Robert William	(81-83)	(b) Cook's River
	Lenehan, Vincent Gerard	(69-74)	Wagga Wagga
	Lenehan, William John	(74-)	Wagga Wagga
	Lenehan, William Patrick	(45-48)	Narrandera
	Lenehan, William Patrick	(70-74)	Coolac
	Lennon, Alan Laurence	(52-55)	Wagga Wagga
	Lennon, Charles	(86-91)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Lennon, Daniel	(94)	Barcaldine, Qld.
	Lennon, Edward	(86-87)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Lennon, Herbert	(86-90)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Lennon, Michael Camden	(47 June-51)	Wagga Wagga
	Lennon, Richard Laurence	(77-)	Wagga Wagga
	Lennon, Simon James	(1980-)	Wagga Wagga
	Lentaigne, John	(96-04)	North Sydney
	Leonard, Anthony Gerard	(61-67)	Gladesville
	Leonard, Bernard	(09-16)	North Sydney
	Leonard, Cyril	(02-07)	
	Leonard, Michael Cyril	(48-52)	Gradule, Qld.
	Leonard, Michael Reginald	(59-64)	Gladesville
4040	Leonard, Paul Anthony	(79-)	Lane Cove
	Leonard, Peter Martin	(79-)	Lane Cove
	Leonard, Philip Anthony	(49 June-55)	Balgowlah
	Leonard, Simon Scobie	(48-55)	Gradule, Qld.
	Leonhard, Francis	(22-26)	Milson's Point
	Leslie, Andrew Adam	(77-)	Pymble
	Leslie, David Scott	(57)	Forbes
	Leslie, Gregory John	(52-56)	North Bondi
	Leslie, Robert Andrew	(48-50)	Killara
	Leslie, Sam Michael	(78-)	Pymble
	Leslie, Stephen Fitzmaurice	(74-79)	Pymble
	L'Estrange, James Michael	(38)	Pymble
	L'Estrange, Joseph	(83-86)	Melbourne, Vic.
	L'Estrange, Timothy Ignatius	(67-73)	Killara
	L'Estrange, Vincent Joseph	(38-44)	Pymble
	Lethbridge, Francis Baron Michael	(26-34)	Corowa
	Lette, Vincent Barry	(45-47)	Vaucluse
	Letters, Richard John	(57-62)	Lindfield
	Leung, Dah Fai Anthony (see Kwok)	(60 Feb.-May)	Hong Kong
	Leung, Robert Yau Kwai	(51 June-53)	Five Dock
	Levins, Paul A.	(77-78)	Turramurra
4060	Levy, Brent Antony	(1980-)	Normanhurst
	Lewin, David	(48 Sept.)	Cremorne Point
	Lewin, Peter Edward	(60-63)	Mosman
	Lewis, Antony Richard	(73-)	Wahroonga
	Lewis, David Barton	(57-62)	Wagga Wagga
	Lewis, John Clement	(50 Sept.-56)	Lake Cargelligo
	Lewis, Langlois Ellacombe	(26-29)	Cottesloe, W.A.
	Lewis, Matthew Clement	(78-)	Wahroonga
	Lewis, Michael Austin	(53-58)	Wagga Wagga
	Lewis, Noel	(40-45)	Lake Cargelligo

	Lewis, Patrick McClintock Francis	(26-29)	Cottesloe, W.A.
	Lewis, Patrick G.	(43-48)	Collaroy
	Lewis, Paul Edward	(45-51)	Lake Cargelligo
	Lewis, Paul Edward	(75-)	Wahroonga
	Lewis, Ronald John	(59-64)	Wagga Wagga
	Lewis, Simon Huw	(72-74)	Wagga Wagga
	Lhuede, John	(42-43)	Mosman
	Lievan, Gaston	(11)	Rushcutters Bay
	Liggins, Anthony William	(36-41)	Bellevue Hill
	Liggins, Frederick John	(43-46 May)	Randwick
4080	Liggins, Geoffrey Charles	(36-39)	Bellevue Hill
	Liggins, Geoffrey Michael	(73-76)	Taree
	Lilley, Hubert Alfred	(31-34)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	Lillis, Francis	(86-90)	Bundaberg, Qld.
	Lim, Eamonn Brendan	(78-)	Chatswood West
	Lim, Kieran Fergus	(75-)	Balgowlah Heights
	Lim, Patrick Ignatius	(74-79)	Balgowlah Heights
	Lind, Andrew John	(74-79)	East Lindfield
	Lippmann, Jules Francis	(76-)	Dural
	Lippmann, Jules Paul Moore	(41-42; 44 May-Dec.)	Potts Point
	Lippmann, Peter M.	(41-44)	Potts Point
	Lipscomb, Bertram Mark Antony	(33-36)	Darling Point
	Lipscomb, Griffin Thomas	(17-21)	Leichhardt
	Lipscomb, John	(21-27)	Darling Point
	List, Kevin Leon	(47-48)	Manly
	Lister, Gregory Andrew	(59-64)	Gunnedah
	Lister, Henry	(81-85)	Bath, U.K.
	Lister, Henry	(91)	
	Lister, Simon Spruson	(54-60)	Gunnedah
	Litchfield, Peter Hayden	(45-53)	Cooma
4100	Little, David Patrick	(70)	Grenfell
	Little, George David	(41)	Grenfell
	Little, John Macdonnel	(68-71)	Grenfell
	Little, Macdonnell	(38-45)	Grenfell
	Liu, Paul	(79-)	Roseville
	Lloyd, Damian Benedict	(75-78)	Petersham
	Lloyd, James	(37: one term)	Randwick
	Lloyd, Roger Llewellyn	(79-)	West Pennant Hills
	Lloyd, Stephen Alwyne	(56 May-60)	Lane Cove
	Lloyd, Stuart Llewellyn	(79-)	West Pennant Hills
	Lloyd, Timothy Francis	(75-76)	Petersham
	Lloyd-Jones, John Philip	(44-52)	Lane Cove
	Lloyd-Jones, Robert Thomas	(54-57 May)	Lane Cove
	Locke, Brian Joseph	(62-65)	Canowindra
	Locke, Michael Joseph	(1980-)	Canowindra
	Locke, Peter Thomas	(55-58)	Canowindra
	Lodder, David John	(75-)	St. Ives
	Lodder, Mark Sidney	(71-72)	St. Ives
	Lofberg, Martin	(June 42-44)	Gordon
	Logan, Warwick Adrian	(43 April-48)	Lane Cove
4120	Lohan, Gerard Michael	(79-)	Randwick
	Loneragan, Anthony Edward	(54-58)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, Bryan Benedict	(33-37 Sept.)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, Cecil	(96-01)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, Charles	(23-31)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, David	(37-42 April)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, David Bernard	(62-67)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, David Francis	(65 Feb.-April)	Pyramul
	Loneragan, David Paul	(69-74)	Killara
	Loneragan, Edward H.	(17-18)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, Francis	(93-96)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, Francis James	(74-)	Pyramul
	Loneragan, James Frederick	(58-62)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, John	(39)	Northwood

	Loneragan, John Edward	(89)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, John Edward	(66-69)	Gulgong
	Loneragan, John Francis	(75-)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Loneragan, John Richard	(42-46)	Pyramul
	Loneragan, Louis	(93-97)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, Michael Charles	(55-59)	Gulgong
4140	Loneragan, Paul B.	(59-64)	Gulgong
	Loneragan, Peter James	(30-32)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, Peter John	(70-76)	Killara
	Loneragan, Phillip Robert	(68-70 May)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, Richard	(91-93)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, Richard John	(49-54)	Gulgong
	Loneragan, Robert	(36-38 Sept.)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, Robert Francis	(71-77)	Killara
	Loneragan, Robert P.	(63-69)	Gulgong
	Loneragan, Roderick Francis Gordon	(71-77)	Pyramul
	Loneragan, Timothy Bernard Heaton	(64-70)	Mudgee
	Loneragan, William Robert	(59-62)	Mudgee
	Long, Christopher Anthony	(75-)	Garran, A.C.T.
	Long, Christopher John	(79-)	Thailand
	Long, David Jeremy	(73; 77-78)	Garran, A.C.T.
	Long, Edmond	(95-99)	Sydney
	Long, Francis Leo	(41-46)	Muswellbrook
	Long, Geoffrey Joseph	(48-52)	Denman
	Long, Peter John	(71-77)	Garran, A.C.T.
	Long, Philip	(37 Feb.)	Wagga Wagga
4160	Longstaff, Owen	(36-37 Sept.)	Bondi Junction
	Lopes, Anthony	(19-24)	North Sydney
	Lopes, Anthony	(27-28)	Bondi
	Lopes, Colin Anthony	(66-71)	Brewarrina
	Lopez, Lucien	(96-97)	North Sydney
	Lopez, Pedro	(51: 1st term)	Bellevue Hill
	Lord, David John	(1980-)	Longueville
	Lord, Reginald Vincent	(76-)	Longueville
	Loughnan, Andrew	(91)	Woollahra
	Loughnan, Anthony	(19-20)	Christchurch, N.Z.
	Loughnan, Bede	(11-14)	Christchurch, N.Z.
	Loughnan, Charles Hamilton	(12-13)	Christchurch, N.Z.
	Loughnan, Charles Joseph	(00-02)	Christchurch, N.Z.
	Loughnan, Henry Basil	(00-03)	Christchurch, N.Z.
	Loughnan, John	(91-96)	Woollahra
	Loughnan, Louis	(01-03; 06)	Christchurch, N.Z.
	Loughnan, Robert John	(00)	Christchurch, N.Z.
	Louis, Raymond Sidney	(44 Sept.-Dec.)	Earlwood
	Love, Raymond	(47-52)	Gladesville
	Love, William Francis	(45-49)	Gladesville
4180	Lowery, Bede B.	(37-41)	Lane Cove
	Lowery, John Michael	(39-48)	Lane Cove
	Lowery, Max Ignatius	(48-56)	Lane Cove
	Lowery, Michael W.	(55-59)	Randwick
	Lowery, Peter James	(78-)	Tumut
	Lowery, Roger Francis	(53-58)	Lane Cove
	Lowney, Francis	(15-18)	Randwick
	Lubrano, Garry Michael	(24-32)	Darling Point
	Lubrano, John Paul	(61-65)	Strathfield
	Lubrano, Peter Michael	(55-60)	Strathfield
	Lucchese, Adrian Bartolo	(77-)	Mosman
	Lucchese, Richard Anthony	(78-)	Mosman
	Lucy, Roger	(16-Easter 17)	Woollahra
	Ludeke, Brian Anthony	(64-67)	Hunter's Hill
	Ludeke, John Charles	(60-65)	Hunter's Hill
	Ludeke, Paul Adrian	(70-75)	Hunter's Hill
	Lum, Paul Barry	(1980-)	Rose Bay
	Lumsden, Anthony J.	(44: 1st term)	Waverley

	Luscombe-Ward, Peter	(54-60)	Roseville
	Lusher, Mark Edwin Fenn	(62-69)	Killara
4200	Lusher, Peter Julian	(67-72)	Killara
	Lusher, Stephen Augustus	(58-63)	Killara
	Lutterbeck, Andrew William	(1980-)	Turramurra
	Lutze, Leslie J. K.	(43-44)	Wagga Wagga
	Lyle, Andrew Adam	(69-74)	Vaucluse
	Lyle, Barry Wilson	(35)	Rose Bay
	Lyle, David Anthony	(62-67)	Vaucluse
	Lyle, Jonathan Barry	(70-75)	Vaucluse
	Lyle, Richard Damien	(61-65)	Vaucluse
	Lynch, Albert	(09-10)	Tolga, Qld.
	Lynch, Brendan Francis	(67-73)	Warrawee
	Lynch, Cornelius Edward	(08)	Grafton
	Lynch, Denis Gregory	(64-67)	Manila, P.I.
	Lynch, Edmund John	(1980-)	Longueville
	Lynch, Gregory Patrick	(72-77)	Wahroonga
	Lynch, Jeremy James	(65-68)	Manila, P.I.
	Lynch, John	(90-92)	Mackay, Qld.
	Lynch, John Dominic	(58 Feb.-Aug.)	Wahroonga
	Lynch, John Patrick	(58-64)	Arncliffe
	Lynch, Kevin Barry	(59-63)	Arncliffe
4220	Lynch, Michael Nicholas	(70-75)	Epping
	Lynch, Peter Ernest	(58-64)	Arncliffe
	Lynch, Richard John	(71-76)	Epping
	Lynch, Thomas	(88-91)	Moruya
	Lyons, Basil Thomas	(45-50)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Lyons, Craig Matthew	(79-)	Wagga Wagga
	Lyons, Francis	(84-86)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	Lyons, Francis Michael	(43-49)	Strathfield
	Lyons, John	(27-28)	Parkes
	Lyons, John	(55-59)	Gulargambone
	Lyons, John Denis	(43-48)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Lyons, John Michael	(55-58)	Tamworth
	Lyons, Leslie William	(50-53)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Lyons, Malcolm John	(58-63)	Bar Beach
	Lyons, Mark Anthony	(72-78)	Wagga Wagga
	Lyons, Michael Thomas	(79-)	Gulargambone
	Lyons, Perry J.	(84-86)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	Lyons, Scott Colin John	(71-76)	Wagga Wagga
	Lyons, Thomas	(52-55)	Gulargambone
	McAdam, Damian Bernard	(75-76)	Strathfield
4240	McAdam, Marcus Dominic	(75-)	Strathfield
	McAlary, Anthony Osborne	(49-54)	Warren
	McAlary, Daniel Graham	(52-57)	Potts Point
	McAlary, Daniel Patrick	(10-12)	
	McAlary, Daniel Patrick	(66-70)	Wollstonecraft
	McAlary, David	(03-04)	Warren
	McAlary, Hugh Bernard John	(24-29)	Warren
	McAlary, John	(02-04)	Warren
	McAlary, Luke	(10-14)	Warren
	McAlary, Mark Vincent	(16-24)	Warren
	McAlary, Michael Frank	(69-75)	Wollstonecraft
	McAlary, Victor	(19-25)	Warren
	McAlary, W.	(02)	
	McArdle, Francis	(05-12)	Wellington, N.Z.
	McArdle, Henry	(05-07)	Wellington, N.Z.
	McArley, Simon John	(74-79)	Wollstonecraft
	Macaulay, Robert	(82-85)	
	McAuliffe, John Patrick	(41-49)	Pymble
	McAuliffe, Marcus Kelly	(35-39)	Murrumbateman
	McAuliffe, Noel	(35-40)	Murrumbateman
4260	McAuliffe, Peter	(39-41 Feb.)	Pymble
	McAuliffe, Robert Garran	(71-74)	Yass

	Macbean, Campbell Robert	(79-)	Northbridge
	McBean, Donald	(48)	Ashfield
	McBride, Bernard Alphonsus	(86-93)	Hunter's Hill
	McBride, Charles	(86-93)	Hunter's Hill
	McBride, David Henry	(66-67)	Mendooran
	McBride, Joseph	(05-11)	Hunter's Hill
	McCaffery, Hugh Edmund	(73-76)	Mosman
	McCaffery, Louis Philip	(59-65)	Mosman
	McCaffery, Nicholas Luke	(66-72)	Mosman
	McCallum, Christian	(77-)	Hunter's Hill
	McCann, John Arthur	(63-69)	Chatswood
	McCann, John Paul	(76-)	Lane Cove
	McCann, Martin Gerard	(73-)	Castle Cove
	McCann, Matthew John Cramer	(73-78)	Castlecrag
	McCann, Michael Julian	(74-79)	Lane Cove
	McCardell, John Stephen	(62-67)	Warrawee
	McCardell, Peter Michael	(63-69)	Warrawee
	McCarron, Anthony	(49-52)	Inverell
4280	McCarron, Christopher Francis	(57-62)	Bellata
	McCarron, Michael	(49-54)	Inverell
	McCarron, Peter Shann	(54 May-59)	Bellata
	McCarry, Cornelius Vincent	(54: 1st term)	Turramurra
	McCarry, Francis John	(24-27)	Coonamble
	McCarthy, David John	(77-)	Wyong
	McCarthy, James Michael	(62-67)	North Sydney
	McCarthy, James T.	(81-85)	Sydney
	McCarthy, John	(19-20)	Waverley
	McCarthy, John	(43-44)	Goulburn
	McCarthy, John Brian	(42-44)	Concord
	McCarthy, Justin	(04-08)	Miller's Point
	McCarthy, Justin	(43-44)	Goulburn
	McCarthy, Kevin Francis	(42-43)	Concord
	McCarthy, Maurice John Joseph	(28-30 May)	Bowraville
	McCarthy, Milroy	(06-12)	(b) Carlingford
	McCarthy, Paul Joseph	(59-62)	Galong
	McCarthy, Peter Gerard	(61-63)	Galong
	McCarthy, Robert	(04-07)	Miller's Point
	McCarthy, Robert	(42-44)	Goulburn
4300	McCarthy, Timothy Robert	(70-71)	Crookwell
	McCarthy, William Justin	(33-37)	Dubbo
	McCartney, Ernest	(90-92)	Bowen, Qld.
	McCartney, Henry	(86-91)	Bowen, Qld.
	McCartney, J.	(85-87)	
	McCauley, Gerard George	(55-58)	Warrawee
	McCauley, Herbert	(85-87)	Glebe Point
	McCauley, Mark	(63-68)	Warrawee
	McCleary, Sean Peter	(76-)	Dee Why
	McClemens, Archibald John Donald	(51-56)	Chatswood
	McClintock, Eric Paul	(62-67)	Deakin, A.C.T.
	McClintock, Jerome Scriven	(70-75)	Muswellbrook
	McCloskey, Anthony Roger	(74-79)	Clifton Gardens
	McCloskey, Michael Sean	(77-)	Clifton Gardens
	McClure, Christopher David	(67-73)	Drummoyne
	McClure, Lancelot Bede	(36)	Wilcannia
	McClure, Patrick	(29-34)	Wilcannia
	McClure, William	(18-23)	Darling Point
	McCombie, Roderick Anton	(55-61)	Dobroyd Point
	McConochie, Bruce Michael	(64-69)	Girilambone
4320	McConochie, John	(38-40)	Girilambone
	McConochie, Mark William George	(63-67)	Girilambone
	McConochie, Wayne John Peter	(61-63)	Girilambone
	McConnell, Harry St. Ives	(34-36)	Beecroft
	McCooe, Charles Michael	(62-67)	Balgowlah
	McCooe, John Bernard	(64-69)	Balgowlah

	McCooe, Michael Joseph	(67-73)	Balgowlah
	McCormack, Anthony Laurence	(55-60	Dubbo
	McCormack, Frederick	(44 Feb.-May)	North Sydney
	McCormack, Gerard Laurence	(55-60)	Dubbo
	McCormack, Michael Lawrence	(58-64)	Vaucluse
	McCormick, Dominic Paul	(76-)	Hay
	McCormick, Hugh Anthony	(74-77)	Hay
	McCormick, Jonathan Ignatius	(77-)	Hay
	McCormick, Justin James	(78-)	Hay
	McCormick, Michael Hugh	(73-78)	Hay
	McCormick, Richard Hugh	(49-50)	Hay
	McCormick, Rohan Peter	(78-)	Hay
	McCormick, Robert Thomas	(49)	Hay
	McCormick, Timothy Richard	(78-)	Hay
4340	McCosker, John Michael	(52-55)	Inverell
	McCosker, Rodney John	(49-50)	Inverell
	McCracken, John	(39-41)	Enfield
	McCrossin, William Mark	(72-77)	Lane Cove
	McCulloch, John Dominic	(71-72)	Wahroonga
	McCullough, Peter David	(78-79)	Dubbo
	McDermott, Alfred	(03-06)	Orange
	McDermott, Austin	(17-21)	Randwick
	McDermot, Brian Desmond Joseph	(24-31)	Vaucluse
	McDermott, Charles	(15-22)	Glebe Point
	McDermott, Dermot W. J.	(29-32)	Lismore
	McDermott, Ernest	(83)	(b) Sydney
	McDermott, Francis	(07-13)	Randwick
	McDermott, Francis Roch	(31-34)	Lismore
	McDermott, Francis	(37-43)	Hunter's Hill
	McDermott, Ignatius	(28-29)	Wollstonecraft
	McDermott, John	(21)	Glebe Point
	McDermott, John	(26-28)	Armidale
	McDermott, John Joseph	(35-39)	Lismore
	McDermott, John Emmett	(56-61)	Roseville
4360	McDermott, Kevin Colbert	(21-24)	Glebe Point
	McDermott, Lawrence Emmet	(21-29)	Glebe Point
	McDermott, Mark Francis	(64-69)	Killara
	McDermott, Michael John	(68-73)	Killara
	McDermott, Raymond	(83-84)	
	McDermott, Stanislaus	(06-11)	Orange
	McDermott, Thomas	(94-96)	Lismore
	McDermott, Thomas	(May 40-43)	Lismore
	McDermott, Timothy William	(73-78)	Killara
	MacDermott, Vesian Bernard	(15-21)	Lismore
	McDermott, William	(94-96)	Lismore
	McDermott, William	(00)	
	McDermott, William	(40 Sept.-45)	Lismore
	McDonagh, Francis	(89-92)	Sydney
	McDonagh, Grant Ernest Patrick	(27-29)	King's Cross
	McDonagh, John Norman Grant	(16-21)	Sydney
	MacDonald, Anthony Ian	(67-73)	Turramurra
	MacDonald, Archibald Aloysius	(91)	Adelaide, S.A.
	MacDonald, Archibald	(94-96)	
	McDonald, Charles Eris	(38-45)	Vaucluse
4380	McDonald, Charles Geoffrey	(60-65)	Chatswood
	McDonald, Charles Ian	(43-50)	Lindfield
	MacDonald, Christopher Douglas	(64-71)	Turramurra
	McDonald, Colin	(97 July-03)	Sydney
	McDonald, David Richard	(54-57)	Lane Cove
	McDonald, Donald Alexander	(76-77)	Merewether Heights
	McDonald, Donald Kevin	(30)	Woollahra
	MacDonald, Douglas John	(42-44)	Gordon
	McDonald, Francis	(88-96)	Sydney
	McDonald, Geoffrey Lance	(36-37)	Vaucluse

	McDonald, Geoffrey John	(67-73)	Killara
	MacDonald, Ian Anthony	(67-73)	Turramurra
	McDonald, Iain Keith	(75-78)	Huntley's Point
	MacDonald, James J.	(93-98)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	McDonald, John	(97 July-02)	Sydney
	McDonald, John	(19-20)	Warkworth
	McDonald, John	(38-41)	Vaucluse
	McDonald, John Henry	(30-31)	Petersham
	McDonald, Joseph Anthony	(75-)	St. Ives
	McDonald, Keith	(08)	Dulwich Hill
4400	McDonald, Keith	(43-45)	Chatswood
	McDonald, Kewan	(58-62)	Botany
	MacDonald, Lachlan John	(71-77)	Turramurra
	McDonald, Lionel	(99-01)	Narrabri
	McDonald, Malcolm John	(62-67)	Lindfield
	McDonald, Mark	(63-65)	Longueville
	McDonald, Matthew James	(79-)	St. Ives
	McDonald, Michael	(86)	North Brighton, Vic.
	McDonald, Nicholas William	(79-)	Beauty Point
	McDonald, Peter William	(60-65)	Seaforth
	McDonald, Philip	(38-39)	Vaucluse
	McDonald, Robert Roy	(76-78)	Merewether Heights
	MacDonald, Ranald Aloysius	(91)	Adelaide, S.A.
	McDonald, Ronald	(09-10)	Cremorne Point
	McDonald, Scott Anthony	(66-72)	Lindfield
	McDonald, Timothy Peter	(63-69)	Chatswood
	McDonald, William	(88-95)	Sydney
	McDonald, William	(04-08)	Sydney
	McDonell, Archibald Joseph	(86-88)	Tinonee
	McDonell, Brendan James	(71-73)	East Lindfield
4420	McDonell, Thomas	(86-88)	Tinonee
	McDonnell, Christopher John	(76-)	Castle Cove
	McDonnell, Dominic John	(70-73)	Port Moresby, Papua
	McDonnell, James	(91-92)	Milton, Qld.
	McDonnell, John Bede	(30-34)	Wingham
	McDonnell, Justin John	(73-74)	Hunter's Hill
	McDonnell, Laurence Edward	(30)	Manly
	McDonnell, Lawrence John	(71-74)	Hunter's Hill
	McDonnell, Patrick Randal	(30)	Manly
	McDonnell, Randall	(01-06)	Forbes
	McDonnell, Robert John	(59-64)	Ghinni Ghinni
	McDonnell, Stanley Augustine	(07-11)	Strathfield
	McDonnell, Wilfrid	(07-12)	Strathfield
	McDonough, John	(16-21)	Drummoyne
	McDonough, Paul Joseph	(68-70)	Cremorne Point
	McDougall, Ernest	(09)	North Sydney
	MacDowell, Alexander Kenneth	(1980-)	Warburton, Vic.
	McEgan, Adam William	(78-)	Mosman
	McEgan, Simon Edward	(77-)	Mosman
	McElhone, Andrew Denis	(73-78)	St. Ives
4440	McElhone, Andrew William	(79-)	Killara
	McElhone, Colin	(37-38)	Wollstonecraft
	McElhone, David Eric	(71-76)	Killara
	McElhone, George Hill	(99-03)	Sydney
	McElhone, Kenneth F.	(40-44)	Darling Point
	McElhone, Michael James	(65-70)	Pymble
	McElwain, David Danciger	(72-73)	Rome, Italy
	McEncroe, Douglas Matthew	(68-73)	Pymble
	McEncroe, Eris Francis	(65-70)	Pymble
	McEncroe, James Alexander	(62-67)	Pymble
	McEncroe, Mark John	(60-65)	Pymble
	McEntyre, James Joseph	(44-48)	Willoughby
	McEvilly, Walter	(13-14)	Robertson
	McEvoy, Fentin A.	(62-68)	Killara

