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PEOPLE PASSIONATE FOR PADDINGTON

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Over the Palisade

Swings and Roundabouts – the Egg swing has finally been re-installed in the Royal Hospital for Women Park after the report of an unfortunate incident of a boy breaking his arm. This brings into question the objective of this entire venture. If the intention was to install a piece of public art then clearly it has failed. If it was to introduce a piece of play equipment then it is fair to say that Council was ill-advised. What we have ended up with is neither one nor the other, a tethered object slung from an ugly crook. Placed firmly on the ground without its maypole 'the egg' could fulfil both functions without unnecessary structure and without further danger to children. PS. Since writing, the swing has again been removed.

Such a shame to hear that the façade of a cottage in Prospect Street accidentally fell down during major renovations; we look forward to seeing it meticulously restored.

Woollahra Council is hosting free environmental workshops and events in August. RSVP and information at www.sustainablewoollahra.eventbrite.com.au

Sadly, due to a change of policy after many years, Victoria Barracks is no longer able to provide a venue for the Society's Annual Dinner. A new venue - a new life!

Society's Annual Dinner with Peter Moran Wednesday 7 August 2013

Join the Paddington Society today! www.paddingtonsociety.org.au

NSW Planning System Review – White Paper

Most Paddington residents are likely to be aware of the intent of the current State Government introduce a new planning system for New South Wales which has been quite widely reported in the media.

Successive amendments to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act of 1979 have resulted in an increasingly complex and confusing planning process, and so the consensus is that this review is timely.

The White Paper released by the Department of Planning and Infrastructure described the proposed changes to the planning and assessment process, and subsequently allowed for public feedback.

Deep concerns about a variety of aspects of the process have been raised by many sections of the community. While aspects of the forward planning of the system have attracted favourable comment, the system is regarded as being seriously flawed on a number of levels including effective exclusion of the community from the assessment process or development control aspect.

In particular, The Paddington Society has focused on the low level of importance assigned to heritage in the proposed system, highlighting the fact that heritage needs to be given far greater emphasis in the new planning legislation.

In a submission to the Planning Minister, the Society raises the following concerns:

- While community participation is invited at the strategic level it excludes participation when development proposals are lodged; in conservation areas proportions and details apparent only at DA stage, are intrinsic to heritage values.
- The proposed system is retrograde to the extent that it appears to diminish protection of heritage items by diminishing the role and standing of the Heritage Council, and subsequently the skill and expertise it brings to assessment of proposals that impact directly or indirectly on heritage aspects.
- The Paper is silent as to the role of Private Certifiers; the Society is totally opposed to Private Certifiers, accredited or otherwise, in dealing with heritage assessment.

The Society contends that all additions to new infill in Heritage Conservation Areas should be merit assessed to enable community scrutiny and involvement; given the detailed technical controls that exist for

Paddington, a standing expert panel should conduct hearings into disputed DAs and determine applications with written detailed reasons, ensuring consistency of decision-making and certainty for applicants; existing Heritage Development Control Plans, or equivalent policy planning documents should continue to be applied, and a single set of controls for each parcel of land in Paddington should be discoverable digitally by reference to the lot number.

Cr John Mant states in his submission that:

- The White Paper and the Bills amount to a proposal for a failed reform:
- Too much of the current fundamentally flawed system is retained.
- It has only token regard for the reform opportunities flowing from the implementation of the Minister's fundamental performance measure – a single parcel formatted digital document of controls.
- · Corruption will be facilitated.
- · It is centralist and undemocratic.
- It requires, in effect, that 'development' controls should not control development'.
- It proposes a planning regime that is unachievable and a consultation process that is 'not mandated'.
- It represents a win over individual communities by the standard product, couldbe-anywhere development industries.

Professor Peter Webber also concludes in his submission that the proposals on development control:

- Would very seriously undermine the right of the community to be actively involved in the process.
- Would exclude consideration of the merit of a very large majority of applications, on the fundamentally flawed assumption that 'codes' could include adequate guidance and control to describe every situation.
- Would exacerbate the increasing trend towards undermining the democratic nature of the process by depriving our elected representatives, both at Local and State level, of the right to determine applications, instead conferring strong power on appointed panels which are unelected and unaccountable.

