A GERMAN JUBILEE

The Notable Career of Rev. J. G. Haussman


(Read at a meeting of the Society on 22 April 1971)

In the first year of this century, at a little wooden church in Beenleigh, an old man enjoyed a day of glory. In his humility, however, he would have said that the enjoyment was his, but the glory belonged to the Lord whose servant he had endeavoured to be for upwards of sixty years.

There are still some people alive in Beenleigh, who have personal memories of this worthy old man from their childhood days, but in the main, I would venture to say that there are many who live there who would have heard their parents speak of him with respect and affection.

I refer, of course, to the late Rev. J. G. Haussmann, who was Pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Beenleigh, from 1866 to 1901.

To recount to you the span of his long life in detail would require a full size book of several hundred pages, so I have confined myself to the events of one day in his life in which many people shared with him a truly memorable occasion.

However, I feel that I should preface the account of that particular day with a brief sketch of the years that had gone before.

Johann Gottfried Haussmann was born at Sonnewalde, Niederdausitz, Prussia, on 24 October 1811, the son of a farmer.

"THE GODLY MECHANIC"

As a young man he lived in Berlin and was an artisan, but in what particular craft history does not relate. That he was a devout young man is evidenced by his offering himself, in company with five other young men, on 12 December 1836 to Pastor Johannes Gossner, the founder of the Gossner Mission in Berlin, for missionary service in foreign lands. For those who are interested, an account of the Gossner Mission was given by Dr. W. N. Gunson in a paper read to The Royal Historical Society of Queensland on 22 June 1961.
Dr. Gossner believed that the “godly mechanic” made a better missionary to primitive peoples than highly trained scholars. He was opposed to the then growing emphasis on the prolonged education of missionary candidates, believing that missionaries should support themselves with their own hands. Thus, while attending his mission school, the pious artisans supported themselves by their own trades. Their instruction in theology they received from divinity students. Once in the field the missionaries were not supported by any regular funds.

“I promise you nothing; you must go in faith,” Gossner told them. “And if you cannot go in faith, you had better not go at all!”

I mention this to make it clear that there was no room for the weak and the escapists from life in the Gossner Mission; only men (and women) of character and resolution could meet the standards imposed.

In 1837, Haussmann married Luise Wilhelmine Lehmann (born 16 November 1809 at Kemberg, Saxony) at Berlin. She appears to have been a woman with the hardihood of spirit required in the wife of a Gossner missionary.
and was a faithful and helpful wife to her husband until her death at Beenleigh on 18 August 1889.7

**DR. LANG'S MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE**

In the spring of 1837 Dr. John Dunmore Lang, who had been seeking to promote Missions to the Aborigines for some years, visited Europe and engaged eleven of Gossner's missionaries and two ordained ministers for service in Australia. There were some changes before they sailed from Germany in July 1837, but the party eventually consisted of K. W. Schmidt and Christopher Eipper, the two ordained men, and lay missionaries August Albrecht, Ludwig Doege, Friedrich Theodor Franz, Ambrosius Theophilus Wilhelm Hartenstein, Johann Gottfried Haussmann, Peter Niquet, August Rode, Moritz Schneider, Gottfried Wagner and Johann Leopold Zillman.8 The two pastors and Hartenstein, Haussmann, Rode, Niquet, Zillman and Franz were accompanied by their wives. There were no children at this stage; they were all born in Australia.9

**FROM SYDNEY TO MORETON BAY**

On 13 August 1837 they sailed from Greenock, Scotland, in the ship "Minerva" (Captain Thomas Furlong) and after an eventful voyage (an outbreak of typhus in December 1837 caused many deaths among the 283 immigrants in the vessel) arrived at Sydney on 23 January 1838. The missionaries had helped care for the sick. Schneider's devotion to duty cost him his life as he died on arrival in Sydney.