	McEvoy, Francis	(04)	
	McEvoy, George (Geoff)	(18-21)	Ashfield
	McEvoy, Herbert (Bertie) Patrick	(91-95)	Alexandria
	McEvoy, James	(85-89)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	McEvoy, Jamien Bernard	(65-69)	Tucklan
	McEvoy, John	(89-94)	Golden Grove
4460	McEvoy, John Henry	(07-08)	Ashfield
	McEvoy, John Fentin	(58-63)	Killara
	McEvoy, John Francis	(21-27)	Murwillumbah
	McFadyen, John Henry	(82-86)	Sydney
	McEvoy, Michael Geoffrey	(57-63)	Mosman
	McEvoy, Richard John	(18-20)	Ashfield
	McEvoy, William Joseph	(18-21)	Ashfield
	McEwen, Peter James	(58-62)	Carlton
	McFadden, David John	(78-)	Indonesia
	McFadden, Geoffrey M.	(44: one term)	
	McFadyen, John Henry	(30-32)	Vaucluse
	Macfarlane, Edward	(97-03)	Sydney
	Macfarlane, George	(97-02)	Sydney
	Macfarlane, James	(99)	Manly
	Macfarlane, Reginald Anthony	(06-09)	Turramurra
	McGahey, Andrew Joseph	(77-)	Lindfield
	McGahey, Mark Sylvester	(07-11)	Double Bay
	McGahey, Michael Alexander Mark	(47-51)	Bellevue Hill
	McGahey, Michael John Mark	(75-)	Duffy, A.C.T.
	McGee, John Francis	(47-48)	Scone
4480	McGilvray, John Sidney	(31)	Goulburn
	McGilvray, Joseph Alfred	(26-29)	Goulburn
	McGirr, Bruce Anthony	(54-58)	Bourke
	McGirr, Warwick John	(51-55)	Bourke
	McGivern, Paul Ion	(1980-)	Lindfield
	McGlinchey, David Antony	(78-)	Mosman
	McGlinchey, John Patrick	(77-)	Mosman
	McGlinchey, Michael Gerard	(76-)	Mosman
	McGlinchey, Patrick Joseph	(1980-)	Mosman
	McGlynn, Adrian Anthony	(63-69)	North Bondi
	McGlynn, Michael John	(59-64)	North Bondi
	McGlynn, Peter Justin	(61-66)	North Bondi
	McGovern, Anthony Francis	(60-66)	Wollongong
	McGovern, David Brendan Joseph	(61-67)	Hunter's Hill
	McGovern, Gregory Joseph	(75-)	Huntley's Point
	McGovern, John Edward	(51-56)	Wollongong
	McGovern, John Graham	(78-79)	Wollongong
	McGovern, Joseph John	(79-)	Huntley's Point
	McGovern, Kenneth James	(32-34)	Sydney
	McGovern, Maurice Lehane	(56-61)	Wollongong
4500	McGrann, William Denis	(53-55)	Hong Kong
	McGrath, Anthony Shane	(77-79)	Turramurra
	McGrath, Barnaby Francis	(70-73)	Double Bay
	McGrath, Craig Michael	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	McGrath, Damian Michael	(70-73)	Double Bay
	McGrath, David Patrick	(72-78)	Roseville
	McGrath, Gregory Francis	(59-64)	Armidale
	McGrath, James Francis	(31-33)	Burnie, Tas.
	McGrath, James Kenneth	(70-72)	Double Bay
	McGrath, John Edward	(26-30)	Moss Vale
	McGrath, John Francis	(70-75)	Kingsvale
	McGrath, John Marcian	(75-76)	Turramurra
	McGrath, John Raymond	(43 Sept.-46 June)	Bexley
	McGrath, Jonathan Paul	(78-)	Mosman
	McGrath, Maurice Brian	(51-57)	Cremorne
	McGrath, Maurice James	(19-20)	Mosman
	McGrath, Michael Anthony	(45-52)	Vaucluse
	McGrath, Michael Anthony	(69-74)	Kingsvale

	McGrath, Michael Bernard	(90-96)	Sydney
	McGrath, Michael James	(76-)	Roseville
4520	McGrath, Michael John	(57-61)	Armidale
	McGrath, Patrick William	(46-51)	Cremorne
	McGrath, Paul	(42 Sept.-48)	Cremorne
	McGrath, Paul Raymond	(77-)	Turramurra
	McGrath, Peter Warren	(75-)	Roseville
	McGrath, Richard John	(78-)	Roseville
	McGrath, Roger Maurice	(46-51)	Cremorne
	McGrath, Simon Roger	(79-)	Pymble
	McGrath, Walter	(37-43)	Vaucluse
	McGrath, Walter Patrick	(70-73)	Double Bay
	McGregor, Alexander Francis	(67-72)	Clifton Gardens
	McGregor, Michael Ross Patrick	(73-78)	Clifton Gardens
	McGregor, Peter Angus	(71-76)	Clifton Gardens
	McGregor, Richard Phillip Gerard	(69-75)	Clifton Gardens
	McGregor, Russell Wigmore	(44-47)	Carlingford
	McGuinness, Michael McManamey	(47-49)	Rhodes
	McGuinness, Padraic Pearse	(50-53)	Rhodes
	McGuren, James	(96-99)	Maitland
	McGuren, William	(96-99)	Maitland
	McHugh, Brian	(26-27)	Balgowlah
4540	McHugh, Herman Francis	(90-92)	Hunter's Hill
	McHugh, Hugh	(94-96)	Bowraville
	McHugh, Joseph	(03)	
	McHugh, Patrick John	(60-64)	Balranald
	McHugh, Thomas James	(44-45)	Balmain
	McHugh, Wilfrid	(24-28)	Balgowlah
	McEnerney, Francis Gregory	(56-61)	Wollongong
	McInerney, Jeremy James	(69-75)	Five Dock
	McInerney, John Gregory	(66-71)	Auburn
	McInerney, Justin Dominic	(64-70 Aug.)	Five Dock
	McInerney, Michael Francis	(59-63)	Tilpa
	McInerney, Michael Gregory	(57-62)	Five Dock
	McInnes, Arrol	(19-20 March)	Wollongong
	McIntosh, Herbert	(98-99)	Rockhampton, Q!d.
	McIntosh, John Michael	(65-70)	Moree
	McIntosh, Peter G.	(32-34)	Bellevue Hill
	Macintosh, Peter Kirton	(58-63)	Bulli
	Macintosh, Richard Kirton	(54-58)	Bulli
	McIntosh, William	(38-43)	Roseville
	McIver, Andrew John	(75)	Auburn
4560	McIver, Matthew	(30; 39-41)	Maroubra Junction
	McIver, Matthew Joseph	(66-71)	Auburn
	McIver, Peter Gregory	(64-69)	Auburn
	McIver, William Francis	(64-67)	Auburn
	McJannet, Alan	(36-41)	Five Dock
	McKavanagh, Denis Michael	(42 Sept.-44)	Lane Cove
	McKavanagh, Sean G.	(42 Sept.-44)	Lane Cove
	McKavanagh, Thomas G.	(42 Sept.-44)	Lane Cove
	McKay, Andrew Dermot	(79-)	Trangie
	Mackay, Anthony John Max	(75-)	Lindfield
	McKay, Bryan James	(36-39)	Trangie
	McKay, Douglass	(37-40)	Trangie
	McKay, Douglass James Suttor	(57-62)	Trangie
	McKay, Geoffrey Michael	(70-75)	Warren
	McKay, Graham John	(55-58)	Hunter's Hill
	McKay, Ian	(45-50)	Warren
	McKay, Ian David	(72-77)	Trangie
	McKay, James	(09-12)	Warren
	McKay, James Clement	(78-)	Trangie
	McKay, John Bernard Paul	(79-)	Warren
4580	McKay, John Beverley (Bert)	(08-10)	Warren
	McKay, John H.	(41-45)	Warren

	McKay, Kenelm	(12-13)	Warren
	Mackay, Laurence Charles	(79-)	Lindfield
	Mackay, Mark Alexander	(65-70)	Eastwood
	McKay, Mark Suttor	(60-64)	Trangie
	McKay, Michael Cox	(45-50)	Warren
	McKay, Paul Beverley	(71-76)	Warren
	McKay, Peter Brian	(63-68)	Trangie
	Mackay, Richard Gordon	(73-78)	Lindfield
	McKay, Robert Luke	(73-78)	Warren
	McKay, Thomas Patrick	(75-)	Warren
	McKay, William John	(75-)	West Dubbo
	McKay, William Ritchie	(47-49)	Normanhurst
	McKenna, James	(95-97)	Woolloongabba, Qld.
	McKenna, Michael (Maurice)	(06)	Ascot, Qld.
	McKenna, Sean Michael	(76-)	Wahroonga
	McKenna, Thomas	(95-97)	Woolloongabba, Qld.
	Mackenzie, Alistair	(11-15)	Timaru, N.Z.
	McKenzie, Bruce William	(58-63)	Warren
4600	McKenzie, Gordon	(37-39)	Mosman
	McKenzie, Gordon Ross	(55-58)	Wollongong
	Mackenzie, Ian	(12-16)	Timaru, N.Z.
	Mackenzie, John	(23-27)	Coogee
	Mackenzie, John H.	(33)	Branxton
	Mackenzie, Lachlan	(11-16)	Timaru, N.Z.
	Mackenzie, Luke Baldo	(43-44 May)	West Wyalong
	Mackenzie, Simon Grant	(12-17)	Timaru, N.Z.
	McKenzie, William Roland	(50-55)	Quirindi
	McKeon, John	(20-22)	Moruya
	McKeon, John Anthony	(52-54)	Pymble
	McKeown, Paul Gerard	(78-)	Killarney Heights
	Mackey, Edwin Thomas	(28-32)	Manly
	Mackey, Peter James	(79-)	St. Ives
	McKillop, Alexander	(95-99)	Goulburn
	McKillop, Archibald	(92-99)	Goulburn
	McKillop, Colin	(05-11)	Goulburn
	McKillop, Duncan Beverly Joseph	(72-77)	Nevertire
	McKillop, John Kevin	(78-)	Nevertire
	McKillop, Kenneth	(05-06)	Goulburn
4620	McKillop, Ronald	(95-99)	Goulburn
	McKillop, Robert Alexander	(92-99)	Goulburn
	McKillop, Robert Ian Michael	(25-32)	Cooma
	Mackinlay, Andrew Antony	(77-)	Roseville
	McKinlay, John Griffin	(43-50)	Mosman
	McKinley, John Robert	(58-63 Aug.)	Lindfield
	McKinnon, Archibald Vincent	(21)	Waverley
	McKinnon, Charles Croser	(62-68)	Warrawee
	McKinnon, Leonard Ross	(64-70)	Warrawee
	McKinnon, Richard Ainslie	(73-74)	Port Moresby, P.N.G.
	Mackintosh, Glencairn Francis	(56-60)	Castlecrag
	McLachlan, Alistair Harding John	(68-74)	Clifton Gardens
	McLachlan, Anthony	(49-51)	Lindfield
	McLachlan, Myles	(37-38)	Mosman
	McLachlan, Richard Hamish	(78-)	Mosman
	McLaren, Keith Gerard	(41)	Lane Cove
	McLaughlin, Charles	(86-87)	Sydney
	McLaughlin, James Andrew	(78-)	Warren
	McLaughlin, John	(98-01)	Rockhampton, Q!d.
	McLaughlin, Joseph	(98-01)	Rockhampton, Q!d.
4640	McLaughlin, Laurence King	(32-35)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	McLaughlin, Robert	(19-25)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	McLaughlin, Terence Thomas	(16-22)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	McLaughlin, William	(94-96)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	McLean, Bruce Lachlan	(61-62)	Lindfield
	Maclean, Colin John	(59-63)	Pymble

	McLean, Donald Alexander	(61-67)	Lindfield
	Maclean, John	(40)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	McLean, Keith Kenneth	(45 April-June)	King's Cross
	McLean, Kenneth Ian	(34)	King's Cross
	McLean, Warren Patterson	(34)	King's Cross
	McLennan, Duncan Murdoch	(78-)	Gordon
	Macleod, Ronald Paul	(20-23)	Drummoyne
	McLuckie, Bruce John	(59-65)	Lane Cove
	Maclurcan, Andrew Thomas	(66-72)	Castlecrag
	Maclurcan, Donald Charles Boulton	(31-36)	Strathfield
	Maclurcan, John Douglas	(67-73)	Mosman
	Maclurcan, Joseph Douglas	(31-37)	Strathfield
	Maclurcan, Michael Geoffrey	(75-77)	Lindfield
	Maclurcan, Richard Samuel	(72-76)	Lindfield
4660	Maclurcan, Robert Geoffrey	(31-38)	Strathfield
	McMackin, Bernard	(90-92)	Sydney
	McMahon, A.	(85)	Ulladulla
	McMahon, Anthony	(42-46)	Kensington
	McMahon, Beresford	(96-97)	Sydney
	Macmahon, Bryen Moore	(40 Sept.-44)	Wahroonga
	McMahon, Daniel	(83)	
	McMahon, Daniel	(93-96)	Coonamble
	McMahon, David James	(62-68)	Lane Cove
	McMahon, Francis	(42-47)	Kensington
	McMahon, Gregan	(90-92)	Paddington
	Macmahon, Heber Hugh	(85-86)	Sydney
	McMahon, Herbert	(92-93; 96 Jan.-Oct.)	
	McMahon, John	(49-53)	Wahroonga
	Macmahon, John Stephen	(61-66)	Vaucluse
	McMahon, Julian Paul	(76-)	St. Ives
	McMahon, Michael	(85-86)	Sydney
	Macmahon, Michael Reginald	(61-68)	Vaucluse
	Macmahon, Owen Moore	(40-43)	Hurstville
	McMahon, Patrick	(86)	Melbourne, Vic.
4680	Macmahon, Patrick Moore	(11-13)	Sydney
	McMahon, Peter John	(57-61)	Lane Cove
	McMahon, Peter John Francis	(58-62)	Artarmon
	Macmahon, Stephen Hugh	(63-68)	Vaucluse
	Macmahon, Theo	(28)	
	Macmahon, Thomas Patrick	(60-65)	Darling Point
	McMahon, Thomas	(81-83)	
	McMahon, Thomas Gregan	(08)	
	McManis, Arthur Geoffrey	(24-30 March)	Cairns, Qld.
	McManis, Christopher Keith	(70-76)	St. Ives
	McManis, Francis Keith	(30-38)	Coogee
	McManis, John Philip	(71-77)	St. Ives
	McManis, John Phillip Joseph	(24-34)	Cairns, Qld.
	McManis, Neil John	(66-72)	Wollstonecraft
	McManis, Peter James	(71-77)	Wollstonecraft
	McManis, Philip Geoffrey	(64-70)	Wollstonecraft
	McManis, Sean Francis	(75-)	St. Ives
	McManus, Ashley Kevin	(65-66)	Collarenebri
	McManus, John Patrick	(51-56 Aug.)	Brewarrina
	McManus, Michael Tait	(68-71)	Collarenebri
4700	McManus, Patrick	(24-27)	Girilambone
	Macmaster, Alexander Michael	(75-76)	Castle Cove
	McMaugh, James Nicolson	(78-)	Turramurra
	McMaugh, Robert John	(1980-)	Turramurra
	McMeekin, John	(38-39)	Wagga Wagga
	McMeekin, Peter Damien	(78-)	Wagga Wagga
	McMeekin, Robert	(39-41)	Wagga Wagga
	McMeekin, Timothy James	(78-)	Wagga Wagga
	McMenamie, Nicholas John	(75-)	Longueville
	McMenamie, Simon Patrick	(77-)	Longueville

	McNally, Andrew William	(74-79)	Killara
	McNally, Brad Francis	(71-76)	Greenwich
	McNally, Daniel Stephen	(77)	Killara
	McNally, Grant Robert	(69-74)	Greenwich
	McNally, James Patrick	(79-)	Cremorne Point
	McNally, Sean Clement	(75-)	Woollahra
	McNally, William	(04-07)	Balmain
	McNamara, Brian Gregory	(78-)	Ryde
	McNamara, Dominic William	(44-49)	West Wyalong
	McNamara, John Gerard	(67-74)	Mosman
4720	McNamara, Leon Mark	(65-71)	Pymble
	McNamara, Matthew Joseph	(67-72)	Mosman
	McNamara, Michael	(52)	Merriwa
	McNamara, Timothy Joseph	(70-74)	Pymble
	McNamee, John Patrick	(1980-)	Lindfield
	McNee, Donald	(35-37)	Cooma
	McNeely, Charles	(82-86)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	McNeill, Donald Roy	(68-73)	Avalon Beach
	McNeill, John Kenneth	(44-48)	Bourke
	McNevin, Philip	(94)	Waverley
	McPhee, Colin	(40-43)	Rushcutters Bay
	McPhee, John	(38-39)	Orange
	McPhee, John Raymond	(30-32)	Cowra
	McPhee, Vincent Bryan	(31-36)	Rushcutters Bay
	McPhillips, Francis	(27)	Murwillumbah
	McQuade, Earl Robert	(11-13; 15-20)	Kempsey
	McQuade, Patrick John	(79-)	St. Ives
	McQuade, Michael James	(78-)	St. Ives
	McQuarrie, Paul John	(66-70)	Gladesville
	McQuarrie, Ronald Gerard	(72-77)	Gladesville
4740	Macquillan, David Jeremy	(72-78)	Lindfield
	Macquillan, Michael John	(73-79)	Lindfield
	Macquillan, Richard James	(78-)	Lindfield
	Macrae, Malcolmn	(47-51)	Dorrigo
	Macrae, Mark	(15-19)	Rose Bay
	McShane, Paul	(39 May-Dec.)	Goulburn
	McStay, Lionel	(15-19)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	McTackett, Mark Stanley	(76-May 77)	West Pymble
	McWilliam, Peter	(40-45 May)	Woolwich
	Machin, Peter James	(73-78)	Chatswood
	Machliss, Bernard	(48-52)	Hunter's Hill
	Mack, Edgar	(30)	Cooma
	Mack, Leon	(30-32)	Cooma
	Macken, Anthony	(50-54)	Medlow Bath
	Macken, Hugh	(01-05)	Double Bay
	Macken, Hugh Ignatius	(74-79)	Mosman
	Macken, James	(38 July-46)	Lapstone
	Macken, James Vincent	(70-73 May)	Mosman
	Macken, John	(38 July-46)	Lapstone
	Macken, John Christian de Wet	(10-20)	Sydney
4760	Macken, John Fitzgerald	(77-)	Rose Bay
	Macken, Neville	(07-11)	Longueville
	Macken, Paul Hugh Michael	(73-78)	Mosman
	Macken, Peter Leo	(77-79)	Rose Bay
	Macken, Philip James	(77-78)	Rose Bay
	Macken, Robert	(04-12)	Double Bay
	Macken, Robert Daniel	(77-)	Balmoral
	Macken, Robert D'Arcy	(42-47)	Lapstone
	Macken, Sean Joseph	(79-)	Mosman
	Macken, Victor	(96-05)	Longueville
	Mackey, Edwin Thomas	(28-32)	Manly
	Mackey, Peter James	(79-)	St. Ives
	Madden, Allan C. G.	(47-55)	Killara
	Madden, Cecil Patrick Garth	(38)	Grenfell

	Madden, David John	(62-67)	Kogarah
	Madden, Gregory John	(61-65)	Grenfell
	Madden, Inigo	(13-14)	Christchurch, N.Z.
	Madden, James	(14-15)	Sydney
	Madden, John Gregory	(55-58)	Bellevue Hill
	Madden, Paul Francis	(51-52)	Hunter's Hill
4780	Madden, Peter Andrew	(48-55)	Lindfield
	Madden, Richard Cawley	(57-62)	Killara
	Madigan, Justin John	(1980-)	Wagga Wagga
	Madigan, Mark Kevin	(79-)	Wagga Wagga
	Madsen, Peter Eric	(55 Feb.-Aug.)	Hunter's Hill
	Maestracci, Auguste	(92-94)	Noumea, N.C.
	Magarey, Julian Frank	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Magee, Jeremy O.	(70-75)	Wahroonga
	Magee, Thomas A.	(70-71)	Wahroonga
	Magennis, Joseph	(17-21)	Yass
	Magennis, Julian	(15-18)	Yass
	Magennis, Patrick Julian	(53-57)	Bugaldie
	Magney, David Bruce	(61-65)	Bellevue Hill
	Magney, Geoffrey Philip	(67-73)	Bellevue Hill
	Magney, John Patrick	(34-35)	Woollahra
	Magney, Michael Thomas	(78-79)	Rose Bay
	Magney, Philip	(38-40 May)	Bellevue Hill
	Magney, Thomas Kearin	(32-33)	Bellevue Hill
	Magoffin, David	(25-26 July)	Maxwelton, Qld.
	Magoffin, Richard	(25-26 March)	Maxwelton, Qld.
4800	Magrath, Allan George	(1980-)	Vaucluse
	Maguire, Clarence	(26-27)	Lithgow
	Maguire, Edward	(21)	Coogee
	Maguire, Ernest	(20-21)	Coogee
	Maguire, John Denis	(59)	Lindfield
	Maguire, Peter John	(40-44)	Ashfield
	Maher, Adrian Odillo	(14-21)	Bellevue Hill
	Maher, Adrian Odillo	(45-50)	Bellevue Hill
	Maher, Anthony Odillo	(45-50)	Rose Bay
	Maher, Charles Weston	(98-00)	Sydney
	Maher, David Odillo	(79-)	Lindfield
	Maher, Gerald Francis Laurentius	(28-29)	Coogee
	Maher, John Christopher Odillo	(55-59)	Rose Bay
	Maher, Michael Anthony	(68 May-71)	Lindfield
	Maher, Peter W. Odillo	(49-53)	Rose Bay
	Maher, Timothy H. M. Odillo	(46-50)	Double Bay
	Maher, William Odillo	(52-57)	Bellevue Hill
	Mahon, John Francis Xavier	(64-67)	Wagga Wagga
	Mahon, Patrick James	(62-67)	Wagga Wagga
	Mahon, William James	(65-68)	Wagga Wagga
4820	Mahoney, Neville	(40)	Canowindra
	Mahony, John	(03)	Sydney
	Mainsbridge, Andrew	(68-71)	Hunter's Hill
	Mainsbridge, Christopher	(69-72)	Hunter's Hill
	Mainsbridge, Raymon Edward	(66-71)	Hunter's Hill
	Maker, Bradley Norman	(70-73)	Wollongong
	Maker, Brian Lachlan	(66-71)	Bega
	Maker, Robert William	(69-72)	Wollongong
	Makim, Richard Mervyn	(61-62)	Pallamallawa
	Makinson, Arthur	(90-98)	Gladesville
	Makinson, Arthur George Martin	(69-74)	Roseville
	Makinson, Cuthbert	(02-03)	
	Makinson, Francis	(94-95)	Tumbarumba
	Makinson, Gilbert	(94-01)	Gladesville
	Makinson, Owen Francis	(43-44)	Homebush
	Makinson, Patrick	(94-98)	Burrowa
	Makinson, Peter Herbert	(43-45)	Homebush
	Makinson, Roger	(94-99)	Gladesville

	Makinson, Roger	(39-44)	Coff's Harbour
	Malcolm, Stanley	(04)	Manly
4840	Mallam, George	(16-22)	Mullumbimby
	Mallam, Richard	(28-30)	Mullumbimby
	Mallett, Doyle	(77-79)	Bellevue Hill
	Mallon, Francis	(49 March-50)	Woodstock
	Mallon, John	(38-43)	Maroubra
	Malloy, David Phillip	(78-)	Lane Cove
	Malloy, Francis Kevin	(41-43)	Forbes
	Malloy, Frank Gerard	(76-)	Lane Cove
	Malloy, Geoffrey James	(41 June-48)	Forbes
	Malloy, John Francis	(74-79)	Lane Cove
	Malloy, Stephen Geoffrey	(73-78)	Forbes
	Malone, Augustine	(06-09)	Narrabri
	Malone, John Michael	(53-55)	Lane Cove
	Maloney, Kieran	(14)	Wagga Wagga
	Maloney, Kim Gardner	(68-73)	Chatswood
	Maloney, Martin Paul	(44-51)	Longueville
	Maloney, Roger	(90-92)	West Kangaloon
	Maloney, Simon John	(74-)	Wollongong
	Malouf, Anthony Mark	(64-69)	Parramatta
	Malouf, Frederick Patrick	(73-78)	North Parramatta
4860	Malouf, Gerard Francis	(70-75; 77)	Parramatta
	Malouf, John C.	(65-71)	Parramatta
	Malouf, Michael Anthony	(69-72)	Condobolin
	Maltby, Brian	(39-41)	Hunter's Hill
	Maltby, Ian	(39-45)	Hunter's Hill
	Malvern, Peter Henry	(44-45)	Binnaway
	Malynicz, Leszek Wartan	(74-79)	Goroka, P.N.G.
	Malynicz, Simon Spiro	(77-)	Konedobu, P.N.G.
	Mandl, Michael Arthur	(48-55)	Five Dock
	Mangraviti, Joseph	(45-53)	Crow's Nest
	Mangraviti, Norman	(40)	Crow's Nest
	Mangraviti, Norman	(51-56)	Crow's Nest
	Manion, Christopher John	(73-78)	Kogarah
	Manion, Denis Vincent	(63-68)	Kogarah
	Manion, Newman Gerard	(67-72)	Kogarah
	Manion, Paul Richard	(65-70)	Kogarah
	Mann, Alfred	(04-10)	Randwick
	Mann, Allan Anthony	(56-61)	Young
	Mann, Frederick Farrell	(08-11)	Randwick
	Mann, James E. Furneaux	(01-05)	Randwick
4880	Mann, James Ignatius	(76-)	Young
	Mann, John William	(63-68)	Young
	Mann, Kevin John	(50 Sept.-54)	Young
	Mann, Patrick William	(79-)	Young
	Mann, Thomas Joseph	(58-62)	Young
	Manning, Charles	(99)	Sydney
	Manning, Henry	(92-96)	Sydney
	Manning, John	(94-96)	Sydney
	Manning, William (Joe)	(46-51)	Cootamundra
	Mannix, George Philip	(65-70)	Hunter's Hill
	Mannix, Guy	(17 July; 18 Jan.-March)	Sydney
	Mannix, John Thomas	(36-40)	Brewarrina
	Mannix, Paul Dillon	(45-49)	Brewarrina
	Mantach, Maxwell George	(43-50)	Lane Cove
	Manton, Thomas	(24-32)	Hunter's Hill
	Mareo, Graham Eric	(33-34)	Potts Point
	Margetts, Bernard	(27-28)	Highgate Hill, Qld.
	Margetts, John	(30-32 March)	Highgate Hill, Qld.
	Margetts, Norbert Leonard	(31-33)	Highgate Hill, Qld.
	Marion, Andre	(12-15)	Stanmore
4900	Markey, Percy	(91-92)	Stanmore
	Markey, Sydney	(91-93)	Stanmore

