

SL

FREEDOM THEN
FREEDOM
NOW

5 MAY – 19 NOV 2017
PHILIP BACON HERITAGE GALLERY, LEVEL 4
STATE LIBRARY OF QUEENSLAND
SLQ.QLD.GOV.AU/FREEDOM



FOREWORD



I am proud State Library of Queensland is able to showcase some of its wonderful and rare collection items and contribute to the conversation around civil liberties in Queensland through *Freedom Then, Freedom Now*.

As custodian of Queensland's collective memory, State Library's collections reflect the complexity and diversity of our state's experience. Queensland has been at the centre of some major advances and hindrances to personal freedoms over the decades, and this exhibition highlights some of these incredible milestones.

On behalf of State Library of Queensland, I thank curator Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt and all involved in delivering this intriguing exhibition. I also acknowledge Philip Bacon AM whose generous donations have made this and many other State Library exhibitions possible.

I invite you to explore *Freedom Then, Freedom Now* and hope that it leaves you questioning what it really means to be free in Queensland.

Vicki McDonald
State Librarian and CEO
State Library of Queensland

INTRODUCTION

Freedom takes many forms. Some countries cannot guarantee freedom from hunger, while arbitrary detention, religious and racial discrimination are practised throughout the world, sometimes even mandated by governments. For example, many Indigenous residents were forcibly removed from their homes and taken to missions. Even when they were granted permission to leave, a government agency could still decide who they could and couldn't associate with. Queensland was the last Australian state to grant its Indigenous population the right to vote in 1965, three years after they were given the right to vote in federal elections.

Geographically, Queensland is Australia's second largest state, a major factor in its complex history. Once heavily reliant on agriculture and mining, the state's economy now also relies on tourism and other service industries. The rise of Queensland as the winter escape for southerners has had a significant influence on Queensland as the home of the bikini and a place to party, especially on the Gold Coast.

The exercise of freedom depends on many factors, including your income, age, gender and where you live. Working class families in the 1950s could afford a block of land and become owner builders. Today few low income earners can save the deposit to buy a house. Wealthier people are free to choose where they live. Australians of European origin have always thought they had the right to buy land. But Indigenous Australians were told they didn't have any land they could call their own. Advocates for recognition of Indigenous lands gained their greatest legal victories in Queensland with the Mabo judgement in 1992 acknowledging native title on Murray Island in the Torres Strait and the Wik judgement in Cape York in 1996, both recognising prior Indigenous custodianship and explicitly rejecting the notion

of 'terra nullius', in other words that the continent was unoccupied when claimed by the British Government.

The motor car and the aeroplane promises freedom of movement but only if you can afford it. People can now move quickly about the state and beyond. Successive advances in communications, most notably the telephone and the internet, provides a raft of new freedoms, from finding information to communicating with friends and relatives. Individuals can now broadcast their views and their rants to untold numbers via Twitter and other forms of social media. But at the same time fear of terrorism has resulted in restrictions on our freedom from airport searches to internet and smart phone surveillance.

Some freedoms including freedom from the spread of disease require, with vaccination, the restriction of individual freedom for the greater good. Others freedoms including gambling and drinking alcohol, are a perfect example of the double edge sword conundrum: excess in either can damage more than the individual, just as passive smoking endangers us all.

Freedom Then, Freedom Now explores freedom in Queensland through a selection of themes, concentrating on life since the Second World War.

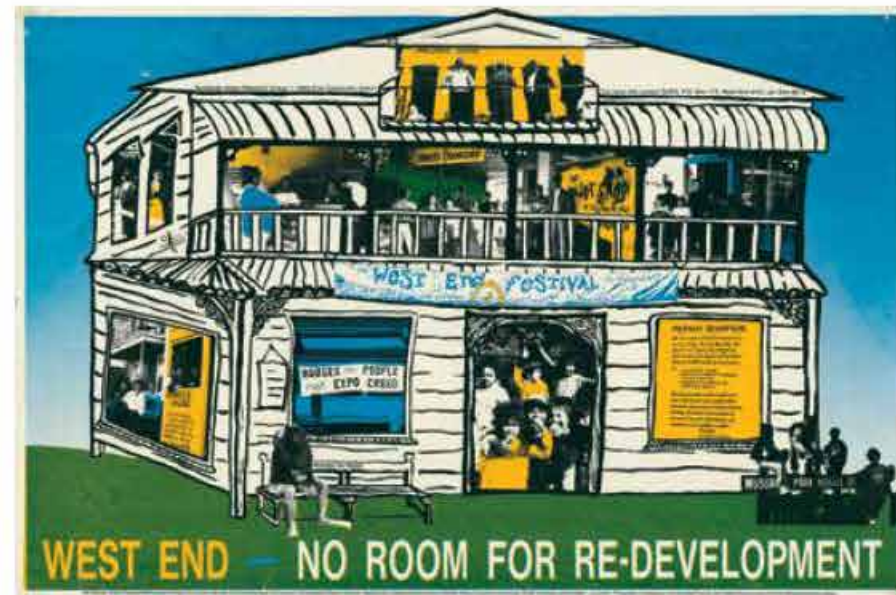


A HOME OF YOUR OWN

In the 1950s about half of all houses in Australia were owner-built. Land on the fringes of cities and country towns was relatively cheap and there were few extra costs, especially if the roads were still unpaved and sewage connection unavailable. In an era before concrete slabs, many householders could build a basic house with simple foundations and walls of fibro or wood, usually with help from friends and neighbours. War veterans got low interest loans. Banks still preferred to lend to a male head of household, usually the person with the highest income. Single women found it very hard to get a home loan. After the Second World War both state governments and the Australian Government funded housing commissions which provided modestly priced rental housing in cities and towns. Much of this housing was subsequently sold off.

