

helps to get issues on the table and open up conversations. While the book was published in 2011 and describes challenges in America, the anxieties he describes still remain topical today, although I do wonder whether the Australian community may have differing views on the priority of issues or indeed may be less inclined to view them ridden with such significant anxiety!

So am I more or less anxious after reading the book? As an archivist, trying to balance raising children, being a good friend, family member, partner and citizen, and making a professional contribution, I must admit to some feelings of guilt for complacency and my lack of doing my bit to address some of the significant concerns raised by Cox. But, like any feelings of guilt, it is best to articulate it, and get on with the business of doing something about it.

Anna Morris

Queensland State Archives

© 2015, Anna Morris

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01576895.2014.1000899>

Kim Eberhard, *In Good Faith: Waverley College and the Great War 1914–1918*, Waverley College, Waverley, NSW, 2014. 164 pp. ISBN 978 0 992463 16 8. AUD\$45.00.

Numerous publications have appeared to mark the 1914–18 centenaries. Many, like Kim Eberhard's *In Good Faith: Waverley College and the Great War 1914–1918*, commemorate those who served and died in that war to end all wars. This is an excellent example of that genre. In honouring the 200 former students of Waverley College who served in WWI – including the 19 who lost their lives – *In Good Faith* makes an important contribution to the history of Waverley College. As most of these former students also had links with Sydney's eastern suburbs, it is a valuable biographical resource for the area's local historians. The success of publications of this kind depends on two key things – the extensive research necessary to identify those being commemorated and an engaging and informative presentation of the findings. Kim Eberhard has accomplished both.

In Good Faith begins by outlining the research process and the challenges posed in identifying the former Waverley College students who served in WWI. After discussing the history of the college before WWI and the First Australian Imperial Force and the Australian Naval & Military Expeditionary Force, Eberhard turns her attention to the 19 former students who lost their lives on active service in WWI. The bulk of the publication deals with the histories of these men, with chapters on Gallipoli, the Somme, the Western Front and Palestine. This approach helps in understanding and mapping the progress of the war and is a welcome addition to the biographical summaries. Each soldier's name, details and the battle or event that took his life are described within the chronological context of the war. In addition, there is a useful summary listing: each man's year of admission to Waverley College; address while at school; date of birth; service number; rank; date enlisted; division and service; grave or memorial; and, whereabouts on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour. There is a separate chapter on TJ Bede Kenny, who was awarded a Victoria Cross in 1917 for conspicuous gallantry and bravery.

The last chapter of the book comprises short biographies of the former students of Waverley College who returned home after WWI. While not as detailed as the information about the 19 men who lost their lives, the entries are in a convenient and readable format.

There are eight appendices. Of these, the list of those whose attempts to enlist did not proceed beyond the initial stage – usually because of their health or age – is an intriguing inclusion. Appendix six lists the names of former students who served in WWI according to Waverley College sources, where their service details could not be confirmed beyond any doubt. Eberhard's efforts in trying to confirm their service history will strike a chord with others researching elusive WWI soldiers.

This is a professional, well-presented, generously illustrated and well-indexed publication. The endnotes for each chapter – a mix of archival and printed sources – are listed at the back of the book. It has made good use of the WWI personnel dossiers in compiling the biographical information about the former students, supplemented with other information. A key omission from the list of archival sources, however, is the series of WWI repatriation files held by the National Archives of Australia. Perhaps they were investigated but were not relevant to this research project.

Christine Yeats

Consulting archivist and researcher

© 2015, Christine Yeats

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01576895.2014.1000901>