	Markham, Cedric Anthony	(32-37)	Drummoyne
	Markham, David John	(69-71)	Liverpool
	Markham, William Anthony	(67-70)	Liverpool
	Marmion, Fitzroy	(97-00)	Perth, W.A.
	Marmion, Percy Edward	(97-00)	Perth, W.A.
	Marnane, John	(09-12)	Atherton, Qld.
	Marnane, Malcolm Alec	(21)	Atherton, Qld.
	Marnane, Maurice William	(08-10)	Atherton, Qld.
	Marnane, Robert	(14-16)	Atherton, Qld.
	Maroney, Desmond Patrick	(40-42)	Young
	Marr, Christopher Grant	(61-68)	St. Ives
	Marr, Jonathan Grant	(63-69)	St. Ives
	Marr, John Ross	(54-60)	Vaucluse
	Marsden, J. Henry	(85)	
	Marshall, Cameron John	(75-)	Roseville
	Marshall, Christopher Peter	(73-79)	St. Ives
	Marshall, Maxwell Roland	(31-35)	Randwick
	Marshall, Michael Anthony	(75-)	St. Ives
4920	Marshall, Peter Stuart	(47-53)	Epping
	Marshall, William	(84)	
	Martin, Brian J.	(69-70)	Lindfield
	Martin, Christopher Michael	(79-)	Pymble
	Martin, Graham Anthony	(61-65)	Middle Cove
	Martin, James	(84-87)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	Martin, John Dominic	(74-)	Wahroonga
	Martin, Laurence John	(73-78)	Ramsgate
	Martin, Mark Aquinas	(62-68)	Wahroonga
	Martin, Michael	(81-83)	(b) Rockhampton
	Martin, Paul Coghlan	(61-66)	Wahroonga
	Martin, Philip John	(65-70)	Middle Cove
	Martin, Timothy Curtis	(62-65)	Yass
	Martin, William	(22)	Springsure, Qld.
	Mason, Albert Stuart	(01-06)	
	Mason, Augustine	(86-87)	Logan Village, Qld.
	Mason, Frederick	(86-88)	Logan Village, Qld.
	Mason, John Francis	(56-58)	Wellington
	Mason, John Gerald	(36-39)	Merewether
	Mason, Mark Joseph	(78-)	Wellington
4940	Mason, Michael Francis	(55-60)	Spicer's Creek
	Mason, Nicholas	(57-62)	Spicer's Creek
	Mason, Norbert	(90)	Petersham
	Mason, Paul Geoffrey	(60-65)	Spicer's Creek
	Mason, Timothy Edward	(64-67)	Lane Cove
	Massey, Charles	(18)	Waratah
	Massey, William Agnew	(12-14; 18)	Waratah
	Masson, Pembroke William Francis	(43-44)	Gladesville
	Mastro, Nicholas Joseph	(79-)	Gladesville
	Mater, Roderick Colin Paul	(54-58)	Potts Point
	Matthews, Ralph George	(76-)	Bathurst
	Maul, Julian Martin Adrian	(72-78)	Wahroonga
	Maund, Dean Martin	(79-)	Weetangera, A.C.T.
	Maund, Harry Lewis	(76-)	Aranda, A.C.T.
	Maxwell, David Charles	(69-74)	Lane Cove
	Maxwell, Dermot John	(68-73)	Wee Waa
	Maxwell, James V.	(73-75)	Wee Waa
	Maxwell, Matthew	(73-79)	Wee Waa
	Maxwell, Stephen John	(70-76)	Lane Cove
	May, Gregory William	(69-74)	Chatswood
4960	May, Matthew	(67-72)	Chatswood
	May, Peter Gerard	(73; 76-78)	Glenbrook
	May, Peter Vincent	(70-76)	Chatswood
	May, Philip John	(79-)	Glenbrook
	May, Victor	(26-27)	Sydney
	Mayhew, Roger Alban William	(47-51)	Narrabeen

	Mayhew, Stuart John	(57-62)	Roseville
	Mayne, Gregory John	(41-42)	Lane Cove
	Mayo, Andrew David Gerard	(76-)	Vaucluse
	Mayo, James Vincent	(79-)	Vaucluse
	Mayo, John David	(38-46 May)	Mount Wilson
	Mayoh, Michael Gordon	(58-62)	Roslyn
	Mayoh, Peter David	(62-67)	Roslyn
	Mazoudier, Eric	(10)	Parkes
	Meagher, Alan	(38-44)	West Wyalong
	Meagher, Alan Paul	(71-77)	Castlecrag
	Meagher, Alexander Louis	(72-77)	Roseville
	Meagher, Andrew Gerard	(79-)	Artarmon
	Meagher, Andrew Michael	(42-48)	Cootamundra
	Meagher, Anthony	(09-10; 14-16)	Bathurst
4980	Meagher, Anthony John	(66-71)	Cootamundra
	Meagher, Brian Craven	(28-34)	Temora
	Meagher, Brian Desmond	(23-26)	Rose Bay
	Meagher, Bruce Michael	(79-)	Artarmon
	Meagher, Bryan Allan	(63-65)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Meagher, Christopher	(44-52)	Temora
	Meagher, Daniel Joseph	(73-79)	Castlecrag
	Meagher, David	(39-46)	West Wyalong
	Meagher, David Philip	(67-73)	Turramurra
	Meagher, Denis Patrick	(64-69)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Meagher, Desmond Craven	(34-39)	Temora
	Meagher, Douglas Robert	(75-)	Eastwood
	Meagher, Geoffrey Michael	(54-60)	Cootamundra
	Meagher, Gerald Kevin	(55-60)	Yass
	Meagher, Edward T. P.	(43-49)	West Wyalong
	Meagher, Hugh Anthony	(54-58)	Forbes
	Meagher, James Joseph	(58-62)	Yass
	Meagher, John Anthony	(37-40)	Forbes
	Meagher, John Robert	(64-68)	Forbes
	Meagher, Joseph John	(75-)	Castlecrag
5000	Meagher, Kevin Craven	(24-31)	Temora
	Meagher, Mark Philip	(55-61)	Temora
	Meagher, Michael	(39-41)	Forbes
	Meagher, Michael Andrew	(67-72)	Cootamundra
	Meagher, Michael Gerard	(15-21)	Bathurst
	Meagher, Nicholas	(61-65)	Yass
	Meagher, Noel	(13-18)	Temora
	Meagher, Patrick	(08-10; 14-16)	Bathurst
	Meagher, Patrick Francis	(93-94)	Bathurst
	Meagher, Patrick Michael	(46-52)	Cootamundra
	Meagher, Paul	(13-20)	Temora
	Meagher, Paul Anthony	(53-58)	West Wyalong
	Meagher, Peter Gerard	(71-75)	Temora
	Meagher, Peter Rodney	(40-47)	Temora
	Meagher, Richard Patrick	(76-)	Roseville
	Meagher, Robert Michael	(51-58)	Cootamundra
	Meagher, Roderick Pitt	(42-49)	Temora
	Meagher, Roger Martin	(40-48)	Wollstonecraft
	Meagher, Terence Michael	(44-50)	Cootamundra
	Meagher, Timothy John	(68-71 Feb.)	Forbes
5020	Meagher, Thomas Francis Paul	(54-61)	West Wyalong
	Meagher, Thomas Paul	(65-71)	Turramurra
	Meagher, William Patrick	(69 May-75)	Roseville
	Meakes, John Edward Patrick	(27)	Hay
	Meaney, Geoffrey Leo	(55-56)	Lane Cove
	Meany, David William	(52-54)	Lindfield
	Medina, Norman Viterbo	(74-76)	Vaucluse
	Medlicott, Barry Cecil Christopher	(40-41)	Katoomba
	Meehan, Arthur Victor	(18-20)	Gunnedah
	Meehan, Simon Richard	(78-)	Killara

	Meldrum, Angus Walker	(62-65)	Orange
	Meldrum, Paul Dominic	(67-72)	Lane Cove
	Meldrum-Hanna, William Gregory	(66-71)	Lane Cove
	Melocco, Graham Peter	(45-46 May)	Gordon
	Melocco, John Peter	(41)	Vaucluse
	Mende, Paul Andrew	(1980-)	Glenbrook
	Mende, Thomas Augustine	(1980-)	Glenbrook
	Menon, Herbert	(85-86)	Balranald
	Menzies, Bruce John Chestil	(27-29)	Sydney
	Meppem, Bruce Francis	(53-54 May)	Moree
	Meppem, William Bruce	(79-)	Roseville
5040	Merchant, David John	(59-62)	Burwood
	Merkel, John	(40-42)	Kirribilli
	Merkelbach, Pieter John	(56-61)	Thornleigh
	Messara, John Maurice	(58 Sept.-64)	Clifton Gardens
	Messenger, Richard Jules	(50-53)	Double Bay
	Metzelaar, Nicole Dirck	(43)	Elizabeth Bay
	Meyninck, Dillon Charles	(54-57)	Moree
	Middleton, Anthony John	(39 July-Sept.)	Killara
	Miles, Andrew Michael Joseph	(75-)	Hunter's Hill
	Miles, John Percy	(54-56)	Killara
	Miles, Peter Cameron	(69-74)	Hunter's Hill
	Milford, Hubert	(84-86)	
	Milharcic, Jakob (Paul)	(74-77)	Coogee
	Milharcic, Peter Karl	(75-78)	Coogee
	Miller, Adrian Douglas	(63-69)	St. Ives
	Miller, Francis	(96)	Armidale
	Miller, Geoffrey John	(70-75)	Lane Cove
	Miller, Ian Kelvin	(40 March-42)	Vaucluse
	Miller, John	(99-02)	Armidale
	Miller, John James	(63-68)	Roseville
5060	Miller, John Nicholas	(68-73)	Killara
	Miller, Numa Francis	(69-74)	Roseville
	Miller, Peter Francis	(72-77)	Lane Cove
	Miller, Richard George	(61-65)	Balmoral
	Miller, Robert	(99)	Armidale
	Miller, Thomas	(02-03)	
	Miller, William	(96-97)	Armidale
	Milligan, Vincent	(11-17)	Bellinger Heads
	Millington, David Graeme	(70-76)	Warrawee
	Millington, John Richard	(74-79)	Warrawee
	Mills, Anthony Clargo	(34-42)	Lane Cove
	Mills, Ashley Stephen	(77-78)	London, U.K.
	Mills, Benjamin David	(77-)	London, U.K.
	Mills, Campbell John	(77-78)	London, U.K.
	Mills, Geoffrey	(30-35)	Lane Cove
	Mills, Herbert	(30-35)	Lane Cove
	Minahan, John	(24)	Waverley
	Minahan, Martin Gregory	(72-76)	St. Ives
	Miniter, David Patrick	(76-)	Northbridge
	Miniter, Paul Anthony	(74-79)	Northbridge
5080	Minnis, Joseph Robert	(65 Sept.-Dec.)	St. Ives
	Mitchell, Adrian Scott	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Mitchell, Anthony Nathaniel	(73-78)	Chatswood
	Mitchell, John Brendan	(55-59)	Canbelego
	Mitchell, John Leslie	(58-63)	Chatswood
	Mitchell, Kenneth	(25-26)	Milson's Point
	Mitchell, Kevin Walter	(57-61)	Canbelego
	Mitchell, Michael Robert	(69-74)	Chatswood
	Mitchell, Patrick James	(73)	Turramurra
	Mitchell, Peter Gratnell	(50-52)	Chatswood
	Mitchell, Peter Stirling	(65-71)	Chatswood
	Mitchell, Robert Edward	(73)	Turramurra
	Mitchell, Scott Elgood	(53-59)	Bateman's Bay

	Miyake, Takashi Peter	(73-74)	Lane Cove
	Moffitt, Douglas	(03-09)	North Sydney
	Moffitt, Granville	(03-07)	North Sydney
	Molloy, Hugh Dominic	(74-79)	Hunter's Hill
	Molloy, John	(99-03)	Perth, W.A.
	Moloney, John Michael	(1980-)	Lindfield
	Moloney, Kieran John	(60-65)	Trangie
5100	Moloney, Mark Augustine	(57-62)	Trangie
	Moloney, Paul Francis	(78-)	Lindfield
	Moloney, Terence Patrick	(64-69)	Turramurra
	Molony, Matthew Joseph	(85-89)	Burwood
	Molony, Peter Henry	(69-70 May)	Wahroonga
	Molony, Richard Norris	(66-70)	Wahroonga
	Monaghan, Anthony Philip	(72 Feb.-June)	Eastwood
	Monaghan, Roscoe Thomas	(29)	Lane Cove
	Monahan, Desmond	(15-19)	Corowa
	Monie, Bruce Lawson	(11-12)	Concord
	Monie, Keith Vincent	(11-15)	Concord
	Monie, Samuel Alexander	(1980-)	Bingara
	Monie, William Angus	(77-)	Walcha
	Mont-Benoit, Frank	(05 Sept.-Oct.)	
	Montgomery, Anthony Egan	(75-)	Cathundral
	Montgomery, John Alexander	(42-46)	West Wyalong
	Montgomery, Michael	(58-63)	Mungindi
	Montgomery, Michael Egan	(65-68)	Cathundral
	Montgomery, Richard William	(62-68)	Bymount, Qld.
	Montgomery, Robert Egan	(70-71; 73)	Cathundral
5120	Montgomery, Robert George	(43-47)	Chatswood
	Montgomery, Timothy William	(67-72)	Cathundral
	Montgomery, William John	(56-60)	Mungindi
	Mooney, John Laurence	(83-89)	Croydon
	Mooney, P. Hubert	(85-91)	Croydon
	Moore, Anthony D.	(55-57)	
	Moore, Anthony David	(51-56)	Crow's Nest
	Moore, Arthur	(80-85)	Randwick
	Moore, Claude	(10-12)	Kogarah
	Moore, Craig Joseph James	(73-78)	Linley Point
	Moore, David Brian	(74-79)	Linley Point
	Moore, Edward John	(77-)	Bellevue Hill
	Moore, Edwin	(97)	Sydney
	Moore, Gregory William	(77-79)	Bellevue Hill
	Moore, Harold Peter	(10-12)	Kogarah
	Moore, Henry	(93-97)	Sydney
	Moore, Hugh Campbell	(55-60)	Crow's Nest
	Moore, John Matthew	(45-54)	Crow's Nest
	Moore, Michael Kenneth	(77-)	Linley Point
	Moore, Nicholas William	(74-75)	St. Ives
5140	Moore, Patrick Francis	(43-46)	Kogarah
	Moore, Peter Joseph	(43-44)	Kogarah
	Moore, Simon Allan	(73-)	St. Ives
	Moore, Thomas	(80-86)	Randwick
	Moorehead, Brian	(37-41)	Elizabeth Bay
	Moore-Macmahon, see Macmahon		
	Moorhead, Garry	(37-40)	Darling Point
	Moran, Arthur	(07-12)	Annandale
	Moran, Brian	(Sept. 48-49)	Vaucluse
	Moran, Daniel Anthony	(1980-)	Castlecrag
	Moran, David Francis	(74-78)	Castlecrag
	Moran, Eric	(11)	Auckland, N.Z.
	Moran, Gregory	(1980-)	Hughes, A.C.T.
	Moran, Hugh Frederick	(66-71)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Moran, John William	(39)	Vaucluse
	Moran, Michael Allan Patrick	(62-68 May)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Moran, Patrick	(28)	Edgecliff

	Moran, Peter Michael Anthony	(46-50)	Wagga Wagga
	Moran, Victor	(11)	Auckland, N.Z.
	Moran, Vincent John	(49)	Vaucluse
	Moran, Vincent John	(72-78)	Castlecrag
5160	Morgan, Anthony Crawford	(75-)	Lorn
	Morgan, Charles	(13-14)	Redfern
	Morgan, Christopher David	(62-64)	Parramatta
	Morgan, Christopher John	(69-74)	Dobroyd Point
	Morgan, David Vere	(73-78)	Wahroonga
	Morgan, Eric	(25-27)	Lewisham
	Morgan, Eric Richard	(49 June-53)	Pymble
	Morgan, Jeremy Guy	(78-)	Wahroonga
	Morgan, John Kerin	(60-65)	Longueville
	Morgan, Kevin	(37-39)	Bellevue Hill
	Morgan, Marcus John	(67-72)	Castlecrag
	Morgan, Maurice James	(41)	Roseville
	Morgan, Michael John	(69-75)	Mayfield
	Morgan, Noel	(38-40)	Rose Bay Heights
	Morgan, Peter	(38-43)	Rose Bay Heights
	Morgan, Ronald Charles	(66-70 March)	Mayfield
	Morley, William John	(56-59)	Bar Beach
	Moroney, John Michael	(51-54)	Bar Beach
	Morrice, Richard Barry	(61)	Calcutta, India
	Morphett, Walter	(27)	Redfern
5180	Morris, Declan Brian	(76-79)	Ginninderra, A.C.T.
	Morris, James Archer	(04-05)	
	Morris, St. John G.	(74-77)	Ginninderra, A.C.T.
	Morrison, Ian	(36-44)	Roseville
	Morrison, John Michael	(76-77)	Campbell, A.C.T.
	Morrison, Kimberley Grantley	(66-71)	Temora
	Morrison, Peter Thomas Joseph	(75-)	St. Ives
	Morrison, Robert Leonard	(1980-)	East Lindfield
	Morrissey, Anthony Edmund	(15-19)	Gladstone, N.S.W.
	Morrissey, Charles	(15-22)	Whittingham
	Morrissey, Henry	(13-14)	South Grafton
	Morrissey, John Patrick Joseph	(28-31)	Ulmarra
	Morrissey, Paul Vincent	(28-32)	Dulwich Hill
	Morrissey, Philip Anthony	(49-55)	Waverley
	Morrow, Ross Anthony	(63-68)	Turramurra
	Mort, Adam Sutcliffe Laidley	(72-74)	Mudgee
	Mort, Charles Sutcliffe Laidley	(75-)	Mudgee
	Mort, David Charles Laidley	(62-68)	Hunter's Hill
	Mort, James Laidley	(65-70)	Hunter's Hill
	Mort, John Laidley	(96-98 and 01)	Bodalla
5200	Mort, Richard Laidley	(70-76)	Mudgee
	Mort, Robert Laidley	(77-)	Mudgee
	Mort, Thomas Sutcliffe (Tim)	(56-60)	Bourke
	Mortimer, Owen	(38-39)	West Wyalong
	Mortimer, Philip	(27)	Potts Point
	Morton, Gerald Edward	(45-49)	Milbrulong
	Morton, Kenneth John	(59-65)	Castlecrag
	Morton, William Gerard	(43-47)	Milbrulong
	Morwitch, Luke Hamilton	(77-)	Farrer, A.C.T.
	Moseley, Patrick David Robert	(26 June-27)	Fassifern
	Moses, Robert John	(54-60)	Belmore
	Moses, Victor John	(25-30)	Walgett
	Moss, Edward	(25-28)	Strathfield
	Moss, Martin Joseph	(32-36)	Strathfield
	Moss, Rodney Ruddock S.	(60-64)	Wahroonga
	Moss, Stephen John S.	(63-69)	Wahroonga
	Mott, Bromley James	(30-32)	Cremorne
	Moulder, Gordon Cyril	(28-30)	Condobolin
	Moulder, Warwick John	(57-59)	Condobolin
	Mouton, Max Octave	(18-21)	Lillipilli

5220	Moylan, Francis Lynch	(29-30)	Barraba
	Moylan, James	(25-27)	Barraba
	Moylan, John William	(28)	North Barraba
	Moylan, Richard Vincent	(34)	Bonshaw
	Mugliston, Daly	(01-03)	Springwood
	Mugliston, Maurice	(01-03)	Springwood
	Muirhead, David	(13)	Kingswood
	Mulcahy, Desmond Leslie	(62-67)	Mullaley
	Mulcahy, Francis	(99-01)	Woolloomooloo
	Mulcahy, Michael John	(68-73)	Mullaley
	Mulcahy, Paul Jeremy	(77-)	Chatswood
	Mulcahy, Robert James	(69-74)	Mullaley
	Mulcahy, Simon Francis	(59-65)	Wahroonga
	Mulhearn, John Paul	(44-45)	Hunter's Hill
	Mulhearn, Richard John	(42-44)	South Grafton
	Mulhearn, Sean St. Clair	(74-)	Turramurra
	Mulholland, John Alexander	(43-47)	Lane Cove
	Mullan, Andrew Sean	(1980-)	St. Ives
	Mullan, Michael James	(54-55)	Vaucluse
	Müller, Harold	(18-19)	Sydney
5240	Muller, Joseph Phillip	(75-76)	Canowindra
	Muller, Patrick	(24)	Bondi
	Muller, Ronald	(24)	Bondi
	Mullins, James Brendan Lane	(07-08)	Elizabeth Bay
	Mullins, Peter T.	(54 Feb.-June)	Lane Cove
	Mullins, Thomas Lane	(81)	Sydney
	Mullock, Arthur James	(45-46)	Lane Cove
	Mulveney, Anthony Liddell	(76-)	Hunter's Hill
	Mulveney, Paul Thomas	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	Munro, Christopher John	(74-79)	Concord
	Munro, James Angus	(1980-)	Eastwood
	Munro, John Arthur	(49-52)	Strathfield
	Munro, Michael James	(54-56)	Strathfield
	Munro, Stephen Colin	(79-)	Eastwood
	Munroe, Albert	(89)	Dawes Point
	Murnaghan, Angus Ivinson	(76-)	Mosman
	Murphy, Arthur James	(41-42)	Waterfall
	Murphy, Barry Joseph	(53 May-58)	Vaucluse
	Murphy, Ellis Miles	(56-60)	Galong
	Murphy, Francis	(90)	Sydney
5260	Murphy, Francis Brian	(66-71)	South Grafton
	Murphy, George	(92)	
	Murphy, George Taylor	(44-46)	Longueville
	Murphy, Graham Andrew	(72-77)	Wollstonecraft
	Murphy, Gregory Francis	(74-78)	East Ryde
	Murphy, John	(07-08)	
	Murphy, John Brian	(45-49)	Naremburn
	Murphy, Joseph Milner	(42-44)	Chatswood
	Murphy, Michael Frank	(55-58)	Killara
	Murphy, Miles Kevin Joseph	(27-32)	Ashfield
	Murphy, Nicholas John	(75-)	Northwood
	Murphy, O'Loughlin	(03-04)	Burrumbuttock
	Murphy, Peter Michael	(72-77)	West Pymble
	Murphy, Phillip Alan	(68-73)	Castle Hill
	Murphy, Philip Gregory	(71-74)	East Ryde
	Murphy, Raymond	(13-16)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Murphy, Reginald Bernard	(43-47)	Lindfield
	Murphy, Robert	(10-12)	Ryde
	Murphy, Sarsfield	(90)	Paddington
	Murphy, William	(86)	Maude
5280	Murphy, William Michael	(30 March-May)	Waverley
	Murray, Anthony John	(60-65)	Coff's Harbour
	Murray, Arthur	(93-95)	Cowra
	Murray, Bernard	(06-08)	Christchurch, N.Z.

	Murray, Bernard	(16-17)	Louth
	Murray, Charles	(93-94)	Mittagong
	Murray, Christopher Raymond	(73-76)	Dural
	Murray, Dermot	(18)	Louth
	Murray, Donald Bruce	(20-23)	Walcha
	Murray, Douglas	(23-28)	Torrens Creek, Qld.
	Murray, Gary Norton	(69)	Louth
	Murray, Henry	(89-93)	Mittagong
	Murray, James	(99-01)	Armidale
	Murray, John Dermot	(67-69)	Louth
	Murray, John Hubert	(20-23)	Walcha
	Murray, McGregor	(34-35)	Prairie, Qld.
	Murray, Mark Anthony	(44-46)	Gordon
	Murray, Patrick Desmond Fitzgerald	(14-18)	Hobart, Tas.
	Murray, Robert Malcolm	(19-22)	Torrens Creek, Qld.
	Murray, Ronald Keith	(47 Sept.-50)	Bourke
5300	Murray, Thomas	(90-91)	Louth
	Murray, Thomas William	(16-17)	Walcha
	Murray, Timothy Ignatius	(68-73)	Louth
	Murray, William	(99-01)	Armidale
	Murray, William Hood	(90-95)	Cowra
	Myerson, Philip D'Arcy	(60-65)	Turramurra
	NaChampassac, Philip	(June 70-72)	Vietiane, Laos
	Nader, Barry Alfred	(42-49)	Killara
	Nader, Douglas Michael	(48-56)	Killara
	Nader, John Anthony	(42-49)	Pymble
	Nader, Robert William	(45-54)	Pymble
	Nash, Gordon	(12-14)	Walcha
	Nathan, Gregory Bruce	(60-65)	Bellevue Hill
	Naughtin, Michael Christopher	(71-76)	Barraba
	Naughton, Herbert Murray	(38)	Gundagai
	Navin, Brian T.	(29-32)	Rose Bay
	Navin, Francis	(38)	Dorrigo
	Negus, Bernard Henry	(73-79)	Griffith
	Negus, Mark Anthony	(78-)	Griffith
	Neil, Peter John Fisher	(56-60)	Orange
5320	Neil, William	(99)	Kempsey
	Neill, Dudley John	(39)	Bondi
	Nelson, Peter Joseph	(56-58)	Tamworth
	Nettheim, Gregory Raymond	(71-77)	Roseville
	Nettheim, William Geoffrey	(71-77)	Roseville
	Nevill, William Raymond	(53-59)	Roseville
	Neville, Gregory James	(72-76)	Mendi, N.G.
	Neville, Michael Anthony	(74-)	Mendi, N.G.
	Neville, Michael John	(76-)	Northwood
	Neville, Peter John	(70-76)	Mendi, N.G.
	Neville, Robert Joseph	(75-)	Mendi, N.G.
	Neville, Ronald Thomas Dalton	(43-47)	Moree
	Neville, Timothy Peter Dalton	(69-75)	Mendi, N.G.
	Newell, Adrian Michael	(51-53)	Newport
	Newell, Anthony Graham	(51-53)	Newport
	Newman, Peter John	(50-51)	Chatswood
	Newnham, Christopher E.	(58-63)	Wahroonga
	Newnham, Stephen Charles	(65-70)	Wahroonga
	Newton, Christopher	(95-96)	Stanmore
	Newton, Francis	(85-87)	Elizabeth Bay
5340	Newton, Harold	(91-93)	Elizabeth Bay
	Newton, Patrick Gerard	(69-74)	Turramurra
	Newton, Ronald John	(71-77)	Turramurra
	Neylan, Michael James Roulston	(69-74)	Neutral Bay
	Nichols, Arthur	(07-09)	Sydney
	Nichols, Robert Oliver	(53-58)	Bardwell Park
	Nicholson, Angus	(20 April-Dec.)	Randwick
	Nihill, John Daniel	(50-55)	Haberfield