Home ownership peaked in 1966 at 71 per cent. Housing blocks became more expensive, not least because they came with water and sewage connection and finished roads. In recent years, with rapidly rising property values, many people have been unable to save enough for a deposit. Today, public and social housing only comprises four per cent of all dwellings in Queensland. The apartment industry, which has flourished since early this century, is primarily driven by developers and investors. Tenants have little ability to alter an apartment for their own needs whether that might be to accommodate young children, the disabled or the elderly. Most tenants in Australia are on a maximum one year lease so have little security of tenure, unlike tenancy agreements in many other societies where tenants have much more protection.

From the 1960s to 1980s Queensland did offer a new kind of freedom, the opportunity to have private waterfront properties on canal estates. Developers embraced the freedom to buy up coastal and riverine land on the Gold and Sunshine



Coasts, and thousands of people snapped them up, not least boat owners. But such developments came at a cost to the environment with the destruction of mangroves, massive alterations to the existing river systems, and storm runoff directly into the waterways. Canal estates effectively reduce public access to waterways — you can't walk along the side of the canal and scarce public boat ramps are usually very overcrowded.

High rise apartment blocks have been criticised because of lack of open space provision, especially for children. And almost all modern blocks are air conditioned, making them heavy users of electricity. Air conditioning provides freedom from higher temperatures but not from climate change. The freedom to own your own home, once regarded as an essential Australian aspiration, is falling out of the grasp of many.



TOP: West End – No room for re-development, 1989

Southside Urban Research Group – West End Community Action. Printed at Inkahoots Community Access Screenprinting Studio John Oxley Library, SLQ, Accession 8016

ABOVE: Woman mowing the lawn with an electric lawnmower, ca1975

Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 7558-0001-0048

LEFT: Alan Moir cartoons 1973–1998, 'Free speech is a threat to liberty', (detail)

Alan Moir
John Oxley Library, SLQ, Accession 2772



TOP: Ugly Dave Gray with 3 cigars (detail), ca1970

Greyhound bus advertisement "Ugly" Dave Gray, a British-born Gold Coast comedian, used cigars and mother-in-law jokes as key props.

At the time there were no bans on smoking on buses, trains or aeroplanes. Sometimes there would be a smoke-free section.

Ian Poole Collection
John Oxley Library, SLQ

ABOVE: Bookies Bag, ca1915

William Danaher was a well-known bookmaker in Queensland.

On loan from private collection, Brisbane.

RIGHT: Paul O'Brien collection 1970-1987, 1979

Paul O'Brien
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 29127-0004-0018

DRINK, SMOKE, GAMBLE

In the 19th century, a legal or illegal tavern was often the first structure built in a new settlement, especially on the gold fields. All of Queensland is hot in summer, so workers looked forward to a beer or three at the end of the working day. Gold mining towns, including Gympie and Charters Towers, were dotted with hotels, some of which survive today.

Gambling took the form of card games and two-up, both informal and illegal. Gambling was very much a male domain, even legal gambling at race tracks, where all the bookmakers were male, as were the jockeys. Women were welcome to attend at country and city races — especially if glamorously attired. It is only in recent years that female bookmakers and jockeys have been seen at the track. Queensland still has over 100 country and city race tracks.

Gambling became much more widespread after the Second World War. The Australian Government raked in taxes placed on alcohol and tobacco but not until state governments established the Totalising Agency Boards that is, the TABs, did they start to get a huge income from betting, not just on horses but dogs and later sporting events. The TAB came to Queensland in 1962 and was privatised in 1999, though the government still collects tax on the gambling turnover. Poker machines, first introduced in New South Wales in 1956, lured thousands

of Queenslanders south of the border, especially to Tweed Heads. Stung by this loss of revenue, the Queensland Government legalised large casinos in the mid-1980s but did not allow poker machines until 1992. Today, problem gambling is one of the great scourges of our society.

Women were not allowed to drink in public bars in Queensland until 1970 even though some licensees were female and female barmaids were popular. Women could drink in a room often referred to as 'the lounge', though some rougher country pubs didn't bother with a lounge. The most well-known protest against women drinking at a public bar took place in 1965 when the ABC filmed Merle Thornton and Rosalie Bognor chaining themselves to the bar of the Regatta Hotel in Brisbane.

The legal drinking age was reduced from 21 to 18 years' old in 1979. Beer, wine and spirits became easier to purchase with drive-in grog shops and tobacco products were even sold in supermarkets. Queensland's restrictions not only on the sale of cigarettes but where they can be smoked are now among the strictest in the world. Some smokers resent this restriction on their freedom while a majority of the population have welcomed the move.