On 19 March 1838, some of the missionaries left for Moreton Bay in the Government schooner "Isabella". They arrived in Moreton Bay on 30 March 1838 and the remainder of the party arrived in June 1838.10

They appear to have settled first at the abandoned Humpy Bong (now Redcliffe) settlement but the hostility of their proposed converts was such that they had to be moved to a situation comparatively less exposed. This was Zion's Hill (or German Station) now the suburb of Nundah, about six or seven miles from the heart of Brisbane Town.11

Haussmann's daughter, Maria Jane, was born here on 12 January 1839. Three boys had been born to other missionary families between June and December 1838, so Maria Jane was the first female child born at Zion's Hill. A son, John, was born to the Haussmanns on 8 December 1840.12

The next eleven years, despite genuine efforts on the part of the missionaries, tell a story of heart-breaking lack of
success in the prime objects of the conversion and education of the aborigines. The missionaries ventured out into the country as far afield as the Bunya Mountains and Durundur; they endeavoured to establish outstations at Humpy Bong and Burpengary. At the latter place Haussmann nearly lost his life to a native attack in 1845. Although suffering from two body wounds from spears and a head wound from a boomerang he managed to cover the 26 miles back to Zion's Hill where he arrived almost dead from pain and loss of blood.¹³

MISSION ABANDONED

Dr. Gunson and Mr. Sparks dealt fully with the failure of the mission. Despite the arrival of an additional four missionaries, Gericke, Gerler, Herrmann and Richter, in 1844 the mission was steadily declining and in 1850 it was finally abandoned.¹⁴

In 1851 Haussmann and Niquet entered Dr. Lang's College for the Ministry and were ordained in 1852. In 1853 Haussmann was appointed itinerant chaplain to English and German settlers in Queensland. He seems to have moved around south-east Queensland constantly.¹⁵ I myself have seen a baptismal certificate of the child of a German settler at Sheepstation Creek (Kilcoy) dated 1855.

Haussmann was resolute in his missionary endeavour to bring Christianity to the aborigines. In July 1855 he wrote to Lang stressing his belief that the aborigine was as fit and capable as other heathens to believe and obey the gospel.¹⁶

LUTHERAN CHURCHES FOUNDED

On 23 July 1855 Haussmann removed to Victoria as pastor to the Lutheran congregation at German Town (the present day Grovedale). He returned to Queensland in the latter part of 1861. On 25 February 1862 he attended a meeting of Lutherans in the home of George (or Georg) Appel, his son-in-law, at Hampstead Road, South Brisbane. It was as a result of this meeting that the South Brisbane Lutheran congregation constituted itself and the Nazareth Lutheran Church, Hawthorne Street, South Brisbane, was founded.¹⁷

Haussmann's son John had entered the ministry early in the 1860's and proceeded to Europe to further his studies. On 18 September 1866 he returned to Queensland accompanied by a further party of Gossner men, whom his father had been largely instrumental in bringing out to Australia. They were, apart from John Haussmann, G. Hampe, F.

THE BETHESDA MISSION

Haussmann remained at the Nazareth Lutheran Church until 1866, when his missionary zeal urged him to try once again to bring the gospel to the aborigines. In 1863 he had commenced services in the Beenleigh district laying the foundation for a number of Lutheran churches, the principal of which was St. Peter’s, Beenleigh. In 1866 he gave his full attention to the aboriginal work and established the Bethesda Mission which he carried on until the Mission Station closed down and was sold in 1883.¹⁹ With the spread of European settlement and the decrease of the aborigines from killings and disease the missionary work necessarily dwindled. However, as late as 1879 Henniker Heaton in writing of Missions to the Aborigines says: “One of them (i.e., the Gossner missionaries) Rev. J. G. Hausman (sic), now on the Albert River, has divided his labours during his Australian career of forty years between the aboriginals and his German fellow countrymen”.²⁰

After 1883 Haussmann remained as pastor at Beenleigh for the rest of his life.

UNORTHODOX THEOLOGY

The teachings of Haussmann and the other early missionaries have been described by the Australian Lutheran historian, Pastor Hebart, as “unconfessional” and their unorthodox theology is attributed to their irregular ordination, and the fact that they came out as artisans and were not sufficiently familiar with the theological teachings of their church.²¹ Dr. Gunson, however, believes that the Evangelical Lutherans of the Gossner-Basel schools made an important contribution to the development of Queensland. They pioneered aborigine mission work; they pioneered a number of church causes, and by their policy of assimilation they must have influenced many of the German settlers who came after them.

They believed implicitly in the will of God. A belief in providential guidance played a large part in their lives, but it sometimes suggested the impractical side of their mission, i.e., they never really knew where they were going. There was a tendency for the Gossner missionaries to follow the “guiding hand” regardless of consequences. Furthermore, they were completely dependent on their own resources or support from other missionary bodies. This meant that they
had very often to endure great hardships and privations. They did, however, put into full practice the doctrine of the sanctity of labour. They were essentially good men and made admirable pioneers.²²

Whilst in my own eyes, I have achieved a miracle of condensation with my brief sketch, I hope that I have not strained your patience with it.

