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## Eureka's Children Committee

President – Eric Howard  
Vice President – Phillip Moore  
& Liberty Editor  
Treasurer – Stephen Nolan  
PO Box 2061 Bennettswood 3125  
Secretary – Mary Howlett  
14 Windsor Drive.  
Warragul 3820

## Other Committee Members:

Leigh Callinan  
Conrad Corry  
Peter Lalor Philp  
Maurice Hanrahan  
John Capp

Please use & view our Website  
[www.eurekaschildren.org.au](http://www.eurekaschildren.org.au)

*Eureka's  
Children*



Flying the Replica Eureka Flag at the opening of commemorations on 3<sup>rd</sup> December

## OUR THANKS TO MEMBERS AND TO M.A.D.E.

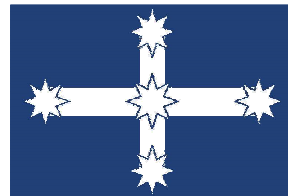
Thanks to our many members; their friends and family who attended in great numbers at the 160<sup>th</sup> Eureka Anniversary commemorations - not only in Ballarat but also in Melbourne, Canberra and Sydney.

We make a special thanks to those Eureka children who were directly involved in various Eureka events such as the Stitching of the Replica Eureka Flag, their involvement in the production of the various short films "Made For Memories", our Demanding Democracy – Walk and Theatrical Performance, the Unveiling of the Pikeman's Dog Memorial, the presentation of the Fintan Lalor painting, the visitation to the Victorian State Library to view Eureka artefacts, paintings and manuscripts, the Eureka Anniversary Dinners in Melbourne, Canberra and Sydney and our speakers and participants in the Eureka Symposium jointly held with and at the Australian National University in Canberra.

Furthermore we thank the MADE Board members and CEO Jane Smith for the special assistance and recognition they gave to our members for hosting and accommodating our VIP guests during the events of December the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> and the overall assistance they gave in the various events in Ballarat that we were involved in.

NOTE: Our Annual General Meeting will be held on Tuesday 19th May at 7.30 pm at the Celtic Club, Cnr. Queen and Latrobe Sts. Melbourne. Notice of meeting, Agenda and proxy form is sent with this Liberty.

Membership renewal form for 2015 is also included.



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## A Review of the 160<sup>th</sup> Eureka Anniversary Commemorations in Ballarat

The Museum of Australian Democracy at Eureka (M.A.D.E) opened on May 3<sup>rd</sup> 2013 with a determination to use creativity and innovation to engage people with the important history of the Eureka Stockade and to inspire conversations about the question, “What does democracy look like in the 21<sup>st</sup> century?”

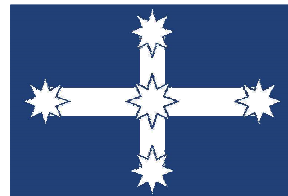
In its first full year M.A.D.E hosted over 57,000 visitors (including 8,500 school students from 142 schools), had over 13,500 views on U Tube channel; became a regional hub for a range of major creative events from Melbourne and had a media audience of over 31.9 million views, both nationally and internationally.

It was in this context that MADE was successful in receiving funding for the commemoration of the 160<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Eureka Stockade - \$300,000 from the State Government and \$100,000 from the City of Ballarat. The funding was for a 5 month program of events and also included creation of new exhibition content, the development of a new responsive website and a mobile app. The funding enabled the entire 160<sup>th</sup> Anniversary to be offered at no cost to the public.

In curating an extensive program of commemorative events at the Museum precinct, drawing in some 17,000 participants, M.A.D.E has continued its mission to voice the core message of the Eureka Stockade to the widest possible community – People standing up against injustice.