VACCINATE

Compulsory vaccination for tuberculosis and polio has seen these two diseases almost disappear in Australia. A small minority of people regard compulsory vaccination as an infringement of their freedom but the vast majority see collective good outweighing individual objections.

A world-wide influenza epidemic just after the First World War saw millions of people die. Australia's quarantine stations at all our major ports, were full to overflowing. A continent dependant on shipping for both goods and migrants feared imported disease, especially cholera and smallpox. The Australian Government set up a Health Department in 1921 and its serum laboratories, CSL developed vaccines, especially for polio. Almost all children in Queensland received the oral vaccine in 1967 with thousands travelling from the country to the City Hall in Brisbane. Queensland has a proud tradition of public health, being the first state in Australia to establish free hospital care in 1945. Most vaccinations for babies still take place at Baby Health Centres, at hospitals or at school. Free vaccination is available for diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, measles, and polio.

The biggest health crisis of recent years, the HIV/AIDS virus, still awaits a vaccine. A vast public campaign about the importance of safe sex saw the spread of the virus curtailed and a sharp reduction in the mortality rate.

“I DO”

Until 1999 a majority of marriages took place in church. Priests and Ministers were licenced to conduct the ceremony. Some religions did not approve of mixed marriages. When a Catholic wanted to marry a Protestant, the Protestant had to take instruction in Catholic principles including agreeing to any children being educated in a Catholic school. If the bride or groom did not convert, the wedding could not be held in the church proper but in a side room. Couples who didn't want a religious wedding could go to a government registry office, prompt and secular, however for a long time this was not considered to be a proper wedding. Until the early 1980s some Indigenous Queenslanders still had to get government permission to marry, the hangover of a long history of repressive legislation and administration. Civil celebrants now perform over three quarters of all marriages in Australia.

Until the 1970s divorce was a very expensive business, especially if the couple could not agree on terms. Some couples remained in unhappy marriages either because their religion did not condone divorce or they couldn't afford to live separately if the family home was sold up. Wealthier people aired their differences in court and newspapers. In Queensland the *Sunday Truth* had a field day with often spicy allegations. 'No fault divorce', introduced by the Australian Government in the 1970s, requiring only a year of separation, saw lawyers out of pocket and court journalists with much less juicy copy. Divorce issues can still be divisive especially over the custody of children and the distribution of the couple's assets, when resolution often has to go to the Family Court.

In the last few years there has been a great deal of public pressure to allow people of the same gender to marry. A number of countries now allow gay marriage, which in Australia has fervent proponents and equally fervent opponents. It is an example of how societies debate issues around individual and collective freedoms.

TOO RUDE FOR QUEENSLAND?



TOP: Wendy Molloy receiving her immunisation shot at the City Hall immunisation centre in Brisbane, Queensland, 1949

Brisbane Telegraph
Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 205266

ABOVE: Vintage Condoms – Spartans, Saxon and Peacocks, ca1950s

Acquired for exhibition.

TEAR OFF TO REVEAL

TOO RUDE FOR QUEENSLAND?

RIGHT: *The Little Red Schoolbook*, 1972

Soren Hansen & Jesper Jensen; translated from the Danish by Berit Thornbery
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. JSM 373.01 han

MIDDLE:

Raised in a family of dairy farmers whose presence dated from the 1880s in the Gold Coast hinterland, Russ Hinze became a successful businessman before being elected to the local council and then Member of State Parliament for the South Coast. He held a number of ministries in Joh Bjelke-Petersen's Government including Local Government, Main Roads, Police and Racing. A rotund man, Hinze never suffered from false modesty about his ministerial power or even his personal appearance, which saw him happily photographed in a beer belly competition on the Gold Coast. It was entirely in character that he would agree to be interviewed for *Australian Playboy* by Joe Siracusa, an American born historian then working at the University of Queensland.

Siracusa interviewed him twice for the *Playboy* article, published in February 1990, in the midst of the Fitzgerald Commission of Inquiry into Possible Illegal Activities and Associated Police Misconduct, which Hinze attacked as a waste of time. Presumably for legal reasons, the article included text that had been blacked out, and until 2017 the redacted text has not been published. Research undertaken for *Freedom Then, Freedom Now* uncovered candid commentary by Hinze about political figures at the time. Charged in December 1989 with receiving \$520,000 in corrupt payments, revealed during the Fitzgerald Inquiry, Hinze succumbed to a severe illness, and died in June 1991 before he was due to stand trial. The *Australian Playboy* interview is a unique historical source.

MIDDLE TOP RIGHT: *Age of Consent*, 1938

Norman Lindsay, T. Werner Laurie
Australian Library of Art, SLQ
Call no. RBHMON LIN

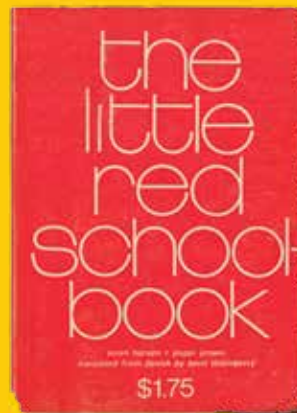
FAR RIGHT: *Love illustrated*, ca1950

Barmour Publications, Sydney
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. RBS 741.5 008

