

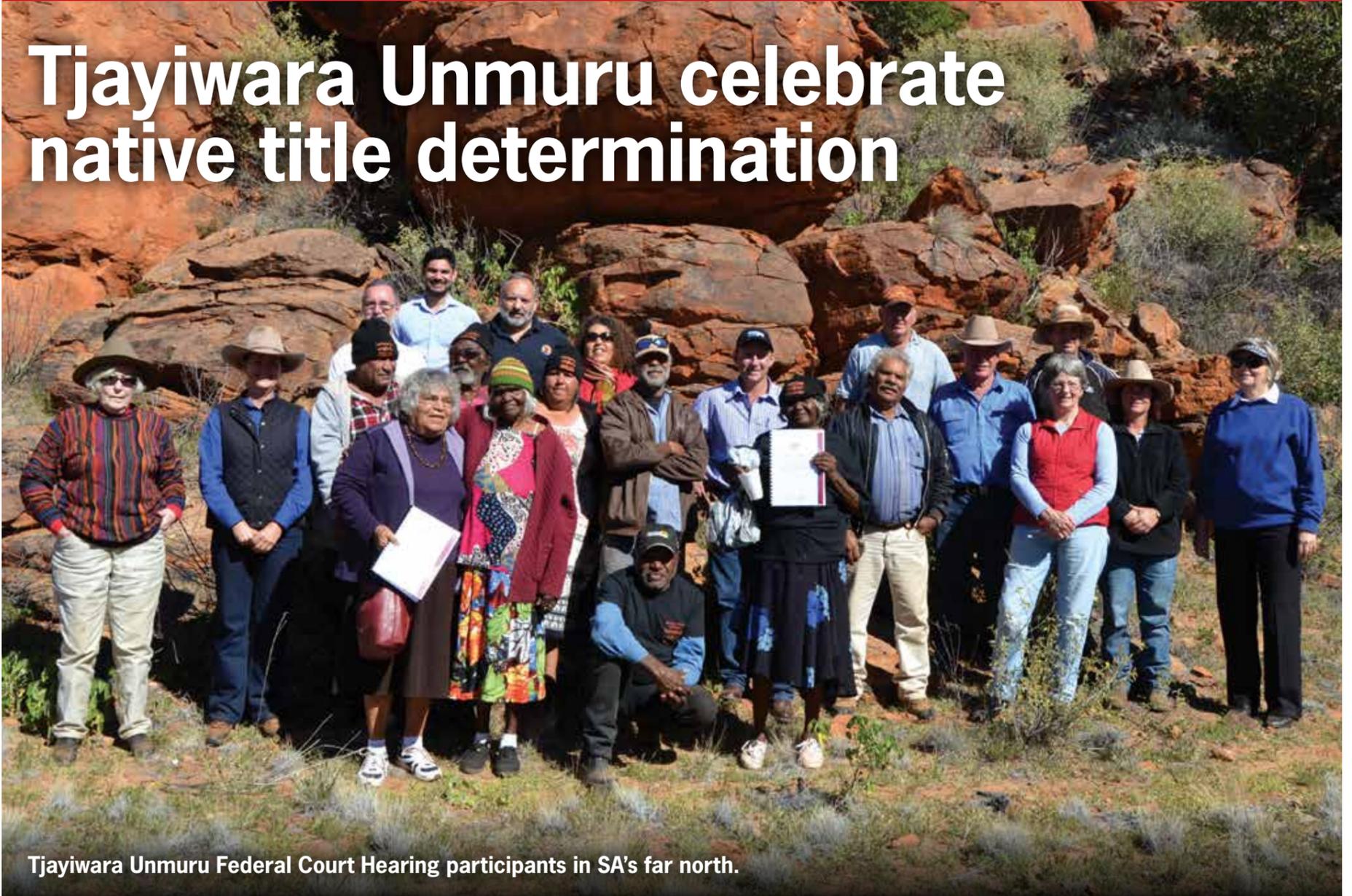


Aboriginal Way

Issue 54, October 2013

A publication of South Australian Native Title Services

Tjayiwara Unmuru celebrate native title determination



Tjayiwara Unmuru Federal Court Hearing participants in SA's far north.

De Rose Hill achieves Australia's first native title compensation determination

Australia's first native title compensation consent determination was granted to the De Rose Hill native title holders in South Australia's far north earlier this month.

The hearing of the Federal Court was held at an important rock hole, Ilpalka, on De Rose Hill Station.

Justice Mansfield said the Nguraritja of De Rose Hill will be remembered for their native title battles.

The name of De Rose Hill will go down in Australian legal history for a number of reasons.

"First, because you brought one of the early claims for recognition of your native title rights over this country, and because you had the first hearing of such a claim in South Australia."

Now, again, you are leading the charge. This is the first time an award of compensation for native title rights and interests which have been extinguished has been made," said Justice Mansfield.

Under the Native Title Act, native title holders may be entitled to compensation on just terms where an invalid act impacts on native title rights and interests.

Karina Lester, De Rose Hill Ilpalka Aboriginal Corporation chairperson said this is also a significant achievement for the State, who played a key role in this outcome and have worked closely with De Rose Hill Ilpalka Aboriginal Corporation through the entire process.

"We were in uncharted waters and we did not know how it would pan-out,

and this meant open communication between parties and of course overcoming the language barriers and we thank the State for its cooperation for what was at times a challenging process," said Ms Lester.

Native title holder Peter De Rose said the compensation determination was a better experience compared to the group's fight for native title recognition which lasted ten years.

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Lands Trust Act passes lower house

The Aboriginal Lands Trust was first introduced in 1966 under the Aboriginal Lands Trust Act. This new bill seeks to broaden the powers of the Trust so that it can more readily deal with the acquisition and dealings of Trust land for the benefit of Aboriginal South Australians.

