

Queensland Electoral Redistribution 2006

THE NATIONALS

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2006 Queensland Federal Redistribution

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive summary	3
Introduction	5
Legislative and guiding principles	5
The theory of numbers	6
Description of New Boundaries	8
Leichhardt	12
Kennedy	13
Herbert	13
Dawson	14
Capricornia	15
Hinkler	16
Wide Bay	16
Fairfax	17
Maranoa	18
Groom	18
Blair	20
New Electorate - Adermann	21
Fisher	24
Longman	25
Petrie	26
Brisbane	26
Ryan	26
Oxley	26
Griffith	26
Bonner	26
Bowman, Dickson and Lilley	27
Rankin	27
Moncrieff and McPherson	27
Fadden	27
Forde	28
Naming the new division - Adermann	29

Executive summary

Introduction

- The Nationals submit the following suggestions for your consideration in redrafting existing Federal Divisional boundaries and creating a 29th federal division in Queensland.

Legislative and guiding principles

- In creating the 29th Queensland division, the redistribution Committee based its analysis on the following statistical information in accordance with Section 65 of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.
- The Nationals recognise the creation of a new federal division provides the possibility of substantial alterations to existing electoral boundaries. However, this submission intended to and largely succeeded in minimising the disruption to established communities of interest, while achieving strong lines of communication and communities of interest in the creation of new divisions and still meeting the legislative prescriptions of the Electoral Act.

The theory of numbers

- Only three of the electorates are under quota, nine are within the specified range and 16 are above the electorate quota limit.

Proposed Redistribution and new seat

- The Nationals propose a new electorate based on the Brisbane Valley and the high growth areas of the Sunshine Coast hinterland. This new electorate would comprise the Kilcoy, Esk, Nanango, and Kingaroy LGAs, significant portions of Rosalie and Crows Nest LGAs and hinterland areas of Caboolture, Caloundra and Maroochy LGAs.
- The new electorate will encompass the main population centres of Nambour, Kingaroy, Kilcoy, Crows Nest, Nanango and Esk, while sourcing future population growth through hinterland areas of the Sunshine Coast (Glasshouse, Maleny and Nambour). The new electorate has strong community of interest consisting of coastal hinterland rolling into the Brisbane Valley's rural areas. The D'Aguilar Highway that runs from Caboolture through Kilcoy and Nanango to Kingaroy forms a strong communication and transport link through the electorate. The Bruce Highway from Caboolture to Nambour provides a definitive eastern boundary and a strong link to the northern area of the electorate.
- The biggest change to existing boundaries will occur in those divisions surrounding the proposed new division. These include Fairfax, Wide Bay, Blair, Longman and Fisher. However, The Nationals have tried to minimise the changes.

Naming the new division - Adermann

- The Nationals suggest an appropriate name for the new division is the seat of "ADERMANN", in a mark of respect to the Queensland Adermann family. The Adermann family devoted two generations to public office – Sir Charles Adermann and Albert Evan Adermann, who served the state of Queensland both in their local communities and through public office.

Introduction

The Nationals submit the following suggestions for your consideration in redrafting existing Federal Divisional boundaries and creating a 29th federal division in Queensland.

This submission is made in accordance with provisions of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act (1918)* while providing a common-sense approach to addressing Queensland's increasing population.

Legislative and guiding principles

The Nationals recognise the creation of a new federal division provides the possibility of substantial alterations to existing electoral boundaries. However, this submission intends to minimise the disruption in order to secure communities of interest and achieve strong lines of communication in the new division, while meeting the legislative prescriptions of the Electoral Act.

The Nationals acknowledge the fundamental requirement of any redistribution is to meet the statistical requirements of the projected enrollment figures. In the case of this redistribution, in a State with concentrated and rapid growth, this can be challenging. Meeting the numerical requirements can force unwanted changes. However, The Nationals submission has sought to minimise the changes to Queensland's existing federal electoral divisions.

The Nationals are confident this submission has given "due consideration" to Section 66(3)(b) of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* which prescribes:

1. Community of interest within the proposed Electoral District, including economic, social and regional interests;
2. Means of communication and travel within the proposed Electoral District;
3. The physical features and the area of the proposed electoral division; and
4. The boundaries of the existing Divisions in the State

The theory of numbers

In creating the 29th Queensland division, The Nationals based its analysis on the following statistical information. In accordance with Section 65 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, the Electoral Commissioner has determined the quota of electors for the purpose of the redistribution of Queensland to be **85,220**. Table 1 describes the current situation.

Table 1: Quota information for Queensland as of December 2nd 2005

Number of Members of the House of Representatives to which Queensland is entitled	29
Number of electors enrolled in Queensland at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced (2 December 2005)	2,471,372
Quota for the State	85,220
Permissible maximum number of electors in a Division (quota + 10%)	93,742
Permissible minimum number of electors in a Division (quota – 10%)	76,698

Source: Australian Electoral Commission

For the purposes of Section 66(3) of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, Table 2 summarises the projected enrolment data, and the numerical boundaries each division must comply with.

Table 2: Projected Enrolment figures and electorate ranges

Number of Members of the House of Representatives to which Queensland is entitled	29
Estimated total number of electors enrolled in Queensland at the Projection time (30 November 2007)	2,598,034
Average divisional enrolment at the Projection time	89,587
Maximum number of electors in a division at the Projection time (103.5%)	92,722
Minimum number of electors in a division at the Projection time (96.5%)	86,452

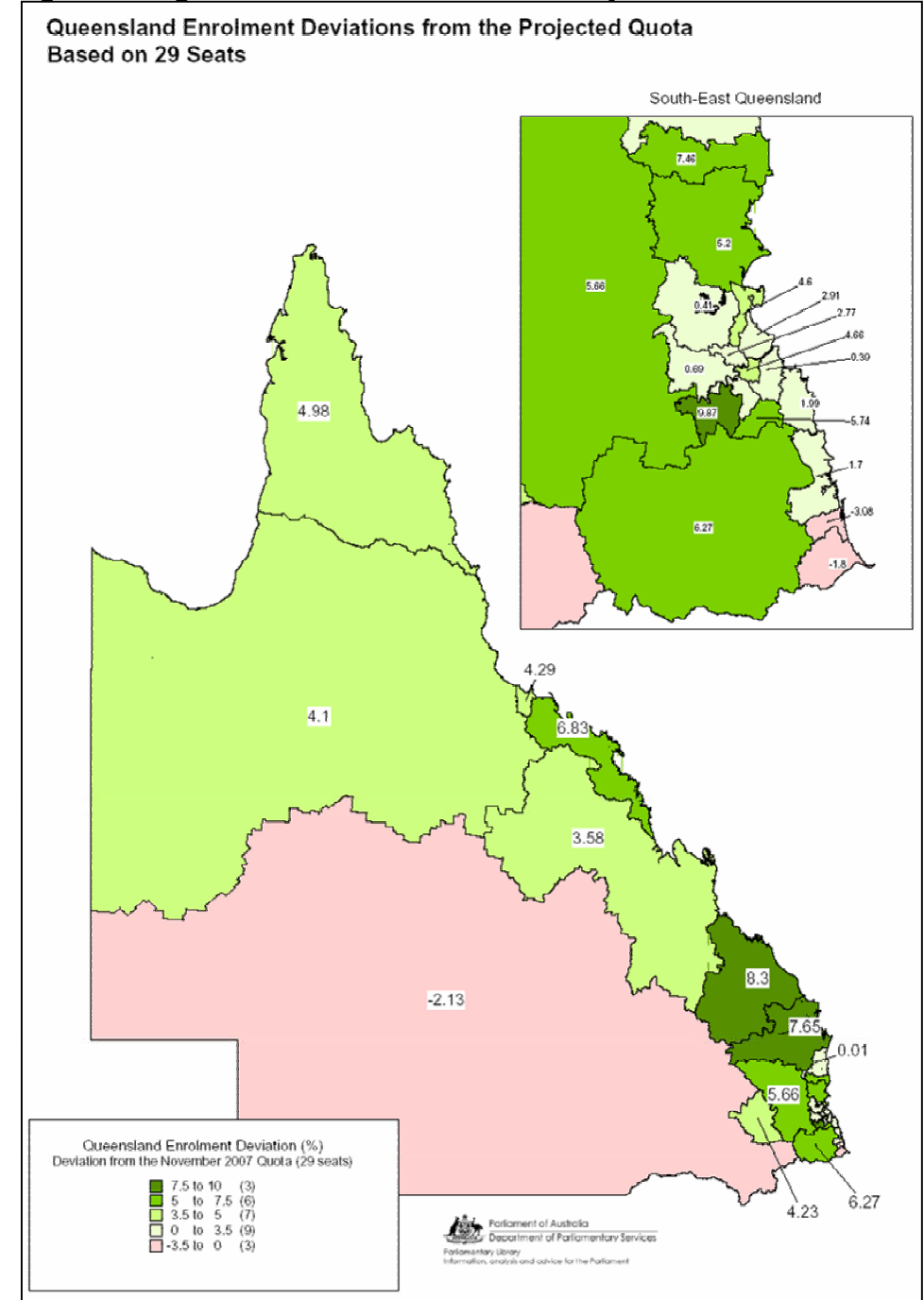
Source: Australian Electoral Commission

Table 3 and Figure 1 demonstrate the changes in enrolment figures occurring in each Queensland electorate, and the magnitude to which each electorate complies with the prescribed electorate sizes. Only three of the electorates are under quota, nine are within the specified range; and 16 are above the electorate quota limit. This illustrates the scale of enrolment growth occurring across Queensland, but particularly along the east coast.

Table 3: Enrolment by electorate and deviation around prescribed

Division	Enrolment 2/12/2005	Estimate 30/11/2007	Quota Above/Below	
Blair	91 044	94 655	5.66	↑
Bonner	86 819	89 939	0.39	✓
Bowman	86 435	91 374	1.99	✓
Brisbane	87 660	92 073	4.66	✓
Capricornia	90 614	92 797	3.58	↑
Dawson	91 834	95 703	6.83	↑
Dickson	84 427	89 956	0.69	✓
Fadden	83 917	91 109	1.7	✓
Fairfax	84 338	89 597	0.01	✓
Fisher	87 133	96 267	7.46	↑
Forde	88 410	95 205	6.27	↑
Griffith	90 362	93 765	4.66	↑
Groom	89 131	93 381	4.23	↑
Herbert	87 273	93 433	4.29	↑
Hinkler	93 064	97 025	8.3	↑
Kennedy	90 586	93 262	4.1	↑
Leichhardt	89 611	94 049	4.98	↑
Lilley	90 246	92 197	2.91	✓
Longman	88 064	94 242	5.2	↑
McPherson	83 031	87 977	-1.8	↓
Maranoa	86 387	87 681	-2.13	↓
Moncrieff	83 369	86 831	-3.08	↓
Moreton	88 096	92 010	2.7	✓
Oxley	91 116	98 426	9.87	↑
Petrie	88 684	93 708	4.6	↑
Rankin	91 047	94 726	5.74	↑
Ryan	86 774	90 202	0.69	✓
Wide Bay	91 900	96 444	7.65	↑

Figure 1: Image of Enrolment deviations from Projected Quota



Description of New Boundaries

In order to submit a strong and precise redistribution submission, The Nationals used the *MapInfo* and *StreetWise* programs to map the Australian Electoral Commission's (AEC) data package EBMS.

