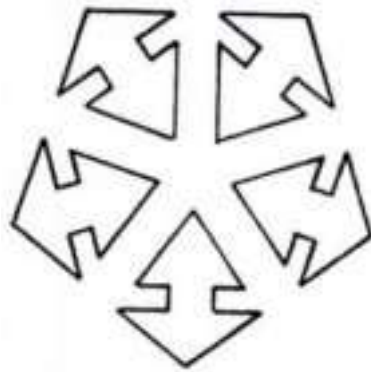


# **SILVER THREADS AMONG THE GOLD**

**A Fifth Volume of Alluvial Gleanings  
from a Granddad to his  
Grandchildren**



**Mark Oliver Smith**

**22 April 2021**



To the Memory  
of  
Charles David King



Canley-Vale Public School  
Headmaster  
1931-1952

## Silver Threads Among the Gold

Darling, I am growing old,  
Silver threads among the gold,  
Shine upon my brow today,  
Life is fading fast away.  
But, my darling, you will be,  
Always young and fair to me,  
Yes, my darling, you will be  
Always young and fair to me.

Chorus:

Darling, I am growing old,  
Silver threads among the gold,  
Shine upon my brow today;  
Life is fading fast away.

When your hair is silver white,  
And your cheeks no longer bright,  
With the roses of the May,  
I will kiss your lips and say,  
Oh! My darling, mine alone, alone,  
You have never older grown!  
Yes, my darling, mine alone,  
You have never older grown!

*chorus*

Love can never more grow old,  
Locks may lose their brown and gold  
Cheeks may fade and hollow grow,  
But the hearts that love will know,  
Never, never winter's frost and chill;  
Summer warmth is in them still;  
Never winter's frost and chill,  
Summer warmth is in them still.

*chorus*

"**Silver Threads Among the Gold**", first copyrighted in 1873, was a popular song in the United States in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The lyrics are by **Eben E. Rexford**, and the music by **Hart Pease Danks**

## My Dear Grandchildren

This is my fifth book to you. It also contains the word 'gold' in the title. I have written this book in my declining years when my blonde hair was turning grey - hence the title. This collection seeks to gather together some of the 'threads' of my life, especially since 1995. I would have liked to use the Balinese word 'songket' for this collection. However the word is not widely known outside Bali. 'Songket' is a type of brocade cloth in which silver or gold threads are woven into a cotton fabric. Songket is a popular material for 'udengs' (men's headdress) worn on ceremonial occasions. Thus in a sense I am seeking to weave the threads of my life into a ceremonial dress!

Some of the threads of my life will be well known to you while others may come as a surprise. In this last quarter of my life I have been surprised at how active Mary and I have been. I have compiled a list of events which have occurred over 20 or so years. Altogether the list of forty major events contains several unhappy and sad occasions. These have been more than offset by the happy events which have been fulfilling. A feature of these happy occasions is the precious instances of our grandchildren walking proudly towards their own destiny.

Now that my eyesight has almost gone I can 'see' that our lives belong to a stream as well as being individualized. We must walk together with our ancestors to meet our offspring with courage, optimism and humour.

Each of the seven sections in this collection begins with a picture of a thinker who has, at sometime, influenced my own thought. However the contents of each section are not concerned with the person in the picture.

I have called these seven people 'Seven Cultural Heroes'. This is because these thinkers have broadened and deepened my own thoughts. This does not mean they should be held accountable for anything I have written. These admired thinkers are: Albert Schweitzer, Mircea Eliade, Erik Erikson, Carl Jung, Peter Ouspensky, Marshall McLuhan and Rudolf Steiner.

Once again I would like to express my thanks to Brian Wilson for his helpful assistance in the compilation and production of this material.

Remember: Life is a journey, not a race.

Much Love,

Granddad  
April 2021  
Heydon Community  
Bruce, ACT

MY CULTURAL HEROES



RUDOLF STEINER



ALBERT SCHWEITZER



MARSHAL McLUHAN



ERIK ERIKSON



CARL GUSTAV JUNG



MIRCEA ELIADE



PETER DAMIEN OUSPENKSY

# Contents

## Silver Threads Among the Gold

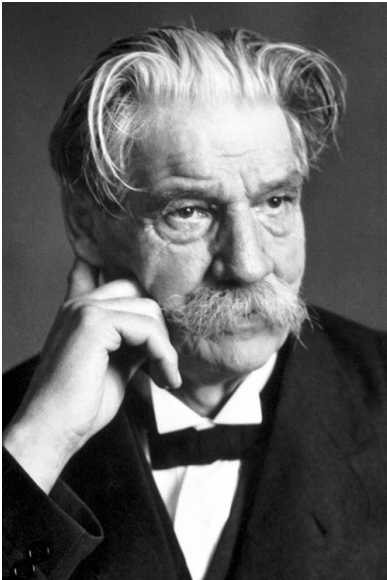
Section	Title	Page
	Letter to Grandchildren	5
1.	Adieu Darwin	9
2.	Thirty Nine Selected Events (Nov. 1995–28 March 2018)	13
3.	The Value of Collecting as a Hobby	21
4.	The Influence of Rudolf Steiner	31
5.	The Psycho-Social Theory of Erik Erikson (1902-1994)	39
6.	Notes for Two Probus Trips	53
7.	Collected Works	69
	Appendix A – Brendan’s Extended Family Medal Board	92
	Appendix B – Work Places around the Murrumbidgee	93
	Appendix C –Smith’s Extended Family	94





# SECTION 1

## ADIEU DARWIN

ALBERT SCHWEITZER	Nobel Peace Prize Winner
	<p>Doctor of Philosophy, Music, Theology and Medicine. After his academic studies he served as a missionary in the Congo for 50 years. His studies led him to conclude that 'Reverence for Life' was the fundamental principle of morality.</p> <p><u>Writings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Quest of the Historical Jesus</li><li>The Mysticism of Paul the Apostle</li><li>My life and Thought</li><li>Civilisation and Ethics etc.</li><li>Indian Thought and its Development</li></ul> <p>14 January 1875 – 4 September 1965</p>

# CONTENTS

- Adieu Darwin
- Journey to Canberra
- Settling into Canberra for the Fourth Time
- Overview 1995-2014
- Personal and Social Events
- Personal Writings and U.S.A. Courses

# ADIEU DARWIN

## **Adieu Darwin**

Mary and I arrived in Canberra on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 1995. We had spent the previous 20 years living an adventurous and fulfilling life on a challenging Australian frontier. We only played a small part in the re-development of the cyclone-destroyed city but we gained satisfaction from our involvement in the process. Darwin, in turn, rewarded us with opportunity and expanded our horizons. In returning to Canberra for the fourth time we sought to retire to a less exciting place and restore our jaded health. Our expectations could hardly have been more ill-conceived!

## **Journey to Canberra**

We took about 12 days to travel from Darwin to Canberra. We sent our car overland while we flew to Brisbane where our car was waiting. We drove to Caboolture and met up with Joan and Eric Pearcey. Eric arranged to have our car air-conditioning serviced. He also drove us on an outing to Bribie Island. It was the last time we were to see Eric alive. On our journey south to Canberra we met with Ray and Doreen Kinmont at Brisbane. We later rendezvoused with my brother Bruce at Beaudesert. From Beaudesert we proceeded to Casino to visit Uncle Keith Smith. Sadly, also, it was the last time we were to see him alive. We motored to Coffs Harbour and utilised a week of our time-share at Boambee Bay. During this time we met with a naval man and his Indonesian wife. I was able to converse with her about my visit to East Java and the towns of Tretes and Mojerkerto. We also took the opportunity to visit with my brother Keith and his partner Penny and Jim Dean and his wife Pat at Sandy Beach. We then motored to Forresters Beach and stayed with Bill and Maureen Delves. The final leg of our journey from Darwin to Canberra was to end at 4 Pails Place, Gordon. This was the home of our son Milton and his wife Minnie.

## **Settling Into Canberra for the Fourth Time**

We had three minor house moves before we settled into 26 Lanley Square Ngunnawal. We began at Milton and Minnie's home at Gordon. We stayed with them until their twin girls were born on the 7<sup>th</sup> March 1996. Soon after we moved into the Cook residence of Neville and Alison Reece. We became caretakers of their home at 67 Dexter Street, Cook, pending its sale. Their sale did not take long to come into effect. We then transferred to the Reece's new home at 45 Ferguson Crescent Ngunnawal. During this period Neville and Alison assisted us in planning our future move to 26 Lanley Square. This location was opposite their home on the other side of the Lakes Golf Course. During our stay with them I accepted a kind invitation from Sun Kun Tien of Taiwan to accompany him on a South-East Asia tour (see below). We moved into our new home in November 1996. Thus it took 12 months for us to effect the transition from Darwin to Canberra.

## **Overview 1995 – 2014**

There have been a number of significant events that have impacted directly and indirectly on our lives over the 20 years of our fourth Canberra residency. These would have to include such developments as the Gungahlin Centre and the G.D.E. (Gungahlin Drive Extension). The continuing expansion of Canberra is a constant source of amazement to us. This has occurred in spite of the droughts and the catastrophic effects of fire. During the fires of January 2003 over 500 homes were burned down in a day of national calamity.

Overall, the development of Canberra has continued apace since we first arrived in December 1960. Planners are fighting a losing battle against an invasion of developers who care nothing for Griffin's 'prairie-style' architecture. Too often the safeguards in land rental are circumvented by skilful manipulation and hidden practices by land developers and builders.

#### **Personal and Social Events (1995 – 2014)**

On the personal and social front there have been a number of tragic and wide ranging events which have impacted on us. These include David's legal battle with the banks, Rick's brush with the law, Arthur Mumford's suicide and Mark Allfree's tragic death. Mark's prostate operation and Mary's bowel surgery had to be faced. Several family deaths occurred during this time. They included Alex Kinmont, Keith Smith, Terence Smith, and Bruce Smith. Associated family deaths included Mark Allfree, Cecilia Battye, Paris and Shakuntala Gaundar. Deaths of close friends included Marianne Paul, Arthur Mumford, Jim Dean and Louis Posthumus and his wife Elaine.

Fortunately, the tragic events were more than offset by many happy events and the celebration of important milestones such as births of grandchildren, marriages, anniversaries and one 'important' family reunion.

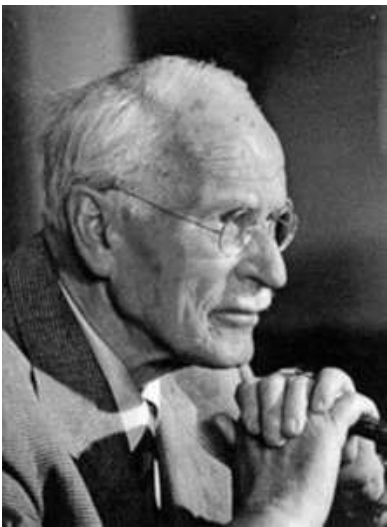
#### **Personal Writings and U3A. Courses**

Our years of retirement in Ngunnawal have provided some further opportunities for overseas travel and travel within Australia. Mary has continued with her chorale interests while I have written widely on a number of topics. Together we have enjoyed attending more than a dozen courses offered by the University of the Third Age (U3A). Altogether our years of retirement have been ones of fulfilment and development. Chapter 2 provides a brief introduction to some of the courses I attended through the University of the Third Age. Section 7 provides an updated list of my collected works.

## Section 2

# Chronology of 39 Selected Events Between 1995 and 2018

## And Comments on Other Noteworthy Occasions

CARL G. JUNG	Modern Gnostic and Alchemical Psychologist
	<p data-bbox="683 1355 1362 1491"><i>“His lifetime output of work is a magnum opus of such magnitude and depth that Jung must be considered one of the great minds of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.”</i> - Robert May</p> <p data-bbox="683 1570 804 1599"><u>Writings</u></p> <ul data-bbox="730 1603 1299 1671" style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Collected Works (20 Volumes London, Routledge, Kegan and Paul)</li></ul> <p data-bbox="852 1709 1225 1738">26 July 1875 – 6 June 1961</p>

## **Contents**

- Our Fourth Residency in Canberra
- Chronology of 39 Selected Events
- Deaths
- Weddings
- Birthdays
- Overseas Tours
- Australian Tours
- Anzac Day Outings
- Hospitalisations
- Canberra Celebrations
- Court Cases
- Anniversaries
- The Canberra Bushfires

## Chronology of Events in Retirement November 1995 - March 2018

### Our 4<sup>th</sup> Residency in Canberra

We timed our retirement in Canberra to coincide with the birth of our twin granddaughters, Bianca and Adriana. This record of events concludes with the 21st birthday of the twins.

These events demonstrate that our period of retirement has kept us very busy. However, the last 18 years have also been filled with other matters which are not listed. We joined the newly formed **Gold Creek Probus Club** when we settled in Ngunnawal. As foundation members we played a very active part in its development. This is not specifically mentioned in the list. Again, I have **written extensively** during this fourth time in Canberra. These writings are listed in Chapter 7. In addition, I have compiled over **100 small albums** of tour records, **25 photographic albums** and **three volumes of family genealogical** history. Mary has not been idle either. She has been President of the Gold Creek Probus Club, Vice President on two occasions and welfare officer for a 3 years. She has been an active member of the **Canberra Chorale** and participated in the Arts Olympics held prior to the actual 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney. In later years she has transferred her Chorale singing to the Warrani Choral Singers. Both of us have participated widely at the University of the Third Age, having attended 16 or so courses. None of these activities has been listed.

### Chronology of Births Deaths Marriages and Special Occasions

(November 1995 - March 2018)

7 March 1996	Birth	Twin granddaughters Bianca and Adriana
9 May 1996	Birthday Celebration	Mark's (60th) Birthday Celebration
4 Oct. 1996	Tour Overseas	S.E. Asia with Sun Kun Tien
9 June 1997	Death	Uncle Keith (Casino, NSW)
Oct 1998	Death	Uncle Eric (Caboolture, Qld)
10 Oct. 1998	Wedding	Kinmont Wedding in Melbourne
22 Nov. 1999	Tour Overseas	Japan with Rohan
20 Sept. 1999	Tour Australia	Norfolk Island (Probus)
10-12 Dec. 1999	Reunion	Green Hills Conference Centre, Canberra
4 March 2000	Death	Brother Keith
5 Aug. 2000	Wedding	Rick's in Darwin
8 March 2001	Death	Brother Terence (Buried in Nowra NSW)
5 Aug. 2001	Tour Australia	Perth, Albany Bus Tour of WA
2 June 2001	Birth	Georgina (Granddaughter)
22 March 2002	Birthday Celebration	Mary's 70 <sup>th</sup> at ANU
5 April 2002	Death	Louis Posthumus
11 Sept. 2002	Death	Mark Allfree
27 Dec. 2002	Wedding	Duc Pham and Khahn
15 March 2003	Wedding	Rohan and Paula
24 Feb. 2006	Tour Australia	Harry Murray VC. Statue Unveiling (Evandale, Tas.)
9 May 2006	Birthday Celebration	Mark's 70 <sup>th</sup>
17 May 2006	Wedding	Tien Dat and Thanh
16 Aug. 2006	Birth	Maisie Grace (Granddaughter)
22 June 2007	Death	Uncle Alex in Melbourne
12 Sept. 2007	Death	Cousin Ceailia (Buried in Queanbeyan)
2008	Hospitalisation	Marks Radical Prostatectomy

20 March 2010	Death	Brother Bruce
29 March 2007	Death	Paras Gaundar
2011	Death	Jim Dean
22 March 2012	Birthday Celebration	Mary's 80 <sup>th</sup> (held at Belconnen)
10 Oct. 2013	Death	Marianne Paul
17 Oct. 2013	Death	Arthur Mumford
29/30 Oct. 2013	Limelight Celebration	'Heart of our Nation'
11 Nov. 2013	100 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Canberra	'A Day to Remember' or 'A Bush Christening'
16 Nov. 2013	Hospitalisation	Mary's Bowel Cancer Operation (23 Nov.)
12 Feb. 2014	Death	Elaine Posthumus
9 May 2016	Birthday Celebration	Mark's 80 <sup>th</sup> (held at Belconnen)
7 March 2017	Birthday Celebration	Twins 21 <sup>st</sup>
28 March 2018	Anniversary Celebration	Mary & Mark's 60 <sup>th</sup>

### Omissions

The above list of 39 events does not include our son David's court case. This case took 12 years to resolve. Nor does it include our court case against our son Richard.

### Analysis of the 39 Selected Events

Deaths	14
Weddings	5
Births	3
Birthdays	6
Tours Overseas	2
Tours Australia	3
Reunion, Kinmont	1
Hospitalisation	2
Canberra Celebrations	1
Anniversaries	1
Limelight Celebration	1
Total =	39



## Notes on Scheduled and Unlisted Events

### Deaths (14)

Uncle Keith Smith, Uncle Eric Pearcey, Brother Keith Smith, Brother Terence Smith, Louis Posthumus, Ex-Son-in-Law Mark Allfree, Brother-in-Law Alex Kinmont, Cousin Cecilia Battye, Brother Bruce Smith, Marianne Paul, Arthur Mumford, Elaine Posthumus, Paras Gaundar. We attended other funerals of Probus Members including Josie Warne, Eric Rayner, Barbara Schneider, Cyril Boxall and John Leane, as well as friends of the family. These friends included Mr. K.J. Smyth and his wife Kath, Dick Carroll and Dulcie. We were saddened to learn of the death of Jim Dean (14), ex-Principal of Junee High School and author of 'The Junee Plan'.