The Bill seeks to ensure that Trust Land is not alienated and establishes mechanisms for the efficient and effective administration and management of Trust Land.

According to the State Government the Aboriginal Lands Trust Bill 2013 seeks to unlock the commercial potential of the 500,000 hectares of land – valued at \$60 million – held by the Trust.

The application of the bill seeks to give more independence to the Trust in its land dealings but also provides the relevant Minister with the power to suspend the Trust under certain circumstances.

The Bill provides the introduction of a Commercial Development Advisory Committee consisting of members of the Minister's appointment and a representative of the Trust itself, to advise on the commercial activities of the Trust.

The Trust states that it should be administered under the principles of good governance, transparency and financial accountability. It should achieve improved environmental outcomes and optimise the value of Trust Land.

It is a requirement under the proposed Act that Aboriginal interests should be taken into account and reflected in any decisions that may affect Aboriginal people.

It should achieve improved environmental outcomes and optimise the value of Trust Land.

Affected groups should also be consulted in the decision making process although this consultation does not carry any specific priority in the decision making process.

The last round of community consultation meetings for the review of the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) Act were held this year during February and March.

The Bill was finalised and introduced to State Parliament on 11 September.

Far West Coast Native Title hearing on country this December

A consent determination of native title in favour of the Far West Coast native title claimants will be handed down by the Federal Court of Australia on 5 December 2013 at Lake Pidinga north of Yalata community.

A Consent Determination is an order under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) made by the Federal Court pursuant to an agreement to recognise rights and interests without the need for a trial.

The determination will come after close to 18 years of struggle by Wirangu, Kokatha, Mirning and Anangu people of the Far West Coast to have their various native title claims determined. The formerly overlapping claims were finally consolidated into one claim in January 2006, after ten years of mediation by ALRM Inc Native Title Unit, the National Native Title Tribunal and South Australian Native Title Services (SANTS).

The determination will cover a vast area of land between the Western Australian Border and Tarcoola to the North and around Streaky Bay to the South. It includes many Aboriginal homelands and Aboriginal Lands Trust lands such as Yalata Community and Koonibba

community. The Consent Determination will recognise a number of rights and interests, including the rights to access and camp on the area, enjoy the land, teach and conduct ceremonies and protect sites of significance on the area. Underlying the Aboriginal held land, will be the exclusive right to possess, occupy and use the area.

The Far West Coast claimants commissioned extensive anthropological and genealogical research and expert reports which were used as a basis by the group to negotiate the terms of a consent determination, which will sit together with a package of Indigenous Land Use Agreements and Co Management Agreements for National Parks. SANTS Limited has represented the claimants throughout this process and is recommending settlement of the claim by agreement.

The hearing will be on Country at Pidinga Tanks, which is a small camping area situated adjacent to Lake Pidinga (Lake lfold) between Yalata and Oak Valley communities. Members of the claim group recall living at the tanks in the early part of last century and the Lake itself is a sacred site.

Aboriginal community to co-manage Breakaways

The Breakaways Conversation Park, near Coober Pedy in the state's far north is now the second Aboriginal owned Aboriginal park in South Australia and will be co-managed by local Aboriginal community and government.

After many years of negotiations, an agreement was reached between the District Council of Coober Pedy, Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) and Antakirinja Matu-Yankunyjtjara Aboriginal Corporation (AM-Y).

A formal hand-over of the park to the native title group took place on 6 August this year.

Ian Crombie, Chair of AM-Y Aboriginal Corporation, said the park's management team has had its first meeting and is looking at ways to improve the park.

"We are looking at putting up barricades, walking trails and information signs for visitors", Mr Crombie said.

"It [the co-management] will ensure Aboriginal heritage and culture is protected and the community is pleased with this outcome. We have local government on board and people can now start to get involved in managing the park. Which is good because many hands make light work," he said.

The Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation and Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Ian Hunter, visited the park in early August to attend the formal celebrations.

Minister Hunter said the park has cultural and environmental significance and the "partnership will help to protect the area well into the future".

"It [the park] has great cultural significance for the Antakirinja Matuntjara Yunkunyjtjara people, as well as being geologically important, and providing vital habitat for arid flora and fauna species,"

"This partnership and the co-management arrangements over the park ensure that the high quality of the natural environment is enhanced and its cultural

significance is both recognised and protected," Minister Hunter said.

The hand back of the land, along with its constitution as a Conservation Park, is part of the Antakirinja Matu-Yunkunyjtjara native title claim resolution negotiations.

Tim Wooley, AM-Y native title lawyer, said the agreement will help build positive relationships between all involved.

"The Breakaways Conservation Park Co-Management agreement not only gives the AM-Y native title group greater control over an iconic area of cultural importance to themselves and other Aboriginal people of the broader region, it also provides a platform through the co-management board to partner with the non-Aboriginal people of Coober Pedy

to not only care for this special place for all, but also build trust and understanding between all of the residents of Coober Pedy, which at times is somewhat frayed."

A seven-member co-management board has been formed for the park, including four representatives from the Antakirinja Matuntjara Yunkunyjtjara people, two from the District Council of Coober Pedy and one from DEWNR.

Estimated to be more than 70 million years old, the Breakaways are a group of flat-topped hills close to the Stuart Ranges. The conservation park covers almost 15,000 hectares.

The state's first Aboriginal-owned park – the Mamungari Conservation Park north-west of Ceduna – was returned to the Maralinga Tjarutja people in 2004.





Tjayiwara Unmuru celebrate native title determination

On 16 July, the Tjayiwara Unmuru native title group gathered at a site of significance in South Australia's far north, to receive their native title determination from the Federal Court of Australia.

