

01 APPLICATION FOR URGENT DECISION

The ACT Heritage Council will use its best endeavours to decide within 20 working days after the day it receives the application, whether or not to provisionally register the place or object nominated (*Heritage Act 2004 s 29*). A Provisional Registration or Statement of Reasons will be issued as soon as practicable once the decision has been made.

Are you requesting an urgent decision on this nomination from the ACT Heritage Council?

yes

Provide a reason for this request: _____

Provide a current heritage significance assessment prepared by an appropriately qualified professional _____

Note this form will not be accepted until a full payment has been received.

no - go to Section 02

02 DETAILS OF NOMINATED PLACE OR OBJECT

Place Object Type: historic Aboriginal natural other/combined

Name of place/object: ST PATRICKS CHURCH BRADDON CANBERRA CENTRAL

Other names if any: ST MARY CHURCH, OUR LADY OF MERCY SCHOOL

Location: OUR LADY OF MERCY PARISH
CNR. BALLUMBIK STREET BRADDON
 Address DONALDSON STREET Suburb

Block/Section/District/Division (If multiple addresses or blocks and sections, list all)

BLOCK 1 SECTION 57 BRADDON (CHURCH BUILDING ONLY)

Description of place's boundary or objects components

For Aboriginal places, natural or rural locations: attach a sketch map, map references and/or GPS coordinates.

Exact locations of Aboriginal places are treated as restricted information and should not be divulged to other parties. Additional forms for Aboriginal places can be provided to relevant qualified professionals.

03 YOUR DETAILS

Name:	<u>MRS</u> Title	<u>MAREE</u> First Name	<u>ODDY</u> Surname
Organisation	Organisation Name (if the organisation is the nominator)		Position
Postal Address:	<u>22 TUNNEY CRESCENT FLOREY ACT 2615</u> Postal Address		State Postcode
Telephone:	<u>02 62582013</u> Business Hours	<u>02 62582013</u> After Hours	Mobile
	<u>02 62582013</u> Fax	Email <u>oddye@optusnet.com.au</u>	

Do you have any personal association with the place or object? yes no

If yes, how would describe yourself:

owner tenant neighbour

a person with traditional (Aboriginal) affiliation with the place or object

other FORMER PULL AND PARISHIONER + RESIDENT OF NORTH CANBERRA, 1952 - 2010. ACT RESIDENT.

RELATIVES IN ACT AREA SINCE 1840'S. (FLINT)

04 DETERMINING HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

For each criterion please indicate how well you would rate this place and or object. Ratings against each are:

High = meets to a high degree: excellent example or unique, with strong evidence provided.
Meets = meets to a limited degree: one of a number, demonstrated some features, and/or has limited supporting evidence eg documentation is limited.
Not Met / NA = does not have supporting evidence to demonstrate it meets this criteria or is not applicable.

For a place or an object to be determined as having **heritage significance** it must satisfy one or more of the legislative criteria:

(a) it demonstrates a high degree of <u>technical or creative achievement</u> (or both), by showing qualities of innovation, discovery, invention or an exceptionally fine level of application of existing techniques or approaches;	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(b) it exhibits outstanding <u>design or aesthetic qualities</u> valued by the community or a cultural group;	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meets <input type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(c) it is important as <u>evidence of a distinctive way of life, taste, tradition, religion, land use, custom, process, design or function</u> that is no longer practised, is in danger of being lost or is of exceptional interest;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(d) it is <u>highly valued by the community or a cultural group</u> for reasons of strong or special religious, spiritual, cultural, educational or social associations;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(e) it is significant to the ACT because of its importance as part of <u>local Aboriginal tradition</u> ;	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(f) it is a <u>rare or unique</u> example of its kind, or is rare or unique in its comparative intactness;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(g) it is a <u>notable example</u> of a kind of place or object and demonstrates the main characteristics of that kind;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(h) it has <u>strong or special associations</u> with a person, group, event, development or cultural phase in local or national history;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(i) it is significant for <u>understanding the evolution of natural landscapes</u> , including significant geological features, landforms, biota or natural processes;	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(j) <u>It has provided, or is likely to provide, information</u> that will contribute significantly to a wider understanding of the natural or cultural history of the ACT because of its use or potential use as a research site or object, teaching site or object, type locality or benchmark site;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(k) the place exhibits <u>unusual richness, diversity or significant transitions</u> of flora, fauna or natural landscapes and their elements;	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA
(l) the place is a <u>significant ecological community, habitat or locality</u> for any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the life cycle of native species; (ii) rare, threatened or uncommon species; (iii) species at the limits of their natural range; or (iv) distinct occurrences of species. 	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Meets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Met / NA

