Registration Form

THE 2016 NEW NORCIA STUDIES DAY SATURDAY 28th May

PLEASE RETURN BY 20th MAY 2016

Names of those attending:
Given name Surname
Given name Surname
Address
Phone
No attending: Adults Concession:
Cost (includes GST): Adult \$60, Concession \$40 includes lunch Concession—students and seniors
Cheque enclosed \$
DR: charge my credit card \$
Card No: / / / /
Expiry date: /
Cardholder's name:
Please return to Communications Officer New Norcia Services New Norcia WA 6509
Phone: 08 9654 8018 Fax 08 9654 8097



The annual New Norcia
Studies Day provides an
opportunity to explore
and revel in the rich
history of New Norcia
and its
surrounds.

It is part of our annual events programme designed for all who share an interest in our monastic town from a spiritual, historical, cultural or educational perspective

Why not make a weekend of it? New Norcia Hotel: 08 9654 8034 New Norcia Guesthouse: 08 9654 8002

Email: communications@newnorcia.wa.edu.au

Voices from the Archives

THE 2016 NEW NORCIA STUDIES DAY SATURDAY, 28th MAY 2016

REGISTRATION AT ST GERTRUDE'S COLLEGE



Speakers

Odhran O'Brien M.A

During the restoration of St Mary's Cathedral in 2006, Odhran assisted with the archaeological works within the colonial section of the church, which led to a Master's thesis on Bishop Martin Griver, who had been interred within. Subsequently, the biography was published by St Pauls Publications in 2015. These projects developed his interest in the history and cultural heritage of Western Australian Catholicism. More recently, Odhran has commenced a PhD at the University of Western Australia on the relationship between the local Catholic Church and the colonial government in the nineteenth century. Professionally, Odhran works as a heritage advisor for the Town of Claremont and a Heritage Manager at the Archdiocese of Perth.

Peter Price M.Min, Ph.D.

Peter completed Undergraduate Studies in Philosophy/Arts and Theology in the 1960's. He completed his Masters Thesis in 2000 on *The Development of Lay Leadership in the Catholic Church* from an Ecclesiological and Historical perspective. He wrote his Doctoral Thesis in 2009, on the Institutionalisation of Central Authority in the Catholic Church in the 19th Century. He is presently Senior Lecturer in Pastoral Theology and Church History at Yarra Theological Union, a College of the University of Divinity, and the Theologate for several South Pacific Religious Congregations. He is married with three adult family members and four grandsons.

Stefano Girola PhD

Stefano was born in Milan and has been living in Brisbane since 2000. He has a BA from the University of Milan and, in 2007, was awarded a PhD in Studies in Religion from the University of Queensland. His thesis was on *The policies and attitudes of the Catholic Church with regard to Australia's Indigenous peoples, 1885-1967*. He has published widely in this area of research, and in the history of Italian migration to Australia. He is an Honorary Fellow at the ACU School of Theology (Brisbane) and a sessional lecturer in History at the University of Southern Queensland. In 2012 he was awarded the annual Abbot Placid Spearritt Memorial Scholarship, which led to the publication in 2015 of his critical edition and translation of *The Report of Rosendo Salvado to Propaganda Fide in 1883*.

Ross Bertinshaw, BEng, MSc, MBA, Grad Dip (Arts).

Ross is a retired mining engineer who has recently completed his Master of Professional Archaeology degree at the University of Western Australia. As part of the degree, he wrote his thesis Well, Well, Well – the water management system of the Benedictine monks in colonial Western Australia.

Voices from the Archives

2016 New Norcia Studies Day

Programme

9.00 am Registration and Morning Tea

10.00 am Welcome by Abbot John Herbert, O.S.B.

10.15 am Odhran O'Brien, M.A.

"Cash, convicts and clergy"

The arrival of convicts left a remarkable impression on the young colony of Western Australia. Historians have noted that the investment from the imperial government provided for much-needed development in the settlement following successive stretches of economic stagnation. The effect was even more far-reaching than the current historical landscape has suggested, particularly in regards to the religious ramifications. The spiritual and physical care given to convicts became a central concern of the Church. Prison riots, the dramatic escape of incarcerated Fenians and other events associated with convicts acted as the catalyst for conflict between the colonial governors and Bishops Jose Maria Serra, Rosendo Salvado and Martin Griver. This paper explores the response of Catholic and civil leadership to convictism in Western Australia and its impact on Catholic Church-state relations.

11.10 am Peter Price M.Min, Ph.D.

"The Australian Bishops at the First Vatican Council"

This paper presents a revisionist study of the Bishops from Australia who attended the First Vatican Council that ran from December 8th, 1869 to the 18th of July 1870. On that day the Council went into Summer recess and was never reconvened, caught up in the coincidence of two wars. There were ten Bishops representing Australia at the Council, none of them Australian-born. Three were Spanish Benedictines, all of whom had served at New Norcia. It is this group, which forms the main focus of the Study. Because of the primary sources we are now able to access, it is clear that Emeritus Professor of History at the Australian National University, John Neylon Molony's dictum that the Australians said nothing and simply voted with the Bishops of Ireland, needs closer examination, especially from the perspective of the Benedictine Bishops from New Norcia.

12.05 Lunch in St Ildephonsus' College

1.30 pm Stefano Girola, PhD

"Salvado's 1900 Report to Propaganda Fide"

This paper focuses on the last of the several reports that Salvado wrote in Italian for the Vatican Congregation of *Propaganda Fide* between 1850 and 1900. Writing in old age about his long missionary experience in Australia gave Salvado the opportunity to reflect once more not only on New Norcia's achievements but also on the setbacks that the Benedictine original missionary goals had encountered, forcing them to modify their policies for the evangelisation and education of the Noongar peoples. What were the reasons for these setbacks, according to Salvado? Had his belief in the capacities of the Noongar people changed? What were his main preoccupations for the future of New Norcia? This paper will address these questions by presenting excerpts from the author's English translation of the original draft of the 1900 Report held by the New Norcia Archives.

2.25 pm Ross Bertinshaw, BEng, MSc, MBA, Grad Dip (Arts).

"The well diggers of New Norcia"

In the second half of the 19th century the Benedictines at New Norcia were a pastoral giant controlling about one million acres of land in 1885. To water their flocks of sheep they developed a water management system based on over two hundred wells spread from Gingin in the south to Geraldton in the north. These distinctive large diameter, good quality, stone lined wells were constructed on a contractor basis by an interesting and diverse group of characters. Of the 112 wells that can be attributed to particular diggers three quarters were completed by ex-convicts with most of the remainder by small farmers. This is their story.

3.20 pm Afternoon tea