

INTRODUCTION

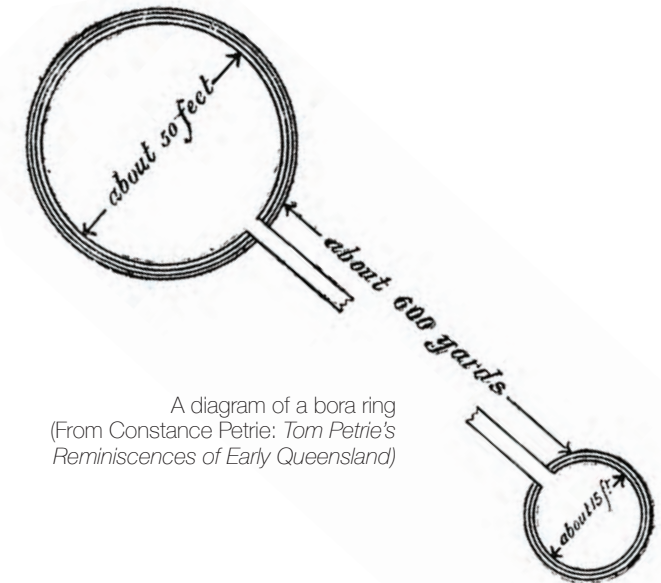
MOGGILL'S FOUNDING FATHERS

THE FIRST INHABITANTS

When pupils walked into Moggill National School on 12 February 1866, only 43 years had passed since the first Europeans had visited the area. However, long before settlers arrived in Moreton Bay, Indigenous peoples had lived there for thousands of years. Tom Petrie in his *Reminiscences of Early Queensland* refers to the Turrbal language being spoken 'as far inland as Gold Creek or Moggill, as far north as North Pine and south to the Logan'.¹



The bora ring at the end of Riversleigh Road was built by Indigenous peoples living in Moggill using digging sticks to excavate the main ring or *bul*. It was important in the ceremony of boys becoming young men or *kippas*. The name Moggill is believed to originate from the word 'magil', meaning 'water dragon' from the Yugarabul language of the Jagera people.



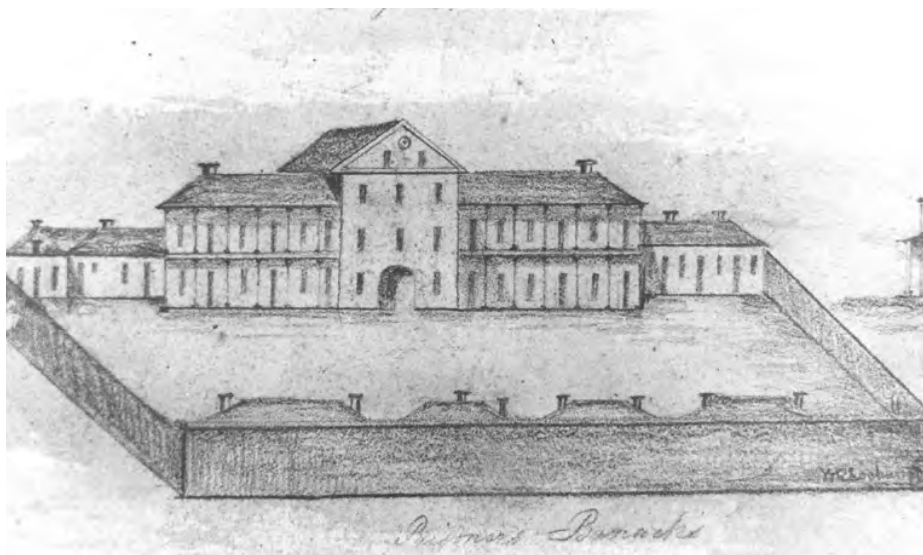
A diagram of a bora ring
(From Constance Petrie: *Tom Petrie's Reminiscences of Early Queensland*)

The bora ring in Riversleigh Road, Bellbowrie
Photo: Eye in the sky images



Above: John Oxley's 1823 map of the Brisbane River showing Termination Plains and Termination Hill at the top left of the image. National Library of Australia (NLA) map-nk3275-v