The Program of Events included:

- Presentation of the painting “Mount Warrenheip and the Eureka Stockade” as the key promotional image for the Eureka 160<sup>th</sup> program of events. Painted by indigenous elder, Aunty Marlene Gilson
- \* Recreation of the Eureka Flag – Stitching the Flag
- A Minecraft Competition enabling 18 year olds and younger to build their own Eureka Stockade online using gaming and contemporary technology
- Presentation of the 1891 Women’s Suffrage Petition – known colloquially as the Monster petition hosted by the Public Records Office of Victoria (PROV)
- A Lego program for children to create the Eureka Stockade and large, quarter scale version of the Eureka Flag
- \* A twitter competition to find and present an image of the Eureka Flag in the strangest of places throughout the world.
- An invitation to and exhibition by local artists to present their depiction of the Eureka Stockade.
- Exhibition of Eureka Flag pieces that have been given or on loan to MADE.
- A temporary exhibition which explored the lives of 12 significant people from both sides of the Eureka Stockade
- \* The production of 30 new short films about Eureka (MADE for Memories) and their presentation on the Museum’s touchtables, as well as their screening in the theatre
- The commissioning of a new song for Eureka – from composer Adam Simmons



## On Eureka Day 3<sup>rd</sup> December

- Blood on the Southern Cross Sound and Light Show at Sovereign Hill
- \* Raising of the Recreated Eureka Flag - VIP attendance plus Eureka Children Executive Committee
- \* Unveiling of the new re-imagined Pikeman's Dog Memorial
- The Sounds of Eureka performed by students from local schools

## On Eureka Weekend 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> December

- Clare Wright in Conversation – Award winning writer, historian and broadcaster
- MADE Eureka Walk
- Eureka Gravesite Ceremony
- Family Fun fair
- \* Demanding Democracy (See Page 12 of Liberty for further description)

A Walk from the Eureka Contemplative Circle through the Pathway to the Memorial to the Fallen at Eureka Stockade and then to the nearby Memorial to the Pikeman's Dog. This was followed by:

A theatrical presentation by 12 characters and narrated by Dr. Anne Beggs Sunter, telling the story of the Digger's Demands for Democracy.

- Speaker Series discussing key issues in contemporary democracy
- \* The Howard siblings – Shane, Marcia and Damian presenting songs of Eureka
- Screening of Eureka Stockade film, featuring Chips Rafferty
- Peter Tobin Oration by Hon. Rob Knowles

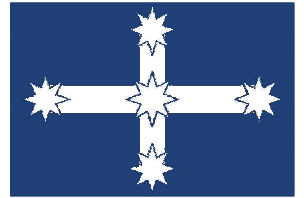
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Our Eureka committee were very pleased by the great attendance of our members at the 160<sup>th</sup> commemorations and in particular at the various events in which we had direct involvement (indicated by\*) ) Some of these have already been discussed in our previous Liberty newsletter ie: Demanding Democracy – the Walk and Theatrical Performance, Stitching a Life Size Replica of the Eureka Flag, Made for Memories Film Project. However there were other events during these commemorations that also involved our members and which I would like to describe.

## The Raising of the Recreated Eureka Flag and the Unveiling of the new re-imagined Pikeman's Dog Memorial

Eureka's Children executive committee members and partners were invited to join other VIP's ie: patron of MADE- Steve Bracks, chair of MADE Kaaren Koomen and Ballarat mayor John Phillips, together with an attending community of 300 in a ceremony raising the recreated Eureka Flag at 6.20am Dec. 3<sup>rd</sup>. and flown for 20 minutes – the duration of the Eureka Stockade.

This event was followed by the unveiling of the Pikeman's Dog Memorial led by Ireland's Ambassador to Australia – Noel White, who said 'the statue pays tribute to an Irish terrier who stayed guarding his owner long after he was killed in the Eureka uprising. This stance was representative of perseverance, loyalty and tenacity – all characteristic of the Eureka spirit.'



Maurice Hanrahan, a member of our executive committee, and a descendant of Michael Hanrahan – captian of the Pikemen at Eureka, then presented a brief story of the Pikemen and the opportunity for people to settle on farming land following the Land Acts of 1861 – one of the outcomes of the Eureka rebellion.



Noel White - Irish Ambassador to Australia



Maurice Hanrahan

Also attending this event was former Irish Ambassador Richard O'Brien who with Emeritus Professor John Molony, were responsible for the idea and production of the original Pikenman's Dog Memorial. Both of these men are executive members of our Eureka Chapter in Canberra.

