		ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item			ar Memorial complex and setting, eritage			
Former name						
Item type	Built					
Address	Number Street Suburb 90-92 Newcastle Street Rose Bay					
Property description	Lots 15 &16	Lots 15 &16, Sec D, DP 5092				
Use	Current Former Place of worship Place of worship					
Statement of significance	The St George Greek Orthodox Church and war memorial is of local heritage significance for its historical, associative, aesthetic, social, rarity and representative values. The church reflects the rapid pattern of development of Rose Bay in the post-World War I era and the growing presence of migrant communities that settled in the area during this time. Since its construction and consecration in 1962, the church building has supported the continuity and celebration of Greek customs and traditions in Sydney's Eastern suburbs for generations of that community. Designed by prominent Inter-War architectural firm Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan, the St George Greek Orthodox Church is considered to be a fine and representative example of their ecclesiastical buildings. The church building is an interesting example of a Greek Orthodox War Memorial Church, which combines elements of the Byzantine style typically associated with ANZAC memorials with the traditional Greek Orthodox Church style. As a Greek Orthodox war memorial church, the St George Greek Orthodox Church has significance for its associations with Australia's defence history, commemorating members of Australia's Greek community who served and lost their lives in during World War I and World War II, and Australian soldiers who fought in Greece during World War I. There is only one other known example of this type of Greek Orthodox war memorial church remaining in Sydney.					
Level of significance	State: NO	Local: YE	S			
Heritage listings	None					
Designer	Fowell Man	DESCRIPTION sfield & Maclurcan				
-						
Builder	Cirvan Bros	Pty Ltd				
Construction years	1962					
Physical Description	Constructed in 1962, the St George Greek Orthodox Church is an example of a late twentieth century ecclesiastical style church. It was designed by architects Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan and built by Cirvan Bros Pty Ltd. Dedicated as a war memorial, the church fronts Newcastle Street as a combination of the classic Greek Orthodox church style merged with elements of the simplified Byzantine style that is typical of Australian war memorial architecture. The building is set back from the street and sides, and is elevated on a tiered podium to the front. Exterior The St George Greek Orthodox Church is a blonde face brick building with a concrete tiled gabled roof featuring a bell tower to the front. The front (west) façade of the building features the main entry porch and a niche window. The square bell tower is located on the northern side of the front					

façade, is of brick construction and is capped with an open rendered concrete dome with metal crucifix above.
The main entrance porch of the church is accessed via a series of concrete and terrazzo stairs from street level, and is defined by three centrally located double doors that are detailed with projecting creampainted round arched masonry fins. The upper portions of the arched openings are infilled above a projecting shelf, and are decorated with bronze religious motifs. The central arch contains the "Chi-Rho", and "Alpha-Omega" symbols. The arches on either side have a centered cross with five smaller crosses surrounding it. The cross within the northern arch features Ancient Greek lettering (the language of the Church), while the southern cross includes a dual-fish motif – 'Ichthys' – which references the Biblical story of the multiplication of loaves and fishes.
The niche window is centrally located above the entry porch and has rendered masonry crucifix in front of a four pane fixed window. The side (north and south) façades of the church feature tall multi-pane windows with amber colour glass and side entry doors. The rear (east) façade of the church features three apses that are capped with copper roofing and flashing. The brickwork also features breezeblock-style ventilation at the lower courses of the windows and two doors which provide access into the lower ground-floor community hall.
Interior The description below is based on the heritage assessment provided by Urbis ¹ , and a physical inspection by Woollahra Council in July 2023.
The St George Church is entered through the central door on the western primary façade, into which the visitor walks directly into an entry vestibule, or narthex. The narthex includes the timber staircase to the mezzanine floor on the north side; and there are timber icon stands ($\epsilon i \kappa ovo \sigma t \dot{\alpha} \sigma a - i conostasia$) either side at the entrance to the nave. At ground floor level, the church interior comprises a two-storey scaled rectangular space containing the vestibule with mezzanine/gallery above, central nave, sanctuary and altar, vestry spaces, offices, stores and stairs.
The flooring throughout the Church is parquetry timber with loose rugs throughout, and tiled stairs which lead to the iconostasis and the sanctuary. The church has rendered walls with timber panelling to the lower portion. The ceiling of the Church features a triple-vaulted timber board ceiling, while the walls have timber linings to the wainscotting and are rendered and overpainted above. The walls include some framed, painted icons. There are vertically proportioned stained glass windows throughout the interior, and while the openings remain in the original locations, the glazing itself was installed in 2021 as a result of a donation to the Church.
At the rear of the nave is the iconostasis, $\tau \epsilon \mu \pi \lambda ov - templon$, located on a raised platform which separates the main church from the sanctuary behind the iconostasis. The timber iconostasis is a portable timber structure which features the 'Beautiful Gate' ($\omega \rho \alpha i o \zeta - horaios$, accessed only by the clergy) in the middle, with painted icons including Jesus, John the Baptist, St George, Mary with infant Jesus on either side of the beautiful gate, and with Biblical scenes within the arches above the main panels. Flooring surrounding the iconostasis comprises green marble tiling. The sanctuary is accessible to clergy only and was not able to be inspected, however is understood to feature the rear of the iconostasis, and three recessed arches, the central one of which features an icon of Jesus on the Cross.