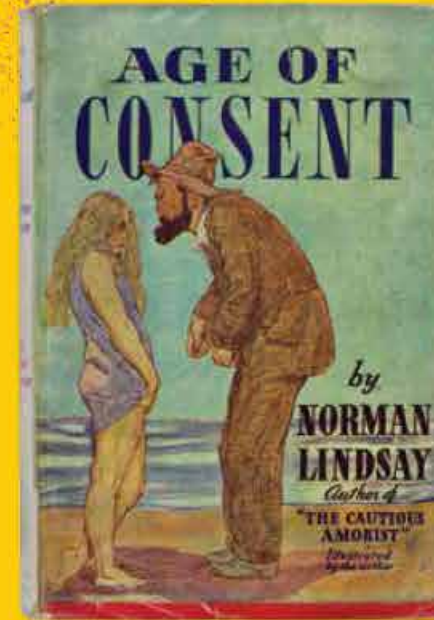
Censorship has a long history. Usually imposed by a government agency, it is regularly used in time of war. Australians got used to censorship in both the First and Second World Wars, not only of newspapers but even of letters sent home from army, naval and air force personnel.

Books, magazines, comics, films and games have been and are banned by the Australian Government, primarily through its power to prohibit imports. But the Queensland Government also got into censorship. From 1954 to 1985 Queensland had its own Literature Board of Review. Many comics and magazines were banned that today seem tame, including *Playboy* magazine. There are a number of examples in this exhibition of books and magazines that you were not allowed to sell in Queensland, even though some could be readily bought in other states such as the American edition of *Playboy* magazine. In 1969 an actor was arrested in Brisbane for swearing in Alex Buzo's play *Norm and Ahmed* even though the dialogue was central to the script. Queensland even banned the Australian and American LP records from the musical *Hair* because of rude lyrics in a couple of the songs.

A small number of items in Queensland were banned as their ideology was repugnant to the government of the day.



The Queensland Literature Board of Review banned *The Little Red School Book* (1972), as 'a subversive reference book for young people', an invitation to 'anarchy' in the schools, not least by providing advice about sex and drugs.



ON THE ROAD, IN THE AIR

Before the coming of mass car ownership in the late 1950s, most people including children and the elderly, walked or used public transport to get to school, work, go to the shop or go for a holiday. Even today one third of the population cannot drive a motor vehicle because of their youth, their age, or they don't have a licence or can't afford a car. The car enabled holiday makers to range near and far. Camping on the side of the road was not only acceptable but common and cost nothing. Holiday makers on a budget also often camped in the showgrounds of country towns, which was cheap, with primitive ablution facilities.

Many Indigenous Queenslanders had their travel severely curtailed, even when they were allowed to leave mission stations or settlements including Cherbourg near Murgon and Hopevale, north of Cooktown. A state government bureaucrat could determine who they were and were not

to associate with once they were given permission to enter the wider community.

Mass car ownership saw a huge expansion of holiday accommodation including fancy campgrounds, motels and more recently apartments to let, with the Gold Coast boasting the largest number of holiday rental apartments anywhere in Australia. Airline competition makes popular destinations relatively cheap to get to but air travel in regional Queensland can be very expensive. Residents of remote parts of Queensland have suffered from a decline in air services. Tourists are much better off because of price competition between airlines on the most frequented routes including major holiday destinations. Australians take for granted the right of the public to have free access to the beach, unlike in many societies where beaches can be privately owned. Our national parks, including the Great Barrier Reef, offer both locals and visitors the freedom to enjoy unspoiled landscapes.



ABOVE: Wood Family Photographs, Ration and Identity Cards 1910-1945,

Wood Family
Strict rationing of food and clothing was controlled by ration cards during the Second World War.
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 28011

RIGHT: Filling the car with petrol at the Fiveways, Woolloongabba, 1949

Photographer unknown
Petrol rationing was still in force as a result of the war as seen in this photograph which also features the tramway signalman's box in the background.
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 161197

DRESS

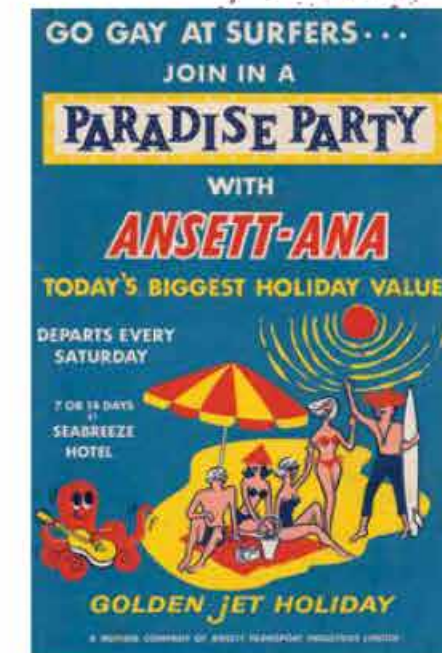
Today dress in Queensland can be quite casual but until the 1960s most women going into 'town' — whether in Brisbane, Toowoomba or Townsville — would wear a hat and gloves. Male professionals, especially in banking, real estate and the law, still wear formal suits but the suit is usually shed the further north you go.