Artists and designer of the Pikeman's Dog; Charles Smith and Joan Walsh Smith travelled from Western Australia for the unveiling. Charles suggested that the memorial encompasses much that was Eureka :

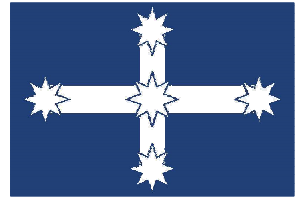
*"The triangular shape of the memorial is metaphorically symbolic; the V shape could be interpreted as violent, like an arrow head, or V for victory and all those elements are expressed in that. The golden stockade elements are 22 in number - representing the 22 diggers who were killed and painted gold because gold was the basis of the conflict. They were angled, collapsing if you like, in one sense opening up towards a point, which is what the point of the battle was all about. The little dog is loyalty, sacrifice and emotion, and the pike symbolic of the pikemen who you could say foolishly, but courageously, were standing against guns."*

Emeritus Professor John Molony's comment on the revised concept of the Pikeman's Dog Memorial:

*"I see the golden posts /poles representing the Stockade, the dead, and all those nations within it on that fateful morning. In this way it becomes not only the digger's place but also the place of all who thirst for justice and peace , then and now"*

**Note:** Whilst Peter Lalor's account of those at the Stockade mentions Edward Thonen as the owner of the terrier dog, two other names have now been mentioned in subsequent writings ie – John Hafele and William Emmermann. All three died at the Eureka Stockade. Eureka's Children would like to contact descendants of these men in search of any source material relating to this incident.





## NEW PAINTING ADDS TO THE LALOR LEGEND AT EUREKA



Margot Coogan (right ) presents a portrait of James Fintan Lalor to Jane Smith; M.A.D.E - CEO

The Lalor family's International Chieftain and Ambassador, Margot Coogan, travelled from Ireland to attend the 160<sup>th</sup> Eureka commemorations and to present a limited edition print of James Fintan Lalor to the Museum of Australian Democracy.

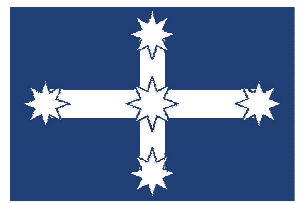
It was James Fintan Lalor who helped organise the "Young Ireland" Movement with William Smith O'Brien and others. He advocated and is responsible for the intellectual thought that eventually brought land reform in Ireland and he contributed articles to the Nation, which captured the revolutionary mood best expressed in the Rising of 1848.

Furthermore – James and Peter's father- Patrick Lalor was a member of the British House of Commons. He backed O'Connell's Emancipation, promoted the Tithe reduction and in the 1840's the repeal of the Act of Union and the return of the Irish parliament to Dublin

Ms Coogans said: "My reading of history confirms for me that James Fintan deeply influenced his young brother to step forward into the leadership at Bakery Hill in 1854". Ms Coogan , who is deeply committed to promoting the Eureka connection during her chieftainship says " In Ireland the deeds of Peter Lalor and Eureka are engraved on monuments and in song and that having the portrait of James Fintan Lalor displayed in the Museum will illustrate the joint struggle for democracy in Ireland and Australia.

Whilst in Ballarat, Ms Coogan installed Peter Lalor Philp (who is in the picture above) as the Clan leader of the Lalors in Australia in a ceremony at the statue of Peter Lalor in Ballarat's Sturt Street. Peter is a committee member of Eureka's Children.

The Lalor family were official guests at the dawn 'Blood on the Southern Cross'; 'Welcome to the Country and Smoking Ceremony' with Elder Uncle Bryon Power; 'The Raising of the Recreated Eureka Flag'; 'The Memorial Service'; 'Unveiling of the Statue of the Pikeman's Dog'; 'Walking the Pathway of Eureka's Fallen' and a theatre presentation of 'Demanding Democracy'



## M.A.D.E 's Stakeholder Report to Ballarat City Council

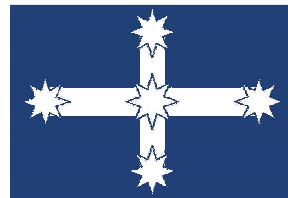
In early March 2015 I was invited to accompany Jane Smith, MADE- CEO and Karren Kooman, MADE – Chairperson, to support them in their “Stakeholder Report” presentation to the Ballarat City Council. Their report was an account of the Museum’s progress since its opening, and also gave an overview of the recent 160<sup>th</sup> Eureka commemorations in Ballarat as outlined earlier in this newsletter.