On this day, Justice John Mansfield made a consent determination recognising the Tjayiwara Unmuru native title group to approximately 4500 square kilometres of land and waters including parts of Mount Cavenagh (or Ayers Range South) and Teyon Stations. The hearing was held next to a rocky outcrop on Mount Cavenagh Station, at a site called 'Warura'.

The non-exclusive native title rights recognise a number of rights and interests, including the rights to access and camp on the area, enjoy the land, teach and conduct ceremonies and protect sites of significance.

Native title applications can often be costly and take over a decade to resolve. The Tjayiwara Unmuru application was settled within three years of the application filed.

Michael Pagsanjan, Tjayiwara Unmuru's lawyer said the speedy settlement was due to an agreed expedited procedure for providing evidence that built on previously accepted evidence.

"Native title applications are notoriously long, expensive and unnecessarily complex. That, however, was not the case in this matter.

The negotiations did not rely on the usual onerous requirement to submit a Native Title Report prepared by an anthropologist. Instead the application relied on identifying evidence of 'connection' that had been provided to the State in other matters and the collection of further statements from native title holders to resolve any issues that were in dispute." Mr Pagsanjan said.

Mary Tjaruwa Anderson, Chair of Tjayiwara Unmuru native title group, said she is happy with how the process went and that she was proud of the group's achievement.

"This claim was much easier than the De Rose Hill native title claim, and it goes to show how easy a native title claim can be when you have pastoralists who are willing to share the land with Anangu [Aboriginal People]", she said.

"Today I stand here with pride. I remember the stories I heard while doing the De Rose Hill Claim and camping with the elders; stories of how my mother and her sisters used to work stock on Teyon.

It is not our land back in full, but at least we will be recognised as the Traditional



Clockwise from top left: Neville Douglas and Michael Pagsanjan; Warura; children playing at Warura; Lucy Lester and Julie Anderson; Michael Pagsanjan and Martin Thompson; Angkuna Baker and Justice Mansfield; Helen Smith.

Owners of Tjayiwara and Unmuru, and that's all that matters. At least when our elders pass on, they can with ease in knowing their children and relatives and the future generations will be recognised as Traditional Owners of this land", Ms Anderson said.

Mr Pagsanjan said it is important to view the consent determination as a step to realising future aspirations for the native title group.

"The recognition in today's determination is important and should be celebrated. It provides a launching pad to setting and achieving social, economic and cultural goals for *Nguritja*, native title holders. These goals include maintaining relationships with interested parties, such as pastoralists, finding avenues for business development, continuing to teach Anangu law and protecting *ngura*, Country", he said.

Ms Anderson said "we must acknowledge the challenges ahead and continue to

work towards our goals. The native title system is not perfect, but we now have opportunity to negotiate and protect our country".

During the proceedings, Ms Anderson gave thanks to those involved in the claim.

"I give thanks to my Aunty Waniwa Lester and Uncle Howard Doolan, who were born on Teyon Station, and gave me and Brother Peter, the honour to be the applicants for our claim.

I would like to thank Brother Peter De Rose, for his knowledge on the Rock-holes and places where our mob camped in the early days. Your expertise is greatly appreciated.

I would like to thank Keith Thomas, Michael Pagsanjan and the SANTS crew for their hard work throughout this claim.

And also a big thanks to Paul Smith of Teyon Station and Bruce Morton of Mt Cavenagh Station."

A new approach to Aboriginal governance proposed for SA

A new approach to Aboriginal governance is being proposed by the State Government, aimed to set up Regional Authorities to represent Aboriginal communities across SA.

The Premier, Jay Weatherill, announced the proposed model on 4 July.

Since then a consultation paper was released and a series of public consultation meetings were held in regional and urban centres. Written submissions were taken to gauge community responses to the proposal.

The Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Ian Hunter, told *Aboriginal Way* the Regional Authority approach is based on the view that Aboriginal affairs should be led by community representative bodies.

"This is a way that government can engage with communities and increase leadership skills of people in the community. It aims to give Aboriginal people more power in the way they connect with government."

Minister Hunter said one of the challenges will be to take existing models that are working successfully, such as the regional partnership between Ngarrindjeri people and the Australian and State governments, and apply this to other groups.

"The way a regional Authority is set up will of course vary throughout the state but we really want to see regional partnerships and service deliveries built directly on the needs of the community. What a Regional Authority may look like will depend on the community," said Minister Hunter.

According to the Aboriginal Regional Authorities consultation paper, the approach is designed to address the demand from Aboriginal people for a 'more open relationship with government' and consider solutions to social, health and economic issues with more involvement from those who are affected by these issues.

The State Government's role will be to assist in the start-up processes including

leadership and governance training. The aim of the approach is to increase opportunities for Aboriginal communities to create a regional governance system based on their needs and goals.

Aboriginal leader, Klynton Wanganeen said the model has potential to improve current governance of Aboriginal affairs if properly supported.

"This [Aboriginal Regional Authorities] could be the mechanism for engaging with Aboriginal communities across the state and could replace the Aboriginal Advisory Committee to government. Communities will have to decide if they want to be involved, and it should not be used as a mechanism to water down or weaken the APY Land Rights Act or the MT Land rights Act", said Mr Wanganeen.

"The actual model used should be flexible to cater for the local conditions. Regional Authorities should play a role in keeping governments and NGO's accountable to funding and outcomes of their services to Aboriginal communities.

It is important that Regional Authorities are fully resourced and supported by both the State and Federal governments. The funding should be guaranteed for five years and any withdrawal process should only be based on the region's capacity to generate income," he said.

Keith Thomas, South Australian Native Title Services (SANTS) CEO, said SANTS welcomes the State Government's initiative and generally supports the concept. Mr Thomas said native title bodies can also play an important part in setting up regional authorities.

"Having strong regional community entities is fundamental to providing leadership, building partnerships and service deliveries.