Photos of beach attire in the late 19th century show both men and women in very full swimming costumes and most men wore a swim suit that covered their torso well into the 1930s. Just two decades later, bikinis, manufactured and promoted on the Gold Coast, came to define female beach attire. During this era, we gradually saw a change in attitudes as scantily clad men and women moved seamlessly from shore to town. However such informality in dress is still frowned on in large shopping malls, our new cathedrals of consumption.

Some fashions attracted short-lived outrage, with the 1960s miniskirt being denounced from many a pulpit. In the rebellious 1960s

and 1970s dress could be both a political and a social statement. Skimpy dress could be a protest against the prudery of an older generation. Most clubs had very strict dress rules and some still do, requiring males to wear a jacket and tie. Overalls are still not welcome in most RSL and sporting clubs but even the Qantas and Virgin airline lounges now feel obliged to welcome fly in/fly out workers in their 'high vis' work gear and steel-capped boots.

Before the tariff cuts in the 1970s, most of our clothes and even our shoes were made in Australia but now most are imported, mainly from China. Clothes have become cheaper but some events, especially weddings, still command local manufacture at a high price. Our sense of fashion, decorum and affordability are major determinants of what we wear. Most of us are free to wear nothing at home if we so choose, but as soon as we step out of our front doors our freedom is constrained by expectations of appropriate dress, fashion, attractiveness and self-image.



ABOVE: Go gay at surfers... join in a paradise party with Ansett-ANA, ca1965

Domestic airlines lured southerners to Surfiers Paradise to party.
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. HPT TOU 080

LEFT: Bathers posing on a beach, undated

Amateur and professional photographers have long captured beach attire. Advertisers and press photographs often depicted 'bathing beauties', as they were called in the 1950s and 1960s, in their images.
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 121364

VOTE AND PROTEST



The Queensland Parliament granted women the right to vote in 1905, ten years after South Australia embraced woman's suffrage and three years before women got the vote in Victoria. But neither male nor female Indigenous Queenslanders had the right to vote; they were deemed not capable of exercising such a

right. The Queensland Parliament, embarrassed to find itself the last state to grant Indigenous people the vote, finally did so in 1965. They had already gained the right to vote in federal elections in 1962. A national referendum in 1967 removed discriminatory clauses from the constitution of 1901, which stated that Indigenous people should be a state government responsibility. After 1967 Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders were eligible for the same social security payments already enjoyed by other Australians. But in Queensland remnant repressive legislation stayed on the books for some years, continuing to curtail basic freedoms.

The right to march and protest is widely regarded as central to the functioning of a democratic society. Trade unionists use street marches both to demonstrate their collective strength and to advance workers' rights. All manner of protest groups employ street marches for group cohesion and media impact.

In the late 1960s and 1970s there were a number of protest marches in Queensland, most notably calling for an end to the Vietnam War and military conscription. Many were arrested, with claims of police brutality. In 1971 protestors against the all-white Springbok rugby tour faced a wall of police. In 1977 Premier Joh Bjelke-Petersen, who came from a farming background in Kingaroy, announced a total ban on street marches. The power to approve a march was taken away from magistrates and handed to the Police Commissioner who was not required to give any reason for rejecting an application. Protests against the ban were held in many parts of Queensland.

In 2013 the Newman Government passed the Vicious Lawless Association Disestablishment (VLAD) Act 'to come down harshly on outlaw motorcycle gangs and their members'. Police were concerned that some of these gangs were using tattoo parlours to launder illegal income especially from drugs. Bike gang members organised a series of protests about the laws which they argued were a restriction of their freedom to ride and assemble as they wished. Pink jumpsuits were ordered by the government to be worn by bikies convicted under the VLAD legislation. There were no successful prosecutions under these laws, amended by the Palaszczuk Government in 2016, extending their remit from outlaw motor bike gangs to child exploitation and drug trafficking. The new act makes it illegal to consort with two or more convicted offenders once cautioned by police.

TOP: Second moratorium in Brisbane, 1970 Vietnam Moratorium, with banner

Glen O'Malley
Thousands of people took to the streets to protest against Australian troops, including conscripts, taking part in the US led war against the Viet Cong.

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image number 30875-0001-0001

ABOVE: Lambert McBride Collection, 1963-1997

Suitcase used by Lambert McBride whilst campaigning for better conditions for Indigenous people throughout the 1960s.

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 7481

EXHIBITION CONTENT LIST

A state of mine: reflecting on freedom in Queensland, 2017

Compilation digital story
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30866

Anti-bikie law protest photographs, 2013

Hamish Cairns
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 29352
Image no. 29352-0001-0022 and 29352-0001-0031

Musgrave Park tent embassy eviction and protest march, 2012

Hamish Cairns
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 28529
Image no. 28529-0001-0017 and 28529-001-0025

Break the Shackles: restore democracy in Queensland: repeal VLAD and other anti-democratic laws. Rally and march, 2014

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Political – miscellaneous ephemera
Record no. 2110588520002061, box barcode 77302731

Proposed pink bikie male prison uniform, ca2014

State Government of Queensland
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30024

Lambert McBride Collection, 1963-1997

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 7481

I stand by my record, 1977

Building Trades Group of Unions
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Political Ephemera
MMS ID 997866664702061

Keep Scenic Rim coal & gas free: Lock the gate. Lock the roads. Protect our community, ca2011-2017

Keep the Scenic Rim Scenic
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. RBF 333.72 KEE

March on QLD, ca1979

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. HPT POL 159

To the women electors of Queensland, 1903

Thomas Glassey
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. P.324.99404 GLA

Nerang Ballot Box No. 78

Creator unknown
On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane.