Details of these submissions can be seen at: www.paddingtonsociety.org.au click on News & Issues.

A model developed in Europe and successfully implemented in England has been proposed for Oxford Street between Taylor Square and Queen Street.

The objectives of this proposal are to create:

- · an improved people centre
- · a more viable and vital retail centre
- · integration of north and south sides
- · improved bus and bicycle conditions
- greater safety and amenity for pedestrians

Notification last year of the RMS intention to install a fence down the Oxford Street median as part of the Ausgrid remediation works sent shock-waves through the community, business houses, the cycling fraternity and others interested in the future of this strip as a place for people. Such a single minded proposal would have a devastating effect on ailing businesses, cross street access, and traffic speeds. It would perpetuate the domination of traffic heading elsewhere. Not to mention the sheer ugliness of a man-proof fence and its impact upon the heritage of the place.

Together with BikEast, The Paddington Society have prepared a proposal to reinvent Oxford Street between Queen Street and Three Saints Square (South Dowling Street) as a people friendly neighbourhood centre. The proposal is based on the very successful European model of the 'naked street', where streets have been stripped of their traffic control trappings, instead requiring all users to

take personal responsibility for safety and well-being of themselves and others.

It has been proven, in London and elsewhere, that over zealous traffic controls reinforce driver confidence, increasing speeds at the expense of pedestrians and community good. It is all around us. These studies have shown that safety and movement can be achieved without the relentless imposition of traffic rules. Equally it has been shown that, by removing restrictions, people become more responsible, speeds are reduced and a general civilising effect takes place.

As a neighbourhood, Paddington has a life of its own which depends upon mutual support between community, traders and drivers. It is an urban place. Oxford Street, which links both north and south Paddington, demands that other issues are considered in addition to attempts to move traffic faster and faster.

The proposal is simple and is based on four key moves:

- Firstly reducing traffic speeds to 40 kph.
- Secondly, introducing a wide, almost continuous median, in the order of three metres wide.
- Importantly, the removal of all conventional lane markings from the remaining road space.
- · And finally, the relocation of existing traffic

lights at William Street and Elizabeth Street with bus departure priority signals.

Reducing traffic speeds to 40 kph is a no-brainer. Currently traffic barely reaches this speed given traffic flow is constrained by the capacity at key traffic light controlled intersections between Three Saints Square and Queen Street. The existing school zone already imposes a 40 kph traffic limitation. It can be argued that lower speeds do not reduce traffic volumes since cars travel more closely with greater safety. Of course the lower speed limit itself comes with numerous benefits by way of improved pedestrian safety and relaxation of restrictions otherwise imposed by the authorities.

A 3 metre wide median may seem like a waste of space which could be better utilised for widening footpaths, (a point which has been a long term policy objective of the Paddington Society) however it is proposed to widen footpaths in some locations where space permits. The wider median (which would comply with Austroad guidelines), however provides a number of benefits. It provides an ample and safe refuge for pedestrians, allowing them to cross the street at various locations, slower traffic permitting. In itself it overcomes the need for a fence which has become a requirement of the RMS where narrow medians exist since they don't provide this safe threshold for pedestrians. Also, and importantly, the wider median allows indents for a turning lane at traffic

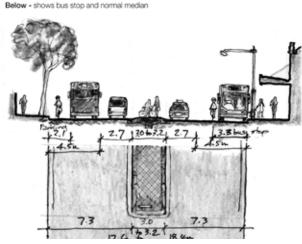
Proposed Street Profile and Plan

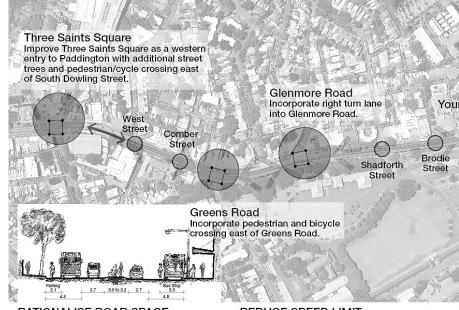


Typical Sections

Above - shows right-turn area within the median space at lights; bus stop before the lights and kerb side parking after the lights.

before the lights and kerb side parking after the lights





RATIONALISE ROAD SPACE

Reconfigure Oxford Street cross-section to allow greater and more efficient use of available road width by all road users. Incorporate wide median (3 m), right turns where required, central traffic space, shared-use wide bus and bicycle space, kerbside parking during restricted periods.