"It makes sense for the State Government to invest in existing regional bodies and we believe that native title groups must be central to the establishment of 'regional authorities'," said Mr Thomas.

Summary of Coalition Indigenous policy

The Coalition Government's Indigenous policy centres on the five distinct areas of education, employment, health, housing and recognition.

The Government seeks to increase school attendance rates with the implementation of the School Enrolment and Attendance Measure. This was trialled in eight remote communities in the Northern Territory and Queensland and was extended to a further 17 communities by the former Labor Government. The system puts conditions on parents and carers' income support so that children are enrolled in and attend school.

The education policy also provides funding for the inclusion of direct instruction type models of teaching and other proven phonics based programmes into the curriculum of remote schools. There is funding also to increase opportunities for Indigenous Australians to attend boarding schools throughout the nation. Scholarships would be awarded through the Indigenous Youth Leadership Programme and the Australian Indigenous Education Foundation.

The Coalition is committed to the 'GenerationOne' employment programme in its effort to increase Indigenous participation in employment.

This is a demand driven training model that seeks to guarantee employment at the end of training. A review will seek to ensure that training is closely related to

work requirements by, in part, working directly with employers to help guarantee successful employment.

The Coalition Government accepts that 'there remains a significant disparity in health outcomes for Indigenous Australians as evident by key indicators such as life expectancy, age-standardised death rates and rates of chronic disease.' A priority is the continuation of the investment in clinical health services for Indigenous Australians as well as support for initiatives such as 'Closing the Gap' to improve the health outlook of the Indigenous population.

Government housing policy seeks to remove some of the barriers Indigenous people face in trying to own their own home. This could include changes to native title laws which prohibit private ownership on land subject to native title.

The Government has created the Indigenous portfolio as an entire ministry position. It will also establish the Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council to 'ensure that the Australian Government's indigenous programmes achieve real, positive change in the lives of Aboriginal people.' The Council will be chaired by Mr Warren Mundine.

At the centre of a push for recognition is the proposed referendum to recognise Indigenous Australians in the Constitution as the first inhabitants of Australia. A special committee including the Minister for Indigenous



Nigel Scullion – new Minister for Indigenous Affairs.

Affairs would seek to establish a draft amendment and process for the change. Mr Ken Wyatt AM, who was the first Indigenous member of the House of Representatives, would also be appointed to sit on the committee.

Nigel Scullion, the new Minister for Indigenous Affairs, plays an important role in advocating a behalf of Indigenous Australians in the federal arena and is a member of the government.

Senator Scullion was first elected to the senate in 2001 and in 2009 was appointed Shadow Minister for Indigenous Affairs.

On the 18 September 2013, he was sworn in as Indigenous Affairs Minister.

Mr Scullion has spent many years living off the Arnhem Land coast and establishing fishing businesses and working in a variety of professions including mining exploration.

When appointed as Minister of Indigenous Affairs Mr Scullion stated that his "goal will be to achieve a demonstrable improvement in the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people over the next three years".

APY land rights legislation to be reviewed

Community consultation has begun for a review of South Australia's landmark *Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Land Rights Act*.

The review will look at governance and accountability issues, as well as seeking opportunities to strengthen advisory support for the APY Executive.

Dr Robyn Layton AO QC, the Honourable John Hill MP, Harry Miller, and April Lawrie-Smith will sit on the review panel which will hold three rounds of face-to-face consultations in October and November at Iwantja, Mimili, Kaltjiti, Pukatja, Amata, Kanpi, and Pipalyatjara/Kalka. An interpreter will assist the panel.

The panel will prepare a report for the State Government summarising the results of the consultations and written submissions, and will provide guidance on any changes that need to be made to the Act.

Further information on the review, including how to provide a written submission and the dates of consultation meetings, are available online at: www.aboriginalaffairs.sa.gov.au.

De Rose Hill achieves Australia's first native title compensation determination

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"Looking back on the journey for us to achieve native title, the claim took so long and it was often difficult, so the claim for compensation was a short time for us and we thank them [the State] for recognising our dreamtime stories and our spiritual connections to our land.

I also thank family members and all those involved who have walked the road with me and are here today to celebrate this outcome. I also acknowledge elders and those we have lost over the years and who cannot be with us today," said Mr De Rose.

In 2011, the De Rose Hill native title holders claimed compensation from the State Government because a portion of the Stuart Highway, a rest-stop next to the Stuart Highway and a freehold block of land extinguished their native title

rights and had significant impact on sacred sites.

In 2012, an agreement was reached between the State and the native title holders without the need for a trial.

The confidential agreement resolves all of the State's liability to the De Rose Hill native title holders up until the date of the determination, resulting in, amongst other things, a confidential monetary benefit to the native title holders.

The compensation is to be paid to the De Rose Hill Ilpalka Aboriginal Corporation which manages native title rights and other matters for De Rose Hill.

The De Rose Hill native title holders were the first Aboriginal people in SA to have native title recognised after a trial and appeal process that began in 1996 and concluded in 2006.



Clockwise from top right: Peter De Rose and Justice Mansfield; Gay Thompson MP, Michael Pagsanjan, Sarah Hoffmann and Simon McCaull; Mary Tjaruwa Anderson and Susan Woen-Green; Keith Thomas; De Rose Hill Station; gathering at Ilpalka Rock hole; De Rose Hill native title holders; Donald Grant and George Kenmore; Sandy Curtis, David Pearson, Ebony De Rose and Peter De Rose.

Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement (ALRM) hosts NAIDOC in August

This year is ALRM's 40th Anniversary. ALRM was established in 1973. Redfern had already established an Aboriginal Legal Service to help address the high numbers of Aboriginal appearing before the courts who entered a guilty plea resulting in high incarceration rates.

