

Victorian Heritage Database place details - 12/12/2019

FORMER GAELIC CHURCH AND SCHOOLHOUSE



Location:

271 LATROBE TERRACE GEELONG, Greater Geelong City

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number: H1121

Listing Authority: VHR

Extent of Registration:

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 1121.

Former Gaelic Church and Schoolhouse, 271 La Trobe Terrace, Geelong, City of Greater Geelong.

Extent:

1. All of the building known as the former Gaelic church and schoolhouse marked B-1 on Plan 604437 endorsed by the Chairperson, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.
2. All of the land marked L-1 on Plan 604437 being part of the land described in Certificate of Title Volume 9509 Folio 814 endorsed by the Chairperson Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.

[Victoria Government Gazette No. G47 30 November 1995 p.3349]

Statement of Significance:

The former Gaelic church and schoolhouse was built in 1854 by a Free Presbyterian Church congregation established in Geelong for the Gaelic-speaking immigrants from the Scottish Highlands. The simple Gothic style building in sandstone and brick was designed by Geelong architect John Young. It was used as a church

until the congregation built a separate chapel in 1859

The former Gaelic church and schoolhouse is of historical, architectural and social significance to Victoria.

The former Gaelic church and schoolhouse has important historical and social associations. As the oldest surviving example of a Free Presbyterian church, it has associations with the Presbyterian Church, particularly the divisions in Presbyterianism resulting in the establishment of the Free Church in Victoria in 1846, three years after the formation of the Free Church in Scotland when 474 evangelical ministers left the Church in protest against the subservience of the church to the state. It also has historical and social associations with the Scottish immigrants to Victoria during the nineteenth century, many of whom had been affected by the Highland clearances.

The former church and schoolhouse, one of the most intact surviving examples of the early denominational schools subsidised by the government, is of historical significance for its educational associations. It recalls the important role played by denominational schools in the early history of education in this state.

Heritage Study	
Year Construction Started	1853
Architect / Designer	Long, John
Architectural Style	Victorian Period (1851-1901) Gothic Revival
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place
Municipality	["GREATER GEELONG CITY"]
Other names	
History	