 $^{^1 \ {\}rm St} \ {\rm George} \ {\rm Rose} \ {\rm Bay} \ {\rm `Our} \ {\rm Parish'}. \ {\rm Accessed} \ {\rm online} \ {\rm at:} \ {\rm http://www.stgeorgerosebay.org.au/who-we-are/our-parish/} \ {\rm http://who-we-are/our-parish/} \ {\rm http://who-we-are/our-parish/}$

	The building ceiling contains chandeliers, however these are relatively ordinary contemporary chandeliers, not the more ornate $\Pi o\lambda u \epsilon \lambda \epsilon o \varsigma - polyeleos$ style chandelier typical of Greek Churches. There are portable timber pews throughout the nave of the church, symmetrically arranged on either side of the aisle and in rows. The lower ground-level of the Church features a hall used for community events and a weekend Greek language school. The space comprises typical plasterboard walls and ceiling, contemporary timber floorboards, a timber stage and a contemporary kitchen in the southeast corner.
	Moveable heritage items There are several movable heritage items in the St George Greek Orthodox Church, including but not limited to timber furniture and commemorative items. This is a nominal list only and outlines items that are immediately apparent as having some degree of historical, social or other potential significance to the church. Moveable items may pertain to rituals and practices that are important parts of religious celebrations, or memorabilia and paraphernalia that are specific to this congregation and its religious practices. Additional items may be identified as part of a Moveable Heritage Assessment, the preparation of which is recommended.
	Fixed items, interior and exterior External fixed items include two plaques. One plaque commemorates the dedication of the church as a war memorial to Australian soldiers of Greek origin that took part in the two world wars and Australian servicemen who died in Greece during the Second World War. It was unveiled by Lieut. General Sir Eric Woodward on 24 November 1962.
	The other plaque located on the southern corner of the church is a foundation stone that was laid on the 23 April 1961 by his Eminence Archbishop Ezekiel. It notes the architects as Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan and the builders as Cirvan Bros Pty Ltd.
	Setting The St George Greek Orthodox Church is located on the eastern side of Newcastle Street. It is located opposite the heritage listed Royal Sydney Golf Links, which is largely screened by dense foliage. The church building is situated within a predominantly residential streetscape setting, with original Federation era single-storey dwellings and some recent multi- dwelling developments located immediately adjacent, along the eastern side of Newcastle Street. Within this relatively low-scale setting, the church has a landmark presence within its immediate landscape.
Physical condition	The church building (internal and external) appears in good condition. The building is well-maintained through its active use and regular maintenance. Paint on the rendered belltower appears to be degrading.
Modification and Dates	BA 1960/745 – New church (Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan) BA 1963/193 – Occupation certificate BA 1984/1094 – New stage hall (Complan Structural Designs) BA 1986/392 – New fence (Nicholson & Evans Consulting Engineers) BA 1991/310 – Air-conditioning (Property Technologies Consulting Engineers) DA 2002/309 – New addition to the church building (ESZ Architects)
Archaeological potential	No known historic archaeological potential. Identified as being on potentially sensitive land on the Aboriginal sensitivity mapping.
Further	percentary contained and on the rabolighter containing independent.
comments	

Heritage inventory sheet

Based on the NSW Heritage Office State Heritage Inventory sheet

HISTORY

Aboriginal ethno-history

The coastal regions of Sydney between Port Jackson and Botany Bay are the ancestral territories of the Eora people. The traditional owners of the land now within the Woollahra Council area were the Cadigal (Gadigal) and the Birrabirragal people. In common with other tribes living by Sydney Harbour, the Gadigal lived in harmony with the natural resources within their country, fishing from canoes or hunting the animals that lived in surroundings. The tribe appears to have moved within their territory in response to the seasons and family connections. Shell middens and other archaeological remains in the area provide material evidence of many centuries of sustained connection to the land that also sustained them. The arrival of white settlers caused the wholesale disruption of traditional life and the cultural practices of the Eora people generally. Despite enormous challenges, today many Indigenous people identify as Eora and maintain cultural practices and a connection to Country.

