

WINTER 2023 EDITION



FAMILY AND LOCAL HISTORY NEWSLETTER

Joondalup Library, Local History
102 Boas Avenue, Joondalup, 6027

Monday – Friday 9.00am – 5.00pm
Saturday 9.30am – 12.30pm



P00206.06 Aerial views of Joondalup and Lake Joondalup. 1987.

The making of Joondalup - celebrating 25 years

From its pristine coastline to the western shores of Lake Joondalup and from Burns Beach in the coastal north to Warwick in the south-east, the City of Joondalup spans 99 square kilometres and has a rich, shared history. The Noongar people have a connection to this land that reaches back over 40,000 years, dwarfing the settler colonial history that began in the 1830s. Although Joondalup celebrates its 25th anniversary on 1 July 2023 the idea of a city north of Perth was born over 70 years earlier.

Joondalup, a Noongar word meaning 'place of whiteness or glistening,' stands on land once inhabited by Aboriginal leader Yellagonga and his family, who lived along the chain of lakes running through the area.

Explorers John Butler and George Grey met with Yellagonga and his people at 'Mooro', the land around Lake Joondalup, on separate occasions in the early 1830s.

Yellagonga and his family welcomed the men and their teams and gave

them food and assistance during their visits.

In 1838 a syndicate of settlers including Thomas Hester, George Hodges, James Dobbins, and J. Connolly were granted land on the southern shores of Lake Joondalup. The syndicate used the land solely for hunting purposes.



Contact the Local History Team on **9400 4746**
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Welcome to the Family and Local History Newsletter

Winter 2023

The first permanent European settlers to the area appeared over a decade later in 1852, when James and Mary Cockman settled on the edge of Wallaburnup (Walluburnup) Swamp. Further new arrivals to Western Australia then moved into the region to cut wood, farm and graze cattle or market garden. By the 1860s the district was in desperate need of a stable road from Perth and in 1871 a wood block road was commenced using convict labour. The Wanneroo Road Board was established in 1903 in response to the growing settler population and Wanneroo Road was officially opened in 1927, twenty years after the town of 'Wanneru' was gazetted.

In 1928 Frank Whitford, the Managing Director of Whitfords Limited, sent the Wanneroo Road Board a proposal to run another road west from Wanneroo Road to the beach at Whitford. Whitfords Avenue was later constructed close to this route. Wanneroo Road and Whitfords Avenue were as important in the early 1900s to the development of Perth's northern region as the extension of Mitchell Freeway to Joondalup was in the 1980s.

Interest in the coastline began when Patrick Marmion ran a whaling station from 1849 to 1852 from the beach which is now named after him. In the early 1900s the coast between Sorrento and Hillarys



P00381.16 View northwards across Admin building towards Wanneroo Hospital. 1984.

became popular with fishermen and holidaying families who built small communities along the coast. They created shacks from cast off wood and corrugated iron and cleared tracks through the scrub to the shore by hand. These communities lasted until the 1970s when the last shacks were demolished to make way for residential development.

After the Second World War, Wanneroo became a thriving market garden region and produced some of the best wine in the metropolitan area. This was thanks to the efforts of many post-war migrant families who had made their home here

from countries including Italy, Greece, and Yugoslavia. In 1952 G.M. Handcock, Chairman of the Wanneroo Road Board, predicted that Wanneroo would become the 'food bowl of the metropolitan area' by the 1960s.

Much of the southern portion of the future City of Joondalup was developed in the 1950s, but the area was without electricity and many residents still relied on batteries or generators for power and Coolgardie 'fridges' for fresh food storage. The 1955 'Plan for the metropolitan region, Perth and Fremantle, Western Australia',



P01348.11 Road works - Mitchell Freeway. July 1986.



P01120.05 Marmion Ave and Whitford Ave intersection with Whitford City Shopping Centre in the middle. ca. 1980s.



P02721 Lakeside Joondalup Shopping City and rail line. 1994.

also known as the ‘Stephenson-Hepburn Report’ after its authors, was instrumental in the commercial and residential development of the metropolitan area along the coast north of Perth. This was later known as the ‘Northern Corridor Development.’ In 1969 the State Government rezoned the parcel of land known as the Whitfords Estate and developers created the suburbs of Kallaroo, Hillarys, Padbury and Craigie, preparing the region for further residential growth. In 1973 the newly sworn-in Whitlam Government proposed the formation of a sub-regional centre at Joondalup. The Joondalup Act 1976 was passed on 15 April 1977 and work on creating the City began in earnest.

