

**City of Adelaide**

**Oral History (Extension) Project 2011/2012**

**OH 116**

**Interview with  
Mrs Rosemary Boucaut**

**Resident, former Councillor and Alderman**

**recorded by Madeleine Regan**

**21 March 2012**

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\*A timed summary provides an outline of the content of an Oral History interview and keywords that make it possible to navigate the recording of the interview in sections.

## **The City of Adelaide Oral History Project**

As part of its concern to preserve evidence of Adelaide's past, the Adelaide City Council established an Oral History Project in 1984 to conduct recorded interviews with persons who had made a notable contribution to the City of Adelaide. This included former Lord Mayors, Councillors and long serving former Corporation staff, as well as long-time City residents, business and community identities.

The project coincided with the lead up to the State's 150 Jubilee in 1986, the national Bicentennial in 1988, and the Corporation's own 150<sup>th</sup> birthday celebrations in 1990.

The Oral History Project concluded in 2000, but was revived in 2011 at the time of the State's 175<sup>th</sup> celebrations in order to capture the experiences and memories of more people closely associated with the City. This interview forms part of what is known as the Oral History (Extension) Project.

The oral history interviews provide a record of the City and its Council's past that complements the historic documents held by the City Archives.

Copyright in the recordings and transcripts is shared by the Council and the interviewee for the duration of the interviewee's life and vests wholly in the Council on the death of the interviewee. Access to recordings and transcripts for either research or public use is governed by any restrictions imposed by the interviewee during his or her lifetime, and subsequently by the Council.

## **Biographical note**

Rosemary Boucaut was born Freda Rosemary Cahill on 3 August 1930 in India while her English parents were working there. After completing her secondary education in London, Rosemary studied Nursing and met her husband, James Boucaut, from Adelaide, after she had completed her course and she was a nurse in London. In 1952 Rosemary married, and within three weeks, the couple had embarked on a ship to Adelaide. Jim worked at English Electric in Adelaide and they raised a family of four children.

During a two-year period when Jim was transferred to England, Rosemary studied Family Planning. In Adelaide she became the first nurse to work at the Family Planning Association. Rosemary also worked in this area at the Queen Victoria Hospital. She was awarded a Churchill Scholarship in 1972, to study sexual health education for four months in a range of different countries, and continued to work in this area for eight years. In 1980 Rosemary was appointed Staff Counsellor at the Adelaide Children's Hospital and later became Director of Staff Counselling at the Women's and Children's Hospital in Adelaide.

Rosemary was elected as Councillor for Robe Ward in 1979. She had a strong commitment to improving issues for women, the aged and the disabled. She was a member of the North Adelaide Society and advocated for preserving heritage and facilitating issues for residents. She has a deep commitment to preserving the Park Lands. Rosemary was a member of many committees including as Chair of the Works and Parks Committee and the Planning Committee for three Rose Festivals in Adelaide. In May 1995, Rosemary retired from Council after 16 years of service as Councillor and Alderman. She was Lady Mayoress in the term of Lord Mayor Wendy Chapman. Although retired, she continues to serve in the role as a Justice of the Peace at the Adelaide City Council once a week.

In this interview Rosemary speaks about the different aspects of her life from England to Australia, working as a nurse and raising a family as she pursued her professional life in the area of family planning and contributing to public life through her role as Councillor and Alderman. Other areas covered include: election campaigns; the processes of Council; the leadership of different Lord Mayors during her years on Council; and the increase in the number of women elected to Council over the 16 years she served as an elected member. Rosemary articulates her love of the City of Adelaide and the importance of the Park Lands. She then outlines her enjoyment of retirement and the kinds of activities she enjoys.

## Photographs



Rosemary Cahill, as a young nurse



Rosemary and James Boucaut on  
6 December 1952



Family Planning role c1971



On the job, Chair of Works and Parks  
Committee c1992

**FIRST INTERVIEW WITH ROSEMARY BOUCAUT  
RECORDED BY MADELEINE REGAN**

**at North Adelaide  
on 21 March 2012**

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**Transcript of interview 21 March 2012**

Oral Historian (OH): Thank you, Rosemary, for agreeing to this interview, and also for agreeing to the copyright conditions. We'll begin the interview by talking a little about your background. Could you give me your full name please?

Freda Rosemary Boucaut (RB): Freda Rosemary Boucaut.

OH: And your date of birth?

RB: 3 August 1930.

OH: And your name, does your name have any significance in your family?

RB: Well in my husband's family, but no, no particular significance.

OH: Right! And Rosemary, where were you born?

RB: I was born while my parents were overseas in India, so I was born there and then went back to the UK, so that's where I've lived a goodish part of my life, well, apart from Australia.

OH: And what were your parents' names?

RB: Frederick and my mother was Nellie.

OH: And what were their respective family names?

RB: Cahill, my father was Cahill, Frederick Cahill, and my mother was Barnett.

OH: And can you tell me just a little about your parents' backgrounds?

RB: My father was an engineer, his father was in the army, travelled all around the world, and my mother was a school teacher and looked after us.

OH: And you had brothers and sisters?

RB: I had three brothers and a sister, and of those two brothers and myself survived.

OH: Right! And your circumstances of your family leaving India, what were they?

RB: Well my father died while we were out there, and so we were repatriated, and our repatriation date of sailing was the day the war broke out, the Second World War, so we were detained there until they gave us the first

ship that left Bombay. So we sailed back to the UK in convoy, so that was quite a hazardous trip.

OH: And when you got back to the UK you resumed school?

RB: Yes.

OH: And what schooling did you receive?

RB: Oh well, I went to high school and matriculation.

OH: And I think you told me that you were interested in a career in Health after matriculation?

RB: Yes. I got the marks. I mean I got university entrance, and could do Medicine, but unfortunately all the people were coming back from the war and there weren't that many places or scholarships. I probably wasn't bright enough to take one away from one of those gentlemen who fought, so I went into Nursing, which I'll never regret and probably have enjoyed more than anything else.

OH: Your Nursing training, where did you do that?

RB: In London at the Royal London Hospital as it is now, just by the city, White Chapel, near the City of London.

OH: How many years was your training?

RB: Three years, but it was the first hospital that you had to have university entrance for, for Nursing, and they set up a Nursing program, and were one of the first when nurses went to university.

OH: How long did you work for before other events took over your life?

RB: In Nursing, four years. I had work straight after leaving school in a bookshop in Rugby where I lived, and that was fascinating, so that's it.

OH: Then I understand that you met your husband?

RB: Yes, an Australian, while I was nursing in London. His father had also done postgraduate work at the London Hospital, and he was staying with a friend of his father's, and so it was all interwoven. I met one of his friends who was a nurse at the hospital, and so she introduced me to my husband.

OH: And his name?

RB: Is Jim Boucaut.

OH: When did you marry, Rosemary?

RB: 1952, 6 December, which will be 60 years this year.

OH: Congratulations.

RB: Thank you. It doesn't feel like that.

OH: What happened when you married?

RB: Well my mother was quite hysterical, having just put a bit of humour into the situation, and my aunts, etc.

OH: Why were they hysterical?

- RB: They'd never see me again, and I can imagine my mother, these were the days before all the telecommunications. She did ring up, you know, we used to ring up on high days and holidays, but when you lose your daughter it's difficult – I know I've done the same – my daughter now lives in London, and I miss her dreadfully.
- OH: And you were young?
- RB: I was 22 or something like that, 23.
- OH: Rosemary, you and Jim came to Adelaide?
- RB: Adelaide, yes.
- OH: Within a short time?
- RB: Yes, we were booked, I think it was about three weeks after we were married, so we used it as our honeymoon.
- OH: What was the experience like of coming to Adelaide as a newly-married young woman?
- RB: Well I enjoyed the sea trip, fabulous, especially the warm weather leaving England in freezing temperatures, because we were married in 6ft of snow. So that was fabulous. And then arriving in Perth, and my in-laws had sent my husband's brother to Perth to meet us off the ship, and he sailed the rest of the way back to Adelaide with us, so that was wonderful, so I learnt a little bit about it, and I did have an aunt in Perth, so I was able to have luncheon with her, and that was my introduction, and then arriving at Outer Harbour. Luckily in the ship we had Governor George, so we had the band and the great ceremonial, and I thought that was good, but it was 103, and I thought that was it, that was my introduction. It's a beautiful country and I've never ceased to think otherwise.
- OH: Where did you live in Adelaide when you first arrived here?
- RB: In Millswood, my in-laws lived in Torrens Park, and they had a friend who had just done up a ... I suppose you'd call it an apartment ... a little flat, in Millswood, and we were extremely fortunate to be told about it, and we rented it.
- OH: What were your first impressions of Adelaide?
- RB: I think the Park Lands, driving up from Port Adelaide, Outer Harbour, and then amazingly enough they told me ... my husband had told me a bit about Adelaide, and then coming up ... and I expected to see green Park Lands, but of course at that time of year they were dry and brown, but they surrounded the city. And there was the city in the centre, and driving out to Mitcham I was very impressed. I don't know what I expected really, perhaps kangaroos jumping around, but I didn't see any. No, it was just like a small town which I'd come from.
- OH: I understand that you worked for some time after you arrived in Adelaide?
- RB: Yes, I worked first of all for Rex Lipman as his dental nurse. He did a lot of surgery and I had done a lot of surgical work, so I worked with him.
- OH: How did you come to work for Rex Lipman?



