

BUDDHIST TEMPLE, PERTH



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place name	Buddist Temple
Other names	CHUA CHA'NH GIA'C
Place type	Individual building or group

HERITAGE LISTING	
inHerit ID:	8729
State Heritage Register:	
Other Listing:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 13 Nov 1995

SITE LOCATION	
Street address	45 Money St
Locality	Perth
Survey	LOT: 95 D/P: 613
Vol/folio	202/75A
Reserve	—

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of significance	<p>Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity.</p>
Management category	<p>Category 2 Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.</p>
Statement of significance	<p>The place has aesthetic value as a simple example of a the Late 20th Century International style expressed in brick and tile which is a landmark in the streetscape.</p> <p>The place has historic value for its association with the changing demographic of Perth, and Western Australia as a result of the Vietnam War which led to the migration of a significant Vietnamese and Buddhist population.</p> <p>The temple has historic value for its demonstration of the different faiths practised in the community.</p> <p>This place is valued by the community for its demonstration of the Buddhist faith practised at this site and others, which contributes to the community sense of place.</p>

PLACE USE	
Original use	Religious: Synagogue, Mosque or Temple
Current use	Religious: Synagogue, Mosque or Temple
Other use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction date	1990
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated Metal sheeting
Architectural Style	Late 20th Century International
Physical description	<p>A simple modern brick building with a symmetrical front, incorporating tall glazed panels and door openings, and hipped roof with gable roofed lantern/skylight. An entry porch projects from the centre front of the building.</p> <p>A brick pier fence with iron rail infill defines the front lot boundary. A brick pier fence with iron rail infill defines the front lot boundary. The front forecourt is paved</p>
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The bed of Lake Thomson was used for farming and market gardening until the 1880s when parcels of the land were sold off. A number of subdivisions were carried out in the early 1890s, and developed rapidly during the population boom of the gold rush period. One section of the land, comprising Money, Lindsay and Monger streets and Robinson Avenue, was subdivided by Harry Anstey in 1892. It was advertised at the time as being one of the most centrally located developments in Perth. Money Street was first listed in Wise's Post Office Directories in 1895.

The area was occupied by working class and lower middle class residents and No. 45 was a small brick house built in 1898 and occupied by an engraver. It was more modest than most of the other dwellings in the street and one of the few semi-detached. It was listed in the City of Perth rate books in 1900 as being owned by J. George (who also owned No. 47) and at that time it was occupied by A. Curtis, a railway employee.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The capital value of both properties was £65. The subject place was first listed in the Directories in 1900 with Miss M. McIntyre in residence. Later C.D. Baker, a painter, resided there and two longer term occupants were Mrs Mary Hayden (1911-1918) and William R. Holden (1919-1942). In 1949, the last year of the Directories, the resident was Mrs Marjorie Hammond and the owner was Pearl Divine.

Immigration from Asian countries to Western Australia began in the late 1880s and included Chinese miners and others attracted by the gold discoveries. Many later worked on market gardens in the Vincent area. During the 20th Century, various new waves of migrants occupied the inner city area, including Middle Eastern and Russian Jews, Southern Europeans and Asians. Each contributed to the development and evolution of the area.

Following the end of the Vietnam War (1962-1975) many of the new arrivals were refugees from Vietnam. In 1975 the RAAF began evacuating the first civilian refugees and orphans (Operation Baby Lift) and following the end of the War, Australia began accepting a stream of refugees. Others, desperate for asylum but unable to gain admission by legal means, attempted to gain admittance by landing on Australian shores often aboard very rickety and unsafe craft. They were soon labelled 'boat people' or 'asylum seekers' and they have attracted some dramatic media coverage from time-to-time. In Vietnam about 85% of the population practice Mahayana Buddhism, which is believed to have originated in India. It is one of the two primary schools of Buddhism, which emphasize the historical teachings of Buddha.

In 1990, the Vietnamese community constructed a Buddhist Temple at 45 Money Street (they had owned the site from at least 1987). A shrine erected in the temple garden, which depicts a four-headed Thai Buddha, was a gift from a Thai national.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historic theme	Cultural Life: Religion International Links Peopling WA: Demographic Development
Associations	
Sources	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2006 Landgate Aerial photographs 1953-2024.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