Rose Bay suburb history

Rose Bay is a suburb in Eastern Sydney in the Woollahra LGA. It was named after George Rose, A British Treasury official.² Around 1805, the first Europeans who settled in the area comprised convicts operating Salt Boilers near the bay. From the early nineteenth century until 1920, Rose Bay was occupied by market gardens.

The suburb of Rose Bay was originally part of land granted to John Piper, Thomas Benson, Thomas Galvin, Richard Partridge, John Foster, William Piper, W. Jenkins, and S. Breakwell. These land grants were consolidated in 1830 to form a larger grant for Daniel Copper and Solomon Levey that consisted of 1130 acres. The land grant was later surveyed and subdivided by T.L. Mitchell in 1844 to become the Point Piper Estate.³ This was wholly owned by Daniel Cooper by 1847. This land grant was subdivided and purchased by prominent and wealthy members of the area.

The Municipality of Woollahra was established in 1860. Due to the remoteness of Rose Bay at the time, the area was not involved in the suburban development of the 1880s, seemingly to be an area reserved for the rich.

Rose Bay developed with the construction of roads and public transport in the form of ferries and trams, this included establishment of a tram service along New South Head Road in 1903. Consolidation of public transport encouraged people of different socio-economic backgrounds to move to the area as land became more affordable, resulting in rental housing development throughout the suburb.

As the central flat land of Rose Bay was occupied by the golf course and market gardens, residential development was forced towards the northern and south-western ends of the suburb, forming short streets along the beachfront.⁴

The first church in Rose Bay was the Methodist Church built in 1904 at the corner of Dover and Old South Head Roads, now used by the Uniting Church. St Andrews Scots Church opened in 1913 and still remains as a Presbyterian Church. St Paul's Anglican Church opened in 1918 and was closed in 1991. The Roman Catholic St Mary Magdalene Church opened in 1920, and the St George's Greek Orthodox Church was established in 1962.⁵

Rose Bay developed into an 'urban garden' in the Inter-War period, with a peak in housing development and flat building in the 1920s.⁶ This heralded the end of the use of the area for market gardening. In 1921, the Rose Bay area received electric power lines.⁷ The rapid postwar development and residential consolidation in the area coincided with a growing presence of migrant communities in Rose Bay.

² Broomham, R. 1984. Rose Bay Thematic History.

³ Broomham, R. 1984. Rose Bay Thematic History.

⁴ Hughes, Truman, and Ludlow, 1984. Heritage Study for the Municipality of Woollahra. Volume 1.

⁵ Broomham, R. 1984. Rose Bay Thematic History.

⁶ Broomham, R. October 2002. The Urban Garden: Double Bay and Rose Bay Between the Wars.

⁷ Broomham, R. October 2002. The Urban Garden: Double Bay and Rose Bay Between the Wars, pg. 12.

Heritage inventory sheet

Based on the NSW Heritage Office State Heritage Inventory sheet

St George Greek Orthodox Church

The establishment of Newcastle Street in 1875 to connect Old South Head Road and New South Head Road resulted in increased development in the area. In 1893, a nearby parkland that is now the Royal Sydney Golf Club was founded comprising a 9-hole course. At the turn of the century, the area around Rose Bay underwent change and rapid subdivision following the breakup of the Cooper Estate.

The subject property, formerly part of William Piper's 80-acre land grant and subsequently the 37-acre allotment bounded by Dover Street, Old South Head Road, Newcastle Street and New South Head Road that came under the ownership of Daniel Cooper, became part of the Rose Bay Estate subdivision. The St George Greek Orthodox Church is located on land that is of Lots 15 and 16 in Section D of the Rose Bay Estate. In circa 1910, a residence 'Sonoma' was built on the subject property by Otto Landahl. The subject site was purchased by The Greek Orthodox Parish of St Paul, Rose Bay on 29 May 1958.⁸ A mortgage was taken out from the Bank of New South Wales in September 1961 which enabled the construction of the Church itself. The 'Sonoma' residence was demolished around 1962 to allow for the construction of the St George Greek Orthodox Church.