Free speech is a threat to liberty, Alan Moir cartoons 1973-1998

Alan Moir
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 2772

Freedom: A Certificate of Exemption Story 2017*

The Picture Club
Digital Story
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30866

Gladstone 1978 – against Joh's anti march laws with placard, 1978

Glen O'Malley
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 30875-0001-0002

Second moratorium in Brisbane, 1970 Vietnam Moratorium, with banner

Glen O'Malley
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 30875-0001-0001

Posing on the beach in front of the changing sheds, ca1925.

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 53672

Sydney resident Yvonne Amble posing with cars at Surfers Paradise, 1958

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 67204

Sand artist Fred Wondunna setting up his paints surrounded by bathers on Kirra Beach, Queensland, ca1934

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 18765

Bathers posing on a beach, undated

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 121364

Paula Stafford and a model wearing a Bikini, ca1955

Creator unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession OM93-05

Bennett family films, 1956-1988

Sir Arnold Bennett
Reel 1 - A Day with the Family
Reel 6 - Trip to Carnarvon
Gorge showing rock art
Reel 10a - Wedding
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30192

Framed photograph and letter, 1976-2006

Robert Cosgrove
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 27579

Go gay at surfers... join in a paradise party with Ansett-ANA, ca1965

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. HPT TOU 080

Illustrated front cover from The Queensland annual, November 1, 1937

Creator unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 702692-19371101-s001b

Illustrated front cover from The Queensland, October 18, 1934

Esther Paterson
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 702692-19341018-s001b

Men's woollen swimsuit, ca1920

Creator unknown
On loan from Surf World Gold Coast, the Daryl Barnett Collection and Carl Tanner Collection, Gold Coast

Solid timber prone belly board, 1915

On loan from Surf World Gold Coast, the Daryl Barnett Collection and Carl Tanner Collection, Gold Coast

Players window featuring summer dresses and ladies' shoes, ca1950

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 51414

Young woman turning heads in a miniskirt, Brisbane, 1967

Viv Boland
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 64511

XXXX the popular beer: your favourite beer, the one beer that pleases all palates, ca1960

Artist unknown, Castlemaine Perkins Limited
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. HPT BUS 052

Audience members at Scrap Metal and Hard-Ons performances, Brisbane, Queensland, 1979

Paul O'Brien
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 29127-0004-0018

XXXX beer fridge, ca1990

Castlemaine Perkins Limited
On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane

Ashtray – railways, 1974

Creator unknown
On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane

Ashtray – watch your butt Gold Coast, 1960

Creator unknown
On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane

Ashtray – Maroochydhore, 1980

Creator unknown
On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane

XXXX beer tap top, 1980

Castlemaine Perkins Limited
On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane

Mr XXXX winking beer stein, 1995

Castlemaine Perkins Limited
On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane

Bernie Elsey's Daydream Island, late 1960s

Bernie Elsey
Daydream Island
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. RBJ 919.436 DAY

Glenn Cooke souvenir tea towel collection, 1970-2012, undated

Creator unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 28634/539

Souvenir tea towel – Jupiter's Casino, undated

Creator unknown
On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane

Souvenir plate and saucer – the Border Gate, undated

Creator unknown
On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane

Souvenir glasses – Coolangatta, Tweed Heads, undated

Creator unknown
On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane

Collection of posters on health and welfare, set 1, undated

'Smoking harms your baby.'
Cecilia Adams and Michelle Barney Croft, Queensland Department of Health
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. HPTSET Health and welfare set 1

Illustrated front cover from The Queensland, October 10, 1935

Garnet Agnew
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 702692-19351010-s001b

Smoking is prohibited in areas of food stores and food vehicles where food is prepared and sold, ca1990

Queensland Department of Health
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. HPT HEA 117

Vintage Queensland cigarette case, ca1960

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30848

Ugly Dave Gray with 3 cigars, ca1970

Greyhound advertisement
Ian Poole Collection
John Oxley Library, SLQ

Women 'rattle the chains' in public bar, 1965

Australian Broadcasting Corporation
Film footage
Courtesy of ABC

Bookies Bag, ca1915, undated

On loan from private collection, Brisbane

Break the silence: rally for Gay Law Reform, 1989

Queensland Department of Health
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 3248-0001-0007

National day of action for marriage equality rally in Brisbane photographs, 2011

Josie Huang
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 28087-0001-0008

EXHIBITION CONTENT LIST continued

Equal Love Brisbane memorabilia, 2012–2014

Equal Love Brisbane (Organization)
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 29397

Equal Love Brisbane memorabilia, 2012–2014

Equal Love Brisbane (Organization)
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 29397

Queensland wedding guide, 1970

Direct Publications Pty Ltd
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. S 392.5 015 V1 1970

