Notes

Bruce Bennett “A Wilderness of Mirrors: Perspectives on ‘the Spying Game’ in Australian Literature”

1 For example, Austlit: The Australian Literature Resource notes 16 literary items with espionage as a subject for the month of March 2006. A similar number of items is recorded most months.

2 The articles in the Courier-Mail and the Age both refer to Ball and Horner’s book Breaking the Codes. Peter Charlton in the Courier-Mail notes that Ball and Horner ‘established conclusively that [Katharine Susannah] Prichard [Throssell’s mother] had been a Soviet agent and that Throssell’s role could not be clearly differentiated from hers. The Age more accurately summarises Ball and Horner’s conclusion that ‘it was unclear whether Mr Throssell was a Soviet agent or simply an unwitting source of information to his mother, who was a conduit to the Soviets’.

3 Interview Sydney, 19 May 2003. McKnight observed that the Petrovs had claimed that Throssell was working for the Soviets and that most of what the Petrovs said has been borne out.

4 See Richardson, My Father. The author’s father ‘disappears into the secret world’ (p.76) from which his son tries to retrieve him. The son generalises towards the end: ‘[A]s time passed, he replaced his doubts with convictions and became so absorbed in his war he forgot that happiness was part of wisdom’ (p.305).
Delys Bird “Rock Wallabies and Mayan Temples: The Landscapes of the Pilbara in Japanese Story and the Burrup Peninsula”

5 Marcus Clarke, Preface to Poems, (1880), p vi.
12 Hull, p 6.
13 Gibson, South of the West, p 63.
15 Collins, p 5.
17 Japanese Story, directed by Sue Brooks, screenplay by Alison Tilson, distributed by World Cinema Ltd, released (US) 2004.
19 In Flanagan.
21 Submission to the Australian Heritage Council, all from p 25.
23 Ritter, p 4.
24 Flanagan, p 19.
27 Pearson, p 29.

Carl Bridge “The Flying Caseys”

29 The standard biographies, which touch on the theme of this paper but do not fully pursue it, are W. J. Hudson, Casey, Melbourne, OUP, 1986, and Diane Langmore, Glittering Surfaces: A Life of Maie Casey, Sydney, Allen & Unwin, 1997. Richard Casey’s own account is in his Personal Experience, 1939-46, London: Collins, 1962 and Maie Casey’s in her Tides and Eddies, London, Andre Deutsch, 1966. These are the sources for what follows, unless otherwise indicated.
31 Advertiser (Geelong), 10 Feb. 1940.
32 Sun (Sydney), 23 Feb. 1940.
33 Daily News (Sydney), 21 Feb. 1940.
34 Langmore, Glittering Surfaces, p. 67.
35 Maie Casey, Tides and Eddies, p. 69.
37 Christian Science Monitor, 22 March 1940.
38 Washington Post, 21 May 1940.
39 E.g. United States News, 21 March 1941.
40 Sun (Melbourne), 3 May 1940; Washington Post, 15 July 1940; Town and Country (Washington), 1 Aug. 1940; Editor and Publisher (New York), 24 Aug. 1940; Women’s Weekly (Sydney), 12 Oct. 1940; Sydney Morning Herald, 22 Oct. 1940; Miami Daily News, 2 Jan. 1941; Daily Telegraph (Sydney), 19 July 1941. Maie Casey, Tides and Eddies, p. 84.
41 New York Herald-Tribune, 4 May 1940; New York Times, 5 May 1940; Fortune, August 1940.
42 New York Herald Tribune, 2 May 1940; Daily Telegraph (Sydney), 5 May 1940.
43 Casey Diaries, 20, 22 Jan. 1941, MS6150, National Library of Australia, Canberra.
46 American (Fort Smith, Arkansas), 10 Sept. 1940 (‘and 140 other papers’).
47 Langmore, Glittering Surfaces, pp. 80-1; Maie Casey, Tides and Eddies, p. 91; Casey Diaries, 17 Nov. 1941.
48 Casey Diaries, 23 Feb. and 23 Sept. 1940, 17 and 19 Sept 1941.
49 Times Dispatch (Richmond, Virginia), 26 Oct. 1941.
50 Casey Diaries, 19 Feb. 1941.
51 Bridge, ‘Casey and the Americans’, p. 9.
52 Bridge, ‘Casey and the Americans’, pp. 7-8.
53 New York City Enquirer, 26 June 1941; Palladium and Sun Journal (Richmond, Indiana), 15 Aug. 1941.
54 Maie Casey, Tides and Eddies, p. 75 and p. 92.
55 Though one American diplomat thought Churchill was moving Casey as he had been ‘too successful’ an advocate for Australia in Washington, Ray Atherton, cited in the diary of the Australian diplomat Alfred Stirling, 18 Dec. 1946 (I owe this reference to Jeremy Hearder).
59 Washington Post, 28 Dec. 1943. Also see the passage cited in Langmore, Glittering Surfaces, p. 85.
61 Alan Watt, Australian Diplomat, Sydney, Angus & Robertson, 1972, p. 35.
Elisabeth Gigler “Indigenous Australian Art Photography: an Intercultural Approach”

