

MAY 01240

CITY OF MOORABBIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

AFFILIATED WITH THE ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF  
VICTORIA AND THE CHELTENHAM ARTS AND CRAFTS SOCIETY.

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NEWSLETTER.

AUGUST, 1965

The Society meets at the State School, Charman Road, Cheltenham on the 3rd.  
Thursday of each month. Next meeting - Thursday September 16th.

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REGIONAL HISTORY GROUP PLANNED.

At a meeting at the Moorabbin Town Hall called by the Mayor of Moorabbin, Cr. D. Blackburn and the Mayor of Mordialloc, Cr. H. R. Ward at the request of Mr. T. Sheehy, City of Moorabbin Historian, representatives of local history groups discussed the need for an organisation which would represent the area from Brighton to Bass Strait and from Port Phillip Bay to Western Port. Mr. Sheehy said that most of the early explorers of this area - Bass, Flinders, Murray, Crimes and others - touched many points of this region and it was important that present-day historians should agree about the details of these background studies. Those present discussed the need for closer contact between groups and schools. Those present agreed that local groups in this area should meet once in three or four months; to these meetings societies and libraries could send delegates to voice their opinions. It was hoped soon to establish an Eastern Port Phillip and South-eastern Provinces Regional Histories Group. Meanwhile, Mr. Sheehy will be pleased if any authors of local histories would write to him at the Moorabbin Central Library, Jasper Road, Bentleigh.

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THE THREE McQUEENS.

Some thirty miles west of the coast of Scotland lie the string of islands called the Outer Hebrides. And forty miles west of them is a lone isle called in English "St.Kilda" and in Gaelic, the old Scotch tongue and the language of the inhabitants, "Hirta". It is a huge rock, towering out of the sea and so battered by the Atlantic gales that not a tree will live there. For five hundred years its few farmers tilled the little arable land and wrestled with the climate. But, poor and isolated, they were obliged to send out so many calls for food and medical supplies that the British Government grew weary and decided to evacuate the island after the First World War.