Why NAIDOC in August:

ALRM was given a funding grant to run events during NAIDOC week, but was unable to host the events during July. ALRM decided to get people together during August and continue NAIDOC celebrations for a little longer this year.

There was a free BBQ lunch at each event and a number of other stalls available and activities for the kids.

Other agencies stalls included, the University of Adelaide, ALRM, SANTS, Relationships Australia, Taoundi, Nunk and others.



Clockwise from top: Camille Dobson, Mary Manickam (ALRM) and Kelly Millman (ALRM student); Julie and Lesley Thomas from ALRM; Kesha Roesch, Donna Pickett and Dean Hodgson from Nunkuwarrin Yunti.

ALRM offers a number of services:

It provides legal advice and support for Aboriginal people in both criminal and civil matters. Aboriginal people can apply for legal help and if they qualify ALRM lawyers will act on their behalf.

Field Officers and the Aboriginal Visitors have been a part of ALRM for a number of years. These positions were set up in response to the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody. Field Officers and usually the first point of contact between the clients and lawyers. They attend prisons to take instructions from clients which they pass on to the lawyers. Aboriginal Visitors provide support to Aboriginal people who have been arrested, they attend the police station to ensure the Aboriginal person is supported, and the police are adhering to their duty of care.

ALRM also offers Low Income Support to Aboriginal people in the community. If a person is in financial difficulty the Low Income Support team can negotiate with creditors on behalf of the client. They can also provide budgeting advice.

The Community Legal Education Officer provides free legal education packages to community groups and organisations. The officer can also give face to face information to individuals.

To find out more please contact ALRM: Phone (08) 8113 3777
Fax (08) 8211 7618 Freecall 1800 643 222 Email info@alrm.org.au
or pop in for a visit at 321-325 King William St. Adelaide SA 5000

DonateLife SA busy raising awareness

DonateLife SA has been busy around the Adelaide metropolitan area spreading the word about organ and tissue donation.

In July they participated in the NAIDOC Family Fun Day at the Torrens Parade Ground where families and the community came together as part of NAIDOC Week to celebrate the history, culture and achievements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

The 2013 theme was 'We Value the Vision. Yirrkala Bark Petitions 1963' – commemorating the 50th anniversary of the presentation of Yirrkala Bark Petitions to the Federal Parliament.

Up to 1,000 people enjoyed the event – and had the opportunity to browse information about organ and tissue donation at the DonateLife SA information stand.

The most frequently asked question 'What is organ and tissue donation' gave staff at the stand the chance to present the facts and to encourage people to share their donation wishes with their families.

Also in July, the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network DonateLife SA team reached out to the local Aboriginal community.

The team visited Muna Paiendi to have conversations with a women's group during a health information day, followed by a lunch at Marra Dreaming. Both of these activities provided an opportunity for the sharing of stories and for providing information for the groups to spread within their community and families.

It is particularly important to raise awareness of, and discuss the significant topics of organ and tissue donation as donation rates in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population continue to remain low, whilst the number of people within these communities needing a kidney transplant is high (they are ten times more likely to die from kidney disease than a person from a non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community).

DonateLife SA would like people to think about this: "If you are waiting for a transplant, you are more likely to receive one if people from your own cultural group donate their organs because these organs are a good match. This is why organ donation amongst the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community is so important."

For further information about organ and tissue donation for transplantation see: www.donatelife.gov.au



DonateLife's CALD Project Officer Leann Bonner (left) and Donation Specialist Nursing Coordinator Emily Pumpa (right) with Bevin O'Loughlin (centre) at Marra Dreaming.



L-R: DonateLife SA's Erin Heffernan, Leann Bonner, Keeley Smith and State Medical Director Dr Sally Tideman at the NAIDOC Family Fun Day information stand in Adelaide.



L-R: Lorraine Carolin and Alwin Chong find out the facts about organ and tissue donation from DonateLife SA's CALD Project Officer Leann Bonner at the NAIDOC Family Fun Day in Adelaide.

Deadly tribute to the trailblazers

Story supplied by Deadly Group



Yunupingu tribute. Photo credit Joseph Mayer.

The first Aboriginal barrister and magistrate in Australia, Pat O'Shane was honoured at the 2013 Deadly Awards, winning the Marcia Langton Award for Lifetime Achievement in Leadership.

She was among AFL highflyer and anti-racism campaigner Adam Goodes who received the Hall of Fame Ella Award for Lifetime Achievement in Sport, and world title winning boxer Daniel Geale who is the 2013 Male Sportsman of the Year.

It was a night for paying tribute to the trailblazers at the 19th annual Deadlys, held at the Sydney Opera House on Tuesday. Iconic singer/songwriter and Human Rights Awardee Archie Roach also stepped onto the mainstage to receive his Deadly for the Lifetime Contribution Award for Healing the Stolen Generations.

But there was room on the Deadlys stage for all the winners from the Most Promising New Talent categories of music and sport, through to the television shows and films that are gaining ground with Australian audiences.

ABC's Redfern Now won Television Show of the Year and The Sapphires took the Deadly for Film of the Year. Silver Logie winner Deb Mailman took the Deadly for Female Actor of the Year and, Redfern Now actor Luke Carroll is the

2013 Male Actor of the Year, endorsing Redfern Now's credentials amongst Australian audiences.

Most Promising New Talent in Music went to Queanbeyan based group Stik n Move while Most Promising New Talent in Sport was awarded to up and coming Jillaroos hockey player Mariah Williams.

No surprises for NRL Player of the Year in Jonathan Thurston who enjoys a strong fan base amongst his people, and non-Indigenous Australians. Adam Goodes also picked up AFL Player of the Year, a testament to the support he has both on and off the field.

Junior Wimbledon champion Ashleigh Barty won her first Deadly for Female Sportsman of the Year. In the music awards Jess Mauboy won in two categories, Single Release of the Year and Female Artist of the Year. Archie Roach's recent album Into the Bloodstream was the Album of the Year.