Right: Sketch of the Convict Barracks, Brisbane, 1832. Artist unknown



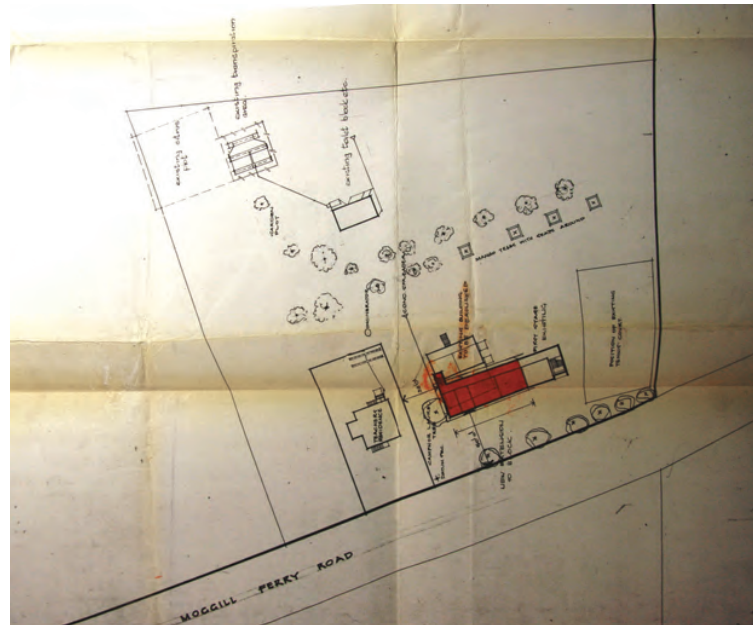
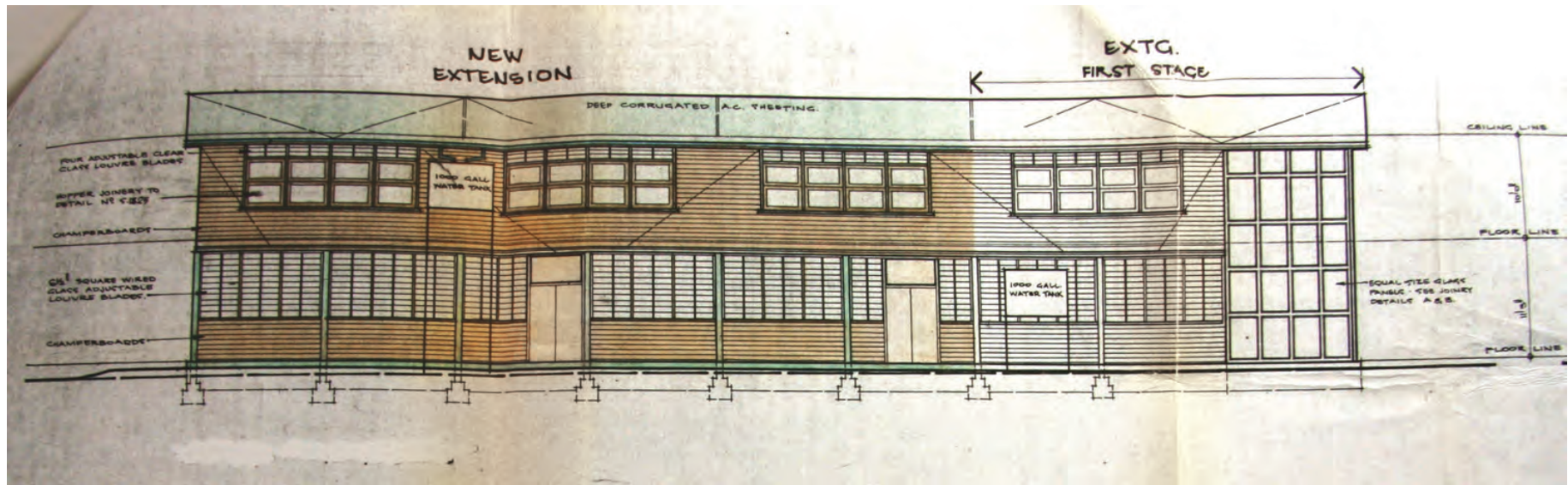
SETTLEMENT OF MORETON BAY

In September 1824, John Oxley returned to Moreton Bay, this time with some troops and 30 convicts, several wives and children on the brig *Amity*. One of Oxley's officers, Lieutenant Henry Miller, established a temporary penal settlement at Redcliffe, while Oxley and his crew explored the Brisbane River. They looked out for likely places for a permanent settlement, including Breakfast Creek and travelled beyond the point later called Colleges Crossing. Here they built a base camp for exploring the surrounding country. Lieutenant Miller ignored Oxley's preference for Breakfast Creek as the convict prison and decided on the north bank of the river where the central business district of Brisbane is now situated. The convicts were moved there in May 1825.