Photo: Brook Andrew. Peace, The Man & Hope. 2005. Screen print. 145 x 252 cm. Due to copyright restrictions the photo is not reproduced in this article, however interested people can consult Brook Andrew’s homepage for the image: http://www.brookandrew.com/

Dorotta Guttfeld “Australian Science Fiction: in Search of the ‘Feel’”

The famous “prophecy” was uttered during a conference sponsored by Qantas Airlines and the Powerhouse Museum in Sydney in 1996. Not long after the conference, Ellison wrote prefaces to both volumes of Jack Dann’s and Janeen Webb’s anthology of Australian science fiction, Dreaming Down Under, and reiterated his own proclamation of a Golden Age in the first preface. The inspirational impact of Ellison’s remark is visible in Denn’s introduction to the second volume (Dreaming Down Under - Book Two), available online at http://www.voyageronline.com.au/books/extract.cfm?ISBN=073226412x.

The story’s manuscript, now the property of Arthur Bertram Chandler’s Literary Estate Agents, was made available to several fans for note-taking. For a brief summary of the plot, see Steven Davidson’s Rim Worlds Concordance available online at: www.rimworlds.com/rimworldsgrimessaga.htm

Sybille Kästner “Fellumhänge australischer Aborigines – Von Gebrauchsgegenständen zu Identität stiften den Kunstwerken”

Reynolds 2005.
Reynolds 2005: 33.
Lee Darroch erwähnt an dieser Stelle das Einbrennen der Muster in die Innenseite der Pelze. Im 19. Jahrhundert wurden die Muster mit Hilfe scharfer Muschelschalen eingeritzt.

Miriam Konzelmann “Kinder des Holocaust: Untersuchungen zum australischen Film The Dunera Boys”


Cassandra Pybus “Billy Blue, the Old Commodore”

Blue’s convict indent said he was a sailor from the West Indies, however this was a misreading of his indictment where he was charged with stealing from a West India ship. He was by no means the only man of African descent in Sydney. A dozen had arrived in the First Fleet in 1788 and several more came on subsequent transports, almost all of them from America. For black settlers in colonial Australia, see Cassandra Pybus, Black Founders: The Unknown Story of Australia’s First Black Settlers (Sydney: UNSW Press, 2006) and A Touch of the Tar: African Settlers in Colonial Australia and the implications for issues of Aboriginality (London: Menzies Centre for Australian Studies, 2001).
Susannah Scofield, granddaughter of Blue, provided a document, now lost, stating that Blue had told her father that he was born in New York. This account was reproduced in The Star, September 21, 1808.

Blue’s later claims are made in evidence given in the civil case Martin v. Munn, reported in Sydney Gazette, October 25, 1832, n.p.

There is no doubt that Blue was baptized, but I have not yet found his baptismal notice. He was probably baptized in America.

It is possible that the operation of the Poor Laws explains why some of the black refugees got baptized, which, in effect, attached them to a parish.


The quote from an early newspaper report is given without a source in Meg Swords, Billy Blue (Sydney: North Sydney Historical Society 1979), 10.

My understanding of lumping and customary pillage owes much to Linebaugh, The London Hanged: Crime and Civil Society in the Eighteenth Century (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 416–25. He suggests that in the mid-1790s there was a crack-down on informal wages with customary rights becoming criminalized. My reading of the Old Bailey records does not fully support his thesis. There are very few prosecutions for lumpers in this period; nearly all the trials for plundering and pillage come from the East India warehouses.

Indictment of William Blue, Kent County Archives (KCA), Q/SIW 422
Deposition of William Blue, September 29, 1796, KCA Q/SB 225.

To find the use of the terms ‘commodore’ I went through the Old Bailey trial records for the decade 1790. For the records of the Enterprise see National Archives of UK, (NA) ADM 102.208, ADM 36/15418 to ADM 36/15428.