The Courier Mail annual, 1950, p.37

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. SQ 919.43 57

'Both had "affairs", but wife wins her freedom',

Truth (Brisbane, Qld, 1900–1954), 3 May, 1953, p.10

'Ex-Sea View hotel manager gets matrimonial freedom',

Truth (Brisbane, Qld: 1954), 3 June, 1951, p.31

Lavery wedding dress, 1940s

On loan from Lavery family private collection, Brisbane

Bride and bridesmaids standing in front of a Holden, ca1951

Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 97163

Collection 1951 Wedding (6 items):

Wedding Etiquette/ Nancy Caton Studio of Brisbane, 1951

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Rites of passage – birth, marriage and death ephemera
Box barcode 77596951

Love illustrated, ca1950

Barmour Publications, Sydney
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. RBS 741.5 008

Portnoy's complaint, 1970

Philip Roth
Penguin
State Library of Queensland
Call no. G 813.5 R/B 1970

The Catcher in the Rye, ca1951

J. D. Salinger
State Library of Queensland
G 813.54 sal 1951

Down and Out in Paris and London, 1933

George Orwell
Acquired for exhibition

The Spy Who Loved Me, 1962

Ian Fleming
Acquired for exhibition

The Cautious Amoris, 1934

Norman Lindsay, T. Werner Laurie

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call No. J 823.91 iin

Age of Consent, 1938

Norman Lindsay, T. Werner Laurie

Australian Library of Art, SLQ
Call no. RBHMOM LIN

Playboy, June 1959

Acquired for exhibition

Playboy, December 1967

Acquired for exhibition

Playboy, September 1972

Acquired for exhibition

Australian Playboy, February 1990

John Oxley Library, SLQ
MMS ID 99183439607102061
Call no. S 052 052

TV Times, 1959, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 425, Queensland edition

Australian Broadcasting Commission
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. S 791 002

Television, ca1970s

On loan from private collection, Brisbane

A typical family scene, all eyes on the TV program, 1959

Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 68711

The Little Red Schoolbook, 1972

Soren Hansen & Jesper Jensen; translated from the Danish by Berit Thornbergy
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. JSM 373.01 han

Hair: Australian cast recording, 1969

Spin
Acquired for exhibition

ABC footage bikini inspectors

Paula Stafford
Australian Broadcasting Corporation
Courtesy of ABC

Home designs, 1950

Government Print
Queensland Housing Commission
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. RBJ 728.37

Home designs, 1954

Government Print
Queensland. Housing Commission
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. RBJ 728.37 QUE

Prize winning designs for your post-war asbestos-cement home, ca1940

James Hardie & Co.
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. RBJ 728.37 PRI

Go back you are going the wrong way, ca1974

Brisbane Freeway Protest and Compensation Committee
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. P 388.4 GO

Battle for Bowen Hills, 1982

Gary Lane and Peter Gray
Crowsfoot Films
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. QVC 994.31 BAT VHS

Boggo Road is a crime, Prisoners Action Group, c1970–1979

Prisoners Action Group (Brisbane, Qld)
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. HPT SOC 130

West End – No room for redevelopment, 1989

Southside Urban Research Group – West End Community Action. Printed at Inkahoots Community Access Screenprinting Studio
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 8016

Carapark Motel, Mermaid Beach July, 1959

Charles Busch
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30565.
Image no. 30565-0001-0022

House being jacked up for removal, ca1959

Charles Busch
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30565
Image no. 30565-0001-0008

House moving, Surfers paradise, July, 1959

Charles Busch
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30565
Image no. 30565-0001-0005

Corley House Photographs – Sunnybank Hills split level brick home with double garages underneath, ca1972

Frank Corley
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 6169
Negative no. 198575

Woman mowing the lawn with an electric lawnmower, ca1975

Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 7558-0001-0048

Suburban street scene, Brisbane, Queensland, ca1965

J. E Hardie
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 7558-0001-0006

Members of the Rolley and Croker families cooling off on Christmas Day in Beaudesert, Queensland, 1972

Stan Rolley
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 27429-0001-0001

The Courier Mail presents your own post war home, ca1945

The Courier Mail
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. P 690.8 cou

Australian House and Garden, January 1959 edition

Camera-Craft for Kenmure Press
State Library of Queensland
Call no. MAG 640.5

Scale model of Allan & Stark's department store, Chermside, Brisbane, Queensland, April 1956

Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 191380

Filling the car with petrol at the Fiveways, Woolloongabba, 1949

Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 161197

Ration and Identity Cards, 1910–1945.

Wood Family Photographs
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 28011

It's hot in Brisbane but it's Coolangatta, ca1953

Claude Carnell
State Library of Queensland
Call No. ASM PVM its

Motor Mondays, 1927–1940

Hal Eyre Cartoons
Hal Eyre
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 8016

See Queensland first before Joh Sells it. See Queensland First before Russ bans it. See Brisbane first before Joh mines it, 1978

Australian Labor Party
Political ephemera
John Oxley Library, SLQ
MMS ID 99183415303202061

The Invaders, 1972

C. Gifford
Communist Party
John Oxley Library, SLQ
MMS ID 99183415308402061

1962 Ford Falcon XL utility with advertising, 'Seat Belt Save Lives', 1962

Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 116125

Lap seat belt, old style webbing, ca1974

On loan from Emeritus Professor Peter Spearritt collection, Brisbane

Q Team Premiership State Record 59 53.5 Secs, 1955

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 19502

Story Bridge Photograph Album, 1936–1941

Queensland Department of Public Lands
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 6377