The concept of establishing a Greek Orthodox church in the Eastern suburbs of Sydney started in 1956, reflecting the broader ethnic mix in the area following World War II.⁹ In 1960, a building application for the Greek Orthodox church at Rose Bay was lodged as BA1960/745. The church was designed by prominent architects Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan, who designed a large number of churches in Sydney and wider NSW. The architectural firm Fowell, Mansfield and Maclurcan are regarded by Apperley et al., as key practitioners of the Post-War Ecclesiastical style.¹⁰ The firm was formed by Joseph Charles Fowell, Donald Maclurcan and John Mansfield. Church buildings designed by Fowell Mansfield and Maclurcan included the Orient Line Building (2-6 Spring Street, 1943); St Augustine's Church (Meehan Street, Yass, 1956); P&O, Church of St Rose (Collaroy Plateau, 1967); the Memorial Chapel and Studies Wing at St Paul's College (The University of Sydney) and St Neri's at Northbridge (1941)' and St Paul's Church, Ryde (1934).

The construction of the church was completed in early 1962, and the church was subsequently opened as Saint Paul War Memorial Church. On 8 April 1962, the church was consecrated by Archbishop Ezekiel. The church was dedicated as a War Memorial by the Governor of New South Wales, Sir Eric Woodward, on 24 November 1962. The War Memorial Church commemorates Australian soldiers of Greek heritage who lost their lives in World War I and World War II and also Australian soldiers who lost their lives in Greece during World War II.¹¹

HISTORICAL THEMES					
Australian Theme	State Theme	Local Theme			
2. Peopling Australia	Ethnic influences-Activities associated with common cultural traditions and peoples of shared descent, and with exchanges between such traditions and peoples	Place or object that exhibits an identifiable ethnic background			
3. Developing local, regional and national economies	Events-Activities and processes that mark the consequences of natural and cultural occurrences	Memorial			
7. Governing	Defence-Activities associated with defending places from hostile takeover and occupation	War memorials			

⁸ Vol-Fol 2045-68

¹⁰ Apperley et al. 1989

⁹ St George Rose Bay 'Our Parish'. Accessed online at: http://www.stgeorgerosebay.org.au/who-we-are/our-parish/

¹¹ NSW War Memorials Register 'St George Church Rose Bay'. Accessed online at: https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/content/st-george-greek-orthodox-church

8. Culture-Developing cultural institutions and ways of lifeReligion-Activities associated with particular systems of faith and worshipChurch				
Historical significance SHR criteria (a)	HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT As part of the Rose Bay Estate subdivision of the former Point Piper Estate, the St George Greek Orthodox Church at Rose Bay has local historical significance for its ability to reflect the rapid pattern of development of Rose Bay in the post-World War I era and the growing presence of migrant communities that settled in the area during this time. The St George Greek Orthodox Church has local historical significance as an example of a church that was commissioned in NSW to honour the service of Australian soldiers of Greek heritage who lost their lives in World War I and World War II and also Australian soldiers who lost their lives in Greece during World War II. Therefore, St George Greek Orthodox Church would reach the threshold for local significance under this criterion. St George Greek Orthodox Church would not reach the threshold for State significance under this criterion.			
	Guidelines for inclusion Guidelines for exclusion Image: shows evidence of a significant human activity Image: has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes Image: shows evidence of a significant activity or historical phase Image: has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance Image: shows evidence of a significant activity or historical phase Image: provide sevidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance Image: shows evidence of a process or activity Image: has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association			
Historical association significance SHR criteria (b)	The St George Greek Orthodox Church is significant for its association with migrant communities that settled in NSW following World War I. Since its construction and consecration in 1962, the church building has been the focus for worship and the continuity and celebration of Greek customs and traditions in Sydney's Eastern suburbs. The St George Greek Orthodox Church has significance for its associations with Australia's defence history. The church is dedicated as a war memorial that provides a place of commemoration for Australian soldiers of Greek heritage who lost their lives in World War I and World War II, and also Australian soldiers who lost their lives in Greece during World War II. The church is listed on the NSW War Memorials Register. Therefore, St George Greek Orthodox Church would reach the threshold for local significance under this criterion. St George Greek Orthodox Church would not reach the threshold for State significance under this criterion.			
	Guidelines for inclusion Guidelines for exclusion Image: shows evidence of a significant human occupation Image: has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes Image: shows evidence of a significant event, person, or group of persons Image: provide sevidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance Image: has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association Image: has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association			