05 YOUR STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is it that is significant? (e.g. why is it unique or the best example of its type) * 75 years old 1/9/201
 Constructed 1935 - First Northside Catholic Parish Church/School
 Red Brick + Tile Construction Typical of 1930's
 (Yarralumla Red Bricks). Original Character Maintained.
 Prominent Landmark Being Adjacent To City
 Centre Close To Other Heritage Buildings
 Ainslie School, Ohms Hotel Ainslie, Gorman House
 St Columbas, Salvation Army Hall, Many Other Churches Heritage Listed.
 Northside Catholic Church for many Public Servants (Hostels)
 First Catholic School for Post War Migrants Ainslie Hostel
 Department of Defence (Campbell) Defence and other Military Families.
 Originally Staffed by Sisters of Good Samaritan
 First ACT School for Sisters of Mercy 1954
 Used as Church/School for 75 years.
 Original Priest Father Talty.

To whom is it likely or known to be significant? (e.g. a region or group within the ACT, the whole of the ACT, a specific community)

Whole of ACT. Significant Building and History
 ACT Catholic Community - Ethnic Community
 Catholic Archdiocese of Canberra - Goulburn.
 ACT Womens Groups - General Community - Historical Society
 Peppercorn Lease Granted for Church/School/
 Community Uses. Should Remain for Community Use.

How and why it is significant? (including an explanation for each criterion rated as High or Meets)

- (b) 1930's ACT Building Red Brick and Tile Construction
 (c) Peppercorn lease, constructed by ACT Catholic Community
 Contributions - Combined Church/School
 (e) Many ACT Residents have worshipped or
 (d) been educated there especially those who live Northside
 (e) first opportunity for post war migrant children
 (g) and their families to become part of ACT
 (h) community many resided Ainslie Hostel
 (j) first school for Department of Defence families
 transferred from Melbourne and Sydney. 1958-1959
 school catered for many children with
 disabilities (including Polio victims)
 many hostel dwellers married (post WWII)
 and lived in area attending church and
 educating their children in the parish
 children of public servants educated here
 including senior public servants and office holders.
 Northside Catholic Parish WWII 1939-1945
 many wartime marriages there.

06 FURTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION, IF KNOWN

Additional attachments can also be provided

Provide any known details for the owner/s, unless same as nominator

Current owner: TRUSTEES OF CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE CANBERRA - GOULBURN
Name (attach additional details if multiple owners)

Address: GPO BOX 3089 CANBERRA ACT 2601
Postal or Street Address State Postcode

Telephone: 02 - 62019800
Business Hours After Hours Mobile

02 62577410 reception@cg.catholic.org.au
Fax Email

Is the owner/s aware of the nomination? no yes some are (indicate which if multiple owners) MICK J WOODS

Does the owner/s support this nomination? no yes, some do, attach letter/s of support if possible

Refer to attached statement. Don't know as they have not taken and Designer or architect: Refer to Owners

Creator or builder: Refer to Owners

Date built/made: Year started: Year finished: 1935 Circa (if dates approximate e.g. c.1920-30)

Brief history: include key dates and any major changes such as changes of use or ownership.

1935 Opened as church school St Patricks / St Mary's
1950's Further class rooms built separate to brick building
1954 - St Patricks Church 1AAMA St Braddon built - opened
1954 - 1969 St Patrick's School (convent built adjacent)
1969 - St Mary's Church opened in 1950's building
1959 - School name changed to Our Lady of Mercy School Braddon
1973-74 - School closed outbuildings demolished
main building reinstated to church. St Mary's.
Faculty house built. Mercy nuns vacated convent.