The 1970s was a time of rapid expansion for the City, with the development of suburbs, roads and schools. The Shire of Wanneroo Administration Centre in Joondalup was officially opened by Premier Sir Charles Court on 19 November 1979, with just 14 staff initially occupying the four-storey building. Access to the offices was via Quinlan Road, a rough limestone track that ran from Burns Beach Road to an old Scout campsite on the northwest shore of Lake Joondalup. There was no water supply or sewerage system, transport, shopping, or housing development in the area, but by 1980, access to the administration building had improved from the south via Joondalup Drive, Shenton Avenue and Davidson Terrace. Wanneroo Hospital was built that year, but due to the cover of bushland between them it was only visible from the top floor of

the administration building. Edith Cowan University moved into its Joondalup campus in 1987.

Development of Joondalup’s CBD intensified in the 1990s. Major infrastructure and building projects were completed in preparation for the future needs of residents, students, and local businesses. The North Metropolitan College of TAFE’s Joondalup Campus opened next to Edith Cowan University and was later joined by the Police Academy. Lakeside Shopping City opened, and the suburbs of Kinross and Iluka were developed in the City’s north. The start of the decade saw the opening of the Perth to Joondalup rail line in 1992. The decade closed with the Mitchell Freeway being extended from Ocean Reef to Hodges Drive in 1999.

In 1997 the new civic centre and library opened in Joondalup and soon after on 1 July 1998 the City of Joondalup was created by the division of the former City of Wanneroo. The boundary dividing the City of Joondalup and the Shire of Wanneroo was placed along the

centre of Lake Joondalup to ensure major historic sites and amenities were shared equally between the Shire of Wanneroo and the City.

Joondalup’s first few years were filled with events designed to attract people to the region. The City’s first major event was the 1998 Joondalup City Speed Classic which included round-the-houses style car trials, classic car displays and family entertainment. In 2000 the City received Australia-wide attention when it hosted a leg of the Sydney 2000 Olympic Torch Relay which concluded with a concert at the Arena. The Invitation Art Award and the Joondalup Festival also have their roots in these early years.

The City of Joondalup has experienced rapid growth in its first 25 years and is recognised globally for its innovation in environmental, community, business, and technology initiatives. Since 2004, Joondalup has shared a sister city relationship with Jinan Province in Shandong, China. In 2005 the Council endorsed a long-term plan to assist in guiding the growth and continuity of the Joondalup-Jinan Sister City Relationship, with a focus on developing the relationship through increased economic, social, cultural, and environmental exchanges.

Today the City is working to consolidate and maintain the milestones it has reached over its 25-year history. Joondalup is 22 suburbs strong, with population growth underpinned by infill development within designated Housing Opportunity Areas



P02756 Official opening of Arena Joondalup 1994.



P02835.09 City of Joondalup Leisure Centres – Craigie. 2013.



and careful management of the natural and built environments. Development of a marina at Ocean Reef and café facilities at Burns Beach will complement the ongoing management of the City's coastline and natural areas.

The redevelopment of Craigie Leisure Centre sits alongside the redevelopment of Tom Simpson Park, the City's community centres and sports facilities and the development of the Greenwood Pump and Jump facility as examples of excellence in development of community facilities. The city is experiencing urban renewal and growth that will boldly take Joondalup into the future.

The City of Joondalup corporate graphic combines the imagery of the built and natural environments – the grid structure and the leaf pattern. The floral shape is derived from the local native cycad, commonly known as the Zamia Palm, emerging from the grid pattern, representing the planned city that is Joondalup. The Joondalup logo was chosen as an interim symbol for the new city and was first used by the Joondalup Development Corporation in 1976 and later by DevelopmentWA.

Seven facts about your ancestors found in obituaries and death notices

- Date of death, name of cemetery, date and place of the funeral and burial.
- Name, place and year of birth.
- Names of children, where they lived and their position in the family's birth order.
- Names of the towns and how long they lived in each one.
- Age of spouse at death and how long ago that was.
- Details on the longevity of parents and grandparents.
- Count of descendants, by generation.

Virtual Record Treasury of Ireland

101 years after the destruction of the Public Records Office, the digital reconstruction is open for all to explore virtuallibrary.ie

The Treasury re-imagines and reconstructs through digital technologies the Public Record Office of Ireland, a magnificent

archive destroyed on June 30th, 1922, in the opening engagement of the Civil War. This is an open-access resource, freely and permanently available online to all those interested in Ireland's deep history at home and abroad.

Vietnam War Glossaries

Are you researching ancestors who served in the Vietnam War and interested in military terms and slang from the era?

If so, check out the glossaries available from the USA National Archives at catalog.archives.gov and from the University of Virginia (USA) as part of *The Sixties Project*.



The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging and all Torres Strait Islander peoples.

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