- RB: I applied to an agency. My father-in-law was a general practitioner in Mitcham, and he said: *I think the best way to go about it is to go through an agency.* And I applied, got registered the next day, and that's it.
- OH: Would it have been unusual for a young married woman to be working at that time?
- RB: I have no idea what it was like in Adelaide, but we worked in England. My mother was definitely ... she worked as a teacher, rode her bicycle, and probably was very much for the fact that women should work, and that's why she would have loved for me to do something more, but that was it. The only thing, we were talking the other night, we were not allowed to get married while we were nursing, doing our training, and I don't know that they employed many married women. I've never gone back in the history of the hospital.
- OH: Interesting.
- RB: It is interesting when you think now.
- OH: Marital status not really that important in terms of employment?
- RB: It isn't, no, nothing.
- OH: How long did you work for before your children were born?
- RB: Ingrid was born in 1955, so I would have worked for three years.
- OH: And then after Ingrid you had other children?
- RB: Yes, I had another three children, so four all together in five years.
- OH: Ingrid in 1955?
- RB: Hilary in 1956, Timothy in 1958, and Madeleine in 1959.
- OH: Life as a mother of these young children in Adelaide?
- RB: Absolutely fantastic, I loved being a mother and being home with my children, and we lived in a Housing Trust home because my husband was employed by English Electric as an engineer, and that was the start of the rocket works at Woomera, so we were all given a house. When we moved in, the caravan next door had chickens and goats and bits and pieces, and it was out at Klemzig, which then had very, very few houses, but it was wonderful, unmade roads, too. We had to wheel the pram up there to go to the Mothers and Babies. We made a lot of friends who we've still got to this day.
- OH: And where was English Electric located?
- RB: Out at Salisbury.
- OH: The WRE [Weapons Research Establishment]?
- RB: Yes, but WRE was the government, but included in all that space was English Electric, I think de Havilland, various English firms, and they all kind of gave their employees that came out a house. Those were wonderfully happy days.
- OH: How long did you remain at Klemzig?

- RB: We were then sent home for sabbatical, I'd say, my husband went to do more work, another two years.
- OH: In London?
- RB: In London, so my mother then was ecstatic, we didn't have the histrionics until later. No, we had a lovely two years.
- OH: I understand that you did something interesting during those two years?
- RB: Yes, well I did family planning. I thought four children was enough, and I thought that would be good because they had a Family Planning Association in England, and they didn't have it here then. So my father-in-law, again, suggested that perhaps I might do a course which would help, which I did. The medical women of South Australia thought it would be a good idea to have family planning here, and there was an advertisement for a Family Planning Nurse, part-time. It started, and I applied, and the rest is history, as they say.
- OH: We'll talk about your working life in a moment, but what about your family life now?
- RB: Very quiet after all those years. My children are all married, I have 12 grandchildren scattered all around the world, and absolutely terrific, we have very good contact with them. I would like to say that I think anyone who has four children in five years, that's the best thing ever because they grow up together. You're still young with them, and you have a wonderful relationship. So that's how we are at the moment.
- OH: It sounds lovely. If we talk now about your working life in Adelaide after you came back from London and your study there, what happened here in Adelaide for you?
- RB: We moved from Klemzig down to Glenelg. We rented a house my father-in-law owned, and we were very happy there, and the children went to school down at St Leonard's by the Old Gum Tree. So that was again a fun time, and then we bought the house from my father-in-law, and we stayed there from 1963 until 1976. So that was quite a time when the children were at kindergarten, primary school, and then my eldest daughter won a scholarship to Woodlands, so the others went there, so the three girls were at Woodlands, and my son went to St Peter's College. And then it was getting quite a long way to drive up and down, so we moved to North Adelaide in 1976, and we have been here ever since.
- OH: When your children were at school, Rosemary, you were quite involved in committees?
- RB: I can't help getting involved. Yes, I was President of the Baden Pattinson Kindergarten. I didn't do much at the girls' school but at the primary school I was with the canteen, I was on the School Committee, so yes, I was involved, and again thoroughly enjoyed it.
- OH: When you say that you can't help getting involved, where does that come from?
- RB: My mother probably, and being involved in teaching and learning, education, and that's been my kind of background I suppose and my real

love, and I sometimes cannot understand why they don't do some of the things that I got during my schooling, out in Australia. Instead of getting any form of punishment if we did something like, I don't know, coming late to class, we wouldn't be told off as such, we'd have 10 lines of poetry or Shakespeare, or 20 lines, that would be our punishment, so I've come to the conclusion that I must have been very naughty because I know my Shakespeare and I know my poetry, but then I think we did more poetry and things in England than we do out here. I was very upset to think that they don't have English as a compulsory subject, or they didn't.

OH: Yes, that's been quite a debate, hasn't it?

RB: It has.

OH: Rosemary, what about your first job in the area of family planning?

RB: I worked at the clinic in South Terrace, at the Mothers and Babies, they lent us some rooms there.

OH: So this was right at the very beginning?

RB: 1972 or 1971, somewhere like that, yes.

OH: And it was like the inaugural setting up of ...?

RB: Yes, it was. I can remember the first night quite vividly, and again it was an experiment and an experiment that worked, and gradually expanded ... and still goes under another name now in South Australia, but in Sydney, etc, it's still the Family Planning Association.

OH: What was your role?

RB: Basically in charge of the whole lot, a couple of doctors, myself, and another nurse that I recruited and trained, so we set up a training program because I said: *I've got to go on holidays, what if I'm sick?* So that started the training program.

OH: How did the service work then? Were people referred or was it self-referral?

RB: No, it was self-referral, which didn't please the general practitioner population, and they said that we were taking work away from them, and I think we were free, I can't remember now. Yes, we were free. We got a small government subsidy and they paid for their contraceptives, so we got a small amount from that, and then we ran ... I think I got paid, not very much, but again it was community work.

OH: And it was a part-time role?

RB: Yes, evenings we started, two evenings a week, and then I thought: *I'm doing that, I can probably do a bit more*, and I worked a lot in gynae [gynaecology] and obstetrics at the London Hospital, and I saw an ad when they opened the Queen Victoria, when abortion was first legalised in South Australia, and they wanted to give them the opportunity to have their abortions in a hospital rather than go off to the backyard, and the government did that, gave the Queen Vic Hospital and they opened up a gynae ward, and they did abortions, or terminations I should say. So I saw again an ad there, applied, rang up, and was interviewed, and I started work the next week, so that was ... I had the most fortunate life.

- OH: And what was your role there at the Queen Victoria?
- RB: I was an ordinary nurse in the ward, in the gynae ward, and I worked three days a week.
- OH: Were you also still working at the Family Planning Association?
- RB: Yes, that's the evenings, yes. So I worked part-time from half past nine in the morning until half past three, because no way ... would my children be allowed ... not to be picked up from school, etc. So I was always there for them. That was fine and I loved the Queen Victoria.
- OH: I understand that in 1972 you were awarded a Churchill Scholarship. Can you tell me about that?
- RB: Again I was probably very fortunate. I had done all this pioneer work, but there was a certain limit to what we could learn in Australia, and that's what the Churchill is for, so I applied, they'd never had anyone, and again I was lucky enough to win one, and I visited Singapore, Indonesia, on to Kuala Lumpur, and then on to Beirut, Switzerland, Geneva, and then on to Britain where I did about six weeks of work in clinics, in hospitals, all to do with family planning, and then I went to Sweden because that was the most, I suppose, forward thinking at that stage, and then on to America, and New York, and Washington. They had clinics there, just to see how they ran, which was very much based on the English principle, and what we based our principle on here ... of running our clinics ... and then San Francisco where they had opened the first team clinic ... so to try and get the information to the young people before, well sex education I suppose.
- So that was something that I learned. I also learned that they had programs in maternity hospitals to speak to the patients post-natally, about, well, ... When did they want their next baby? Would they like some help knowing anything about contraception. They were always given a choice, never told, and that was good ... and also about education. It wasn't only about contraception [when] I went overseas, it was also about education of medical staff, nursing staff, and get at the grassroots and bring it up, and to nurses, district nurses, etc, so that was all I did. I was away for two months.
- And then at that time my husband got himself on the Glenelg Council.
- OH: Was that a surprise to you?
- RB: Well he let me know, but it was something that he felt strongly about, the high rise at Glenelg, so that was again something. We've always been involved in the community.
- OH: You told me a story about your son Timothy?
- RB: That's right. Well that was the start of Jim's Council career, because our son came in one day, and he must have been about eight or nine, and burst into tears. And he said: *Mum, come out, the Council are chopping down the thick tree in front, by our front gate at Glenelg*, so out I went. I said: *Tim, I can't do anything, darling. Why can't you, you're grown up, you can tell them not to cut the tree down?* And I said: *I can't, but we'll see what we can do.* And we sat at dinner that night and we thought: *There's only one*

*thing to do, and that's get on to Council. So that was the beginning of our Council careers, and Jim - and the high rise on the seafront.*

OH: That's interesting the way that it developed.

RB: Out of the mouths of babes, yes.

OH: Just to finish off the talk about when you came back from the Churchill Scholarship, you continued to work at the Family Planning, and at the Queen Victoria?

RB: Yes, and then they opened the Family Planning Clinic at the Queen Victoria, which I was put in charge of. It was, I think, two nights a week, and do the educating because I brought back ... that thing about the post-natal ... so education for post-natal wards, and also education for midwives in their curriculum.

OH: It must have been a very exciting time for you?

RB: It was exciting because I felt I wasn't wasting anyone's money, I was able to implement what I had learned, and I must have been very, very naïve when I went away because there was so much going on that I was able to do. And I think we were in the infancy then, so that again was a bit of luck that I could come back and really do quite a bit about it, because again, like my mother before me, I felt strongly about the needs of women, and being up to them to decide, with their husbands, how many children they wanted ... And that was another area I could help in. So I hope I've helped women.

OH: It sounds like you've made a terrific contribution to women's health and education?

RB: Yes. Well then when I came back it had expanded, the Family Planning Association, had expanded, and I was offered the full-time position of Supervisory Sister, you know, they've got to give themselves a title, so I was in charge there, which was full-time, and I enjoyed working there, 10 years I did. And then I thought I had done that, and I was into education of nurses quite a bit, and I did a lot of work at the Children's, and they had a Counsellor, and I'd been back and done further nursing experience at Sturt, in those days.

OH: That's the Sturt College for Advanced Education?

