South Australian Heritage	Register of State Heritage Items ITEM EVALUATION SHEET Buildings and Structures						
Act 1978-80	Item BAPTIST CHURCH, GAWLER						
Age 1870, 1879, 1900 1903	Theme		Office 6628-10377				
Period 1852-83 1884-1914	Subject RELIGION - CHRISTIAN CHURCH	Region Lower North					
Building Type Church, School	Style MID VICTORIAN/GOTHIC	N.	Status N.E.R. N.Tr. (CL)				
Qualitative Data		Grading					
Component	Comment		VG		FP	NA	
History						Π	
1. Context:	The Gawler Baptist Church is associated with the expansion of Gawler as a manufacturing and service centre for northern agricultural and pastoral areas and the related increase in population during the 1870s. This created a requirement for		*			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY AND THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
2. Person/Grou	more public facilities, specifically churches and schools.  p: The Gawler Baptist congregation, after meeting since 1866 without a church, built the church in 1870.  George Fife Angas donated ≱100 to the church during 1871.		*	*		and definition of the contract	
3. Event:	Not yet established.					,	
Architecture							
4. Architect/ Builder: Engineer:	Not yet established D. Gray submitted tender. Not yet established.	2				7	
5. Design:	Although there were four distinct construction stages, the choice of materials and workmanship is coherent. The 1870 stage was designed to cater for both education and worship. Two gabled porches protrude from the east facade, with a tripartite window at its centre; ornamentation was skilfully applied with moulded or standard bricks to wall openings and parapet. Use of ornamental and diaper brickwork was continued on the 1879 stage. The 1900 and 1902 stages are less ornate and in their form unsympathetic.		火			1	
6. Construction	Masonry wall construction of limestone with brick ornamentation. Roof cladding is now corrugated iron.			*			

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South Australian Heritage	Register of State ITEM EVALUATION SE Buildings and Stru	HEET	4
Act 1978-80	Item BAPTIST CHU GAWLER		
Component	Con	nment	Grading E VG AG FP
7. Interior:	7 1 - 7 - 0 - 0	ction has a large and plain Other later sections are also Ostere.	*
8. Represent	which draws	group of ecclesiastic building its importance from the way aysically the evolution of the	it
Environment		*	
9. Continuit	appears out predominantl and construc	I's generous set-back and use of place amongst this y commercial street. Its sca tion does however complement tracter of Murray Street.	ale the
10. Local Cha		element which contributes to toric character.	
ll. Landmark:	the complex	ts scale, texture and set-bac is a visually conspicuous so a familiar local landmark.	
Integrity			
12. Alteration	with each st aesthetic ch external cha south porch	was built in four stages, and age certain structural or anges were made. Important nges include the demolition or recladding of 1870 roof and entral fleche.	
13. Condition:		condition of the building is is the original use.	good. *
Supplementary In	formation		
Adaptation:	The large internal	spaces of the church are ide l visual integrity of the com etained.	al for a variety of plex from Murray
Interpretation:	particular the sty	nt in the study of church arc listic influence for the Bapt ded to be more influenced by	ist faith, which
Current Situati	on: No known threat South Australian Ba	exists and the church is own aptist Union.	ed by the
	7		
	te McDougall gister Historian	Lothar Brasse Consultant Architect	Date 21.4.82
eviewed By	Ivar Nelsen	Sonsartant Architect	Date
	we recover to a real to the state of	4 ×	

Register Research Programme 1981/82

## BAPTIST CHURCH, GAWLER

Gawler was first surveyed in 1839 by Colonel William Light and the settlement grew into a town during the following decades. Substantial churches had been built for the Anglican, Roman Catholic and Presbyterian denominations before the Baptist Church in Murray Street was erected in 1870. The small congregation had been holding their services in the Oddfellows Hall in Gawler since 1866. There were Baptist congregations in Angaston, Kapunda and Lyndoch at this time and each group "clung zealously to local autonomy".

The Gawler Baptists purchased a block of land in Murray Street from Henry Bright, proprietor of a large butchering business in Gawler, and tenders were called for building the church. The congregation accepted the tender of two hundred and ninety-nine pounds from Mr. D. Gray but actual building was held up due to financial problems. The church was completed and opened in January 1870. In 1871, it was noted in the Truth and Progress, a Baptist periodical published in Adelaide, that George Fife Angas had donated fifty pounds to the Gawler church and that Angas' monetary assistance to the Church totalled one hundred pounds for the year. (Angas had also made donations to other denominations over time, being an impartial philanthropist of dissenting persuasion).

Before the passing of the Education Act in 1875, many church congregations including the Baptists provided schoolrooms for educational purposes as religion and education were closely linked in the early years of the settlement. The Gawler church was originally known as the Church School, reflecting its dual purpose until after the Education Act. In 1877-8 the first government school in Gawler was opened and could accommodate 600 pupils. At this time the private schools closed except for the Roman Catholic school.

The congregation of the Baptist Church continued to grow and the building was enlarged in 1873 and Sunday School classrooms added in 1879. The total cost of the building to this stage was two thousand two hundred and eighty-five pounds and it could accommodate 380 people. The Church was described by George Loyau in 1880 as having "unique and symmetrical proportions". The symmetry of the building was somewhat disturbed with the additions of the kitchen and lecture hall sections in 1900 and 1903, the latter part erected in memory of William Polden, who had been a moulder in Gawler from 1896 until his death in 1903.

Renovations to the Church in 1911 changed the interior arrangement around. The southern porch entrance was closed up; and the altar and pulpit moved to this southern end of the building. Various other internal rearrangements have taken place over time and the open tiled

Baptistry (for total immersion) was built behind the altar in 1941. Church records state that the first baptism was held in the South Para River "near the Gas Works" which were located in Seventh Street, Gawler.

## Sources:

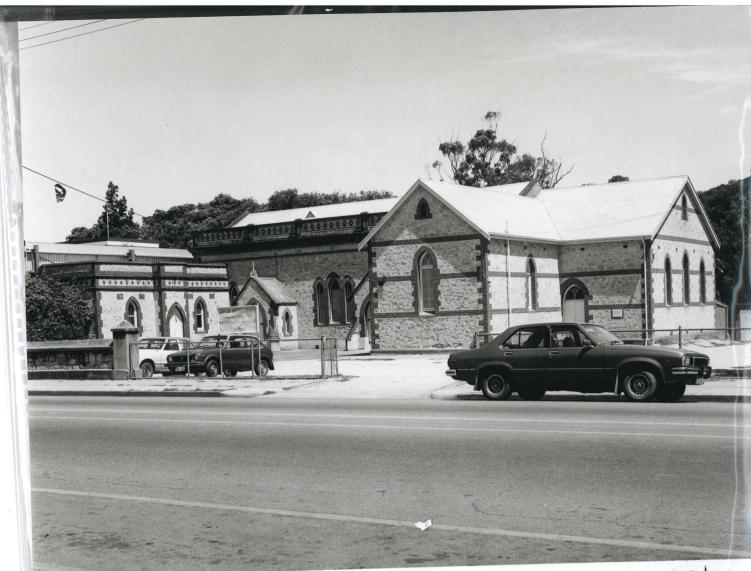
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- G.E. Loyau, The Gawler Handbook (Adel., 1880)
- D. Pike, Paradise of Dissent (London, 1957)
- S. Woodburn and P. Hignett, Gawler Heritage Study (Dec., 1981)

Also: Sands & McDougall Directories, 1896 to 1903.

Katrina McDougall Register Historian

KMcD:JD 21/4/82

PREPARED BY:



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