



LADY O'CONNELL – LIKE FATHER, LIKE DAUGHTER

The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser of Saturday 12 May 1810 included this announcement.

On Tuesday in the forenoon was married by the Rev. Mr. Marsden at Government House, Sydney, His Honor Lieutenant Governor Maurice Charles O'Connell, to Mrs. Putland, Daughter of Commodore Bligh, late Governor of this Territory and its Dependencies.

Thus, Mary Bligh, the eldest of William Bligh's five daughters became Mrs O'Connell, later Lady O'Connell after her husband was knighted in 1835.

Mary's attached portrait is one of the NLA's portraits of colonial governors' first ladies.



It is understandable that Mary's position was assumed although neither Mr Putland nor Lieutenant Colonel O'Connell were Governors of NSW (although O'Connell acted as the Administrator of Government for short periods on several occasions). When William Bligh arrived in Sydney to take over the Governorship of NSW in August 1806, Mary accompanied her father as First Lady. Her husband, Lieutenant John Putland, was attached to the Governor's office. The general opinion is that Mrs Bligh was reluctant to undertake such a long voyage. It seems more likely that Mrs Bligh stayed at home in Regency England to 'see off' her daughters and maybe she was not unhappy to see Bligh sail away again.

By all accounts Mary enjoyed her time in Government House, acting as sponsor to many shops and establishments and the local theatre company. There are hints that her clothes caused much astonishment and disapproval among the more modest of colonial society. However there came several dramatic events in January 1808 hurtling her life in a different direction. The first was the death of her husband in January 1808. The second, also in that month, was the arrest of her father by the rebellious and disgruntled officers of the NSW Corps *"who marched on Government House to arrest the governor, to stop him trying to rally his adherents on the Hawkesbury and to seize his papers so as to enable them to build the case that would justify their action"*. Mary was vocal in 1808 at this outrage and would remain so for the rest of her life. Her actions over the next few years prompted Macquarie to suggest strongly to his superiors that the removal of the 73rd regiment and its commanding officer was necessary. Mrs O'Connell, he reported, *"naturally enough, has imbibed strong feelings of resentment and hatred against all those Persons and their Families, who were in the least inimical to her Father's Government ... tho' Lieutenant Colonel O'Connell is naturally a very well disposed Man, he allows himself to be a good deal influenced by his Wife's strong rooted Prejudices against the old Inhabitants of this country who took any active part against Governor Bligh"*.

The Regiment and O'Connell and family went to Ceylon. In 1835 he was knighted there and returned to Sydney in 1838, after his appointment as Commander of the forces in New South Wales.

Continued on page 4 ►

William Nicholas, *Portrait of Lady O'Connell, 1847*,
nla.obj-136435313

FRIENDS EVENTS

For further details keep an eye on the weekly eNews or go to the Library's **What's On** page.

11 June

Traveller's Guide to the World's Great Libraries

Lecture by Trish Hepworth, followed by afternoon tea.

2 July

Friends' 35th Birthday Party

It has been 35 years since the Friends of the National Library was first established back in 1990. Join us as we celebrate this milestone with a light lunch and cake. This is an excellent opportunity to meet fellow Friends and learn about our history.

16 July

Photography without a camera – Cyanotype printing workshop

The Friends of the National Library have teamed up with PhotoAccess ACT to provide an exclusive workshop on Cyanotype printing. Learn more about the history of photography and participate in the process to come away with your own cyanotype prints.

Coincides with our exhibition *Fit to Print: Defining Moments from the Fairfax Photo Archive*.

13 August

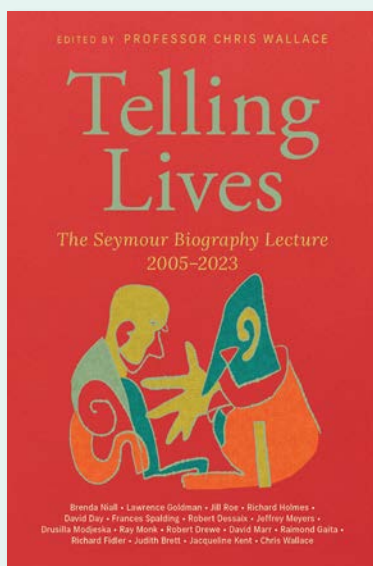
Exhibition preview: 1975 - Living in the Seventies

Join 70s legend Denise Drysdale in conversation with Guy Hansen as they launch the NLA's newest exhibition. Bookings open soon.

