







Rev Frank Coaldrake, Selwyn Reynolds, and Father Tucker survey the surrounding slum areas of Fitzroy from the roof of Brotherhood headquarters.

# Social Justice History Walk **Anti-Poverty Week 2014**



Brotherhood of St Laurence Working for an Australia free of poverty

that area. Founded on 8 December 1930 by for a better deal for disadvantaged Wales to St Mary's Mission in Fitzroy Brotherhood moved from New South Father Gerard Kennedy Tucker, the for people who need them most. people and provide important services concerned with social justice. We work community-based organisation St, Fitzroy in 1933 to help the poor in The Brotherhood of St Laurence is a

Brotherhood's work in social welfare and unemployment significantly The Great Depression saw the

continue to promote social change for a and policy development work and Nowadays, the Brotherhood's vision is fairer, more inclusive society. refugees. We also undertake research for job-seekers and support for family services, aged care, assistance cover areas such as children and range of services and programs that organisation has developed a wide an Australia free of poverty. The

Details: www.bsl.org.au



purchased the shops in 1936 for

3000 pounds.

donations, he successfully

After many appeals for

B Stagoll, P Spencer, Social Justice Walk Society MUP 1989

Laurie O'Brien, 'A Much-Charitied Acre', Fitzroy: Melbourne's First Suburb, Fitzroy History

Further reading:

poor condition - to expand his work

two-storey shop and dwelling in

in the slums and to gain access to

Brunswick St, the main Fitzroy

thoroughfare.

with dwellings, a wood yard, and a

buildings - two two-storey shops

Brotherhood. He wanted the



which he would later acquire for the

Fitzroy in 1933. The Brothers lived

St Mary's Mission in Fitzroy St,

at the rear of the Mission House

From the garden, Fr Tucker could

see the buildings in Brunswick St

the Brotherhood of St Laurence to

Father Gerard Tucker transferred

www.bsl.org.au

Brotherhood of St Laurence and For more information on the the work we do, please visit:

through some of the sites where the

This 90-minute walk guides you

place in the poorest parts of Fitzroy

and in Melbourne.

first attempts at social justice took

Brotherhood of St Laurence Working for an Australia free of poverty









of Yarra Councillors, the society is own premises. With close links to City social events are held throughout the meetings, activities such as local and protection of the historical aspects environment and in the preservation active in matters regarding the built acquire historical material, or own its year. The society does not collect or walks, Fitzroy's history. Monthly committee a group of people interested in of Fitzroy. The Fitzroy History Society comprises films, lectures, visits, tours and

fitzroyhistorysociety@yahoo.com.au Membership is \$10 per annum. Details:

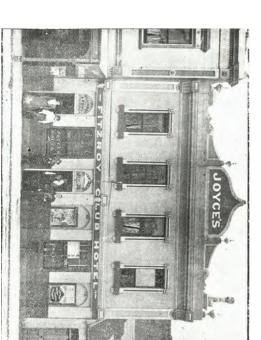




Photo by Bruce

in Dead Man's Lane tribute to Australian women (John Larkins & human vultures who crouch in the doorways." money so there will be no pickings for the if they are alive and drinking, to take away their she walks there to make sure none has died or, odds; others lapse into Dead Man's Lane who have maintained their dignity despite the of her charges are simply poor pensioner folk protector of the old and weak of Fitzroy. Bruce Howard) in the chapter A gentle woman in Dead Man's Lane "Jessica Millott is a (directly behind the Brotherhood). Sometimes Centre, was lauded in the 1976 book Sheilas: A Jessica Millott, manager of the Coolibah Some

## 1. THE COOLIBAH CENTRE

Established in 1946, the Coolibah Club was the first senior citizen's centre in Australia. Father Tucker named it after the Coolibah tree in the song Waltzing Matilda. It was extended in 1980. Nowadays, the centre offers a community-based program that provides activities, knowledge and skills for socially and financially disadvantaged older adults and people with disabilities.

### 2. MILLOTT HOUSE

Father Tucker moved the Brotherhood to St Mary's Mission in Fitzroy from NSW in 1933 to help the poor in that neighbourhood. Young men who wished to serve others in the name of Christ came together as a community at St Mary's. They lived simply, studied, prayed and helped with social welfare activities. In 1984, St Mary's Mission House was converted into a rooming house for 22 people and renamed Millott House.