To observe how the change to enrolment figures could affect electoral boundaries, The Nationals initially determined the natural movement in boundaries resulting from each divisions enrollment projections, using a "top-down, bottom-up approach" (starting from Leichhardt in the North and Forde and Blair in the south). Each electorate's boundaries were altered, so it and its neighboring divisions met the lower and upper enrollment quotas as determined by the AEC.

Following previous AEC redistributions, Local Government Areas (LGA) have been used as the basis for establishing communities of interest. Where possible, Census Collection Districts (CCD's) and LGA's were kept in their entirety. In several cases where they were previously split, they have been returned to an electorate in its entirety.

In choosing appropriate CCDs and LGAs to move between electorates, the communities of interest and lines of communication outlined earlier were used as bases upon which to decide the best course of action.

Queensland's Rapid Population Growth

The Nationals believe it is important to briefly discuss the population and demographic change occurring in Queensland which is driving the change in enrolment quotas. Apart from the sheer size of the population growth occurring (reflected in the creation of an additional division), perhaps just as interesting is the distribution of the population growth and the change in demography accompanying it.

The last 5 years have been a period of extreme demographic change. Bernard Salt argues that "...the geographic shifts both reflect and determine similar changes in values: for example, the increase in the number of people living on the coast reflects that the current generation of Australians values the coast more than previous generations". Salt coined the phrase "sea-change" and "tree-change", a definitive movement of the population from metropolitan centers to coastal (and some rural) communities, is substantially altering Australia's demographic profile¹.

¹ B. Salt, *The Big Shift*, Hardie Grant Books, Victoria, second edition, 2003

It is worthwhile to mention that, while there are a range of publications and information providers who analyse this demographic shift, accurate and detailed information at the CCD level is not readily available. The Australian Government's statistician, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, is due to conduct its next Australian Census in 2006, with the last census conducted in 2001. It is now widely recognised the 2001 census data does not portray an accurate reflection of the state of the Australian population, especially in areas of extreme population change such as Queensland.

Until the 2006 census data begins to be reported, there will not be a complete understanding of Australia's new demographic profile. This makes the evaluation of the relevance of existing communities of interest a challenging task. There are a number of obvious effects which have influenced The Nationals' submission:

1. The emergence of more concentrated population centers along the east coast of Queensland. The implication of this is that coastal communities which previously included rural hinterland west of the coastline as part of their electorate are shedding this mixed demography. The Sunshine Coast, Gold Coast and Townsville areas are prime examples of this phenomenon. For example, Herbert was required to become more concentrated on Townsville city just to meet its enrolment quota. The Sunshine Coast, while previously considered a mix of coastal development and rural enterprises, is rapidly becoming concentrated on population centres along the coast.
2. The relative decline in population of rural Queensland proportionate to the State's population. While in absolute terms Maranoa was the only rural seat under quota, compared to coastal Queensland its population growth is diminishing. While this is not a new concept in Australia, within the seats of Leichhardt, Kennedy, Dawson, Capricornia, Hinkler, Wide Bay and Sunshine Coast there is a polarising of demographics. As the proportionate representation of traditional rural communities diminish and coastal or inland mining centres expand, the communities of interest of a rural/coastal/hinterland region within a single electorate become increasingly difficult to justify.

This has bearing on the collection of rural communities contained within a rural electorate. While this issue arose in this current redistribution, it was managed relatively easily. In future redistributions, the amalgamation of clearly different rural areas into single rural seats will become a necessity.

It is the view of The Nationals, subsequent redistributions will more rapidly demonstrate concentrated population centres on the coast. It is important when considering this redistribution, and developing new communities of interest, or assessing existing communities of interest, to keep in mind the fundamental demographic change taking place in Queensland.

The Nationals have compiled this submission in a significantly different manner than past submissions. An electronic copy of the submission has been provided, with full *MapInfo* files. This will allow the evaluation of the proposals veracity, and the CCD and street level implications of division boundary changes.

This document will instead attempt to demonstrate in context of surrounding areas the proposed electoral boundary changes. Figure 2 provides a context to the accompanying maps. Maps A to E cover the majority of Queensland, while maps F to J provide details of South East Queensland, as well as the new proposed division. A3 color versions of these maps accompany this report as an appendix to provide greater detail.

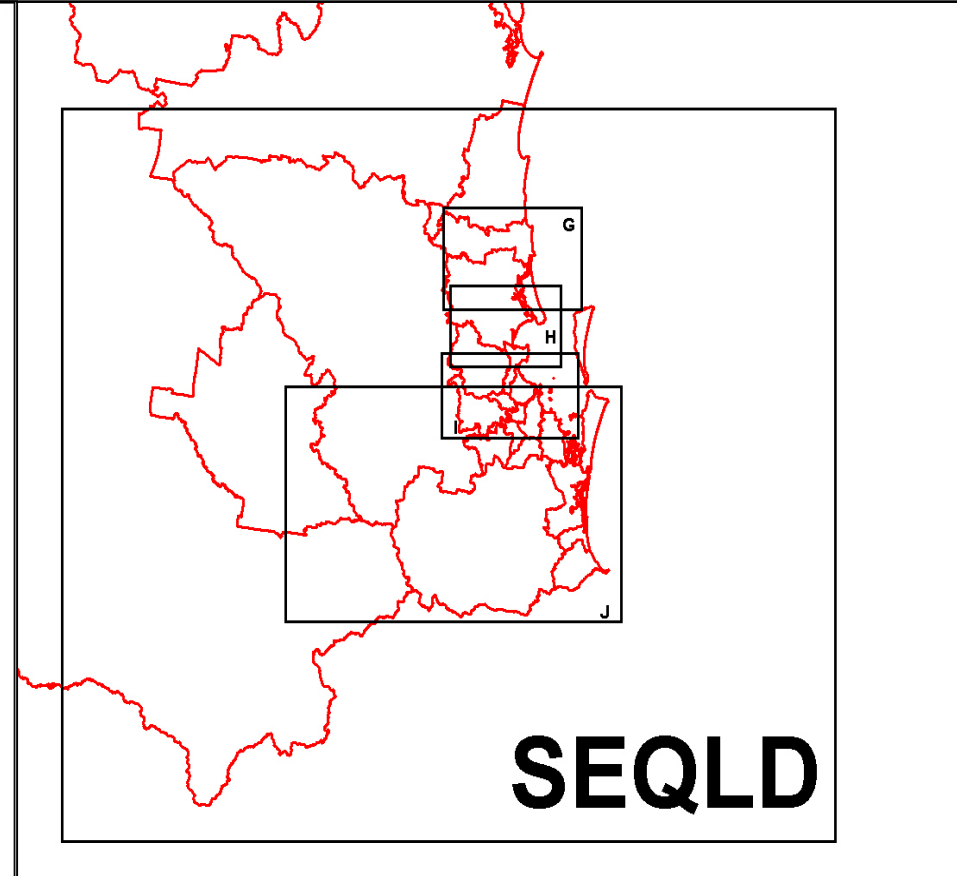
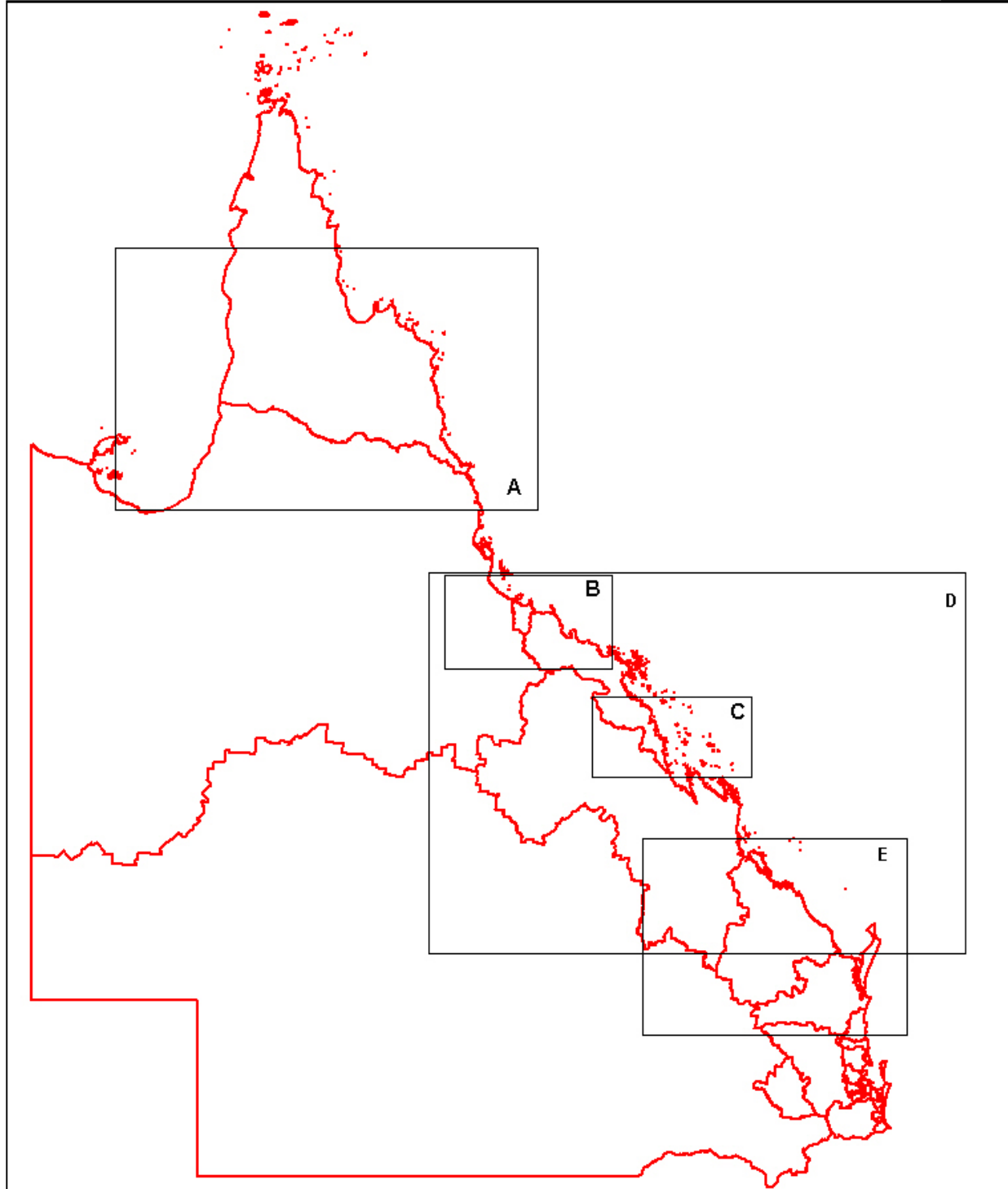
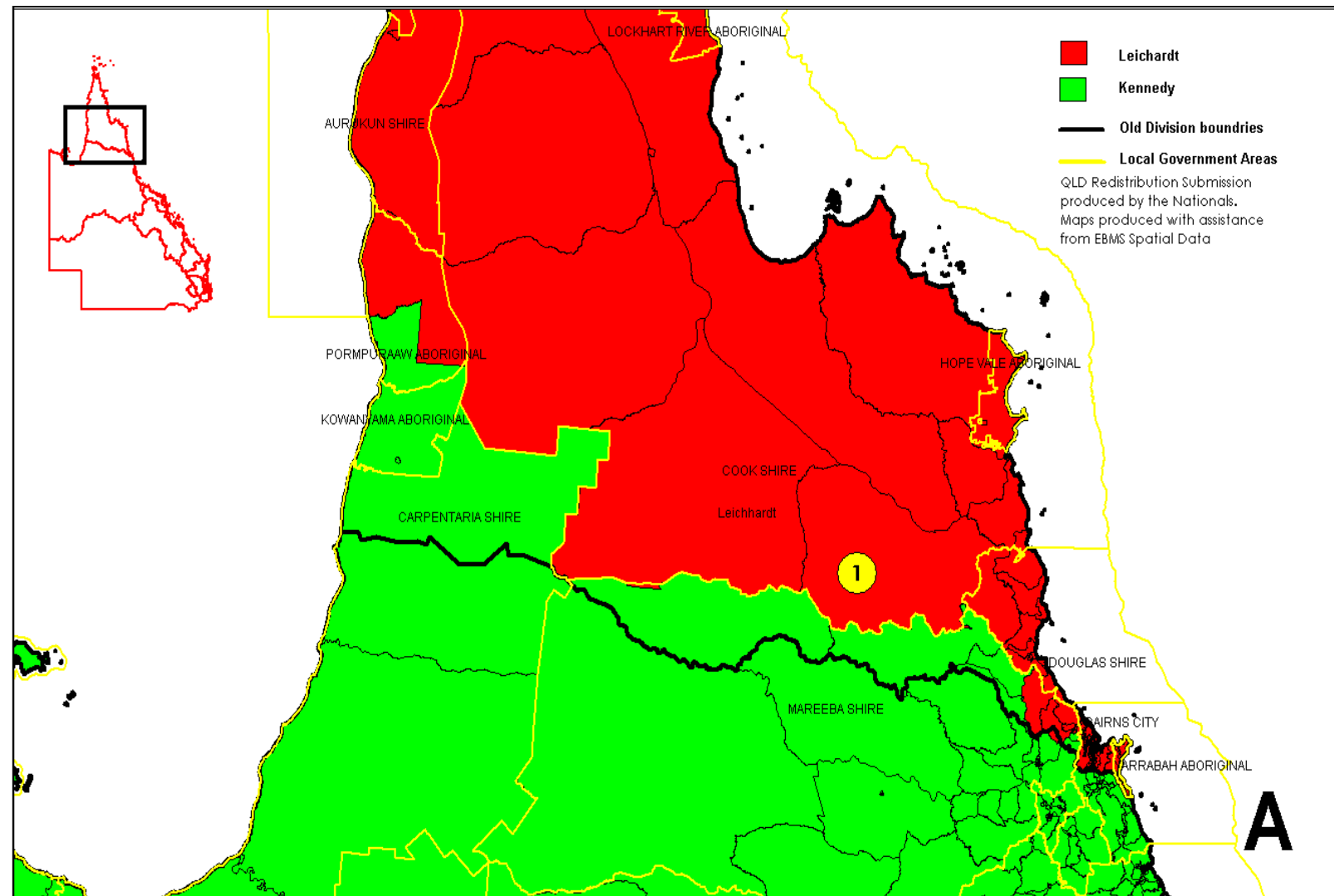