NATIONAL LIBRARY BOOKSHOP OFFER FOR FRIENDS

Friends will receive a 25% discount on copies of *Telling Lives*, by NLA Publishing when purchased before 31 August 2025, online and in-store.

To claim your **25% discount**, use the promotional code **TELLING25** at checkout.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRS

Join us on Wednesday, 2 July 2025 at 11.30 am to celebrate 35 years of the Friends. Renowned historian and author Dr Michael McKernan has interviewed some longstanding Friends and delved into the archives to treat us to a short history of the Friends. Expect some special guests to share their memories of the Library and its Friends. In last year's Spring Newsletter, Michael told us about *Finding his Way in the Library* as a 4th year honours student at ANU in 1971.

My memories of the Library go back to my experience as a year seven student, participating in a public speaking competition judged in the Library's theatre. I was very nervous and it was not an auspicious start to my public speaking career. Now I get to speak in that same beautiful space introducing Friends' events.

My mother, Barbara Anderson, joined the National Library in the late 1970s, having completed her graduate Diploma in Librarianship from the Canberra College of Advanced Education, now the University of Canberra. Mum remained at the Library until her retirement in 1994. Her *I Survived Fire and Flood* mug remained in her kitchen cupboards for many years afterwards.

This winter, the Library will open its exhibition 1975, with Friends invited to the opening night event. This follows the hugely successful *Fit to Print: Defining Moments from the Fairfax Photo Archive*, which closes on 20 July 2025. At *Fit-to-Print's* opening night event, Mike Bowers, renowned photojournalist, shared the reasons for his selections, and insider knowledge of the archive.

Building membership is a key focus of the committee, and a new membership promotion week with some special events is planned for spring.

Other upcoming events include *A traveller's guide to the world's greatest libraries* on Wednesday 11 June at 2pm with the Australian Library and Information's Deputy CEO Trish Hepworth.

Check the Friends weekly e-News for further information and details on how to register for our events at the Library.

Catherine Anderson and Michalina Stawyskyj | Co-Chairs

WHAT DO YOU SAY?

As this is the Friends' Newsletter we are hoping that some of you will have some thoughts you would like to share.

We are asking for contributions of up to 400 words on any topic that you think might be worth sharing especially about the Library, matters biblio or any of the topics thrown up by the Newsletter.

Please address your thoughts to: **The editor** via friends@nla.gov.au. We are very keen to hear from you!



EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING AT THE NLA

Do you remember when you learnt best in school? Chances are, you were more engaged when your curiosity was ignited. Or perhaps when you had a really enthusiastic teacher (or librarian!) who inspired your love of learning? The NLA Education Team and our Lifelong Learning programming are here to support Australians of all ages to have the access to resources, skills and material from our collection to keep alive a love for learning.

NLA Education is a small but mighty team of passionate educators who take seriously our role as knowledge stewards, question askers and curiosity sparkers. We work with approximately 4,000 school students each year, most of whom are year 5 and 6 on their 'Canberra Trip'. We adopt an Inquiry approach for our programs, which means that students are encouraged to notice, wonder, discuss, and form their own connections as they are guided through the galleries and special behind-the-scenes spaces of the Library.

Our children and families programming includes the fantastic hands-on school holiday programs you may have seen enlivening our foyer, and the activities we create for the children's reading area. The approach behind these activities is consistent with our educational and inclusion values: to ensure that young readers know they are welcome at the Library and are inspired to read, make and share stories.

NLA Education also supports teachers and students across the country through our **Digital Classroom** – a treasure trove of free curriculum-aligned resources. We receive close to a million online views each year. We have recently completed an Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property (ICIP) review of our Digital Classroom content and activities. These findings

will support continued improvements to the way in which we present and promote material from our collection written by and/or about First Nations peoples.

What is Lifelong Learning?

The self-directed pursuit of knowledge and skills to nourish one's own curiosities, interests and research.