Northern Territory singer Shellie Morris who recorded her album Together We Are Strong in the Yanuwa language of her people, won the award for Excellence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Advancement and ethnobotanist Gerry Turpin is the inaugural winner of Scientist or Science Project of the Year.

Youth suicide prevention researcher and Indigenous mental health expert,

and the first Indigenous psychologist in Australia, Professor Pat Dudgeon won the Deadly for Excellence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health, while the education award went to the David Wirrpanda Foundation's education, health and wellbeing program aimed at Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander girls aged 10-17 years of age.

Quit smoking campaign Rewrite Your Story Campaign, developed by Puiyurti (Don't Smoke) Tackling Tobacco Program won the inaugural Excellence in Health Through the Promotion of Healthy and Smoke Free Lifestyles.

Published Book of the Year went to the central Australian NPY Women's Council Aboriginal Corporation's Traditional Healers of Central Australia: Ngangkari publication – the Ngangkari are traditional healers and the book is an absorbing collection of first-hand accounts, tracing the personal histories from pre-contact time through to the present.

On a night where performing artists were honoured as role models, Arrente man, actor and one of the first Aboriginal men from South Australia to enlist in the Korean War, Steve Mullawalla Dodd was honoured through the Jimmy Little Award for Lifetime Achievement in Music and the Performing Arts.

Steve has earned his stripes on film and television sets in a career that spanned 67 years. Born in 1928, Steve has performed in some of Australia's most prominent movies including Gallipoli, The Chant of Jimmie Blacksmith, Ground Zero, and in television drama: Homicide, Division 4, Rush and the Flying Doctors.

The Deadlys is produced by Vibe Australia. It's the biggest Indigenous awards night on the Australian calendar and enjoys strong support from Indigenous communities across the country, and across non-Indigenous Australia.

For the full list of 2013 Deadly Award winners visit www.deadlys.com.au



Ellie Lovegrove and Troy Cassar Daley. Photo credit Joseph Mayer.



Rwayan being interviewed by Deadlys reporter Mayrah Sonter. Photo credit Joseph Mayer.



Archie Roach, choir and finale. Photo credit Joseph Mayer.

Journey to Recognition arrives in Garma

Two and a half months after launching from Melbourne, the Journey to Recognition arrived at the Garma festival in Nhulunbuy in August.

Welcomed by the mighty clans of Arnhem land, this annual celebration of Yolngu people and culture, was a fitting end to an epic first chapter of the Journey.

Leading the crowd of Recognise supporters into the festival were the Numbulwar and Gumatj clans.

In a moving moment, senior Gumatj elder Djunga Djunga Yunupingu greeted the Journey in a Yolngu flag-raising ceremony and talked up the urgency for a referendum.

"It is the right time and the right thing to do," he said. "Don't wait five or ten years – otherwise some of us will be old or gone."

Mr Yunupingu said while Australia's constitution was written a century ago, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people had lived in the land for more than 40,000 years.

Young Recognition campaigner, Charlee-Sue Frail said: "There was an intense feeling of fulfilment amongst the all those who had been on the Journey over the past 3 months. To arrive in Garma and be so humbly welcomed by the Yolngu people, and to honour their leadership in the push for constitutional recognition is a moment that I will forever reflect on with pride."

Recognise is the movement to recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in our Constitution.

Recognition campaigners have walked more than 700kms, cycled over 1200kms, driven more than 2700kms, paddled 7kms, stopped in

50 communities and involved more than 3000 Australians along the way.

Recognise spokesperson Tanya Hosch said it was a moving moment to join in this important celebration of Yolngu culture and people at the Garma Festival.

"We never doubted for a moment that we would receive this kind of welcome because we knew that we were only trying to do more of the work that was started in this place many, many decades ago," she said.

"All we are trying to do is make sure something very simple and just can happen – and that is to make sure that all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in this country can be recognised as the first Australians and that the histories and stories that we carry with us will never be forgotten because it will be enshrined in our founding document. It's also an important opportunity to take that chance to deal with the racially discriminatory elements that still sit in our Constitution."

It is 50 years since the Yolngu people sent the Yirrkala Bark Petitions to

parliament, laying the foundations for land rights and helping to spur on the 1967 referendum to count Aboriginal people as citizens in their own land. In 2008, the Yolngu presented another petition which paved the way for constitutional recognition.

Ms Hosch said the physical journey was symbolic of the journey the nation was on to repair our Constitution and bring the country together in shared pride about the impressive first cultures of this land.

"It's great that the politicians are signed up to this cause. It's even more important that the Australian people are championing this," she said.

The push to recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Constitution continues to unite Australians across the traditional political divides.

The ABC's Vote Compass, which surveyed 1 million Australians, found that 70% of respondents, including a majority of coalition voters, believe that the Constitution should be changed to acknowledge the First Australians as the first inhabitants.

An Election Day study conducted during this year's Federal Election also revealed a majority of Australians think it's time to recognise Indigenous Australians in our nation's founding document.

The survey over 20 marginal seats, showed 84% of voters across the political divide support constitutional recognition of the First Australians

Aden Ridgeway, spokesperson for the Recognise movement said the "election day study confirms Australians are uniting in their determination to fix the historical exclusion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples from our Constitution.

"It's a strong signal that more and more Australians believe voting to recognise the First Australians in the Constitution in the next term of parliament is the right thing to do," said Mr Ridgeway.

Yet there is still a great need to raise more community support. The Journey recommenced from Darwin on 25 September and is heading west through the Kimberley, Pilbara and onto Perth.

Stay up to date by signing up at www.recognise.org.au



Dancers from the Gumatj clan perform at the sunset bunggul to farewell the Journey to Recognition from the Garma Festival. The clans performed the baru or crocodile dance for the special ceremony, which also honored a visiting delegation from Timor Leste.