Aesthetic significance SHR criteria (c)	The St George Greek Orthodox Churc the prominent Inter-War architectural fi Joseph Charles Fowell is recognised a century architect, particularly renowner with numerous buildings being heritage Orthodox Church is an interesting exam Memorial Church that incorporates ele typically associated with ANZAC memo Orthodox Church style. The church dis elements of these styles, whilst also st Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan. Within the church has landmark qualities. The Church would reach the threshold for I criterion. St George Greek Orthodox C	irm Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan. Is a prominent Australian twentieth d for his ecclesiastical architecture e listed. The St George Greek mple of a Greek Orthodox War ments of the Byzantine style orials, with the traditional Greek splays simple and restrained design ylistically consistent with the work of its surrounding streetscape setting, erefore, St George Greek Orthodox ocal significance under this church would not reach the threshold	
	Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion	
	 shows or is associated with, creative or technical innovation or achievement is the inspiration for a creative or technical innovation or achievement is aesthetically distinctive has landmark qualities exemplifies a particular taste, style or technology 	 is not a major work by an important designer or artist has lost its design or technical integrity its positive visual or sensory appeal or landmark and scenic qualities have been more than temporarily degraded has only a loose association with a creative or tooknical application 	
		creative or technical achievement	
Social significance SHR criteria (d)	Although social significance has not be assumed the St George Greek Orthod members of the Parish and the broade Sydney. In addition to regular Sunday been a focal point for the local Greek (celebrations and events including wed religious activities for more than five de in the community's sense of place.	ox Church is held in high esteem by er Greek Orthodox community of church services, the building has Drthodox community for significant dings, baptisms, funerals and	
	The St George Greek Orthodox Church also has social significance for its ability to recognise and commemorate members of Australia's Greek community who served and lost their lives defending Australia during World War I and World War II, and Australian soldiers who fought in Greece during World War II. Demonstrative of this social significance, the building is listed on the NSW War Memorials Register. Therefore, St George Greek Orthodox Church would reach the threshold for local significance under this criterion. St George Greek Orthodox Church would not reach the threshold for State significance under this criterion.		
	Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion	
	 ✓ is important for its associations with an identifiable group ✓ is important to a community's sense of place 	 is only important to the community for amenity reasons is retained only in preference to a proposed alternative 	

Technical/Resear ch significance SHR criteria (e)	It is considered that any archaeological potential on the site would have been removed during the construction of the existing church building with basement level. The building does not yield any potential for technical or scientific research information that would not be available from other sources. Therefore, the St George Greek Orthodox Church would not meet the threshold for local or State significance under this criterion.				
	Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion			
	 has the potential to yield new or further substantial scientific and/or archaeological information is an important benchmark or reference 	 the knowledge gained would be irrelevant to research on science, human history or culture has little archaeological or negative data and the standard data and the standard			
	site or type	research potential			
	provides evidence of past human cultures that is unavailable elsewhere	 only contains information that is readily available from other resources or archaeological sites 			
Rarity SHR criteria (f)	cultures that is unavailable elsewhere				
	Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion			
	□ provides evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process □ is numerous but under threat				
	demonstrates a process, custom or other human activity that is in danger of being lost				
	shows unusually accurate evidence of a significant human activity				
	is the only example of its type				
	demonstrates designs or techniques of exceptional interest				
	shows rare evidence of a significant human activity important to a community				

Representativen ess SHR criteria (g)	The St George Greek Orthodox Church is fine and representative of the ecclesiastical buildings designed by architectural practice Fowell Mansfield & Maclurcan. The church is also a fine example of a Greek Orthodox War Memorial Church that was constructed in the post-war era to commemorate the loss of life that was experienced across the country during World War I and World War II. A comparative study of the St George Greek Orthodox Church with other Greek Orthodox war memorial churches, both extant and demolished, indicates the building retains similar elements and design features that are representative of this typology. There are no other Greek Orthodox Church is a significant variation to other examples of traditional Greek Orthodox churches in Sydney. Therefore, St George Greek Orthodox Church would reach the threshold for local significance under this criterion. St George Greek Orthodox Church would not reach the threshold for State significance under this criterion.		
	Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion	
	 is a fine example of its type has the principal characteristics of an important class or group of items has attributes typical of a particular way of life, philosophy, custom, significant process, design, technique or activity 	 is a poor example of its type does not include or has lost the range of characteristics of a type does not represent well the characteristics that make up a significant variation of a type 	
	 is a significant variation to a class of items is part of a group which collectively illustrates a representative type 		
	 is outstanding because of its setting, condition or size is outstanding because of its integrity or the esteem in which it is held 		
Integrity	The exterior, and major forms and struchighly intact in its original form. Joinery the timber paneled ceiling, chandeliers mezzanine are intact. Alterations such windows, and paint have been made are church building, however these works hand do not detract from the original arc nature of the church.	and decorative elements such as and elaborately decorative as replacement flooring, new s part of the ongoing upkeep of the nave been done sympathetically	