I am thrilled to have been appointed into the new role of Assistant Director, Lifelong Learning following a generous philanthropic contribution by the Opalgate Foundation to the Library's Lifelong Learning initiative. This donation has allowed the Library to upgrade our digital audio visual capability and expertise, providing vital support for education offerings for lifelong learners.

Lifelong Learning is a process we undertake throughout our lives, and is both separate from, and complementary to, formal schooling. In light of this, our approach is rooted in the active process of learning: feeding curiosities, forming connections, and creating. Our use of digital technology allows us to open up our exhibitions, collections and services to learners across Australia, encouraging interaction, access and awareness of the Library to all Australians, no matter where they live.

Our programming is advertised throughout the year, and you can see an example by heading to **Learn with the Curators: Fit to Print** where Allister Mills and I connected with participants to learn from guest curator Mike Bowers and our Head of Exhibitions, Dr Guy Hansen. This is an exciting time for the Library and we are thankful for the generous contribution from the Opalgate Foundation. We hope you will join us at our next online Lifelong Learning event.

Karlee Baker | Assistant Director: Lifelong Learning, Engagement



► Continued from page 1

The Regiment and O'Connell and family went to Ceylon. In 1835 he was knighted there and returned to Sydney in 1838, after his appointment as Commander of the forces in New South Wales.

The artist, William Nicholas, arrived in Sydney from England in February 1836 and was best known for his portraits. Nicholas was engaged ca. 1847 to paint separate portraits of Sir Maurice and Lady O'Connell.

Lady O'Connell was 54 in 1847. She looks remarkably well, with smooth skin, dark brown hair, clear eyes and gracefully erect. She gazes directly at the viewer, almost disdainfully, fully aware of her status in society. The trappings of her position are obvious, artfully chosen and arranged. She is dressed to impress. Beautiful lace and embroidered silk, gold, ruby and pearl bracelets, a delicate gold cross on her neck and several fine brooches, one with a miniature portrait and the other of sapphires. Her dress gleams like exquisite silk, has a very full skirt, fashionable at the time, perhaps of Parisienne design as her mother is known to have sent Mary regular updates of French fashions. The dress is more suited for the evening with such a low décolletage, but the shawl affords some modesty.

The simple, quiet background with minimal props does not distract from the subject. Mary's elegance and refinement

are reinforced by the plinth and urn behind the sitter. The iconography of the dog in her arms and the large lace handkerchief are used to symbolise faith, loyalty and marital fidelity.

A portrait of her father in the NLA's collection shows that they shared a high forehead, a long straight nose, piercing eyes and a pouting bottom lip. It would seem they shared a similar disposition, forthright, determined and very proud.

Lady Franklin wrote to her husband on June 15, 1839 "*Lady O'Connell is very gracious and prevenante [considerate] in her manners, but artificial; a person whose sentiments I should doubt even from her own mouth*".

Sir Maurice died in Sydney in 1848. Mary returned to Europe, mostly living in Paris and died in London in 1864.

Magaret Nichols | Committee member

CAMDEN COTTAGE HOSPITAL, THE EARLY YEARS, AN INVESTIGATION ON TROVE

Local and regional history has been revolutionised in recent years with the arrival of the National Library of Australia's Trove digitised newspaper database. Amateurs and professionals alike have the same access without a paywall.

While researching local stories of the Macarthur region in NSW, one story that has recently grabbed my attention was the foundation of the Camden Hospital.

There are no patient records and few other hospital records. Most of the information I gleaned for my research project was sourced through the Camden News, which is located on the NLA Trove digitised newspaper database.

In the days before Trove, I would have had to sift through microfilm reels. This was time-consuming and clunky, and it was easy to miss relevant information that may have been buried in hundreds of centimetres of newspaper columns.

Trove allows different types of searches that compile information in an easily accessible form. I conducted a word search of the Camden News newspaper using 'hospital' in the date range between 1899 and 1902. This resulted in hundreds of hits I could sort by relevance and date.

Local historians across Australia can do similar searches for any local newspaper that has been digitised and is available on Trove. This has made local history accessible to hundreds of amateurs and professionals alike.

These types of searches have allowed a deep dive into the thousands of pages of newspaper text. Trove's compilation feature allows fragmented pieces of the history puzzle to be pieced together in a new and more meaningful way.

Voices from the past speak more loudly through Trove. Fragments of the past hidden in plain sight can now be used to create a whole new picture.