REDUCE SPEED LIMIT

Introduce 40 kph speed limit to full length of Oxford Street supported by wide median, wide shared bus space and limited line markings to identify bus stops, essential stop lines and pedestrian crossings.

signals, thereby eliminating bottlenecks at intersections. Incidentally the wide median could accommodate lighting, traffic lights and some landscaping subject to detailed design. It is a civilizing influence which brings comfort and amenity to the space.

The remaining road space (approximately 7.2 meters in each direction) is utilised differently in peak and non-peak modes. At present the division of road space into 3 lanes in each direction simply does not work. Everyone will have experienced the fact that buses no longer travel in the bus priority lane because it is too narrow for safe passage. Instead commuter bikers have moved into this lane especially during peak hours, travelling at speed. At bus stops, these bikers are forced into the central lane to pass the bus with further interruption to flows. Effectively there are only two lanes. The proposal therefore allows for road space to be utilized by a standard 3.2 metre wide zone (unmarked) in the centre, and a wide 4.5 meter zone against the kerb side.

In non-peak times kerb side parking is retained with adequate room for buses bikes and cars to manoeuvre safely, with space for parking manoeuvres and car doors to be opened.

In peak hours the parking is foregone to allow for additional traffic movement, bikes travel kerb side with adequate room for buses in the remainder of the 4.5 meter zone. At bus stops bikes move to the outside without interference with traffic

zones. Buses have the added advantage of priority starts at traffic lights as is the case currently at Darlinghurst Road.

Kensington High Street in London has successfully applied these principles for more than two years with a positive

Previously uncivilised environment existed with fences, marked lanes, high traffic speeds pedestrian and control only lights. Α similar arrangement occurred at one the busiest intersections of Oxford Circus on London's Oxford Street. Both have examples through proven, before and after surveys, that

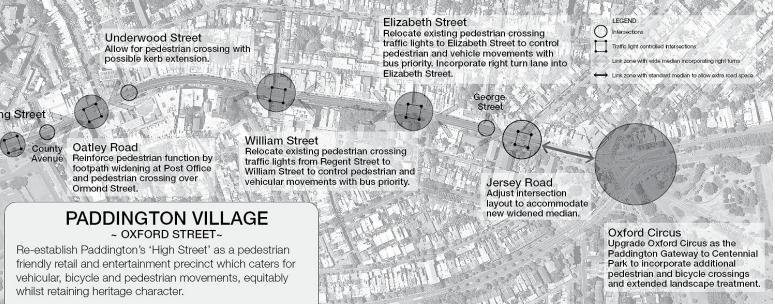
simplifying the controls, removing barriers, and reducing speeds have created a more viable, pedestrian friendly and human environment without adverse impact on traffic movement nor road safety.

A further example has been carried out at Poynton, in England, which demonstrates convincingly the benefits of this approach. This can be viewed on http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hans Monderman.

The Paddington Society and BikeEast proposal has been presented to Sydney City and Woollahra Councils. It has been submitted to RMS with a request that we be given the opportunity to present the findings and recommendations of this study.



The joint proposal was prepared with the assistance of experts in the field from BikEast including Dick Van Den Dool. Warren Salomon, Mark Worthington and Adrian Boss, and The Paddington Society's Traffic and Public Domain Committee comprising Will Mrongovius (President), Robyn Attuell, Geoff Ludowyck and Bill Morrison. Assistance was also given by Charles Nilsen from the City of Monash.



PRINCIPLES

- Integrate both sides of Oxford Street as a single precinct.
 Introduce 40 kph speed limit.
- Allow for equitable use by vehicles, buses, cyclists and pedestrians.
- Redesign street cross-section to conform with current international practice.
- 5. Maximise traffic light controls at key intersections.