**PASTOR HAUSSMANN'S 90th BIRTHDAY**

However, I feel it has been necessary to tell you what I have, to make fully meaningful the account of the German Jubilee that now follows. It is wholly taken from the report that appeared in the *Nord-Australische Zeitung* of Thursday 31 October 1901 on the celebration of Pastor Haussmann's ninetieth birthday on Sunday, 27 October, at Beenleigh.

In those days, the Press had not been corrupted by the teachings of William Randolph Hearst and his evil genius, Arthur Brisbane. What was reported was what was said. Statements were not pulled out of context for the sake of sensation. Therefore I read the report practically *verbatim* for I consider it cannot be improved on in its inherent simplicity and sincerity.

**NORD-AUSTRAILISCHER ZEITUNG**

**A German Jubilee**

90 years! What a wealth of growth, of struggle, hope and faith, of striving and achievement, etc., is in this number, so quickly spoken, forgotten. It is seldom granted to a mortal man to extend his life on earth to this great age: and when this goal is reached, it usually means an end of a man's activity, his work-worn hands are placed in his lap, and the 90-year-old looks back in peace on the course of his life—or he is the victim of sickness and disease, and of the weakness of old age.

How different is the case of the worthy and blessed old man, whose ninetieth birthday fell last Thursday, and who celebrated it on Sunday. Hundreds and hundreds of Germans, who had come to the small country town of Beenleigh, or who were resident there, celebrated this memorable day with him. They were all driven by the desire to present their best wishes for the happiness of the oldest German preacher in Australia, and one of the oldest Germans in Queensland, Pastor Hausmann. Beenleigh, a town inhabited by so many Germans, displayed on Saturday and Sunday, a thoroughly German character. The trains arriving on Saturday brought country men from many parts, who
were met at the station by their friends living in and around Beenleigh. It was possible to observe in these days, that German life and ways in our second homeland are still fresh and powerful forces. Everywhere this was obvious, and of course German was spoken on all sides. Many shouted their greetings and chatted in homely Low German, whilst others spoke High German.

IN THE HOUSE OF THE PASTOR

On Saturday afternoon we paid our respects to the worthy old gentleman, in the small parsonage, which to me as to many others, is no strange place. There we greeted and congratulated the old gentleman who, sitting in his armchair, welcomed us in the most friendly fashion and took a keen interest in the conversation which developed.

What a long past the life of this man represents: his appearance, of course, has lost the sparkling freshness of youth; time and the events of his life have whitened his hair, creased his brow and left their marks on his face. No wonder, for the life he led was at times full of activity and occasionally even danger. If one looks back on his life, one must say that it has been indeed a stirring one, one which is rich both in joy and sorrow. Hausmann came to Queensland as a missionary 64 years ago, later went to Victoria and N.S.W. where he was ordained by Dr. Lang. Soon afterwards he returned to Queensland, where he has since served as minister in several German communities, especially in Beenleigh, where he has witnessed the growth of several generations, where those he christened have in many cases been married by him and have brought their own children to him to be blessed. Many too he has accompanied on their last journey to the place of burial—and he has comforted those who mourned. Although he has often been asked whether he wished to go into a well-earned retirement, he has always asserted up to the present day, that he would remain at his post until called away by death.

THE CHURCH SERVICE

On Sunday morning the church bells called the parish and guests to the service in the simple church, which was soon occupied to the last seat. The church service was conducted by several Pastors of the "Lutheran Synod of Qld", to which Pastor Haussmann also belongs. After Pastor Copas, who has been in the parish of Maryborough for the last 34 years, opened the service with a prayer, the Liturgig was given by Pastor Frank (senior), following which Pastor
Maier (President of the Synod) and Pastor Langebecker preached. The former based his sermon on the words of the famous 23rd Psalm and the latter on the first verses of the 103rd Psalm. Pastor Maier looked back on Pastor Haussmann's long life, which he regarded as confirming the words of his text. He reminded the congregation of the scene with the blacks, who attacked Haussmann, then a missionary, with the intention of killing him. In conclusion, the preacher addressed Pastor Haussmann with impressive words, referring him to the eternity awaiting him and calling to him: Dann wird der Herr, dein Hirt, dich weiden, Aus em'ger Au'dann stehst du da, Bermunden sind dann Kampf und Leiden, Und Jauchzend schall'ts Vittoria.