	Nihill, Michael Robert	(48-52)	Haberfield
	Nimmo, Andrew John	(77-)	Lane Cove
	Niven, David George	(41-42)	Wingham
	Nixon, David Eric	(72-77)	Lindfield
	Nixon, Ralph John	(73-78)	Lindfield
	Noakes, Peter Gerard	(71-76)	Chatswood
	Nogrady, Stephen	(58-63)	Lane Cove
	Nolan, Andrew Nicholas Marden	(67-73)	Bellevue Hill
	Nolan, Christopher James Marden	(63-69)	Bellevue Hill
	Nolan, David John	(44 June-48)	Rose Bay
	Nolan, Donal Antony	(34-40)	Corowa
	Nolan, Humphrey William	(74-79)	Bellevue Hill
5360	Nolan, James Thomas	(74-)	Miller's Point
	Nolan, Jeremy William Marden	(61-66)	Bellevue Hill
	Nolan, John Barry	(79-)	Vaucluse
	Nolan, John Daniel	(32-37)	Corowa
	Nolan, Patrick Joseph	(76-)	Roseville
	Nolan, Peter Barry	(79-)	Vaucluse
	Nolan, Peter Cyprian	(47-48)	Rose Bay
	Nolan, Rupert John Marden	(59-64)	Bellevue Hill
	Nolan, Thomas Oliver Marden	(65-70)	Bellevue Hill
	Noonan, David Charles	(74-77)	Nevertire
	Noonan, John Stanley	(45-47)	Warren
	Noonan, Peter Anthony	(75-79)	Turramurra
	Noonan, Peter John	(67-July 71)	Nevertire
	Noonan, Richard James	(1980-)	Nevertire
	Noonan, Stanley Thomas	(79-)	Dubbo
	Noonan, Thomas B.	(47-49)	Warren
	Noonan, Timothy John	(75-)	Turramurra
	Noone, Christopher Joseph	(70-75)	Lane Cove
	Noone, Michael John	(68-73)	Lane Cove West
	Noone, Paul Andrew	(1980-)	Lane Cove
5380	Noone, Philip Joseph	(79-)	Lane Cove
	Norday, Steven L.	(74-)	Braddon, A.C.T.
	Norman, Bland	(08-09)	
	Norris, Anthony Richard	(Sept. 59-63)	Vaucluse
	Norris, Anthony Robert	(66-70)	Dee Why
	Norris, Ignatius Bertram	(90-96)	Hunter's Hill
	Norris, John B.	(29-34)	Darling Point
	Norris, John Markham	(71-76)	Bellevue Hill
	Norris, Simon Barry	(59 Sept.-62)	Vaucluse
	North, Jon Bernard	(76-)	Coogee
	North, Jon Otway	(48-53)	Coogee
	Norton, Arthur Stuart	(46 June-49)	Clovelly
	Nottingham, Augustine	(83-85)	St. Leonards
	Nowlan, George	(90-92)	Dalby, Qld.
	Nowland, Anthony John	(78-79)	St. Ives
	Nowland, Brian L.	(42-45)	Balmain
	Nowland, David John	(76-)	St. Ives
	Nowland, Edward	(80-82)	Gunnedah
	Nowland, Peter Jonathan	(68-72)	Sydney
	Nowland, Reginald John	(39 March-Dec.)	Balmain
5400	Nowland, Richard Brian	(73-79)	St. Ives
	Nuland, Anthony Conrad Jordan	(55-56)	Darling Point
	Nuthall, Jonathan Brian	(1980-)	Young
	Nyhan, Daniel	(97-98)	North Sydney
	Nyhan, Joseph	(97)	North Sydney
	Nyman, Christian Clive Alan	(76-)	Lane Cove
	Nyman, Karl Trevor	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Nyman, Mark Alan	(75-79)	Northwood
	Oakley, Julian Christopher	(65-70)	Downer, A.C.T.
	Oates, David Michael	(78-)	Boomi
	Oates, John Michael	(76-)	Boomi
	Oates, Michael Harold James	(52-58)	Newcastle

	O'Brien, Alfred	(91-97)	Wollongong
	O'Brien, Anthony Augustus	(39-40)	Darling Point
	O'Brien, Anthony John	(40-44)	Manly
	O'Brien, Anthony William	(67-72)	Collaroy
	O'Brien, Brian	(25-31 May)	Kensington
	O'Brien, Brian	(36)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	O'Brien, Charles	(93-99)	Wollongong
	O'Brien, Charles	(21)	Drummoyne
5420	O'Brien, Christopher Thomas	(76-)	Vaucluse
	O'Brien, Craig Anthony	(1980-)	Leeton
	O'Brien, Dennis Michael	(58-64)	Woolwich
	O'Brien, Dennis Patrick	(58-64)	Come-By-Chance
	O'Brien, Desmond Joseph	(45-46 Aug.)	Lane Cove
	O'Brien, Edward M.	(81-85)	Braidwood
	O'Brien, Francis	(85-87)	Richmond
	O'Brien, Gerard John	(63-66)	Lightning Ridge
	O'Brien, Gregory Francis	(69-74)	Collaroy
	O'Brien, Gregory Michael	(56-62)	Armatree
	O'Brien, James John	(84-85)	Braidwood
	O'Brien, James Francis	(55-61)	Strathfield
	O'Brien, John	(16-17)	Gilgandra
	O'Brien, John Brennan	(58-62)	Gulargambone
	O'Brien, John Francis	(45-49)	Lane Cove
	O'Brien, John Henry	(30-31)	Yass
	O'Brien, John Patrick	(48-53)	Strathfield
	O'Brien, John Simon	(62-65)	Warren
	O'Brien, John William	(40-44 Aug.)	Vaucluse
	O'Brien, John William	(67-71)	Vaucluse
5440	O'Brien, Kenneth William	(45 Sept.-46)	Vaucluse
	O'Brien, Mark Damian	(78-)	Rose Bay
	O'Brien, Matthew Robert	(74-79)	Killara
	O'Brien, Michael John	(56-61)	Come-By-Chance
	O'Brien, Michael Joseph	(88-94)	Wollongong
	O'Brien, Patrick Donovan	(1980-)	Pymble
	O'Brien, Patrick Gerard	(70-76)	Woolwich
	O'Brien, Patrick Joseph	(74-75)	Bayview
	O'Brien, Paul Andrew	(56-60)	Armatree
	O'Brien, Paul Anthony	(59-64)	Strathfield
	O'Brien, Paul Francis	(75-)	Killara
	O'Brien, Peter	(82-84)	Auckland, N.Z.
	O'Brien, Peter	(42 March-46)	Vaucluse
	O'Brien, Peter Denis	(51-55)	Strathfield
	O'Brien, Peter John	(50-54)	Armatree
	O'Brien, Reginald Leslie	(92-97)	Waverley
	O'Brien, Richard William	(59-64)	Walgett
	O'Brien, Robert Barry	(53-56)	Strathfield
	O'Brien, Rory Francis	(67-73)	Woolwich
	O'Brien, Stephen Geoffrey	(73-78)	Collaroy
5460	O'Brien, Terence Patrick	(57-62)	Woolwich
	O'Brien, Terence	(99)	
	O'Brien, Timothy John	(63-69)	Woolwich
	O'Brien, William	(84)	
	O'Brien, William	(40-43)	Manly
	O'Brien, William D.	(97)	
	O'Brien, William David	(46-52)	Vaucluse
	O'Brien, William Henry	(56 Sept.-60)	Warren
	O'Connell, Damien Anthony	(75-)	Killara
	O'Connell, John	(87-90)	Michelago
	O'Connell, John	(41-42)	Lane Cove
	O'Connell, John Brendan	(77-)	St. Ives
	O'Connell, Joseph Michael	(90-92)	Michelago
	O'Connell, Justin Dominic	(72-78)	Killara
	O'Connell, Michael	(56 Sept.-59)	Beecroft
	O'Connell, Peter	(37-38)	Lane Cove

	O'Connell, Sean Harold	(77-)	Dubbo
	O'Connor, Adrian James	(1980-)	Murrumburrah
	O'Connor, Anthony John	(73-77)	Killara
	O'Connor, Arthur Harry	(92-97)	Ashfield
5480	O'Connor, Arthur Gerard	(42-46)	Newcastle
	O'Connor, Brendan Patrick	(71-76)	Murrumburrah
	O'Connor, Brian Maurice	(33 June-Dec.)	Palmerston, N.Z.
	O'Connor, Daniel	(56-60)	Epping
	O'Connor, Daniel O'Connell	(91-92)	Redfern
	O'Connor, David Paul	(75-)	Murrumburrah
	O'Connor, Eoin Kenneth Joseph	(66-67)	Gwynneville
	O'Connor, Ernest Edmund Burke	(91-92)	Redfern
	O'Connor, Henry	(91-92)	Redfern
	O'Connor, Joel Patrick	(77-)	Hunter's Hill
	O'Connor, John Michael Joseph	(27-29)	Inverell
	O'Connor, John Gerard	(76-79)	Murrumburrah
	O'Connor, Joseph	(88)	Richmond
	O'Connor, Mark Vincent	(68-73)	Murrumburrah
	O'Connor, Michael	(64-70)	Epping
	O'Connor, Michael John	(66-71)	Rose Bay
	O'Connor, Patrick S.	(80-86)	Redfern
	O'Connor, Paul Joseph	(72-78)	Hunter's Hill
	O'Connor, Paul William	(64-69)	Rose Bay
	O'Connor, Peter Michael	(69-73)	Murrumburrah
5500	O'Connor, Richard	(92-97)	Ashfield
	O'Connor, Shane Desmond	(36-37)	Inverell
	O'Connor, Simon Andrew	(72-77)	Murrumburrah
	O'Connor, Terence Edward Brian	(72-74)	Hunter's Hill
	O'Connor, Terence William	(59-64)	Epping
	O'Connor, Thomas	(05-06)	Wellington, N.Z.
	Oddie, Francis Cuthbert	(47-48)	Darling Point
	O'Dea, Cecil	(17-22)	Kensington
	O'Dea, James David	(51-57)	Rose Bay
	O'Dea, James Stephen	(78-)	Canowindra
	O'Dea, Jonathan Richard	(78-)	Wollstonecraft
	O'Dea, Michael Gerard	(77)	Killara
	O'Dea, Michael John	(51-56)	Rose Bay
	O'Dea, Peter John	(74-77)	Killara
	O'Dell, David Anthony	(52-56)	West Kempsey
	O'Donnell, Augustine	(13-14)	Campbelltown
	O'Donnell, Colin Thomas	(29-32)	Mosman
	O'Donnell, David Stanley	(65-66)	Vaucluse
	O'Donnell, Gerard Patrick	(33-36)	Mosman
	O'Donnell, Ignatius	(89-93)	Hillston
5520	O'Donnell, John	(91-95)	Hillston
	O'Donnell, Justin James	(64-68)	Vaucluse
	O'Donnell, Mark Francis	(74-77)	Paddington
	O'Donnell, Patrick Joseph	(92-94)	Hillston
	O'Donnell, Peter	(85-91)	Hillston
	O'Donnell, Reginald John	(09)	Coolac
	O'Donnell, Thomas	(02-03)	Coolac
	O'Donoghue, James Martin	(53-58)	Chatswood
	O'Dwyer, Barry Bernard	(79-)	Eastwood
	O'Dwyer, Dominic Francesco	(1980-)	Eastwood
	O'Dwyer, William Joseph	(77-)	Eastwood
	O'Farrell, Michael	(90-95)	Darlinghurst
	O'Gorman, John Francis	(48)	Drummoyne
	O'Grady, Anthony Austin	(59-64)	Turramurra
	O'Grady, John	(80)	
	O'Gready, Shane Michael	(75-)	North Ryde
	O'Halloran, Anthony Patrick	(79-)	Roseville
	O'Halloran, Bryan Max	(55-59)	Cronulla
	O'Halloran, Donald James	(77-)	Clifton Gardens
	O'Halloran, Geoffrey Michael Edmund	(67-70)	Watson's Bay

5540	O'Halloran, Grattan V.	(32-40)	Ashfield
	O'Halloran, Kevin Daniel John	(76-)	Clifton Gardens
	O'Halloran, Michael Max	(59-64)	Cronulla
	O'Halloran, Patrick Max	(52-57)	Cronulla
	O'Halloran, Robert Emmet	(05-08)	Randwick
	O'Halloran, Robert Emmet	(32-36)	Ashfield
	O'Halloran, Stephen Joseph	(62-64)	Watson's Bay
	O'Halloran, Terence Max	(57-62)	Cronulla
	O'Hanlon, Charles Gerald	(55-61)	Quirindi
	O'Hanlon, Desmond	(08-11)	Queanbeyan
	O'Hanlon, Gerald	(08)	Queanbeyan
	O'Hanlon, John Desmond	(61-62 July)	Parkes
	O'Hanlon, Kevin	(16-17)	Queanbeyan
	O'Haran, Denis	(28)	Darlinghurst
	O'Hare, Cyril	(05-08)	Delegate
	O'Hare, Geoffrey	(14-16)	Delegate
	O'Hare, Harold	(14-16)	Delegate
	O'Hare, Theodore	(06-11)	
	O'Hare, William Anthony	(66-71)	Vaucluse
	O'Kane, John Raymond	(72-77)	Lake Cargelligo
5560	O'Kane, Michael James	(73-79)	Lake Cargelligo
	O'Keefe, David James	(73)	Marrickville
	O'Keefe, John	(83-87)	Darlinghurst
	O'Keefe, John	(13-16)	Launceston, Tas.
	O'Keefe, Maurice	(82)	
	O'Keefe, Philip Barry	(76-)	Mosman
	O'Keefe, Terence John	(69-74)	Dundas
	O'Keeffe, Brennan Lockyer	(78-)	Walgett
	O'Keeffe, Michael James	(63-69)	Lane Cove
	O'Keeffe, Patrick Richard	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	O'Keeffe, Paul Campbell	(65-71)	Lane Cove
	O'Keeffe, Thomas	(39 May-45 May)	Goodooga
	Oldfield, Justin Peter	(79-)	West Pymble
	Oldfield, Martin Anthony	(77-)	West Pymble
	Oldfield, Scott Douglas	(76-)	West Pymble
	O'Leary, John Michael	(76-)	Lane Cove
	O'Leary, Norman Anthony	(69-74)	Lane Cove
	O'Leary, Peter Eugene	(71-76)	Lane Cove
	Olliffe, Charles Joseph	(29-34)	Artarmon
	O'Loughlin, Colman	(86-88)	St. Kilda, Vic.
5580	O'Loughlin, Julian Peter	(1980-)	Roseville
	O'Malley, Edward	(85-87)	Hunter's Hill
	O'Malley, Terence Sean	(74-79)	Wollongong
	O'Malley-Jones, Anthony Francis	(78-)	Gosford
	O'Malley-Jones, Carl Francis Gerard	(42 July-45 May)	Newcastle
	O'Malley-Jones, Michael J.	(72-77)	Drummoyne
	O'Malley-Jones, Paul Fabian	(42 July-43)	Newcastle
	O'Malley-Jones, Philip	(49-50)	Campsie
	O'Malley-Jones, Robert	(59-60)	Burwood
	O'Mara, James Bede (Bernard)	(27-29)	Delegate
	O'Mara, John	(05-06)	Adelaide, S.A.
	O'Mara, Maxwell Lachlan Joseph	(35-39)	Robertson
	O'Mara, Thomas	(96-97)	Broken Hill
	O'Neil, Colin Leslie	(55-61)	Vaucluse
	O'Neil, Garrett Gerard	(61-67)	Vaucluse
	O'Neil, Maxwell Bernard	(48-51)	Bardwell Park
	O'Neil, Robert John	(43 Sept.-48)	St. Mary's
	O'Neil, Rodney Francis	(53-58)	Vaucluse
	O'Neil-Dunne, Patrick Jarlath	(57 June-Aug.)	Cronulla
	O'Neill, Anthony John	(46-49)	Ungarie
	O'Neill, Brian	(38-40)	Townsville, Qld.
5600	O'Neill, Brian Shawn	(40-44)	Mosman
	O'Neill, Christopher John	(75-)	Wollstonecraft
	O'Neill, Daniel	(86-88)	Townsville, Qld.

	O'Neill, Damien Ralston	(66-71)	Forestville
	O'Neill, Gerald Allen	(41-45)	Townsville, Qld.
	O'Neill, Graham Thomas	(36 Feb.-May)	Dulwich Hill
	O'Neill, Hugh Francis	(1980-)	Mendooran
	O'Neill, John	(21-23)	North Sydney
	O'Neill, John	(22-25)	Pokataroo
	O'Neill, John Allen	(76-)	Balgowlah
	O'Neill, John Garry	(61-67)	Pymble
	O'Neill, Julian Ralston	(70-76)	Singapore
	O'Neill, Laurence	(83-84)	
	O'Neill, Mark Ralston	(68-74)	Forestville
	O'Neill, Matthew John	(28-31)	Chatswood
	O'Neill, Matthew John	(77-)	Mendooran
	O'Neill, Michael	(90)	
	O'Neill, Michael John	(72-77)	Pymble
	O'Neill, Neil	(37-40)	New Lambton
	O'Neill, Patrick Francis	(90-93)	Hillston
5620	O'Neill, Paul Gregory	(66-73)	Pymble
	O'Neill, Peter Vincent	(65-70)	Pymble
	O'Neill, Raymond	(23-26)	Pokataroo
	O'Neill, Richard Eric	(77-)	Crow's Nest
	O'Neill, Richard Ward	(59-65)	Turramurra
	O'Neill, Terence Patrick	(57-62)	Pymble
	O'Neill, Vennard Francis (Bill)	(36-37)	Townsville, Qld.
	O'Neill, Vennard Francis Morgan	(71)	St. Ives
	O'Neill, William A.	(32 Feb.)	Merrywinebone
	O'Neill, William Herbert	(50-54)	Newtown
	Onishe, Kenneth	(28-33)	Northbridge
	Oppen, Felix Christopher	(75-)	St. Ives
	Oppen, Nicholas Matthew	(77-)	St. Ives
	Oppy, Thomas	(May 44-46)	Condobolin
	O'Regan, Brian Michael	(46-48)	Mosman
	O'Regan, Neil Richard	(43 April-47 May)	Mosman
	O'Reilly, Andrew Paul	(79-)	Northwood
	O'Reilly, Benedict John	(73-79)	Northwood
	O'Reilly, Brendan Joseph	(75-)	Hunter's Hill
	O'Reilly, Francis	(95)	Mackay, Qld.
5640	O'Reilly, Patrick Mark	(69-74)	Northwood
	O'Reilly, Ross Patrick	(54-57)	Potts Point
	O'Reilly, William James	(66-72)	Neutral Bay
	O'Riordan, Clifford	(20-28)	Randwick
	O'Riordan, James Clifford	(34-40)	Randwick
	O'Riordan, James William	(66-71)	
	O'Riordan, John Michael	(64-70)	Rose Bay
	O'Riordan, John Michael	(34-40 May)	Randwick
	O'Riordan, William Joseph	(68-72)	Rose Bay
	Ormandy, Andrew Philip	(70-74)	Broken Hill
	Ormonde, John	(86-88)	Sydney
	Orosa, Maurico Jose	(76-77)	Quezon City, Philippine Islands
	Orosa, Melchor Joaquin C.	(74-77)	Quezon City, Philippine Islands
	Orosa, Michael Oreste C.	(75-76)	Quezon City, Philippine Islands
	O'Rourke, Charles	(86-87)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	O'Rourke, Charles Peter	(52-56 Aug.)	Wee Waa
	O'Rourke, Francis	(81-84)	(b) Cooma
	O'Rourke, Frederick	(82-84)	
	O'Rourke, Ian Charles	(57-61)	Sutton Forrest
	O'Rourke, John	(82-84)	
5660	O'Rourke, John	(23-24)	Wee Waa
	O'Rourke, John Arthur	(31-33)	Annerley, Qld.
	O'Rourke, John Gerard	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	O'Rourke, Matthew James	(77-79)	Hunter's Hill
	O'Rourke, Richard Patrick	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	O'Rourke, Stephen James	(68-74)	Hunter's Hill
	O'Rourke, Terence Peter Patrick	(77-)	South Tamworth

	O'Rourke, Thomas James	(31-33)	Annerley, Qld.
	Orton, Charles	(05-06)	Perth, W.A.
	O'Ryan, Nicholas Gerard	(68-73)	Bowral
	Osborne, Percy	(07-08)	Neutral Bay
	Osborne, Robin Anthony	(53-57)	Gladesville
	O'Shaugnessy, Joffre Kimbal	(69-74)	Yantabulla
	O'Shaugnessy, Geoffrey Joseph	(34-39)	Manly
	O'Shea, Maurice	(10)	
	Ossipoff, Michael George	(75-78)	Roseville
	Ossipoff, Nicholas John	(77-78)	Roseville
	O'Sullivan, Benedict Francis	(31-32)	Newcastle
	O'Sullivan, Charles Bernard	(27; 29 Sept.-33)	Clifton Gardens
	O'Sullivan, Daniel Sylvester	(94-01)	North Sydney
5680	O'Sullivan, David Bruce	(78-)	Lindfield
	O'Sullivan, Denis Mark	(94-96)	North Sydney
	O'Sullivan, Edward	(85-88)	St. Leonards
	O'Sullivan, Eugene Peter	(43-45)	Randwick
	O'Sullivan, Francis	(00-01)	Queensland
	O'Sullivan, Francis	(02-03)	
	O'Sullivan, Francis Denis	(29 Sept.-34)	Clifton Gardens
	O'Sullivan, Gerard Francis	(59-61)	Cronulla
	O'Sullivan, James	(94-96)	Ipswich, Qld.
	O'Sullivan, James Wilfred	(61-62)	Newcastle
	O'Sullivan, John Robert	(45-49)	Marrickville
	O'Sullivan, John William	(21-24)	Chinderah
	O'Sullivan, Kevin Mason	(28-32)	Rushcutters Bay
	O'Sullivan, Mark Joseph	(77-)	St. Ives
	O'Sullivan, Paul Daniel	(1980-)	Lindfield
	O'Sullivan, Plunkett	(80-85)	St. Leonards
	O'Sullivan, Samuel (Emmet)	(22-29)	Newcastle
	O'Sullivan, Richard Leslie	(72-75)	Cronulla
	O'Sullivan, Sean	(52-55)	Kogarah
	O'Sullivan, Stephen John	(60-62)	Newcastle
5700	O'Sullivan, Terence Michael	(68-73)	Bathurst
	O'Sullivan, Thomas	(22-27)	Newcastle
	O'Sullivan, Thomas Daniel	(82-86)	Newcastle
	O'Sullivan, Thomas Denis	(55-59)	Newcastle
	O'Sullivan, Timothy	(24-26)	Chinderah
	O'Sullivan, Timothy John	(54-58)	Kogarah
	O'Toole, Tobias	(10)	Kamballie, W.A.
	O'Toole, Victor Edwin James	(54-60)	Lane Cove
	Ouvaroff, Stephen Peter	(48)	Sydney
	Ovens, Jeremy Justin	(78-)	Bilgola Beach
	Ovens, Philip Patrick	(65-70)	Leeton
	Oxenham, Alan	(14-18)	Neutral Bay
	Oxenham, Alan Francis	(48-53)	Centennial Park
	Oxenham, Alan Francis	(77-)	Young
	Oxenham, Brian Bede Aloysius	(28-35)	Cremorne
	Oxenham, Douglas	(01-06)	Randwick
	Oxenham, Douglas Shane	(64-70)	St. Ives
	Oxenham, Gordon	(06-09)	Randwick
	Oxenham, Gordon Vincent	(33-36)	Leichhardt
	Oxenham, Gordon Vincent	(56-59)	Griffith
5720	Oxenham, Humphrey Bede	(93-95; 99-01)	Randwick
	Oxenham, Ian Kimble	(69-74)	St. Ives
	Oxenham, John Francis	(59-62)	Griffith
	Oxenham, Michael Humphry	(62-65)	Griffith
	Oxenham, Norman	(99-02)	Randwick
	Oxenham, Paul Kevin	(79-)	Young
	Ozoux, André Peter	(58-62)	Maroubra
	Page, Andrew Gregory	(75-)	East Lindfield
	Page, Brian J. D.	(29-30)	Kirribilli
	Page, Charles David	(66-70)	Point Piper
	Page, Edward	(82-84)	(b) Rockhampton

	Page, Frederick William	(86-89)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Page, George	(82-84)	Rockhampton, Qld.
	Page, Graeme John	(71-73)	Chatswood
	Page, James Michael	(63-69)	Point Piper
	Page, Michael Charles	(71-)	Chatswood
	Page, Roderick John	(64-69)	Point Piper
	Page, William Sidney	(87-90)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Palfreeman, Luke Anthony	(68 May-72; 74-75)	Mosman
	Palfreeman, Simon John	(67-72)	Wilberforce
5740	Palme, Bruce Anthony	(62-67)	Clontarf
	Palmer, Christopher Edward Alan	(61-65)	Forbes
	Palmer, George Alfred	(59-63)	Gladesville
	Palmer, Thomas Ronald	(79-)	Cobar
	Panozzo, Livio Antonio	(44-51)	Lane Cove
	Panozzo, Venicio L.	(44-46)	Lane Cove
	Parbury, Andrew Warre	(56-60)	Lane Cove
	Parbury, Nigel Anthony	(54-59)	Lane Cove
	Parbury, Charles Francis Richard	(67-72)	Lane Cove
	Parbury, Philip Warre	(59-64)	Lane Cove
	Parer, Anthony	(45-49)	Clifton Gardens
	Parer, Brian Michael	(41-42)	Bundaberg, Qld.
	Parer, Vincent Benedict	(41-42)	Bundaberg, Qld.
	Paris, Louis Paul	(59-65)	Lane Cove
	Parker, Antony Joseph	(56-60)	Yass
	Parker, Clarence	(85-89)	Sydney
	Parker, Frederick Stuart	(42-44)	Roseville
	Parker, James	(97-98)	Mudgee
	Parker, John	(81)	
	Parker, John Lloyd	(57-61)	Yass
5760	Parker, John Walter	(58-62)	Gordon
	Parkman, John William	(35-37 Sept.)	Young
	Parkman, Robert Joseph	(35-37 May)	Young
	Parkman, Robert Patrick	(70-71)	Young
	Parle, Bennett James	(45-47)	Turramurra
	Parle, Brian Jacques	(45 Oct.-47)	Mosman
	Parle, Brian S.	(42-47)	Campsie
	Parle, Francis Sherlock	(26-32)	Campsie
	Parnell, Anthony James	(70-73)	Mangoplah
	Parnell, Brian	(41-46)	Mangoplah
	Parnell, David Daniel	(73-76)	Mangoplah
	Parnell, James	(37-43)	Mangoplah
	Parnell, Patrick Brian	(67-72)	Mangoplah
	Parnell, Phillip Joseph	(66-69)	Mangoplah
	Parnell, Richard Brian	(76-79)	Mangoplah
	Parnell, Robert John	(65-70)	Mangoplah
	Parnell, Stephen Peter	(68-71)	Mangoplah
	Parnell, Thomas Gorman	(79-)	Mangoplah
	Parrish, Kevin Rowland	(43-45)	Goondiwindi, Qld.
	Parsonage, Cyril	(23-24 May)	Chatswood
5780	Parsonage, John Bernard	(23-30)	Narrabeen
	Parsonage, Thomas Griffith	(23-29)	Narrabeen
	Parsons, Timothy Blaise	(79-)	Gordon
	Partridge, John Jerome	(64-69)	Killara
	Pascalon, Jean Paul	(50-55)	Noumea, N.C.
	Passmore, Charles	(86)	Moore Park
	Paterson, Alex	(15-17 March)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Paterson, Christopher John	(75-78)	Longueville
	Paterson, David Anthony	(76-78)	Longueville
	Paterson, Richard Alexander	(75-78)	Longueville
	Paton, Alan	(13-15)	Newcastle
	Paton, Robin William	(18-21)	Condobolin
	Patrick, Andrew James	(73-)	Longueville
	Patterson, Grant William	(73-79)	Elanora
	Patterson, Michael Christopher	(68- Aug. 70)	Turramurra