OPTIMISE BUS MOVEMENTS

Incorporate a 4.5 m wide kerb space to be shared between buses, cars, bikes and parking. Introduce bus priority movements at traffic lights.

DESIGN FOR PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

Create a 3 m wide median as a safe pedestrian zone which complies with Ausroad standards, cut back where necessary for right turn movements.

OXFORD STREET, PADDINGTON CONCEPT PLAN

Prepared jointly by
The Paddington Society & BIKEast
March 2013
Concept Plan Graphic by CM⁺

A favourite place to meet

People often like to meet or congregate at places in a town where streets meet. We like piazzas, squares and other spaces formed from the intersection of interesting streets. There are numerous examples in Paddington of such interesting urban spaces. Pubs and shops gravitate to street corners, which form landmarks in our mental maps of the area and therefore natural meeting places.

The intersection of Hopetoun, Paddington and William Streets is just such a favourite meeting place, strategically placed halfway up the hill between Five Ways and Oxford Street.

The first coffee drinkers, clad in Lycra, arrive here on their bicycles at 7 am after an early morning ride. The riders are followed by successive waves of differing patrons during the day; lots of young mothers with their smaller

Other Developments

The Bowling Club plan

The proposed new childcare centre by the lessees of the Paddington Bowling Club site on Quarry Street has caused angst amongst various resident groups — you could say 'user conflict'. With the changing demographic of younger people living in the area, many welcome the scheme, while others bitterly oppose it. The centre is to be built on two functioning tennis courts for 120 pre-school places operating from 6.30am - 7.30pm Monday to Friday.

The area is Crown Land - open recreational space for community use; a childcare centre is allowed under the zoning. However, outdoor space is a premium in densely populated Paddington and this proposal replaces public open space with a private institution. Currently 8 - 10 people use these two courts at any one time, this would increase by as much as 150 during operating hours.

Access by car in the narrow laneway is already difficult and a childcare centre would bring in an estimated 100 additional vehicles on weekdays.

The site was a former quarry and rubbish dump; it is contaminated and would need significant remediation. The proposed building does not comply with the Paddington Heritage Conservation Area Development Control Plan. The DA is with Woollahra Council for determination.

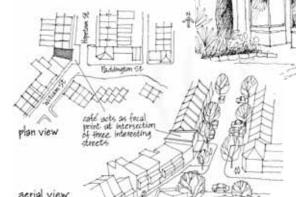
Society's Annual Dinner with Peter Moran Wednesday 7 August 2013

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offspring meet for coffee during the mid-morning and are followed by the lunchtime crowd. Through chilly winter mornings and through lazy summer afternoons, conversation groups congregate on the outside benches under the tree branches arching overhead.

By nightfall the last lingerers stand chatting under the tree, while the lights of the William Street boutiques and workshops beckon the passer-by to meander up the hill.

Graham Stewart



Did You Know?

Paddington has long been the home and subject matter for Sydney's literati. In 1894 Ethel Turner wrote Seven Little Australians which was partly set in Victoria Barracks. Ethel went to Paddington Public School and lived at 465 Oxford Street. Famed for his bush ballads including Clancy of the Overflow and The Man from Snowy River, Paddington solicitor A B Paterson lived at 135 Queen Street from 1903-08. At about the same time, Glenmore Road seemed to attract poets. Bulletin editor and poet Bertram Stevens lived at 65 Glenmore Road in 1898 and was visited by Henry Lawson and fellow poet Victor Daley, members of the bohemian Dawn & Dusk Club. Poet Christopher Brennan lived at 351 Glenmore Road writing directions to his house in a letter in 1899:

This house of ours is pitc'd upon
The utmost spur of Paddington
Poking its nose among the Chows
That till their cabbages in rows
Where rushes erst were cut & reeds....

The 1930s saw another burst of bohemia fuelled by the slum status of the area (cheap rents). Left-leaning social realists wrote novels set in the run-down inner city, such as Kylie Tennant's *Foveaux* of 1939, Ruth Park's *The Harp in the South* 1948, while Jon Cleary's first novel *You Can't See*

Round Corners 1947 was set in Paddington during World War II.