RB: Mm. So I went ... and it was the Nursing Degree I'd got, then supplemented by a Diploma in Nursing, 'bridging' they called it, so you went from one to the other, and they wanted a Counsellor at the Women's and Children's, or Children's as it was called then, and I applied and I got it. Talking to you, I just think to myself that everything seemed to have fallen into my lap very easily, but I don't think it did. But then I finished my career in Nursing, that's what we're talking about, at the Women's and Children's, as the Counsellor, Director of Staff Counselling at the Women's and Children's Hospital, so I was able to combine the Queen Vic and the Children's.

OH: When did you finish up at the Women's and Children's?

RB: When I was 70, and I thought that was sufficient ... about time some young people, younger people, came, and I had been very fortunate to have

a colleague who worked with me, and she was excellent, so she just stepped in.

OH: You have had a very interesting working and professional life, which you managed to keep in parallel with work with the Adelaide City Council?

RB: When we moved up from Glenelg in 1976 and Jim had been on the Glenelg Council, he was asked if he'd go and stand for a vacancy, Extraordinary do they call it, 'Extraordinary Vacancy,' which he did, so he went straight on to Adelaide City Council.

OH: Was that for a particular Ward?

RB: Yes, Robe Ward, and then he said that he couldn't cope with it with his work – I think he was on there for a couple of years – so I took on Robe and I got in, and I was on for 16 years.

OH: That's a long period. So you were elected in 1979?

RB: Yes.

OH: What was your motivation for standing for the Council?

RB: My interest in the community again, and to preserve Adelaide, and help, because we had many old people in Robe Ward up here in North Adelaide. I think it's a younger population now probably, but we have Helping Hand, and many of those. We had the Women's Shelter, again to help women. Looking at one of my old leaflets even, it states clearly what my aims were.

OH: I've got some notes here, and I'm wondering if you might be able to comment on some of them, like for example: *The preservation of the beauty heritage and residential status of North Adelaide*. Was it under threat at the time?

RB: It was, yes, they were busy knocking everything down. I regret seeing some of the homes go. Again you feel useless unless you get on and can do something about it, and even then I don't think that ... you can do your best. You work as a team, you can't work as one person, and try and preserve, but I think that North Adelaide, seeing as I still live here, is the best place to live.

OH: I understand that you were a member of the North Adelaide Society at the time. Can you tell me a little bit about what that organisation was doing?

RB: Again, it was trying to preserve North Adelaide. They did a complete photographic history of North Adelaide, every house was photographed, I must still have it, and they were terribly, terribly hard. North Adelaide, what it is today, is in large part due to the North Adelaide Society and the dedicated people who served on it, and the Park Lands, worked very hard.

OH: Just going back to the North Adelaide Society, was there a sense that there was a difference between North Adelaide as part of the Adelaide City Council, and the city mile?

RB: I think there are people who like to say that all of us who've lived and who live in North Adelaide have got boundless amounts of money. Now the people who live in North Adelaide have lived here because we enjoyed living here from when our children were young. We haven't got huge amounts of money, but we enjoy it, but they seem to think that we're sitting

on top of, well they seem to ... and I think it was saying, *but we are a part of Adelaide*. And that's what the North Adelaide Society were trying to get at I think, that we are all one, let's preserve as much as we can of the heritage, Colonel Light standing on Montefiore Hill and looking down at Adelaide, as we can, and also playing a vital part in preserving the heritage of Adelaide – it wasn't only North Adelaide – so they tried, they're trying still, they're still trying to get the Le Cornu's site developed, and that's gone on and on and on.

- OH: Years, years. One of the other issues you campaigned was: *Adequate facilities for the young, the under-privileged, elderly, and people with disabilities*.
- RB: I think that we're providing that in North Adelaide and Adelaide.
- OH: And in 1979 when you campaigned, did you feel that this was an issue?
- RB: Yes, I did, because again I saw – I was still working in Family Planning or the hospital – the people who were disadvantaged, and you saw the women who were battered and went to the Women's Shelter. That was in Childers Street. Did you know where it was, by the Piccadilly? There weren't adequate facilities for women with their children. The elderly ... the Helping Hand has done a wonderful job. And we helped there as much as possible to get crossings, road crossings, and getting into buildings and things, ramps, shopping facilities. We didn't have the Village as such. North Adelaide has grown but I don't think it's grown that big, but I think it provides quite a few amenities now.
- OH: More than what you would have observed?
- RB: More than what I, yeah.
- OH: In 1979, because it's quite a long time ago.
- RB: It's a long time ago, 1979. How long ago is 1979? 30-something odd years.
- OH: The *Promotion of the interests of women in the area*, you've talked a little about that, but that was important to you?
- RB: Yes, and I always kept in contact with the colleges.
- OH: The university colleges?
- RB: Yes.
- OH: How did you?
- RB: I went and met them at St Ann's, and they knew that I was happy to help at any stage, so that was part of it. I was involved in the local, I suppose I went to the local church - my children got married at Christ Church. I went to the library, I was very involved in the old Municipal Library and we got all the amenities going at the library then – it's now part of Adelaide City Council – encouraging the amenities that could be provided by the Council for ratepayers and also visitors, and we've got a lot of things in North Adelaide now which we didn't have then.
- OH: Another item on your agenda was the *Improvement in, as you've said, shopping and recreational facilities to attract more permanent residents*. Was it an issue to have more permanent residents?

RB: Well it always has been one of the points of Adelaide City Council, that we'd encourage more people to come back to the city to live. I don't think anyone realised, in 1979, when we got more for our house in Glenelg when we sold it, than it cost us to buy a 6-bedroom house in Childers Street, and people didn't want to come and live in North Adelaide in those days.

OH: What was it like in those days?

RB: I think it was wonderful. [North] Adelaide Primary School has always been superb, and it has shopping facilities.

OH: Was the Village built at that point?

RB: No, not at that point, not long after, I can't remember when the Village was built, but it wasn't long after. I think in Jim Jarvis's time, I think he came riding in one of those carriages to open the Village. But it had parking metres down O'Connell Street when I was elected, because they all got furious with that because there wasn't any way that they could do their shopping properly, there were no car parks, so he wanted more facilities in North Adelaide. I think they've got a wonderful car park there with the Village now. We've got restaurants, we had about two to three restaurants in North Adelaide, so it has really ... when I think about it, and the more I think about it ... it's progressed.

OH: If you think about your first Council meetings after you were elected, do you have recollections of what that was like?

RB: Terrifying. I think even though you were welcomed, you were surrounded by gentlemen.

OH: Were you the only woman at that time?

RB: I don't think I was, I think Wendy Chapman was there ... there was Wendy, there was myself. I know when I was elected Wendy rang me, and Esther Lipman. Well, she wasn't Esther Lipman then, she was Jacobs. So they were encouraging women to go on to Council. I think after that meeting I think I enjoyed being part of a City Council, knowing how a city works – that's always fascinated me. As long as we read the Minutes and kept up.

OH: And what about membership of committees, how was that decided at that time?

RB: Well I think they all said to me *Wait a year, don't try and do anything dramatic*, so I was very much a silent member, and I really absorbed everything they did, and was interested, and got to know the staff of the various departments – Andrew Taylor, or Ellis, in the Parks & Gardens – Taylor took over from him; we had John Haddaway, and before him we had Hugh Bubb, going and talking to them to know how each department worked, and I finished off being on the Works, Traffic and Parking ... that was I think the main one I was on ... and the Park Lands, but I think the committees worked very well. I don't know if they're still working the same way, but I used to go out with the Parks & Gardens, Director of Parks & Gardens once a month, and we'd have a quick drive around, no wasting of time, it was an hour, and then with John Haddaway. There was a lot on that ring route and closing the Mildred Road. That was a huge kafuffle.



- OH: And where was that?
- RB: Mildred Road, coming from say Anzac Highway, up that back way, coming up, it's a shortcut to Hill Street.
- OH: Which highway was that? Oh, Park Terrace, is it that one, here in North Adelaide?
- RB: Well that was one, but this one was if you go past Calvary, down Hill Street, you could go down Mildred Road which is the end of Hill Street, and coming from the other way you could come up Mildred Road and go up Barton Terrace. So it meant all those residential people, right up, were getting all the traffic, and the government, with Adelaide City Council and I think one of the Councils down that way, thought it would be a good idea to have a ring route, which then could take the traffic.
- OH: And you were involved at that time?
- RB: And there were a lot of people that didn't like it, and still don't like it, still want it open.
- OH: Quite controversial?
- RB: Mm.
- OH: At the time that you joined the Council, the Lord Mayor was James Bowen?
- RB: I don't think so. Was it?
- OH: I thought so. I was going to ask you about the influence of a Lord Mayor from your point of view as a Councillor.
- RB: Well I think they all played a big part and I got on well with them all. I haven't got all that, I might let you find that out.
- OH: I think it was Lord Mayor Bowen.
- RB: I thought I came in the final bit of George's.
- OH: George Joseph, oh, OK.
- RB: I think I remember, I might have mentioned it, I thought he was fantastic, George Joseph and Mary Joseph. He was wonderful. His command of the English language ... Jim Bowen, his sister lives on the next floor down, so I still see Jim, he was alright. But they do play a large part, and they do influence what goes on. John Watson, he was good too, and Wendy, of course I got on well with.
- OH: That was an interesting situation for you when Wendy Chapman became Lord Mayor. That was your third term as Councillor, and you had a different role with Wendy Chapman as Lord Mayor.
- RB: I was Lady Mayoress to her.
- OH: What did that role involve?
- RB: Well if there were any social activities, not a great amount, but it was good, I was involved, and Wendy was good to work with.
- OH: If you were at a social occasion together, Wendy as Lord Mayor and you as Lady Mayoress, what did you do? You were in gowns?