		REC	OMMENDED MANAGEM	ENT	
Recomme ns	endatio	It is recommer Memorial com be listed as a	led that the St George Greek Orthodox Church and War lex and setting, including interiors and moveable heritage eritage item in Schedule 5 (Environmental Heritage) of the I Environmental Plan 2014.		
A heritage management document is to be prepared by a suitably que heritage consultant to assess the significance of all fabric and provid appropriate conservation policies to guide future development on the This should include a moveable heritage assessment and inventory items in the St George Greek Orthodox Church which identifies item contribute to the heritage significance of the place. The assessment include future and ongoing management recommendations for any moveable items identified as having significance associated with the place.				fabric and provide velopment on the site. ent and inventory for ch identifies items that The assessment must indations for any	
	The impact of future works on the heritage significance of the heritage item are to be assessed against the relevant provisions of the Woollahra LEP 2014 and in accordance with the Heritage Council of NSW publication 'Statements of Heritage Impact' as contained in the NSW Heritage Manual. Proposed works are to be guided by the conservation principles and guidelines of the Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter) 2013. Any changes to the place should be appropriately located and be sympathetic to the identified heritage significance of the place.				ions of the Woollahra incil of NSW ained in the NSW by the conservation Charter for the rra Charter) 2013.
	-		FORMATION SOURCES		
Туре	Autho	r/Client	Title	Year	Repository
Study	(Shona	ahra Council a Lindsay and otte Simons)	Heritage Study of Places of Worship, Woollahra LGA	2023	Woollahra Council
Study	1		Heritage Assessment. St George Greek Orthodox Church	2022	Woollahra Council
Plans	Variou	S	Subdivision Plans	Various	State Library of NSW
Record Woollahra Municipal Council		Building Application Records	Various	Woollahra Local Studies Collection	
		- 41	JTHOR OF THIS REPOR	т	
	NameDateShona Lindsay – Senior Heritage Officer, Woollahra Council andJanuary 2023Eleanor Banaag – Senior Heritage Officer Woollahra CouncilNovember 2023				

			IMAGES			
Image Capti						
lmage Year	2021		Image author and Copyright Holder	Charlotte Simons (Woollahra Municipal Council)		
Image Caption View looking south east across Newcastle Street towards the St George Greek Orthodox Church.						
Image Capti			h east across New	castle Street towards the St George		
Image Capti			h east across New	castle Street towards the St George		

			IMAGES			
Image Capti	on	View looking south east across Newcastle Street towards the St George				
	Greek Orthodox Church.					
lmage Year	2022		Image author and Copyright Holder	Wai Wai Liang (Woollahra Municipal Council)		
In an Conti	~ **					
Image Capti	on	View of side tence	e St George Greek	Orthodox Church.		
lmage Year	2022		Image author	Wai Wai Liang (Woollahra Municipal Council)		
i eal			and Copyright Holder	Municipal Council)		

			IMAGES	
Image Cap	otion	View of sign at en		ge Greek Orthodox Church.
lmage Year	2022		Image author and Copyright Holder	Wai Wai Liang (Woollahra Municipal Council)
Image Cap	otion	View of plaque co memorial	IMAGES ommemorating the	dedication of the church as a war
		AUSTRALIAN SOLUISE TYPES TOK AUSTRA OF THE COMMONYE WARS AND AUSTRA DURING THE SECON THE ARMED FORCES DISTICTED.COM	AGENTINA THE PROVINCE AND A AN	ATE DOWN THER ARMED PORCES IN WORKING IN GREACE MEMBERS OF OF AUSTRALIA

lmage Year	2022	Image author and Copyright Holder	Wai Wai Liang (Woollahra Municipal Council)



. L				
Ī	Image	Undated	Image author	St George Orthodox Church
	Year		and Copyright	
			Holder	



IMAGES Image Caption Timber 'throne'.				
Image 2023 Year		Image author and Copyright Holder	Woollahra Municipal Council	



	IMAGES	
Image Caption	Timber-panelled vaulted ceiling, loc	oking towards church entrance.
Image 2023 Year	Image author and Copyright Holder	Woollahra Municipal Council