The Camden News searches have revealed new insights into an often-told story and allowed a fresh interpretation of the early days of the local hospital. As my research progressed, it became apparent that the Camden Cottage Hospital played a critical role in our small community.

One of many small rural hospitals established in the 19th century across New South Wales, Camden Cottage Hospital played a crucial role in developing the state's rural health infrastructure and improving rural health.

Camden Cottage Hospital took a groundbreaking role in improving community health and well-being. Its early history mirrors the hardships and vagaries of rural life when disease, accidents, and death were unwelcome visitors in many households.

The hospital was established in 1899 by a local committee of notable men, including doctors, businessmen and farmers, after an outbreak of scarlet fever. The presence of scarlet fever on a local dairy farm crippled a family's income when the property was placed in quarantine.

Modelled on the English cottage hospital movement, the funding of the Camden Cottage Hospital was based on community subscriptions, donations, and government subsidies, and at times, it could be precarious. Its ultimate success relied on community support.

Located in a rented two-storey gentleman's townhouse called Edithville in central Camden, with a quarantine cottage at the rear, the hospital was opened in April 1899 in front of a local crowd of 200 people.

The hospital was a 5-bed facility that could be expanded to 12 beds. Its staff consisted of one nurse, and local doctors attended an honorarium. The first patient was admitted in April 1899 after being kicked by a horse.

Edithville was only a temporary solution, and in early 1900, planning started for the new permanent cottage hospital, which would eventually be located on Windmill Hill on the outskirts of the town on the road to the Macarthur family's Camden Park Estate. The hospital research project provided a new window into the small town's social networks and hierarchies. It allowed me to see the subtle workings of community cohesiveness, social capital, and resilience in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

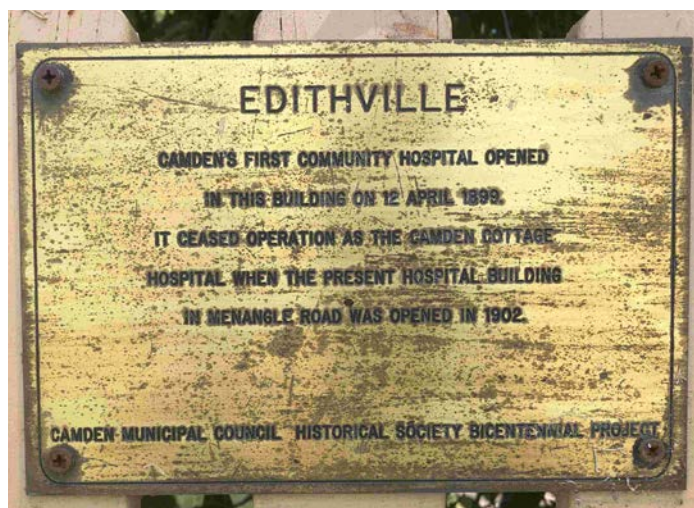
While information was fragmented and often appeared only in snippets, Trove allowed me to search the local press's extensive 'personal' and 'local gossip' columns. Compiling these fragments into any meaningful semblance of a narrative took considerable time. Without Trove, these snippets would have been easy to miss, making the research task even more difficult and less meaningful.

For those interested in community health and history, the story of the local hospital is a different, often overlooked entry point into the narrative of a small community and its social history. I must admit that this research took patience and perseverance, and Trove helped me examine complex social networks through the lens of the local hospital.

In conclusion, Trove allows researchers like me to undertake word searches of hundreds of pages of material in local newspapers and create a new interpretation of a story that has been told many times before. Trove allowed me to conduct a forensic analysis of the small pieces of an enormous jigsaw.

Trove is an incredible historical asset, and we are lucky to have access to it in Australia for research.

Ian Willis | Friends member



A LONG TIME COMING

As part of recent changes in the Treasures gallery, the Library is expanding its focus on the 1967 Referendum. The new display features two women who played instrumental roles in the lead up to the referendum – Jessie Street and Faith Bandler.