Figure 2: Outline of Queensland Redistribution.

Maps A-E describe the east coast of Queensland
 Maps G-J describes the SEQLD corner.

Leichhardt

The Leichhardt electorate is over quota and needs to shed population. The Carpentaria and Mareeba LGAs are currently split between Leichhardt and Kennedy. To shed population from Leichhardt, we propose that portions of Carpentaria LGA and Mareeba LGA currently in Leichhardt are moved into Kennedy to enable the majority of these shires to be based in the one electorate. This ensures Leichhardt is within the projected enrolment quota and strikes a balance between population growth and topographical considerations.



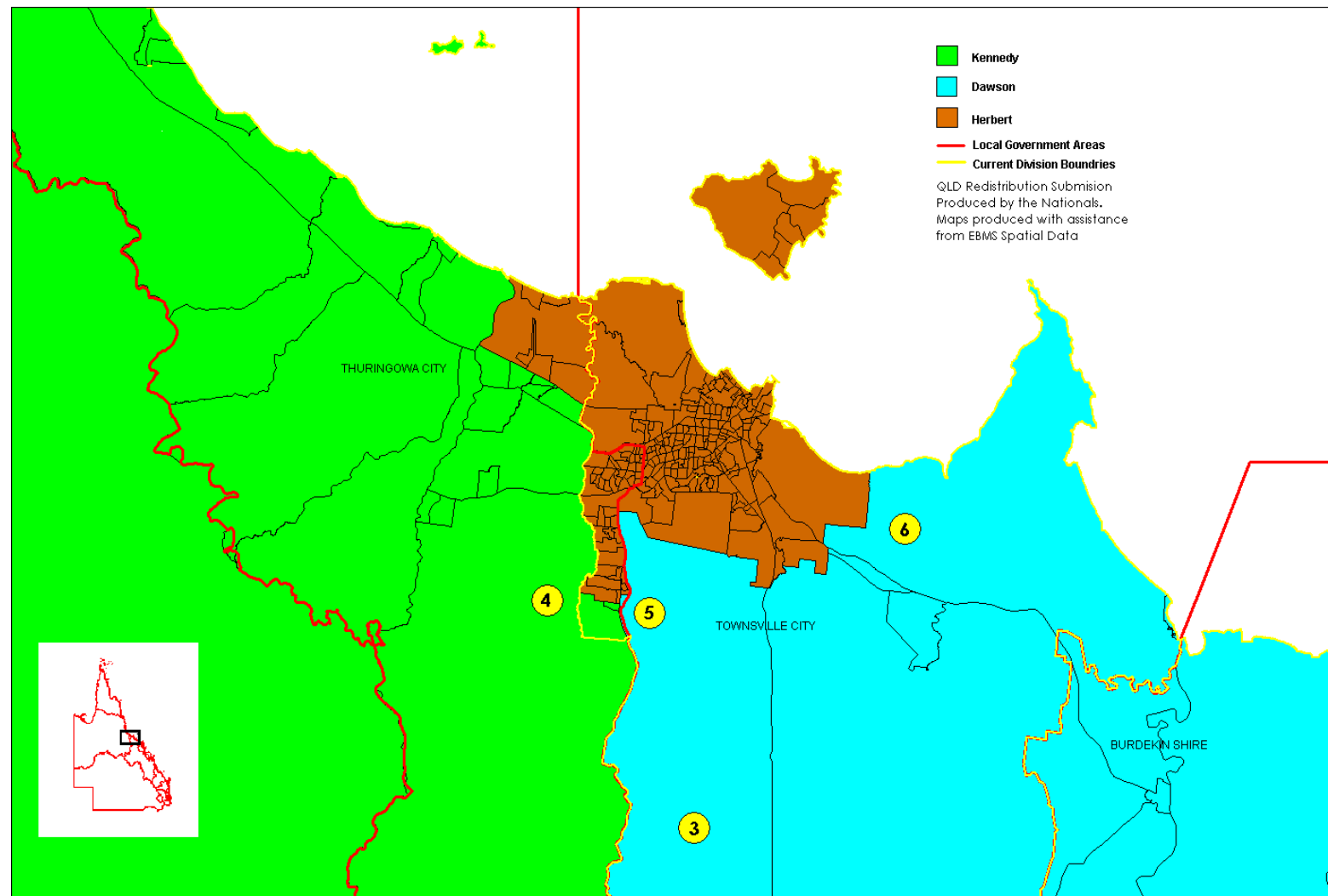
Kennedy

The Kennedy electorate is over quota and needs to shed population. To relieve Leichhardt of excess population, The Nationals propose Kennedy receives portions of the Carpentaria and Mareeba LGAs. In the south-east, Kennedy receives a portion of Thuringowa City LGA.

The resulting excess population is then shed south through the removal of portions of the Dalrymple LGA into the Capricornia electorate.

Herbert

The Herbert electorate is over quota and needs to shed population. This can be achieved by moving Herbert north into the Thuringowa LGA and moving small southern parts of the Townsville LGA into the Dawson electorate. This proposal follows previous redistributions which have split the LGA regions in Townsville.