Key significant (or intrinsic) features: (e.g. interiors, exterior elements, archaeological, landscape or natural features, for objects give number and dimension/s.)

Red brick 1930's building. with tile roof
wooden windows. front facade altered
post 1970. - front bitumen grounds.
PLEASE NOTE APPLICATION DOES NOT INCLUDE
FAUCER BUILDING OR FORMER MERCY CONVENT.

Current physical condition: (covering key features and attach photographs)

MAINTAINED IN SOUND CONDITION - HAS BEEN RENOVATED.
LANDSCAPING ENABLES FEATURES OF BUILDING TO BE SEEN
INTERNAL FITOUT FOR CHURCH - COULD BE CONVERTED FOR OTHER USES
DISABLED ACCESS PROVIDED, CLOSE TO
PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Imminent threats to its significance

ACT GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL ABC FLATS.

CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE CANBERRA - GOULBURN MANUKA DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL.

Other heritage listings:

- National Heritage List
- Commonwealth Heritage List
- Register of the National Estate
- National Trust of Australia
- Royal Australian Institute of Architects
- Other/s _____

Supporting Documentation: Please list any further documentation that will support this nomination, e.g. historic documents, maps or photos, written histories, oral histories, heritage assessment reports (include author, date and name), site recording forms for Aboriginal places/objects (contact the Heritage Unit for blank forms).

Author/s or Source	Title/Description	Date
(A) The Canberra Times	EXPANSION OF RC SCHOOLS IN CANBERRA	13/12/54
(B) The Canberra Times	ROMAN CATHOLIC	17/08/35
(C) ACTPLA	VISION STATEMENT FOR BRADDON BRADDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2	2003 Pg 12

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Pg 23-26.

List all attachments enclosed:

- (A)
- (B)
- (C) ACT GOVT. Library - Robblecdun Tourist Drive 2.

'I wish to nominate this place or object to the ACT Heritage Register in accordance with the *Heritage Act 2004*. The information provided here is accurate to the best of my knowledge and may be made publicly available for the purpose of registering this place or object unless otherwise indicated.'

'I allow for my name/organisation to be disclosed as the nominator.' Your identity is protected under the *Federal Privacy Act 1988* and will not be divulged without your consent or as allowed for under that Act.

Signed: M. Y. Oddy Date: 14.09.10.

Quote from BRADDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2003

VISION STATEMENT FOR BRADDON

BRADDON WILL PROVIDE A QUALITY MIX OF SUSTAINABLE URBAN AND SUBURBAN LIVING ON THE CITY'S EDGE

IT WILL BE A CARING, DIVERSE AND WELL FUNCTIONING COMMUNITY OF ALL AGES AND STAGES OF LIFE THAT CELEBRATES ITS HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE AND WHICH ENJOYS A VIBRANT PROGRESSIVE COMMERCIAL CENTRE

GOAL 3 BRADDON'S HERITAGE AND UNIQUE CHARACTER IS ENHANCED
TO REALISE THIS IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO:

OBJECTIVE ① RETAIN AND CONSERVE THE HERITAGE PLACES AND FEATURES

② IDENTIFY AND REINFORCE THE DISTINCTIVE

The Canberra Times (ACT : 1926-1954), Saturday 17 August 1955, page 2

Roman Catholic.

The first Mass will be celebrated in St. Patrick's, Braddon, on Sunday week, September 1, when a week's Mission will open in the new Convent school. The Mission will be conducted by Rev. Father Tahy, C.M.S.

School classes will begin at St. Patrick's on Tuesday, September 10. Already there are 350 children on the roll at St. Christopher's, Forrest, and the opening of the new Catholic school at Braddon is expected to bring the total number of the pupils of the Sisters of the Good Samaritan at Canberra to well over the 400 mark.