Mimenter

After the War, the emerging gay subculture of Kings Cross and Darlinghurst spilled over to Paddington. Artists settled in the area. Donald Friend moved into Woollahra and Justin O'Brien, Jeffery Smart, William Dobell and Paddington's Margaret Olley were all regular visitors.

Dorothy Hewett lived in nearby 25 Moncur Street and in *Bobbin Up*, 1959, described an attic in Oxford Street as:

...an old, two-storey semi, scabrous with flaky plaster, dim with paperwork baskets of asparagus fern & baked geraniums. The tattered, rusty lace of an iron balcony curved over the street

Clive James, a visitor to the area, echoed this sentiment in *Unreliable Memoirs*:

The only paint (on terrace houses) on show was kack brown and the cast iron balconies looked like scrap metal waiting to be taken away.

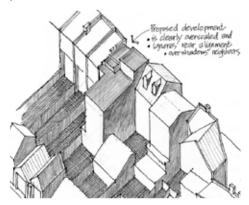
The 1960s saw members of the Sydney Push in Paddington, but that's another story.

Sydney or the Bush. Some literary images, Brian Kiernan; Twentieth Century Sydney, Studies in Urban & Social History, edited by Jill Roe, Hale & Iremonger 1980; Literary Sydney, A Walking Guide to writers' haunts & other bookish & bohemian places, J Diamond & P Kirkpatrick, UQP, Brisbane, 2000

Need more space?

A rear extension seems to be the logical way to adapt a terrace house to increase interior space. However, careful planning is necessary to maintain the integrity of the heritage conservation area and neighbours' rights to sunlight and privacy.

Changes to the rear of a building which is part of a group or pair must be designed to the overall balance of the group – the height, form, alignment, scale, breezeway pattern and architectural detail.



Woollahra Council's Paddington development control plan (DCP) is quite specific on rear extensions.

The roof of an extension must be of traditional form and respond to the existing building. So that the new does not dominate, the height of the new addition to a two storey or higher building must be below the gutter of the main building and for a single storey, below the ridgeline of the main building. To prevent overlooking and protect neighbours' privacy, large areas of glass are not allowed on upper levels. Chimneys are integral to the roofscape of Paddington and must be retained.

Some rear built forms survive in unaltered groups of houses and make a significant contribution to the character of Paddington; alterations must occur within the existing building envelope in this case.

Cribbing an extra metre or two past your neighbours' building is a common way to try and increase internal space. This results in a loss of amenity with overshadowing, reduced sunlight and overlooking for neighbours, as well as changing the established rear line; nor does this comply with Council's DCP.

Paddington was a result of the subdivision of Gentry Estates into smaller lots. These smaller lots were purchased by builders who built the terraces we see today, matching buildings in groups of two to six houses. While the groups were different they usually had the same street setbacks and the same alignments at the rear.

Compliance with the existing alignments is essential. It shows respect to neighbours, as the original builders did and it obviously avoids overshadowing and privacy invasion.

On the Streets

Timber cottage saved

Quick action by members of The Paddington Society alerted the Woollahra Municipal Council mayor and Ward Councillors to a proposed over-sized development in Hargrave Street that impacted on neighbour's amenity and the loss of an old timber cottage in Hargrave Lane.

Often in Paddington the heritage value of an old structure such as this cottage is found not only in the building itself, but also in the fact that it forms part of an ensemble of similar buildings from the period. The Hargrave Lane cottage forms part of just such an ensemble that starts with two fine timber buildings on Cascade Street and leads on with several more in the lane itself. Preservation of individual structures is part of an ongoing effort to preserve the visually rich streetscapes and lanescapes of Paddington.

Streetscape renewal

This is continuing with \$200,000 allocated this financial year for Paddington Street. A consultant has been engaged to prepare a concept design for upgrading the very uneven footpaths which have suffered root invasion from our much admired heritage Plane trees; these must be retained at all costs to preserve the unique character of this street. Because of the huge scope of these works, it is likely to be staged over several financial years. Residents will be notified and community consultation will take place.