In 1956, Jessie Street rang Faith Bandler, who earlier that year set up the Aboriginal-Australian Fellowship with Aboriginal activist Pearl Gibbs. Street told Bandler, 'You can't get anywhere without a change in the Constitution, and you can't get that without a referendum. You'll need a petition with 100,000 signatures. We'd better start on it at once.' The petition was drafted by Brian Fitzpatrick, from the Australian Council for Civil Liberties, in consultation with lawyer Christian Jollie Smith and Jessie Street. It took another two years for the proposed changes to the Constitution to be taken to a Referendum. On 27 May 1967 Australians voted to change the Constitution to ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples would be counted as part of the population and to enable the federal government to make laws for them. The 'double majority'

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Photo of Edithville courtesy of Ian Willis

Photo of Edithville plaque courtesy of Ian Willis

requirement for constitutional change was overwhelmingly met: 90.77 per cent of all voters said 'Yes', as did a majority in every state. Many people and a variety of organisations promoted this cause. It remains one of the most successful national campaigns to date.

Jessie Street (1889–1970) was a member of various women's rights organisations, some of which had long campaigned for education and land rights of Aboriginal people. While Street was in England, she was invited to join the British Anti-Slavery Society in 1954. The Society incorporated the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society and the Aborigines Protection Society. In 1956 there was a revival of interest in 'The Aborigines of Australia' within the Society. Street contacted her friends in the peace movement who referred her to Aboriginal rights activists. By the time Street became interested in Aboriginal rights, movement was already underway to re-examine the role of the Federal Government in Aboriginal affairs, and she encouraged friends in Australia to take up the cause. Her discussions with Aboriginal leaders about Constitutional changes and the importance of a national organisation to advance their cause led to the formation of the Federal Council for the Advancement of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders (FCAATSI) in 1958.

Faith Bandler (1918–2015) was the daughter of Wacvie Peter Musing, one of more than 60,000 South Sea Islanders 'blackbirded' into the Queensland sugar industry in the late nineteenth century. Bandler's advocacy for Aboriginal rights was partly inspired by international developments for the freedoms of Africans and African Americans. In November 1960, Paul Robeson, the American civil rights leader and performer, arrived in Australia for a concert tour. He accompanied Bandler to a private screening of the Warburton Ranges film, later called *Manslaughter*. It showed in graphic detail the malnourished and impoverished conditions of Aboriginal people in the Warburton Ranges area. Robeson declared that he would help bring attention to the terrible conditions in which Aboriginal people lived. And he did, via a press conference and again at peace reception a few days later at Paddington Town Hall. Robeson's speeches galvanised Bandler's resolve that people of colour, wherever they lived, deserved equal rights and to be treated with respect and dignity. She was deeply committed to working for this cause, becoming the New South Wales secretary of FCAATSI between 1962 and 1973. She later fought for the rights of descendants of 'blackbirded' South Sea Islanders.

Karen Schamberger | Coordinator Curatorial, Engagement

How To Plump for Labor. / Every Voter Must Vote For Six, c. 1901

Women of Victoria! / Your Vote can Win the Election, c. 1917

Australian Labor Party (W.A. Branch) / SENATE SELECTION BALLOT... / Senator Dorothy Tangney / Solicits your support, c. 1946

Dear Mr. Rawson, 18 November 1966



THE ROAD TO DIGITISATION – EPHEMERA RELATING TO THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

Following the success of the 2024 Tax Time appeal, material from the **Ephemera relating to the Australian federal election campaigns** collection is being digitised. As a result, Collection Management is creating Finding Aids for this material to support this digitisation project and increase the discoverability of the collection.

The collection contains ephemera produced for every federal election held in Australia since 1901. It contains printed materials such as leaflets, postcards, stickers, cartoons, and how to vote cards, which were issued by the parties, independents and lobby groups.

While processing this collection, we have come across wonderful snapshots into the history of our democracy. Here are some to share:

How to Plump for Labor

This leaflet encouraged the public to vote for Labor New South Wales senate candidates Donald MacDonell and Samuel Smith in the first federal election of Australia. The public is also encouraged to “plump” for Labor, by randomising the rest of their preferences according to the first letter of their name.

Women of Victoria!

This leaflet was produced by the Nationalist Party of Australia for the federal election held on 27 October 1917. It is reflective of many early pieces of ephemera speaking directly to woman voters, often encouraging them to vote with their husbands and children in mind. It is also an early example of rhetoric within ephemera being used to associate the Australian Labor party with Communism.