National Library of Australia

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2396744>

A

The Canberra Times (ACT : 1926-1954), Monday 13 December 1954, page 1

Expansion Of Roman Catholic Schools In Canberra

An ambitious expansion programme of Roman Catholic education in Canberra was outlined yesterday by the Archbishop of Canberra and Goulburn, Most. Rev. Eric M. O'Brien, speaking at Christian Brothers' College speech day.

It includes the erection of new primary schools at Narrabundah, O'Connor and Yarralumla; a girls' high school, a boarding school; and the establishment of an ecclesiastical college.

First step in the project is the Narrabundah school, which is already being roofed. Archbishop O'Brien said he hoped it would commence operations in 1955 and temporarily relieve congestion at St. Christopher's. The Sisters of the Good Samaritan would teach at Narrabundah.

In January, St. Patrick's School would be taken over by the Sisters of Mercy.

Archbishop O'Brien said "They will live in a temporary residence until their new convent, which they are building at their own expense, is finished. In order to get these sisters to come here, I have had to close down a small Catholic school in another part of the Archdiocese."

Land had also been obtained at O'Connor and Yarralumla. Arch-

bishop O'Brien said. In January 1955 the Presentation Sisters, from Wagga, would establish a school at Yarralumla. Simultaneously, the Sisters of St. Joseph would begin a new school at O'Connor.

Archbishop O'Brien said he is hoped also that a girls' high school will be built as soon as possible, and that all these sisters will co-operate in staffing it.

"Moreover, within a short time the Sisters of the Good Samaritan will build their own great boarding school at Canberra," he added.

Archbishop O'Brien said that the Fathers of the Sacred Heart, who conducted such secondary schools as Downlands in Queensland and Chevalier at Bowral,

land and Chevalier at Bowral, would establish a house of philosophical studies for their ecclesiastical students shortly on the north side of Canberra.

Archbishop O'Brien said that the Roman Catholic school problem amounted to a struggle to keep abreast with the 75 per cent increase in Canberra's population in last seven years.

At present, 20 per cent of the city's population was made up of children under 10. Roman Catholic schools were educating 7500 children in Canberra. The highest difficulty was getting teaching staff for the expansion programme.

In 1982, the Parish Council recommended the renovation of St. Mary's old original block, and a plan was prepared by Ernest Munns of Munns Sly and Associates. The tender of Binulf Brothers was accepted and work began in November 1983. The first Mass was able to be celebrated on Easter Sunday 1984 by Bishop John A. Morgan. The decision to renovate was based not only on parish needs, but also on the requirement of the various migrant groups. The city policies to develop convention centres, motels and tourist attractions near to Civic Centre indicate a developing need to have a church facility ready for this growth.

The renovation was based on a decision to place the altar centrally, surrounded by pews on three axes. A small amount of demolition was required inside, but the exterior of the original 1935 building was unaltered. Heating and cooling is provided. The building is enhanced by the warm lighting from the many coloured leadlight windows, the work of craftsman Jack Smith. At the suggestion of a parishioner, Mr. Aldo Ferrari, a former A.C.T. Director of Works and Housing, the old ceiling was removed to expose the beams; this has created a spacious feeling not previously experienced there. The cross and the statue of Mary were donated by members of the St. Boniface German community. Stained glass windows by Gerry Cummins of Melbourne are to be fitted, illustrating Baptismal and Eucharistic themes.

This year, 1985, brings the 50th anniversary of St. Mary's foundation stone and opening ceremonies.

The original foundation stone in latin reads —

*Huic lapidem primarium
sub nomine Sancti Patricii
Die tertio Marti A.D. MDCCCXXXV
firmus. ac Rev. mus Joannes Barry
Episcopus Goulburnensis.
Rite sacrauit atque posuit.*