In support of their account I, as Vice president of Eureka’ Children, made the following brief comments:

- Eureka’s Children appreciate the opportunity given by the Council and M.A.D.E to comment on and support this Report. Their recognition of Eureka’s Children as an integral and major stakeholder in the Museum, its commemorative events and various projects is something we value very much and we appreciate the encouragement it gives and the status it adds to our organisation.
- Eureka’s Children have been a major advocate in the upgrading of the Eureka Centre to museum status , the return of the Flag to its home and the importance of presenting the story of Eureka and its ideals of Democracy.
- We congratulate M.A.D.E. on their extensive and successful 160<sup>th</sup> Eureka Anniversary program which is outlined in their Stakeholder Report and is briefly covered on pages 2-4 in this Liberty edition. Eureka’s Children have been a major contributor to Eureka commemorations over the years and for the 160<sup>th</sup> Anniversary we were directly involved in a number of events. These were outlined to the Council.
- In 2103 we presented our much prized Eureka Democracy Award to the Museum of Australian Democracy at Eureka. We were particularly pleased with four elements of the Museum:
  1. It is a Living Museum with activity and life – not just a Centre
  2. M.A.D.E links the Eureka Stockade story to the broader story of democracy and change.
  3. The Flag is back at Eureka – for the first time since those who fought under it and fell
  4. The Fallen at the Stockade are now commemorated with a Memorial and an Avenue of Honour

*“The Eureka Democracy Award is presented to an individual or organisation who by their actions; have contributed to a more democratic and just society, have kept alive the vision of democracy in contemporary Australian culture and which reflects the values established at Eureka”*

- Our close working relationship with M.A.D.E. has enabled us to develop a number of successful joint programs and events in Ballarat and Victoria and has spurred us on in taking the story of Eureka and its ideals of democracy to the nation. For instance we have established a Eureka Children’s Chapter in Canberra and in 2014 organised and assisted in Eureka commemorative events in Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra. Soon we will be holding a major Eureka event in Geelong.
- Eureka Children Inc. and its many members are supporters and enthusiastic ambassadors for the Museum of Australian Democracy at Eureka.



A NEWSLETTER FOR EUREKA'S CHILDREN  
[www.eurekaschildren.org.au](http://www.eurekaschildren.org.au)

STITCHING ACROSS TIME – by ANNA SUBLET

When the recreated Eureka Flag was flown in Ballarat on the morning of 3rd December 2014, our eyes look again upon this story across the passage of 160 years.

Here is a stitch, a rhythm, a picking over and pulling together. History takes hold of a thread, and with a deft twist it can expose an underbelly, repackaging a perspective or reveal a new truth.

Re-stitching the Eureka Flag put the yarn in my hand, the hand of the present, and offered the chance to remake some fabric of a story. The flag has been made to its original proportions and using the same techniques, (though perhaps not the same skills!), as the original seamstresses.

Val D'Angri, whose ancestor was one of the original creators of the flag, was at hand at M.A.D.E Ballarat to keep our stitches on track and tell of the intricacies of fabric and thread.

Stitching this flag was about family and history for me. My ancestor, Charles Sublet de Bougy, arrived in Ballarat in July 1853. He was carrying a broken heart and searching for his fortune.



Anna Sublet (left) with Val D'Angri

They say money doesn't buy happiness, but in Charles' case, he dreamed that by striking it rich with gold, his future would be mapped out for him, back home in Switzerland. He wanted simply one vineyard, in his home town of Bougy, and the heart of a girl called Henriette.