### Weddings (5)

Mary and I were happy to attend five weddings. These are great occasions and they often provide an opportunity for extended family members to get together. Rohan's marriage to Paula Gelo provided one such opportunity. Wendy Kinmont's marriage to Anthony Ross Dunning in Melbourne was another such occasion. Richard's marriage to Leta Anne was rather limited to Darwin residents. We felt very privileged to be invited to the weddings of our Vietnamese friends. Our dentist Duc Pham married Khahn. They were both attired in traditional Vietnamese dress. Tien Dat, another Vietnamese friend, married Thanh. They called upon us to be witnesses to their wedding.

### Births (3)

I have only mentioned three births in my list - the twins Adriana and Bianca (Granddaughters), Georgina (Granddaughter) and our first Great-Grandchild Maisie Grace. Our second Granddaughter, Mia, should have been added to the record.

### Overseas Trips (3)

During our 18+ years in Canberra (1995 - 2014) I made three overseas trips, and Mary and I made a trip to Norfolk Island together. I accompanied my friend Sun Kun Tien from Taiwan on my first trip. It was in S.E. Asia and included Taiwan, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Myanmar and Singapore. He paid for most of the trip. I also had a six day trip to Japan with my son Rohan. Rohan paid for most of the trip. I also had an enjoyable 12 day trip to Vietnam. On this occasion I had to pay for it!

### Tours (Interstate and Other)

I only listed 2 tours in my list of Events. The first was the Western Australia bus tour which we undertook after visiting South Australia. We flew to Perth from Adelaide and travelled through the south-west corner of WA. The second trip interstate was to Evandale/Launceston for the unveiling of the Harry Murray statue. Other tours I could have listed include those made by bus or car:-

- Great Ocean Road Tour
- Lakes Entrance/Snowy Mountains Tour
- Hamilton/ Mt. Gambier/Grampians Tour
- Gloucester District/Dungog etc. Tour
- Armidale/Tamworth Tour
- Fringe of the Desert, Lake Mungo Tour

- Blue Mountains, Katoomba/Leura Tour
- Central West, Dubbo, Coonamble Tour
- Illawarra (Cockatoo Run) Tour
- South Coast NSW Trip
- Coffs Harbour/Boambee Visit
- Mudgee -- Gulgong Tour
- Bathurst - Kelso/O'Connell Trip
- Hawkesbury - Richmond/Windsor Trip
- Mudgee -- Bathurst Trip

### **Anzac Day Outings**

Most of the above listed tours were undertaken through 'Potter Travel' or independently by Mary and I with family members. Additional one day outings with family members were held on Anzac Days to Braidwood, Cooma, Yass, Tumut, Goulburn, Boorowa, Queanbeyan and Wagga Wagga.

### **The Kinmont Reunion**

This outstanding event required a great deal of planning and preparation, finesse in execution and a fair amount of work in the post-reunion follow-up. Mary did a wonderful job all up. She secured the Green Hills Conference Centre and Max Hill OAM as the Patron of the Reunion. She provided a venue that expressed an important facet of her parent's life's work. Both her mother and father are honoured in the naming of the facilities. Indeed Mary and I slept in the Kinmont Units and inspected the memorial outdoor bench seats. Representatives of the Kinmont family came from New Zealand, England, South Australia, Victoria, Queensland, Northern Territory, New South Wales and the A.C.T. Prepared papers were delivered and later printed for distribution. A Memorial Service was held at St. Columba's Braddon and a specifically designed Attendance Certificate was issued to all attendees.

### **Hospitalisations**

Mary and I both spent time in hospital for major surgery. I had a radical prostatectomy operation in 2008. Mary underwent a bowel cancer operation late in 2013.

### **Canberra Celebrations**

In 2013 Canberra celebrated its 100<sup>th</sup> birthday. I wrote a song to honour this event. It was called 'Heart of our Nation'. It was sung by 800 students at the Limelight festival held at the Canberra Stadium. I also wrote a spoof 'A Bush Christening – A Day to Remember. This was performed at our Gold Creek Probus Meeting in November 2013.

## **Court Cases**

David's court action against the ANZ Bank was finally resolved in his favour in 2013. This court action extended over 12 years and David's victory was not only due to the rightness of his cause but to his tenacity and persistence. Rick's court case was of a different nature. He received a warning from the Magistrate to comply with a court order.

## **Anniversaries**

I have selected seven memorable anniversary celebrations for special mention:

- Mark's 60<sup>th</sup>
- Mary's 70<sup>th</sup> ('This is Your Life')
- Mark's 70<sup>th</sup>
- Mary's 80<sup>th</sup>
- Canberra's 100<sup>th</sup> ('A Day to Remember')
- Mark's 80<sup>th</sup>
- 60<sup>th</sup> Wedding Anniversary

They each required planning and in some instances visits from out-of-state relatives. Mary's 70<sup>th</sup> was, perhaps, the most complex and most enjoyable. It had an accompanying script of her life interspersed with surprise guests at appropriate narrative cues. It was held at the ANU, as was Mark's 70<sup>th</sup>. Mark's 70<sup>th</sup> featured entertainment from offspring and interstate visitors.

## **Visit of Seiko Yangino**

Seiko Yangino visited Australia following Rohan's and my visit to Japan. She stayed with us for a week and then flew to Brisbane to stay with another family. By the time she arrived Rohan had already begun a relationship with Paula Gelo.

## **Highlights**

I would place 'The Kinmont Family Reunion' as the most momentous event of our 18 years in Canberra. This would be closely followed by Mary's 70<sup>th</sup> birthday celebrations. The singing of my song 'Heart of a Nation' at the ACT Schools Limelight Festival gave me great satisfaction.


### **Canberra's Bushfire (18 January 2003)**

My chronology of events is a personal list. However it would be remiss of me not to mention the city of Canberra's most disastrous event in its 100 history. This was the bushfire of 18 January 2003. In this fire 500 homes were destroyed. A world class Arboretum was later created as a memorial to this national calamity.



## SECTION 3

# COLLECTING AS A VALUABLE HOBBY

PETER D. OUSPENSKY	A New Model of the Universe, Cosmology and Consciousness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The 7-Dimensional Universe</li><li>• Possibility and Actualisation</li><li>• The Dream Impersonator</li><li>• Synchronicity and the 3 Dimensions of Time</li></ul> <p>Writings</p> <p>In Search of the Miraculous Tertium Organum A New Model of the Universe The Fourth Way etc</p> <p>5 March 1878 – 2 October 1947</p>

# CONTENTS

- Long Term Goals
- Stamp Collecting
- Coin Collecting
- Book Collecting
- Teachings of Rudolf Steiner (5<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- Historic Australian Buildings
- The Five Macquarie Towns
- William Cox (snr)
- Cox Family Homes
- Other Western Sydney Homes

# Collecting as an Aid in the Pursuit of Long-Term Goals

## Introduction

### Long-Term Goals

There are short-term goals, long term goals and aimlessness. Society generally gives its greater rewards to those individuals who pursue long-term goals. In a sense, apprenticeship training or tertiary studies only have a successful outcome after a long period of trial and testing. Often graduates assume once they have completed their studies there is no need to continue with learning. This is a false attitude. Learning is a life-long process and opens great possibilities for personal development and service to others.

### Stamp Collecting

As a young boy my parents encouraged me to collect stamps. When I was a cub this hobby enabled me to get a collectors badge. Later in my life when I was about 40 years old I decided to collect 'First Day Covers'. I attempted to obtain these from the time decimal currency was issued. I later gave this collection to Alison.

### Coin Collecting

In 1964 I gained an interest in coin collecting. It was only a fleeting interest and was restricted to pre-decimal Australian coins. During my stay in Brisbane, May 1975- January 1976, I began to enlarge my collection. I obtained specifically designed holding folders for each of the units of currency. As I obtained a coin I inserted it into the appropriate indentation. Eventually I had collected all but two of the coins: the 1930 penny and 22/23 overlay threepence. Naturally they were not in mint condition and the collection could have been improved by careful dealing and searching. I gave this collection to David.

### Benefits of Collecting

Collections of real objects can be of real educational and psychological benefit. They engender focus on an objective and the pursuit of a long-term goal. Apart from the direct learning about the stamp or coin, they indirectly provide an understanding of classes and genera. These taxonomic divisions help to avoid black and white thinking about other issues. The direct or intrinsic learning of a particular coin, stamp or card can lead quite naturally to an interest in history, geography or biology etc. I remember the cards enclosed in the Sanitarium Weet-Bix packets. They introduced me to the wonders of the New Zealand landscape at a time when there were no home encyclopaedias. Similarly, the Stamina sports cards provided an indirect learning source about Australian sporting legends. Card swapping and card games at school provided endless opportunity for social interaction at both primary and junior high schools. Collections can lead to sociality as well as being of intrinsic educational value.

## Part 1

### Book Collecting – (Lives of Jesus)

I began to collect books by Albert Schweitzer after I had read 'Quest of the historical Jesus' at 18 years. In due course I had acquired all his written works including his two volume works on Bach which he had studied for his doctorate in music. I even acquired a copy of his 'psychiatric study of the life of Jesus' which is not freely available. To these books and others I added books about him in order to get additional perspectives. Later I acquired a number of studies of the historical life of Jesus by authors who had written after Schweitzer. After nearly 60 years of examining the writings of the New Testament scholars I have come to the rather surprising conclusion: there never was an historical Jesus!

I also attempted to collect the written works of the noted protestant theologian Paul Tillich and the Episcopal Bishop Spong. Thus what began as a specific investigation, developed into a life-long study. I wrote four short books about the gospels:

- 'A Backpackers Journey into the Gospels' (2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 115 pages)
- 'A Redactive Critic Examines the three 'Firsts' of Jesus in Galilee, Judea and Samaria According to the Gospel of John (59 pages)
- 'A Speculative Reflection on the Relationship Between John and Jesus' (61 pages)
- 'A Backpackers attempt to see Beneath the Tapestry of the Gospel of Mark' or 'Decoding four aspects of the Gospel of Mark' (58 pages)

In 2013 I completed my fifth book about the so-called historical Jesus:

- 'Mysterium to Historia – An examination of the interplay between mystery and history in the lives of John Baptist and Jesus' (63pgs)

This fifth work was the summation of my study of the gospels over a sixty-year period. My original belief in a historical Jesus was finally rejected in favour of an archetypal exemplar – a mythological Nazarene. The Christian religion began with St Paul. He taught the doctrine of the Christ within each person. This 'Christ within' could be awakened by crucifying the flesh and living according to spiritual values. Every human was 'imprinted' with this Christ being. This 'being' needed birthing and developing. The story of the Jesus story could assist in this process.



## Part 2

### Books and Lectures of Rudolf Steiner

In Section 4 I outlined my association with Anthroposophy and the teachings of Rudolf Steiner. While I never joined the society, I did join its library and also purchased books from its book stores. Over the years I accumulated about sixty of his books and read about another forty or so. Most of these I have now given to my daughter Amanda.

#### Teachings of Rudolf Steiner (5<sup>th</sup> Edition)

In addition to reading Steiner Books I also began to collect books written about Steiner or about his teachings. In the end I decided to write down my own thoughts about his teachings. I did this to clarify my own thinking and to gain a perspective on my reading. It was, in part, a type of exorcism which I had performed on my studies of Schweitzer and also on the gospel historians. My first edition was written in 1996 and contained 16 short sections on aspects of Steiner thought. It had 21 pages. My fifth edition was written in 2013. It contained 33 sections and had 160 pages. Most of the original sections had been expanded and new sections added. Thus an investigation which began with a collection of books developed into an assignment in which I wrote to satisfy myself. I had exchanged a collection of objects into a collection of thoughts!

## Part 3

### Historic Australian Buildings

Naturally it is not possible to collect historic Australian buildings. It is however possible to collect books about them and visit them. I began this interest in 1959 when Mary and I lived in Parramatta. Not very far from our residence my high school friend, Laurie Tolmie, lived with his parents. It was Laurie who introduced me to this life-long interest. I had already visited Vaucluse House in 1957 while a student at Sydney Teachers College. Laurie assisted me to gain a greater appreciation of historic churches and buildings within the Parramatta region and beyond. In his car we drove to the churches of Francis Greenway and some of his other public buildings.

#### Francis Greenway's Buildings:

- St Matthew's (Windsor)
- St Luke's (Liverpool)
- St James' (Sydney)
- Windsor Court House
- Liverpool Hospital
- Hyde Park Barracks (Sydney)

### **Historic Buildings of Sydney**

Cadmans Cottage  
Conservatorium of Music  
Darlinghurst Gaol  
Bligh House  
The Garrison Church  
Victoria Barracks  
St Philips Church  
Elizabeth Bay House  
Carthona  
Bishop's Court

Government House  
Fort Denison  
Strickland House  
Kirribilli House  
St Mary's Cathedral  
St Andrew's Cathedral  
St Mark's (Darling Point)  
The G.P.O Sydney  
Central Railway Station  
Queen Victoria Building

### **Parramatta – Ryde District**

Government House Parramatta  
Elizabeth Farm  
Hambleton Cottage  
The Experimental Farm (Harris Park)  
Subiaco (now demolished)

Newington  
Roseneath  
Brush Farm  
Willandra  
St Anne's (Ryde)  
St John's (Parramatta)

### **Parramatta – Liverpool/Camden/Campbelltown**

Veterans Hall (Prospect)  
St Bartholomew (Prospect)  
Mamre (St Mary's)  
Kelvin Park  
Liverpool Hospital  
Park Hall (St Mary's towers – Douglas Park)  
Camden Park House  
Belgenny (Camden)  
Glen Lea  
Wivenhoe  
Kirkham Stables  
Camelot  
Gledswood  
Studley Park  
St James' (Menangle)  
St Paul's (Cobbity)

Johns (Camden)  
Bronlow Hill  
Macaria (Camden)  
Heber Chapel (Cobbitty)  
Glenfield  
Macquarie Field's House  
Denham Court  
Glenalvon  
Yarraville  
Eschol Park  
Quandong  
Emily Cottage  
St Peter's (Anglican)  
St John's (R.C.)  
St Elmo's  
Englorie

### Five Macquarie Towns Visited

Windsor, Richmond, Pitt Town, Wilberforce and Castlereagh were visited. In addition to these historic towns we visited Ebenezer, Sackville, Prospect, Mulgoa and Bonnyrigg. Indeed the Nepean River settlements and the cow pasture farms still possess some of the charm and character of the 1810-1840 period.

### William Cox (Snr.)

William Cox Snr. was a significant figure in the development of agriculture, grazing, road building and the magistracy. His sons and grandsons continued these interests. A visit to the homesteads of the Cox family provides a very informative introduction to colonial architecture.

### Cox Family Homes

#### William Cox Snr.

1. Brush Farm (Dundas)
2. Clarendon (Windsor)
3. Fairfield (Richmond)
4. Hereford (Bathurst)

William Cox Jnr. m Eliz. Piper  
Hobartville (Richmond)

James Cox m (i) Mary Connell  
(ii) Elisa Eddington  
(nee Collins)  
Clarendon (Evandale, Tas.)

Henry Cox m Francis McKenzie  
Glenmore (Mulgoa)

Edward Cox m Jane Brooks  
Fern Hill (Mulgoa)

George Cox m Eliz. Bell  
Winbourne (Mulgoa)

George Henry Cox (George's son)  
Burrundulla (Mudgee)

### Other Western Sydney homes

It is not possible to mention all of the homes around Sydney. However a very helpful tour guide can be obtained from the Hawkesbury Museum and tourist centre. Other historic homes include:

Samuel Marsden's Experimental Farm  
'Mamre'  
The St Albans Inn  
Fairlight (Mulgoa)  
Rose Cottage (Wilberforce)  
The Bird In Hand (Pitt Town)  
The burial ground (Castlereagh)  
Andrew Towns House (Richmond)  
Toxanna (Richmond)  
Tizzana Winery (Sackville)  
Rouse Hill Estate and Horbury  
Hunt's stables (Rouse Hill)  
Presbyterian Church (Ebenezer)

## Part 4

### A record of a 3-day Nepean Hawkesbury sightseeing tour 30<sup>th</sup> Sept – 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct 2004

#### Day 1 – September 30<sup>th</sup>

- Walking Tour of Windsor
  - i. Macquarie Arms (1815) Thompson Square
  - ii. Hawkesbury Museum (1820)
  - iii. Georgian Cottage (C. 1850) No. 5 Thompson Sq.
  - iv. Doctor's house was originally the 'Lord Nelson Inn' built by James Doyle. The family demolished the old Inn in 1844 and constructed the Terrace Building over-looking the Hawkesbury River. Doctors have occupied the building from 1876 until recently. The most famous occupant was Dr. Thomas Fiaschi who established the Tizzana Winery at Sackville Reach.
  - v. No. 6 Thompson Sq.
  - vi. No 10 Thompson Sq. one time residence of Dr Joshua Dowe before becoming a school. Brinsley Hall M.L.A also lived here (buried at Ebenezer). The building became a maternity hospital and is now a private residence.
  - vii. School of Arts is in the Italianate style and was built in 1861.
  - viii. Site of Old Government House
  - ix. "The Swallows Inn" (Ref: Country Practice) once known as the "Courthouse Inn". No's. 35,33,31,29,27,25,23 North Street, 3 Clydesdale horses.
  - x. John Tebbutt Observatory
  - xi. Windsor Courthouse (1822) Designed by Architect Francis Greenway and built by William Cox for £1800.
  - xii. Site of Old Gaol (1859-1936)
  - xiii. The Toll-house (1814, 1864-1887) situated on the Windsor-side of South Creek.
  - xiv. Site of the Guardhouse built around 1830 for the military barracks.
  