	Patterson, William Anthony	(44-52)	Vaucluse
	Patterson, Stephen Robert	(66-70 Aug.)	North Turramurra
	Patton, John Kelso	(16-18)	Cobar
	Paul, Iain George	(77-79)	Gunnedah
	Paul, Mark George	(78-)	Gunnedah
5800	Paul, Michael Cedric	(1980-)	Gunnedah
	Paul, Robert Homan	(44 May-48)	Lane Cove
	Paul, Rodney Vincent	(50-54)	Tumut
	Paul, Stanley	(53 May-54)	Ipoh, Berak
	Payer, Joseph	(93-97)	Sydney
	Payne, Graeme Alexander	(52 March-56 May)	Killara
	Payne, Vincent	(23-24)	Lansdowne
	Payten, Bayley	(07-13)	Randwick
	Payten, Bayley	(38 Sept.-40)	Canowindra
	Payten, David Leo	(58-60)	Forbes
	Payten, Henry	(85-87)	Goulburn
	Payten, John	(37-38)	Canowindra
	Payten, Joseph	(10-15)	Randwick
	Payten, Leo	(03-06)	Randwick
	Payten, Michael Renwick	(70-75)	Canowindra
	Payten, Richard Thomas	(72-77)	Canowindra
	Payten, Robert	(52-56)	Forbes
	Payten, Thomas	(03-09)	Randwick
	Payten, Thomas William	(37-40)	Canowindra
	Peacock, Eric Clyde Joseph	(28-31)	Gravesend
5820	Peacocke, Norris	(27-28)	Hamilton, N.Z.
	Pearson, Anthony Lester	(64-70)	Killara
	Pearson, Bernard I.	(78-79)	Castle Hill
	Pearson, Charles Ian	(62-68)	Killara
	Pearson, David James	(1980-)	Mosman
	Pearson, Denis Cory	(54-59)	Comboyne West
	Pearson, John Roy	(53-58)	Killara
	Peate, Thomas	(26-28)	Warialda
	Pegum, Anthony James	(73-78)	Waverton
	Pegum, Brian Francis	(49-50)	Rose Bay
	Pelletier, Arthur	(06-09)	Noumea, N.C.
	Pelletier, Carl	(06-09)	Noumea, N.C.
	Pelletier, Maurice	(97-98)	
	Pelly, Anthony D'Arcy	(42-46)	Darling Point
	Pelly, Michael Francis	(76-78)	Bellevue Hill
	Pelly, Noel Michael	(42-43)	Wollstonecraft
	Pembroke, Michael Andrew	(67-72)	Hackett, A.C.T.
	Pembroke, Richard Gerard	(69-74)	Singapore
	Pendock, Clifton William	(43-45)	Goondiwindi, Qld.
	Peniston-Bird, Andrew Nigel	(60-63)	Wahroonga
5840	Pepper, William	(50-51)	Chatswood
	Peppitt, Damian Francis	(78-)	East Roseville
	Percival, Andrew Nicholas	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Percival, Roderick John	(73-78)	Hunter's Hill
	Perkins, Harold	(90-95)	St. Kilda, Vic.
	Perraud, Eugene	(00-06)	Sydney
	Perraud, Jacques	(93-97)	Noumea, N.C.
	Perraud, Mark	(94-96)	Noumea, N.C.
	Perrignon, Andrew Charles	(66-72)	Lindfield
	Perrignon, Charles William	(78-)	Lindfield
	Perrignon, Damian Edmund	(76-)	Northbridge
	Perrignon, James William Brendan	(75-)	Lindfield
	Perrignon, Matthew William	(78-)	Lindfield
	Perrignon, Nicholas Joseph William	(73-78)	Lindfield
	Perrignon, Richard John	(72-77)	Northbridge
	Perrignon, Timothy William Gerard	(71-76)	Lindfield
	Perrottet, John Gerard	(67-72)	Turramurra
	Perrottet, Michael Charles	(54-57)	Coonamble
	Perrottet, Paul Francis	(61-67)	Warrawee

	Pery, Cecil de Vere	(96-97 Mar.)	Sydney
5860	Pery, Geoffrey	(21)	Darlinghurst
	Perry, David Norman	(63-66)	Warren
	Perry, John William	(67-72)	Warren
	Perry, Michael Alan	(61)	East Lindfield
	Perry, Peter Joseph	(58-60 May)	Warren
	Pestorius, David Robert Geoffrey	(75-78)	Hamilton, Qld.
	Petchell, David Ingram	(62-65)	Artarmon
	Peters, George Francis Anthony	(47)	Lane Cove
	Peters, Michael Anthony	(48-50)	Lane Cove
	Peters, Robert Michael	(74-79)	Epping
	Petit, Michael Anthony	(71 Feb.-Aug.)	Palm Beach
	Pettit, Benedict Michael	(73-79)	Wahroonga
	Pettit, Justin Dominic	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Pettit, Matthew Gerard	(73-78)	Wahroonga
	Pettit, Stephen John	(69-75)	Wahroonga
	Pfafflin, Robert Oswald	(54-60)	Griffith
	Pfafflin, Terence A.	(49-54)	Griffith
	Pfafflin, Terrence Augustus	(77-)	Seaforth
	Pfeifer, Charles	(97)	Charters Towers, Qld.
	Pfeifer, Frederick	(97)	Charters Towers, Qld.
5880	Phelan, Michael	(85-86)	Glebe
	Phelps, Anthony Ronald	(53-58)	Albury
	Phelps, Irvine	(40-44)	Kingsford
	Phillip, Michael Gustav	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Phillips, Adam David	(1980-)	Pymble
	Phillips, Garry David	(49-54)	Brewarrina
	Phillips, James Brian	(40 Sept.-45)	Hong Kong
	Phillips, Roger	(92)	North Sydney
	Phipps, H. Barre	(91-92)	Woollahra
	Piccini, Peter	(44 Sept.-48)	Greenwich
	Pickford, Robert	(84-87)	Port Darwin, N.T.
	Pidcock, Christopher Louis	(74-79)	Mosman
	Pidcock, Ronald Linden	(79-)	Glenhaven
	Pierce, John K.	(89)	
	Pierce, Leo Claver	(16-18)	Hamilton
	Pietor, Andrew Charles Nicholas	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	Pietor, Michael Joseph	(77-)	Hunter's Hill
	Pines, Walter K.	(97-00)	
	Pinn, Brian Anthony	(74-78)	Lane Cove
	Pinn, David Andrew	(79-)	Lane Cove
5900	Pinn, Robert John	(74-79)	Lane Cove
	Pinney, Peter Plunkett	(34-39)	Kingston, N.I.
	Pinnock, Clarence	(11-13)	
	Pinnock, Donald Hazelton Michael David	(26-29)	Mosman
	Pinnock, John Edward	(62-68)	Chatswood
	Pinnock, William	(11)	
	Pirola, Mark Paul	(56-61)	Roseville
	Pitney, Mark Roderick	(73-78)	Middle Cove
	Pitt, Michael Turner	(48-50)	Greenslopes, Qld.
	Pittar, Anthony Howard James	(27-36)	King's Cross
	Pittorino, Anthony John	(70-75)	Penrith
	Pittorino, Mark John	(76-)	Killara
	Pittorino, Michael Joseph	(72-78)	Penrith
	Pittorino, Rodney James	(77-)	Killara
	Pitty, Robert Keith	(65-70 May)	Roseville
	Plasto, Geoffrey D.	(49-51)	Darling Point
	Plasto, Philip John	(63-69)	Turramurra
	Playoust, Georges	(96-98)	Sydney
	Playoust, Jacques	(96-98)	Sydney
	Playoust, Marcel	(07-09)	(b) Melbourne, Vic.
5920	Plunkett, John Hubert	(87-89)	Sydney
	Pluker, Max	(May 44-46)	Manly
	Plummer, John Roger	(54-59)	North Bondi

	Pogany, Peter	(39 Aug.-43)	Pendle Hill
	Poirrier, Brian Anthony	(45-53)	Killara
	Poirrier, Michael Augustine	(51-56)	Killara
	Pokorny, Stephen Adolf	(49-54)	Bronte
	Polin, Arthur	(84-88)	Coonamble
	Polin, Vincent	(98-99)	Coonamble
	Pollard, Desmond Brian	(66-72)	Hunter's Hill
	Pollard, Edward	(86-88)	Warwick, Qld.
	Pollard, Geoffrey James	(64-70)	Hunter's Hill
	Pollard, Mark Stephen	(64-67)	Hunter's Hill
	Pollock, Joseph	(07-08)	Nowra
	Ponnuthurai, Francis Aloysius	(1980-)	Miranda
	Poole, Frederick	(81-82)	
	Pooley: see also Hendy-Pooley		
	Pooley, Andrew John	(79-)	West Pennant Hills
	Pooley, Herbert	(85-87)	Sydney
	Porter, Henry	(26-28)	Carinda
	Porter, Ronald	(15-17)	Hay
5940	Potter, John Greville	(53-57)	Watson's Bay
	Potts, Craig Andrew	(79-)	Seaforth
	Potts, John Henry Parker	(75-)	Cremorne
	Potts, Michael Anthony	(77; 79-)	Seaforth
	Poulter, Andrew James	(76-)	Cobar
	Poulter, David John	(72-77)	Cobar
	Poulton, Francis Gerard	(32-36)	Rose Bay
	Poulton, Vincent F.	(32-34)	Coogee
	Powell, John	(48-50)	Balgowlah
	Powell, John Leslie	(40 May-41)	Roseville
	Powell, Mark David	(73-79)	Longueville
	Powell, Murray Norman	(40-41)	Randwick
	Powell, Stephen Blake	(54)	Bellevue Hill
	Powell, Timothy Philip	(64-69)	Hunter's Hill
	Power, Ambrose	(92-95)	St. Kilda, Vic.
	Power, Cyril	(92-94)	St. Kilda, Vic.
	Power, Harold	(14-16)	Southport Qld.
	Power, Harold Michael	(30-35)	Mayfield East
	Power, John	(96)	Sydney
	Power, John Washington	(47 June-51)	Randwick
	Power, Joseph	(01-05)	Rockhampton, Qld.
5960	Power, Michael Francis	(61-65)	Goulburn
	Power, Michael John	(69-74)	East Lindfield
	Power, Noel Plunkett	(79-)	Hong Kong
	Power, Paul Desmond Scully	(61)	Killara
	Power, Percy H.	(91-97)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Power, Ronald Edward	(60-64)	Goulburn
	Power, Vergil	(96-01)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Powter, Colin John	(45-50)	Bondi Beach
	Pratt, Ambrose	(85)	
	Pratt, Ernest	(85)	
	Preiss, Geoffrey Langford	(62-68 May)	Castlecrag
	Preiss, Richard John	(59-63)	Castlecrag
	Prendergast, D'Arcy	(92-98)	Woollahra
	Prendergast, Desmond	(87-90; 92-93)	Woollahra
	Prendergast, Edward	(85-89)	Woollahra
	Prendergast, Kenneth	(96-98)	Sydney
	Prentice, Brian James	(60-May 61)	Gunnedah
	Pribil, Karl Leopold	(41 April-43; 46-48)	Gordon
	Price, Christopher David	(59-64)	Singapore, Malaysia
	Price, Christopher Gordon John	(74-78)	Canberra, A.C.T.
5980	Price, Derek Michael	(61-67)	Singapore
	Price, Michael William	(59-62)	Burwood
	Prichard, Andrew Arvan	(1980-)	Vaucluse
	Prichard, David John	(1980-)	Vaucluse
	Priestly, Andrew Thomas	(75-)	Hunter's Hill

	Priestley, Jonathan James	(76-)	Wollstonecraft
	Priestley, Simon Charles	(73-78)	Hunter's Hill
	Priestley, William John	(72-77)	Hunter's Hill
	Pringle, John A.	(46-47)	Parramatta
	Prior, Kenneth Philip	(68-74)	Longueville
	Prior, Michael Drummond	(62-68)	Mosman
	Prior, Peter Garth Joseph	(41-42)	Edgecliff
	Prior, Philip E.	(37-42 Aug.)	Mosman
	Prior, William Norman	(33-40)	Mosman
	Proust, Alfred	(03-04)	Balmain
	Proust, John	(28)	Haberfield
	Proust, Peter Armand	(46-51)	Artarmon
	Proust, Raymond J.	(10-15)	Balmain East
	Proust, Raymond	(39-41)	East Balmain
	Pudig, Craig Paul	(70-71; 73-75)	Warrawee
6000	Pudig, Grant Francis William	(73-)	Warrawee
	Pudig, Paul Alexander	(41-45)	Double Bay
	Pudig, Ronald Anthony	(41)	Killara
	Pullinen, Raimond Antanas	(74-79)	Cheltenham
	Pullinen, Thomas Algis	(77-)	Cheltenham
	Pulver, Lukas	(77-78)	Killara
	Punch, Gregory John	(77-)	Balmoral
	Punch, Francis	(94-97)	Sydney
	Punch, James	(94-97)	Sydney
	Punch, Michael Damian	(78-)	Mosman
	Punch, Thomas	(88-91)	Sydney
	Punch, Wallace	(04-06)	
	Purcell, Francis, Joseph	(30-33)	Double Bay
	Purcell, Patrick	(84)	
	Purcell, Patrick Joseph	(03)	Woodstock
	Purkis, Richard Geoffrey	(63-68)	Bellevue Hill
	Pye, Timothy Charles Pryam	(62-67)	Lane Cove
	Quaglia, Angelo	(50-53)	Willoughby
	Quain, Adrian	(55-59)	Hamilton
	Quain, Christopher James	(53-57)	Hamilton South
	Quan, Andrew	(78-79)	Honiara, Solomon Islands
6020	Quan, Anthony L.	(72-75)	Honiara, Solomon Islands
	Quan, Brian T.	(72-75)	Bexley North
	Quan, James W.	(72-76)	Honiara, Solomon Islands
	Quan, Thomas	(73-74)	Honiara, Solomon Islands
	Quan, William	(72-73)	Honiara, Solomon Islands
	Quarrell, Mark Victor Gerard	(72-78)	Waverton
	Quarrell, Victor	(35-40 May)	Wollstonecraft
	Quigley, Andrew Peter	(69-75)	Dubbo
	Quigley, Bruce Gordon	(76-78)	Pymble
	Quigley, Celtic	(15-16)	Warren
	Quigley, Darryl James	(65-71)	Pymble
	Quigley, Ernest	(07-09)	Wee Waa
	Quigley, Gavan	(10-11)	Warren
	Quigley, John Leslie	(34-35)	Trangie
	Quigley, John McKenna	(63-67)	Trangie
	Quigley, Leslie	(06-08)	Wee Waa
	Quigley, Martin Keith	(68-74)	Pymble
	Quigley, Michael Anthony	(65-68)	Trangie
	Quigley, Peter Ernest	(49)	Trangie
	Quigley, Richard	(07-09)	Warren
6040	Quigley, Robert	(15-17)	Warren
	Quigley, Stephen Kevin	(71-74)	Trangie
	Quigley, Ulric	(14-16)	Warren
	Quigley, Warren John	(65-71)	Pymble
	Quilter, John	(20-23)	Moruya
	Quilter, Michael John	(49-54)	Grenfell
	Quilty, Austin	(19-21)	Lismore
	Quilty, William Joseph	(42-47)	Hurlstone Park

	Quin, David Ernest	(60-65)	Killara
	Quin, John Malcolm	(60-63)	
	Quin, Mark Paul	(64-69)	Killara
	Quinlan, Albert	(86)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Quinlan, Darren Michael	(75)	Lane Cove
	Quinlan, Gerald	(02-03)	Perth, W.A.
	Quinlan, Harold	(86)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Quinlan, John Patrick	(73-75)	Longueville
	Quinlan, John Ross	(Sept. 56-60)	Neutral Bay
	Quinlan, Louis	(86)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Quinlan, Percy	(86)	Melbourne, Vic.
	Quinlivan, Patrick Vincent	(28-30)	Yanco
6060	Quinn, Anthony Nicholas	(75-)	Randwick
	Quinn, Brian Barry	(42-43)	Mosman
	Quinn, Burnett	(13-16)	Bondi
	Quinn, David Edward	(67-72)	Cronulla
	Quinn, Gerald	(37-42)	Drummoyne
	Quinn, John Robert	(50-56)	Marrickville
	Quinn, Lawrence Patrick	(33 Feb.-May)	Brisbane
	Quinn, Norbert G.	(26-27)	Vaucluse
	Quinn, Patrick	(82-85)	
	Quinn, Patrick	(01-07)	Stanmore
	Quinn, Paul	(43-48)	Drummoyne
	Quinn, Peter Thomas	(56-60)	Marrickville
	Quinn, Reginald Thomas	(30-32)	Corowa
	Quinn, Richard James	(68-73)	Cronulla
	Quinn, Robert A.	(26)	Vaucluse
	Quinn, William John	(61-67)	Kempsey
	Quinn, William Matthew	(30-35)	Corowa
	Quirk, Francis D.	(58-63)	Marrickville
	Quirk, James Joseph	(85-89)	Wellington
	Quirk, Lucien	(23-27)	Narrandera
6080	Quirk, Thomas	(22-25)	Narrandera
	Quong-Tart, Arthur Malcolm	(07)	Ashfield
	Rae, Walter James	(15-18)	Narromine
	Rae, James John	(79-)	Narromine
	Rae, Matthew Walter	(79-)	Narromine
	Rae, Walter Wallace Michael	(48-52)	Narromine
	Rafferty, Wayne J.	(74)	Hawthorn, Vic.
	Raftery, John Richard	(52-56)	East Concord
	Ragg, David	(48-53)	Lautoka, Fiji
	Ragg, David Mark Petrie	(74-)	Nandi, Fiji
	Ragg, Hugh Nicholas Petrie	(70-75)	Suva, Fiji
	Ragg, Robert John	(74-)	Cronulla
	Rainsford, Peter Gwynne	(69-70 Aug.)	Balgowlah
	Ralfe, Neville Hubert	(27-34)	Kirribilli
	Ramage, William	(30-31)	Cremorne
	Ramsay, Anthony Paul	(44-45)	Rose Bay
	Ramsay, John	(44-50)	Burradoo
	Ramsay, Paul Joseph	(49-53)	Burradoo
	Ramsay, Peter Oscar	(46-51)	Burradoo
	Rand, William Frederick	(17-18)	Roseville
6100	Randell, Richard Reginald	(67-73)	Roseville
	Rankin, Angus Edward	(21; 24-30)	Newcastle
	Rankin, Archibald Aloysius	(82-89)	Tumut
	Rankin, Donald	(82-84)	Tumut
	Rankin, Donald Neil Peter	(23-31)	Newcastle
	Rankin, John Donald Peter	(29-36 Aug.)	Lane Cove
	Rankin, Leo	(00)	
	Rankin, Malcolm James	(61-67)	Northbridge
	Rankin, Stephen John	(57-61)	Northbridge
	Raper, Anthony	(10-12)	Neutral Bay
	Raper, Anthony William	(63)	Carlton
	Raper, John Laurence	(53-57)	Wollstonecraft

	Raper, Laurence	(22)	Neutral Bay
	Raper, Mark Terence	(55-60)	Wollstonecraft
	Raper, Richard Francis	(58-62)	Wollstonecraft
	Raper, Robert William John	(64-67)	Castle Cove
	Raper, Sidney	(23-24)	Neutral Bay
	Raper, Sidney Reginald	(52-56)	Wollstonecraft
	Raphael, Basil	(19-20)	Potts Point
	Raphael, Ernest	(19-20)	Potts Point
6120	Rathborne, Luke Benjamin	(79-)	Northbridge
	Rathborne, Ross Alexander	(78-)	Northbridge
	Rathborne, Stuart David	(79-)	Northbridge
	Rattigan, Mark Andrew	(74-79)	Killarney Heights
	Rausch, Hans	(05-07)	Woollahra
	Rava, Brett Francis	(79-)	Wagga Wagga
	Rava, Francis Boyce	(53-55)	Wagga Wagga
	Rayfield, Bernard	(27)	Sydney
	Read, Anthony Thomas	(72-78)	Bowral
	Real, Edward	(99-00)	Coorparoo, Qld.
	Reardon, Lewis	(14)	Darlinghurst
	Reardon, Walter	(84)	
	Recto, Alfonso	(72 May-Dec.)	Rizal, Philippine Islands
	Reddan, Kavanagh Michael	(56-61)	Wollongong
	Redden, Adrian	(57-59)	Cooma
	Redden, Gregory	(65-68)	Cooma
	Redden, Mark Thomas	(67-72)	Ulamambri
	Redden, Paul Anthony	(1980-)	Ulamambri
	Redden, Peter Vincent	(77-78)	Ulamambri
	Redden, Philip	(54-58)	Camden
6140	Redden, Terence	(50-54)	
	Redden, Vincent John	(50-54)	Purlewaugh
	Reddy, David William	(76)	St. Ives
	Reddy, John Stephen	(71-77)	St. Ives
	Redler, Christopher William	(74-76)	Point Piper
	Redlinger, Edward R.	(65-69)	Killara
	Reed, Francis Vincent	(45-49)	Woollahra
	Reede, Michael Barrington	(76-)	Killara
	Reedy, William Joseph	(21-22)	Kogarah
	Regan, Basil John	(15-20)	Tamworth
	Regan, Brian Laurence St. Clair	(45-51)	Vaucluse
	Regan, Charles Robert	(51-56)	Tamworth
	Regan, Dominic Charles	(76-)	Tamworth
	Regan, Harold Murray	(07-14)	Tamworth
	Regan, Henry	(89-91)	Tamworth
	Regan, Laurence Charles	(12-19)	Tamworth
	Regan, Murray Edward	(78-)	Tamworth
	Regan, Peter Besnard	(78-)	Roseville
	Regan, Timothy John	(77-)	Roseville
	Reid, Peter Christopher J.	(61-65)	Kingsford
6160	Reid, William Francis	(74-79)	Longreach, Qld.
	Reid, William James	(44-45)	Hamilton
	Reilly, Francis	(25-26)	Young
	Remedios, Cristobal Guillermo dos	(53-57)	Potts Point
	Remedios, Ruy Emmanuel dos	(51-54)	Shantun, Hong Kong
	Rémond, Bernard	(49-52)	Point Piper
	Rémond, David Paul	(70-76)	Walgett
	Rémond, Paul-Jacques	(40; 43-44)	Vaucluse
	Rémond, Peter Andrew	(69-71)	Walgett
	Rémond, Yann Pierre	(43-50)	Vaucluse
	Renehan, Gerald Patrick	(31-35)	Cootamundra
	Rennie, Andrew Kenneth	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	Rennie, Kenneth John	(53 May-56)	Manly
	Renshaw, James Eric	(70-73)	Mendooran
	Renshaw, James Reidy	(27-30)	Binnaway
	Renshaw, John Ignatius	(50-56 Aug.)	Binnaway

	Renshaw, Peter Laurence	(59-61)	Narromine
	Renshaw, Peter William	(30)	Binnaway
	Reppun, Frederick Gordon	(68-71)	St. Ives
	Reppun, Jeffery Robert	(64-70)	St. Ives
6180	Reynolds, Burton Edgeworth Charles	(71-72)	Cremorne
	Reynolds, William James	(62-65)	Singleton
	Rich, Graham Joseph	(60-64)	Pymble
	Rich, Howard James	(62-69)	Pymble
	Rich, Joseph	(88)	Grenfell
	Richards, Dale Anthony	(71 Sept.-77)	Eastwood
	Richards, David Gordon	(48-53)	Cremorne
	Richards, Gerard Kenneth	(75-)	Eastwood
	Richards, Harold	(04-07)	Narrandera
	Richards, Mark Edward	(71 Sept.-76)	Eastwood
	Richards, Robert	(14-15)	Bondi
	Richards, Robert Arthur	(60-61 Aug.)	Turramurra
	Richards, Timothy Michael	(1980-)	Roseville
	Richardson, L. George	(59-60)	Hermidale
	Rickard, Colin John	(55-59)	Bondi Beach
	Rickard, Justin Kevin	(75-)	French's Forest
	Rickard, Matthew John	(77-)	Belrose
	Ricketts, Brian	(40-42)	Rockdale
	Ricketts, Francis R.	(32-36)	Rockdale
	Ricketts, Lawrence W. G.	(46-51)	Rockdale
6200	Ricketts, Stanley John	(32-34)	Rockdale
	Ricketts, William	(94-00)	Sydney
	Riddington, Joseph James	(62-67)	East Lindfield
	Ridgway, John Jeremy	(79-)	Maclean
	Rigney, Michael	(27)	Coonamble
	Riley, Cecil	(89-93)	Darlinghurst
	Riley, Francis Patrick	(43-44 May)	North Sydney
	Riley, Geoffrey Leigh	(56-62)	Roseville
	Riley, Warwick Blakeney Joseph	(55)	Roseville
	Rimmer, Albert	(32-35)	Lane Cove
	Ringler, Clive William	(74-)	Wyndham, W.A.
	Ritchard, Gregory Vincent Trimnell	(23-25)	Bondi Junction
	Ritchard, Paul Dominic	(73-79)	Mosman
	Ritchie, Donald	(38)	Cootamundra
	Riolo, Pierino	(18-23)	Gunnedah
	Rixon, John Fettes	(59-64)	Sydney
	Rizzo, Edward	(39)	Lavender Bay
	Roach, Christopher James	(78-)	Lindfield
	Roarty, Christopher John	(69-73)	Mosman
	Roarty, Mark Gerard	(73-77)	Clifton Gardens
6220	Roarty, Roy Hubert	(19-20)	West Maitland
	Roarty, Timothy Eric	(76-)	Mosman
	Roberson, William	(11-16)	Ocean Island
	Roberts, Anthony John	(65-70)	Roseville
	Roberts, Claughton	(09-11)	Sydney
	Roberts, Jeremy Leslie	(70-75)	Lismore
	Roberts, John Stephen	(69-74)	Roseville
	Roberts, Richard Anthony	(54-59)	Lismore
	Roberts, Terence Paul	(48-55)	Killara
	Roberts, Thomas Leslie	(41-45)	Lismore
	Roberts, Thomas Luke	(73-78)	Lismore
	Roberts, William Clyde	(43)	Turramurra
	Roberts, William David	(47-54)	Killara
	Robertson, Andrew John Campbell	(64-68)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Robertson, Aylmer Campbell	(28-30)	Toowoomba, Qld.
	Robertson, David	(65-69 May)	Phoenix Park, Singapore
	Robertson, John James	(68-69 May)	Willoughby
	Robin, Nicholas Anthony	(73-77)	Lane Cove
	Robin, Peter David	(71-77)	Lane Cove
	Robinson, Alan	(06-07)	