“AMONG THE SAVAGE CANNIBALS”

Pastor Langebecker, taking up the theme of the first sermon, showed how “Father” Haussmann, as the old man is called by so many, has oft had reason enough in his life to say with the Psalmist: “Praise the Lord, O my soul, and forget not what good He has done to you”. In the course of his sermon, which was also concerned with Pastor Haussmann's life work, the preacher emphasised that in those years, when Missionary Haussmann arrived in Queensland from Berlin, to work among the savage cannibals, the Government did very little for the latter. The speaker went on to show how, in comparison, conditions had changed in the course of the following decades.

The man who was being honoured sat throughout the service beneath the pulpit in his gown and followed with great attention the sermons of his colleagues, which made a deep impression on him. Visibly moved, he participated afterwards in the Communion Service, which was attended by the Pastors and members of the Synod. Following the general service, Pastor Haussmann spent the afternoon in the parsonage, in preparation for the Main Evening Celebration, which began at 7 o'clock in the School of Arts Building, the largest hall in Beenleigh. As had been expected, every seat was occupied long before the commencing time. Many indeed had to stand. A great number of Englishmen were also present, of course, to honour the oldest citizen of the town.

On the spacious platform were, besides Pastor Haussmann and the Pastors of the Synod, Pastors Kohne and Theile representing the other German Synod in Queensland, the German Consul, representatives of the German and English press, as well as other prominent guests. Several
ladies were also present, including Pastor Haussmann’s daughter, Mrs. G. Appel.

SIR SAMUEL GRIFFITH’S GREETING

After a prayer and the singing of a hymn, the President of the Synod, Pastor Maier, who acted as Chairman, read out a number of congratulatory telegrams and letters, which came from all parts of Australia. We mention particularly the telegram sent by the acting Governor, Sir S. W. Griffith, which read as follows: “Allow me to send you my heartiest congratulations and best wishes on the day on which you celebrate your 90th birthday, after a long and successful life, of which more than half a century has been dedicated to the service of your fellow-men in the country, which now forms the State of Queensland. I trust that you will celebrate this day on many more occasions”. The German Consul-General, Herr (Geheimer Legationsrat) von Buri also sent a personal telegram, in which he warmly congratulated Pastor Haussmann. The detailed congratulatory letters of the Sister-Synod in Victoria (Pres.: Pastor Herlitz) and in South Australia (Pres.: Pastor Braun) should also be mentioned.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS

Then Pastor Frank jun., the youngest pastor in the Synod, read out loudly and clearly the text from one of the “Lutheran Synods of Queensland”, the consecrated ceremonial address to one celebrating his jubilee. The text is as follows:—

“Rev Pastor Johann Gottfried Haussmann,
 Beenleigh,
at the completion of his 90th year.
Sir,—Our highest respects!
We, the pastors and members of the Lutheran Synod of Queensland, are extremely happy to be able to celebrate this jubilee day with you, and to offer you at the same time, our heartfelt good wishes and our warm thanks.

Though you originally came to Australia to preach the gospel to the aborigines, our God and Saviour directed you to another field of service after you had faithfully performed your duty (not without personal danger) for a long time.

You have now carried out ministerial work in a number of German parishes for almost half a century—at first in Victoria and later in Queensland.

Few men can reach such heights during their lives as you have during yours; but even fewer are permitted
to attain such an exceptional age as you have done, retaining determination and strength at the same time, and continuing steadfastly with so many years of difficult and responsible work.

It is for this reason, that we join with you on this day of celebration, to thank first of all, our dear God and Father, Who in His farsighted wisdom, has fulfilled His promise:

"I will care for you until you reach old age, and until you become grey".

But we are also grateful to you yourself for your long years of faithful and unselfish service, which you have given to the German Church in Australia, but especially in Queensland parishes, and also to our Synod, which has reached, through you, an understanding of the truth. You have already been permitted to see the fruition of much of your work for God here on earth. We are, however, convinced that eternity will show you many more such fruits.

And now may the remaining days granted to you on earth be bathed in the gentle glow of these words:

"At evening all will be light".

And then, when in God's good time, eternal rest dawns before you, may you be received by our Gracious Lord and Master in Heaven with the following words:

"Behold, my servant in whom I am well pleased. You have been faithful in a few things. I will make you master over many. Enter into the kingdom of joy".

In the name and by the order of the Lutheran Synod of Queensland.