- RB: Yes, if Tom wasn't there, but otherwise Wendy and Tom greeted them, at big occasions. I can't remember much now, not that my memory is going or anything but I don't think ... I mean I think I did quite a bit, but I enjoyed it, enjoyed being with Wendy, but the Lady Mayoress ... I was on the Lady Mayoress's Committee, which raised money, so I played a large part in that way.
- OH: What were you raising money for?
- RB: Charities, so whatever charity applied for, and I don't think they've got it anymore, but that lasted for many a long year. And we were all invited as Councillors' wives, or as members of Council, to be on the committee, but it was a women's committee and it did a fantastic job.
- OH: So you would have chaired that? Rosemary, we'll just finish this first interview talking about your third term, because in the promotional materials that you had for your campaign, there were a number of items that you thought were important, and one was: *Retaining the 45% residential rate rebate for eligible residents*. Can you tell me about that?
- RB: I supported it. I think they've still got a certain percentage. This was encouraging people to come back and live in the city, and that didn't inspire the people who worked in the city, and who had buildings in the city, because they didn't get that 45% residential rate rebate, so that played a very important role for a long time. To get 45% off your rates is quite a bit and helped a lot of people to come, who were doing up their homes, and were encouraged to come up and buy some of those older homes, like we did. Luckily we didn't have much to do in our home, which we enjoyed doing, but it was there.
- OH: Was that rebate only for a certain time, to attract people, like was it for their first year?
- RB: No, no, it was there, we got it all the time we lived in Childers Street. ... I'd like to find out a little bit more about that.
- OH: It's an interesting ...
- RB: Concept.
- OH: Mm.
- RB: And that also the North Adelaide Society worked very hard for.
- OH: I noticed that in successive election campaigns you fought on that. Another item in your third term, which was 1983-1985, was: *To maintain the unique character of the Central Market*. Can you recall why that was important at that time?
- RB: There was quite a bit going on with the stallholders and the market. The market, as I think most people know it, has always been a fairly important part of Adelaide, the Central Market. We all shop there, we all enjoy our breakfast there on a Saturday morning, we all go there and it used to serve the best coffee – they didn't have that many coffee shops in those days – so it was really promoting the Central Market. And I can't remember the nitty-gritty of this ... perhaps in one of your interviews they might remember. John Watson, I know, during – is this during his term?

- OH: 1983-1985 was Wendy Chapman, but it obviously must have been an ongoing issue?
- RB: It was an ongoing issue.
- OH: And still today?
- RB: And still is today. Jane Lomax-Smith was very keen and supported the market, because she lives just by there, and I think they've got a new Board now, which hopefully will ... I think there was a little bit of rivalry between stallholders and the Council. The Council wouldn't always do what the stallholders wanted, and the stallholders kind of got cross with Council, but the actual crux of the matter, I can't remember.
- OH: You've already touched on this, but in your campaign in 1983, preserving the Park Lands was an important issue for you. Can you say a little bit about that?
- RB: Preserving the Park Lands always has, always will be very important. As I said, I can remember it from the first day I arrived in Australia, and I think that they must never go, and to see them so beautiful is wonderful, and I was appointed to a Rose Festival, so a lot of the roses ... probably I encouraged the planting of roses right around, street plantings of the roses, because Adelaide is the rose capital, because we have the perfect climate, and the gardens all over Adelaide - not only in the city - are wonderful, and I think I look out of my window and see the roses, so that's what I hope as a legacy, I've left the rose gardens.
- OH: That's lovely, and we can talk more about that in a second interview. So I think that's a really good point at which to complete our interview today, so thank you, Rosemary, for your reflections.
- RB: Thank you, Madeleine.

**End of recording**

**SECOND INTERVIEW WITH ROSEMARY BOUCAUT****RECORDED BY MADELEINE REGAN****at North Adelaide  
on Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> April 2012**

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**Interview No: 2 recorded on 11 April 2012**

Oral Historian (OH): Rosemary, thank you for agreeing to this second interview. And we're going to follow up from the previous interview by talking about your role on Council, and particularly we'll begin with your committee membership, and then we'll move on to your six years as Alderman.

Freda Rosemary Boucaut (RB): Right.

OH: I wanted to ask you about your committee membership. There's quite a list there and you might like to make comments on some of those committees, so if I just take you through them and we can see how we go.

So Council Works, what do you remember about membership of that committee?

RB: Well that's more or less all administrative type work, Council, and it was very interesting, and I learnt how a city is run, and I think everyone should go through that and find out about Adelaide City Council, and not just criticise it because a lot of work goes into administration, and the people in administration work very, very hard.

OH: And so you would have observed that through that committee?

RB: Yes, and they were very helpful.

OH: So what's an example of the kind of help that you would have got?

RB: Well anything that you wanted to know about Council, about previous Minutes of committee meetings, if you wanted to refer back to something, if you were contacted by a member of the public who you represented and they wanted some background on anything, well you were able to find it out through going through them, and also I think they play an important role in Council. Well, they've got to organise, more or less, the whole ... they've got to organise meetings, etc.

OH: And Rosemary, would you approach them by making a phone call or by writing a note? How would you have got that help?

RB: By a phone call, and I don't know if anyone has told you but Mondays, in the morning, they usually didn't take any calls from the public, it used to be reserved for us to ring in if we had anything about Council meetings that day, afternoon or evening.

- OH: Your committee meetings were on Mondays?
- RB: Mondays and Council meeting, that kind of changed while I was there. I can't remember what it was now but twice a month we had Council meetings to ratify everything from committees.
- OH: The next committee that I was going to ask you about is Traffic and Parking. What do you remember about that?
- RB: Wonderful. John Haddaway would have been the most wonderful Head of Department. What he didn't know about the traffic and parking, and the roads in Adelaide, was not worth knowing I don't think [laughs] – well, from my point of view – and he followed Mr Bubb, who was also excellent, and I learnt a lot from them.
- OH: Would they attend committee meetings?
- RB: Oh yes, oh yes, they were there with their report to Council or to the committee meeting, and they would answer any questions that were asked before the committee passed it, passed a motion, on any of the areas that were brought up. We were there in the time when they were doing the Mann Terrace traffic plan, and also the Mildred Road up in North Adelaide, and how they worked together with the government to do that, by-passing that North Adelaide Barton Terrace.
- OH: That would have been an interesting time.
- RB: That was interesting because there were many protests, there still are.
- OH: Were you a Councillor at that time, or an Alderman, do you remember? It doesn't matter. I was going to ask you do you remember people in the electorate approaching you?
- RB: Oh yes, oh they were really up in arms about the Barton Terrace. It took all the traffic that you now see coming up from Port Adelaide. They used to take a shortcut through Mildred Road, go up Barton Terrace, or turn right, and up Hill Street, and then left into Ward Street. I did have one disadvantage there because at that stage I lived in Hill Street, so I had to be very careful, represent what people said, and remove my chair if there was anything that specifically concerned Hill Street, and I can remember we had Abbott, Theo Maris, and who's the land agent, run very, very vocal on the whole thing. There were many petitions, etc, on it.
- OH: And Rosemary, when you said you had to remove your chair, was that literally that you removed your chair?
- RB: Well you couldn't vote on it, that's really what it means, and it's the same in Parliament or anything, if you've got interest, and we owned our home there because we'd just moved from Childers Street, so it was all involving us to a certain extent. It was the one time I got upset on Council because it was said that the wealthy people in North Adelaide didn't want people to come down Hill Street, and I think at that stage too Wendy Chapman was living on Barton Terrace, so there was quite a lot of difficulties there, but we overcame them, and the Head of Department, John Haddaway, worked through it extremely well, and we timed – it didn't put on very much extra to just go from Port Road to come up, I don't know what they call that one, is it Park Terrace? You come up and then turn into Robe Terrace, around

there, and then you go into O'Connell or Jeffcott. And it took hardly any time, and it was safer to do it on lights.

OH: An interesting project for the project?

RB: It was, and I think they've now opened it to bicycles, so that's good, and I think ambulances have always been allowed through it, and it has still got a bus through it, the bus route goes through it, so that was a saga.

OH: A big saga I can see. Another committee that you were on, Rosemary, was Health and Welfare. What were the sorts of things that would have been raised in that committee?

RB: Well, I think the Health and Welfare was keeping the city... the inspectors, the food inspectors ... just reports from all of those, just any reports that needed fixing. We didn't have a lot to do with that, and that was one committee I think was merged with something else, I don't know.

OH: Another one, Recreation.

RB: I think Health, Welfare and Recreation kind of put together, and Recreation was the Park Lands and the playgrounds, and we had those fenced off, and the safety of the playgrounds for the children, and the playing fields and the netball on West Terrace, and all of those things, and the licences for all the various ... they'd come up once a year from the schools and people who had licences. And it was just keeping an eye on all that, because that's what the Park Lands are for, for people to relax, enjoy recreation, sport.

OH: And I understand that you were Chair of the Works and Parks Committee for a couple of years, at least.

RB: That's right.

OH: And that must have been an interesting role.

RB: That's right. I couldn't have done it without John Haddaway, and that was good, stimulating, to get another viewpoint, not only perhaps male, there is another dimension to the roads.

OH: I understand that it was obviously quite a busy time when you were Chair. I did a bit of research and there was quite a considerable amount of tree planting at that time?

RB: That's right.

OH: Returning of Park Lands?

RB: Well we always try and return Park Lands.

OH: Can you tell me a little bit about that?

RB: I can't remember exactly, Madeleine, on that one.

OH: But what does it mean to *return Park Lands*?

RB: Well it means to get Park Lands back, that were Park Lands that had been taken over for some other purpose, and when you look at some of the things they've got, a Wine Centre in the Park Lands, and really it was if something was built on the Park Lands, they had to have the same amount of land given back, if you can understand that?