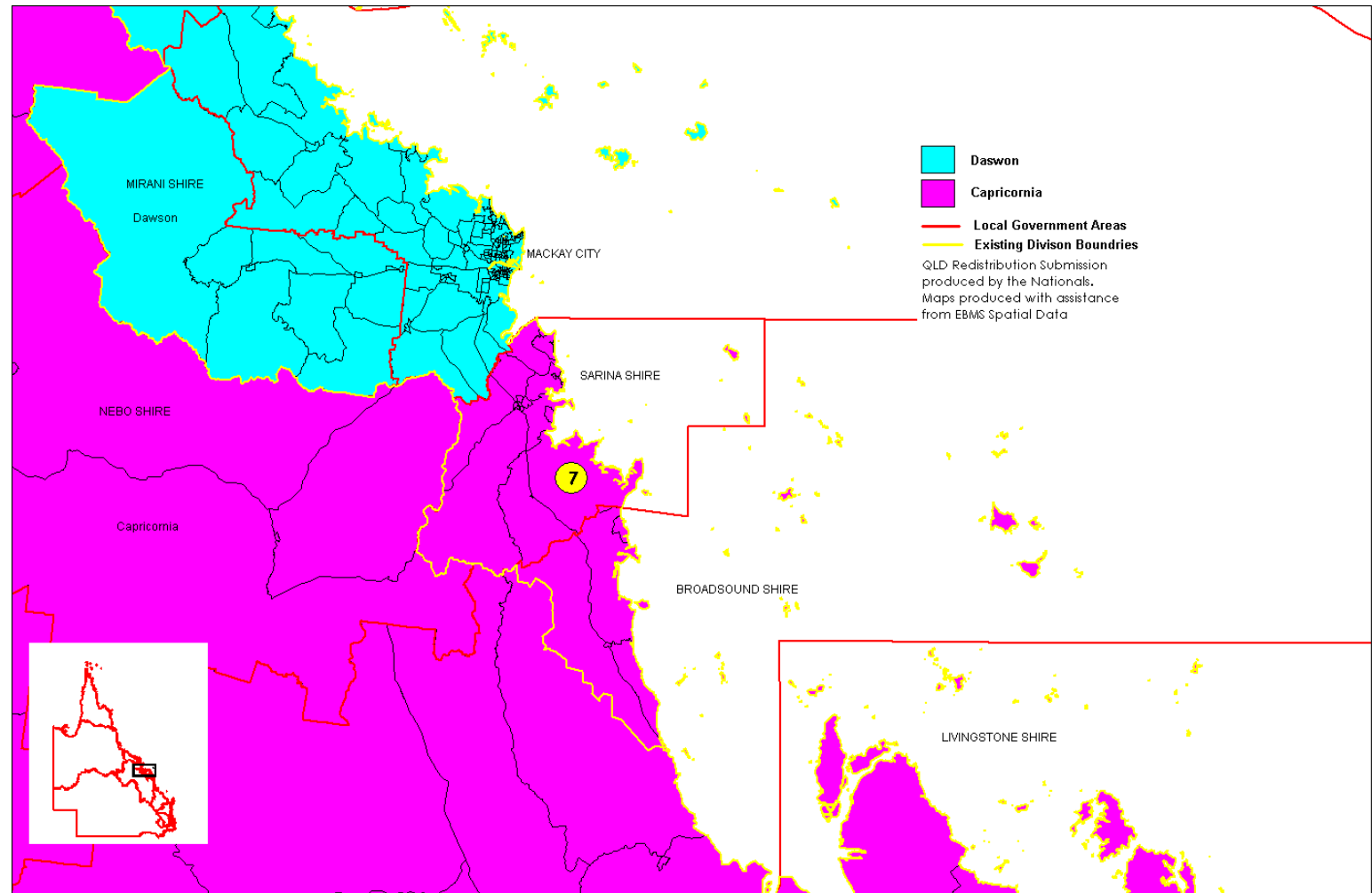


Dawson

Dawson is over quota and needs to shed population.

To accommodate the reduction in the population of Herbert, we propose that a large and sparsely populated portion of the City of Townsville LGA is moved into Dawson. The non-urban southern areas of the City of Townsville are already linked to the Burdekin region through the State electorate boundary.

As a result of the rapid population growth of Mackay we propose that the Sarina LGA be moved into the Capricornia electorate.

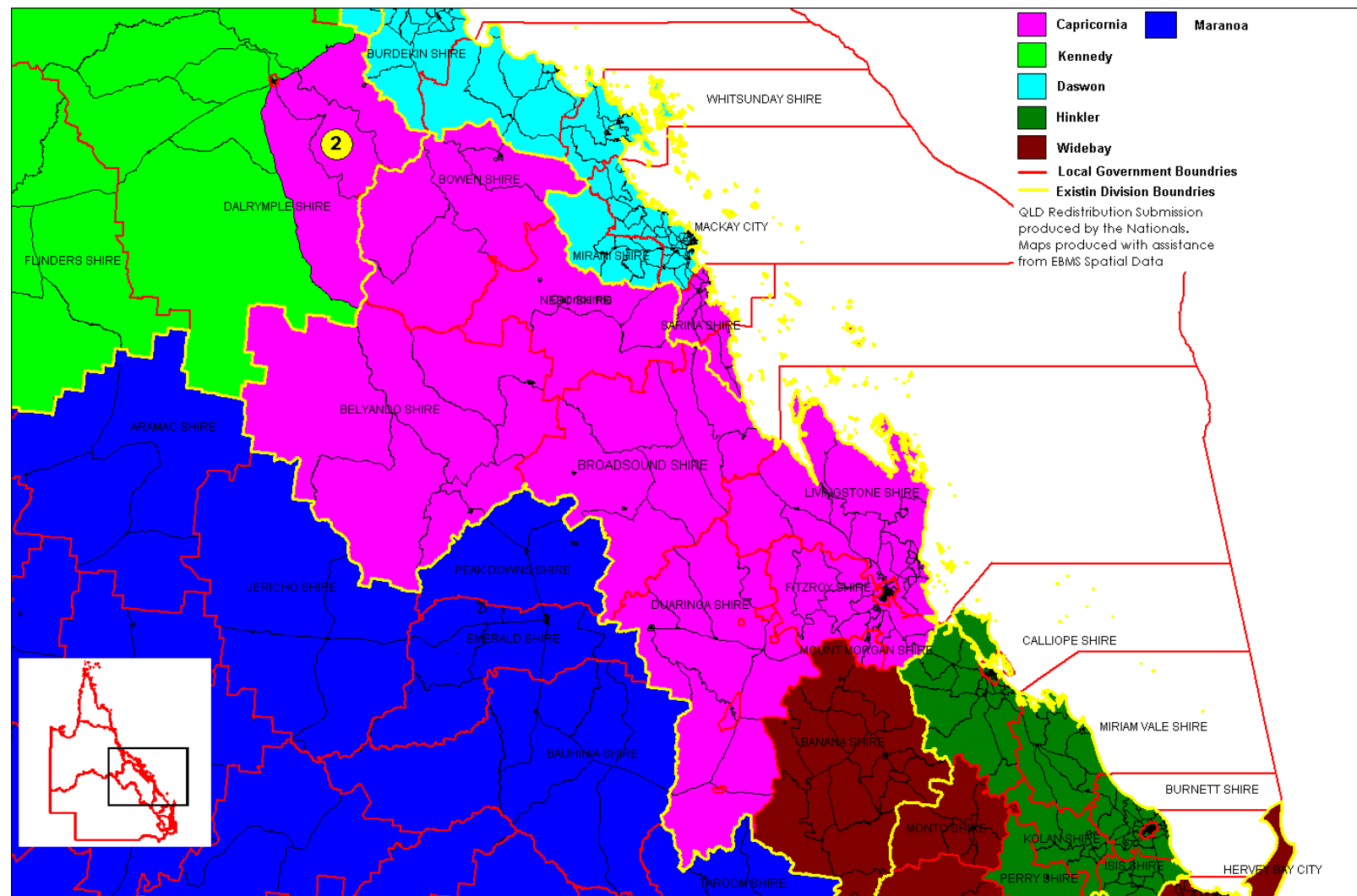


Capricornia

The Capricornia electorate is over quota and needs to shed population. We propose that portions of the Dalrymple LGA be moved from Kennedy to Capricornia.

We propose that Broomsound Shire, which was previously split between electorates, be moved in its entirety into Capricornia. This will reduce quota pressure on Dawson.

To alleviate quota pressures as a result of these proposals, we propose that the Banana Shire LGA at the southern end of the electorate is moved back into Wide Bay. The Banana Shire LGA was previously included in Wide Bay until the last redistribution.



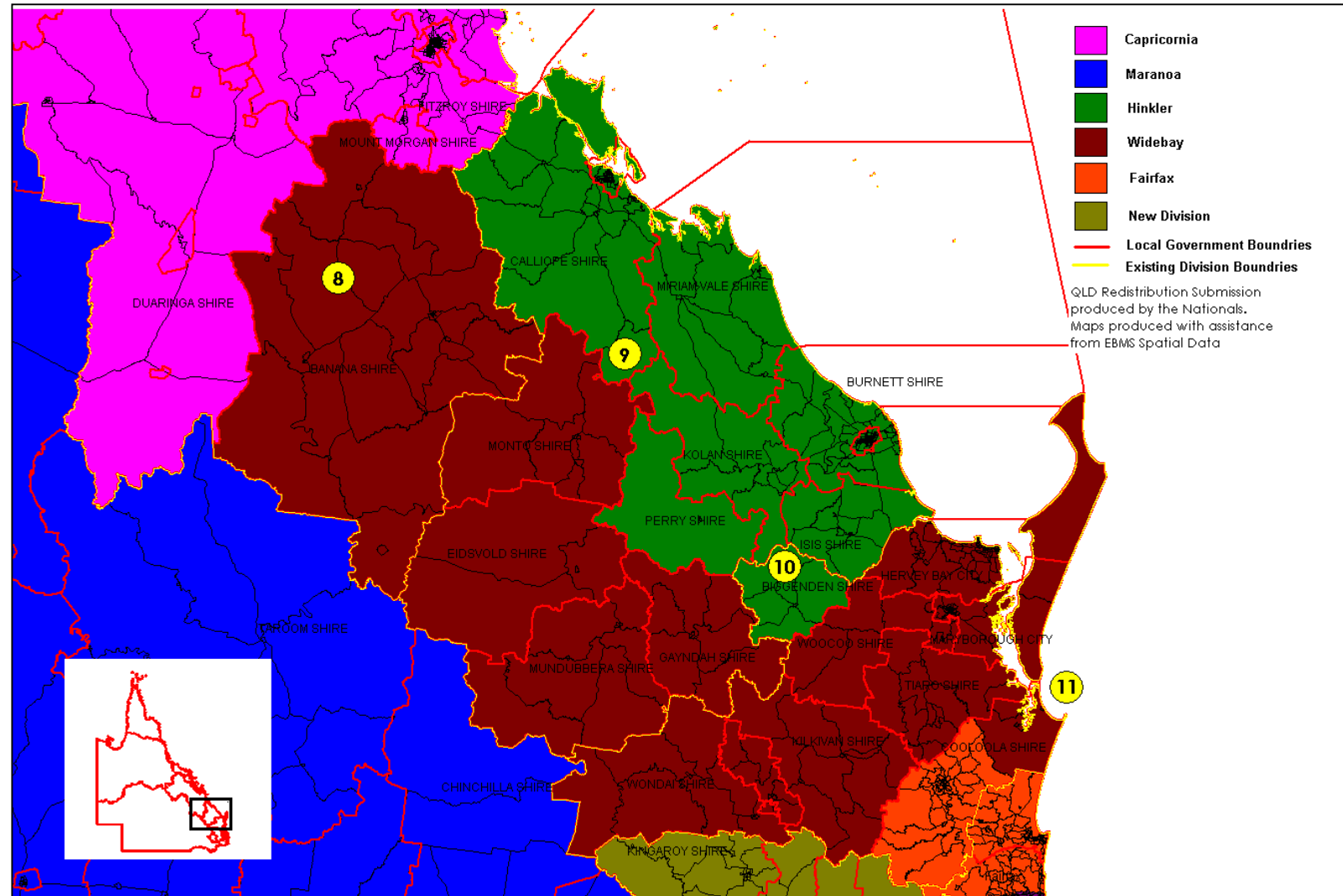
Hinkler

Hinkler is over quota, and needs to shed population. We propose that Monto, Eidsvold, Mundubbera, and Gayndah LGAs are moved to Wide Bay. These LGAs are considered part of the Burnett region and should remain together in Wide Bay. Population changes in the electorate of Hinkler are creating a more coastal seat, linked by the Bruce Highway between the major regional centres of Bundaberg and Gladstone.