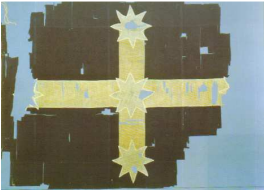
His diary records his early thoughts on arriving in Ballarat:

*"Now that we had arrived at our destination – after over four months of travelling, of storms, of shipwreck, and a week of fighting our way through that sea of mud known locally as the Geelong Road – we all hoped and trusted most fervently that our first hole at the Diggings at Ballarat would be one that was just full of golden nuggets and golden dust. Yes, all that any of us now wanted was one – just one – golden hole, so that we could ride back to Melbourne in style on the mail-coach, and catch the first available ship back to Europe with enough gold in our pockets to buy that vineyard – yes, just one vineyard, and not the several that I had once imagined – back in our native land."*

Yet Charles never did go 'home', and his fortune lay in the toil of the diggings and the turmoil of the Eureka Stockade. The pursuit of justice, the right to representation and the call for democracy enveloped the Diggings in 1854.

*"We swear by the Southern Cross to stand truly by one another and fight to defend our rights and liberties."*

Beneath the beautiful Flag of the Southern Cross, my ancestor fought at the Stockade alongside Peter Lalor and men from many nations. It is said that 27 were killed that day, including a woman and others who subsequently died. This movement for rights and liberties was snuffed out in an early morning slaughter by the colonial administration, but the image of Eureka as the birthplace of Australian democracy resonates strongly across the country.



A NEWSLETTER FOR EUREKA'S CHILDREN  
[www.eurekaschildren.org.au](http://www.eurekaschildren.org.au)

The Eureka Flag carries with it the sound of a call for democracy, a voice for those 'diggers' who were brutalised by colonial officialdom. It speaks of slaughter in a canvas camp, where the flag flew above the screams of an early morning injustice. Unfurled, fluttering, standing to attention above the hill.

This flag of the Southern Cross staked a claim in history, in ownership of a story. Though the miners' licenses may have ostensibly given them the right to dig some dirt, the flag and the oath sworn beneath it staked a claim for a certain form of citizenship until then denied the men who worked their lots and the women who worked with them.

What can our present stitching together tell us of this nation, this citizenry? Are we a proud nation, these days? Our sporting triumphs may meld some sort of pride in Commonwealth and Olympic medals, but when we look at our country, what do many of us see about our Australia Fair?

What rights and liberties now need defending? The rights of the less advantaged in society to fairness and compassion, human rights of asylum seekers, a sense of equity in education, the 'common good' as opposed to the demands of interest groups and lobbyists and ideologues?

We wave the flag of family and history across oceans and generations. Emigrants that never returned to homelands as planned. They planted their feet and grew old here. This flag of the Southern Cross has a beauty that goes beyond our borders.

I stitched across time. I wondered about the land that Australia has become and the people who now call this land 'home.' And I wondered about the ideals and the lives of those who stood under the Flag of the Southern Cross, 160 years ago in Ballarat.

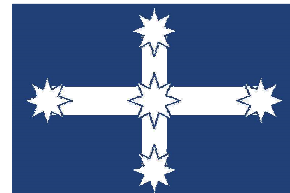
*Originally published Ballarat Courier p.17, 5th December 2014.*

*The remaking of the Eureka Flag took place at the Museum of Australian Democracy at Eureka, M.A.D.E Ballarat.*



*Stitchers present the Replica Eureka Flag for the Anniversary opening on 3<sup>rd</sup> December*





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## THE 800<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY THIS YEAR OF THE MAGNA CARTA



*King John's declaration of the Great Charter to the Barons at Runnymede on 15<sup>th</sup> June 1215*

Tim Wilson - Human Rights Commissioner - Address to National Press Club 18<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2015 – Why Freedom Matters – His Section concerning - Human Rights Education and the Magna Carta - follows

“There is a clear need to ensure the full history of human rights is taught. Today human rights are taught as something invented by the United Nations after the Second World War. That ignores the evolution of these ideas over thousands of years and the reasons why generations have fought and died to advance or defend them.

The 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary this year of the Magna Carta gifts us an opportunity to correct this.