- OH: Yes.
- RB: It's fairly difficult but they worked it out for us, and we weren't very keen on trees being taken down, definitely not, and I read in the paper this morning about Victoria Square, and those beautiful Morton Bay Figs. I don't know if you remember them, but again I can remember them from my early days arriving in Adelaide. They were lovely in Victoria Square, you know, all the millions they want to spend on it and it really needs to be a shady square with facilities available for the people.
- OH: I agree, yes. You also had membership of a couple of other committees – you were obviously very busy – Planning and Community.
- RB: Well Planning I was just a member of it, because we had the City of Adelaide Plan, you know, had a very good Planner. We had Michael Llewellyn-Smith, who's returned to Council as a member of Council, and that pleases me greatly.
- OH: What do you remember about the City of Adelaide Plan, like how significant was it?
- RB: Very significant, there were people who abided by it, and there were always the people who wanted to go just that bit further. If it said seven storeys they'd go to eight storeys or nine storeys, and they try and convince the Planners, and perhaps it didn't comply with the Plan. Well, that was, in those days, very important that they did comply with it because those people who did the City of Adelaide Plan, I wasn't there when it was inaugurated, its inception, but they worked very hard to try and get a plan that would please people, and the heritage that disappeared. You have to be very careful that you keep heritage, and if it is deteriorated to a certain amount and can't be saved, something has got to go up which is in keeping with the area.
- OH: Yes, I can see it would have been a very important part of the work of the Council, with the reviews, because I think you were on a Review Committee?
- RB: Yep. I often say to my husband as we sit on the balcony here in Brougham Place: *I feel a hypocrite sitting in this nine-storey building when I'm sure that they got away with murder.*
- OH: The people who built it?
- RB: Yes, the people who built it, so I still have a kind of feeling there, of hypocrisy, but I love it.
- OH: There was a different interpretation as time went on too, I understand, of the Plan as it was reviewed?
- RB: Yep, but I see they're still looking to review the City of Adelaide.
- OH: Mm, and it's probably an ongoing kind of activity.
- RB: Well it will be over the years I think. We haven't got a Hausmann [spells out the name] like they had in Paris, they just knocked the whole lot down and started, and it's a perfect city. But he got those broad boulevards and everything, the buildings up to a certain height right through Paris, and

looking at it from the Eiffel Tower you can see the city, and then as you get out into the suburbs they go higher.

OH: That's an interesting model.

RB: Sorry, don't let me ramble on!!

OH: It's an interesting model. Rosemary, I'm going to ask you now about your role as Alderman, and I know that your first term was 1989-1991. And I'm wondering why did you stand for Alderman in 1989?

RB: I think it was a natural progression, I think we all became Aldermen, didn't we? I don't know. I'm sorry, I can't remember that, but otherwise it was a natural progression that you went from Councillor in your blue gown, to your red gown ... [Laughs]

OH: So that kind of differentiated you?

RB: Differentiated, but I don't believe that there was much difference.

OH: I was going to ask you that.

RB: I don't believe that there was. I think that we all worked so closely together as a team, because you can't do anything else, and I wish people believed this. One member can't do anything in Council, whether they be Aldermen – I think they're now all Aldermen – because you've got to have the consensus of all members.

OH: And as an Alderman, your role was across the City of Adelaide?

RB: Across the city, and I walked every street when I was 'campaigning', is the word, yes.

OH: Really?

RB: Yes, North Adelaide, I had my helpers, my husband and children. There were some people from North Adelaide who were very, very helpful.

OH: And what did you do when you were walking the streets?

RB: Putting leaflets in boxes. You met so many people, it was so wonderful, and you'd go to the Central Market on the weekend. I think that that really opened my eyes to Adelaide, and really gave me an overall. So that's going from Robe Ward, just North Adelaide, that bit, to the whole city, and that's the difference between the Councillor and the Alderman.

OH: So it meant that anyone in the City of Adelaide could contact you about any issue?

RB: That's right. They still do.

OH: Do they?

RB: Mm.

OH: In what kind of way, like what would they contact ...?

RB: Well, I think just the simpler things. I probably wasn't the big businesswoman or anything like that, but if there were smaller problems they would contact me- streets, bumps in footpaths, things like that – because they felt ... well, they did ring Council a few times and it probably has to go on the Works agenda. And that's what a lot of people don't



realise, it takes a bit of time, but there are smaller things that people want to talk about.

OH: So if someone rang you, you'd take a note of what they were saying, and then what would you do with that?

RB: Then I'd contact the relevant department, and because I knew them all in administration so well after being there for so long, they were most helpful and there used to be people who'd go and either talk to the residents, or give me an answer as to a reason why. And I would ring back as soon as I possibly could, and I think that's what they appreciated. I think you've got to reply to people very soon.

OH: And follow up so that they know that the issue is being dealt with?

RB: Follow up, yes, otherwise they'll say: *Council couldn't care less about us, we're just ratepayers.*

OH: When you were a Councillor, what sort of services, apart from the staff assistance that you received, did you have? Did you have an office in the Town Hall?

RB: No, we didn't have all the facilities that they've got now.

OH: What did you have?

RB: We had the Members' Room on the ground floor, and that's all we had. We had telephones there. I used my own telephone, and we could get expenses for that, and I can't remember ... we did get paid a bit, but I think they now get paid regularly and it's quite good, but I really did it more as a community service. I think that's the only facility we had really, but we could make phone calls from the Members' Room.

OH: And when you became Alderman there wasn't an increase in space or ...?

RB: No, just the same, but I think they've got offices now, and they've got computers. It has got quite a lot from, what did we say, 19 years, nearly 20 years, since I finished.

OH: Which is a long time, isn't it? I noticed that in your campaign for Alderman in 1989, you wanted to ensure about the architectural compatibility of development, and we've talked about that, but there was also a platform about supporting and stimulating tourism.

RB: Well I was very keen on that. It wasn't anything that was very much, well highly regarded shall I say, but gradually I think they had someone in Rundle Mall, and we had a lot of pamphlets printed on the beauty of Adelaide, the Park Lands, so I was keen that something else be done. We now have people, volunteers, in the Mall, and we have offices in Colonel Light Building, where I go for my Justice of the Peace, and there's so much information, it's wonderful, and that's what I think. I hope I played a small part.

OH: It's interesting to think that there wasn't much, because we take it for granted now.

RB: I think if they rang up the Council they'd probably find out a bit, but I think that's a general overall picture, people have boosted tourism a bit, and it's really upsetting when they moved that tourist office in King William Street,

South Australian Tourism, and I think, you know, it was good, people knew you could go into the shop. I'd take anyone from overseas and interstate in there, and they could, oh well, more or less book to go to Kangaroo Island. I know there's various other places that you can go, but they were so helpful, and I hope it continues in some way.

OH: I guess you're saying the accessibility was really important?

RB: Very important.

OH: One other part of your campaign, which I think is really interesting as well, was to ensure that government and Council did not under-estimate the impact of the Grand Prix.

RB: Well I was on the Works Traffic and Parking, and so was John Haddaway, he was on the Grand Prix Board, and I think they had to be aware that there were people living in the streets all around, and the impact that it would have on them. Amazingly enough I can't recall much. Well, I didn't get it. It might have been the Councillors and Aldermen in East Terrace and the city, Hutt Street. I enjoyed it. I loved it.

OH: Really?

RB: Loved it! I went to every one. I'm sorry [laughs].

OH: That's a really interesting piece of information, yeah. What did you love about the Grand Prix?

RB: It was exciting. I'd probably never been to a motor race in my life, and I thought it was terrific, but the Council, we had our own facility there, so we did have somewhere to sit, so probably that was something. I mean, I didn't go there all day and every day, but I was always there for the final race, because I worked so I couldn't go on Thursday and Friday, and so went on Saturday and Sunday. Jim wasn't that keen on it, but I loved it. [Laughs] One of my family came with me, my son-in-law actually, he loved it too.

OH: And what did you think when it moved to Melbourne?

RB: Probably it was an expensive thing for Adelaide, and I could understand the government, because it's a smaller state than Victoria. Victoria could afford it. I didn't like the thought that Victoria got something else. I think we've got to live with the various states and get on with them, and I think they're a little bit wary about it now, it's costing a lot of money. It does cost a lot of money, and we've got the Clipsal now, which seems to interest a lot of people.

OH: Have you been to the Clipsal?

RB: I haven't been to the Clipsal, but many of my family go to it.

OH: At that time in your first term as Alderman, the Lord Mayor was Steve Condous, and that would have been his second term of office. Do you remember anything from that time in terms of his Lord Mayoralty?

RB: Steve Condous was a man of the people, and I got on extremely well with Steve. I can remember my in-laws were in the Helping Hand for their Diamond wedding anniversary, and we had a cake and all. We told Steve and he came in for afternoon tea, and also when our daughter was getting married he called in on us and said good luck to her. I was very fond of

Steve. There were plenty of ... he was a good Lord Mayor because I think he knew what Adelaide was all about. I'm not saying in the business area, I don't know about that bit, but he seemed to know the market, because he'd been in business with his family most of his life. His wife was charming and she's still doing a very good job fundraising in the community. So Steve and Angela Condous, I enjoyed working with Steve. He probably was well liked. I liked him and it was easy to work with him, I'll say that, and you could go to him quite easily.

OH: If you had concerns about things?

RB: Yes. So that was Steve. I don't see him very often now. I don't know what's happened to Steve. I haven't seen Angela for a bit. I probably don't go to all the fashion parades. [Laughs]

OH: Rosemary, you were elected for a second term as Alderman, 1991-1993, and Steve Condous was Lord Mayor still. Some interesting issues that you raised in your campaign. One was that you said you stood for 'cohesion and stability in Council'.

RB: Well I think that that is ... there was a time when there was a bit of turbulence in the Council, and everyone had their own views, and I believe if you don't have a stable Council and you don't try and get on, I believe very strongly that we all have the right to say what we believe in, but we also must believe and listen to what other people say, and I think – I can't remember who said it somewhere – that's what I meant by that, that we all get on and we respect each other's judgements. We might not always agree with them, but we listen to them. There might be something there that's beneficial, and I think that's what I meant by that.