Wide Bay

The LGAs of Monto, Eidsvold, Mundubbera and Gayndah have a strong community of interest with each other as part of the Burnett. We propose that Perry and Kolan remain in Hinkler, where they have strong ties to the regional centre of Bundaberg. Kolan is a sugar growing region, and shares many facilities with Gin Gin.

At the southern end of Wide Bay we propose that the Cooloola Coast remains in the electorate due to its linkages to Hervey Bay and Maryborough. We believe that the geographical feature which lends its name to the electorate – Wide Bay Creek – should remain in the electorate.



Fairfax

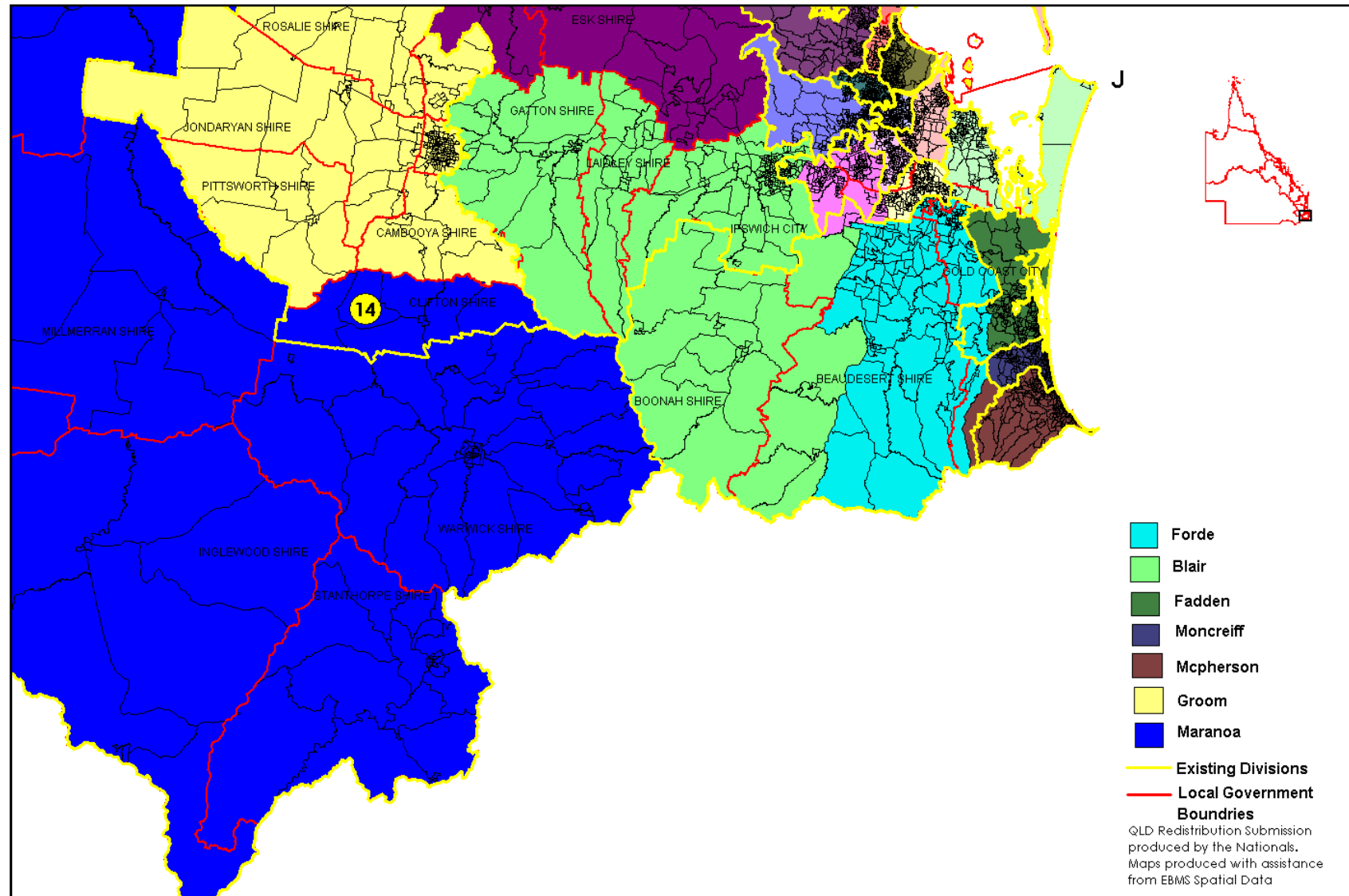
We propose to return the Fairfax electorate to its previous boundaries, which included part of the Cooloola LGA, (the city of Gympie), Noosa and part of the Maroochy Shire LGA. Our proposal will enhance community of interest within the electorate by reuniting Noosa and Tewantin with the hinterland region of the Cooloola LGA.

Maranoa

The Maranoa Electorate is under quota. We propose the Clifton LGA is moved out of Groom and placed in Maranoa. This will provide Maranoa with a growth region that will address the current quota population shortfall. The move also addresses an over-quota population in Groom. Clifton LGA has an historical community of interest with Warwick. In terms of communication links, Clifton is serviced by the “Southern Free Times” and “Daily News” newspapers, which are based in Warwick. For the majority of Clifton LGA residents Warwick is the primary service centre in preference to Toowoomba.

Groom

The Groom electorate is over quota. The population cannot be shed east due to the natural boundary of the Great Dividing Range, while removing areas on the north and west sides would have significant effects on the shape of the electorate and community of interest. However, taking the

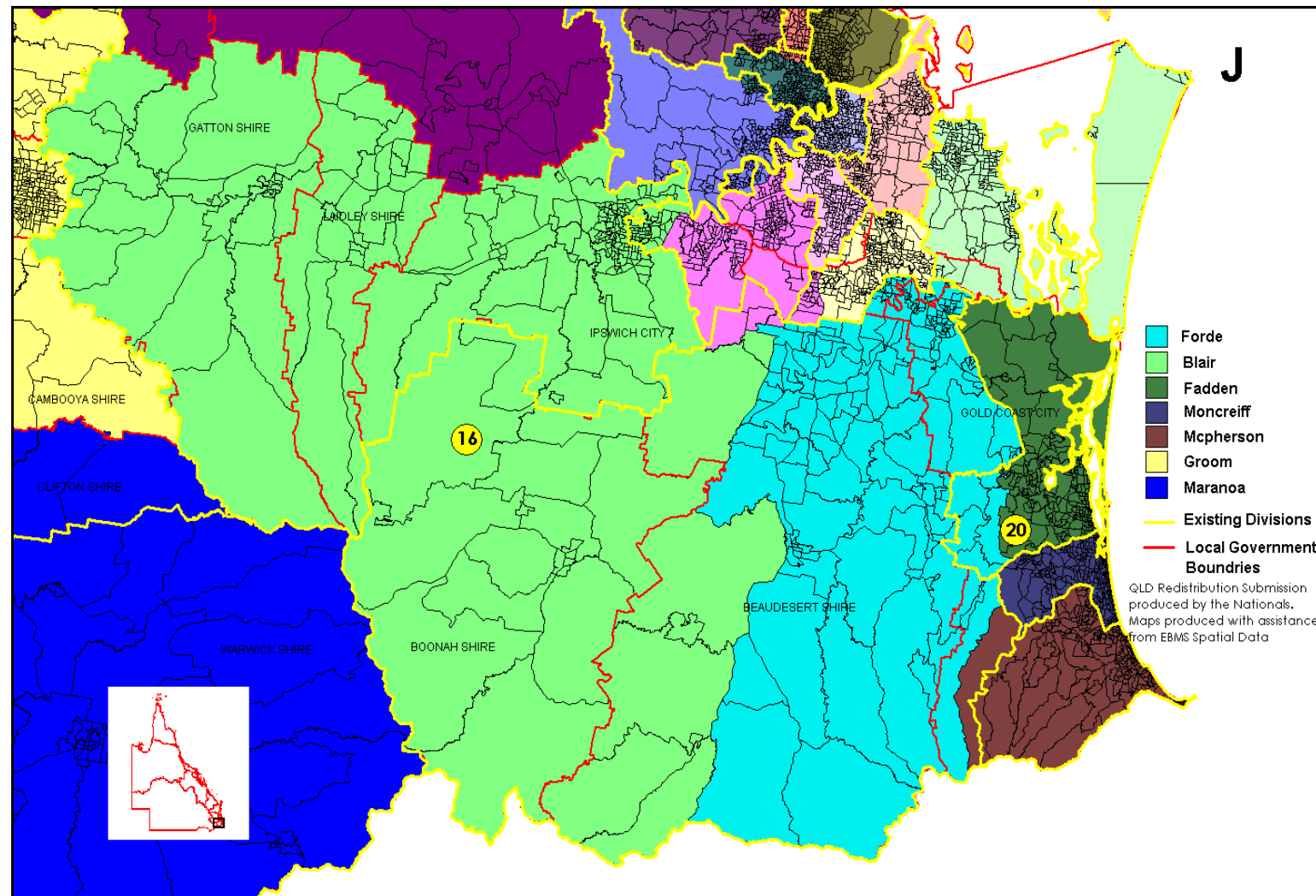


Clifton LGA from the south of the electorate removes sufficient population, while not significantly impacting on the shape of the electorate and corrects the community of interest by placing Clifton in the same electorate as its appropriate centre, Warwick.