- Lunch of fish and chips served by a Vietnamese waitress.
  
- Windsor Wharf, Jetty, over Windsor Bridge onto Wilberforce Road past Freeman's Reach with its gardens of cabbage past Rose St through the Macquarie Town of Wilberforce turning right at King Road.

## Day 2 – October 1<sup>st</sup>

- 7.15am - Visit to Land Grant of Kennedy Murray Snr., Agnes Banks, Yarramundi Bridge, Lynch's Creek (Christian camp-site now).
- Drive to Pitt Town via McGrath's Hill
  - St James (Bathurst St) 1857
  - Scott's Church (Bathurst St)
  - "Bird in Hand" Hotel at the village shopping centre
- Windsor Historic Buildings
  - Macquarie Arms – the oldest in Australia (1815) built by Robert Fitzgerald at request of Macquarie.
  - Hawkesbury Museum – originally erected in 1820 on an allotment of John Howe. Later it was known as Coffey's Inn and, later still, the Daniel O'Connell Inn. The museum is used as a tourist information centre and its rooms contain museum exhibits including archaeological displays and a tribute to HMAS. Hawkesbury, the Richmond RAAF and the historic buildings of the 5 Macquarie Towns.
- Ebenezer and Australia's Oldest Church

## Day 3 – October 2<sup>nd</sup>

- Photographed our 5<sup>th</sup> Macquarie Town – Castlereagh at the nursery near Agnes Banks.
- Along Mulgoa Road
  - Jamison Town
  - Regentsville
  - St Thomas (Anglican) 1831
  - Wallacia Club House (Blaxland's Crossing)
  - Luddenham Uniting Church (Stalls)
  - St James (Anglican) William Murray's 5 children baptised

### Back towards Mulgoa

- Fairlight Rd
- Mount Schoenstatt (R.C Retreat)
- "Fairlight" (Dr Sheen) William Murray was a farm labourer for Mr Norton of this property
- Shrine of Our Lady (Mt. Schnoenstatt)
- The northern road to Bringelly Road
- Elizabeth Drive
- Homestead Road (Supt. House)
- Fellows Road

- Kinghorne Road (Name of Architect)
- Cartwright Street (name of last superintendent Rev. Robert Cartwright)

#### **4. Camden**

- Old Commercial Banking Co of Sydney, now National Australian Bank, 123 Argyle St.
- Macaria 37 John St.
- St John's Anglican Church, Graveyard and Rectory (Menangle Road)

#### **5. Berrimah**

- Surveyor- General Inn. First licensed in 1835 and the oldest continuously licensed Inn in Australia.


### **Part 5**

#### **Final Words**

This Section on "Collecting as a Valuable Hobby" has attempted to show how a simple childhood interest can lead into unknown adventures. It does so by cultivating the habits of curiosity and persistence in achieving long-term goals. It may begin with the collection of objects in the real world of the senses but can lead to the riches and wonders in the mental world.

## SECTION 4

# THE INFLUENCE OF RUDOLF STEINER

RUDOLF STEINER	Rosicrucian Magus and Spiritual Scientist
	<p><i>‘Man must not only be studied merely according to a reason acquired by logic, but according to a reason acquired when intellectual perception has passed over into artistic perception.’ – Rudolf Steiner.</i></p> <p><u>Writings</u> His lectures, plays, essays and philosophical writings will number some 350 volumes when finally collected.</p> <p>February 1861 – 30 March 1925</p>

# CONTENTS

## **Part 1**

### **Early Contact**

- Early Contact
- An introduction to the Teachings of Rudolf Steiner (1861-1925) 1-5 Ed
- A Work in Progress
- Incidental Meetings with Others
- Mandy, Mione and Milton's Association

## **Part 2**

### **Some Key Organising Concepts**

- Macrocosm and Microcosm
- Metamorphosis
- Consciousness
- Epistemology

## **Part 3**

### **Some Influences on Steiner**

- Theosophical, Rosicrucian and Occult Traditions
- Mystery Teachings, Hermetic and Gnostic Traditions
- The Impact of European Thought

## **Part 4**

### **Some Quotable Quotes**

## **Part 5**

### **Books About Steiner**



# The Influence of Rudolf Steiner

## Part 1

### Early Contact

After I had written 'Images of the Cosmic Mountain' in 1996 I decided to turn my attention to another area of interest. This was to the teachings of Rudolph Steiner. I had been reading his writings since late 1964 and I thought it was about time to clarify my own thoughts about his teachings. I had come across his thinking through Les Haris. Les was a member of the 1964 Counsellor Training group. His wife Susan allowed us to visit her Curative Education School at Vacluse during our training year. Later, perhaps 1966, I visited her home with Geoff Dean to learn about Steiner's teachings concerning Bio-dynamic Agriculture. Nothing eventuated from our visit. 1966 I visited the Steiner School for Curative Education at Dural ('Warrah') and met the principal Karl Kaltenbach. In 1967 I began borrowing books from the Anthroposophical Library (Sydney Branch). Some of these books I lent to Louis Posthumus. Later, perhaps 1970, I accompanied Louis and his wife Elaine on a trip to Mosman (Gleneon School). We attended an introductory session on Steiner's teachings by L.F. Edmunds of Great Britain. While I maintained an interest in Steiner's works I could never bring myself to join the Anthroposophical Society. On the other hand Louis did join both the Society and the Christian Community. Louis (<subsequently played a key role in the establishment of the Orana School in Canberra.

### An Introduction to the Teachings of Rudolf Steiner (1861-1925)

I wrote this first book on Steiner in 1997. I dedicated the 1st Edition to my daughter Amanda. She had enrolled her children in the Waldorf School at Mount Barker, South Australia and had some sympathy with Steiner's educational thought. This first edition only contained 16 short sections within its 21 pages. The second edition contained 21 sections within its 40 pages. I dedicated the third edition to my son Milton. This edition was enlarged and contained 28 sections within 80 pages (2011). The fourth edition (2011) had two more sections. The fifth edition dropped one section and replaced it with another. I enlarged a few of the sections and altered the order of the last four sections. The 7<sup>th</sup> edition contains 33 Sections with some enlargement of earlier Sections.

### A Work in Progress

In the fifth edition I referred to my book as 'a work in progress'. This sentiment is one which I believe was in accord with Steiner's whole philosophy. Steiner's lectures presented 'insights' and 'building blocks' rather than proven facts and foregone conclusions. He was not dogmatic or insistent that his listeners accept his word on blind faith. As a consequence knowledge was 'open ended. It could only be approximated with concepts that were capable of expansion. Knowledge could not be reduced to facts. It was rather a script to be read. Steiner provided insights rather than proofs. Anthroposophy is comfortable with concepts that can expand or 'metamorphose' into something new.

### **Incidental Meetings with Others**

I have now been an avid reader of Steiner's lectures for 50 years. Since coming to Canberra in retirement I have attended a lecture by Nick Thomas, a visitor from England. I also attended a reading course on Steiner's 'Threefold Commonwealth'. I had met with my good friend and mentor Louis Posthumus from time to time. I was saddened to learn of his death on 30 April 2002. Mary and I attended his funeral. Later I wrote a brief article about my association with him which was distributed in the Canberra Group's Newsletter (see below).

### **Mandy, Hermione and Milton's Association**

I have been particularly proud of some of my children's association with Steiner's school system and with Steiner's thought. To my knowledge none have become Anthroposophists or joined the Christian community. Mandy and Hermione both sent their children to the Waldorf School in Mount Barker and were actively associated with the school. Hermione started a Playgroup in Darwin which quickly grew into five Playgroups and eventually resulted in the establishment of a Steiner school in Darwin. Milton has read a little of Steiner's thought and has actually visited the Goetheanum at Dornach, Switzerland.

## **Part 2**

### **Some Key Organising Concepts**

#### **1. Microcosm and Macrocosm**

The relationship of man to the universe is a key concept in Anthroposophy. Steiner defined Anthroposophy as the path of knowledge which attempts to unite the spiritual in the human being with the spiritual in the cosmos. Or to state the matter in another way: the wisdom of the universe is encoded in man. Thus to understand oneself is to understand the nature of the universe. Man bears within him the whole history of the earth's evolutionary processes. He is a miniaturised version of the universe or a microcosm of the macrocosm.

#### **2. Metamorphosis**

Steiner came to an understanding of Goethe's theory of the metamorphosis of plants by an indirect route. His investigations into the nature of light lead him into optics and the Goethean understanding of colour. Concurrently his studies in anatomy and physiology provided him with subject-matter that enabled him to proceed beyond plant and insect life. He perceived changes of form (morphos) in skeletal development as well as in physiological processes. Thus he was able to extend the range of metamorphic applications into regions never imagined. Some other fields included social theory, architecture and states of consciousness. In effect, Steiner broadened the application of the principles of metamorphosis perceived by Goethe in the **time** dimension. He applied the principles of metamorphosis to the **spatial dimension** in architecture and also extended its application into the **cognitive, conative** and **affective domains**. In short, for Steiner metamorphosis was a fundamental process of creation that was

applicable both point-wise and plane-wise and had applications to organic and non-organic worlds.

### 3. **Consciousness**

While Steiner propounded many imaginative insights into the nature of physical evolution his occult science was more concerned with describing how physical evolution was only a vehicle for giving expression to spiritual evolution.

For Steiner the emergence of consciousness and the moral order deserved the same scientific attention as physical evolution. Indeed physical evolution and spiritual evolution were inseparably linked. Steiner delineated seven stages of earth's evolution. During these stages the consciousness of man developed from a universal trance consciousness through a dreamless – sleep type of consciousness to a pictorial consciousness until he arrived at a waking consciousness which is typical of the present stage of the earth's evolution. In the three future stages man will evolve an astral consciousness further-extended, an etheric consciousness further-extended and finally a universal consciousness. Steiner characterised people such as Swedenborg and Boehme and sleepwalkers as persons who possessed a form of consciousness more typical of an earlier stage of earth's evolution. Presumably, there are others who may already have a consciousness typical of a future stage. The stages of the species development were also mirrored in the individual's body, soul and spirit development. Again, there were individuals whose development was uneven. They could become fixated at an earlier stage or progress to a future stage.

### **Epistemological Foundations**

Steiner's epistemological foundations, at first sight, appear to be similar to the pervasive materialism of present-day science. Both world views stress the primacy of sensory inputs. However they differ markedly on the number of the senses and the nature of those senses. Steiner's epistemology distinguishes between four physical body senses, four soul senses and four spiritual senses. Each sense has a polar equivalent. Steiner's 'Philosophy of Spiritual Activity' also differentiates sensation from perception and he sees their unification by the activity of the thinking process. The thinking process of man is, for Steiner, a spiritual activity which man shares with the natural world. When man harmonises his own thinking with that of the outside world true knowledge is found.

## **Part 3 Influences on Steiner**

### **Theosophical, Rosicrucian and Occult influences on Steiner**

The 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century thinkers that impacted on Steiner, either positively or negatively, are not so difficult to discover. So, too, are the major players in the occult tradition such as Madame Blavatsky and her successor Anne Besant. In this group one would have to include McGregor Mathers and members of The Golden Dawn such as Yeats, Yarker and Levy-Bruhl. Steiner does not hide his involvement with Rosicrucianism and the higher orders of Masonry. He showed more than a passing acquaintance with Swedenborg and the Gold and Rosenkruz

form of Freemasonry. However he was reluctant to confess the debt he owes to the teachings he must have received from these secret societies. Steiner also owes much to the Hermetic and Gnostic traditions.

### **Mystery Teachings and Medieval and Ancient Traditions**

The first two chapters of my recent book on the three 'magi' are devoted to sketching the outlines of the ancient and medieval traditions that culminated in the Hermeticism of Europe between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. He lectured on aspects of these centres and their importance. He referred to centres in Greece, Egypt, Rome, Chaldea, Scandinavia, Wales and Ireland. He had a thorough acquaintance with Pythagoreanism, Platonism, Orphism and impressed the noted French scholar, Edouard Schuré, with his knowledge of the Mysteries of Eleusis. Indeed, he built the Goetheanum as a modern version of a mystery centre.

### **The Impact of European Thought on Steiner**

In a particular chapter on Steiner writings I made an attempt to locate the sources of Steiner's thought. Steiner's debt to modern European thinking is not so difficult to detect. He owes a tremendous amount to **Goethe**. In fact he takes up where Goethe leaves off.

With **Kant** his debt is equally important but negatively so. Steiner opposed Kant's rigidity of thought and his ethical legalism. He was very familiar with Kant's heroes (viz. **Descartes** and **Newton**) but he opposed them too. Steiner understood Darwin and Hacckel but drew different conclusions from the same data. Steiner respected British Empiricism but drew inspiration from the German romantic tradition represented by **Fichte**, **Schelling** and even **Hegel**. Steiner's scientific epistemology had an artistic flavour that is absent from the European scientific tradition.

As a Scientist, he was more interested in providing 'insights' rather than 'proofs'. While he was knowledgeable about orthodox science he espoused a 'spiritual geology' and a 'spiritualised astronomy'. Similarly he taught that man had a body a soul and a spirit. He felt that modern science had disregarded the importance of the soul and the spirit in man and the cosmos. Steiner regarded modern science as a being at a transitional stage of development.

## **Part 4**

### **Quotable Quotes**

#### **A Late Picking of Steiner's Thoughts**

Steiner's thoughts have an artistic flavour to them rather than a logical form. Some of my favourites are:-

- Man must not only be studied merely according to logic, but according to a reason only acquired when intellectual perception has passed over into artistic perception.  
*Man as Symphony of the Creative Word*
- Man is born to unite the content of his own thinking to the thought content of the outer world.

*Fruits of Anthroposophy (pp. 9-10)*

- Man is not merely a spectator of the world: he is rather the world's stage upon which great cosmic events play themselves out.

*Study of Man (p.54)*

### **Other Steiner Quotes**

- 'By origin a human being is both cosmic and earthly.'
- 'The principal formative forces of the head are of cosmic origin.'
- 'The human head is shaped during the period of death and a new birth.'
- 'The head is a transformation and reconstruction of the entire body from the previous incarnation!'
- 'The formative 'forces that shape the rest of the organism (excluding the head), originate in the earthly sphere, in the stream of inheritance' and
- Man is the oldest of all creations in the evolution of our earth. The animal Kingdom was not added until the 'Sun' period and that of the plant Kingdom was added only during the 'Moon' period. The mineral Kingdom is really only an 'Earth' product.

### **Some Quotations from Anthroposophists**

- By the very virtue of the fact that we think, we are co-creators of the world which we habitually regard as being presented to us as a complete and finished picture by our senses.

*Biography of Owen Barfield by Simon Blaxland de Lange (Ch.10, p.190)*

- Rudolf Steiner attained the realisation that the outer world does not hold the entire contents of reality. Mans own thoughts are part of the evolutionary processes of creation.

*RG. Seddon*

- Every individual is a species in himself.

*Guenther Wachsmuth*

Another quotation which appeals to me is Henri Bortoft's explanation of the nature of thinking in nature and man:

- 'It is not a question of a correspondence between an idea of the mind matching the phenomena in nature. It is an ontological participation in the phenomenon so that the phenomenon can dwell in thinking. Knowledge is an element of being in itself. Scientific truth is ontological and not 'representational.'