We have the honour to remain,

The President, E. O. MAIER
Secretary, T. JOH. FRANK

In the name of the parish of Beenleigh, the chairman Herr Nikolaus Mewing, who had been of such great assistance to the old Pastor, then presented him with an elegant and comfortable armchair, to which he led Pastor Haussmann after a short address. Following this presentation, our countryman, Herr E. Eschenhagen of Brisbane, presented the Pastor, after a warm address, with a splendid German cake of impressive size, which was placed on the table on the platform.

SIXTY-FOUR YEARS OF SERVICE

The main address of the evening was delivered by Pastor Langebecker of Toowoomba, in English.
becker recalled that the old man had been working for 64 years in the service of God and his fellow-men. At first he had conducted a mission among the blacks who were at that time still completely wild. To this purpose he had come to Australia. Unfortunately, however, this work could not be continued as Pastor Haussmann would have wished. For the necessary means were lacking, the support that had been anticipated did not arrive, and thus the work had to be abandoned. Haussmann however could not and would not remain idle. He left for Victoria, where he was active among German communities. Due to his wife’s poor health, he was forced to leave Victoria and return to Queensland, where he arrived at the beginning of the 1860’s. When his work here grew to the point where he could no longer manage it alone, he turned to Germany in search of helpers. The latter came, among them the speaker (Pastor Langebecker) himself. Gradually too the stream of German migrants began to find its way to Queensland.

SPIRITUAL AID—PRACTICAL ADVICE

Here Pastor Haussmann found a new field of work. He cared for the spiritual needs of the new arrivals, who were not familiar with the language of the country, and he extended his practical advice and help to many. Thus the years had passed by, and in the midst of tireless and zealous work his hair had turned grey and he had become an old man. His colleagues wanted to take the opportunity today of giving him an outward sign of their honour and affection—then he handed to their Senior Colleague a purse with gold coins in the name of the Pastors of the Lutheran Synod of Queensland.

Pastor Frank (senior) from Kirchheim, Secretary of the Synod, was the next speaker. He also mentioned Pastor Haussmann’s services, and pointed out that the entire synod had expressed the wish to give Pastor Haussmann a tangible sign of their love. Thus a collection had been organised within the parishes of the Synod, the result of which he (Pastor Frank) now had the honour of presenting to Pastor Haussmann. He announced that the purse of money he presented to the Pastor contained £60/1/6. To this some guineas were added by the small parish of Mt. Beppo, served by Pastor Haussmann.

Then Pastor Maier announced that Pastor Haussmann’s old friends in Victoria and South Australia had also thought of Pastor Haussmann and had asked him (the speaker) to convey their best wishes, together with presents of sums of
money totalling £30 from the synod of Victoria and £10/10/- from that of South Australia.

The German Consul, Herr von Ploennies, then congratulated Pastor Haussmann as representative of the German State, and added that the birthday was also being thought of in Germany. Unfortunately, as the result of an error, it was thought in Germany that the birthday fell in the following month. He assured the audience that the report of this day's celebration would be followed with great interest in the old homeland.

**PASTOR HAUSSMANN'S REPLY**

Now the aged Pastor Haussmann stood up from his armchair, moved forward a little, and began, his voice filled with emotion, to express the feeling of gratitude that moved him. Since his address was undoubtedly the climax of the evening's ceremony, we print it here in full:

"My dear friends! All the honour and love which I have experienced today, fills my heart with gratitude towards God as well as towards my parish and the German and English friends, with whom I have lived together for the past 40 years. You have shown me a great deal of love and respect. Those too whom I have served in other places have demonstrated their love. Often when I awake at night I walk about in spirit and visit in my prayers not my parish alone, but all people. My love towards all men has not been extinguished. Whoever believes in Jesus Christ is included.

I thank all of you for your love and respect. God has not taken his spirit from me. I was a man who lived according to his desires; but I no longer do so. At the age of 22 in Berlin I came to recognise my sins. I called to God and was converted. I felt his call to go out to the heathen. Then I presented myself to the late Pastor Gossner, and I was one of the first whom he sent out. In all there were 12 of us. I have gone through many dangers, on land and water. Often the water has surged above my head. I have been in the midst of clubs and spears, but I thought: "Lord, if you wish to save me, then you can do so."

**DIRE PERIL FROM ABORIGINES**

Once the savages set fire to all four corners of my house, where I was alone at the time. But I went down on my knees and prayed: "If you wish to take me to your heaven, Lord, then do so." Five hundred blacks sur-
rounded the house and chorused with delight: "Now everything is ours." They forced open the door and pushed their way in, at the front three men with spears, which they thrust into the ground. They wanted to kill me. Then one of them saw a bag of flour which he seized without delay, and with which he hurried off. Over the bag of flour they temporarily forgot me. For the whole mob dashed after the first one with the flour. Thus I was saved. But what was I to do? I left the place in bare feet and without any headwear and wandered for thirty miles; on the way, heavy rain fell. But God brought me safely back to my family.

