

# The Australian Women's Register

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**Entry type:** Person  
**Entry ID:** AWE0637

## John, Cecilia Annie

(1877 - 1955)

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<b>Born</b>	5 November, 1877, Hobart Town Tasmania Australia
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<b>Died</b>	28 May, 1955, Godalming Surrey England
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<b>Occupation</b>	Feminist, Opera singer, Pacifist
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### Summary

Cecilia John, who sang 'I Didn't Raise My Son to Be a Soldier' until banned by the government under the War Precautions Act of 1915, founded the Women's Peace Army with Vida Goldstein. Interested in social questions, John was a member of the Collins Street Independent Church, the Women's Political Association and wrote for the *Woman Voter*. She established the Children's Peace Army and ran a women's co-operative farm, the Women's Rural Industries Co. Ltd, at Mordialloc, providing employment to women in financial need.

### Details

The daughter of Daniel and Rosetta (née Kelly) John, Cecilia John came to Melbourne during her early teens to study music and singing. To pay for her training she established a poultry farm at Deepdene. By 1911 John was a successful teacher of singing and voice production as well as a poultry expert. She also joined the Collins Street Independent Church, distributed anti-conscription literature for the Australian Freedom League and supported Vida Goldstein in her campaign for election to Federal parliament in 1913.

A member of the Women's Political Association she wrote for the *Woman Voter* and with Goldstein established the Women's Peace Army and became its financial secretary. At anti-conscription meetings she sang 'I Didn't Raise My Son to Be a Soldier' until banned by the government under the War Precautions Act of 1915. She also formed the Children's Peace Army and the People's Conservatorium. Along with Ina Higgins, John ran a women's co-operative farm, the Women's Rural Industries Co. Ltd, at Mordialloc, providing employment to women in financial need.

Following World War I John attended the Women's International Peace Conference at Zurich with Goldstein. She also worked for the International Red Cross in Geneva and the Save-the-Children Fund in London where she became involved with the Dalcroze Eurhythmic system of dancing. In 1932 John became principal of the London School of Dalcroze Eurhythmics, a position she held until her death on 28 May 1955.

## Published resources

### Resource Section

John, Cecilia Annie (1877 - 1955), Gowland, Patricia, 2006,  
<http://www.adb.online.anu.edu.au/biogs/A090484b.htm>

### Edited Book

Australian Feminism: A Companion, Caine, Barbara, Gatens, Moira et al., 1998

Monash Biographical Dictionary of 20th Century Australia, Arnold, John and Morris, Deirdre, 1994

### Book

That dangerous and persuasive woman: Vida Goldstein, Bomford, Janette M., 1993

Radical Melbourne : a secret history, Sparrow, Jeff and Sparrow, Jill, 2001

Put up the sword, Pankhurst, Adela, 1917

### Resource

Trove, National Library of Australia, 2009

### Site Exhibition

The Encyclopedia of Women and Leadership in Twentieth-Century Australia, Smart, Judith and Swain, Shurlee (eds.), 2014,  
<http://www.womenaustralia.info/leaders>

## Archival resources

### National Library of Australia

[Miss Cecilia John on "why I am a Bolshevik"](#)

[Scheme of proposed Women's Rural Industries Co](#)

### National Library of Australia, Manuscript Collection

[Unemployment / W.P.A. Women's Labour Bureau](#)

[Correspondence 1897-1919 \[manuscript\]](#)

### Author Details

Anne Heywood

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