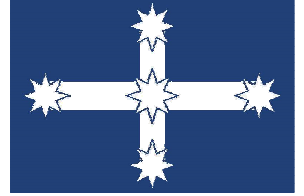
The Magna Carta and subsequent events are not footnotes of history. They are the story of Western civilization, liberal enlightenment thinking, human rights and the creation of institutions that preserve our free society. This period saw the departure from rule by Monarchs and religious leaders and ushered in an age that gave power to individuals, encouraged scientific discovery supported by the freedom to test and debate ideas, and democratized the creation of wealth.

While seemingly idiosyncratic, Magna Carta or Great Charter of 1215, was immensely important. It formally established equality before the law, protected religious freedom and property rights, in an early recognition of the rights of women provided protection to widows and protection from arbitrary detention and in a later edition that sits in our very own Federal Parliament, established the rule of law.

The Magna Carta is the story of freedom.

Therefore we will be developing education resources for Australian schools to tell the story and commemorate Magna Carta's anniversary.”   END

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## COMMENT

### In Canberra

Our Federal Parliament in Canberra has one of the only 4 surviving 1297 *Inspectimus* issues of the Magna Carta which was purchased in 1952 for 12,500 pounds and now valued at \$30 million. It is on permanent display in Parliament's Members Hall. In 1997, to mark the 700<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1297 Charter, an area in the Parliamentary Triangle Lawns was dedicated as Magna Carta Place and a Magna Carta Memorial was erected. See: [www.magnacarta.senate.gov.au](http://www.magnacarta.senate.gov.au) for further detail.

Due to its impact across the world, a wide range of commemorative events and activities for the 800th anniversary of the sealing of Magna Carta are being planned in 2015 for Canberra and across the nation

### Recognizing the Ballarat Reform League Charter

The ideals of the Magna Carta and subsequent writings by great thinkers such as John Locke, Thomas Paine, and others that followed, were taken up in the Ballarat Reform League Charter which grew out of the Chartist Movement in the 1830's and 40's in Britain – forming a long tradition of people seeking:

*“the inalienable right of every citizen to have a voice in making the laws he is called upon to obey..”*

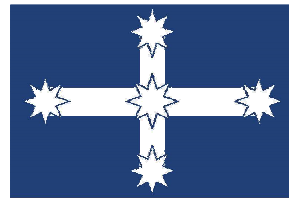
And as the Magna Carta of 1215 established the concept that “*no person is above the law, not even the King*”, similarly the Ballarat Reform League Charter states: “*the most royal of all prerogatives is that the people are the only legitimate source of all political power*”.

The Ballarat Reform League Charter is a four-page handwritten manifesto of democratic principles and demands presented to Governor Charles Hotham in November 1854. The Charter, written by members of the Ballarat Reform League and representing the aspirations and demands of the mining community of Ballarat and their thousands of supporters, was instrumental in the campaigns for democratic reform in the Colony of Victoria. The Charter is resonant with universal democratic values, drawn from Chartist and other international democratic movements of its time. The Ballarat Reform League Charter is a central feature of the Eureka story; one of the most significant and influential events in Australia's political and social history.

The Ballarat Reform League Charter was included in the 2004 UNESCO Australia Memory of the World Register. On the 13 October 2005 it was also included, as the first object, in the Victorian Heritage Register (Reference: PROV, VA 466 Governor VPRS 4066/PO Inward Correspondence, Unit 1 No.69)

*Surely when celebrating the importance of the Magna Carta in Australia recognition should also be given to the Ballarat Reform League Charter which is embodied in our Australian constitution.*

At a recent book launch in Melbourne at which Tim Wilson was the guest speaker I referred to the Ballarat Reform League Charter, which he was not aware of, and suggested he may consider giving recognition to it during the Anniversary celebrations of the Magna Carta. I followed up with a call to the Human Rights Commission but as yet have received no response.



## COMMENT AND PRAISE FOR EUREKA AT THE 160<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY

### Prime Minister Tony Abbott

Eureka is a reminder that people do not work for government; government should work for the people. It is the government's job to serve the people; not the people's job to serve the government. On this 160th Anniversary of Eureka, we remember a moment in our history that helped shape robust democracy.



### Premier Daniel Andrews

As an historic episode, as a cause for political change, and as a metaphor for democratic reform on a broad social canvas, Eureka represents a key tool for analysis and interpretation – not simply of one historic era and its implications but also of contemporary events in Australia and beyond.



