

# exhibitions



## Timeless: The art of Cressida Campbell

10 JANUARY – 22 FEBRUARY

Touring to Queensland University of Technology Art Museum  
5 March – 19 April

The work of Cressida Campbell is renowned for its depiction of subtle beauty in the everyday and commonplace. After studying abroad at the Yoshida Hanga Academy in Tokyo, which enhanced her skills in manipulating the woodblock medium, Campbell developed a new technique of mono-printing from hand painted wood-blocks.

Drawing on the tradition of Japanese printmaking and using colour, texture and composition Campbell produces detailed still lifes, intimate interiors and sweeping landscape panoramas. This survey exhibition showcases stunning works produced from the 1980s to today. A major publication on the artist has recently been published, and the exhibition will tour to the Queensland University of Technology Art Museum.

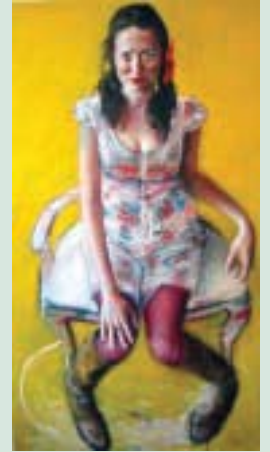
Above: CRESSIDA CAMPBELL *West of Observatory Hill 1989*, woodblock 60 x 121cm each, three panels. University of New South Wales Collection

## Salon des Refusés: The alternative Archibald and Wynne Prize Selection

7 MARCH – 3 MAY

Principal Sponsor: **Holding Redlich**

The alternative selection from the hundreds of entries to the Archibald and Wynne Prizes. Each year our guest selectors go behind the scenes of the Art Gallery of New South Wales to choose the exhibition. The Salon has an excellent reputation, and is often cited as more interesting than the "official" exhibition. The criteria for works selected are quality, diversity, humour and experimentation.



Right: ESTHER ERLICH (2008 Salon Des Refusés exhibition) *Curious & Curiouser* – Marieke Hardy, acrylic on canvas

## S.H. Ervin Gallery hours

TUESDAY – SUNDAY, 11AM – 5PM

Closed on Mondays, public holidays and for exhibition changeover.

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Watson Road, Observatory Hill, Sydney, The Rocks

**PUBLIC PROGRAM WITH GUEST SPEAKERS:** Sundays at 3pm.

**EXHIBITION FLOOR TALK:** Tuesdays at 12 noon.

Join the Gallery's e-ART Bulletin to keep up-to-date with all the S.H. Ervin Gallery events and special offers.

E-mail your details to [shervingallery@nsw.nationaltrust.org.au](mailto:shervingallery@nsw.nationaltrust.org.au)

# Sense of Place Conference

The Sense of Place Conference was held at the National Trust Centre on 22 September 2008. What follows is an excerpt of a paper on 'The Heritage of Australians of Chinese descent' given by Henry Tsang, OAM MLC

Understanding our past is essential to understanding our present and there's never been a better time to understand the history of Chinese in Australia. Understanding our early history and its link to China is also beneficial for modern Australia to work with the Chinese for two-way trade and investment.

It's unclear exactly when the first Chinese arrived in Australia but there were some Chinese immigrants within the first 50 years of the British Colony. They had come to Australia as domestic servants, general labourers, and artisans.

During my time as Deputy Lord Mayor, the City of Sydney Council commissioned a book rediscovering the history of Sydney's Chinese and telling the story of perhaps the best known of the early Chinese arrivals – Mak Sai Ying.

Born in Canton in 1798, he arrived in Sydney in 1818 as a free settler, at a time when free settlers were scarce. He purchased land in Parramatta, anglicised his name to John Shying and in 1823 married an English woman by the name of Sarah Thompson. By 1829 he opened a public house in Parramatta called The Lion. Widowed, he later married Bridget Gillorley. His offspring became undertakers and cabinetmakers in Sydney, and he continues to have descendants living here. John Shying's story may well represent the earliest recorded example of Chinese immigration to Australia.

Many other immigrants from China, including myself, followed in the footsteps of Mak Sai Ying. In 1856 (the Gold Rush), there were 12,396 arrivals from China and in 1861 the Chinese proportion of Australia's population was 3.3 percent. In these early days the Chinese were jacks-of-all-trades, farmers, shepherds, fishermen, boatmen, cooks, shopkeepers, hawkers, general labourers and artisans. They helped to open up the country for the early British colony, through clearing bush and preparing it for farmers. After labouring on the goldfields of Victoria and New South Wales, Chinese immigrants would enter the fields of cabinet making, laundering and market gardening.