*Goethe's Way of Science by Henri Bortoft. pp. 242-243*

## Part 5 Books About Steiner

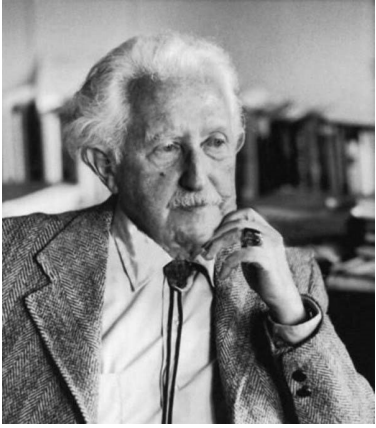
### Books about Steiner

I have read a great number of Steiner books containing translations of his lectures. In more recent years I have spent time reading books by his followers and some by sceptics. These works throw additional light on aspects of Steiner's teachings. The following selection samples some of my further reading:

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5. Ahern, Geoffrey; **The Sun at Midnight- The Rudolf Steiner Movement and Gnosis in the West**; James Clarke and Co; 2009.
6. Lachman, Gary; **Rudolf Steiner**; Jeremy P. Tarcher; Penguin; 2007.
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8. Blaxland-de Lange, Simon; Owen Barfield; **Romanticism Come of Age**; Temple Lodge; 2006.
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12. Adams, George; **Physical and Ethereal Spaces**; Rudolf Steiner Press; London; 1965.
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16. Selg, Peter; **The Fundamental Social Law**; Steiner Books; 2011.
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## SECTION 5

# THE 8 PSYCHO-SOCIAL CRISES OF ERIK ERIKSON (1902-1994)

ERIK ERIKSON	Professor of Human Development
	<p>Erikson identified 8 psycho-social stages in human development. Each stage involved the resolution of a psycho-social tasks. His theory combined Freudian psychoanalysis with Sullivan's social theory.</p> <p><u>Writings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Childhood and Society</li><li>Identity: Youth and Crisis</li><li>Vital Involvement in Old Age</li><li>The Life Cycle Complete (Et Al)</li></ul> <p>15 June 1902 – 12 May 1994</p>

# CONTENTS

## INTRODUCTION

### Part 1

#### BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS

Biographical Detail  
Erikson's Own Identity Crisis  
Psychoanalytic Experience and Training  
Migration to Denmark  
Studies of Sioux and Yurok Cultures  
McCarthyism in America and Loyalty Oaths  
Influences on His Thinking

### Part 2

#### EARLY STAGES OF PSYCHO – SEXUAL DEVELOPMENT

Erogenous Zones  
Modes  
Generalising from Physiological Modes to Social Modes  
Psycho-Social Correlates of Ann's Behaviour  
Polaric Tensions and their Outcome

### Part 3

#### THE FORMATION OF EGO IDENTITY IN THE ADOLESCENT PERIOD

The Ego in Classical Freudianism  
    The Id  
    The Ego  
    The Superego  
Conflict and Anxiety  
Personality Theorists on Conflict  
    Freud  
    Adler  
    Horney  
    Sullivan  
    Rank



Erikson  
Defence Mechanisms of the Ego  
Common Defence Mechanisms of the Ego (1996-2018)  
Projection  
Introjection  
Rationalisation  
Regression  
Identification  
Displacement  
Sublimation  
Reaction Formation  
Compartmentalisation  
Compensation  
Conversion  
Ego Psychology, Identity Formation and the Eight Psycho-Social Crises  
Polar Tensions and Outcomes of the Adolescent Period  
On Ego Identity versus Role Confusion

#### **Part 4**

#### **PSYCHO – SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE ADULT**

Personality Theory  
Individual and Social Context of Development  
The Seventh and Eighth Stages in the Unfolding of Ego Identity  
Adulthood  
Maturity  
The Eight Life Stages  
The Virtues  
Cultural Contexts Shaping Behaviour  
Autobiographical Studies of Luther, Hitler and Gandhi  
Bibliography  
Major Works  
Collections  
Related Work

## Introduction

The thought of Erik Erikson came to my attention in a rather circuitous manner. I had majored in Social Psychology not Individual Psychology. Although my courses had focussed on the psychology of small groups it did include components on cross-cultural studies of child-rearing practices. The studies demonstrated that individual development was shaped by cultural practices. However, I had to wait until I joined the Counsellor Training Course before a guest lecturer introduced our training group to the thought of Erik Erikson. Later, when I was a Lecturer at a Teachers' College I incorporated some of Erikson's ideas into my lectures on Child Growth and Development. By that time I had widened my psychological base from its social foundations. I began to understand the shaping of the **self** and the emergence of an **ego identity**. Thus Erik Erikson came to my attention by degrees over a long period. The aspect of Erikson's life and work which appeals to me is the manner in which his theories combine psycho-sexual development with psycho-social development. I also like his methodological approach to research. This combines observation of children in both clinical and cultural settings. His observation skills are enriched by the perceptions and sensitivity of an artist. He conveys his insights in a discursive and descriptive manner rather than in a scientific and experimental manner. He is more an artist than a scientist and yet there is a refined science in his artistry.

### Part 1

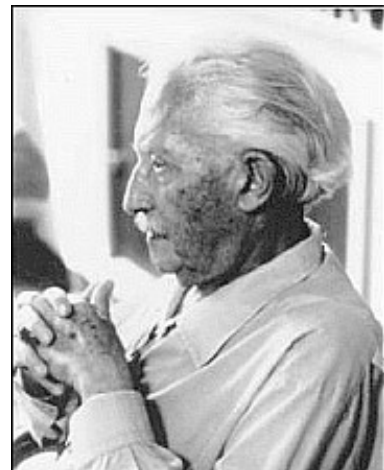
#### Biographical Detail

Erik Erikson (15 June 1902 – 12 May 1994) was a Danish – German – American developmental psychologist and psychoanalyst. He is known for his theory on social development of human beings. He is famous for coining the phrase **identity crisis**. His son, Kai T. Erikson, is a noted American sociologist. Kai added to his father's theory.

Although Erikson lacked even a bachelor's degree, he served as a professor in prominent institutions such as Harvard and Yale Universities. (Erik Erikson – Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia)

#### Erikson's Own Identity Crisis

The development of identity seems to have been one of Erikson's greatest concerns in his own life as well as in his theory. During his childhood he was known as Erik Homberger. His parents kept the details of his birth a secret. He was a tall, blond, blue-eyed boy who was raised in the Jewish religion. At temple school, the kids teased him for being Nordic. At grammar school, they teased him for being Jewish. He sought to resolve this tension in his own life.



### **Psychoanalytic Experience and Training**

Erikson began working life as a student and teacher of arts. While teaching at a private school in Vienna, he became acquainted with Anna Freud, the daughter of Sigmund Freud. Erikson underwent psychoanalysis with her. After the experience he decided to become an analyst himself. He was trained in psychoanalysis at the Vienna Psychoanalytic Institute and also studied the Montessori method of education. This broadened his knowledge of child development.

### **Migration to Denmark**

Following his graduation from the Vienna Psychoanalytic Institute in 1933 and the Nazis rise to power in Germany, Erikson and his wife decided to emigrate to Denmark. They later migrated to the United States. He became the first child psychoanalyst in Boston. Over the years Erikson held positions at Massachusetts General Hospital, the Judge Baker Guidance Centre, and at Harvard's Medical School and Psychological Clinic. He established a solid reputation as an outstanding clinician at this time.

### **Studies of Sioux and Yurok Culture**

In 1936, Erikson accepted a position at Yale University, where he worked at the Institute of Human Relations and taught at the Medical School. After spending a year observing children on a **Sioux** reservation in South Dakota, he joined the faculty of the University of California at Berkeley, where he was affiliated with the Institute of Child Welfare, and opened a private practice as well. While in California, Erikson also studied children of the **Yurok** Native American tribe.

### **McCarthyism in America and Loyalty Oaths**

After publishing *Childhood and Society*, in 1950, Erikson left the University of California. He refused to sign a loyalty oath required by the University. He then spent ten years working and teaching at the Austen Riggs Centre. This was a prominent psychiatric treatment facility in Stockbridge, Massachusetts. In this new setting he worked with emotionally disturbed young people.

In the 1960s, Erikson returned to Harvard as a professor of human development and remained at the university until his retirement in 1970. In 1973 the National Endowment for the Humanities selected Erikson for the Jefferson Lecture, the US federal government's highest honour for achievement in the humanities. Erikson's lecture was titled 'Dimensions of a New Identity'. ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erik\\_Erikson](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erik_Erikson) )

### **Influences on his Thinking**

Erikson acknowledged the following intellectual influences in the shaping of his own thought.

- **Anna Freud** and **August Aichorn** from the **Vienna Psychoanalytic School**.
- **Henry Murray** and his co-workers at the **Harvard Psychological Clinic** and the **Harvard Medical School, Department of Psychiatry**.

- The Anthropologists **Margaret Mead, Geoffrey Bateson, Ruth Benedict, Martin Loeb, Scudder Mekeel** and **Alfred Kroeber**.
- Erikson also acknowledges his indebtedness to the staff of the **Yale Department of Psychiatry**, School of Medicine and Institute of Human Relations and the staff of the **Institute of Child Welfare, University of California, Berkeley**.

Childhood and Society  
Erik Erikson, p. 15

## PART 2

### PSYCHO – SEXUAL DEVELOPMENT

#### Erogenous Zones

Psychosexual analysts identify certain regions of the body as **erogenous zones**. They are oral, anal and genital. Classical Freudians order these three zones in a developmental sequence and relate each of them to character traits.

**Table 1**

Stage	Age	Instinctual Impulse	Erogenous Zone	Possible Character Outcome
Oral	0 – 18 months	Suckling reflex by mouth. Biting, chewing	Breast	Trust, self-confidence, narcissism, auto-eroticism
Anal	18 months – 3 years	Bowel evacuation/retention, soiling	Anus/ Sphincter	Orderliness, sloppiness, punctuality, ambivalence, control, defiance, submission, stubbornness
Genital	3 – 5 years	Bladder Relief Wetting	Penis/ Clitoris	Sexual identity, self-esteem, sex role definition, social facility. Castration fear. Penis Envy.

Freudian analysts identify succeeding stages of development through the Oedipal Stage (4-7), the Latency Stage (7-10), the Preadolescence Stage (10-12), Early Adolescence (12-14), Late Adolescence (15-20), Early Adulthood (20-30), Maturity (30-60) and Old Age.

### **Modes (Individual)**

Erikson identifies five **modes** or **sub-divisions** in the three zones of each individual:

1. the incorporative mode (i)
2. the incorporative mode (ii)
3. the retentive mode
4. the eliminative mode
5. the intrusive mode

These anatomic modes have social and cultural reflexes according to Erikson.

### **Generalising From Physiological Modes to Social Modes**

Thus the anal – sphincter zone may have characteristics which are reflexed in the physiological functions of the subject; (constipation, soiling) in the social sphere, (stubbornness, punctuality) and in the cultural behaviours (hoarding, unkemptness and disorderliness).

### **Psycho-Social Correlates of Ann’s Behaviour**

Erikson illustrates his thesis by describing the behaviour of Ann, a four year old girl who withheld her bowel movements when requested to relinquish them but stubbornly soiled her bed at night. Erikson observed her social behaviour and perceived certain characteristics of **retentive** and **eliminative** acts which imitated her bowel functions. The anal – urethral sphincters were the anatomic/physiological models for behaviour of holding or withholding and giving, of opening up and closing up. Ann’s ‘anal’ disorder was not only physiological it was also psycho-social.

### **Polaric Tensions and their Outcome**

**Table 2**

<b>Stage</b>	<b>Polar Tension</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
Oral – Sensory (0-1)	basic trust v mistrust	hope
Muscular – Anal (1-3)	autonomy v shame, doubt	will
Locomotor – Genital (3-6)	initiative v guilt	purpose

## PART 3

### THE FORMATION OF EGO IDENTITY IN THE ADOLESCENT PERIOD

#### The Ego in Classical Freudianism

Freud described the structure of the mind as a dynamic system of three interacting systems of psychological forces – the **id**, the **ego** and the **super-ego**.

#### The Id

The **id** was the most primitive and from it the other two systems evolved. The id was the source of all psychic energy or **libido**. The energy was in the form of **unconscious instincts**. The id impulses are primitive, blind, irrational and brutish and they seek immediate gratification (the '**pleasure principle**'). (See *Elements of Psychology*, Kretch, Crutchfield and Livison, p. 745). The instincts fall into two classes: survival (hunger, thirst and sex) and those concerned with destructiveness (aggression and dominance).

#### The Ego

The ego emerges as the individual gains the realisation that instant gratification is not readily available. It is sometimes necessary to cooperate with others. This involves planning before gratification can be achieved. The pleasure principle has to accommodate itself to **the reality principle**. The id impulses have to be curtailed and checked. This has to be done by **conscious control** by the cognitive processes of thinking, planning and prioritising.

#### The Superego

The superego is a system of restraint and inhibition of the basic id instincts. It governs the sexual and aggressive impulses by a systematic application of rules and principles. This emerging control system may develop into a conscience or a moral code of conduct.

#### Conflict and Anxiety

The explanations of the origins and treatment of personality conflict and anxieties differ between psychoanalytic theorists and non psychoanalytic theorists. However almost all personality theorists find it necessary to utilise the framework of **defence mechanisms** to describe the more common behavioural reactions to conflict/ anxiety.

**Freud** understood conflict in terms of a battle between the forces of the id, the ego and the superego.

**Adler** understood conflict as a battle between inferiority feelings versus striving for perfection.

**Horney** understood conflict as the struggle between incompatible 'neurotic needs' simultaneously driving the person to seek to be with others, to aggress against them and to be independent of them.

**Sullivan** understood conflict in terms of the competing demands of complex inter-personal relationships.

**Rank** understood conflict as the individuals attempt to overcome the trauma of birth.

**Erikson** understood identity formation as the product of the individual's meeting the challenges of the eight stages of psychosocial development. Each of these stages has polar valencies.

### **Defence Mechanisms**

An adjusted individual resolves conflict and anxiety by **consciously analysing** causes and adjusting attitudes and behaviour by **weighting** and **decision making**. Less well adjusted individuals may employ less conscious or unconscious mechanisms which defend the ego but mask the conflict. The use of these mechanisms are not known by the subject but may be transparent to the psychotherapist.

### **Common Defence Mechanisms of the Ego**

**Projection** involves the attribution to others of qualities that a person has but cannot accept.

**Introjection** is the experiencing of an outer attribute in another as one's own.

**Rationalisation** is the process of justifying a decision or some behaviour by excessive or superfluous reasons.

**Regression** is the return to immature levels of behaviour when under stress.

**Identification** is the imitation of the behaviours of an admired person.

**Displacement** is the targeting of a more accessible or convenient victim than the real one.

**Sublimation** involves the substitution of a more socially acceptable pursuit than was originally intended.

**Reaction Formation** is the transformation of one drive into seemingly the exact opposite.

**Compartmentalisation** is the placement of incompatible thoughts into logic-tight compartments to maintain an argument.

**Compensation** is the substitution of one drive for another and can lead to exaggerated behaviour known as over-compensation.

**Conversion** occurs when a disturbing wish or desire results in a form of paralysis. It is an extreme defence mechanism and is as serious as delusion formation.

### Ego Psychology and Identity Formation

Erikson's work is neo-Freudian and it blends the psycho-sexual insights of Freud with the psycho-social insights of Murray and Sullivan. It is generally known as a form of 'ego psychology'. In Erikson's scheme:

*there are eight psycho-social crises extending through the life span into old age. Of these crises, most interest has been stirred by his proposal that identity formation is the task, and the crisis of adolescence.*

### The Polar Tensions and Outcomes of the Adolescent Period

**Table 3**

Stage	Polar Tension	Favourable Outcome
Pre-Adolescent (latency, 6-11)	Industry v Inferiority	Competence
Puberty (Adolescence 12-20)	Identity v Role Confusion/ Diffusion	Fidelity
Young Adult	Intimacy v Isolation	Love

### On Ego Identity Versus Role Confusion

'Ego identity enables each person to have a sense of individuality, or as Erikson would say, "Ego identity, then, in its subjective aspect, is the awareness of the fact that there is a self-sameness and continuity to the ego's synthesizing methods and a continuity of one's meaning for others" (1963). Role Confusion, however, is, according to Barbara Engler in her book *Personality Theories* (2006), "The inability to conceive of oneself as a productive member of one's own society" (158)'. ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erik\\_Erikson](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erik_Erikson) )



## PART 4

### PSYCHO – SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE ADULT

#### Personality Theory

Personality theory attempts to understand general laws which explain the behaviour of man from birth to death. It is highly dependent on the findings of developmental psychology, social psychology and cultural anthropology. Erikson differs from other ego analysts in that he emphasises the **polaric** tension that arises in each of the eight stages of the life cycles. These characteristic tensions are resolved in a multiplicity of combinations. The patterns of resolution may achieve harmony in the individual but most likely they will remain as long-term unresolved tensions. Erikson is not totally concerned that his theory may be too difficult to prove by scientific research. He values clinical judgement and artistic insight above large-scale research.

#### Individual and Social Context of Development

Individuals do not grow and develop **in vacuo**. Even in embryo there is a context in which the unborn child grows. After birth the newborn child lives in a new context which includes an inter-relationship with a mother and other persons. **Henry Stack Sullivan** developed his whole psychotherapeutic approach to the proposition that the unit of behaviour to be examined was the quality of the **inter-personal behaviour**. This approach is a social one. HA Murray also influenced Erikson. Murray's approach drew attention to both the **needs** of the individual and the **presses** of the environment – both of which shaped the individual's **self-system**.

#### The Seventh and Eighth Stages in the Unfolding of Ego Identity

##### Adulthood

During the Adulthood period between 40 and 60 years the polaric tension is between **generativity and stagnation**. It starts as the mid-life crisis and leads to an evaluation of one's role in the generations of man or the realisation of ennui. Its virtue is caring.