Blair

The Blair electorate is over quota. We propose that Kilcoy, Esk, Crows Nest, Rosalie, Nanango and Kingaroy LGAs be moved into a new division.

In our submission Blair retains Gatton and Laidley LGAs, while taking in the majority of the city of Ipswich. The community of interest in Blair is enhanced through the addition of the Boonah LGA and portions of the Beaudesert LGA. Ipswich is widely regarded as the service centre for both the Boonah Shire LGA and western part of the Beaudesert Shire LGA. For example the circulation of the Ipswich newspaper, "The Queensland Times" extends from Ipswich into these areas. The Cunningham Highway is the main transport route through this electorate. In gaining the Boonah LGA and parts of the Beaudesert LGA, population pressure is taken off the Forde electorate. Splitting Beaudesert LGA is necessary because population needs to be shed from Forde but not to the extent of transferring the entire LGA.



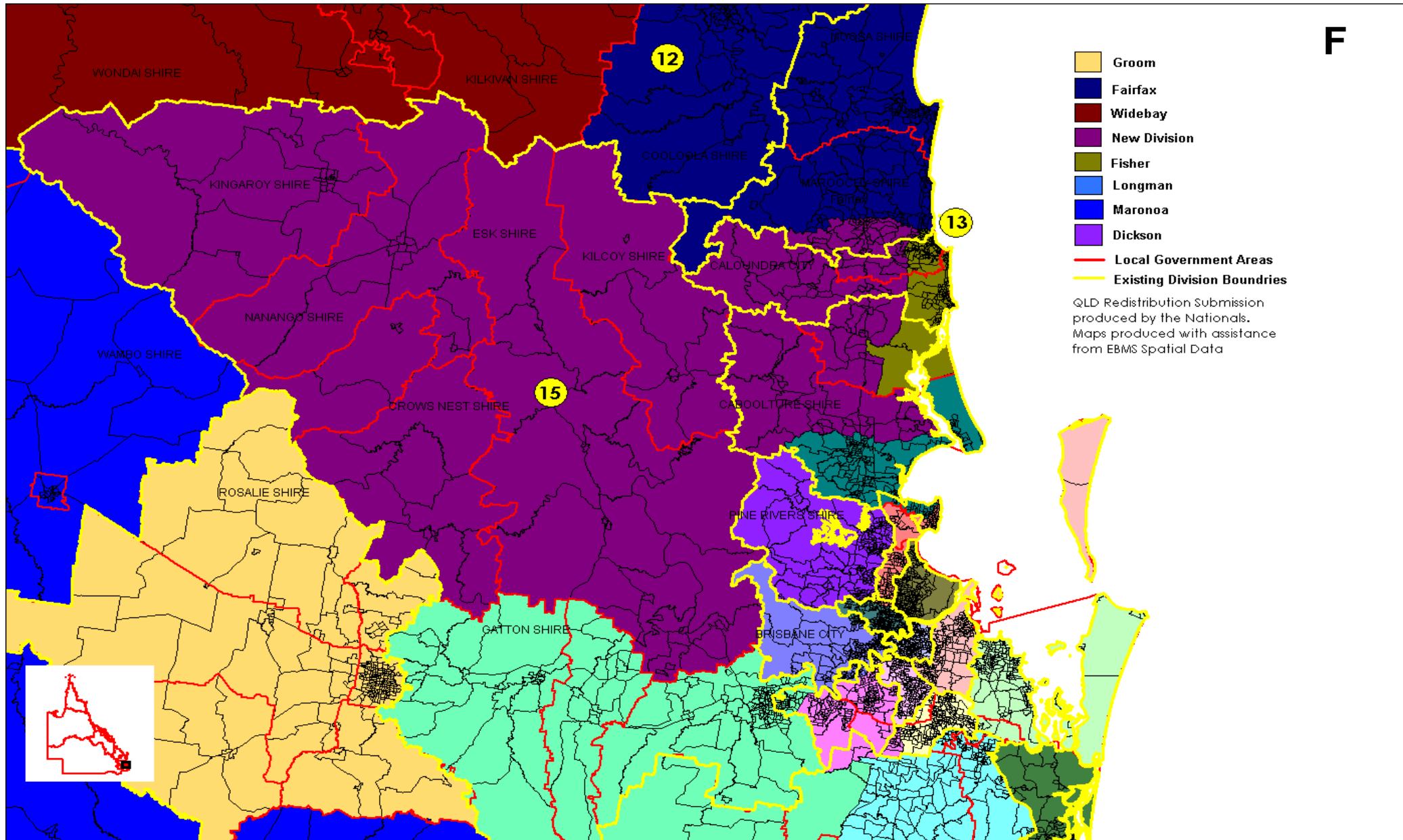
New Electorate - Adermann

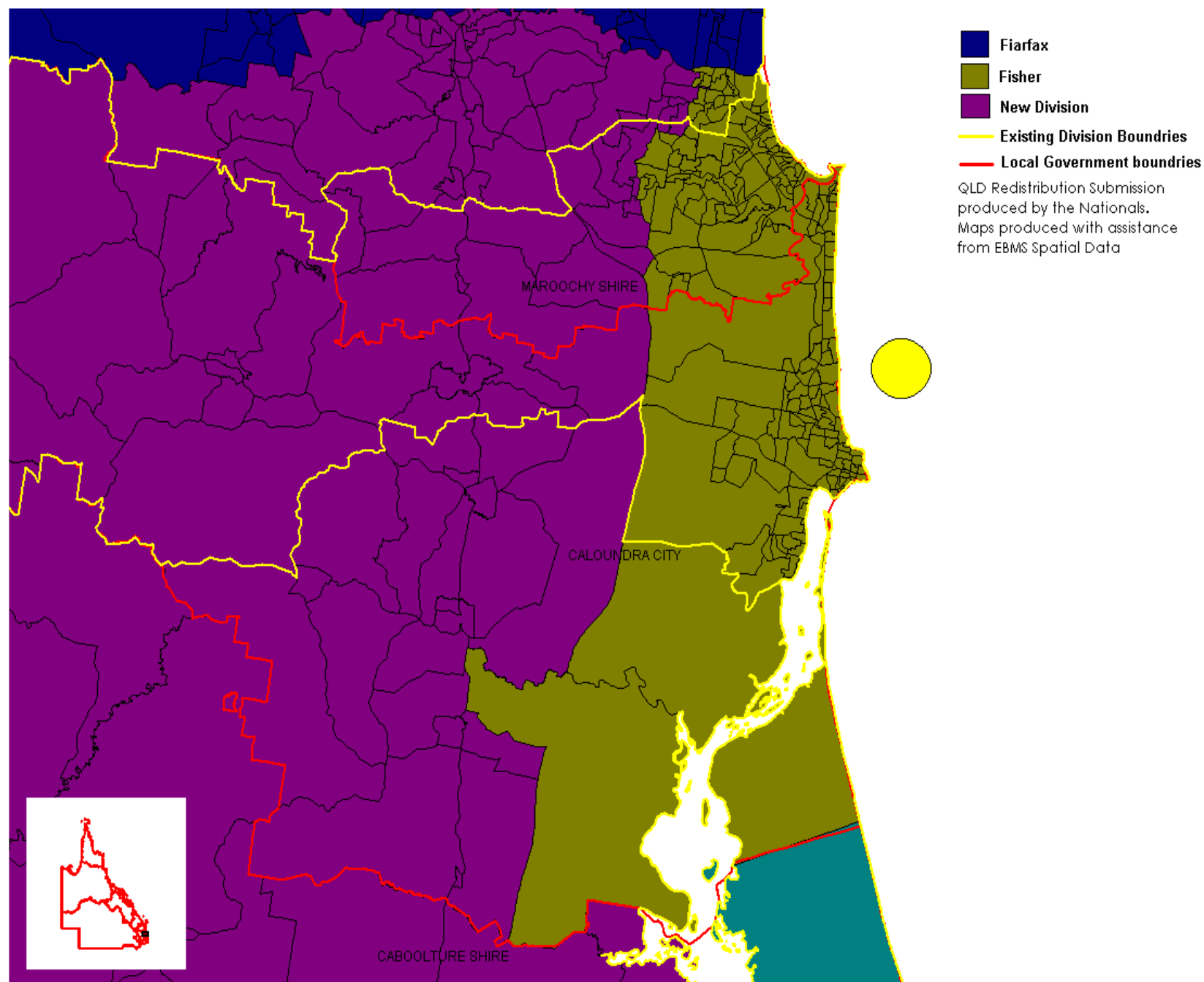
The Nationals propose a new electorate based on the Brisbane Valley and the high growth areas of the Sunshine Coast hinterland. This new electorate would comprise the Kilcoy, Esk, Nanango, and Kingaroy LGAs, significant portions of Rosalie and Crows Nest LGAs and hinterland areas of Caboolture, Caloundra and Maroochy LGAs.

The new electorate will encompass the main population centres of Nambour, Kingaroy, Kilcoy, Crows Nest, Nanango and Esk, while sourcing future population growth through hinterland areas of the Sunshine Coast (Glasshouse, Maleny and Nambour). The new electorate has strong community of interest consisting of coastal hinterland rolling into the Brisbane Valley's rural areas. The D'Aguiar Highway that runs from Caboolture through Kilcoy and Nanango to Kingaroy forms a strong communication and transport link through the electorate.

The Sunshine Coast is experiencing population growth which is placing significant pressure on the coastal region. The proposed electorate effectively funnels population off the pressure areas along the coast without breaking up communities of interests or splitting major centres. Under this proposal, the existing coastal electorate (Fisher) will be condensed on the coast and the new electorate will absorb future population growth.

The LGAs of Caboolture, Caloundra and Maroochy (west of the Sunshine Motorway) have previously been split and the proposed division is appropriate considering the community of interest benefits. Similarly, as in past redistributions, the Rosalie and Crows Nest LGAs have been split.