Bradfield Highway seen from atop the Story Bridge during construction, 1938

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 185346

Travelling in Queensland brochure, 2011

Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Tourism Ephemera
Box barcode 786322

Ivy Pearce Collection – jacket, 1935

Creator unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30840

Ivy May Pearce and Ernest Hassard before taking off for the Brisbane to Adelaide air race, 1936

Creator unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30840
Image no. 28860-0001-0001

Ivy Pearce Collection – trophy, 1935

Creator unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30840

Qantas log book, 1921–1932

Qantas Airways
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 4117

Welcome aboard: system of the golden jets, information and route maps, 1957

Ansett-ANA
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. 387.7 ANS

Route maps and flight information: your flight souvenir with the complements of Trans-Australia Airlines, 1965

Australian National Airlines Commission
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Call no. 378.72 Rou

Chevrolet roadster with a puncture, ca1935

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 130039

Truck stuck in the Murray River, Tully District, ca1940

Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 59012

Arrival at Quarantine Camp, Wallangarra, 1919

Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 188018

Even dickheads play it safe. Use a condom every time, undated

David James and Amanda Holt, Queensland Department of Health
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 3248-0001-0010

Wendy Molloy receiving her immunisation shot at the City Hall immunisation centre in Brisbane, Queensland, 1949

Brisbane Telegraph
Photographer unknown
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Negative no. 205265 and 205266

Steel and glass syringes manufactured in Australia, ca1940s–1950s

On loan from the Marks Hirschfield Museum of Medical History, Brisbane

You may need free hospital treatment: [subtitled: Why is Queensland the only state... in which public hospital service is free?], 1957

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Image no. 18341530610-s0001

Mosquito sounds his war gong, Hal Eyre Cartoons, 1927–1940

Hal Eyre
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 8016

No!...Pregnant workers don't lose their rights, 1980–1990

Equal Opportunities Commission and the Trades and Labor Council of Queensland
Shane Wilde Collection
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 3248

Protect your Luv, ca1980–1990

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 3248

Australian Airlines: the Gold Coast, Queensland, 1990

Australian Airlines
John Oxley Library, SLQ
HPT TOU 097
Barcode 76269059

Vintage Condoms – Spartans, Saxon and Peacocks, ca1950s

Acquired for exhibition

Modern Condoms – Aids Archive, 2001

John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 3248

Condoman says: don't be shame, be game, use condoms!, ca1990

Department of Community Services and Health; Aboriginal Health Workers of Australia (Queensland)
John Oxley Library, SLQ
HPT HEA 098

Sweet Taste of Pineapple Freedom, 2017

Adam Lewczuk AKA 085c3n3 (b.1976)
Aerosol and acrylic on board [work of art]
John Oxley Library, SLQ
Accession 30911

SOURCES AND FURTHER READING

The exhibition draws heavily on four websites developed at the University of Queensland:

qhatlas.com.au (historical atlas covering most aspects of Queensland's history and geography)

queenslandplaces.com.au (a guide to all places in Queensland that now have or once had populations of 500 or more)

queenslandspeaks.com.au (webcast interviews with politicians and senior public servants for the period 1970–2007)

textqueensland.com.au (online access to books, articles, journals, newspapers and theses about Queensland).

The Brisbane History Group has published over 40 volumes on the social and political history of Brisbane, while the *Royal Queensland Historical Society Journal* is a vital source for most aspects of the history of Queensland. A good starting place is the State Library of Queensland website and its One Search catalogue which includes books, magazines, photographs, moving images and oral histories.

Jim Davidson and Peter Spearritt, *Holiday Business: tourism in Australia since 1870*, Melbourne University Press, 2000

Phil Dickie, *The Road to Fitzgerald and Beyond*, UQP, 1989

Val Donovan, *The Reality of a Dark History: from contact and conflict to cultural recognition*, Arts Queensland, 2002

Raymond Evans, *A History of Queensland*, Cambridge University Press, Melbourne, 2007

Raymond Evans and Carole Ferrier eds., *Radical Brisbane: an unruly history*, Vulgar Press, Melbourne, 2008

Ross Fitzgerald, Lyndon Megarity and David Symons, *Made in Queensland: a new history*, UQP, 2009

Clive Moore, *Sunshine and Rainbows: the development of gay and lesbian culture in Queensland*, UQP, 2001

Nicole Moore, *The Censor's Library*, UQP, 2012

Garth Nettheim, *Victims of the Law: black Queenslanders today*, Allen and Unwin, Sydney, 1981

W.Ross Johnston, *The Call of the Land: a history of Queensland to the present day*, Jacaranda Press, Milton, 1982

W.Ross Johnston, *A Documentary History of Queensland*, UQP, 1988

Rae Wear, *Johannes Bjelke-Petersen: The Lord's Premier*, UQP, 2002

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Thank you.

Anne Tunnecliffe

Director, Queensland Library Foundation

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FRONT COVER:

Image: Acc. 30911, *Sweet Taste of Pineapple Freedom* (detail)

by Adam Lewczuk

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