##### Maturity

The Age of Maturity is from the mid-sixties and the polaric tension is between **ego integrity and despair**. Its virtue is wisdom.

## The Eight Life Stages

H maturity								ego integrity <b>v</b> despair
G adulthood							generativity <b>v</b> stagnation	
F young adulthood						intimacy <b>v</b> isolation		
E puberty and adolescence					Identity <b>v</b> role confusion			
D latency				industry <b>v</b> inferiority				
C locomotor- genital			initiative <b>v</b> guilt					
B muscular- anal		autonomy <b>v</b> shame, doubt						
A oral sensory	basic trust <b>v</b> mistrust							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## The Virtues

Hope, Will, Purpose, Competence, Fidelity, Love, Caring and Wisdom.

## Cultural Contexts Shaping Behaviour

Erikson devoted a great deal of his studies investigating patterns of child-rearing practices and adult behaviours among the Sioux and the Yurok. He observed that with the disappearance of the buffalo the Sioux were progressively 'denied the bases for a collective identity formation and with it that reservoir of collective integrity, from which the individual must derive his stature as a social being'. Erikson also observed that in the child-rearing of boys 'the parents do not show any hostility towards the body as such nor do they decry self-will. There is no

condemnation of infantile habits while the child is developing that system of communication between self and body and self and kin on which the infantile ego is based. (See *Childhood and Society*, p. 139).

Erikson's study of the Yuroks found that while the Sioux world was oriented along 'vigorously centrifugal lines' the Yurok's world was oriented along cautiously centripetal lines' (ibid, p. 163). The Yurok had no 'national feeling' and 'no taste for war'. The Yurok baby was deprived early of the mother's breast and the boys were instructed to avoid her and beware of snaring women. Their mythology reflected this theme of avoidance behaviour. Whereas the Sioux world found its highest expression in the performance of the ritual Sun Dance the Yurok found theirs in the collaborative effort of building a dam for a fish trap.

Erikson made much of the effect of cultural rituals and concluded that they impact on childhood in a manner which contributes to the survival of the cultural group or tribe.

### **Autobiographical Studies of Luther, Hitler and Gandhi**

Erikson supplemented his cultural studies of the Sioux and the Yurok with a detailed biographical treatment of the lives of Luther, Hitler and Gandhi. His treatment of these three important lives is done with the skills of a psychoanalyst and historian. Each one is a case study of a life on a large canvas. In each one Erikson looks for the sources of unresolved conflict and childhood trauma. However he goes further than psycho-sexual origins into adolescence and adult social development. He also attempts to account for the importance of the autobiographical material that each of the leaders left for posterity. Their self-analysis and Erikson's analysis of it makes for absorbing reading and illustrates Erikson's theory of describing ego identity.

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- *Identity: Youth and Crisis* (1968)
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- *The Life Cycle Completed* (with J.M. Erikson, 1987)

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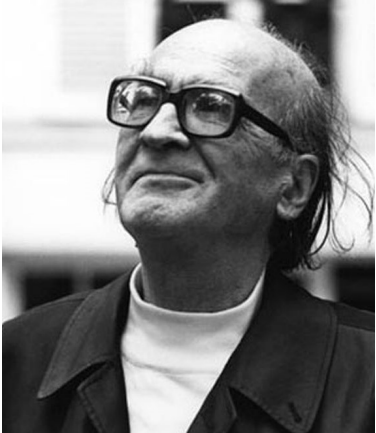
- *Identity and the Life Cycle. Selected Papers* (1959)

### **Related work**

- *Erikson on Development in Adulthood: New Insights from the Unpublished Papers* (Dallas Hope Melinda Bird, 2002)
- *Erik Erikson: His Life, Work, and Significance* (Kit Welchman, 2000 Open University Press) *His Work* (Robert Coles, 1970)
- *Ideas and Identities: The Life and Work of Erik Erikson* (Robert S. Wallerstein & Leo Goldberger, eds., [IUP, 1998]).

# SECTION 6

## GUIDE NOTES FOR TWO PROBUS TRIPS

MIRCEA ELIADE	Cross-cultural Anthropologist – Cultural Aspects of Consciousness
	<p>Eliade was a scholarly researcher of great erudition and productivity.</p> <p><u>Writings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yoga, Immortality and Freedom</li> <li>Patterns in Comparative Religion</li> <li>Myths and Reality</li> <li>Images and Symbols</li> <li>Shamanism, Archaic Techniques of Ecstasy</li> <li>The Myth of the Eternal Return</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">13 March 1907 – 22 April 1986</p>

# CONTENTS

- The Macarthur Region
- Drought Proofing the Food-Bowl of the Nation

## Probus Trip No. 1 The Macarthur Region

### Aboriginal Inhabitants

Camden sits at the intersection of three tribal boundaries. The **Gundangara** dialect was spoken in all the country between Burratorang and Picton and as far as Goulburn, Crookwell and Yass. The **Dharug** dialect was spoken at Campbelltown, Liverpool, Camden, Penrith and possibly as far east as Sydney. The **Tharawal** people lived in the Camden area.

### The Gundangara or 'Mountain Men'

The Gundangara (or Mountain Men) occupied the catchment area of the Wollondilly and Cox Rivers. They lived in places known today as Burra Burra Lakes, Burruga, Buckburruga, , Burratorang, Berrima, Katoomba, Picton, Taralga and Goulburn. They traded widely in hard stone weapons and tools from a 'workshop' area near Burruga known as Mt. Bathurst (Black Springs). Two Burra Burra men 'Old Bull' and 'Murrandah' (Miranda) were well known to early settlers as Mountain Chiefs of the Gundangara tribe.

### The Cowpastures and the Camden Area (1795)

Six months after their arrival in July 1788 two bulls and four cows brought from the Cape of Good Hope escaped from their shepherds at Farm Cove. Seven years elapsed before they were found. This was shortly after Governor Hunter's arrival. Captain Waterhouse, Dr. George Bass, Judge Advocate Collins and some convict servants had travelled south from Prospect. After crossing the Nepean River on the 18<sup>th</sup> November 1795 they located the cattle. By this time the cattle had increased to 61.

Governor Hunter immediately declared the 'Cowpastures' area off limits. This was meant to be a form of insurance against hard times, such as drought, fire and flood.

### First Land Grants

In 1805 Gov. King reluctantly made grants of land to John Macarthur ('Camden' 5,000 acres) and Walter Davidson ('Belmont' 2,000 acres). These were surveyed by James Meehan. Macarthur built a slab hut called 'Belgenny'.

In 1805 Gov. Bligh appointed John Warby and Thomas Harpur as constables to prevent rustling and to muster calves. A hut known as 'Cowpasture House' was built at the ford on the Nepean River at Elderslie.

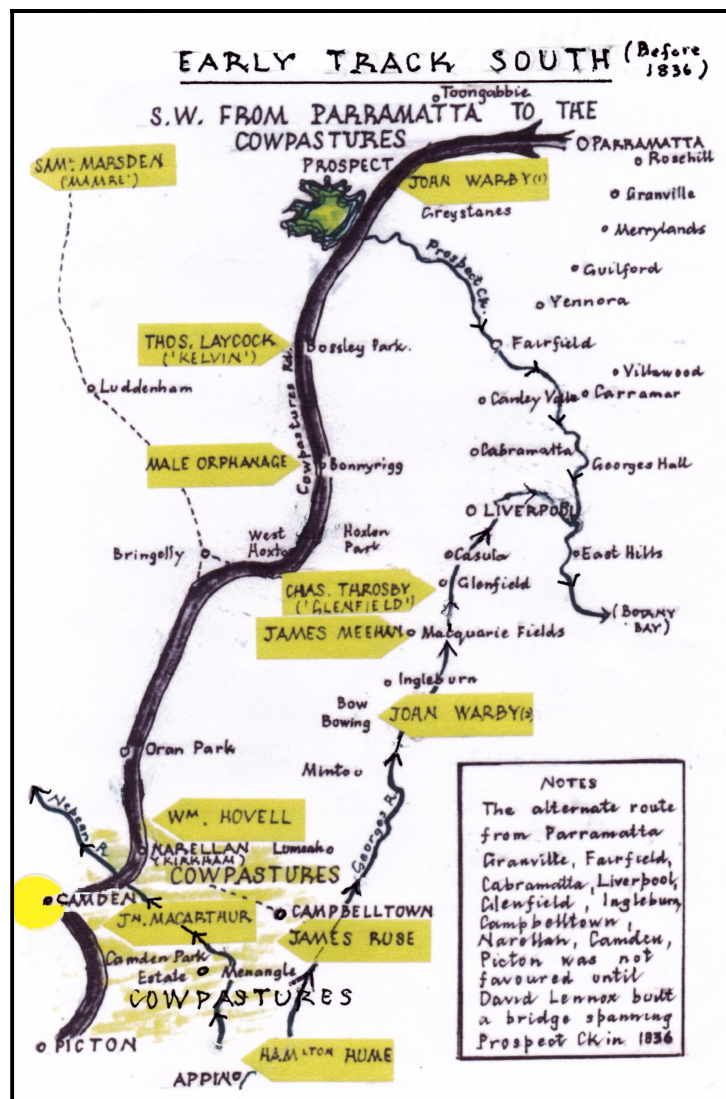
### Sydney Water Supply - The Early Upper Nepean Scheme (1880)

In 1867 the **Upper Nepean** with its tributaries the **Cataract, Cordeaux and Avon Rivers** were identified as the most suitable source of water for Sydney. Weirs near **Wilton, Pheasants Nest, and on the Cataract at Broughton Pass** would divert water into a series of tunnels and

canals leading to a storage reservoir at Prospect. This canal system relied on gravity to convey the water. A canal can be seen in the Mount Annan Gardens. Work began on this scheme in 1880 and was completed in 1888.

### Burratorang and Warragamba Dam (1960)

The Burratorang Lake is an important catchment area for the upgraded water supply of Sydney since Warragamba Dam was built in 1960. The Cox River feeds into the lake from the west while the Wollondilly, Nattai and Little Rivers flow into it from a southerly direction. The **Cataract, Cordeaux and Avon** rivers join the **Upper Nepean** and flow into the Lake Burratorang from a south easterly direction. The **Burratorang Lookout** near **Nattai** provides a panoramic view of the lake and the lower Blue Mountains. **Ensign Francis Barrallier** attempted to cross the mountains from this area in 1801 and again in 1802.



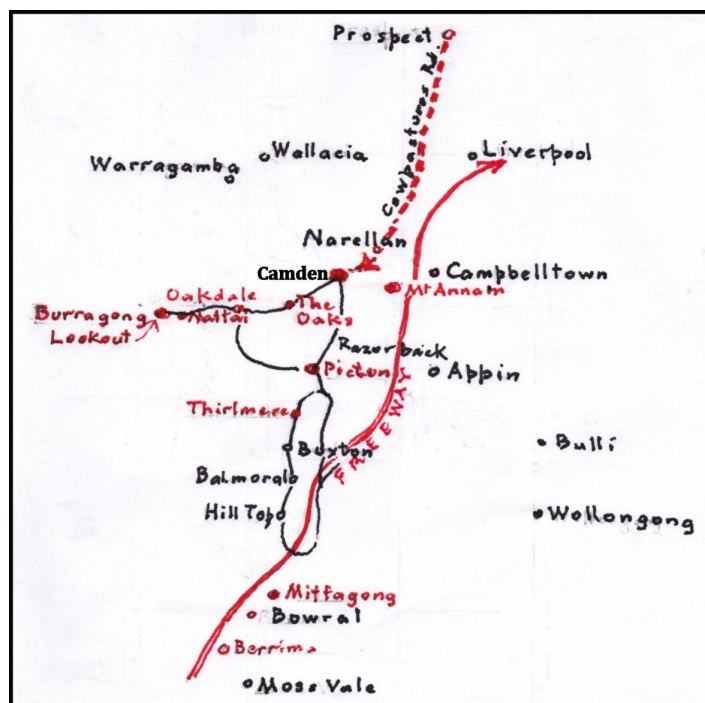
### The Cowpastures Wars

After 1812 when Gov. Macquarie began to grant large tracts of land to farmers, conflict became inevitable. Fencing and the reduction of kangaroos forced aborigines to seek other sources of food supply from the farms of settlers. Macquarie first responded with forbearance at the outbreaks of violence in 1814. However when the Gundangara mountain men came down in search of food in March 1816, four of G.T. Palmer's men were killed at the Nepean. Later, at the death of the children of James Daley, Macquarie held five mountain Aborigines responsible but the local constable Warby could not find them. When three of Mrs Macarthur's servants were killed a vigilante posse of forty armed settlers formed. In due course violence was met by violence and Macquarie issued a military directive that all aborigines in the southern districts were to be arrested. If they resisted they were to be shot!

Then followed a number of skirmishes and an unspecified number of deaths resulted. Later, on 17 April 1816, the Appin Massacre occurred.

### Camden

Camden is at the heart of the Macarthur Region. Camden played a significant role in the birth of the Australian wool, wheat and wine industries. By 1883 a large dairy industry had developed in the Camden Area providing fresh milk to the Sydney market. In 1930 Coal mines were established in the Burragorang Valley. The railway line from Campbelltown to Camden was opened in 1882 and closed in 1962. Today Camden is an historic rural hub in an expanding outer Sydney area. Its heritage value now attracts tourism.



Camden Shire includes Narellan, Catherine Field, Bringelly, Rossmore and Leppington.



## Camden Time Line

Aboriginal	Period	
Dharawal Dharug Gundangara (Mountain Men)	Prior to 1788	Gogy, Bundle, Goondel, Durella  Cannabayagali, Duall, Quayat, Cookagoogong
Governors	Year	Events
Arthur Phillip (1788-1792)	26 Jan 1788	2 Bulls and 6 Cows escape from Sydney – Parramatta – Prospect –Cowpasture Rd (now Camden Valley Way) to Camden. Population extended in Parramatta & Windsor.
F. Grose (92-94)		Mulgrave and Richmond start to develop.
W. Paterson		Bringelly, Cabramatta and Minto began to develop.
John Hunter (1895-1900)		Hunter R., Mt Hunter, Cowpastures, Newcastle
Philip G. King (1800-1805)		Grant to John Macarthur (1805) and Walter Davidson
William Bligh (1805-1810)	26 Jan 1808	<b>Rum Rebellion</b>
G. Johnson	1809	Macarthur and Johnson sent to England for trial (Macarthur exiled from Australia for 8 years)
J. Foveaux		
W. Paterson		
Lachlan Macquarie (1810-1821)	1810  1812 1812  1815  1814-1816  1817	Settlement west of Nepean forbidden (except for Macarthur and Davidson). Convict Settlement at <b>Cawdor</b> for control of wild cattle. Land Grants to R. Hassall, W. Cowper and R. Lowe. Land Grants to C. Hook, R. Campbell, J. Oxley, G. Molle etc. <b>Cowpasture Wars</b> waged between aboriginal people and white settlers at Camden, Appin, Narellan, Minto, Bringelly, Mulgoa and Wallacia. John Macarthur returns from exile in England.
Thomas Brisbane - (1821-1825)	1821	John Macarthur granted another 5,000 acres in South Camden.
Ralph Darling (1825-1831)	1828	<b>Heber Chapel, Cobbity</b> , dedicated by Rev. S. Marsden.
Richard Bourke (1831-1835)	1834	John Macarthur died at Belgenny.

### Notes:

- Lord Camden: Secretary of State for the Colonies.
- Evan Nepean: Deputy to Lord Sydney. His first major task was to organise the details of the First Fleet.

## Three Macarthur Homes



John Macarthur  
(1767-1834)



Elizabeth Macarthur  
(1766-1850)



'Elizabeth Farm', Parramatta  
First Built in 1793, later extended and restored.



The 'Camden Cottage' (1820) (Belgenny Farm).



'Camden Park' designed by John Verge (1835)

## Macarthur Region Historical Sites



**Nepean River and Cowpasture Bridge** – Since the beginning of settlement, the Nepean River has been a vital part of the area's history, the river being the boundary of the infant colony. First bridge was built in 1827 and formed part of the Great South Road (Hume Hwy). To cross you had to pay a toll, except on Sundays when crossing was forbidden. The bridge shown above was built in 1976.



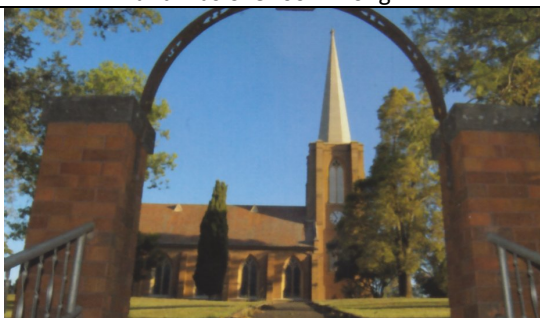
**Kirkham Stables** – built on Surveyor-General and Explorer John Oxley's land, named after his birth place in Yorkshire. Completed in 1816.



**Upper Nepean Water Scheme** – Mt Annan Botanic Garden. Water from the Nepean was gravity fed to the Prospect Reservoir as part of Sydney's water supply. The Scheme, included canals, tunnels and weirs, was completed in 1888 and was over 60km long.