Round and round

Now that the roundabout has been reinstated at Cascade/Glenmore/Hampden Streets intersection, it will be interesting to monitor the cross-flow of traffic through Paddington. The earlier roundabout was removed in favour of a conventional intersection in order to discourage through traffic heading to or from the Cross City Tunnel.

Five Ways banners

To add insult to injury the faux miniature 'gas' lamp installed recently at Five Ways has now been glorified on the crass public banners flying there.



What does The Paddington Society do?

People have mixed ideas about what the Paddington Society does and why. Simply, we are volunteers who are active in retaining Paddington's cultural and heritage significance and improving Paddington's lifestyle for all.

Here's a glimpse of some of our behindthe-scenes work during the last 15 days by various committee members. We have:

- reviewed all Paddington development applications from both Councils: written 7 letters of objection on those which do not comply with Paddington's DCP.
- contacted Council's lawyers, prepared and presented our case in the Land & Environment Court to support Council's refusal of a DA in Paddington
- written a detailed submission to the Department of Planning & Infrastructure on the proposed planning system changes which pay little heed to heritage, amenity and our democratic right to comment
- continued providing our expertise to Council on urban design for Paddington's public domain - landscaping, treatment of footpaths, kerbs and gutters
- presented our internationally proven Oxford Street plan to senior staff at Woollahra Council, following an earlier meeting with the Mayor and previously presented to Sydney City Council
- finalised arrangements for our annual dinner at one of Paddington's Italian eateries with guest speaker Peter Moran
- drawn up detailed axonometric drawings of a proposed overdevelopment to clarify the extent of the impact on neighbours, and presented to Council
- researched the government's proposed detailed boundary changes and the impact on Paddington
- contacted and organised identities for the Uniting Church's Kulcha Fest
- fielded the constant day-to-day issues of responding to the many emails, and updated our website
- kept the membership informed of issues and activities
- planned major activities for the Society's 50th anniversary coming up next year
- written, edited, published, printed and distributed 7,000 Paddington Papers to keep you up-to-date on the local issues

All this from a team of volunteers!

The Society is recognised as the 'Custodians' of the Paddington precinct and believes those who reside here are simply caretakers for future generations so they may understand the benefits of this human scale environment established prior to the start of the 20th Century.

Untouched in 100 years

I notice the auction was successfully completed for the terrace house on the corner of Brown Street and Glenmore Road on Saturday 6th July. This sale was foreshadowed with more publicity than I can remember for any house in Paddington. And wasn't it a good angle - "untouched in half a century". Judging by the photos (I didn't manage to get to the inspections) the interiors of the main rooms are indeed fabulous and authentic and deserving of proper and thorough conservation.

By conservation of course I don't mean retaining all those wonderful old artifacts of the 1950s, nor even the colour scheme, as interesting as they might be, but rather conserving the bones of the building and all its features of the time it was built (about 1900 I suspect). All these houses, between Walker Lane and Glenmore Road, formed part of the subdivision of the Elfred Estate, a total of 82 building allotments which went to auction on 7th December 1891. Being a later terrace meant constructional standards had improved from those houses built in the 1850s, and attention to detail was much more prevalent in terms of fireplaces, skirtings, cornices, ceiling roses and stairs. Judging by the photos I have seen all these elements are solid and in good nick and lend themselves to a full conservation of the front main rooms of the house. Out the back, and attached to the outbuilding, is a fairly unique arrangement of exposed north-facing iron-lace balconies to catch the sun. This also forms an important part of the external expression of the house, guite visible from Brown Street and Glenmore Road. This original external feature is a must for conservation if our heritage is to be maintained

The new owner would do well to have a look at one of the houses between this and Mary Place. At the time of its renovation (I should say redevelopment) ten or more years ago the then owner chose to defy all the objectives of conservation, and all the objections of The Paddington Society and strip out the interiors, walls and fireplaces and create one big room on the ground level. The work was illegal as it was unapproved by Council. The end result was non-descript boredom, visible to all upon entering the front door. It is a classic example of what not to do. Not only has it lost the multiple benefits of an entrance hallway, providing that zone of privacy and anticipation between inside and out, but it lost every vestige of character and place.