L-R Senator Rachel Siewert, Professor John Maynard, Professor Mick Dodson and Senator Nigel Scullion lead the crowd to the Bunggul at the Garma Festival to finish the first leg of the Journey to Recognition.

A formal tribute to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander soldiers

Those Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders who served our nation from that very first ANZAC Day in 1915 will be formally commemorated by a soon to be completed War Memorial in Adelaide.

The unveiling of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander War Memorial will take place early next month at the Torrens Parade Grounds.

Many recognise and applaud our nation's Aboriginal culture and its capacity to survive, against the odds, for more than 60,000 years. "Survival" has another connotation that is very relevant to the contribution made by many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men and women.

It is "survival" in a military context that involves offering oneself for service in our nation's time of need, and surviving that service.

Many Australians do not realise that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men and women have volunteered to serve in every war in which Australia has been involved.

They have been involved in every conflict and most peace-keeping missions from the Boer War to the current day in Afghanistan.

Regrettably it is not possible to accurately determine how many Australian Aboriginal people have served in the Australian Defence Force.

That is because Government policy has varied over time. At various points Aboriginal people were discouraged or prohibited from enlisting – prompting those who wished to enlist to remain silent about their cultural heritage. While it is known that significant numbers of Aboriginal people served, identifying

them in service records which did not record Aboriginality is difficult but is the subject of ongoing research.

What is known as fact is that from the Boer War to the current day, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men and women have never shirked from what they have seen as their "duty". They have volunteered and served our nation.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander soldiers have been decorated for gallantry, wounded in action and been taken as prisoners of war. Many lost their lives and, tragically, they lie forever in foreign lands away from their "country".

Until now, and with good reason, some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders have referred to ANZAC and all that it involves as a "party to which Aboriginal people were never invited". This new war memorial, to be situated adjacent



Invite

The War Memorial will be unveiled this November - ALL WELCOME

Sunday, 10 November 2013

Torrens Parade Grounds,
Victoria Drive, Adelaide

The ceremony will commence at 11am

to Torrens Parade Grounds, will amend this lack of recognition and stands to acknowledge all those that have served their country in peace and war.

The memorial will join other memorials that recognise valuable service rendered within the Australian Defence Force.

Dreaming's Soldiers, by Catherine Bauer

First, I want to say thank you to *The Aboriginal Way* for publishing my children's story. As a non-indigenous person I did not ever want to assume that I have a right to write about indigenous matters, including history.

I have been a journalist and worked in the local communications industry for many years now and I also enjoy writing as a past time. I have three school – aged sons and over the past few years have seen stories in the news about plans for a local memorial to indigenous soldiers.

Last year I noted another story and this came at a time one of my sons was learning about the ANZAC legend at school as part of the history curriculum while separately, he was learning about Dreaming stories and indigenous culture.

These three threads seemed to come together in my mind and I began researching through the Australian War Memorial among other sources, and found that I was learning a lot!

The main character Jimmy came to me in my sleep and I could see him and hear

him under a vast desert sky in the Middle East, in many ways similar yet different to the Australian desert skies. He also was very like all the young Australian soldiers who joined up with fierce patriotism and a hunger for adventure in distant places. But Jimmy also hoped that it would improve his life when he got home.

I want my story to convey a part of our history that is not widely known and to share the important contribution made by indigenous people to all conflicts that Australia has served in. I want my children

and all Australian children to know and appreciate this and to honour the brave sacrifices made by all these soldiers.

As I have said, I make no assumptions as to my right to tell this story, but I thank you for reading it.

If you would like to make a comment or provide Catherine with some feedback on her children's story, please contact SA native title services on (08) 8110 2800 or email editor@nativetitlesa.org

Dreaming's Soldiers, by Catherine Bauer

A single tear of relief trembled in the corner of Nanna Gwenie's eye.

"Tell me about Grandpa Jimmy again Nanna," whispered Jessie.

Nanna squeezed Jessie's small hand. The tear gathered strength, rolled Nanna's cheek and exploded on the earth.

A lifetime away, the foreign desert exploded under Jimmy's feet. Another ear-splitting whine followed and again the ground reared up, sending clods of earth flying. There was a roaring in his ears as Jimmy pulled Johnno to his feet.

"That was close Jimmy," Johnno's blue eyes winced as he swung an arm around Jimmy's shoulders. "You're a mate."

"Shoulder to shoulder Johnno," Jimmy's trademark grin flashed. "Your mother'd tan my hide if I let you get into trouble out here."

Jimmy's mother and his sweetheart Gwenie begged him not to join up. Why did he want to serve a country that didn't even recognise him as a citizen, they asked?

It would be an adventure, his mates were joining up and the pay would be good, he told Gwenie. Charlie Watson, his boss at the wool sheds, said every young Australian had a duty.

"Plus, mum, when we get back people will think better about us fellas. It'll be different," Jimmy said.

This Middle Eastern desert was hot like the one Jimmy knew at home. But it was stonier and somehow smelled different.

The long sweltering days were for travelling, for waiting, fighting and surviving. They all looked out for one another.

For Jimmy, the cool desert nights were for restoring his strength and courage. For sitting under the stars, patching up other fellas' injuries, for laughing and trying not to think about tomorrow - or home.

Night was for closing his eyes and recalling Mum's gentle Dreaming stories. For reading and re-reading Gwenie's short, love-filled letter. It was for his quiet, unseen tears.

Like his ancient sky at home, this foreign desert sky was vast and dark as charcoal, but as hard as Jimmy searched for the Southern Cross, he couldn't find it.

He wondered if the two brothers from Mum's stories had also made these stars. Those brothers who had gone hunting and started a fire. Did the same people and creatures shape this desert too he wondered.