Senator Dorothy Tangney Solicits your support!

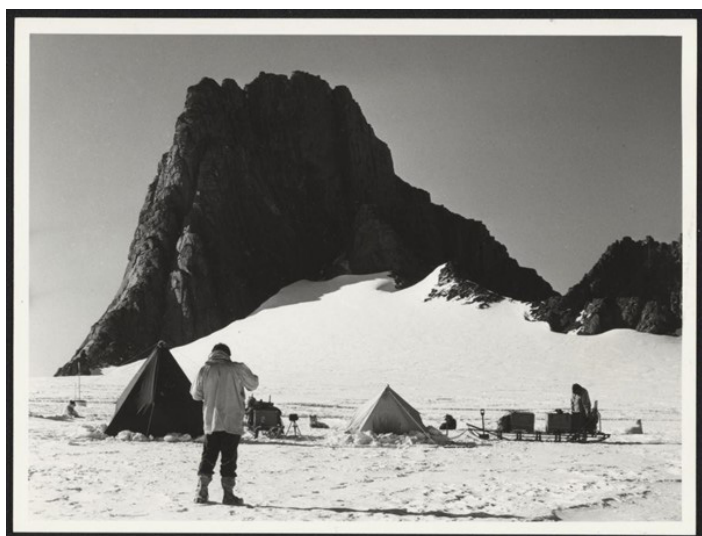
This leaflet was produced for the 1946 federal election. The 1943 election was the first time women were elected to the

Australian federal parliament. Dorothy Tangney (Australian Labor party) became the first female senator and Enid Lyons (United Australia Party) won the seat of Darwin in the House of Representatives. This leaflet encourages the electors of Western Australia to re-elect Dorothy Tangney. Tangney served as a Senator for Western Australia from 1943 to 1968.

Dear Mr. Rawson

A handwritten letter from Eric Riches, an independent candidate for the division of Warringah to Australian National University professor D.W. Rawson. It informs Rawson that Riches has no political material for donation as he does not believe in political advertising. As a result, the only "ephemera" we have for Riches 1966 campaign is this letter.

Catherine Purnell | Program Manager, Collection Descriptions Projects, Collections Management



2025 APPEAL: ANTARCTICA

Australia has been exploring and studying Antarctica for over a century, and the National Library's collections tell our story in Antarctica from the very beginning to the present day. The records of Sir Douglas Mawson and Frank Hurley are already available on Trove, along with many of our oral histories with Australian Antarctic explorers, but the Library's rich collections hold much more.

They include the papers of Phillip Law, director of the Australian National Antarctic Research Expedition (ANARE) from 1949 to 1966. Law mapped over 5000km of coastline, and directed expeditions that charted over one million square kilometres of territory, a story documented in his photographs, diaries, field notes and correspondence.

Phillip Law brought an unexpected visitor with him on his 1961 expedition to Antarctica. His wife, Nel Law, had stowed away on the vessel, becoming the first Australian woman to set foot on the Antarctic continent in 1961. The Library holds the diaries of Nel Law's journey to Antarctica, many of the artworks that she produced there, and her extensive correspondence with her husband.

Phillip Law, *Field Camp on a Dog Trip*, 1965,
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn2062582

This is just one of the Antarctic stories in the Library's collection. Our 2025 appeal seeks to fund digitisation of the records of scientists and explorers like Phillip and Nel Law, Thomas Griffith Taylor, Isobel Bennett and others, to be shared with millions of Australians on Trove.

To find out more, please visit library.gov.au/appeal

WISNET ARCHIVE PROJECT

Three years ago, a small group of former WISNET members in Canberra began gathering monthly to explore opportunities to ensure the work of WISNET is well conserved. WISNET was the 'Women in Science Enquiry Network', founded in Canberra in 1984 which grew to become a national network of sister organisations. Its objectives were to examine reasons for the low number of women in science in Australia and work to increase their opportunities for participation.

Frances Michaelis was the instigator of our modern group which grew to include other founding members: myself, Carmel Macpherson and Caroline Polak Scowcroft; later member, Anna Robinson; and volunteer, Peggy Horn, who is on the Friends of the National Library committee. Following WISNET tradition, we eschewed traditional management roles and rotated responsibilities, but I want to especially acknowledge Frances for instigating this project and for coordinating the interaction with NLA.