THE FIRST PREACHER

I stand here today, ninety years of age. I was the first preacher, who preached to both Germans as well as Englishmen, my sermons were half in German, half in English. Many were converted by me, while I was working as a pioneer. And all of this happened through the grace of God; yes, the grace of God has been with me in abundance. So I thank all of you again, who are present here today, from the bottom of my heart”.

During Pastor Haussmann’s address, not a sound could be heard in the hall, since everyone wanted to hear every word and the voice of the speaker was weak and thin.

A large number of other addresses followed. All the pastors of his synod presented him with their best wishes individually. Pastor Kohn of the other German synod also gave a short address, as did an English parson. They were followed by two prominent English citizens of Beenleigh, who expressed their great respect.

Finally the editor of the Nord-Australische Zeitung was also invited to speak as a representative of the German press. He was followed by Herr Reber from the other German paper, who also spoke a few words. Herr Vendt, Chairman of the North-Brisbane Parish, who is on particularly friendly terms with Pastor Haussmann, also gave an address.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Pastor Maier asked the deeply-moved Pastor Haussmann what hymn he would like the audience to sing, whereupon he chose the hymn Lobe den Herren den machtigen König der Ehren. This magnificent hymn resounded throughout the hall and brought the ceremony to a worthy conclusion. Pastor Maier then gave the Benediction to complete the evening’s ceremony.
R. J. C. HAUSSMANN,
Senior Pioneer Missionary
and Pastor of St Peter's
Beenleigh for 33 years,
Knight Order of the Red Eagle.
Born 24th Oct. 1811,
Died 31st Dec. 1901.

Also of his wife
LUISE WILHELMINE WAG LEHMANN,
Born at Kemberg Prov Sachsen
On the 16th Nov. 1829, Died 18th Aug. 1889
The memory of the just is blessed
We are convinced that all who were present, took back with them, as we did, the impression of having attended a ceremony which was successful in every way, and in no way regretted having conveyed their best wishes and demonstrated their great respect to a German countryman, who has reached such a venerable age.

May God protect the old man and grant him His peace and blessing in the evening of his life.

**IMPERIAL GERMAN HONOUR**

As a result of the error referred to by the German Consul an Imperial German Honour (Knighthood Second Class of the Order of the Red Eagle) which was intended to be bestowed on Haussmann apparently arrived too late to be of any benefit to the recipient other than to receive a mention on his grave memorial. His family returned the insignia to the German authorities with advice that the recipient was deceased.24

Unfortunately, even at the time of his Jubilee, death had laid its hand upon him. He died on 31 December 1901, aged 90 years 2 months and 7 days and his death certificate shows that he perished from gastric atrophy, with resultant starvation and exhaustion; the illness had had a duration of three months so that it must have commenced at the beginning of October 1901.25

Apart from Maria Jane Appel and the Rev. John Haussmann, he was survived by another daughter (Annie Wilhelmina) and son (William Benjamin). Two sons and one daughter her predeceased him.25

And so closed a long and useful life. I am proud to be his great-great-grandson.

**REFERENCES**

1. St. Peter's Lutheran Church, City Road, Beenleigh.
2. Inscription on his tombstone in Beenleigh Cemetery and H. J. J. Sparks *Queensland's First Free Settlement, 1838-1938* (Smith & Paterson, Brisbane, 1938), page 13. Sparks quotes the date of birth as 20 October 1811, but the tombstone and events related in this paper clearly indicate that 24 October is the correct date. Sparks also refers to him as "Gottfried" but he was "Johann Gottfried".
3. Sparks *op. cit.* p. 11.
7. Inscription on tombstone in Beenleigh Cemetery.
23. This “other” German Synod was apparently the United German and Scandinavian Lutheran Synod of Queensland (Vereinigte Deutsche und Skandinavische Lutherische Synode von Queensland). The Synod to which Haussmann belonged was the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Queensland. (Die Evangelisch-Lutherische Synode von Queensland).
24. His grand-daughter, Miss Amy Constance Haussmann, of Turner Street, Scarborough, Q., informed me of this.
25. Registrar-General, Queensland, 1902/2774/2144.

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