The convict population reached a peak of 1160 in 1833 and decreased after that as transportation to Moreton Bay stopped. By 1836, an Act of Parliament was passed to allow grazing beyond Sydney, and squatters moved rapidly north to the rich Darling Downs. By 1845, the population of the Brisbane district had risen to 1599 with 829 living in Brisbane Town and 103 in Ipswich. Around the same time, the Reverend Dr John Dunmore Lang, a Presbyterian minister from Scotland, arrived in Australia. Lang was to play a major role in both the separation of Victoria and Queensland from New South Wales and the migration of thousands of people to the Australian colonies.

He travelled to Moggill in 1845 which he thought was an ideal place for migrants to start a cotton industry for supplying English mills in Manchester. In 1848, Lang chartered three vessels to take 590 settlers from England to Moreton Bay.

The *Fortitude*, *Chaseley* and *Lima* arrived in 1849 but unfortunately, Lang had not made arrangements for settling migrants on the first two ships, and only those on the *Lima* received land grants. Migrants who were lucky enough to be settled in Moggill included the Sexton, Ellerby and Twine families. Robert Sexton would later become a member of the committee appointed in 1865 to establish a National School in Moggill.



Above: Architectural drawings for A Block with new classrooms added onto the existing first stage. The plan shows the school buildings as they were in December 1966: the old school room, the first part of A block, the teacher's residence and a toilet block. A row of mango trees 'with seats around' runs down the centre of the block and there is a large camphor laurel tree near the new classroom. Photo: QSA Item ID 390539

Far left: Viv Kratzke rings the first bell; Photo: Anne Kratzke

Left: Architectural drawing for A Block with the new classroom on the left added onto the existing first stage. Photo: QSA Item ID 390539

CHAPTER 7

150 YEARS – WHAT A MILESTONE!

One hundred and fifty years is a significant milestone for anyone or anything. For Moggill State School, it represents an important landmark, one to celebrate, one to cherish, one to remember. Celebrations at the school began back on 17 October 2015. The first event was a trivia night organised around the changing times from 1866 to the present day. Some 150 friends, parents and past pupils filled the hall and spent a wonderful evening answering questions on a wide selection of subjects. These ranged from the calculation of a geostationary orbit around the world to the latest pop music. A good time was had by all and a table of CWA members and friends proved to be the eventual winners.

In November, the whole school assembled for an aerial photograph to mark the 150 years. The numbers were chalked out on the lower oval and pupils were marshalled to fill in the three numbers.

Despite some pupils wilting under the hot sun, a great image was captured by former parents Cassie and Mac Isherwood. The whole school then re-assembled in the grass bank for an “official” photograph.



Photo: Eyeintheskyimages

TABLE 2

HEAD TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS OF MOGGILL STATE SCHOOL 1900–PRESENT

(Teachers' appointment records are not publicly available beyond ca. 1920)

Name	Date of appointment	Date of leaving
James Edward Cumming	10 July 1900	1 September 1901
Francis Pickering Heppel	6 September 1901	31 December 1908
Thomas Alexander Forbes	1 January 1909	2 April 1916
Leslie Ward Harrison	26 April 1916	11 September 1917
Eleanor Margaret Hess*	11 September 1917	27 March 1919
Leslie Ward Harrison	27 March 1919	22 February 1920
Thomas John Morris	29 March 1920	31 December 1923
William Mackenzie Young	1 January 1924	31 December 1924
Donald Hugh McMillan*	27 January 1925	27 March 1925
Henry Guymer	28 March 1925	31 December 1939
Mary Gertrude Wood	1 January 1940	26 April 1942
Frank Ferdinand Kinne	27 April 1942	1 November 1944
Conrad Klein*	27 November 1944	15 December 1944
Vincent Francis Garvey	1 March 1945	30 June 1948
Dudley Robert Edward Leggett	1 July 1948	21 July 1961
Denis Daison R Long	24 July 1961	22 July 1965
Vivian Kratzke	26 July 1965	1 January 1970
Alan William Hewitt	2 January 1970	31 December 1975
Robert Munck	1 January 1976	2 January 1988
Jerry M Whelan*	3 January 1988	31 December 1988
William Millis	1 January 1989	25 January 2002
Helen King	28 January 2002	28 March 2013
Darren Robert Marsh**	1 January 2015	to present

*signifies acting position

**acting from 1 April 2013 to 31 December 2014