OH: So you were obviously wanting people who were residents, or business people, in the electorate, to understand that you were wanting to contribute to the cohesion?

RB: Yep, because I think that there was a time, and you'll probably come across it in your interviews, of turbulence in Council.

OH: Was that difficult for you?

RB: I had done a lot of counselling and understanding. I think it's understanding of other people, but also understanding of the people who we were elected to serve. I think we must never forget that. No, I accepted it, and I listened to it, and put my penny worth in where I felt it needed to be. [Laughs]

OH: Very important. A few other issues that were obviously important to you in that campaign ... greater security and reduction in vandalism?

RB: Well, I don't know about vandalism, whether it's changed much, because as a Justice of the Peace now I think probably every week I get someone who's had things stolen, or graffiti, you know, signing Statutory Declarations to say they don't have to buy another bin. Now I'm just giving that as an example, but there was quite a bit of vandalism, bicycles stolen, petty theft, I suppose. It's not petty when people go to university and probably paid, or their parents have paid for, bicycles to get them there, or the schools in the city, high schools, and that's really things ... The Park Lands, the vandalism of trees, branches cut off.

- OH: We've talked about this already, but the impact of tourism in Adelaide, so that was something important to you, and heritage was another one, but the last one is a really interesting one – resource sharing with adjoining Councils.
- RB: Yes. Well I think that there should be more of that, and I think it is coming, like libraries, and in fact I believe that some of them should be amalgamated. You see Brisbane has only got one City Council, it hasn't got all the Norwood, St Peters, Walkerville, Prospect. I think we looked at the overall picture, and I think it would save a tremendous amount of money, still do, if they shared.
- OH: So the adjoining Councils would be the Councils immediately bordering the Adelaide City Council?
- RB: Yes.
- OH: Apart from libraries, what other resources could be shared?
- RB: Well they could share – you've got me now, haven't you – I don't know, so much from the paperwork point of view, street cleaning, you know, street sweeper, we could share the expenses and have a shared, all the gadgetry, I think those kinds of things, and information, and shopping, not overlapping on things; parking facilities could be helped, really a roundtable to just discuss what could be done, and the traffic control round, I think that's important. Again that Britannia corner, because that borders, you know, takes all the traffic. Why won't somebody put traffic lights there? It terrifies the life out of me to go around it, and then the Councils share the cost of putting up traffic lights. A pedestrian crossing.
- OH: So there's a lot of examples that ...?
- RB: Yes, they might be small examples. The gardens, you know, kind of on the bordering bit, there could be a lot to share, but it obviously has never happened.
- OH: Interesting! I noted that in this period there was one other woman who was an Alderman, Jane Rann, so did it make a difference to have another woman as an Alderman?
- RB: Well she and I thought much along the same lines. It did, we enjoyed each other's company, we got to know each other very well, and I think if you see Jane's leaflets and things were very much the same as mine. We didn't sit down and write them together, but our thoughts were similar.
- OH: Rosemary, a third term as Alderman, 1993-1995, why did you stand for a third term?
- RB: I just wanted to finish off what I'd started, and it was also the Rose Festival.
- OH: And that was obviously very important to you?
- RB: Very important, and the Make Adelaide the Rose City of Australia.
- OH: Because you were on the Rose Festival Planning Committee for four terms as a Chair?

- RB: Yep, because I was elected by Council to be Council's representative, and we went from there, and that was wonderful. I worked with people from the Rose Society and Tourism SA. That's why I got so involved with them all. I was on the Convention Bureau for a bit, Board, and you get involved in all those things, so it's very difficult to say: *Right, I did this, this and this*, but to really support what you're aiming to do, you've got to get involved in so many things.
- OH: Rosemary, there was a new Lord Mayor, Henry Ninio. Was the agenda of the Council different because of a different Lord Mayor?
- RB: We all put our own stamps on the Council, and Henry did his, and he did it, as far as I'm concerned, I got on well with him. I think when I left he gave me a glowing report, I mean a glowing farewell speech. [Laughs] But again, there are some who get on with people, there are some that don't get on, and I can't say that I didn't get on with any of them.
- OH: That's an achievement, isn't it?
- RB: It is an achievement in 16 years, that I can say that I was able to go and talk to them, and they were always happy to talk to me.
- OH: I think that's a wonderful achievement. What about your decision to retire from Council?
- RB: Well I felt I had been there long enough, I thought 16 years is enough. I wanted to travel and I wanted to spend more time overseas with my family in England, and I also was finishing off working, I was coming near to retiring from there.
- OH: At the Women's and Children's?
- RB: At the Women's and Children's. I'd been there for 20 years just about, so [laughs] I have stayed. I'm a stayer. [Laughs] And I think that was my reason. I'd have loved to have gone on, and Anne Moran was a good choice, and I've followed her career with interest. I think that you've got to have new ideas right through, you can't just stay the same people, and I left when I was on a high and I think that's when all people should leave.
- OH: How did Council mark your retirement?
- RB: Well I had a wonderful ... I haven't got it in front of me, but a wonderful tribute from Henry Ninio.
- OH: It was beautiful.
- RB: And I was glad to have lived up to my responsibilities. They also gave me a pass which I think is the most wonderful thing you can have, rather than a watch or anything like that, to the car parks, so I can go into the U-Parks, City of Adelaide parks, and park for nothing. Now that is ... I don't use it very much, I'd hate to be parked there all day. Well, I don't spend that much time in the city because I am of the city, but I got that and I can park down at the oval there, at Adelaide Oval, on their car parks. I can go into the swimming centre, and use the Park Lands facilities, so I think that is the best possible thing to recognise people.
- OH: That's great! I was also wondering what happens at a final meeting for someone who like you was there for 16 years.

- RB: Well, that is where the Lord Mayor says goodbye on behalf of everyone, and thanks us for our service.
- OH: And then you reply?
- RB: No, we don't, no, we don't, I just said thank you, but I was amazed that I had been ... they gave a full list of the number of hours that I'd spent at committee meetings, and I could not believe that. I thought all those things, they're wonderful, and I felt that I had done my duty by the city and myself.
- OH: I noted that someone in the Council had totalled the number of days that you had spent in Council meetings, and it was the equivalent of 273 days over 16 years and, you know, mathematically that's about 75% of one year.
- RB: Well I'd never sat down and done it, but it was a pleasure to have been there and done that, as they say.
- OH: And you managed to have a working life and a family life at the same time?
- RB: That's right, yep. I think probably ... my family told me I was a good manager, or I am a good manager, of home. So I think I said earlier somewhere that I have to look at the clock, and that's training in the hospital background where you have to be aware of time. If you're not going to be on time you're never going to catch up, so once you do that, and we had to be on time for the Council meetings otherwise you'd miss something, and I don't like getting into meetings late, but it taught me a lot, it taught me a tremendous amount. I know I gave a lot to Council but Council gave me a lot of knowledge and friendship, and a wonderful city to spend time in and serve, and then pass it on to the next group of people. Am I sounding a little bit ...? No.
- OH: I think you sound very wise in your reflections. I was going to ask you, Rosemary, about serving the Council on different boards and bodies, and I've just chosen a few where you spent a considerable amount of time, like the South Australian Council on the Aging, eight years. What kind of work were you doing there on that Council?
- RB: Well it was being aware of what was being done for old people. They had a very good Board and I think he's still there. They do a wonderful job. I didn't think they did enough for the disabled, disabled toilets and getting into buildings. That was one thing that worried me, even the Town Hall at that stage, to get ramps and things, but I think all that has improved greatly. The one I did like, the Tenancy Support Group. That was the disabled young people who were being helped to get into their own homes, who lived with parents and they couldn't live there forever, and they were taught things like shopping and budgets. I found that immensely rewarding.
- OH: Who ran that organisation? Was that government?
- RB: I think it was government-subsidised. And then I don't know quite what happened to it because I left, but I hope that it's still going on in some way because that was superb because what do all these people do when their parents who've looked after them for so many years go, and get too old to care for them anymore? So I thought that that was one of the most

rewarding areas. Council sent me as a representative, so I wasn't ... I'm trying to think of what her name was, she looked so much like you, Beth ... I thought for one moment when I first saw you: *That's Beth*. But she was, I shouldn't be recording this, but she was a terrific person and had that group running very well.

OH: And, as you say, a really important kind of service.

RB: A really important service in the city, and there are so many of these. We had a lot to do with Sister, the one who runs not the day centre, for homeless men, you know, all those areas. Well, you've got to know them. Well I did.

OH: When you were on committees or boards like that, how did you report back to Council?

RB: I'd just have one small report.

OH: A verbal or written?

RB: A verbal I think it was, yes, but you know a lot of people aren't interested in the Council in the Tenancy Support Group, but they must be minuted somewhere.

OH: Another authority that you were on that I understand was very important was the Town Hall Organ Authority.

RB: Yes.

OH: Can you tell me about that experience?

RB: Well again we've always enjoyed organ music, and when they talked about the organ and replacing it, I don't know how I got on the Board of that or got involved in that, but I did, and that again was good because I was able to meet the people who built the organ. And then we were visiting England, and we went and visited them where it was being built, and they showed us it as it was being built. So I feel I'm part of the organ there, and that's wonderful, and I got to know the organist, Baghurst and all the people on the committee. Baghurst, *who did* the organ in the Festival Centre.

OH: What was the actual work of that Authority?

RB: Well we were, I suppose, to see that the organ got built. We got donations, we weren't involved in getting the donations, but the money was, I suppose there was an area where they got that money from, but I certainly did enjoy that. Suddenly when you're telling me all this I'm beginning to remember it all again, but it was something that I thoroughly enjoyed. It sounds like I enjoyed everything. [Laughs]

OH: It does! Was there a problem with the former organ in the Town Hall?