**Milk Depot** – the foundation stone was laid by Camden's Mayoress on 8 September 1926. Milk was loaded from here to a train bound for Sydney.



**St John's Anglican Church, Graveyard and Rectory.**

Located in Menangle Rd Camden on land donated by the Macarthurs. Bishop Broughton laid the foundation stone in 1840.



**Heber Chapel** – Dedicated by Rev. Samuel Marsden 30<sup>th</sup> Nov 1828. Named after Bishop Heber in whose Diocese of Calcutta Australia then was.



**Mount Annan Gardens**



Early Sydney Supply Canal  
1880-1888

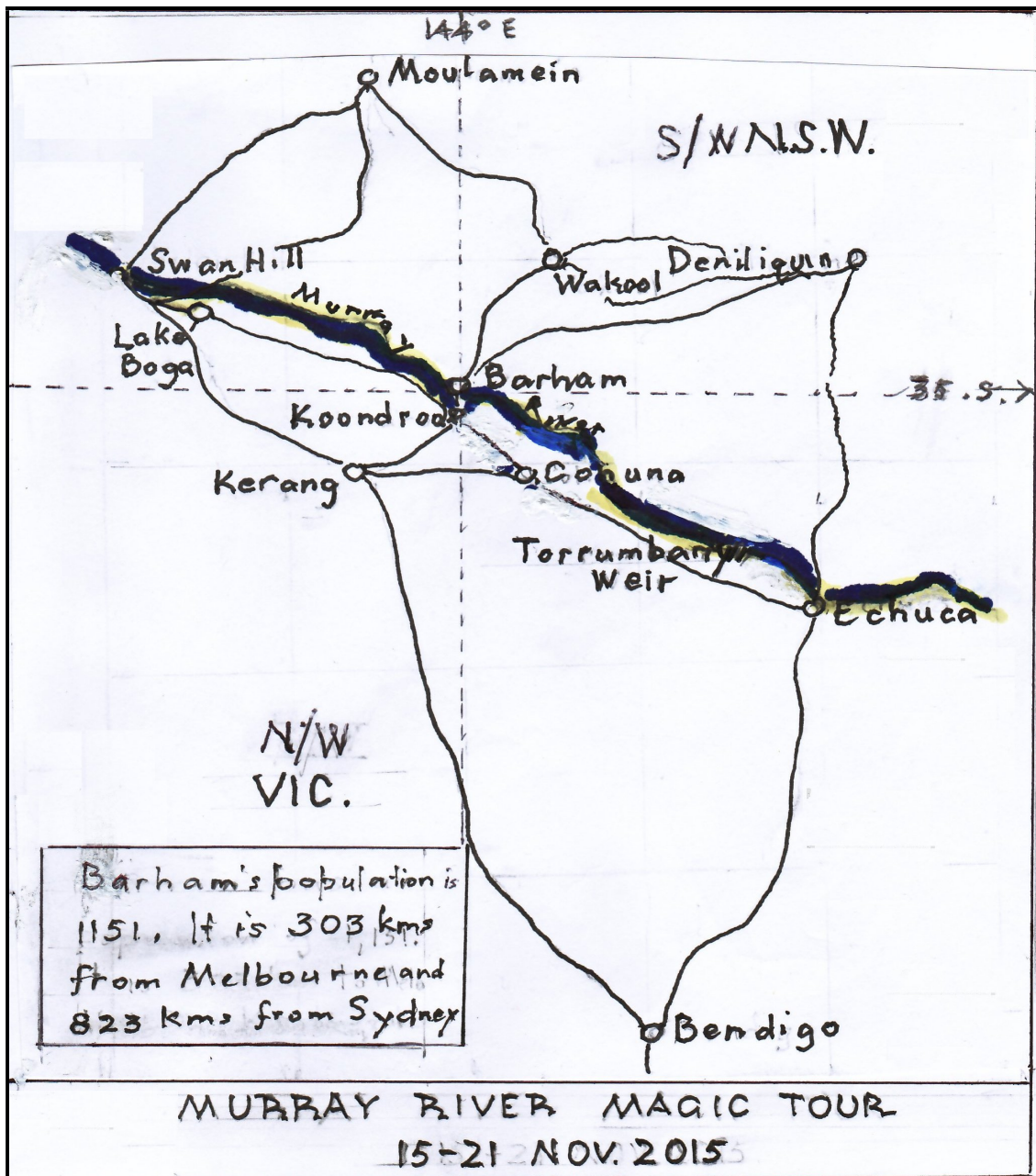


At Burrangorang Catchment Lookout

## Probus Trip No. 2

### Drought Proofing the Food-Bowl of the Nation

The Murray Valley Basin including the SW Riverina of NSW



## **1. Water Storage**

### **The River of Three States**

The Murray River is Australia's longest river and flows through 3 Australian states: N.S.W., Victoria and South Australia. The Darling River flows into it at Wentworth (N.S.W.) and together this combined river system drains most of inland N.S.W., Vic., S.A. and southern Queensland. Its catchment area is one-seventh of Australia's land mass! This area includes water from such major tributaries as the Mitta Mitta, Kiewa, Ovens, Goulburn, Campaspe and Loddon Rivers of Victoria. NSW provides water from the Murrumbidgee – Lachlan Rivers. Yet despite these water contributions the Murray River has been known to dry-up completely.

### **Drought – Proofing the Murray River**

The need for water conservation was evident to Mildura farmers as early as the 1880s. In 1915 the 3 Murray States signed the River Murray Agreement . This proposed the construction of storage reservoirs of the river's headwaters and of Lake Victoria near the S.A. border. In addition, a series of locks and weirs were to be built to assist with navigation in low water times. The following constructions were built:

#### Reservoirs (and Weirs)

- Lake Victoria (late 1920s)
- Lake Hume (1925-36)
- Lake Mulwala and Yarrawonga Weir (completed 1936)
- Lake Dartmouth (1979) on the Mitta Mitta
- The Snowy Mountain Scheme also provides water to both the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers through its complex system of dams and pipelines. The Torumberry Weir downstream of Echuca began operating in December 1923.

### **Locks**

Thirteen locks were built on the Murray River between 1922 – 1937.

It was intended that more would be built but these plans were suspended in 1934.

#### Notes

- Lock 1 was completed in Blanchetown in 1922
- Locks 1 – 11 (downstream of Mildura)
- Lock 15 (Euston in 1937)
- Lock 27 was added to the Torumberry Weir

These locks were built to assist in making the river navigable. Lock 11, just downstream of Mildura, creates a 100km long lock pool which aided irrigation pumping from Mildura to Red Cliffs.

### **Inversion of Pattern of Water Supply**

The construction of Weirs, Reservoirs and Locks had a marked effect on the pattern of natural water supply. The flow of the river changed from the original water-spring flood and summer spring dry to the present low – level through winter and higher during summer. The new man-made arrangements seriously interfered with the life-cycles and eco-systems. The subsequent irrigation practices have resulted in a lot of dry-land salinity that threatens agricultural productivity.

## **2.Irrigation**

### **Both Sides of the Murray**

Irrigation channels can be found on both sides of the Murray and its three states. The best known in N.S.W. are those serviced by the *Mulwala Canal* in the S.W. Riverina region. The Mildura and Swan Hill areas known as '*Sunraysia*', relies on Murray River water for their grape-growing and citrus production. Similarly, the Berri-Renmark '*Riverland*' utilises Murray River water extensively in South Australia. Victorian towns such as Shepparton and Numurkah utilise water that flows into the Murray.

### **Irrigation and the Mulwala Canal (156 kms long)**

Large-scale irrigation schemes came to the Deniliquin area with the establishment of the *Deniboota*, *Denimein* Irrigation Districts in 1938. The *Berriquin* District was added in 1939. These districts depended on the construction of a major irrigation channel. This channel was known as the *Mulwala Canal* because it was drawn from the Murray River at Mulwala. This canal stretched 156 kms to the west in southern N.S.W. This 'man-made river' carries water through Berrigan, Finley and Deniliquin.

### **Murray Irrigation Limited (MIL) (1996)**

The 'drought-proofing' of the southern Riverina entered a new phase in 1996. It came under the control of a privatised M.I.L. This company accepted responsibility for

- The Tullakool Area (6385ha)
- The Wakool District (204,309ha)
- The Berriquin District (341,546ha)
- The Deniboota District(142,568ha)
- The Denimein District (59,000ha)

The M.I.L. provides water to more than 2,400 properties. The residents of Berrigan, Finley, Wakool and the village of Bunnaloo all rely on the irrigation system for their town water. The Irrigation system also underpins the security of Deniliquin's town water.

The Mulwala Canal is the largest irrigation canal in the Southern Hemisphere. In addition to the provision of water to agriculture, it operates a hydro-electric power station near Berrigan. This station is Australia's first hydro-electric power station and generates 2.5 mw of electricity.



### 3. The Murray Valley as a Food Bowl

The Murray River Valley is Australia's most important irrigated region and is widely known as the food bowl of the nation. Less than 1% of Australia's farmland is irrigated. This 1% irrigated farmland generates 28% of the country's total agricultural production and 51% of total farm profits. Apart from annual crops of grain, the irrigated water contributes to pasture for hay for prime beef, dairy cattle and prime lambs. Fruit production in the valley includes grapes and citrus varieties, stone fruit and berries.

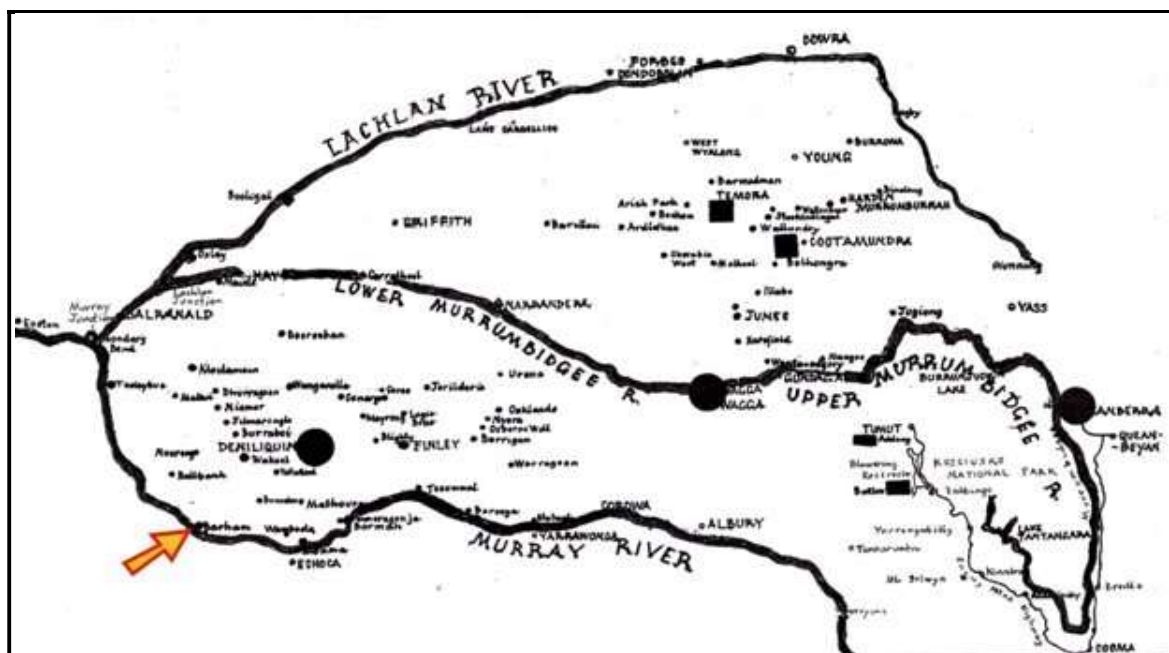
#### *Summer Crops*

- \*The main summer crop is rice and the Murray Valley produces almost half the total national rice harvest.
- \* Other summer crops include sorghum, maize and tomatoes.

#### *Winter Crops*

- \*Winter crops include wheat, oats, barley faba beans and canola.

Barham in the SW Corner of the Riverina



The Riverina Region of NSW. It's rice growing centres include Leeton, Griffith, Deniliquin and Coleambally. Other towns include Hay, Finlay, Berrigan, Barham, Wakool and Moulamein.



**The Mulwala Canal – A Man Made River 156km Long**





The Rice Mill of Deniliquin is the largest of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere. In peak production it employs 120 people. It markets the *Sun Rice* brand.

**Tour Review**  
**Life on the Plains - Murray Magic Tour**  
**15 - 22 Nov. 2015**

Twenty-nine Gold Creek Probiants exchanged the comforts of tableland living for a taste of life on the lowland plains of the Murray River Basin. They located at Barham in the Riverland Motel where they experienced convivial fellowship. Day tours to Echuca, Bendigo and Swan Hill were supplemented by more localised visits to museums, craft centres and commercial ventures.

Barham is in a remote corner of the SW Riverina. It is a proud town with a population of 1200. It has a strong community spirit with a streak of political individuality. It identifies more readily with Melbourne than Sydney and is suspicious of government regulation.

The group explored the Barham residential, recreational and commercial highlights. These included the attractive Barham Golf Club, the citrus plantations and the farm machinery museum. The nearby Victorian town of Koondrook has a fruit packaging plant. It was administered as a Farmers' Co-operative Association. The visit to Echuca provided an opportunity to drive through the Gunbower National Park and later inspect the new Torrumbarry Weir and Lock.

The Murray River Basin drains water from Victorian and NSW rivers. Its widespread plains are criss-crossed with major canals and smaller channels. The waters of the Murray River have been distributed both naturally in lakes and by man-made reservoirs, weirs and irrigation systems. It is navigable by a system of locks. The drought-proofing of the region has been a considerable achievement. It has resulted in great benefits of increased animal and food production. These benefits have been called to account from time to time. The price of water has recently been increased and is threatening to destroy the lucrative rice growing industry.

Tourism is widely promoted in the region. We visited the old inland port of Echuca with its paddle-steamers, the Deborah Mine of Bendigo, the Bendigo Cathedral and the new Catalina Museum at Lake Boga near Swan Hill (among other well-known art and craft centres).

We came away from this river basin with admiration for both the pioneers of the region and their hardy descendants. Our heartfelt thanks go to John Girdlestone for his thoughtful attention to all aspects of the tour and for the programs of entertainment in the evenings. President Judy thanked him and our hosts at the farewell evening. This celebration provided an opportunity for launching the singing careers of the 'Katalina Katz'.

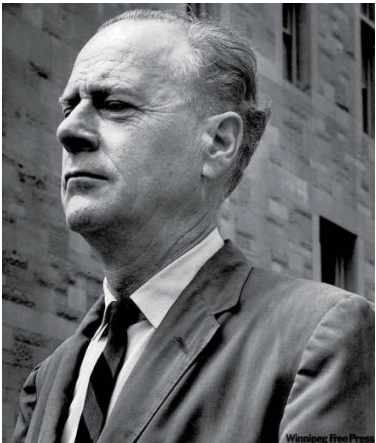
It was an educational and sociable trip. It provided a valuable introduction to an unsung food bowl region - the Murray River Basin.

Mark Smith



# SECTION 7

## MY COLLECTED WORKS

MARSHAL McLUHAN	Prophet of the Electronic Age
	<p><i>‘Every Media Extension involves an amputation’</i></p> <p><i>‘The pervasiveness of Information Technology is, paradoxically, making man dumber and dumber.’</i></p> <p><u>Writings</u></p> <p>The Gutenberg Galaxy Understanding Man The Medium is the Massage War and Peace in the Global Village etc.</p> <p>21 July 1911 – 31 December 1980</p>

# CONTENTS

## Part 1

- Introduction
- Genealogical Research
- Historical Research/ Books
- Travel Records
- Philosophy – Ancient and Modern Literature
- Belles Lettres – Poetry, Essays, Reviews and Opinions
- Christianity and Comparative Religion
- Education
- Genealogical Files (Plastic Containers)
- Boxes of Travel Albums

## Part 2

- Explanatory Notes
  
- Appendix A – Brendan’s Extended Family Medal Board
- Appendix B – My Work Places Around the Murrumbidgee
- Appendix C – Rohan K J Smith’s Wedding

## INTRODUCTION

My Collected Works include some material associated with my educational vocation as a School Counsellor and as a Curriculum Officer. However, the large bulk of my writings are concerned with post-employment years. These writings have flowed from my personal interests in philosophy, religion, anthropology, psychology, education and literature. I have grouped my writings under six headings but there is much overlapping in the categories and some repetition of subject matter.

Now that my eyesight has become impaired and my memory less reliable, I am bringing my written works to a conclusion.

My writings have been largely for myself. They have formed part of my self-education. If members of my family or other interested persons can gain something from my writings this would also give me satisfaction.

Finally, I would like to thank my wife Mary for her forbearance and the typists and computer assistants who have assisted me over the years. These include Francis Russo, Libby Warren, Brian Wilson and my granddaughter Billie Smith.