The records of Old Bailey trials also suggest that the press gangs in London were less aggressive in the period 1796–97. The number of reprieved criminals failed to fill the shortfall, especially as they were drafted into the West Indian regiments where they died like flies. Nevertheless, the press-gangs continued to take huge numbers of men off the streets.

For shipping in Sydney Oct.–Nov. 1803, see Historical Records of NSW, vol. 5, 288.


Marriage and baptism register of St Philips, Sydney.

Trial of Daniel McKay, Judge Advocate’s Bench, 17 August 1805, State Records of NSW, (SRBSW) R 656, 601.

Daniel McKay arrived on the Royal Admiral in 1792. In 1810 he petitioned the colonial secretary for amelioration of sentence for his common-law wife, Judith Quinlan, from the Experiment.

Sydney Gazette, 18 August 1805.

Harris to King, 25 October 1807, Historical Records of NSW, vol. 6, p.343

Bligh to Castlereagh, 30 June 1808, Historical Records of Australia, vol. 6, p. 533. The men were immediately reinstated after Bligh’s arrest.

Blue’s ferry was the first of its kind in the port; Sydney Gazette, 2 August 1807.

Notice, August 17, 1811, SRNSW CS SZ758 (Reel 6038), 226.

Description of Blue as a ‘sable veteran’ from his obituary, Sydney Gazette, May 8, 1834

This was not a racial reference, but expressed the sense that Macquarie shared some of the qualities of poor folk. In the argot of late eighteenth-century ‘a brown’ was a copper halfpenny.

Quotes from Martin v. Munn reported in Sydney Gazette, October 25, 1832.


Case against Blue, Court of Criminal Jurisdiction, “Informations, Depositions and Related Papers,” October 10, 1818, SRNSW COD 445, SZ795, 421–35.

Sydney Gazette, October 17, 1818.

Judge Advocates’ Bench of Magistrates, Minutes of Proceedings Bench Book 1815–21, October 24, 1818, SRNSW R 659, SZ775, 147.

Wylde to Macquarie, October 16, 1818, SRNSW CS R6047, 4/1741, 47–50; Wylde to Macquarie, October 30, 1818, ibid., 76–77.

William Gore to Edward Wollstonecraft, 23 September 1824, SRNSW, CS R6056, 4/1765; Blue’s petitions to Governor Brisbane are 28 October 1823 Reel 6017; 4/5783, pp. 438-40 and 17 November 1823, SRNSW, CS R6045, 4/1735, 151; Colonial Secretary to Wollstonecraft, 6 December 1823, SRNSW R6011 4/3509 p.

“The Humble Petition of William Blue…” to Governor Brisbane, August 12, 1825, SRNSW CS R6062, 4/1782, 86; “The Humble Petition of William Blue…” to Governor Darling, March 12, 1827, SRNSW Box 4/1926, item 27/2898.

SRNSW R852, 4/6431, 23 and 25. Quote from the Sydney Gazette in Swords, Billy Blue, 45; Sydney Gazette, July 9, 1829.

Swords, Billy Blue, 39; other descriptions from Blue’s obituary in the Sydney Gazette, May 8, 1834.

In this sense the term “sweep” is used to denote the lowliest of any street life.

Sydney Gazette, October 31, 1833.

Alexander Harris, Settlers and Convicts, or, Recollections of Sixteen Years’ Labour in the Australian Backwoods (Melbourne University Press, 1964), 90


Australian, 8 May 1834.

Sydney Gazette, 8 May 1834.

Peter Read “Tripping Over Feathers: Beginning a Biography of Janaka Wiradjuri (Joy Williams)”

Williams v Minister Land Rights Act 1982 and Anor S246/200 (22 June 2001); Supreme Court of New South Wales Common Law Division, Joy Williams v The Minister, Aboriginal land Rights Act 1983 and Anor, before Mr Justice Abadee, 26 August 1999


Some of the characteristics of Borderline Personality Disorder relevant to Joy were defined at the Hearing as: frantic attempts to avoid real or imagined abandonment; a pattern of unstable or intense interpersonal relationships; marked and unstable sense of self, impulsiveness in areas that are potentially self-damaging (sex and substance abuse); self mutilation; mood instability; chronic feelings of emptiness; inappropriate, intense anger (trial 27-8)

Doretta claimed that she found out years later that at the time of Joy’s birth she had indeed
been given a clandestine (and illegal) hysterectomy.

115 Published as Coral Edwards and Peter Read, eds, *The Lost Children*, Moorebank: Doubleday, 1989; this extract is drawn from pp. 133-5