### 3. DEAD MAN'S LANE

The lane beside Millott House was given to the Brotherhood by the City of Fitzroy in exchange for the pocket of open space in Fitzroy Street. The many bluestone blocks used in the Brotherhood gardens come from this lane.

The lane opposite was the scene of many evils in early Fitzroy history. Dead Man's Lane, Marion St and Hanover St were populated by sly grog shops and brothels in the early 20th century. Many underworld shootouts happened here. Jessica Millott, the manager of the Coolibah Centre and long time Brotherhood volunteer said she checked every day to see if "one of her men" was lying drunk or dead in Dead Man's Lane.

## 4. ATHERTON GARDENS ESTATE

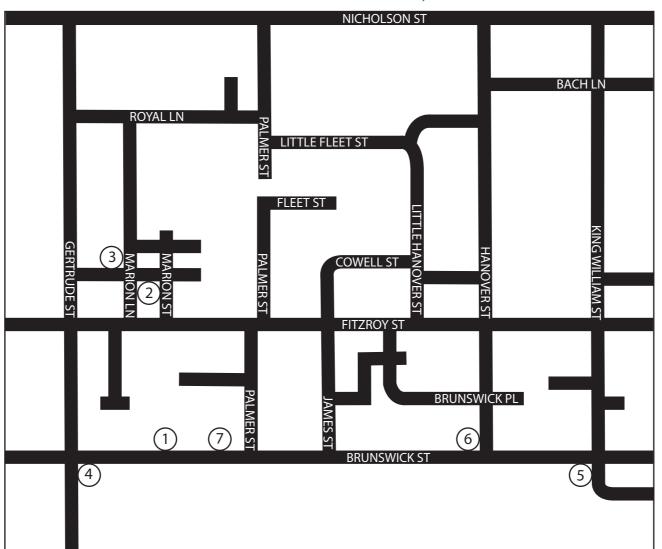
The Atherton Gardens high-rise estate was built between the mid 1960s-1971, and replaced an entire neighbourhood made up of over 250 buildings, spread across eight streets. This neighbourhood was located between Brunswick, Gertrude, Napier, King William and Condell streets. About 180 homes lined the streets, most inhabited since the 19th century. The locals were mainly struggling families, including European migrants and Aboriginal people. About 50 shops were clustered along Brunswick, Gertrude, Webb and Condell streets. A Methodist church provided a place of worship, and a range of industries were squeezed in besides houses and businesses. Local community resistance to further clearances in the 1970s brought an end to the high-rise program.



Brotherhood store in Brunswick St, Fitzroy, 1970s



Homeless men queuing for food in inner Melbourne, 1960s





Atherton Gardens high-rise with children's playground, 1970s



The slums of Fitzroy, 1930s

### 5. CONNIE BENN CENTRE

The Connie Benn Centre is named for Connie Benn (1926 – 2011), one of Victoria's most significant social innovators and policy reformers. Her work at the Brotherhood's Family Centre changed community development and welfare models of social work across the country and became part of an important Australian anti-poverty experiment which showed that given the right resources, supports and opportunities, there is a capacity in everyone to build a good life.

In 1971, the Brotherhood undertook a radical new approach to working with families on low incomes. The old Mission House of the Mission to Streets and Lanes behind the Brotherhood's head office was purchased. In January 2013, a new family and children's community hub opened at 160 Brunswick St and the City of Yarra assumed sole responsibility for the management of the new Connie Benn Centre.



In 1944 the Brotherhood's first social action campaign was the 'Battle of King Willam St' against unfair landlord and tenant regulations.

# 6. HANOVER CENTRE

Hanover Welfare Services was founded in 1964 as one of the first specialist homeless support agencies in Melbourne. Initially its primary focus was support for homeless men in the inner city, many of who were photographed by one of Hanover's founders, social researcher Alan Jordan. In 2004, Hanover's then chief executive, Tony Nicholson, left to lead the Brotherhood of St Laurence.

## 7. NORTH YARRA COMMUNITY HEALTH

After a seven-year community campaign to redirect Commonwealth Government funding away from hospitals to community control, the Fitzroy Community Health Association was formed in 1983. A new building was opened in 1987 at 75 Brunswick St, in conjunction with the Brotherhood, at the old cottage where Community Aid Abroad had been established in 1962.

Later amalgamations with Carlton Community Health Centre in 1993 created the North Yarra Community Health, a major provider of social and health services in our community.