Mark Oliver Smith  
Haydon Drive, Calvary Nursing Home  
Bruce, Canberra (2019)

**Part 1**  
**Collected Works**

<b>Genealogical Research</b>	
G1 (a) (b)	3 <sup>rd</sup> EDITION – A Record of My Australian Forebears And Their Lineal Descendants 1792-2005, Volume I and Volume II
G2	3 <sup>rd</sup> EDITION – A Record of My Australian Forebears And Their Lineal Descendants (Volume III.) Mark's History
G3	Book of Remembrance
G4	Ten Generations of New Australian Immigrants, An Abridged Record of My Australian Forebears and their Direct Lineal Descendants 1792-2018.
	See also 'In-house Family Verse'

<b>Historical Research Books</b>	
H1	Charles Throsby and the Pastora Expansion Southward
H2	The Awakening of Gandangara Man
H3	Stone and Metal (David Lennox and David L Smith)
H4	Stone and Metal (Enlarged)
H5	The Assassination of J.F.K.
H6	The Lower Hawkesbury River
H7	An Introduction to Ramas
H8	The Australian War Memorial
H9	Two Grey Dreamers
H10	A Lawson Scrapbook
H11	Finding Lawson in his Poetry



<b>Written Travel Records</b>	
T1 T2	My First and Second Trips to Bali 13 July – 20 July 1984 1 September – 19 September 1989 (48 pages)
T3 T4	My Third and Fourth Trips to Bali 2 September – 16 September 1990 8 May – 23 May 1992 (51 pages)
T5	A Record of my Malaysian Tour (16 pages) and the Indians of Malaysia (21 pages) in one volume.
T6	The Malays of Malaysia (56 pages)
T7	The Chinese of Malaysia (50 pages)
T8	Sarawak – Land of the Hornbills (64 pages)
T9	The Batak of Sumatra (41 pages)
T10	A Backpacker's Guide to Bali Agama (53 pages)
T11	A visit to Manila (28 pages)
T12	A visit to Ambon in the Spice Islands 24 July – 1 August 1993 (44 pages)
T13	The U.K Trip 3-28 July 1988 (55 pages)
T14	Ten Days in Taiwan (87 pages)
T15	Reflections on a Six-Day Visit to Japan 22-29 November 1999 (116 pages)
T16	Notes on our Thailand Trip (26 pages)
T17	Our Hong Kong Trip (14 pages)
T18	'Even the Impossible is Possible', Background Notes on the UK Adventure 3-28 July 1988 (30 pages)
T19	Completing the Account of My SE Asia Travels Including 3 Java Trips etc.
T20	The UK Trip (3-28 July 1988) this 58 page document was written from diary notes and fleshed out with information obtained from booklets purchased in situ.

<b>Philosophy</b>	
P1	An Introduction To The Teachings of Rudolf Steiner (now superseded) – (see P9 below)
P2	Time, Space and Causality or Time For A Change
P3	A study in Synchronicity
P4	Ethica/Economia/Ecologia (Towards)
P5	Utilizing Metamorphosis As A Principle of Perception
P6	Temporal Integration
P7	Nora Quadrivium and Nova Hermetica
P8	Nova Hermetica and its Three MAgi
P9	A Backpacker's Journey into the Teachings of Rudolf Steiner
P10	Warrior Prince to Forgotten Hero – The Mythic Journey of Harry Murray VC
P11	Consciousness

<b>Literature</b> (Belles Lettres)	
<b>Poetry</b>	
BL1	In-House Family Verse
BL2	In-House Family Verse (Enhanced)
BL3	A View With Some Room
BL4	Two Northern Territory Prose Poems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Coast of the Four Graves</li> <li>• The Initiation of Mills and Ross at Heavitree Gap, Alice Springs, March 14, 1871</li> </ul>
BL5	Hills of our Homeland
BL6	Shades of Henry Lawson
BL7	Territory Songlines (Collected Verse and Song)
<b>Essays, Articles, Opinions and Reviews etc.</b>	
BL8	Cradling for Gold (For My Grandchildren)
BL9	Panning for Gold (For My Grandchildren)
BL10	Assaying for Gold (For My Grandchildren)
BL11	Fields of Gold (For My Grandchildren)
BL12	Silver Threads Amongst the Gold (For My Grandchildren)
<b>Plays</b>	
BL13	A Bush Christening (100 <sup>th</sup> Canberra Anniversary)
BL14	A Dishonourable Discharge (At Mark's 80 <sup>th</sup> Birthday Celebrations)

<b>Christianity/ Religion</b>	
CR1	A Backpacker's Journey Into the Gospels (1 <sup>st</sup> Edition – 99 pages)
CR2	A Redactive Critic Examines the Three 'Firsts' of Jesus in Galilee, Judea, and Samaria According to the Gospel of John (59 pages)
CR3	A Speculative Reflection on the Relationship Between John the Baptist and Jesus (2001 – 61 pages)
CR4	A Backpacker's Attempt to See Beneath The Tapestry of the Gospel of Mark or Decoding Four Aspects of the Gospel of Mark (2001 – 58 pages)
CR5	A Backpacker's Journey Into The Gospels (2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition – Revised and Enlarged – 115 pages)
<b>Comparative Religion</b>	
CR6	The Cosmic Mountain – Its Image in Temple and Palace, Central Java (62 pages)
CR7	The Cosmic Mountain – Its Image in East Java (72 pages)
CR8	Images of the Cosmic Mountain – A Selection of Temples in Australia, Indonesia, Cambodia and Myanmar (180 pages)
CR9	John the Christ and Jesus the Usurper. The Reification of the Christ Mystery into a New Joshua Cult (54 pages)
CR10	From Mystery to History
CR11	Mysterium to Historia

<b>Education</b>	
<b>Published Articles</b>	
E1	<u>Modern Youth</u> – A cultural – anthropological view Contact. Journal of the Wagga Wagga Teachers College. Vol. 8 No. 4, November 1970
E2	<u>The Educational Thought of Rudolf Steiner</u> Talkabout. A publication of Wagga Wagga Teacher College Vol. 25 No. 5, 1971
E3	<u>The Junee Plan</u> A statement of the present problems besetting secondary education and proposals to overcome those problems in Junee High School. School Principals Management Bulletin. NSW Government Printer, 1974
E4	<u>An Experiment in Cyclical Timetabling at Junee High School</u> Journal of Teacher Education. R.C.A.E Vol. 3, No. 1, 1974
E5	<u>The Continuous Achievement Programme (C.A.P.)</u> A new approach to the secondary slow learner. Journal of Teacher Education R.C.A.E., Vol. 3, No 2, 1974
E6	<u>The Northern Territory Department of Education and the International Year of the Disabled Person</u> Developing Education, Vol. 8, No. 5, April 1981
<b>Submissions</b>	
E7	A Clinical Investigation of a Family presented as genetically dyslexic. Also – a presentation of some of the educational implications involved in the recognition of dyslexia as a special form of handicap. To NSW Department of Education while at Educational Clinic, Kingston, ACT, January 1968
E8	Proposals relating to guidance and counselling services in the Riverina College of Advanced Education. Submission to the Interim Council Riverina College of Advanced Education, 28 October 1969.
E9	A submission to integrate Guidance and Health Education within Northern Territory schools. July, 1975 to NT Authority.
E10	A Working Paper on Special Education Provisions of the Schools Commission, American Public Law 94-142 (1975) and the Warnock Report (Cmnd 7212 HMSO 1978) – Implications for NT Draft Legislation – 1979.

<b>Research (Wagga Wagga Teacher's College)</b>	
A Study of the Socialisation process undergone by college students at Wagga Wagga Teachers College 1969, 1970, 1971. Attitude change was measured on the Anderson Western Professional Education Attitude Inventory.	
E11	• A Study of the College Intake (1969)
E12	• A Study of the College Intake (1970)
E13	• A Study of the College Intake (1971)
E14	Survey of student opinion following drug seminar – Wagga Wagga Teachers' College, September 1970.
E15	<u>Programming Guidance at the Secondary Level (1973).</u>
E16	Editor and contributor to <u>"A Progress Report on Various Aspects of the Junee Plan"</u> . Esp. The Junee Plan – an overview The Interest Elective Programme Guidance under the Junee plan (July 1974) School Counsellor's Report (1973) <u>Curriculum Materials (N.T Dept. Education)</u>
E17	<u>A Catalogue of Resources for Health and Family Life (1975)</u>
E18	<u>Principles Underlying Health Education</u> , NT Department of Education Publication 1975. Book 1.
E19	<u>Principles of Safety Education, First Aid &amp; Survival Education</u> . Book 3
<b>Papers on Health Education (1975)</b>	
E20	The integration of Health Education Services and Health Education – A Post Cyclone View
E21	The Concept of Shared School and Community Facilities
E22	working notes for the preparation of a report on the feasibility of a health education Council
E23	Formation of a Health Council for the Northern Territory
E24	Options for Action on a Health Education Council
E25	Integration of Guidance and Health Education Space - The Emerging Role of the School Counsellor
E26	The Role of the School Nurse - Address to Annual Summer School of College of Nursing
<b>Draft Curriculum Outlines in Health Education</b>	
E27	Good Grooming Concepts
E28	Handicaps and Non-Communicable Disease
E29	Consumer Health Concepts
E30	Dental Health Concepts
E40	Nutrition

<b>Handbooks and Reports – Guidance and Special Education</b>	
E32	Handbook for Principals – A Guide to the Policy and Operation of the Guidance and Special Services Section
E33	Results of 1977 Standardised Testing Programme
E34	Instruction Notes of Guidance and Special Education Forms. Assessment, Placement and Review Procedures, Trial Edition November, 1981
E35	<u>Suggested Policy Recommendations For the Education of Gifted Children in NT Schools</u>
E36	Second Annual Conference on the Education of the Gifted Student – Address on ‘ <u>Developments in the Northern Territory</u> ’ (pp. 10-14)
E37	<u>A Preliminary Examination of Eight Possible Options For The Future Pattern of Secondary Education in Darwin</u> (9 May 1980)
E38	<u>Student Non-Attendance in the N.T. A Report to the Dep/Sec Schools Programs</u> (February 1981)
E39 (missing)	Editor, Collator and Contributor to the <u>Operational Manual for the Administration of the N.T. Department of Education</u> (1980)
E40	Submission to Staffing Review Group on the Needs of Guidance and Special Education
E41	Historical Sketch – Education Programmes and Facilities for Hearing Impaired Children in the Northern Territory. (A Paper prepared by Mr. Anthony Kelly)
E42	Regionalisation Review – Report on Guidance and Special Services (M.L Brooks and S. Scarlett – 26.05.81). Proposal for Integration of Guidance and Special Education Section into Schools Branch.

## Contents of 6 Plastic Containers of Genealogical Files

<b>Container 1</b>	
G.15	Mark 1 (Birth to Primary School)
G.16	Mark 2 (High School – National Service)
G.17	Mark 3 (1957-1968)
G.18	Mark 4 (1969-1987)
G.19	Mark 5 (1987 )
G.19a	Memorabilia (Mark & Miscellaneous) Poems Set to Music
<b>Container 2</b>	
G.19b	Documents, Applications, References etc
G.19c	Music, Lyrics, 'A Bush Christening'
G.19d	Memorabilia of Marks 70 <sup>th</sup> Birthday Memorabilia of Marks 80 <sup>th</sup> Birthday Unsorted Miscellaneous Files
<b>Container 3</b>	
G.22a	Siblings (1) Terry, Daryl, Bruce, Mark
G.22b	(2) Keith, Dorothy, Brendan, David
G.22c	(3) Michael, 11 Children and Grandchildren
G.22d	Children and Grandchildren
G.23	Kenneth John Smith
G.23a	Kenneth John Smith Paintings
G.24	Mary Edna Kathleen Smith (McGrath)
G.24a	Memorabilia – Cards etc
<b>Container 4</b>	
	Alison's Photograph Family Record
	Genealogy Group Sheet Record
	Old Birthday Cards
	Mark's 80 <sup>th</sup> Birthday Album
	References etc
	Chronology of My Life



<b>Container 5</b>	
G.25	Sydney Patrick Smith
G.26	Jessie Maud Bayliss
G.27	William Patrick McGrath
G.28	Sarah Charlotte Anne Evans
G.29	John Joseph Smith – Caroline Murray
G.30	Joseph Fletcher Bayliss – 1. Hannah Ballard
G.31	Joseph Fletcher Bayliss – 2. Lucy A Docwra 3. Eva Weis
G.32	John ‘Smelter’ McGrath – Mary Ryan
G.33	William Edward Evans – Sarah Jane Pearce
<b>Container 6</b>	
G.34	John Smith - Honoria Teefy
G.35	William Murray – Catherine Foran
G.36	Richard Bayliss – Mary Elizabeth Richards
G.37	Robert Ballard – Charlotte Milton
G.38	Kennedy Murray (Snr) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ann White - Kennedy Murray (Jnr) Elizabeth Sarah</li> <li>2. Ann Parker - John William Henry James</li> <li>3. Ann Haynes</li> </ul>

<b>Travel Albums (Plastic Covers)</b>	
<b>BOX 1</b>	
TA1.	Sydney Harbour/The Rocks
TA2.	Government House Sydney
TA3.	Parramatta – Liverpool
TA4.	The 5 Macquarie Towns Pt. 1 • Windsor and Wilberforce
TA5.	The 5 Macquarie Towns Pt. 2 • Pitt Town, Castlereagh, Richmond
TA6.	Early Governors, Windsor to Mulgoa Luddenham – Bonnyrigg, 'Gledswood' Yarramundi, Murray-Foran Country
<b>BOX 2</b>	
TA7.	Camden
TA8.	Campbelltown
TA9.	Goulburn
TA10.	(Vacant)
TA11.	Yass Part I
TA12.	Yass Part II (incl. Joadja)
<b>BOX 3</b>	
TA13.	Cootamundra
TA14.	Glenrock
TA15.	Braidwood, Part I
TA16.	Braidwood, Part II
TA17.	Vietnam 1
TA18.	Vietnam 2
<b>BOX 4</b>	
TA19.	Vietnam 3
TA20.	Vietnam 4
TA21.	Sabah East Malaysia
TA22.	Norfolk Island (Colour)
TA23.	Norfolk Island (Masters)
TA24.	Edinburgh and Sussex
<b>BOX 5</b>	
TA25.	Central West Part 1
TA26.	Central West Part 2
TA27.	Hamilton S.W. Victoria 1
TA28.	Hamilton S.W. Victoria 2
TA29.	The Blue Mountains Experience
TA30.	Leura, Penrith, 'Mamre'

<b>BOX 6</b>	
TA31.	Fringe of the Desert Part 1
TA32.	Fringe of the Desert Part 2
TA33.	The Australian War Memorial
TA34.	Evandale Heritage (1)
TA35.	Evandale Heritage (2)
TA36.	Launceston and the Tamar Valley
<b>BOX 7</b>	
TA37.	Clarendon, Woolmers, Longford, Entally
TA38.	Planning Notes on Burma
TA39.	Two Trips. 1. Bathurst; 2. Sydney
TA40.	A Brief History of Canberra
TA41.	South Coast of NSW
TA42.	Eden – E. Victorian Coastline
<b>BOX 8</b>	
TA43.	Berrima, Joadja
TA44.	Bowral, Bong Bong, Moss Vale, Sutton Forest, Exeter
TA45.	Kangaroo Valley, Bundanoon, Bungonia
TA46.	Mittagong, Thirlmere
TA47.	Photographs by L.W. Tolmie and Other Historic Homes (John Meier)
TA48.	Walter Burley Griffin (Castlecrag) and Hardy Wilson's 'Eryldene'
<b>BOX 9</b>	
TA49.	Inspirational Australian Scenes and Hawaii – The Aloha State
TA50.	Bedervale and Bungendore – Araluen
TA51.	Ginninderra – Gungahlin
TA52.	Queanbeyan and Burra Gardens
TA53.	Adelong, Batlow, Gundagai, Tumut and Snowy
TA54.	High Country, Bright and Beechworth – Tour days 1 and 2
<b>BOX 10</b>	
TA55.	High Country, Bright and Beechworth – Tour days 3 and 4
TA56.	High Country, Bright and Beechworth – Tour days 5 and 6
TA57.	Wagga Wagga, Junee, Lockhart
TA58.	Welcome to Cowra
TA59.	Orange
TA60	Lucknow, Milthorpe, Blayney, Carcoar

<b>BOX 11</b>	
TA61	Canowindra
TA62	Burrowa
TA63	Gunning, Goulburn, L. Bathurst sites
TA64	Upper Lachlan
TA65	Laurence Tolmie – WA Visit, 9 November 2007
TA66	An Introduction to Armidale
<b>BOX 12</b>	
TA67	Education in Armidale
TA68	Museums Cultural Pursuits in Armidale
TA69	New England Region
TA70	Upper Lachlan Villages
TA71	Charles Throsby (1)
TA72	Charles Throsby and William Cox (2)
<b>BOX 13</b>	
TA73	Charles Throsby – Smith Maps (3)
TA74	Charles Throsby (4)
TA75	Newington College and J.F. Fletcher
TA76	L.W. Tolmie – Hobart, Kanangra
TA77	David Lennox (1788-1873)
TA78	Henry Lawson
<b>BOX 14</b>	
TA79	Canberra – Griffith (1)
TA80	Canberra – Griffith (2)
TA81	landra Castle
TA82	Horbury Hunt and John Verge
TA83	The 2 Goetheanums
TA84	Hunter Valley
<b>BOX 15</b>	
TA85	Bathurst and Regional Towns
TA86	Bathurst Notes
TA87	Morpeth
TA88	South Coast – Nowra – Berry
TA89	The Northern Territory (Extracts)
TA90	Articles Australian History

<b>BOX 16</b>	
TA91	David Lennox and David Lennox Smith
TA92	Hartley Vale Oberon Tarana
TA93	Deniliquin
TA94	Cox's Road 1813
TA95	Barrington tops district
TA96	Potter's Mystery Tour 2012
<b>Box 17</b>	
TA97	Canberra
TA98	Mudgee hyphen Gulgong tour 2013
TA99	Cooma - Snowy Mountains Scheme
TA100	Mary's 80th Birthday Celebrations
TA101	Murrumbidgee River
TA102	Joadja
<b>Box 18</b>	
TA103	Newcastle 1. 'See the Change'
TA104	Newcastle 2.
TA105	Macarthur – Menangle - Meander
TA106	Macarthur Region - Picton
TA107	Beautiful Bright
TA108	'Burnima' and 'Camden Park '

## Part 2

### Explanatory Notes

My Educational writings and some of my Travel writings were completed before I retired in Darwin. Since arriving in Canberra in November 1995 I have written no less than 30 volumes of writings. They may be classified as genealogical, historical, anthropological, anthroposophical, philosophical, biblical, educational and belles-lettres.