RB: Yes, it had had its day and it would have cost too much. They had the experts in to assess it, and it would have cost far more to have repaired it than get a new organ, and there wouldn't have been any guarantee that it would have gone on very long, and I don't know if you've heard that organ played in a recital, but it's worth walking from, you know kind of going one Sunday when they have Sunday afternoon organ concerts. It's magnificent. So I'll give it a plug.

- OH: The Adelaide Convention and Visitors' Bureau, you were a representative for four years. We've touched on the tourism, but the Convention Centre would have been, I guess, an important focus?
- RB: We were, at least I was one of the people on it. A lot of these that we went we were just part of the committee, and it was just wonderful to be there, and to inform the Council of the work they were doing. Peter Van der Hoeven I think was the Convention Centre, and it's really good because they did well from the start. They have so many conventions in Adelaide, and it's always done well. Don't quote me on Peter Van der Hoeven, I'll have to get his name. You might do that.
- OH: Yes, yes. Another one was the Adelaide Aquatic Centre Controlling Authority.
- RB: I'm forgetting all these. Yes, because it's so near home, yes. We were always trying to get more money for that, so that was important because again I think that's recreation, so you can see how by me saying all this, brings all the things that I said I was interested and involved in, and looking to being of help to the people who lived and worked and recreate in the city. And I think that swimming centre was, and is wonderful for all these northern areas.
- OH: Is it owned by the Council?
- RB: Yes, as far as I ... yes, because we had to find the money. It was helped by the government. Now how much they give it now and all that, I can't speak for, but yes, we had to be aware that we remained in budget there, and did all the various repairs and things like that, and tried to keep the prices of entrance fees etc down. I think that that's been wonderful because you drive past there in the morning from I think 5 o'clock, 6 o'clock, and a whole lot of cars there where they all go swimming. All these schools around here have their ... or used to have ... their swimming galas there, so having children and grandchildren in these schools we spent a lot of time there. So yes, I enjoyed that.
- OH: You had such a variety of interests and responsibilities on the Council. I'd like to ask you a little bit more about the Rose Festival. Do you remember how that came into being?
- RB: Well again it was Taylor, Andrew Taylor, from the ... Now there was Works Traffic and Parking and there was the Park Lands, Recreation, and Parks and Gardens. It was called the Parks and Gardens, and they thought of having this similar to other cities around the world, because Christchurch I think has a similar festival, and that's a Sister City. So I was always interested, involved, in roses and gardens, so that's how I became involved in it.
- OH: So did you volunteer, Rosemary, to be on that?
- RB: No, I didn't. Well I didn't volunteer but one night at the Council meeting they nominated me, I think nobody else wanted to do it, so I didn't mind. [Laughs] But, I think again, I thoroughly enjoyed it, and we had a very good committee, and the Rose Society people, the *old gentlemen* we called it. I'm old now but I remember them so well, you know, the leading lights of roses in Adelaide – Dr Campbell, Trimpers all the rose people – and we



worked together, we had a committee, we got funds from the government and that was it. We had three Rose Festivals and then the government ran out of money, because they were never very keen, Foley wasn't very keen on gardening or roses or anything like that, and we had somebody from overseas, like a Chelsea Flower Show. I think that was the dream that Adelaide would have it, but that was not to be but we had very successful Rose Festivals, that was the main thing, and also that we had roses right through, planted wherever we could.

OH: And that was a new initiative because of the Festival?

RB: Well yes it was, I think one after the other.

OH: Was the responsibility of chairing that committee a big focus for you?

RB: It was the big focus but it was an enjoyable focus, so I think probably from what I've said, I've enjoyed everything I've done. I've only gone into it because I would, well, not enjoy but know I could contribute. We had so much help from other people, and I didn't have much to do, I'd just sit there and, you know, bing, bing, bing, and Andrew Taylor, who was on the Council, worked at the Parks and Gardens, he was there with me helping. So again, the administration played a large part during my time on Council.

OH: And would have been really important in supporting you in roles where you had committee chair responsibilities.

RB: And the government sent a representative, and he was very good. His father now lives on the 9<sup>th</sup> floor. So you meet them all again, and it's wonderful.

OH: That's great! You know you've been reflecting all the time about your role on Council, but I'm wondering if it's possible to reflect on what you think the main changes were ... like over 16 years and eight tenures basically ... the changes from the time that you began as a Councillor to when you ended.

RB: Well, I think the one major change would be the acceptance of women councillors, and the encouragement to get more. It's acceptance. The planting of trees in the city, the care of the Park Lands. The basics remain the same but acceptance of the heritage of the city, not enough acceptance even now, but if I read my first leaflet I think all those things I saw a change in. So on reflection there were changes, gradual, nothing changed over night. For instance the rubbish bins, you know, we didn't have all the rubbish bins, though we did have two rubbish collections a week in the city, or North Adelaide, and then it went down to one, but things, the roads were well looked after. The ring route, that's a major change that was implemented, and yes, so things like that have changed, and North Terrace, that was a lot ... It's a pleasure to be able to sit down in some of those, outside the museum, library, North Terrace is good, and they're going to do a bit more. Hutt Street, Hutt Street is really an example of a real change.

OH: From what, what do you remember it as?

RB: Well I remember it just as a empty street, not empty of shops but there weren't any street furniture, nothing, and of course the open air cafes, and things like that. Sixteen years saw a lot of that coming off into the streets,

and encouragement by the Council to have tables and chairs. Mind you they charged for it but ... [Laughs] Yeah, all those little things.

OH: Which in the end, bring a better quality of life.

RB: A better quality of life, and that's what you want. Rundle Mall and the upgrading of Rundle Mall, and the two restaurants there now, and there's an Information Centre, or there was an Information Centre, I don't know if it's still there.

OH: It's still there.

RB: It's still there? And that's very good, and that's where our volunteers go quite a lot. Yes, Adelaide changed, but I'm not saying for the better in all things, but it changed.

OH: I was going to take you back to the first point that you made about the acceptance of women as councillors. How did that happen?

RB: I think general community acceptance, and more women prepared to go out and do public work. Women did tend to stay at home and look after the children, and didn't do much public speaking, and were concerned about it, but probably very good public speakers, and they had a lot to give, so it was encouragement, and I think it was Lady Jacobs was the first one, and I think she led the way.

OH: And then you really were the second?

RB: No, I think it was Wendy Chapman.

OH: Oh OK, before you?

RB: Before me, and then Bruce, Beverley Bruce, and Jarvis, Jane Rann, and one of the ladies who was very good, who died I think after she left office. She was very much against that big building on the corner of, as you come into Adelaide from Unley, you know, that great big thing that sticks out like a sore toe. So we really ... I think they despaired of us women sometimes on Council because we, you know, really went in to preserve a lot of Adelaide. There are still, well Anne Moran and all those people, who are still there, who are battling, but there are many people who go in, and I don't think their only aim is to get buildings up, but to see how many cranes they can see on the skyline. That is the way they think and I can't disagree with their beliefs. They have the right to say it and do it. But I think it's the heritage that's always worried me that it continues, because there have been some beautiful buildings bulldozed in Adelaide.

OH: Rosemary, did you, going back to the issue of women councillors, did you have a mentoring role do you think for some of the women who came after you were elected?

RB: Anne Moran, I suppose we did, we led by modelling, all of us who were there, again. And so, we'd keep on getting women councillors. I suppose so. But they used to come and see me before they applied to go on Council, and I'd say: *Have a go and enjoy it when you get on.*

OH: Well, that seems to me to be the role of a mentor, giving advice.

RB: Yeah! I would tell them that it's not easy, a tremendous amount of reading, being prepared to stand up and put your point of view on behalf of the

community, and be prepared to stand by it, and the courage of your convictions, to stand by what you believe in.

OH: A public role?

RB: That's right.

OH: And another public role that you took on quite a long time ago was the Justice of the Peace. Can you just tell me a little about that experience?

RB: I believe that's an important community service too. I became a Justice of the Peace when I worked at the Women's and Children's Hospital because it helped, I was able to be there to sign for the staff anything that they needed, and then it's kind of carried on. My name is in the telephone book and they come up here, and I will do any signing that they need. And then when I finished I thought I would like to carry on doing something in the community, and I've carried on my role, I think it's 30 years now, over 30 years. I go to Adelaide City Council once a week on a Thursday, as a Justice of the Peace, so it's serving the community still.

OH: Do you do a half day or a whole day?

RB: A half day, just two hours really, three hours, yeah. There are enough of us just to keep a service going and it's good, and in the city you meet people from all over the world, and students. It's again a very interesting job. It's not a job, it's a pleasure, it's a service.

OH: Rosemary, when you retired from Council, and then within a short time, retired from the Women's and Children's Hospital, what was that transition like for you?

RB: I just enjoyed life! [Laughs] I just go from one thing to the other. As my grandchildren were growing up I was able to be very involved too with them, go to their school Grandparents' Days, or their sport days, or their swimming days, all those things, and also go on holidays overseas, and that's been my life ever since really. And I thoroughly enjoyed it, and finding time to play Bridge.

OH: Finding time, that's interesting.

RB: And finding time, and my reading, I love my reading and Bridge. I enjoy all those things. I never have nothing to do, but that's been good.

OH: If you think about the City of Adelaide and the future, what would your hopes be for the City of Adelaide in the next, say 10-20 years?

RB: Well I think it's the most beautiful city in Australia. I don't think we should try and compete with the other cities, we should remain individual, and we should go about our reputation and our tourism, and encourage people to visit, and also from here to go up to the north. We have got the most wonderful Kangaroo Island to visit. People come and say: *Well, what do you do in Adelaide?* There is a tremendous amount to do in Adelaide, and I think that people don't explore enough. How do I see the city? I think it's going to have a lot more people, there will probably be a lot more apartments and apartment living, as we get a bit older, is quite good, so that's ... still providing the services that it provides, being aware of all those things that I said, looking after women, children, providing the

facilities, recreation, sport, universities, colleges, disabled, all those things.