The Yiu Ming Temple in Alexandria is a rare Chinese village-style temple, dating from 1908, a time when Alexandria was known for its Chinese market gardens and was associated with the market gardeners. This Temple is a wonderful example of Chinese cultural heritage, with a rich social history of market gardeners.

The Sze Yup Kwan Ti Temple in Glebe is associated with merchants. Shopkeepers from the Sze Yup region in Guangdong served the Chinese community of miners in the country towns of Victoria and New South Wales during the Gold Rush, and these general stores continued after the end of the Gold Rush. The Sze Yup Kwan Ti Temple is Sydney's oldest Chinese Temple, a heritage-listed building that dates back to 1898.



# i love this place because...

(continued from cover)

The winners and top entries were projected at Customs House, Circular Quay, Sydney, as part of the Sydney Architecture Festival on World Architecture Day in October 2008. The Registrar of the NSW Architects Registration Board, Kate Doyle, said, "Architecture and the built environment affect all of us. 'I love this place ...' was a great vehicle to encourage thinking about the impact of the built environment in our communities."

The competition was judged by Ms Doyle, Dr Christine Westwood, Picture Editor of Weekend Australian Magazine, and Mark Wakely, Executive Producer of Radio National's By Design. "Park in Tempe, Sydney" by Andrew Finlayson (pictured, right) took the \$2000 prize for first place, with "Connected – Queensland State Library" by Marlene Foote the runner up (pictured below), receiving a \$1500 voucher from competition sponsor Georges Electronics.

Entrants completed a survey on the relationship between the built environment and sustainability designed by Dr Mark de Teliga of Benchmark. The results may be used to inform education on training programs on the public understanding of architecture.

Annamarie Jonson

## WINNER

**Park in Tempe, Sydney, NSW, Andrew Finlayson**

There is beauty in its solitary placement, like it is itself there to contemplate the urban night.

**RUNNER-UP: Connected – QLD State Library, QLD, Marlene Foote**  
People are busily connecting with others, via WiFi through the library wall.

**Hosier Lane, Melbourne, VIC  
Nathan Kaso**

The graffiti on the walls of the Forum Theatre, the cobblestones and galleries all represent a unique Melbourne laneway aesthetic.

**Broken Hill, NSW, Joshua Crase**

The sculptures in the Living Desert native flora and fauna area, were carved from Wilcannia sandstone by local and overseas artists.

**Seaman's Hut, Thredbo, NSW, Zoi Straub**

We spent 3 days here whilst a blizzard howled outside, thankful for the sanctuary provided by the parents of Laurie Seaman who perished here in 1928.

**12 Apostles Walk, VIC Adam Edwards**

I love this place because it feels as though I could sit and stare out along the coastline forever.

Australians of Chinese descent established four major chain stores in China, a story told by the Chinese Heritage of Australian Federation Project. These four firms were established by a network of Sydney businesspeople, with design and organisation based on Australian department stores in Sydney.

Ma Yingpiew, who established one of these chain stores in Hong Kong in 1900, observed that his inspiration for doing so was to change the old ways of doing business in China, and that Australia had made him aware of business organisation and strategies.

Chinese immigrants have made a strong contribution to the Australian economy and to our business links with Asia. Many Chinese Australians have succeeded in all kinds of fields – from business (King Fong) to medicine (Victor Chang).

Australians of Chinese descent, understanding Australia's system of government, played a role in fostering the modern development of China.

More recently, there were two important events that were milestones in the heritage of Australians of Chinese descent. The first of these was the establishment of diplomatic relations between Australia and China in December 1972. This was to lay the basis for the strong relationship that the two countries enjoy today.

The second was the abolition of the 'White Australia' policy by the Whitlam government in 1973, a discriminatory policy which had lasted for over 70 years. William Liu, an Australian born Chinese, played a vital role in the struggle against this policy and in promoting understanding between the two countries and peoples.

The heritage of Australians of Chinese descent is clearly a complex and fascinating topic. China was important in the past for Australia, and remains even more important to us at the present time.

Henry Tsang OAM MLC

**Bombo Quarry, NSW, Peter Nolan**

I love this place because it is built by subtraction, the headland quarried for bluemetal, only these columns left.

**Captain Hart's Flourmill, SA, William Freeland**

The old flour mill stands as a backdrop of our industrial history.

**Turriff Settler's House, VIC, Les Lane**

The shell of a settler's home defies the ravages of time in a rolling field of wheat, a monument to the determined people who settled this land.