6240	Robinson, Brian	(46-48)	Balmain
	Robinson, Clive	(06-09)	
	Robinson, Denis Gunning	(41-45)	Hunter's Hill
	Robinson, Edward Murtagh Peter	(32-34)	Manly
	Robinson, Ian Michael	(77-)	Hunter's Hill
	Robinson, James	(20)	Wagga Wagga
	Robinson, John Alexander	(48-52)	Hunter's Hill
	Robinson, John Forbes	(45-50)	Chatswood
	Robinson, Justin James	(76-)	Longueville
	Robinson, Mark Damian	(69-75)	Mangerton
	Robinson, Peter James	(66-71)	St. Julians, Malta
	Robinson, Peter John	(75-)	Longueville
	Robinson, Simon Edward	(1980-)	Longueville
	Robison, Damien Peter	(67-72)	Turramurra
	Robson, Colin Peter	(77-)	Dubbo
	Robson, Gary David	(72-77)	Gulargambone
	Robson, John Kenneth Ryrie	(69-72)	Gulargambone
	Roche, Adrian Charles	(78-)	Northbridge
	Roche, Bede John	(52-57)	Adelong
	Roche, Christopher John	(79-)	Wagga Wagga
6260	Roche, Christopher Walker	(78-)	Bayview
	Roche, James Aloysius	(22-26)	Gunning
	Roche, James Barry Joseph	(45-49)	Kensington
	Roche, John	(40-44)	Kensington
	Roche, John Barry Thomas	(50-53)	Rose Bay
	Roche, John Leslie	(42-45)	Rose Bay
	Roche, Justin Peter	(1980-)	Northbridge
	Roche, Michael Dominic	(1980-)	Dural
	Roche, Michael John	(73-78)	Moss Vale
	Roche, Michael Kevin	(76-)	Wagga Wagga
	Roche, Michael William	(74-79)	Middle Cove
	Roche, Neville	(22-27)	Gunning
	Roche, Nicholas John	(76-)	Moss Vale
	Roche, Patrick John	(74-79)	Moss Vale
	Roche, Peter Falvey	(48-51 May)	Bowning
	Roche, Robert Dennis	(76-78)	Wagga Wagga
	Roche, Stephen Michael	(76-77)	Wagga Wagga
	Roche, Terence William	(51-55)	Adelong
	Roche, Thomas	(79-)	Adelong
	Roche, Thomas D.	(91)	Gunning
6280	Roche, Thomas Leo	(43-47)	Gunnedah
	Roche, Vincent John	(69-74)	Moss Vale
	Roche, William Damian	(79-)	Dural
	Roche, William Patrick	(57-61)	Adelong
	Roche, William Timothy	(79-)	Wagga Wagga
	Rochelle, Georges	(39 July-Dec.)	Indo-China
	Rochfort, Craig Anthony	(75-76)	Lane Cove
	Rock, David Owen	(77-)	Boroko, P.N.G.
	Rock, James Thomas	(77-79)	Boroko, P.N.G.
	Rocks, Matthew John	(1980-)	South Wagga Wagga
	Rodgers, Gerard John	(69-75)	Wahroonga
	Rodgers, James Francis	(66-71)	Wahroonga
	Rodgers, Patrick Joseph	(75-)	Wahroonga
	Rodriguez, Felix	(41-48)	Cremorne
	Roe, Anthony David	(79-)	Mosman
	Roe, James M.	(93)	Allora, Qld.
	Rogan, James	(02-03)	
	Rogan, John	(28)	Auckland, N.Z.
	Rogan, John William	(31-37)	Dubbo
	Rogers, Alan George	(55-63)	Killara
6300	Rogers, Aloysius Percy	(97-99)	Ulamambri
	Rogers, Chauncey Peter Francis	(76-)	Lithgow
	Rogers, Christopher Michael	(59-63)	Killara
	Rogers, Daniel James	(70-75)	Coonabarabran

	Rogers, Graham Edward	(55-60)	Glebe Point
	Rogers, James Francis	(68-73)	Killara
	Rogers, James Stewart	(36 Feb.)	Hobart, Tas.
	Rogers, John	(28-34)	Bondi
	Rogers, Kenneth Richard	(49)	Strathfield
	Rogers, Percy	(97-99)	Ulamambri
	Rogers, Thomas	(85-86)	Wagga Wagga
	Rogers, Thomas Leigh Spruson	(68-73)	Coonabarabran
	Rogers, William	(85-86)	Melbourne
	Rogers, William	(92-93)	Ulamambri
	Rogge, Anthony Joseph	(61-68)	Lane Cove
	Rogge, Carl Gregory	(64-68)	Lane Cove
	Rohr, William Bruce	(47-50)	Tooraweenah
	Roland-Bower, Peter E.	(53-59)	Elizabeth Bay
	Rolls, John Austin Bingham	(69-70)	Lae, P.N.G.
	Roncolato, Paul	(79-)	Lane Cove West
	Rooke, Bernard Benedict McArtney	(25-30)	Northbridge
	Rooke, Thomas James John	(25-29)	Northbridge
6320	Roper, John Darby Aloysius	(40-44)	Lewisham
	Rorke, Bernard Charles	(76-)	Tamworth
	Rorke, Charles	(03-11)	North Sydney
	Rorke, Frederick	(96-03)	North Sydney
	Rorke, Gordon Henry	(97-04)	North Sydney
	Rorke, Harold	(02-07)	North Sydney
	Rorke, Hayden Ian	(76-)	Tamworth
	Rorke, John	(39-40)	Darlinghurst
	Rorke, Simon Gordon	(76-)	Tamworth
	Rorke, Sydney Norman	(92; 96-01)	North Sydney
	Rosati, Philip F.	(29-30)	Coonamble
	Rose, Bruce C.	(46-50)	Greenwich
	Rose, Henry	(99-03)	Randwick
	Rose, Michael Bruce	(74-79)	West Pymble
	Rose, Paul Richard	(75-)	West Pymble
	Rose, Robert Anthony	(72-76)	West Pymble
	Rose, Robert Michael	(53-58)	Crow's Nest
	Roset, Donald A.	(19-22)	Waverley
	Ross, Brian Thorpe	(50-54)	Northbridge
	Ross, John Alexander	(46-50)	Wellington
6340	Ross, Michael Anthony	(55-58)	Wallerawang
	Ross, Ronald D.	(74-77)	Epping
	Rossi, Jean Marie Mathieu	(43-45)	Longueville
	Rossi, Philip Francis	(73-79)	Northwood
	Rossi, Timothy John	(62-64; 66-69)	Northwood
	Rossiter, Gregory David	(61-62)	Hunter's Hill
	Roth, David	(02-08)	Double Bay
	Roth, Hans	(02-06)	Double Bay
	Rothery, David John	(68-73)	Killara
	Rougon, Philippe Marcel	(73-76)	Pymble
	Rourke, Frederick	(91-94)	Sydney
	Rouse, Edgar	(08-10)	Darling Point
	Rowbotham, Jonathan David	(72-76)	Greenwich
	Rowe, Anthony James	(68)	Beauty Point
	Rowe, David Christopher	(61-66)	Gungal
	Rowe, David Patrick	(76-)	Castlecrag
	Rowe, Denis Patrick David	(51-58)	Gungal
	Rowe, Dominic Brock	(77-)	Northwood
	Rowe, Michael John	(74-79)	Castlecrag
	Rowe, Richard John	(55-59)	Balmoral Beach
6360	Rowe, Simon Brock	(75-78)	Northwood
	Rowland, David Austin	(73-78)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Rowlands, Peter John	(65-66)	Lane Cove
	Rowley, John Patrick	(74-)	Merrygoen
	Rowley, Peter Thomas	(59-65)	Northbridge
	Rubie, Peter	(84)	

	Rudd, Anthony Gerard	(58-62)	Wahroonga
	Rudd, Arthur	(87-92)	Wagga Wagga
	Rudd, Basil	(24-26)	Strathfield
	Rudd, Douglas Francis	(24-26)	Strathfield
	Rudd, Francis	(83-84)	
	Rudd, William	(99)	Campbelltown
	Rudder, Paul Dyson	(76)	Killara
	Rusconi, Mark Andrew	(74-)	Northwood
	Rusconi, Philip Arnold	(73-75)	Balwyn, Vic.
	Rusconi, Phillip Francis	(44 May-51)	Artarmon
	Rush, Bryan McKay	(41-50)	Killara
	Rush, Francis Barry	(48-52)	Neutral Bay
	Rush, James S.	(46-50)	Neutral Bay
	Rush, John Michael	(76-79)	Pymble
6380	Rush, Peter Damien	(76-77)	Pymble
	Rush, Sean Patrick	(79-)	Pymble
	Rushton, Ernest John	(56-60)	Lindfield
	Rushton, James Mitchell	(57-62)	Lindfield
	Russell, Anthony Mitchell	(56-57)	Rose Bay
	Russell, David James	(58-62)	Chatswood
	Russell, Gregory Thomas	(76-)	Downer, A.C.T.
	Russell, John David	(57-58)	Chatswood
	Russell, Matthew Charles	(79-)	Chatswood
	Russell, Ralph Andrew	(70-73)	Blackall, Qld.
	Russell, Stephen Francis	(77-)	Lane Cove
	Russell, William Damien	(76-)	Chatswood
	Russell, William Francis	(47-55)	Chatswood
	Russell, William Lindsay	(67-73)	Blackall, Qld.
	Russell-Smith, Brendan	(43-51)	Potts Point
	Rutherford, John	(38-41)	Henty
	Ryall, Anthony Walter	(64-70)	Hunter's Hill
	Ryall, Philip Geoffrey	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	Ryan, Anthony	(40-44)	Cremorne
	Ryan, Anthony Claude	(73-78)	Wahroonga
6400	Ryan, Anthony Damien	(1980-)	Pymble
	Ryan, Anthony William	(71-77)	Wagga Wagga
	Ryan, Arthur William	(30-33)	Inverell
	Ryan, Augustine	(14-15)	Double Bay
	Ryan, Charles	(12-15)	Gundagai
	Ryan, Christopher Francis	(79-)	Wagga Wagga
	Ryan, Damian Gerard	(74-79)	Wagga Wagga
	Ryan, Damian Patrick	(74-79)	East Roseville
	Ryan, Damian Patrick Barry	(70-75)	Longueville
	Ryan, D'Arcy	(36-40)	Randwick
	Ryan, David John	(65-70)	Wagga Wagga
	Ryan, David John	(78-)	Eire
	Ryan, Dermot Charles	(44-45)	Moree
	Ryan, Edmund J.	(10-18)	Kiama
	Ryan, Felix John Deakin	(67-71)	Canberra, A.C.T.
	Ryan, Francis Nicholas	(12-14)	Bondi
	Ryan, Francis William	(71-77)	Nowra
	Ryan, Frederick	(01)	Parramatta
	Ryan, Hillary (Thomas)	(21-22)	Boomi
	Ryan, James W.	(93-97)	Sydney
6420	Ryan, John	(87-92)	Alexandria
	Ryan, John Francis	(71-76)	Pymble
	Ryan, John George Raymond	(35-39)	Coonamble
	Ryan, John Gerard	(70-75)	Lane Cove
	Ryan, John Michael	(33-34)	Moss Vale
	Ryan, John Michael	(68-73)	Cowra
	Ryan, John Patrick	(44-46)	Wagga Wagga
	Ryan, John Robert	(69-72)	Lane Cove
	Ryan, John Vincent	(43-47)	Strathfield
	Ryan, Joseph	(87)	Surry Hills

	Ryan, Kevin J.	(06-10)	Rockdale
	Ryan, Lloyd Patrick	(52-56 Aug.)	Wagga Wagga
	Ryan, Mark Philip	(75-)	Nowra
	Ryan, Mark Thomas	(72-78)	Pymble
	Ryan, Martin Gerrard	(64-67)	Cowra
	Ryan, Michael	(01-03)	Woollahra
	Ryan, Michael Augustine	(68-73)	Wagga Wagga
	Ryan, Michael Desmond	(60-63)	Cronulla
	Ryan, Michael Francis	(68-69)	Brewarrina
	Ryan, Michael Thomas	(62-65)	Hunter's Hill
6440	Ryan, Michael Vincent	(21-22)	Nowra
	Ryan, Peter Augustine	(48-52)	Wagga Wagga
	Ryan, Peter John	(56-61)	Harden
	Ryan, Peter Kevin	(67-72)	Lane Cove
	Ryan, Peter Morgan	(50-52)	Narrandera
	Ryan, Peter Paul	(43-45)	Strathfield
	Ryan, Robert Michael	(04-10)	Kiama
	Ryan, Robert Patrick	(76-)	Lane Cove
	Ryan, Robert Selby	(50-53)	Yass
	Ryan, Senan	(06-11)	Rockdale
	Ryan, Stephen O'Donnell	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	Ryan, Timothy John	(62-65)	Hunter's Hill
	Ryan, Warwick Paul	(77-)	Lindfield
	Ryan, William	(10)	
	Ryan, William Alexander	(65)	Hunter's Hill
	Ryan, William Gerard Barry	(68-73)	Longueville
	Ryan, William Phillip	(46-48)	Nowra
	Rydge, Norman Bede	(71-76)	Point Piper
	Rygate, Gerald	(11-14)	Grenfell
	Rygate, Harold	(11-13)	Grenfell
6460	Rygate, Robert Albert Gerald	(38-40)	Canowindra
	Rynn, James Joseph	(96-98)	Sydney
	Saddington, Ian Geoffrey	(52-56)	Burren Junction
	Saddington, Michael Geoffrey Carter	(51-56)	Burren Junction
	St. Julian, Frederick	(21-24)	Suva, Fiji
	Sainty, Hugh Vincent	(75-)	Wahroonga
	Sakrouge, Anthony	(77 May-)	Baulkham Hills
	Saleh, John Anthony	(55-57)	Wahroonga
	Saleh, Terence Edward	(58-63)	Wahroonga
	Salmon, Kevin	(23-24)	Darlinghurst
	Salmon, Stanley	(23-24)	Darlinghurst
	Salvat, Keith Anthony	(58-63)	Pymble
	Sampson, Philip James	(63-64 May)	Eastwood
	Samuel, Andrew John	(42)	Roseville
	Sandel, Peter Robert	(63-69)	St. Ives
	San Miguel, Gregory John	(71-75)	Burwood
	San Miguel, Paul James	(72-78)	Burwood
	Saul, Robert Michael	(72-75 May)	Lane Cove
	Saunders, Gordon	(05-06)	Wellington, N.Z.
	Savage, Hugh	(92-95)	Barcaldine, Qld.
6480	Saw, Geoffrey William	(70-75)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Sawyer, Geoffrey James	(74-79)	Pymble
	Sawyer, Mark Andrew	(74-75)	Pymble
	Scahill, John	(45-46)	Bexley
	Scahill, John Damien	(66-71)	St. Ives
	Scahill, Stephen Alexander	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	Scahill, Thomas William	(76-)	Northwood
	Scanlen, David Andrew	(75-)	Beauty Point
	Scarf, Andrew Paul	(69-74)	Henley
	Scarf, Christopher George	(60-62)	Bellevue Hill
	Scarf, Garry Eugene	(47-49)	Bellevue Hill
	Scarf, Gerrard Francis	(65-69)	Vaucluse
	Scarf, Mark	(67-69)	Vaucluse
	Scarf, Matthew	(67-68 Aug.)	Vaucluse

	Scarf, Nicholas Joseph	(76-)	Cowra
	Scarf, Phillip Michael	(72-77)	Henley
	Schebesta, Alfred Gerald	(64-70)	Roseville Chase
	Schell, John C.	(36-38; 40-45)	Randwick
	Schell, Justin Gerard	(1980-)	Darling Point
	Schell, Mark	(36-39)	Sydney
6500	Schell, Peter Damien	(65-70)	Darling Point
	Schell, Simon John	(66-71)	Darling Point
	Schiller, Michael Albert	(55-61)	Wagga Wagga
	Schlesinger, Paul	(26-28)	Mosman
	Schmelitschek, Peter Tony	(62-67)	East Lindfield
	Schmidt, Robert Henri	(45 April-Aug.)	Noumea, N.C.
	Schneemann, Derk J.	(72-76)	Canberra, A.C.T.
	Schneider, David Louis	(79-)	Walgett
	Schneider, Gavan Thomas	(64-66)	Chatswood
	Schneider, Lawrence Maxwell	(39-42)	Walgett
	Schneider, Louis	(41-44 May)	Walgett
	Schneider, Paul	(19-20)	West Maitland
	Schneider, Paul	(39-40)	Walgett
	Schneider, Otto	(31-33)	Hunter's Hill
	Schneider, William John	(78-)	Walgett
	Schoeck, Dieter H.	(76-79)	Hunter's Hill
	Schoeck, Helmut Bernhard	(77-)	Hunter's Hill
	Scobie, Adam John Henry	(72-77)	Neutral Bay
	Sclater, Nelson Cameron	(42-46)	Double Bay
	Scorer, Brendan Selby	(67-72)	Newcastle
6520	Scott, Anthony Aloysius	(28-33)	Newcastle
	Scott, Anthony George	(76-)	Hunter's Hill
	Scott, Geoffrey	(21-24)	Mayfield
	Scott, John McDonald Peter	(24-29)	Mayfield
	Scott, Mark Stephen	(76-)	Lane Cove
	Scott, Michael	(24-27)	Mayfield
	Scott, Michael McDonald	(59-60)	George's Hall
	Scott, Peter Michael	(77-)	Lane Cove
	Scott, Richard Alexander	(77-)	Hunter's Hill
	Scott, Winston Walter Bernard Gilronan	(28-32)	Clifton Gardens
	Scott-Young, Norman Reginald	(28-31; 34)	Lane Cove
	Scott-Young, Philip	(28-31)	Lane Cove
	Scriven, Anthony Joseph	(54-57)	Neeworra
	Scriven, Brian Anthony	(45-49)	Neeworra
	Scriven, William	(11-15)	Mungindi
	Scriven, William Joseph	(45-46)	Mungindi
	Scroope, Damian	(75-79)	Tumut
	Scroope, Martin Dermot	(70-75)	Tumut
	Scroope, Matthew Thomas	(72-76)	Tumut
	Scroope, Stephen John	(68-73)	Tumut
6540	Scully, Edward	(24-25)	Coolah
	Searley, James G.	(58-64)	Hunter's Hill
	Searley, Michael Elsworth	(55-61)	Hunter's Hill
	Sedgwick, Edward	(10-15)	Campbelltown
	Sedgwick, Fitzpatrick (Fred)	(21)	Campbelltown
	Seeto, Adrian M.	(72-77)	Rabaul, P.N.G.
	Seeto, Edmund Paul	(67-72)	Rabaul, P.N.G.
	Seeto, Ivan K.	(70-75)	Rabaul, P.N.G.
	Segalla, Marco Elio	(49-50)	St. Ives
	Seifert, Anthony	(60-61 Sept.)	Warrawee
	Seifert, Daniel Francis	(61)	Warrawee
	Seldon, William Anthony	(30-32)	Woollahra
	Sellar, John Patrick Harold	(10-19)	Cooma
	Seppelt, Gerald Benno	(41-50)	Wollstonecraft
	Seppelt, Karl Josef	(41-48)	Wollstonecraft
	Serafini, Luis Ernest	(68-73)	Lae, N.G.
	Serisier, David Patrick Thomas de Bouillon	(70-75)	Orange
	Sexton, Timothy	(90-93)	Hobart, Tas.

	Seymour-Allan: see Allan		
	Shackell, Malcolm Ross	(79-)	Mosman
	Shafto, Richard Henry	(16)	Darling Point
6560	Shakeshaft, John	(05 Oct-Dec.)	
	Shanahan, John Bernard	(63 May-65)	Castlecrag
	Shanahan, Martin Joseph	(64-69)	Wollstonecraft
	Shanahan, Michael Reginald	(63 May-Dec.)	Castlecrag
	Shanks, Andrew John	(1980-)	Narraweena
	Shanks, Aubrey Misha	(1980-)	Narraweena
	Shanley, David John	(63-66)	Adaminaby
	Shanley, Gerard Francis	(69-74)	Adaminaby
	Shanley, Kerry Gerard	(53-56 Aug.)	Adaminaby
	Shannon, Christopher Charles	(78-)	Oyster Bay
	Shannon, Edward Charles	(67-72)	Merriwa
	Shannon, Niel Strachan	(59-62 Aug.)	Albury
	Shannon, Peter Strachan	(62-66)	Albury
	Shannon, Terence John	(44-49)	Lane Cove
	Shanny, Anthony John	(57-61)	Palm Beach
	Shanny, Martin Dennis	(57-61)	Palm Beach
	Sharah, Salem Nicholas Joseph	(59-63)	Capertee
	Sharp, Christopher John	(64 Feb.-Aug.)	Turramurra
	Sharp, Christopher Patrick	(1980-)	Gladesville
	Sharp, Dominic John	(1980-)	Gladesville
6580	Sharp, Owen Temple	(50 April-54)	Concord West
	Sharp, Philip Anthony	(61 May-64)	Longueville
	Sharp, Russell John	(65-69)	Longueville
	Sharpe, Michael Anthony	(70-75)	Pymble
	Sharpe, Nicholas	(07-08)	Lithgow
	Shaw, Dennis William	(64-66 July)	Chatswood
	Shaw, Glinn Lydon	(63-66 July)	Chatswood
	Shaw, John	(15-17)	Darlinghurst
	Shaw, John Kit	(28-30)	Maroubra
	Shaw, John R.	(27-31)	Lane Cove
	Shaw, Patrick John	(32-33 March)	Woollahra
	Shaw, Paul Christian John	(53-55)	Manly
	Shaw, William Gerald	(46-48)	Annandale
	Shaw-Smith, Keith James	(31)	Woollahra
	Sheahan, John	(29-33)	Stanthorpe, Qld.
	Shearer, John	(91-92)	
	Sheath, Alan Basil	(08)	Auckland, N.Z.
	Sheehan, Anthony John	(72-75)	Lane Cove
	Sheehan, Peter James	(72-77)	Lane Cove
	Sheehan, William Francis	(51-53)	Binnaway
6600	Sheehy, Daniel Boyd	(20-21; 23-24)	Greenwich
	Sheehy, Patrick	(24)	
	Sheehy, Patrick	(40 Oct.-44)	Delhi, India
	Sheekey, John	(26-28)	Yass
	Sheil, Brian James	(30-31)	Maldon
	Sheil, Clement	(27-28)	Maldon
	Sheil, Dudley Francis Aloysius	(26-32)	Bowral
	Sheil, Edward Murray	(06)	Thirlmere
	Sheil, Ernest	(26-29)	Maldon
	Sheil, Henry	(05-06)	Thirlmere
	Sheil, Hugh Kevin Thomas	(28-32)	Maldon
	Sheil, Sylvester	(04-05)	Picton
	Sheldon, Cuthbert	(19)	Bellevue Hill
	Sheldon, Mark	(80-83)	Armidale
	Sheldon, Peter Goddard	(42 Sept.-49)	Mosman
	Sheldon, Richard Leon	(45-50 Aug.)	Point Piper
	Sheldon, Rupert	(13-21)	Granville
	Sheldon, Stratford	(81-83)	
	Sheldon, William S.	(13-22)	Granville
	Shelly, Michael Csaba	(73-78)	Parramatta
6620	Shelton, Edwin George	(64-69)	Moree

	Shelton, Fergus	(24-25)	Moree
	Shelton, Fergus James	(67-69)	Moree
	Shelton, John	(26-28)	Moree
	Shelton, John Daniel	(67-68)	Moree
	Shelton, Maurice	(25-26)	Moree
	Shelton, Michael Francis	(57-62)	Moree
	Shelton, Neville McNeill	(30-35)	Moree
	Shelton, Norman Clarence	(28-31)	Moree
	Shelton, Roland Bede	(59-64)	Moree
	Shepherd, Daniel Albert Hooker	(75-)	Castlecrag
	Shepherd, David John	(1980-)	Nowra
	Shepherd, John Benedict	(79-)	Kirribilli
	Shepherd, Michael Henry	(62-68)	Rose Bay
	Shepherd, Stephen Paul	(79-)	Nowra
	Sheridan, Adrian Brian	(79-)	Lane Cove
	Sheridan, Anthony Paul	(64-67)	Goolma
	Sheridan, Benjamin Thomas	(1980-)	French's Forest
	Sheridan, John R.	(30)	East Kempsey
	Sheridan, Mark Blaine	(76-)	French's Forest
6640	Sheridan, Mark Michael	(76-)	Lane Cove
	Sheridan, Michael Francis	(75-)	French's Forest
	Sheridan, Patrick James	(77-79 June)	Kempsey
	Sheridan, Paul	(59-62)	Beauty Point
	Sheridan, Paul William	(51-56)	Kempsey
	Sheridan, Philip	(24-28)	East Kempsey
	Sheridan, Philip Joseph	(63-66)	Goolma
	Sheridan, Philip William	(79-)	Kempsey
	Sheridan, Richard Peter Brinsley	(27-30)	Kempsey
	Sheridan, William Henry	(39-40)	East Kempsey
	Sheridan, William Hynes	(84-89)	Summer Hill
	Sherwood, John Angus	(54-59)	Longueville
	Sherwood, Nicholas Sydney Harcourt	(74-77)	Upper Bingara
	Sherwood, Richard William	(77-)	Upper Bingara
	Sherwood, Rory Francis Harcourt	(75-79)	Upper Bingara
	Shevlin, James Alexander	(64-70)	Lane Cove
	Shewcroft, Alfred	(85-90)	Ingham, Qld.
	Shewcroft, John	(85-90)	Ingham, Qld.
	Shiel, Gerald	(20-21)	Dunedin, N.Z.
	Shiel, Patrick Ormond	(22-24)	Dunedin, N.Z.
6660	Shiel, Rewi	(24-25)	Dunedin, N.Z.
	Shields, Edward	(23-24)	Sydney
	Shiell, Donald Charles	(75-)	Willoughby
	Shiell, John Hartwin	(76-)	Willoughby
	Shillington, Andrew David	(74-78)	Hunter's Hill
	Shillington, Ian William	(71-77)	Hunter's Hill
	Shillington, Matthew Reginald	(79-)	Hunter's Hill
	Shillington, Michael James	(69-75)	Hunter's Hill
	Shillington, Timothy Francis	(1980-)	Hunter's Hill
	Shine, Edward Thomas John	(28-32)	Newcastle
	Shipp, Eric	(38-43)	Longueville
	Shirvington, Anthony Roy	(63-69)	East Lindfield
	Sidaway, Michael John	(57-62)	Lane Cove
	Sidaway, Peter Anthony	(60-64)	Hunter's Hill
	Siddle, Michael Stanley	(61-66)	Crow's Nest
	Silk, Thomas John	(77-)	Longueville
	Silva, Lionel da	(47)	Hong Kong
	Silva, Nicholas da	(52-59 Sept.)	Kowloon, Hong Kong
	Silva, Richard da	(47-48)	Hong Kong
	Silver, John Leslie	(57-61)	Gladesville
6680	Simmer, George Eugene	(42-46)	Lane Cove
	Simmonds, Anthony John	(75-)	Lane Cove
	Simmonds, Jeremy William	(79-)	Lane Cove
	Simpkins, Francis Xavier	(49-50)	King's Cross
	Simpkins, Terence Paul Linton	(52-57)	Sydney