As keeper of the founding place of Australian democracy, the Museum of Australian Democracy at Eureka has a central role in interpreting Australia's cultural values – past and present – and looking to the future.

### Steve Bracks AC – MADE Patron

Eureka was about the struggle for basic democratic rights – nothing more and nothing less. We owe a great debt to the men, women and children of Eureka for their courage and sacrifice. Eureka was the birthplace of our democracy. The Museum of Australian Democracy at Eureka – MADE – must continue to have as its emphasis the telling of the Eureka story and its legacy of providing the foundations and principles for Australia's current democratic systems.



### Rob Knowles AO – MADE Patron

The [Ballarat Reform League] Charter stands alongside the federal constitution as a testament to the vitality of Australian democracy. Nearly 50 years before the proclamation of this country's constitution in 1900, the diggers at the Eureka Stockade outlined those values, rights and freedoms that underpin our great democracy.



It is a great irony, as is the case so often around the world, that out of the conflict of the Eureka Stockade some of our great democratic systems were born. Ballarat, by definition, has had a great part to play.

### Lucy Hughes Turnbull AO – MADE Patron

Eureka is one of those great examples of democratic urges in Australia. Representative democracy was adopted by the general population





## EUREKA'S CHILDREN –DEMANDING DEMOCRACY - A THEATRICAL PRESENTATION



This theatrical presentation “Demanding Democracy” by Eureka’s Children was to illustrate how the diggers and their supporters took various commendable democratic actions in presenting their grievances and demands for democratic rights.

In their protest and demands to the Government, before the Stockade attack, the diggers and their supporters organized Monster Meetings of 10,000 -15,000 people on three occasions at Bakery Hill to air their grievances and at the Monster meeting of 11<sup>th</sup> November 1854 the Ballarat Reform League was launched and their Charter of Democratic Rights was adopted.

Digger representatives then undertook a deputation to Governor Hotham in Melbourne ‘demanding’ the release of three prisoners and political reforms as laid out in their Charter. Hotham scarcely looked at it, resenting the use of the word “demand” and preferring to write “*Put away*” on it. His response to their attempts at conciliation was to dispatch a strong force of soldiers and police to Ballarat.

All of these meetings, protests, petitions and deputations by the diggers were non-violent and were organized in a democratic manner, whereas the government operated quite differently. They initiated secret codes, used spies, planned a secret police network and sent provocateurs among the diggers to stir up trouble, hoping to be able to blame them for any violence that might arise. The turning point was on the 30<sup>th</sup> November when Commissioner Rede, spoiling for a fight, ordered during the day a provocative licence hunt firing across an assembled crowd at the gravel pits and taking prisoners.

The diggers were being pushed to the limits. Their request for democratic rights had been ignored and the government through its forces had now shown their intentions. And so, on that same day, with their leader Peter Lalor, the diggers assembled at Bakery Hill and; “*swore by the Southern Cross to stand truly by each other and fight to defend their rights and liberties*”. Some 1000 people then marched to the Eureka Lead Site where they erected their Stockade under the banner of their Eureka Flag.

Even then, in an effort to find compromise the diggers sent another delegation to Goldfields Commissioner Rede on the evening of the 30<sup>th</sup> November as a last ditch effort to avoid possible conflict. Rede, like Hotham, rejected the rights of the deputation to demand anything. He would not grant concessions as he was determined to come upon the diggers in the Stockade “*with arms in hand*” and to “*crush them and the democratic agitation in one blow*”.

Eureka was an event of high drama with the Monster Meetings at Bakery Hill, a Charter Proclaiming their Demands, Deputations to the Governor and Commissioner, the Bonfire of Burning licences, an Oath under the Flag of the Southern Cross and the Eureka Stockade. These are powerful and iconic symbols that manifest the cause of the diggers and the story of Eureka.

The crucial story of Eureka is not just about the bloody battle at the Eureka Stockade - it is also about the Demand for Democracy. Eureka speaks to us of the importance of a free society being prepared to react to oppressive authority whilst seeking fairness and equity, valuing human rights and respecting human dignity.