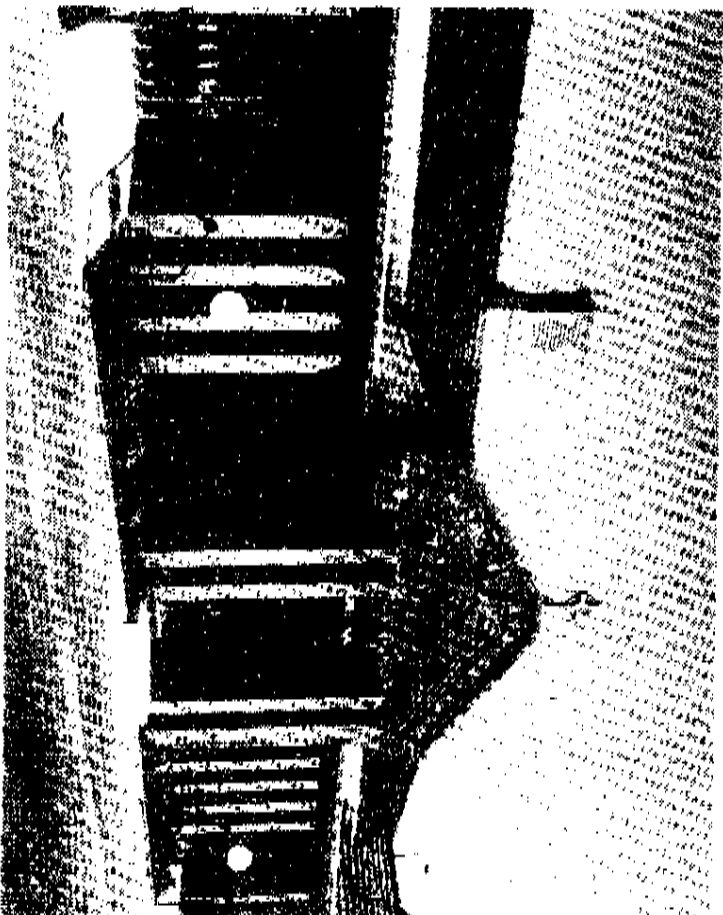
(The Most Illustrious and Rev. John Barry, Bishop of Goulburn, solemnly blessed and laid this foundation stone under the name of St. Patrick 3rd March, 1935.)



St Mary's Church Braddon

DEDICATION

by
The Most Rev. Francis P. Carroll, D.D., D.C.L.,
Archbishop of Canberra and Goulburn
Saturday 16th March, 1985
2pm



For today we come before you,
to dedicate to your lasting service
this house of prayer, this temple of worship,
this home in which we are nourished by your word and
your sacraments.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BRADDON

Following an extensive renovation (and refitting) the old church-school formerly known as St. Patrick's and later as St. Mary's, Donaldson Street, Braddon, A.C.T. is to be formally dedicated as a church.

The first Catholic church in the city of Canberra, St. Christopher's Church-School at Manuka, opened February 1928. Prior to that time, the Catholics gathered for Mass at Acton Trades and Labour Hall, near the site of the present Royal Canberra Hospital. After that time, the Acton Hall became unavailable, so Mass was celebrated for the convenience of north-side residents (i.e. north of the Molonglo) at Ainslie Public School. This was of benefit not only to residents of Acton, Braddon, Ainslie and Reid but to the numerous population housed in the Bachelors Quarters (Lennox House) at Acton and single women at Gorman and Beauchamp House.

At Ainslie School, the Sunday morning routine required shifting desks, setting up and replacing furniture, but there was usually a willing bunch of helpers. Some names remembered from that early period were John Horgan, Leo Ryce, Harry Bellily, Tom McClade, Jim Toohy, Owen Cosgriff, Leo Farrell, Ted Favier, George O'Neill, Tom Mully, Frank O'Connor, John Mukahy, Jim Dwyer, Matt Martin, Pat McGirr, Kelly Healy, Jim Daley, Ted Riley, Wally Wright, John Cleary, Ned Ryan, Ernie King, Frank Meere and Mal Taylor. Some of the women were Irma Wright, Josephine Healy, Eileen Lenehan, Celia Rahl, Eleanor Kennard, Mary Sloan, Kit James, Sheila Hancock, Ursula Southwell, Nancy Richards, Maudie Horgan, Mavis McGirr, Grace Ryan, Molly, Nancy and Kitty Bates, Lil King and the spouses and families of those listed.