	Simpson, Christopher John	(60-65)	Hunter's Hill
	Simpson, Robert Paul	(67-73)	Hunter's Hill
	Simpson, Thomas David	(45-49 Sept.)	Cobar
	Sin, Benedict Nga-Yan	(79-)	Hong Kong
	Sinclair, Mark Christopher	(69-74)	Narrabri
	Sinclair, Paul Gregory	(70-76)	Narrabri
	Singer, Reginald	(91-92)	
	Sivertsen, Nicholas Joseph	(68-73)	Northwood
	Siwerts, Göran	(20 Sept.-Dec.)	Pymble
	Skerritt, Russell John	(July 60-65)	Ascot, Qld.
	Skinner, Ronald	(24)	Gilgandra
	Skinner, Stephen	(62-68)	Windsor
	Skrine, Claremont Herbert Huntley (John)	(90)	Woollahra
	Skuthorp, Gregory John	(59-64)	Coonamble
	Skuthorp, Philip L.	(63-68)	Coonamble
6700	Skuthorp, William John Lamrock	(27-29)	Coonamble
	Slattery, Edward Leo	(88-91)	Sydney
	Slattery, John Nagle	(90-97)	Sydney
	Slattery, Michael John	(65-71)	Wahroonga
	Slattery, Thomas Ambrose	(30)	Darlinghurst
	Sloan, John Raymond	(45-47)	Willoughby
	Sloane, David Anthony	(46-49)	Orange
	Sloane, John B. T.	(46-49)	Orange
	Sloane, Matthew John	(1980-)	Orange
	Sloane, Maurice John Cecil	(74-79)	Cunnamulla, Qld.
	Sloane, Robert John	(77-)	Lane Cove
	Sloane, Ronald James	(46 Feb.-May)	Chatswood
	Sloane, Thomas Matthew	(52-55)	Orange
	Slocum, Anthony Kevin	(65-68)	Killara
	Slocum, David John	(68-73)	Killara
	Slocum, Dominic William Anthony	(28-34)	Lane Cove
	Slocum, Francis Joseph	(32-38)	Lane Cove
	Slocum, Kevin Joseph	(32-39)	Lane Cove
	Slocum, Mark Bernard	(76-)	Killara
	Slocum, Timothy Gerard	(65-70)	Killara
6720	Smales, Joseph	(81-83)	(b) Tasmania
	Small, John Newton	(60-65)	Wagga Wagga
	Smith, Alexander Llewellyn	(69-73)	Vaucluse
	Smith, Alfred Forbes	(08-13)	Taree
	Smith, Andrew Leslie	(79-)	Lindfield
	Smith, Anthony E.	(60-64)	Bondi Junction
	Smith, Anthony Francis	(69-73 May)	Molong
	Smith, Arthur	(81-88)	Carcoar
	Smith, Bradley Peter	(72-76)	Killarney Heights
	Smith, Brendan Foster	(75-)	Killarney Heights
	Smith, Brendan Russell	(43-51)	Potts Point
	Smith, Brian Bernard	(55-58 Aug.)	Wahroonga
	Smith, Damian Gregory	(67-68)	Lugarno
	Smith, David Andrew	(47-50)	Hamilton
	Smith, Francis James	(31-35)	Yass
	Smith, Geoffrey	(36-42)	Molong
	Smith, Ian Francis	(52-56)	Turramurra
	Smith, J. Keppell	(74-79)	Killarney Heights
	Smith, Keith James Shaw	(31)	Woollahra
	Smith, Kenneth Stokes	(12-16)	Taree
	Smith, Lewis	(51-54)	Turramurra
6740	Smith, Lyndon Bernard	(76-)	Killarney Heights
	Smith, Mark Stewart	(63-66)	Beecroft
	Smith, Michael Andrew	(66-71)	Suva, Fiji
	Smith, Neil Donovan	(18; 21-22)	Double Bay
	Smith, Peter Anthony Handran	(53-57)	Mosman
	Smith, Philip Anthony	(67-72)	Killara
	Smith, Raleigh Burdette	(42-46)	Temora
	Smith, Raymond John	(79-)	St. Ives

	Smith, Roger Philip	(63-69)	Beecroft
	Smith, Simon David Winston-	(78-)	Figtree Pocket, Qld.
	Smith, Stephen Anthony	(57-61)	Dubbo
	Smith, Stephen Lloyd	(61-63)	Beecroft
	Smith, Stuart Charles	(60-67)	Turramurra
	Smith, Trent A.	(72-73)	Hunter's Hill
	Smith, Victor	(92)	Sydney
	Smith, see also Grattan-Smith		
	Smyth, John Philip	(63-67)	West Tamworth
	Smythe, Richard Michael	(64-67)	Cessnock
	Smythe, Robert	(90-93)	Balaclava, Vic.
	Snelson, Richard	(81-84)	Singleton
	Sodell, Jacques André Michel (Jacques Chciuk)	(58 Sept.-63)	Castlecrag
	Solano, Anthony Clarence	(72-74 Aug.)	Hunter's Hill
	Solano, Stefan	(73-74 Aug.)	Hunter's Hill
6760	Solomon, Peter Alexander	(1980-)	Vaucluse
	Solomon, Robert	(17)	Petersham
	Somers, Craig	(72-78)	Parkes
	Souter, Francis	(80-82)	Coonabarabran
	Souter, Philip L.	(92)	Orange
	Southan, Michael David	(79-)	Henley
	Southon, David John	(78-)	Longueville
	Southon, Sean Christopher	(1980-)	Longueville
	Sowerby, George Brett	(21)	Tamworth
	Spangaro, Christopher Guy	(68-74)	Turramurra
	Spangaro, David John	(68-71)	Turramurra
	Spence, Christopher Walton	(58-59)	Newtown
	Spence, Jamie Seaton	(1980-)	Gordon
	Spence, John Stewart (Sean)	(52 May-59)	Gordon
	Spencer, Bruce	(37-39)	Northbridge
	Spies, Michael Brendan	(71-75)	Hunter's Hill
	Spiers, Peter Stephen	(61-62)	Beecroft
	Spilsted, John	(27-28)	
	Spora, Dominic Michael	(1980-)	Gulargambone
	Spora, John Francis Edward	(47 Sept.-53)	Gulargambone
6780	Spora, Philip Kearins	(47 Sept.-53)	Gulargambone
	Sproule, Anthony Mark	(71-76)	Strathfield
	Sproule, Gregory Creighton	(68-73)	Strathfield
	Sprouster, Michael Peter	(74-)	Roseville
	Sprouster, Shaun Kevin	(73-78)	Roseville
	Sprouster, Timothy John	(76-)	Roseville
	Spruson, Gregory	(27-28 Sept.)	Neutral Bay
	Spry-Bailey, Philip	(47-50)	Cremorne
	Spurgeon, Christopher Haddon Corbett	(41-43)	Elizabeth Bay
	Srotyr, John Robert	(71-76)	Carss Park
	Stace, John	(37)	Dungog
	Stacey, Peter Thomas	(78-)	Nowra
	Stack, David Maurice	(60-65)	Wingham
	Stack, David Raymond	(1980-)	Taree
	Stack, Raymond Thomas	(56-60)	Wingham
	Stack, Timothy John	(63-68)	Wingham
	Stackpool, Francis Thomas	(21-22)	Corowa
	Stalley, Thomas Andrew	(66-71)	Bourke
	Stalley, William Frederick	(62-67)	Bourke
	Staniforth, Paul Anthony	(76-)	Dee Why West
6800	Stanley, Albert Morgan Patrick	(28-33)	Mandurama
	Stanley, Patrick Alphonsus	(02-04)	
	Stearman, Laurence George	(29-31)	Lane Cove
	Steere, Anthony James	(68)	Northbridge
	Steere, James Harold Aloysius	(26-32)	Bellevue Hill
	Steiner, Dean Michael Francis	(72 Sept.-Dec.)	Greenwich
	Stenmark, Anthony	(39-44)	Bankstown
	Stenmark, Brian Anthony	(66-71)	Wagga Wagga
	Stenmark, Damien Joseph	(69-74)	Wagga Wagga

	Stenmark, James Ossian	(65-67)	Wagga Wagga
	Stenmark, James Thomas	(36-42)	Bankstown
	Stenmark, Michael Thor	(71-76)	Wagga Wagga
	Stenmark, Ossian	(16-17)	Bingara
	Stenmark, Paul Anthony	(72-77)	Strathfield
	Stephen, Martin James	(79-)	Wahroonga
	Stephens, Samuel Thomas	(1980-)	Cooma
	Stephens, William Martindale	(54-58)	Appin
	Stephenson, Geoffrey James	(61-65)	Strathfield
	Steven, Maxwell Francis	(32-33)	Annerley, Qld.
	Steven, Theodore M. J.	(32)	Annerley, Qld.
6820	Stevens, James Hewlett	(67-72)	Ryde
	Stevens, John Aloysius Kelly Francis	(28-32)	Coogee
	Stevens, John Michael	(53-58)	Vaucluse
	Stevens, Mark Francis	(72-78)	Earlwood
	Stevens, Mark John	(76-)	Garran, A.C.T.
	Stevens, Paul	(37-38)	Coogee
	Stevens, Peter	(38-41)	Coogee
	Stevens, Phillip A.	(62-67)	Clareville
	Stevens, Richard John	(65-70)	Avalon
	Stevens, Roger Eric	(36-37)	Crow's Nest
	Stevenson, Alexander Bruce	(51-56)	Forbes
	Stevenson, Mark Anthony	(76-)	Holder, A.C.T.
	Stevenson, Valentine	(84-86)	Sydney
	Steward, Robert John	(1980-)	Wollongong
	Stewart, Geoffrey George	(35-36)	North Bondi
	Stewart, Norman	(09-10)	Mount Victoria
	Stewart, Robert Owen	(58-63)	Greenwich
	Stier, Jamie Andrew	(76-)	Walcha
	Stier, Peter John	(75-)	Walcha
	Stiffe, Nigel Jerome	(67-74)	Waverton
6840	Stiffe, Ross William	(64-70)	Waverton
	Stinson, John Michael	(47-52)	Kingsford
	Stokes, —.	(86)	Woollahra
	Stokes, Alfred	(98-99)	Petersham
	Stokes, John	(81)	
	Storer, Wallace	(47-49)	Aberdeen
	Strain, Anthony	(40-46 Aug.)	Rozelle
	Strain, Clement Francis	(42-49)	Rozelle
	Strain, Peter Manus	(1980-)	Terrigal
	Strangman, Brian John	(44)	Lane Cove
	Stratton, David Erith	(43-48)	Grafton
	Stratton, Desmond	(14-15)	Cootamundra
	Stratton, Charles Herbert	(96)	Sydney
	Stratton, Jonathan Mark	(70-75)	Fairlight
	Stratton, Paul John	(72-75)	Fairlight
	Stratton, Vincent	(16-19)	Darling Point
	Streber, Stephen Robert Albert	(58-62)	Hornsby
	Street, Walter	(92)	Stanmore
	Street, Wilfrid	(92)	Stanmore
	Strelitz, Dudley	(15-20)	Cottesloe, W.A.
6860	Strelitz, Eric Paul	(15-21)	Cottesloe, W.A.
	Strelitz, Norman	(15-19)	Cottesloe, W.A.
	Stribley, Neil Stewart	(36-39)	Gundagai
	Stuart, Timothy Clifford	(63-69)	St. Ives
	Stuart-Mason, Albert	(01-06)	
	Stuart-Parker, Frederick	(42-44)	Roseville
	Studdert, John Anthony	(79-)	Lindfield
	Stuklis, Robert Gerard	(78-)	Revesby
	Sturrock, John	(14-16)	Bondi
	Sturtevant, Garrick Robert	(54 Sept.-56)	Hunter's Hill
	Sullivan, Anthony Corbett	(54-57)	Rose Bay
	Sullivan, Arthur	(14-16)	North Sydney
	Sullivan, David Michael	(76-)	Killara

	Sullivan, Gregory Mark	(67-72)	Roseville
	Sullivan, James	(14-17)	Chatswood
	Sullivan, James Anthony	(70-75)	Strathfield
	Sullivan, James Patrick	(39-41)	Balmain
	Sullivan, James Patrick	(62-68)	Hornsby
	Sullivan, John Anthony	(26-31)	Vaucluse
	Sullivan, John B.	(41)	Balmain
	Sullivan, John Vincent	(50-55)	Rose Bay
	Sullivan, Joseph Michael	(28-32)	Vaucluse
6880	Sullivan, Leslie Thomas	(59-63 Aug.)	Strathfield
	Sullivan, Manus	(18-21)	Chatswood
	Sullivan, Mark Patrick	(75-)	Wahroonga
	Sullivan, Michael Joseph	(55-58)	Cassilis
	Sullivan, Michael John	(57-62)	Roseville
	Sullivan, Patrick Aloysius Lawrence	(28-33)	Vaucluse
	Sullivan, Paul J.	(69-74)	Hornsby
	Sullivan, Peter John	(59-63)	Lambton
	Sullivan, Peter Laurence Patrick	(71-75)	Elizabeth Bay
	Sullivan, Timothy John	(60-65)	Cassilis
	Sullivan, William	(12)	Wilcannia
	Sullivan, William David	(70-73)	Strathfield
	Sullivan, William John	(68-73)	Vaucluse
	Sulway, Martyn John	(45-46; 52-54)	Berry
	Sulway, Rex Brooke	(45-47)	Berry
	Sulway, William T.	(14-15)	Berry
	Summers, Jonathan Charles	(68-69)	Woollahra
	Summerton, John Anthony	(63-65)	Strathfield
	Summerton, Michael James	(62 May-63)	Strathfield
	Surtees, Bruce Venn	(43-48)	Lane Cove
6900	Sutherland, David Paul	(59-65)	Killara
	Sutherland, John Richard	(55-61)	Vaucluse
	Sutton, Joseph Francis	(26-32)	Wyong
	Suttor, Timothy James	(63-68)	Lindfield
	Swaine, Philip Dalway	(75-)	Turramurra
	Swan, David Roy	(77-)	North Rocks
	Sweeney, Desmond Eamonn	(71-)	Carlton
	Swift, Roger	(37-38)	Cremorne
	Swift, Thomas	(14-18)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Switzer, Henry	(27)	Sydney
	Sydenham, Brian Patrick	(53-56)	Coal and Candle Creek
	Sydenham, Philip Ralph	(53-57)	Coal and Candle Creek
	Sykes, Lawrence Michael	(78-)	Humula
	Sykes, Murray Joseph	(74-79)	Humula
	Sykes, Patrick George	(71-76)	Humula
	Sykes, Peter Francis	(65-70)	Cowra
	Sykes, Stephen Maxwell	(76-79)	Humula
	Synott, Francis	(09-13)	North Sydney
	Szarka, Gerald Leo	(36-41)	Stanmore
	Szende, Alexander	(40 June-41)	Mosman
6920	Szende, Francis	(40 June-41)	Mosman
	Szende, Peter Paul	(40 June-41)	Mosman
	Taggart, James William	(77-)	West Pymble
	Tait, Anthony John	(64-70)	Lane Cove
	Tait, Bruce Ivor	(67-72)	Woolwich
	Tait, Christopher Victor	(74-79)	Lane Cove
	Tait, Daniel Cedric	(76-)	Woolwich
	Tait, Joseph Patrick	(78-)	Lane Cove
	Tait, Kenneth Robert	(67-72)	Woolwich
	Tait, Michael Cedric	(72-77)	Lane Cove
	Tait, Paul Rène	(66-71)	Lane Cove
	Tait, Richard Peter	(79-)	Woolwich
	Tait, Robert James	(69-72)	Woolwich
	Tait, Timothy Gerard	(69-74)	Lane Cove
	Talbot, James	(22-23)	Bondi

	Talty, Martin John	(57-62)	Newcastle
	Talty, Michael Gordon	(50-55)	Newcastle
	Talty, Peter Anthony	(55-57)	Newcastle
	Tamsett, Edward John	(71-76)	Fairlight
	Tamsett, Gregory Joseph	(71-77)	Fairlight
6940	Tan, James David Yang Heng	(79-)	Carlingford
	Tan, Stanley Samuel Yang Jin	(79-)	Carlingford
	Tancred, Arnold Brett	(57-63)	Drummoyne
	Tancred, John	(52-65)	Drummoyne
	Tang, Lawrence E.	(58-65)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Tang, Vincent	(58-62 Aug.)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	Taperell, Christopher Henry	(54-56)	Hornsby
	Taperell, John Stephen	(49-55)	Hornsby
	Taperell, Julian Edward	(51-56)	Hornsby
	Taranto, Giuseppe Michael	(78-)	Killarney Heights
	Tarleton, John W.	(89-91)	Marrickville
	Tarlinton, Daniel	(01-02 June)	
	Tarlinton, David Matthew	(72-77)	Yass
	Tarlinton, John Richard Anthony	(49-53)	Darling Point
	Tarlinton, Michael Faulkner	(71-76)	Yass
	Tarlinton, Michael John	(45-49)	Darling Point
	Tarlinton, William	(97-98)	Cobargo
	Tart, Arthur Malcolm Quong-	(07)	Ashfield
	Tate, Andrew John Dominic	(75-)	North Ryde
	Tate, Donald John	(47-52)	Chatswood
	Tava, Ivan	(73)	Concord
6960	Taylor, Anthony Peter Duncan	(64 May-70)	Lane Cove
	Taylor, Christopher Gordon Duncan	(64 May-66)	Lane Cove
	Taylor, Christopher John	(59-63)	Pymble
	Taylor, Graeme John	(71-76)	Ermington
	Taylor, John	(10-14)	Sydney
	Taylor, Trevor John	(56-61)	Tamworth
	Tebbutt, John Leslie Ignatius	(21-28)	Boggabri
	Temple, Edgar Roland	(53 June-58)	Longueville
	Temple, Neville Patrick	(62-67)	Roseville
	Templeman, David	(64-66)	Penrith
	Templeman, John Arthur	(66-70)	Liverpool
	Templeman, Matthew Stanley	(72-74)	Griffith, A.C.T.
	Templeton, James Leonard	(78-)	Lane Cove
	Terrell, Simon Read	(66-72)	Turramurra
	Terren, Mikel Ignacio	(76-)	Chatswood
	Terry, Alexander	(26-27)	Stamford, Qld.
	Terry, Byrne Thomas Staines	(34)	Stamford, Qld.
	Terry, Christopher John	(1980-)	East Killara
	Terry, Clive Derek	(34-35)	Darlinghurst
	Terry, Francis Leslie Byrne	(34)	Stamford, Qld.
6980	Terry, Stewart	(26-27)	Stamford, Qld.
	Thackray, Andrew Peter	(79-)	Longueville
	Thackray, James Gerard	(77-)	Longueville
	Thackray, Paul John Francis	(74-79)	Longueville
	Thanh, Ly Quoc	(1980-)	Golden Grove
	Thatcher, Richard Paul	(65-70)	Bathurst
	Theodore, Edmund Roche	(27-35)	Kirribilli Point
	Theodore, Edward Granville	(59-64)	Watson's Bay
	Theodore, John Basil Normansby	(27-31)	Kirribilli
	Thom, James	(10-16)	Temora
	Thom, Peter John	(51-53)	Kogarah
	Thomas, Edward	(82-86)	Goulburn
	Thomas, Gregory	(36-39)	Haberfield
	Thomas, Mark Andrew	(1980-)	Killarney Heights
	Thomas, Richard Bernard	(50-54)	Bathurst
	Thomas, Ross Dean	(76-)	Killarney Heights
	Thomas, William James	(50-51)	Bathurst
	Thompson, Baden Lyons	(11)	Rushcutters Bay

	Thompson, David Rowan	(1980-)	Beacon Hill
	Thompson, Dermot Phelan	(75-)	Roseville
	Thompson, James A.	(85-86)	Rockhampton, Qld.
7000	Thompson, James Major	(46 April-47)	Sydney
	Thompson, Sloan David	(78-)	Roseville
	Thomson, Colin Robert	(59)	Gunnedah
	Thomson: see also Comrie-Thomson		
	Thornton, Brian Edmond	(48-54)	Kensington
	Thornton, James Barry	(47-52)	Kensington
	Thornton, Russell Milton	(29-31)	Sydney
	Thorp, Adam Benedict	(1980-)	Mosman
	Thorp, Simon John	(79-)	Mosman
	Thorpe, John	(52-59)	Canberra, A.C.T.
	Thurn, John Martin	(73)	St. Ives
	Thurston, Michael John	(74-)	Castle Cove
	Thynne, Alexander William	(82-89)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Thynne, Andrew	(91-98)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Thynne, Edward	(91-93)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Tierney, John William	(61-65)	Killara
	Tierney, Peter Robert	(61-65)	Killara
	Tierney, Samuel Edward	(70-75)	Killara
	Tietyens, Frederick William	(20-26)	Albury
	Tighe, David Alexander Bryce	(74-79)	Turramurra
7020	Tilbury, Geoffrey Marcus	(16-20)	Potts Point
	Timbrell, Terence Patrick	(57-58)	Chatswood
	Timbs, John Andrew	(59-64)	Kingston, A.C.T.
	Tinning, Michael Thomas	(1980-)	Mittagong
	Tipper, Walter Michael	(21)	Woollahra
	Tipping, David Campbell	(78-)	Killarney Heights
	Tisdale, Warren Calvert	(53-58)	Vaucluse
	Titheradge, Wallace	(91-93)	Moonee Ponds, Vic.
	Titterton, Robert Charles	(72-77)	St. Ives
	Tobin, Albert	(85-87)	
	Tobin, Brinsley	(85-87)	
	Todd, Andrew	(21)	Dunedin, N.Z.
	Todd, Brian James	(20)	Dunedin, N.Z.
	Todd, Peter Anthony	(69-70)	Vaucluse
	Todhunter, Newton Peter	(26-27)	Mayfield
	Todhunter, Ralph Eustace	(26-27)	Mayfield
	Tomaszewski, Michael	(50-54)	Darlinghurst
	Tome, Gregory James	(47-51)	Inverell
	Tompkins, Christopher John	(79-)	Lane Cove
	Toner, Robert Stephen	(63-69)	Chatswood
7040	Tong, Chung Kee Matthew	(60)	Hong Kong
	Tongé, Anthony Sean	(79-)	Northwood
	Tongé, Mark Gerard	(75-)	Northwood
	Tonkin, Campbell Anthony	(73-78)	North Star
	Tonkin, Philip Raymond	(74-79)	North Star
	Tonkin, Laurence	(77-79)	Nowra
	Tonking, Alwyn Ian	(59 July-63)	Nashdale
	Toohey, Anthony Irving	(39 July-42)	Berrima
	Toohey, Arthur James	(30-31)	Bellevue Hill
	Toohey, Gregory	(03-04)	Strathfield
	Toohey, John	(89-93)	Strathfield
	Toohey, John Irving	(14-16)	Point Piper
	Toohey, John Maurice	(92-95)	Burwood
	Toohey, Matthew James	(88-92)	Burwood
	Toohey, Philip	(98-99)	Sydney
	Toohey, Thomas	(22-25)	Newtown
	Toole, James	(90)	Richmond, Vic.
	Toole, Patrick	(90-91)	Richmond, Vic.
	Toole, William	(90-91)	Richmond, Vic.
	Toomey, Dominic Robert John	(1980-)	Mosman
7060	Toomey, Edward Joseph	(29-31)	Sydney

	Toomey, Matthew James Dorgan	(67-72)	Sydney
	Toomey, Michael	(29-37)	Sydney
	Toomey, Patrick Michael Joseph	(75-)	Mosman
	Toomey, Simon Leo Dorgan	(67-72)	Sydney
	Tooth, Bede Vaughan	(69-74)	Condobolin
	Tooth, Martin James	(65-70)	Condobolin
	Tooth, Philip Peter	(67-73)	Condobolin
	Torr, Reginald David	(47)	Wahroonga
	Tovey, Ross Edward	(73 Feb.-May)	French's Forest
	Tower, Jonathan Rutledge	(52)	Vaucluse
	Towner, Francis William	(42-44)	Longueville
	Townsend, Charles John	(27 Sept.-32 Feb.)	Goulburn
	Towzell, Phillip James	(1980-)	Wagga Wagga
	Tracy, Steven Howard	(64-69)	Longueville
	Traill, John William	(79-)	St. Ives
	Traina, Felice Giuseppi	(43-45)	Kingsford
	Trainor, Benedict Bruce	(69-75)	Hunter's Hill
	Trainor, Desmond Colman	(15-17)	Yass
	Trainor, Dominic Matthew	(69-72)	Hunter's Hill
7080	Trainor, John Joseph	(33-38 May)	Potts Point
	Trainor, Matthew Peter	(73-76)	Hunter's Hill
	Trainor, Paul	(38-41)	Potts Point
	Trapaga, John Ignatius	(70-73)	Wahroonga
	Trapaga, Louis Michael	(72-77)	Wahroonga
	Traynor, David Owen	(67-70)	Bellevue Hill
	Treby, R.	(88-89)	Sydney
	Treharne, Adam William	(71 Aug.-76)	Nairobi, Kenya
	Treharne, Andrew David	(72)	Strathfield
	Treseder, Paul William	(1980-)	St. Ives
	Trethewey, Graeme Robert	(63-65 Oct.)	Darlington Point
	Treweek, Athanasius	(24-28)	Lewisham
	Treweek, David Prior	(65-70)	Lindfield
	Trim, Arthur	(91-92)	Armidale
	Trim, Leonard John Gordon	(11-13)	Kirribilli Point
	Trimnell-Ritchard, Gregory Vincent	(23-25)	Bondi Junction
	Trippe, Simon Richard	(1980-)	Rozelle
	Trueman, Gillas Edwin	(90-91)	Hunter's Hill
	Tully, Cameron	(36-39)	Quilpie, Qld.
	Tully, Francis	(23-25)	Quilpie, Qld.
	Tully, Hugh Vincent	(31-34)	Quilpie, Qld.
7100	Tully, John	(22-27)	Quilpie, Qld.
	Tully, John Leahy	(23; 31-32)	Quilpie, Qld.
	Tully, John Michael	(51-56)	Quilpie, Qld.
	Tully, Joseph James Michael	(24-32)	Quilpie, Qld.
	Tully, Paul Dominic	(33-36)	Quilpie, Qld.
	Tully, Paul John Leahy	(60-64)	Quilpie, Qld.
	Tully, Paul Matthew	(43-48)	Junee
	Tumilty, Ross	(38-June 40)	Launceston, Tas.
	Tuohy, Peter Joseph	(84 Aug.-85)	Tumut
	Tuohy, William	(85-87)	Tumut
	Tuor, Martin Nicholas	(72-77)	Hunter's Hill
	Turnbull, Andrew Joseph	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Turner, Arthur	(06-07)	Woy Woy
	Turner, Ernest	(06-08)	Woy Woy
	Turner, Leslie	(36-40)	Lane Cove
	Turner, Peter Edghill	(43 Feb.)	Wagga Wagga
	Turner, Robert Bruce	(51-53)	Griffith
	Turner, Ronald Vere	(36-38 May)	Lane Cove
	Turton, James Anthony	(1980-)	Lane Cove
	Tweedy, Anthony Bruce Ignatius	(28-30 Sept.)	Wongarbon
7120	Tweedy, Richard Guy	(73-79)	North Star
	Tweedy, Robert James Walter	(68-72)	North Star
	Tweedy, Roy	(27-28)	Wongarbon
	Twigg, James Stephen	(70-75)	Killara