The first WISNET journal was published in Canberra in 1985. Canberra continued the publishing role until the early 1990s. The Sydney group took it over and kept it going, with other states doing occasional issues until 2000, resulting in a total of 54 volumes. Or so we thought based on ISSN holdings in the Library in 2022. Not so. As we began building a record of people mentioned in the journals (over 400 names) and tracking them down in search of archival material, we found the Jessie Street National Women's Library in Sydney had copies of WISNET journals up to Volume 84 in 2010!

Our strategy then changed to locating former members who might possess later volumes. We focussed on members who had held designated positions for some years leading up to 2010. It worked. We found Anna Robinson, a former Journal Editor and ACT and National Convenor, right here in Canberra. She had all but two of the missing volumes (and was downsizing and contemplating disposing of them). She then found the two missing issues from her own contacts. We were able to deposit all the missing volumes late last year.

As we traversed the WISNET journey through the journals, we grew more and more impressed with them as records of what WISNET members and many other women's groups, individuals and organisations were doing to understand roadblocks and how to address them. It's worth noting that the individuals we did manage to contact had largely not kept their WISNET records. This emphasises the value of the WISNET Journal collection in the Library.

Three journals were produced each year, mostly A4 in size and around 20-30 pages long. We acknowledge the work of some extremely devoted editors of the journals over many years. Here is an example of articles in two random journals, one earlier and one later:

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No. 24, October 1990	No. 57, July 2001
<p>Key Centre in School Science and Maths for Women</p> <p>Girls in Maths/Science Summer School</p> <p>Women Invited to Join Industrial Relations Register</p> <p>Sex Discrimination in Employment</p> <p>Advising Centre for Women</p> <p>Engineering Awards</p> <p>The 4th National Conference on AIDS</p> <p>Gender Roles in Education – Who’s Missing Out?</p> <p>Australian Early Childhood and Resource Booklet</p> <p>Higher Education Equity: A Fair Chance for All</p> <p>Conference News</p> <p>Sister Organisations</p> <p>National Plan for Domestic Use of Chemicals and Poisons</p> <p>Why Do Women Drop Out of Physics?</p> <p>Women in Science – Dr Sharon Beder</p> <p>FASTS News</p> <p>Medicines in Pregnancy</p>	<p>Women Achieving in Science and Technology (Eureka Science Prizes 2001)</p> <p>Desert Journey (Margaret Friedel’s journey in science in CSIRO, Alice Springs)</p> <p>Jocelyn O’Neil – Convenor of WISENET Melbourne</p> <p>An Interview with Professor Suzanne Corey</p> <p>How Can She Call Herself a Feminist and Dress Like That?</p> <p>Ann Woolcock (a profile)</p> <p>Mentoring and Women in Science</p> <p>AGM Report and some State WISENET reports</p> <p>Women’s Roundtable Meetings with the Hon Dr Carmen Lawrence</p> <p>Women’s Charter for Political Reform</p>

The journals were well illustrated with photos and cartoons. The photograph with Barry Jones, then Minister for Science, is especially poignant: Caroline (then Caroline Gil) is on the left and Carmel on the right.

As we searched, read and re-read the journals, we came to realise the value for future researchers if the collection was digitally available on Trove. We began to explore this possibility when Peggy Horn suggested the Friends might consider funding the project. We were delighted this was accepted late last year and thank the Friends with great warmth and appreciation.

We also thank NLA staff member James Schofield for his patient assistance to our working group as we began to learn about the ISSN collection and how to classify and deposit archival material. A few members of the group are still meeting and working on depositing any WISENET archival material they have. If you or someone you know is similarly interested, please get in touch at wisenetarchive@gmail.com.

Sarah Ryan AM | Friends member

with Frances Michaelis, Carmel McPherson, Caroline Polak Scowcroft, Anna Robinson and Peggy Horn.

Women in Science Enquiry Network, *Front cover of WISENET Journal*
no. 9, 1987, N 331.481505 WIS



**NATIONAL
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*Friends
of the Library*

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The Friends of the National Library of Australia acknowledges First Australians as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land and pays respect to Elders – past and present – and through them to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.