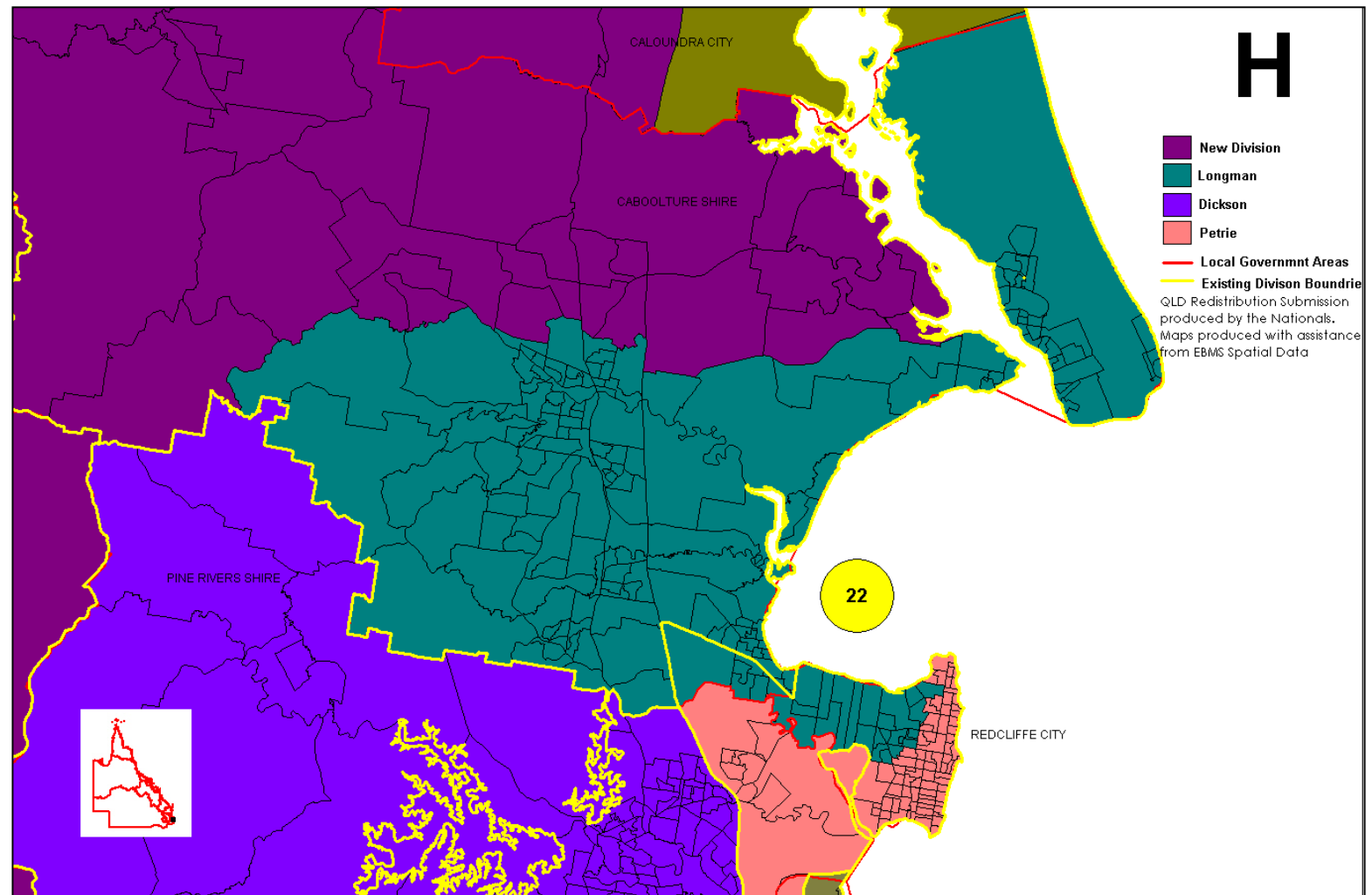
Fisher

We proposed that significant boundary changes are required to the Fisher electorate in order to accommodate the substantial coastal population growth and allow the addition of a new electorate (Adermann). We propose that the hinterland areas of the Caloundra and Maroochy LGAs, currently within Fisher, be moved and placed in the new electorate. The southern boundary will be moved down the coast to meet the Caboolture LGA boundary to ensure that the Caloundra LGA is not split between three electorates. The electorate will be neatly bordered on the western boundary by the Bruce Highway and Sunshine Motorway. Fisher would now become a pure coastal electorate based on Maroochydore, Kawana and Caloundra, hence securing a proper community of interest in the heart of Sunshine Coast.

Refer to Adermann maps.

Longman

The Longman electorate is over quota. Under our proposal, like the Fisher electorate, Longman is amended to accommodate this growth and to provide for the new electorate. The portion of the Caloundra LGA currently in Longman will be moved into both the new electorate and into Fisher, while the hinterland and rural areas of the Caboolture LGA will be moved into the new electorate. We propose that the southern boundary be moved to take in parts of Redcliffe City to reduce excess population pressure off Petrie and ensure Longman maintains its quota requirements. These changes will in effect make Longman a coastal electorate comprising the populated areas of Bribie Island, Caboolture and Redcliffe City.



Petrie

Under our proposal, parts of Redcliffe City are moved to Longman. Splitting Redcliffe City is justified on the grounds that at state level it is already divided into three electorates. Where possible, the proposed boundary follows current state electorate boundaries. Petrie's southern boundary is moved to Kedron Brook, which creates a geographical boundary to the electorate.

Brisbane

In order to balance the quota of surrounding electorates as a result of changes from the placement of the new electorate, it is proposed that the Brisbane electorate loses a portion north of Kedron brook to the Petrie electorate and in turn gains The Gap.

Ryan

As part of minor adjustments, the Ryan electorate will lose The Gap to the Brisbane electorate and gain a small area on the southern side of the Brisbane River.

Oxley

Under our proposal, the Oxley electorate will lose a small portion of area on the Brisbane River, while gaining an area on its southern boundary bordered by the main roads of Johnson Road, Mount Lindsay Highway, and Stoney Camp Road.

Griffith

With minor changes, the Griffith electorate is proposed to lose the area south of Holland Road and Cavendish Rd.

Bonner

With minor changes, the Bonner electorate will gain the area south of Holland Road and Cavendish Rd.

Bowman, Dickson and Lilley

Bowman, Dickson and Lilley are within quota and no change is proposed.

Rankin

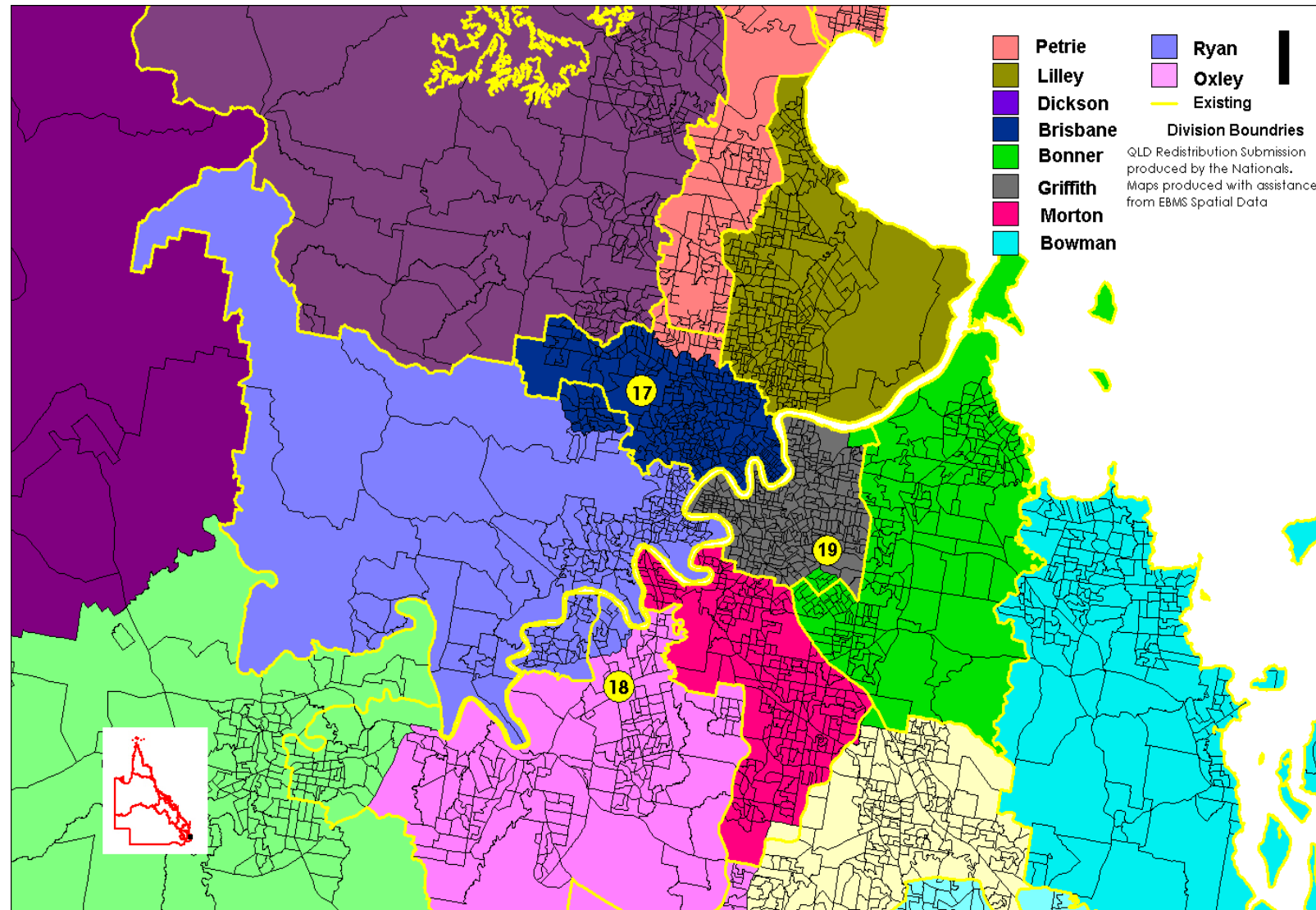
The Rankin electorate will only undergo minor boundary changes.

Moncrieff and McPherson

The Moncrieff electorate is within quota and should remain unchanged. We propose that the McPherson electorate remain largely unchanged except for a small area along its western boundary which is moved into Forde to accommodate for future population growth in McPherson and add some population into Forde.