	Twigg, Mark Adrian	(73-78)	Killara
	Twigg, Michael Philip	(77-)	Hunter's Hill
	Twigg, Roger Charles	(75-)	Killara
	Twohill, Edmund Patrick	(32-34)	Sydney
	Tynan, Andrew	(24-25)	Albion, Qld.
	Tynan, Anthony James	(70-75)	Newcastle
	Tynan, Damian Anthony	(79-)	Yowie Bay
	Tynan, Michael	(94-95)	Launceston, Tas.
	Tysoe, John Dermot	(47-49)	Haberfield
	Tysoe, William Edward Michael	(51-55)	Haberfield
	Tyson, Cecil	(00-03)	South Hay
	Uechtritz, Alfred	(37-40 May)	Rabaul, N.B.
	Uechtritz, Ewald Robert Edward	(33-38)	Rabaul, N.B.
	Uechtritz, Gordon Charles	(69-72)	Lae, N.G.
	Uechtritz, Peter K.	(64-68)	Capella, Qld.
	Uechtritz, Richard Anders	(67-72)	Gunalda, Qld.
7140	Underhill, Robert	(38 June-40)	Indooroopilly, Qld.
	Unger, Adolphe Joseph	(17-18)	Noumea, N.C.
	Unger, René A.	(03-07)	Noumea, N.C.
	Upjohn, Brett	(70-75)	Chatswood
	Ussher, Lachlan	(22-26)	Coogee
	Vadas, Bryan Leslie	(78-)	Lane Cove
	Vaile, George Stafford	(40-41)	Neutral Bay
	Vaile, James Hugh	(77-78)	Taree
	Valat, Charles	(96)	Noumea, N.C.
	Valentine, Anthony George Mario	(68-74)	Northbridge
	Vallely, Bryan	(12-15)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Valos, Anthony	(75-)	Lane Cove
	Valos, Michael	(74-79)	Riverview
	Van Brink, Peter Gregory	(76-79)	Killara
	Van Brink, Richard Anthony	(76-)	Killara
	Vandeleur, Terence Joseph	(55-59)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Vandenberg, Rudi Hendrik	(56-61)	Adamstown Heights
	Van Der Loo, Theodorus Franciscus	(74-76)	Cammeray
	Vandervaere, Jean Paul	(75-76)	Greenwich
	Vandervaere, Marc Jean	(65-71)	Greenwich
7160	Vandervaere, Phillippe Edmond	(65-71)	Greenwich
	Van Der Smaght, Francis B.	(51-52)	Colombo, Ceylon
	Van Doorn, Hubert John	(70-71)	Killara
	Van Norden, Harold	(01-06)	Geelong, Vic.
	Van Rol, Mark Richard John	(79-)	Turramurra
	Van Voorthuysen, Erik	(73-76)	Balmoral Beach
	Varga, Elemer	(60-65)	Summer Hill
	Vaughan, David Edward	(49 June-52)	Wahroonga
	Vaughan, David James	(57-58)	Bondi Junction
	Vavasour, Edward Henry	(12-16)	Blenheim, N.Z.
	Vavasour, Francis	(13-18)	Blenheim, N.Z.
	Vavasour, George Marmaduke	(06-09)	Blenheim, N.Z.
	Vavasour, Gerald	(18)	Blenheim, N.Z.
	Vavasour, Harold Hugh	(18)	Blenheim, N.Z.
	Vavasour, Rollo Dunstan	(06-12)	Blenheim, N.Z.
	Veech, Bernard	(40-43)	Grafton
	Veech, Bryan	(06-11)	Neurea Creek
	Veech, Bryan Ignatius	(40-47)	Wellington
	Veech, Christopher Paul	(04-08)	Wellington
	Veech, Herbert	(01-05)	Wellington
7180	Veech, Joseph Patrick	(05)	Quambone
	Veech, Joseph Malachy	(01-03)	Quambone
	Veech, Leslie	(06-09)	Neurea Creek
	Veech, Michael Stanislaus	(98-04)	Wellington
	Veech, Nicholas	(97-00)	Wellington
	Veech, Patrick Ginty	(20-27)	Quambone
	Veech, Peter Bryan	(76-)	Wellington
	Vellere, Danilla Angelo	(37-42)	Pymble

	Vercoe, Anthony James	(70-76)	Lindfield
	Vercoe, John Richard	(56-61)	Lindfield
	Vereker, Richard	(21-22)	Wollongong
	Versace, Geoffrey Mark	(76-)	Mosman
	Versace, Michael Keith	(74-79)	Mosman
	Versace, Paul Richard	(72-78)	Mosman
	Veyret, Ernest	(05)	
	Veyret, René	(04-06)	Noumea, N.C.
	Vincent, Auguste	(95-96)	Noumea, N.C.
	Vincent, Paul Austin	(63-69)	Lindfield
	Vives, Eduardo	(75-78)	Drummoyne
	Von Drehnen, Edward George	(61-63)	Crooble
7200	Von Drehnen, John Maxwell	(59-62)	Crooble
	Von Drehnen, Norman Max	(64-67)	Crooble
	Vowles, Justin Leslie Corbett	(72-77)	Middle Cove
	Wade, David Laurence	(55)	Waverley
	Wadsworth, Mark John	(69-75)	Bellevue Hill
	Wadsworth, Peter William	(62-67)	Bellevue Hill
	Wadsworth, Philip Joseph	(59-65)	Bellevue Hill
	Wainwright, Brett Maurice	(75-)	Bexley North
	Waite, Austin	(26-28)	Moss Vale
	Wakim, Andrew Michael	(78-)	Wollstonecraft
	Walch, Donald	(23-26)	Hobart, Tas.
	Walker, Albert	(93-99)	Parramatta
	Walker, Anthony Bruce	(62-68)	Lane Cove
	Walker, Ambrose	(92-95)	Parramatta
	Walker, Brian Garnsey	(43-49)	Grong Grong
	Walker, Brian Paul	(54-59)	Hunter's Hill
	Walker, Francis	(92-95)	Parramatta
	Walker, George Terrent	(56-60)	Yass
	Walker, Graham Edgar	(61-66)	Lane Cove
	Walker, James Edward	(29-30)	Tombong
7220	Walker, John Charles	(51-57)	Hunter's Hill
	Walker, Joseph	(97)	Parramatta
	Walker, Michael	(03)	Dunedin, N.Z.
	Walker, Michael John	(75-77)	Glenbrook
	Walker, Michael Terrent	(59-64)	Yass
	Walker, Percy Andrew	(30-31)	Tombong
	Walker, Peter Terrent	(53-56)	Yass
	Walker, Peter Wallace	(57-62)	Lane Cove
	Walker, Richard Terrent	(54-58)	Yass
	Walker, Spencer	(86-89)	Townsville, Qld.
	Wall, Anthony William Patrick	(49)	Bellata
	Wall, Bruce Douglas	(22-26)	Springwood
	Wall, David	(58)	Randwick
	Wall, David Andrew	(50-54)	Leeton
	Wall, David Philip William	(54-59)	Randwick
	Wall, Donald	(23-25)	Springwood
	Wall, Douglas Laurence	(24-30 May)	Goulburn
	Wall, Garry Stephen	(72-77)	Clontarf
	Wall, James De Berigny	(44-46)	Leeton
	Wall, Joseph Boyce	(90-91)	Narrabri
7240	Wall, John	(10-13)	Springwood
	Wall, Peter J. de B.	(44-47)	Leeton
	Wall, Peter John Maurice	(52-56)	Randwick
	Wall, Raymond Anthony	(78-)	Gurley
	Wall, Stuart Norman	(53-55)	Clermont, Qld.
	Wall, Wallace Douglas	(10-14)	Springwood
	Wall, William T. M.	(47-50)	Randwick
	Wallace, Christopher John	(69-75)	Wahroonga
	Wallace, Martin Joseph	(67-72)	Wahroonga
	Wallich, Peter Alexander	(74-79)	Gordon
	Wallington, Anthony M.	(56 Jan.-May)	St. Ives
	Wallington, William Edward	(51 Feb.-May)	Cronulla

	Wallwork, Jeffrey John	(73-78)	Pymble
	Walsh, Alfred	(84-85)	Bunnerong
	Walsh, Bernard Francis	(71-76)	The Entrance
	Walsh, Brian Patrick	(61 Sept.-65)	South Wagga
	Walsh, Colin	(20-28)	Wagga Wagga
	Walsh, Christopher Raymond	(71-76)	Lindfield
	Walsh, Francis	(19-24)	Ascot, Qld.
	Walsh, Hedley Joseph	(17)	Rowena
7260	Walsh, James Lindsay	(18)	Rowena
	Walsh, John	(20 April-23)	Jasper's Brush
	Walsh, John Francis	(55-59)	Armatree
	Walsh, John Leland	(59-63)	Bellevue Hill
	Walsh, John Mark	(74-79)	Wahroonga
	Walsh, John Richard	(64-70)	Strathfield
	Walsh, Keith	(May 39-41)	Rozelle
	Walsh, Kevin Aloysius	(36-40)	Goulburn
	Walsh, Kevin	(May 39-41)	Rozelle
	Walsh, Mark Vincent	(77-)	Vaucluse
	Walsh, Martin Peter	(79-)	Vaucluse
	Walsh, Michael Joseph	(64-70)	Strathfield
	Walsh, Michael Joseph	(77-)	Vaucluse
	Walsh, Patrick	(28-29)	Windsor, Vic.
	Walsh, Paul Allan James	(53)	Rose Bay
	Walsh, Philip Anthony	(62-69)	Strathfield
	Walsh, Philip William John	(77-)	Vaucluse
	Walsh, Reginald Ignatius	(20-21)	Rowena
	Walsh, Richard Earl	(15-16)	Rowena
	Walsh, Robert Bruce	(21-27)	Jerseyville
7280	Walsh, Robert Sean Bruce	(56-61)	Randwick
	Walsh, Thomas	(85-86)	Balmain
	Walsh, Thomas Bathurst	(95-96; 00)	Surry Hills
	Walsh, Thomas Charles	(68-70)	Bellevue Hill
	Walsh, Ulric Kerwick	(07-11)	Nowra
	Walsh, Vincent Michael	(43)	Vaucluse
	Walsh, Walter	(84-88)	Bunnerong
	Walsh, William	(82-85)	Wagga Wagga
	Walsh, William A.	(81)	Cooktown, Qld.
	Walshe, Graydon Bruce	(53-55)	Double Bay
	Walters, Ian James	(53 Sept.-54)	Lane Cove
	Walton, Basil	(22-24)	Homebush
	Walton, John Francis	(91-95)	Summer Hill
	Walton, Patrick John	(40-43)	Mosman
	Walton, William Bain	(66-69 Sept.)	Bellevue Hill
	Wangenheim, Gustavus	(08-09)	Potts Point
	Wansey, John Sydney Broughton	(56 Sept.-61 May)	Dubbo
	Ward, Anthony Edward	(53-54)	Cootamundra
	Ward, Anthony John	(60-65)	Tullamore
	Ward, Christopher John	(46-51)	Double Bay
7300	Ward, David Barrington	(75-)	Cootamundra
	Ward, Geoffrey Thomas	(58-62)	Tullamore
	Ward, Gladstone	(05-08)	Wellington, N.Z.
	Ward, Ian Michael	(79-)	Cootamundra
	Ward, John Barrington	(47-52)	Cootamundra
	Ward, John James	(78-)	Mosman
	Ward, Leonard	(23-27)	Hamilton, Qld.
	Ward, Michael Patrick	(77-)	Castle Cove
	Ward, Paul Joseph	(58-64)	Willoughby
	Ward, Peter Claver	(44-46)	Chatswood
	Ward, Peter John	(78-)	Cootamundra
	Ward, Peter Luscombe-	(54-60)	Roseville
	Ward, Rawdon	(05-07)	Balmain
	Ward, Raymund	(02-05)	(b) Dunedin, N.Z.
	Ward, Robert Thomas Edwin	(40 May-42)	Vaucluse
	Ward, Thomas John	(49-54)	Willoughby

	Ward, William	(10-13)	
	Wardell, Herbert	(80)	North Sydney
	Wardle, Timothy Jones	(65-69)	Cardiff
	Wardley, James Thomas	(78-)	Chatswood
	Warmoll, David John	(61 May-66)	Gunnedah
7320	Warmoll, Phillip John	(67-72)	Gunnedah
	Warner, Douglas L. O.	(44-49)	Lane Cove
	Warner, L. Ronald (Bobby)	(44-48)	Lane Cove
	Washington, Rodney John	(51-53)	Roseville
	Waterford, Christopher John	(59-64)	Walgett
	Waterman, John Charles	(63-65)	Gordon
	Waterman, Peter Charles	(68-69)	Griffith, A.C.T.
	Waters, David Anthony	(77-)	Muswellbrook
	Waters, John	(38-40)	Darling Point
	Watkins, Aston James	(44-45)	Rose Bay
	Watkins, Bernard	(45-46)	Rose Bay
	Watson, Alan John	(50-54)	Forrest, A.C.T.
	Watson, Charles Rolleston	(32-34)	Mosman
	Watson, Christopher Andrew	(70-75)	Northwood
	Watson, John James	(67-72)	Northwood
	Watson, Mark William	(72-78)	Northwood
	Watson, Peter Francis	(64-69)	Balgowlah
	Watson, Richard Anthony	(67-72)	Northwood
	Watson, Robert Anthony	(68-73)	Balgowlah
	Wawn, Anthony	(30-39 May)	Hunter's Hill
7340	Wawn, Kenneth Reginald	(30-39)	Killara
	Weatherall, Thomas Risdon	(75-)	Albury
	Weaver, Cecil	(08-11)	Forbes
	Weaver, Edward	(13-17)	Forbes
	Weaver, Peter	(39-43)	Sherwood, Qld.
	Weaver, Ralph	(10-14)	Forbes
	Webb, Robert John	(78-)	Epping
	Webber, Giuseppe	(44-49)	Lane Cove
	Webber, John Laurence	(73-78)	Roseville
	Webber, Peter Thurston	(73-79)	Roseville
	Webber, Robert James	(76-)	Roseville
	Webster, John	(08-12)	
	Webster, Michael Alan	(66-71)	Mosman
	Webster, Peter John	(67-73)	Mosman
	Weeks, Bradley William	(68-73)	Merewether
	Weeks, Stephen Leslie	(70-75)	Merewether Heights
	Wells, Christopher James	(65-68)	Goroka, N.G.
	Wells, George Michael	(48 June-51 Oct.)	Hamilton
	Wells, Simon Andrew	(66-72)	St. Ives
	Wells, Timothy William Wykeham	(66-70)	St. Ives
7360	Welsh, Brendan Cyrus	(76-)	Tamworth
	Welsh, John Nicholas	(77-)	Tamworth
	Welsh, Kieran Paul	(77-)	Tamworth
	West, Christopher Charles Andrew	(67)	St. Ives
	Westblade, Anthony George	(44-48)	Lockhart
	Westbrook, John Chisholm	(48-49)	Neutral Bay
	Westfield, Robert	(21-24)	Bondi
	Westhoff, Damian John	(73-78)	Pymble
	Westhoff, Gerard Paul	(70-73)	Pymble
	Westhoff, Nicholas Andrew	(79-)	Pymble
	Weston, Francis Peter	(49-55)	Nymagee
	Weston, Paul Gerard	(79-)	Nymagee
	Weyland, Lucien Casimir	(75-)	Mosman
	Weyland, Marcus Thomas	(67-72)	Mosman
	Whealy, Anthony Gerard	(55-59)	Bellevue Hill
	Whealy, Peter Stanislaus	(50-54)	Hurlstone Park
	Whelan, Andrew	(27)	Darlinghurst
	Whelan, Maurice	(27)	Darlinghurst
	Whitbread, Jack Clarence	(35-38)	Lane Cove

	White, Adrian Byron	(70-76)	Turramurra
7380	White, Edric	(16-17)	Sydney
	White, Hugo Patrick	(69-74)	Turramurra
	White, John	(24-28)	Port Kembla
	White, John William	(79-)	Curtin, A.C.T.
	White, Norman Joseph	(16-18)	Sydney
	White, Patrick K.	(83)	
	White, Patrick William	(28-29)	Bathurst
	White, Peter Stuart	(54-59)	Homebush
	White, Peter Jefferson	(63-64)	Eastwood
	White, Raymond	(27)	Gunning
	White, Robert Christopher Benjamin	(72-77)	Ryde
	White, Rodric John	(77-)	Vila, New Hebrides
	White, Ronald Raymond	(56 Sept.-62)	Gunning
	White, Rupert Vivian	(17-21)	Port Kembla
	White, Simon Stuart	(65-70)	Turramurra
	Whitford, Henry Francis	(12)	Ballina
	Whitling, Alan	(30-31)	Petersham
	Whitling, Oscar	(27-29)	Petersham
	Whitling, William	(36-40)	Petersham
	Whitty, Peter Charles Lachlan (Pat)	(12-14)	Nangus
7400	Wilbow, Ralph Harold	(48-49)	St. Leonards
	Wilcken, Hugo Gerard	(77-)	Neutral Bay
	Wilcken, Jonathan Leon Southwell	(73-79)	Neutral Bay
	Wilcken, Nicholas Robert Clayton	(72-77)	Neutral Bay
	Wilcken, Patrick David	(79-)	Neutral Bay
	Wilcox, John Robert	(69-75)	Walgett
	Wilcox, Paul Alan	(63-69)	Walgett
	Wilde, Michael Peter	(75-)	Northbridge
	Wildey, William	(20-22)	Coogee
	Wilding, James Laurence	(70 Sept.-73)	Bangkok, Thailand
	Wilesmith, Peter Colin	(42 Sept.-45)	Goat Island
	Wilkins, Christopher Michael	(1980-)	Peel
	Wilkins, George Matthew	(43-47 May)	Wellington
	Wilkins, Paul Coleridge	(78-)	Peel
	Wilkins, Paul Mason	(75)	Darwin, N.T.
	Wilkinson, Andrew Michael	(74-77)	Sylvania
	Wilkinson, Clive Bowman	(10-13)	Bexley
	Wilkinson, David Warwick	(72-77)	Sylvania
	Wilkinson, John B.	(07-08)	Wagga Wagga
	Wilkinson, Peter	(40)	Bellingen
7420	Wilkinson, Robert Jeffrey	(52-56)	Vaucluse
	Wilkinson, Thomas R. B.	(07-08)	Wagga Wagga
	Willett, Virgil Vincent	(17-20)	Mount Marshall, Qld.
	Williams, Alan Paul	(51-53)	Redfern
	Williams, Andrew James	(77-)	St. Ives
	Williams, Bernard (Tony)	(41-42)	Elizabeth Bay
	Williams, Brian Anthony	(64-70)	Roseville
	Williams, Bruce Rowland	(41-44 May)	Moree
	Williams, Charles	(06-09)	Hunter's Hill
	Williams, Christopher Thomas	(59-63)	Orange
	Williams, Eric	(08-13)	Wentworth Falls
	Williams, Geoffrey	(27)	Newcastle
	Williams, Gregory Cain	(41-43)	North Sydney
	Williams, Harry James	(44-49)	Lane Cove
	Williams, Ian Donald Vine	(64-69)	Chatswood
	Williams, Jens Christian	(67)	Seven Hills
	Williams, John	(49 Feb.-May)	Lane Cove
	Williams, John Alexander	(49-54)	Lake Cargelligo
	Williams, John Francis	(60-63)	Wagga Wagga
	Williams, John Gabriel	(17-18)	Inverell
7440	Williams, John Myles	(32)	Newcastle
	Williams, John Nicholas	(60-64)	Mudgee
	Williams, John Vincent	(69-70)	Roseville

	Williams, Justin John	(64-67)	Roseville
	Williams, Kent Robert	(76-)	Killarney Heights
	Williams, Mark Franklyn Rees	(55-59)	Merewether
	Williams, Mark James	(71-77)	Orange
	Williams, Mark Joseph	(76-)	Berry
	Williams, Peter John	(Aug. 44-46)	Moree
	Williams, Philip	(93-95)	Randwick
	Williams, Philip Charles	(64-69)	Orange
	Williams, Reginald	(17)	Armidale
	Williams, Roger Gilronan	(58-62)	Newcastle
	Williams, Roy	(12-13)	Dundas
	Williams, Stephen John	(67-72)	Orange
	Williams, Thomas Carroll	(50-54)	Merewether
	Williams, Thomas James	(66-72)	Mudgee
	Williams, Wayne	(57-59 Aug.)	Somerton
	Williams, see also Burfitt-Williams		
	Williamson, William Bede	(17-21)	Sydney
	Willis, David Anthony	(57-62)	Lindfield
7460	Willis, John	(89-90)	Wangaratta, Vic.
	Willis, John Vincent	(56-60)	Lindfield
	Willis, Richard	(30)	Orange
	Willis, Timothy Conlon	(79-)	Newcastle
	Wills, David Anthony	(77-)	East Ryde
	Wills, Stephen Michael	(1980-)	East Ryde
	Wills, Timothy Roland	(64-69)	Wahroonga
	Wilson, Andrew Kenneth	(1980-)	St. Ives
	Wilson, Austin Edmund James	(26-31)	Rose Bay
	Wilson, Charles Gerard	(63)	North Turramurra
	Wilson, Christopher Allen	(72-76)	Killara
	Wilson, Christopher Guy Lawrence	(67-72)	Manly
	Wilson, Christopher Joseph	(67-72)	Turramurra
	Wilson, Corry John Barraclough	(57 June-60)	Baulkham Hills
	Wilson, James Austin	(68-71 April)	Killara
	Wilson, John Donald	(Aug. 41-47)	Elizabeth Bay
	Wilson, Leon Michael	(67-68 May)	Maracaibo, Venezuela
	Wilson, Robert Austin	(66-72)	Killara
	Wilson, Robert William John	(51-53 June)	Elizabeth Bay
	Windsor, Gerard Charles	(55-62)	Woollahra
7480	Windsor, Guy Andrew	(68-74)	Woollahra
	Windsor, Hugh Martin	(71-77)	Woollahra
	Windsor, John Henry	(62-68)	Woollahra
	Windsor, Michael James	(65-71)	Woollahra
	Winn, Terance Adrian	(58-60)	Rose Bay
	Winston-Smith, Simon David	(78-)	Figtree Pocket, Qld.
	Witts, Christopher Alan	(63-66)	Ando
	Witts, Kenneth Paul	(59-64)	Ando
	Woakes, Michael Edward	(44-45)	Castle Hill
	Wong, Alex Thomas	(1980-)	Port Moresby, P.N.G.
	Wong, Geoffrey Thomas	(75-)	Strathfield West
	Wong, Joseph	(62 Sept.-63)	Willoughby
	Wong, Michael George	(76-)	Hong Kong
	Wong, Michael Andrew	(71-76)	Strathfield
	Wood, Brian George	(44-47)	Lane Cove
	Wood, David	(39)	Strathfield
	Wood, David Anderson	(57-61 March)	Chatswood
	Wood, John Anderson	(57-59)	Chatswood
	Wood, Justin Patrick	(77-)	North Epping
	Wood, Martin Anthony	(74-)	Wahroonga
	Wood, Nicholas Earl	(69-73)	Roseville Chase
7500	Wood, Robin Edward	(65-70)	Roseville Chase
	Wood, Simon Vincent	(76-)	North Epping
	Woodbridge, John	(37-45)	Hunter's Hill
	Wooden, Lucien	(96-97)	Sydney
	Woods, Harry Francis	(60-63 Feb.)	Cronulla

	Wookey, Robin Keith Francis Capel	(68-71)	Rose Bay
	Wooldridge, Barry John	(54-55)	Bellevue Hill
	Wooldridge, Kenric	(25-29)	Hunter's Hill
	Wooldridge, Kenric Alexander	(49-51)	Bombala
	Wooldridge, Leonard Arthur	(25-33)	Hunter's Hill
	Wooldridge, Stanley	(28-33)	Hunter's Hill
	Wootten, George John	(32-38)	Mosman
	Wootten, William	(39-46)	Mosman
	Wray, Paul Anthony	(65-66)	Turramurra
	Wren, Anthony	(42-50)	Lower Sandy Bay, Tas.
	Wright, Edward Michael	(76-)	Eugowra
	Wright, Nicholas Jonathan	(1980-)	Westleigh
	Wright, William John	(62-66)	Eugowra
	Wunderlich, Andrew Charles	(74-)	Forestville
	Wunderlich, Anthony Alfred	(44-47)	Bellevue Hill
7520	Wyatt, Arthur Edgar	(01-02)	Bourke
	Wynter, John Charles	(66-71)	Parkes
	Xavier, Francisco Hilario	(51-52)	Hong Kong
	Yates, Brian C.	(42-47)	Lane Cove
	Yates, Christopher John	(59 Feb.-Aug.; 63-64)	Lane Cove
	Yates, Michael John	(75-)	St. Ives
	Yates, Noel Thomas	(42-48)	Lane Cove
	Yates, Peter John	(63-67)	Lane Cove
	Yates, Robert John	(69-75)	Lane Cove
	Yates, Timothy Paul	(78-)	St. Ives
	Yau, Wai Kuen William	(62 Mar.-Dec.)	Causeway Bay, Hong Kong
	Yewdall, Michael	(58-62)	Chatswood
	Yewdall, Timothy Francis	(65 May-71)	Chatswood
	Youll, Brian Joseph	(43-45)	Newcastle
	Youll, John	(38-40)	Newcastle
	Youll, Richard	(49-52)	Newcastle
	Young, Bernard William	(43-45)	Bondi
	Young, Brendan	(54-56)	Ulamambri
	Young, Edwin G.	(47-48)	East Lindfield
	Young, Fachtna William Barry	(61-67)	Northwood
7540	Young, Ian Michael Kirkpatrick	(63-66)	Cowra
	Young, Kenneth	(09-11)	
	Young, Mark Ward	(16)	Woollahra
	Young, Norman Reginald Scott-	(28-31; 34)	Lane Cove
	Young, Philip Scott-	(28-31)	Lane Cove
	Young, Seamus Aongus Vincent	(67 June-68)	Rizal, Philippine Islands
	Young, Simon John Whitfield	(72-77)	Canberra, A.C.T.
	Younie, Wallace James	(36-37 Oct.)	Tallimba
	Yuill, David Skelton	(68-73)	McMahon's Point
	Yuill, Jonathan James	(70-76)	McMahon's Point
	Yulo, Jose Enrique	(73-75)	Manila, P.I.
	Yulo, Jose Luis Jugo	(72 Sept.-75)	Manila, P.I.
	Yum, Gregory	(38-42)	Gladstone, Qld.
	Yun, Peter Francis	(72-77)	Rabaul, N.B.
	Zahel, Vincent	(92)	Brisbane, Qld.
	Ziems, Trevor O.	(25-27)	Bondi
	Zinn, James Leonard	(75-77)	Lane Cove
	Zions, Albert	(33-34)	Waverley
	Zions, John	(34)	Waverley
	Zions, Paul Louis	(61-65)	Killara
	Zions, Rodney Drake	(62-63)	Killara
	Ziviani, Michael James	(1980-)	East Wahroonga
7560	Zlotkowski, David	(56-58)	Turramurra
	Zlotkowski, Thaddeus Australia	(54 May-59)	Killara
	Zlotkowski, Timothy Philip	(61-66)	Turramurra
	Zubani, David Francesco	(75-76)	St. Ives

(b) = Place of Birth.

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