#### **Genealogical Records/Writings**

My first assignment was to expand my one volume Family History into a two-volume edition. Much later I wrote my own historical record up to the time I left Darwin. This made the Family History a three-volume record. These volumes rest squarely on the genealogical research and data from birth, death and marriage certificates. These volumes have been added to by abridged versions.

#### **Historical Research/Books**

My Historical investigations began with: *'Charles Throsby and the Pastoral Expansion Southward to Canberra'*. This exercise then developed into two more historical investigations:

1. *'Stone and Metal – The Story of Two Pioneer Builders: David Lennox and David Lennox Smith'*. This work developed out of my interest in Dr Charles Throsby. It extended the history of early road building activities and bridge building from the time of Governor Macquarie through to Governor Brisbane (1821 – 1825), and Governor Darling (1825 – 1855). Mitchell's prodigy, David Lennox, was an important bridge builder during this turbulent time.
2. *'The Awakening of Gandangara Man' or 'Over the Blue Mountains to the Great Dividing Range and on to the Plains'* extended my investigation into the history of colonial exploration. This work traced the history of discovery from the Cumberland Plains in a westerly direction. In my previous works I had focussed on the development from Sydney in a southerly direction. In this book I took the opportunity to tell part of the history of my forebears. There was a small part of the exodus from the Sydney settlement that has sprawled to the edge of the Blue Mountains. I also took the opportunity to acknowledge that the aboriginal Gandangara had probably been crossing the Blue Mountains for thousands of years prior to white man.

## **Images of the Cosmic Mountain (Historical/Cultural)**

My major assignment was the writings of *'Images of the Cosmic Mountain – A selection of Temples in Australia, Indonesia, Cambodia and Myanmar'*. This work was a natural development of my two earlier works: 'The Cosmic Mountain – its image in Temple and Palace, Central Java' and 'The Cosmic Mountain – its image in East Java'. While I wrote these books in Darwin, they provided a necessary prelude to the late volume – 'Three Visits to Java', which records material referred to in my major work.

## **Anthroposophical Works in the Teachings of Rudolf Steiner**

Section 4 of this work records the story of my efforts to summarise the teaching of Rudolf Steiner. A final edition of 33 sections and 3 appendices completed the exercise.

## **Philosophical**

### ***Time for a Change***

This particular work was originally devoted to an examination of time, co-incidence and synchronicity. These subjects had occupied my private reading while we lived in Darwin. I thought it was about time I put pen to paper now that I had retired. Later I decided to expand the first edition by adding sections on space and causality. It became a collection of notes, observations and reflections about aspects of *'Time, Space and Causality'*. I finished this 2<sup>nd</sup> edition in 2007.

### ***Nova Quadrivium and Nova Hermetica***

In the middle ages the basic university curriculum was called the trivium. This focused on Grammar, Rhetoric and Logic. The more advanced course was called the Quadrivium. This was concerned with four subjects: Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy and Music. These four subjects were all related to the geometry of Euclid and the teachings of Pythagoras. *'Nova Hermetica'* was an introduction to the era of science which grew out of the Hermetic tradition. I wrote about the nature of Goethean science which differed in its approach to the classical physics of Newton.

### ***Nova Hermetica and Its Three Magi: Goethe, Steiner and Jung***

In 2013 I wrote a sequel to *'Nova Quadrivium and Nova Hermetica'*. It was in two parts. The first part was devoted to an examination of the Philosophia Perennis and the elements of Medieval Hermeticism. The second part had three chapters which dealt with the thought of the three modern (nova) hermetic thinkers viz Joaann Wolfgang Von Goethe (1749 – 1832), Rudolf Steiner (1861 – 1925), and Carl Gustav Jung (1875 – 1981). While they did not embrace the entire hermetic tradition, they each drew inspiration from the same reservoir. One of my reasons for writing this work was to uncover some of the hidden sources of Steiner's teachings. There can be little doubt that he was an extremely well-read clairvoyant! He had a peculiar gift of making hermetic teaching appear deeply insightful and scientific!

### ***Ethica, Economia and Ecologia***

I wrote this work in order to come to an understanding of the financial meltdown of the American economy in 2008. I concluded that at its root the causes of the financial collapse were moral and spiritual rather than economic. To avoid repetitions of the event it was necessary to devise a new range of currencies and a reordering of the social-political framework. The new currencies would have to give due weight to a social capital and the natural capital of the environment. The socio-political framework would have to give a different legal basis for corporations and a re-definition of parliamentary functions and responsibilities. These issues would have to reflect the values of ecologia and ethica as well as economia. The failure to engineer a society where economics is a servant and not a dictator of society was directly responsible for the 2008 collapse.

### ***Consciousness***

I wrote this work during 2010. It brought together a number of strands that have interested me over the years. These include philosophy, psychology and cultural anthropology. I drew on my years as a curriculum officer to examine the epistemological foundations of consciousness. My journeys in South-East Asia provided me with some cultural insights. My years of reading the works of Rudolf Steiner alerted me to a number of theorists who had speculated on the evolution of consciousness. I regard my investigation as a 'work in progress'. These influences were added to the more orthodox and scientific thought of others. This led to the production of my own books.

### ***Temporal Integration***

I wrote 'Temporal Integration' in order to examine the materialistic basis of modern evolutionary theory. 'Temporal Integration' may be defined as the integration of causality and teleology. Causality conceives 'time' as moving from the past to the present. Modern biological thought only accepts causal time. Teleology has no place in modern evolutionary theory. Biological thought today cannot accommodate itself to non-material causes. All 'scientific' explanations must include spiritual references. I find it too difficult to give much credence to an evolutionary theory which omits the participation of spirit or explains spirit as an epiphenomenon of matter.

I also wanted to give expression to an understanding of human evolution which was neither Darwinian, Lamarkian or Creationism. It was the view that man is not simply at the apex of creation. He was rather a compendium of the animal kingdom, polar to the plant kingdom and had excreted a mineral kingdom! Furthermore, I wanted to affirm that life was a property of form not matter! Reductionism as an approach to inquiry could yield information about smaller and smaller particles but this approach could not explain the 'big picture'. It was necessary to add the planar to the point-wise approach. Polaric thinking was necessary to unite matter and spirit. This was also reflected in such polarities as those in the following diagram:



Part – Whole	Time – Space	Nerves – Blood
Analysis – Synthesis	Causality – Teleology	Root – Flower
Form – Process	Point – Plane	Head – Limb
Figure – Ground	Space – Counter Space	Statics – Dynamics
Anode - Cathode	Male – Female	Gravity - Levity

I agree with Jos Verhulst that:

*‘Evolution is not the result of a mindless natural selection. It follows a teleological and spiritual path leading to man. Evolution is a function of the life process as a WHOLE rather than an accumulation or aggregate of individual variations’.*

See Chapter 2 Developmental Dynamic: Fetalisation and Retardation.

## **Christianity and Religion**

### **New Testament Studies**

In coming to Canberra I took the opportunity to revise my earlier ‘A Backpackers Journey into the Gospels’. This book had been written in Darwin. I felt the need to update its contents I decided to write the following works:

- *A Redactive Critic Examines the Three Firsts of Jesus in Galilee, Judea and Samaria According to the Gospel of John* (59 pgs.)
- *A Speculative Reflection on the Relationship Between John the Baptist and Jesus* (2001, 61 pgs.)
- *A Backpackers Attempt to See Beneath the Tapestry of the Gospel Mark or Decoding Four Aspects of the Gospel Mark* (2001, 58 pgs.)

I expanded the 99 pages of the 1<sup>st</sup> edition and it became:

- *A Backpackers Journey into the Gospels* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition – revised and enlarged – 115 pgs.)

### **Mystery to History**

I concluded my New Testament studies with an investigation of the relationship between John the Baptist and Jesus. I finally decided to call this work:

*‘From Mystery to History’*: An examination of the interplay between mystery and history in the lives of John the Baptist and Jesus.

In this book I finally admitted to myself that there was in fact no historical Jesus. The Jesus of the New Testament was originally an exemplary or ideal model of a new Jewish mystery religion. The new religious exemplar was another ‘Joshua’ whose example, if followed, would allow the initiate to enter a new spiritual ‘land’. This new Joshua was a ‘Nazarene’ (not a citizen of Nazareth). By following the pattern of his life one would achieve the Kingdom of God.

To do this involved 'crucifying' ones lower self (the Eidolon) and allowing the higher self (the Daimon) to resurrect. The initiatory rite of baptism symbolised in one act the twin processes of death and resurrection. Christianity was similar to Roman Mithraism but had Jewish roots. While John the Baptist was an historical entity, Jesus was an archetypal exemplar and belonged to the mythological realm. This scenario was attacked by the Roman Church and eventually literalism defeated mythology. The church teachings of today do not resemble those at the beginning of Christianity. I later added to this work by writing 'Mysterium to Historia'.

### **Educational**

The collected works of this section lists my articles about pedagogy and curriculum matters. The matters which related to the 'June Plan' were re-typed and bound. A copy was sent to Mr. C.J Dean (Ex-Principal of Junee H.)

#### *The 'June Plan' Papers*

This nicely typed and bound volume was actually a copied version of the original. It was originally put together on poor quality paper and stapled together. When I heard news about the declining health of Jim Dean I thought it would give him a boost to receive a freshly minted version, nicely bound and with a photograph of him on the front.

### **Poetry, Essays, Reviews and Opinions**

#### **Five 'Golden' books for my Grandchildren**

A great deal of my writing would be of little interest to my children or grandchildren. However, I have compiled five collections of my poems and essays which are more specifically directed to their interests. These anthologies include the present volume:

##### *Cradling for Gold (1)*

This volume was written to commemorate our 50<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary. It is dedicated to my wife and our eight children. It contains articles to each of my children and eighteen poems to my seventeen grandchildren and one great-granddaughter.

##### *Panning for Gold (2)*

This is a second volume of readings for my offspring. It contains eight chapters for each of the eight families of my children. There are articles of poems for each member of the families.

##### *Assaying for Gold (3)*

This volume contains eleven chapters which contain samples of prose, poetry and song from my written works. My aim was to provide an aperture into my private world of thought.

##### *Fields of Gold (4)*

This is a 'late picking' of writings up to 2016. It contains five sections including 10 Obituary Reflections.

##### *Silver Threads Among the Gold (5)*

The present volume chronicles the events of my life since arriving in Canberra in November 1995. It contains a list of my Collected Works.

## Poetry

My poetry writing was edited and collected into five small volumes. These new volumes contained about eighty percent of my earlier poems and twenty percent of newer ones.

- *In House Family Verse*
- *A View with Some Room*
- *Hills of My Homeland*
- *Shades of Henry Lawson*
- *Two Northern Territory Prose Poems*
  - The Coast of the Four Graves
  - The Initiation of Mills and Ross at Heavitree Gap March 14 1871  
(A copy of the two long prose poems is appended in this volume.)
- *Territory Songlines*

This is an anthology of virtually all of my poetry writing. Brian Wilson has assisted me with the compilation of these poems.

## University of the Third Age Courses

During our years of retirement in Canberra, Mary and I have undertaken 14 courses of instruction by Lois Dennis and each of us has undertaken 2 courses separately. When Mary joined the Wirani Choral Group she was undertaking a U3A activity course on a weekly basis.

### U3A Courses Attended

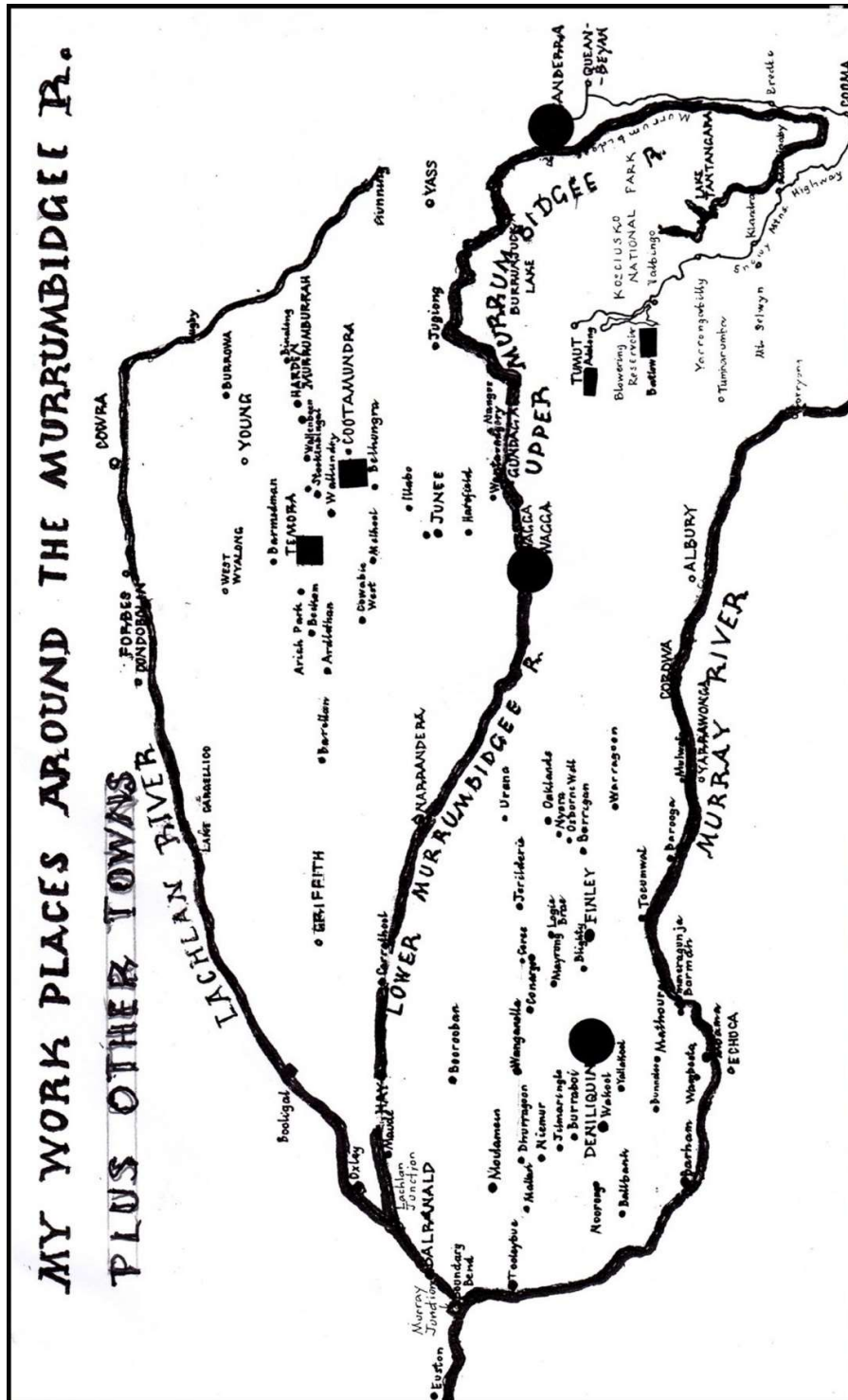
The Stuart Kings and Queens	Royal Families – Handover to Windsor
James II – George I	South- East Asia
England in the 18 <sup>th</sup> Century	The Discovery of Australia
The Royal Families of France	The Middle East
The Romanov's	The Founding of the British Empire
Historical Mysteries	The Tudors
The English in Ireland	The Renaissance Rulers

I also attended a course by Arno and one on the '4 Temperaments' by Jenkins. Mary attended 2 other courses on computer skills.

Brendan's Extended Family Medal Board



# My Work Places Around the Murrumbidgee



Smith's Extended Family