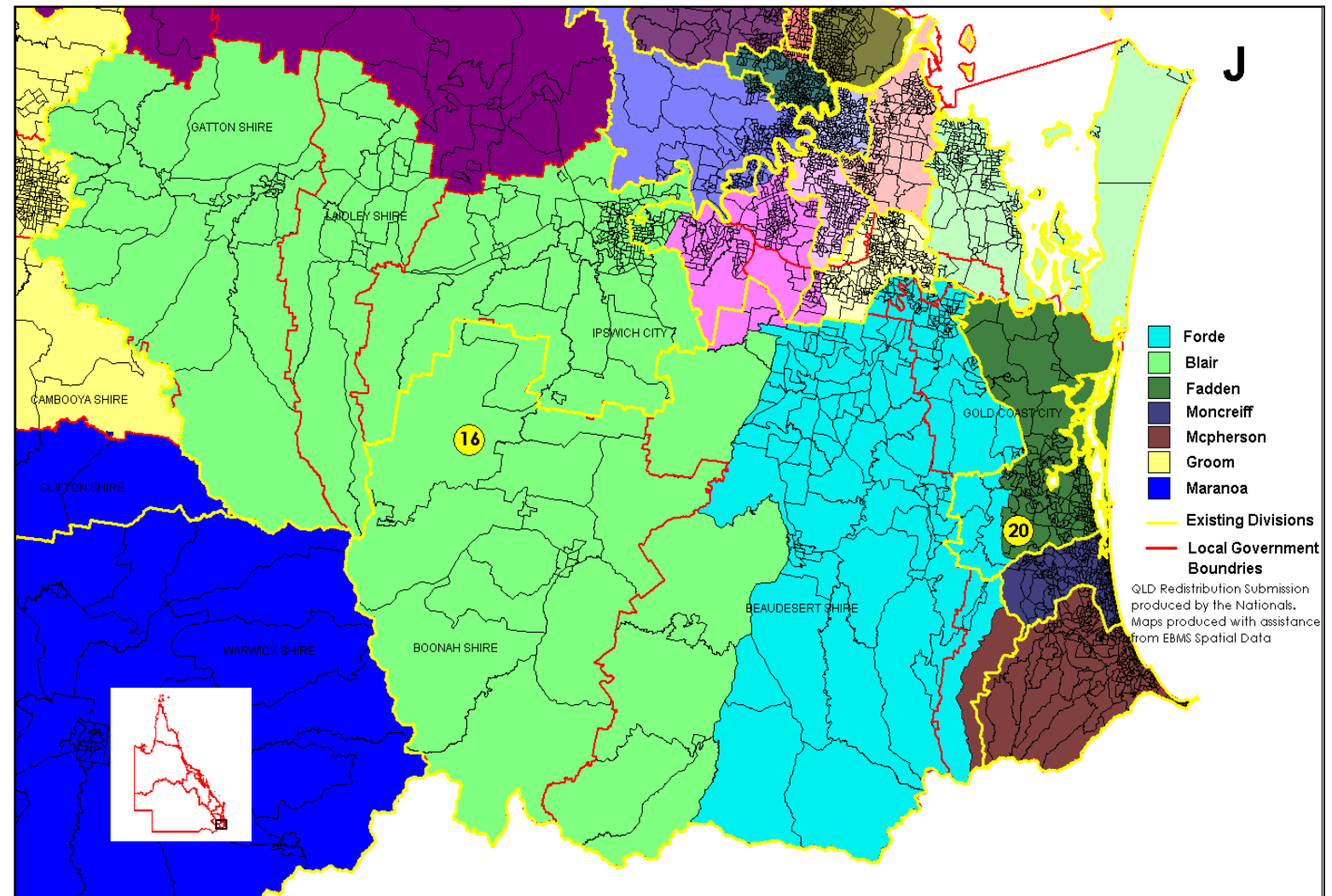
Fadden

It is proposed that the Fadden electorate remains largely unchanged except for a portion of the electorate, west of Mausland Road, which is moved into Forde.



Forde

The Forde electorate is over quota and needs to shed population. Under this proposal, the western boundary of Forde will be moved east to bring it in line with the Mount Lindesay Highway. The western portion will be moved into Blair (see above). This will move out a sufficient number of voters and is balanced by the addition of small areas out of the western sides of McPherson and Fadden electorates. Forde will become a more compact electorate that better reflects its community of interest as a Gold Coast hinterland electorate.



Naming the new division - Adermann

The Nationals suggest an appropriate name for the new division is the seat of “ADERMANN”, in a mark of respect to the Queensland Adermann family. The Adermann family devoted two generations to public office. Sir Charles Adermann and his son Albert Evan Adermann served the state of Queensland both in their local communities and through public office.

The Rt Hon. Sir Charles Frederick Adermann, K.B.E.

The Rt Hon. Sir Charles Frederick Adermann, K.B.E. served as the Queensland federal member for Maranoa from 1943-1949, then the Member for Fisher from 1949-1972. Sir Charles was always a large contributor to the community. He served (from the age of 28) as chairman of the Queensland Peanut Marketing Board for 26 years; and Chairman of the Kingaroy Shire Council for 7 years.

He represented the state of Queensland for 11 terms, “with great distinction”². During his time in parliament, he held a variety of auspicious positions including Minister for Primary industries, Deputy Leader of the Country Party, Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Chairman of numerous committees.

During his time as Minister for Primary Industries he “placed a distinctive stamp on Australian agriculture... [a man who] was liked and respected by all those that came in contact with him.”³ A testament to his parliamentary service was recognised in his appointment as a member of her majesty's Privy Council, and Knight Commander of the British Empire.

A demonstration of Sir Charles Adermann's persona was that for over 40 years, including during the time of heavy demands of public life, he conducted Sunday morning radio broadcast for children – “the only Sunday school many children in remote areas ever had. There are many thousands of people in Queensland who remember that program, and the voice of ‘Uncle John’ as Charles Adermann called himself, which he broadcast for the last time only five or six months [prior to his passing]”⁴

“Charles Adermann was highly respected by Ministers of all political persuasions... [he] was one of several ‘father figures’ of the party. [He] made a great contribution to the work of the parliament and to the well-being in particular, of the people of the country areas of Australia.”⁵

² Hansard, House of Representatives, Wednesday 9th May 1979, p1985.

³ Ibid

⁴ Acting Prime Minister Doug Anthony, Hansard, House of Representatives, Wednesday 9th May 1979, p1985.

⁵ Ibid

The Leader of the Opposition at the time, William (Bill) Hayden, described Sir Charles as "...one of the most highly regarded parliamentarians to have held this post over the past 40 years... The Adermann's, of course, have become one of the most notable political families of Australia. On behalf of the Australian Labor Party... I acknowledge the important contribution of Sir Charles Frederick Adermann to his party, his Government, his Parliament, his electorate, his state and, most of all his country." ⁶

Another Member of the Opposition at the time Clyde Cameron, the Member for Hindmarsh stated "No man ever earned greater respect in this Parliament than did Sir Charles Adermann" ⁷

Sir William (Bill) McMahon described Sir Charles as "...a man of common sense, a man capable of reasoned and sensible judgments no matter whether they concerned the interests of rural people or sections of manufacturing industry. He was a loyal, charming person and a good man to work with. It is we who will be the losers because Sir Charles Adermann is no longer with us. Again I express my deepest sympathies to his charming wife and members of his family. They are a remarkable family and deserve our respect" ⁸

Founder of the Australian Democrats Don Chipp stated "I served with him in the Ministry and I had unbounded admiration for his integrity." ⁹

Sir Charles passes away on the 9th of May 1979. The House of Representatives placed its "appreciation of his long and meritorious public service" ¹⁰.

The Hon Albert Evan Adermann, AO

Evan Adermann, son of Sir Charles Adermann, was born in Kingaroy on the 10th March 1927. He was educated at Brisbane Boys College and the University of Queensland, receiving a Commerce Degree. He began studying Medicine, but realised this profession was not for him. He returned to Kingaroy where he was a dairy farmer, a practicing accountant and a councilor on the Kingaroy Shire Council. In 1972 he was elected as the member for Fisher, upon the retirement of his father Sir

⁶ Leader of the Opposition (ALP) William Hayden, Hansard, House of Representatives, Wednesday 9th may 1979, p1985

⁷ Mr Clyde Cameron- Member for Hindmarsh, ALP, Hansard, House of Representatives, Wednesday 9th may 1979, p1985

⁸ Sir William McMahon, Hansard, House of Representatives, Wednesday 9th may 1979, p1985

⁹ Senator Don Chipp, Leader of the Australian Democrats, Hansard, The Senate, Wednesday 9th may 1979, p1985

¹⁰ Hansard, House of Representatives, Wednesday 9th may 1979, p1985.

Charles Frederick Adermann. Evan remained the member for Fisher until 1984 when, as a result of redistribution, he was elected in the redistributed seat of Fairfax. He remained the member for Fairfax until his retirement at the 1990 election.

During his time in Parliament, he held many shadow ministerial and ministerial positions including the Minister for the Northern Territory; the Minister for Veterans Affairs; the Minister Assisting the Minister for Natural Resources; and the Minister assisting the Minister for Primary Industries. Evan Adermann is regarded as working tirelessly during his time as Minister for the Northern Territory, in the reconstruction of Darwin after Cyclone Tracy, and in the development of the Territories self-governing arrangements. The former Deputy Prime Minister jokingly stated "Indeed, he was so good at his job that he lost his job. The appointment of the first Northern Territory government meant that Canberra no longer needed a specialist Northern Territory Minister" ¹¹

Evan Adermann oversaw the declaration of Uluru National Park, and as Minister for Veteran's Affairs, established the first inquiry into the effects on Australian Servicemen of defoliation agents such as Agent Orange. In 1999 he was made an Officer of the Order of Australia.

Prime Minister Howard recalled Evan Adermann as an "essentially very decent, thoroughgoing gentleman... friendly and contentious... he cared for people. I remember him best as somebody who worked tirelessly on the re-establishment of Darwin after Cyclone Tracey"¹². Former Opposition leader at the time, the Hon Simon Crean believed "Evan Adermann... played a part in the development of the Northern Territory, as administrator of that Territory"¹³. John Anderson, stated he was "... very highly regarded for his decency... his gentleness, his humility and his consideration of others and their need were qualities that made themselves apparent almost immediately upon meeting him"¹⁴.

The Hon Albert Evan Adermann passed away on the 3rd November 2001. The House of Representatives placed its "appreciation of his long and meritorious public service"¹⁵.

¹¹ Former Deputy Prime Minister, The Hon John Anderson, Hansard, House of Representatives, Tuesday 12th February 2002, p.33

¹² Prime Minister John Howard, Hansard, House of Representatives, Tuesday 12th February 2002, p 30

¹³ Former Opposition Leader, Simon Crean, Hansard, House of Representatives, Tuesday 12th February 2002, p.33

¹⁴ Former Deputy Prime Minister, The Hon John Anderson, Hansard, House of Representatives, Tuesday 12th February 2002, p.33

¹⁵ Hansard, House of Representatives, Wednesday 9th May 1979, p1985.