Ron the Renovator

Another Viewpoint

The COFA redevelopment has now been completed and the UNSW has full control of Campus.

Regrettably the current state of the alleged finished product is seriously deficient resulting in major negative amenity problems for the residential area in Selwyn Street.

The DCP master plan and approvals for the redevelopment all contained objectives to minimise the use of entrances on the Selwyn Street frontage; the buildings were also to be designed to minimise the noise and light pollution on the Selwyn Street frontage.

These objectives have not been achieved and the UNSW must accept responsibility to correct these faults.

We are hopeful that with the support of Sydney City Council and Alex Greenwich, State Member for Sydney we can convince the UNSW to act responsibly. To date it has not.

And on a happier note...

Things are looking up for the coffee drinkers of South Paddington. For ages there was only *Relish* on Regent Street, *Grind* on Oxford Street and a sporadic presence behind COFA at the *Cornerhouse Café*, Selwyn Street. But recently there has been a rash of new venues.

Outstanding is the *Organic Bread Bar* in South Dowling Street opposite the Local, with its great bread and pastries as well as coffee, while next door a new café has just opened. Around the Paddington markets, are more newcomers – *Crate* on the corner of Oxford and Newcombe Streets with its packing-case tables and a block away in Elizabeth Street is *Wolf* run by Pavel who does a mean salami roll and a good strong cup. Now, we are spoilt for choice!

Glenmore Road Public School is celebrating its 130th anniversary.

If you can help with a trip down memory lane and have school photographs, memories and other artifacts please call 0439 868 291

or email events@glenmorerdpandc.org.au.

A celebratory fete will be held on the School grounds Sunday 8th of September 2013. You are warmly welcomed back to the School to mark this significant milestone.

The Paddington Paper is the official newsletter of The Paddington Society providing news and informed comment on local issues. Views expressed are those of the editorial committee and not necessarily those of the membership of the Paddington Society.

The Paddington Society | Juniper Hall Oxford Street Paddington NSW 2021 PO Box 99 Paddington NSW 2021 | T: 9360 6159 | e: heritage@paddingtonsociety.org.au



Coming up...come along

ANNUAL DINNER

Wednesday 7th August 2013 7pm – at **Cipri Italian** Restaurant, 10 Elizabeth Street, Paddington.

Guest Speaker

Peter Moran of the Moran Arts Foundation lessee of Juniper Hall. Members: \$85, Friends \$90 Everyone Welcome!

Bookings essential

RSVP: 2nd August 2013 to Leonie Furber, *Ifurber@ozemail.* com.au or 9380 8327.

• Children's Pop-up Book Workshop with acclaimed illustrator Tony Flowers Saturday 3 August, 2-4pm \$25 per person; ages 6-12

Bookings: 9331 1112 or bookings@ sherman-scaf.org.au

Sherman Contemporary Art Foundation 16-20 Goodhope Street Paddington

- Come and listen to Stories of Paddington by renowned story-teller and long-time Paddington identity Warren Fahey, 6pm, Thursday 15 August inside the Uniting Church, 395 Oxford Street.
- On Saturday 17 August at 10.30am, Bill Fraser, historian and Society member, will conduct an Historical Walk around Paddington. Join Bill for a cuppa inside the Uniting Church before the Walk, duration approximately 1.5 hours.

These events are the Society's contribution to the Church's *Kulcha-Fest*, which will run during August.

Bookings and enquiries: Leonie Furber, *Ifurber@ozemail.com.au* or 9380 8327

Monday 11 November, 6pm Annual General Meeting, at the Imperial Hotel, all welcome.

The Society's **50th Anniversary** is in 2014. Watch this space for information about our special events and projects.

The Paddington Society 2013 Committee

The radamigram decisty zero committee	
Will Mrongovius	President
John Richardson	Vice President
Francis Walsh	Treasurer
Minty Smyth	Secretary
Robyn Attuell	Committee
Matt Day	Committee
John Fraser	Committee
Leonie Furber	Committee
Linda Gosling	Committee
Esther Hayter	Committee
Krystyna Luczak	Committee
Geoff Ludowyck	Committee
Bill Morrison	Committee
Graham Stewart	Committee