A further list of family names would include the Priesley, Dudley, Kinleyside, Mulrooney, O'Shea, Leary, Spicer, O'Sullivan, Hilton, O'Reilly, McManus, Patterson and Dolan families.

However, signs of permanent arrangements came with the decision to build a church-school on the north side. A foundation stone ceremony was held on Sunday, 3rd March 1935, laid by Bishop Barry with 600 persons in attendance. Rev. M.D. O'Sullivan gave a vote of thanks which included an eloquent statement for financial justice to Catholic schools. Fr. McManus C.S.R. made the appeal and Frank Meere spoke for the people. The building of 5 classrooms, designed by Louis Burns and built by Kennedy and Bird, cost 3,000 pounds. The south end room was reserved for a Mass sanctuary. Two weeks later a great fund-raising effort went into the St. Patrick's Day Races, and St. Patrick's Day Concert at Albert Hall. Several donors gave church fittings. A beautiful altar of white Scillian marble with columns of Borenore marble was donated by Mary Ryan.

The building, dedicated to St. Patrick, advanced enough for the first Mass to be held there on the first Sunday of August 1935. The celebrant was Rev. Patrick Talty C.S.S.R. who preached a week's mission, with prayers for peace being emphasised as fears of impending war were strong. School classes commenced on Tuesday, 10th September 1935, with 45 pupils from Kindergarten through to Fourth Grade. The building was officially opened on Sunday, 20th October 1935 on a wet miserable day with the usual lengthy speeches.

The first teachers were Sisters of the Good Samaritan from Manuka Convent — Sisters Monica McNally, Joan Healy, then Sisters Bernadette Elizabeth and Dominic. This religious order carried on until 1955, when they transferred to Narrabundah. The Sisters of Mercy took over then and opened the adjacent Convent of Mercy in March 1956, blessed by Archbishop Eric O'Brien. The first Mercy superior/principal was Sister Ignatius McCilvray, a sister to Mgr Alec McCilvray, pastor of St. Christopher's Pro-Cathedral.

For many years after 1935, the priests served St. Patrick's Church-School from the Commonwealth Avenue Presbytery which had been formally opened on 13th November 1931 with a housewarming party hosted by Mrs. Scullin, wife of the Prime Minister James Scullin. In those years, the priests had an uninterrupted view and walk to St. Patrick's. The proposed National Cathedral did not eventuate so plans were effected to build St. Christopher's Church at Manuka, which opened in 1939, but both Mass centres were administered as one parish, the well remembered pastor, Rev. Patrick Haydon being in charge from 1928 to his death in 1949. His early assistants were Revs. Terry Dunleavy, James O'Connor and John Twomey.

The growth of the city and the need for a north side Catholic High School involved a decision to build a new parish centre, and the title of St. Patrick was thus transferred to the new site of Braddon Catholic Girls High School. The old school church was then rededicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary under the title St. Mary's in November 1953, with a formal ceremony and sermon delivered by Fr. Philip C.P.

The new St. Patrick's Church, on the site bounded by Wise and Prima Streets, bears the following inscription:

*"The Most Rev. Cufford Young D.D.
Apostolic Administrator of the Archdiocese of Canberra and
Coulburn blessed and opened this church of St. Patrick on 29th
November 1953.*

Rev. Fr. SA. O'Donnell Adm."

However, the parish of St. Patrick was not established as a separate entity from St. Christopher's until November 1955. The first pastor of the new parish, Fr. Stan O'Donnell, died 20th April 1959, age 52, unexpectedly from the 'golden slaph' flu epidemic.

The old St. Patrick's, now St. Mary's, continued to serve as a church school, and many memories are held of its crowded days, when three Masses a Sunday were hardly sufficient to serve the young residents of the government hostels, now all demolished or converted to other purposes. It ceased as a school on 8th December 1973, and as the city developed further, it came into use by the various migrant groups, with Mass celebrated by German, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, Lithuanian, Latvian, Croatian and Vietnamese chaplains, but administered by clergy from St. Patrick's parish, the pastors being Mgr. E. Favier, Frs. Tom Wright, Paul Bateman and Brian Maher.