If I had one wish, just a simple wish ... leave Victoria Square, just have trees and benches to encourage people to come and sit there, don't spend millions on it, and the Central Market, there's so much to do in Adelaide. I can't believe people say there's nothing to do. And grow, but grow within its capacity to grow. I think that's about my limit. I love Adelaide and sitting up here and looking at it, and so I wouldn't so high rise, but six stories is fine, but I'm not talking about the actual ... they want to build higher facilities within the city, but they have to conform I think, and also be architecturally compatible with the rest.

OH: It sounds like a very good plan for the future, and I can see in what you're saying about the experience and knowledge and skills gained, obviously from your 16 years on Council. So thank you very much for the interviews, Rosemary, and for your contribution to this project.

RB: Thank you Madeleine.

**End of recording**

### Timed summary – first interview 21 March 2012

Time	Topic	Key words
00.00	Introduction	
00.36	Rosemary gives full name and date of birth	Freda Rosemary Boucaut
1.04	Details of family background her birth in India and return to the United Kingdom with her mother. Parents' names. Father, an engineer and mother, a school teacher. Three siblings.	Frederick Cahill. Nellie Barnett.
2.32	Circumstances of family leaving India after her father's death and repatriation on the day World War II broke out.	Bombay.
3.16	Resumed schooling in the UK to Matriculation. Got university entrance, nursing training for three years, and worked as a nurse for four years.	Royal London Hospital.
5.17	Met her husband, James Boucaut, a South Australian while she was nursing and they married on 6th December 1952. Sailed to Adelaide three weeks after being married. Arrival on a day of 103 degrees. First impressions. Worked for Rex Lipman as a dental nurse.	Outer Harbour. Park Lands. Mitcham. Millswood. Rex Lipman.
12.34	Had four children in five years (Ingrid, born in 1955; Hilary, 1956; Timothy in 1958; Madeleine in 1959). Life as a young mother. Lived in a Housing Trust house at Klemzig and husband worked for English Electric at Salisbury.	Housing Trust. English Electric. Klemzig. WRE [Weapons Research Establishment]
14.58	Rosemary and family lived in UK for two years when her husband had a sabbatical in the UK. Rosemary studied Family Planning in London and when she returned to Adelaide applied for the position of Family Planning Nurse.	Family Planning Association, England.
16.21	Speaks about her children and 12 grandchildren and reflects on the benefits of having had four children in five years.	
17.12	Family life Glenelg 1963 – 1976. Then moved to North Adelaide and remained there ever since. Involvement in committees at the children's schools.	St Leonards. Baden Pattinson Kindergarten.
21.05	First job in Family Planning 1971 – 72. Also worked part-time as ward nurse at Queen Victoria Hospital in a gynaecological ward when abortion was legalised in South Australia. In 1972 awarded a Churchill Scholarship and over two months visited nine countries to study Family Planning work in clinics and hospitals.	Mothers and Babies Clinic, South Terrace. Queen Victoria Hospital. Churchill Scholarship. Singapore. Indonesia. Kuala Lumpur. Beirut. Switzerland. Britain. Sweden. New York. Washington. San Francisco. Contraception.
28.29	When she returned Jim had been elected to the	Glenelg Council.

	Glenelg Council because he felt strongly about high rise developments	
30.09	New role - in charge of Family Planning at Queen Victoria Hospital and was able to implement what she had learned – felt strongly about the needs of women. Expansion of Family Planning – full-time supervisory sister for ten years at Queen Victoria. Interest in education of nurses. Diploma of Nursing.	Family Planning Clinic, Queen Victoria Hospital. Family Planning Association. Sturt College of Advanced Education.
33.11	Counsellor at the Womens and Children's Hospital. Finished her career as Director of Staff Counselling and retired when she was 70 years.	Womens and Children's Hospital.
34.37	Background to election as Councillor in 1979 – took over from husband's role, and remained on Council for 16 years. Motivation for standing for the election to the Adelaide City Council. Interest in the community - elderly people and women. Preservation of historical North Adelaide and Park Lands.	Adelaide City Council. Robe Ward. North Adelaide. North Adelaide Society.
40.04	1979 election campaign: facilities for women. Connections to Christ Church, North Adelaide and the Library. Attraction of residents to North Adelaide through provision of amenities. Growth of North Adelaide. Opening of the North Adelaide Village. Parking.	Women's Shelter, Childers Street, North Adelaide. St Ann's University College. Helping Hand. Christ Church. Municipal Library. North Adelaide Primary School. Lord Mayor Jim Jarvis.
45.42	Recollections of her first meeting. One of two women on Council. Women who encouraged her to join Council. Council staff who supported committees. Works, Traffic and Parking and involvement with Parks and Gardens. Controversy caused by creating the ring route around North Adelaide.	Wendy Chapman. Esther Jacobs. Andrew Taylor. John Haddaway. Hugh Bubb. Mildred Road. Park Terrace. Barton Terrace.
50.25	Recalls various Lord Mayors. Reference to her role as Lady Mayoress when Wendy Chapman was Lord Mayor. Role of Lady Mayoress' Committee to fund-raise for charities	George Joseph and his wife, Mary; Jim Bowen; John Watson; Wendy Chapman.
54.27	Issues in campaign for third term 1983-1985. Reference to electoral campaign to preserve the Park Lands and Rosemary's love of them	Residential Rate Rebate scheme. Central Market. Jane Lomax-Smith. Board for the Central Market 2012.
59.15	Appointment to Rose Festival. Adelaide: the 'Rose Capital of Australia'. Legacy of planting roses around the City of Adelaide	Rose Festival Committee
1.00.02	Session ends	

## Timed summary – second interview 11 April 2012

Time	Topics	Key words
00.00	Introduction	
00.41	Membership of committees. Assistance from Council administrative staff. Cycle of meetings. Traffic and Parking Committee.	Adelaide City Council. Council Works Committee. John Hadaway. Hugh Bubb.
4.42	North Adelaide by-pass. State Government. Conflict of interest as she was a resident of Hill Street North Adelaide.	Mann Terrace. Mildred Road. Barton Terrace. Hill Street. Theo Maras. Wendy Chapman. John Hadaway
9.07	Role on other committees. Monitoring the safety of playgrounds; availability of playing fields; and provision of annual licences. Chair of Works and Parks Committee. Tree-planting. Definition of the 'return of Park Lands'	Health and Welfare Committee. Recreation. Park Lands. West Terrace. Works and Parks Committee. John Hadaway. Victoria Square.
13.23	Membership of other committees; and the role of the first City Planner. Compliance issues with City of Adelaide Plan. Need to preserve heritage. Personal reflections on current residence. Reviews of the Plan.	City of Adelaide Plan. City Planner, Michael Llewellyn-Smith. Brougham Place, North Adelaide. Hausmann.
17.07	First term as Alderman 1989 – 1991. Representing the whole City rather than a Ward. Residents' concerns. Service to the community. Difference in facilities provided for councillors now 20 years after her retirement.	Robe Ward. Members' Room.
23.19	Campaign issues in 1989. Impact of the Grand Prix on residents. Attendance at Adelaide Grand Prix events.	Tourism. Rundle Mall. Park Lands. Colonel Light Building. Justice of the Peace. John Hadaway. Grand Prix Board. Melbourne. Clipsal.
29.06	Lord Mayor in Rosemary's first term as Alderman. Refers to Angela and her role as fundraiser. Second term as Alderman 1991 – 1993. Turbulent time in Council.	Lord Mayor Steve Condous. Angela Condous.
34.10	Other campaign issues. Need for greater security, reduction in vandalism. Opportunities for resource-sharing between adjacent Councils with libraries; street-cleaning; parking facilities. Similar approach with another woman Alderman.	Justice of the Peace. Park Lands. Norwood. St Peters. Walkerville. Prospect. Britannia corner. Alderman Jane Rann.
39.23	Third term as Alderman 1993 – 1995. Chair of Rose Festival Committee for four years. Decision to retire from Council – finished 'on a high'. Lord Mayor's acknowledgement of her 16 years of service. Good relationships with all Lord Mayors. Also retired from work after nearly 20 years at the hospital.	Rose Festival. Tourism SA. Convention Bureau. Lord Mayor Henry Ninio. Women's and Children's Hospital. Anne Moran. U-Parks. Adelaide Oval. Park Lands.
44.47	Total hours committed to Adelaide City Council – equivalent of 273 days over 16 years. Balancing roles: Council, family and	

	working life. Enjoyment of service on Council.	
48.00	Represented Council on different boards and organisations.	SA Council on the Ageing. Tenancy Support Group. Town Hall Organ Authority. Adelaide Convention and Visitors' Bureau. Peter Van der Hoeven. Adelaide Aquatic Centre Controlling Authority
58.15	The Rose Festival. Nomination to chair the Committee. Three Festivals. Extensive planting of roses around Adelaide. Valuable support from Council staff.	Andrew Taylor Director of Parks and Gardens. Sister City, Christchurch. Dr Campbell Trimpers.
1.02.50	Gradual changes over 16 years on Council. Acceptance of women as councillors. Care of the Park Lands. Acceptance of heritage. Improvements in rubbish collections and roads. Introduction of the ring route. Beauty and improvements in the City.	Park Lands. Museum. Library. North Terrace. Hutt Street. Rundle Mall. Information Centre. Volunteers.
1.07:6	Reflects on d the role of women in public life. Role of women on Council in preserving heritage. Mentoring and modelling increased numbers of women on Council	Lady Jacobs. Wendy Chapman. Beverley Bruce. Jane Rann. Anne Moran.
1.11.15	Role as Justice of the Peace for over 30 years. Weekly roster once a week at the Council offices. Retirement. Family. Travel. Other interests.	Adelaide City Council.
1.14.28	Predicts future issues for the City of Adelaide in the next 10 – 20 years. More growth and apartments. Need for adequate services for the aged and disabled. Limit high-rise and ensure architecturally compatible buildings.	City of Adelaide. Victoria Square. Central Market.
1.18.20	Session ends	