Sometimes he wished the Dreaming heroes could work some magic and take him home to Mum's kitchen and Gwenie's arms. But this time was special too because for the first time, Jimmy felt just like everyone else.

They were all here because they had a job to do and they'd stay until it was done.

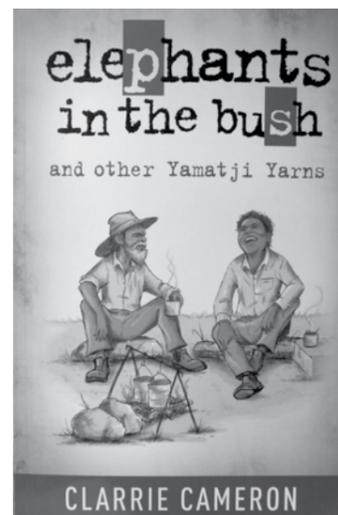
And Jimmy did stay til the end. He didn't get any medals – but then he didn't want any.

He returned home to a quiet welcome but most importantly to his family's embrace.

Jimmy took up shearing again and he married Gwenie soon after.

Jessie and Nanna Gwenie wiped happy tears as they finally saw plans unveiled for a memorial to Australia's Aboriginal war heroes – the forgotten ones are no longer forgotten. Lest we forget.

Our column in review features reviews and stories on Aboriginal writers, artists and musicians. We welcome your feedback and suggestions. So if you know of a new work about to be published or an artist or musician please contact us on (08) 8110 2800.



Elephants in the bush

Clarrie Cameron is from the Nhanhagardi tribe of Champion Bay, Western Australia.

He's had quite a few jobs – on pastoral stations, as a court officer for the Aboriginal Legal Service in the Pilbara, a painter, carver and jewellery maker.

Clarrie is also a story teller and his book *Elephants in the bush and other Yamatji yarns* has recently been published by Magabala Books.

The book is a collection of short stories from station life to dusty outback towns. The stories tell of the peculiarities and contradictions of human nature.

Clarrie recreates the campfire stories of his past on the page through clever and witty language. The stories are simple and heartfelt. Through the stories of his life he captures the peculiarities and contradictions of human nature, common to all cultures.

Elephants in the bush and other Yamatji yarns is available from September. It can be bought online from www.magabala.com or good bookshops.

IN
REVIEW!

paper tracker

The Anangu Lands Paper Tracker is an online project of Uniting Care Wesley, Adelaide.

The website tracks government commitments to Anangu (Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara people). It publishes accurate, up-to-date information on projects and services that are important to Anangu.

The Paper Tracker aims to make it easier for Anangu to work with governments as equal partners. It helps Anangu make sure governments are following through on commitments.

Aboriginal Way will assist Paper Tracker by highlighting some of the issues it is following.

If you want more information on any of these items log on to www.papertracker.com.au

APY Lands Regional Partnership Agreement

On 7 August 2013, a three-year *APY Lands Regional Partnership Agreement* came into effect.

The Agreement aims to 'address social and economic challenges' on the APY Lands through:

- the establishment and operation of a four-person Regional Partnership Authority, and
- the development of an APY Regional Plan.

Under the terms of the Agreement:

- the Regional Partnership Authority must hold its first meeting by 7 September 2013, and
- the APY Regional Plan must be completed by 31 March 2014.

The Paper Tracker has been monitoring the development of the Agreement since late 2011 as part of the South Australian Government's response to the first recommendation of the Mullighan Inquiry.

To download a copy of the agreement visit papertracker.com.au under 'looking ahead' tracking topic.

SA Police struggles to recruit Anangu staff

SA Police is funded to employ 12 Community Constables positions on the APY Lands and in Yalata.

SA Police has long struggled to recruit Anangu staff for these positions. In some cases, positions have stood empty for more than seven years.

In 2007, SA Police created a new part-time role for Anangu as Police Aboriginal Liaison Officers (PALO). It hoped that some of these officers would eventually become full-time Community Constables.

Six years later, this "recruitment pathway" has had limited success. In June 2013, the SA Government reported that:

- three PALO trainees had left to pursue "other career and sporting opportunities", and
- the "personal commitments" of three other recruits had "reduced their capacity to participate".

As of 22 July 2013, SA Police employed:

- three Community Constables and one PALO on the APY Lands, and
- one Community Constable in Yalata.

SA Police has advised the Paper Tracker that it is arranging for two Anangu "to undergo initial PALO training" in September/October 2013 "with a view to ... [them] taking up PALO positions in APY communities".

Indigenous employment rises at Ayers Rock Resort

Ayers Rock Resort stands on Anangu country, less than 90km from the edge of the APY Lands.

In May 2011, the Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC) bought Ayers Rock Resort for \$300 million.

As part of the deal, the ILC entered into a formal arrangement with Wana Unkuntja Pty Ltd, an Anangu company that "represents Indigenous business interests" in three Northern Territory

Anangu communities (Mutitjulu, Imanpa and Docker River).

The ILC said the arrangement with Wana Unkuntja would give Anangu "a continuing role" in the resort's "operation and management".

The ILC plans to increase Indigenous employment at the resort to 50 per cent by 2018.

As of February 2013 – less than two years after the sale went through – the number of Indigenous employees had jumped to 163 or "approximately 19 per cent of the workforce".

Notwithstanding this success – and the participation of around 20 Anangu in a "Real Jobs Program" – so far the bulk of the Indigenous trainees employed at the resort have come from New South Wales and Queensland.

As of 9 May 2013, "no trainees from the communities on the APY Lands" worked at the resort.

Last year, in an effort to develop training and employment options for people from APY communities, 45 secondary students from APY schools "completed a period of work experience".

APY food strategy moves department

On 1 July 2013, responsibility for the oversight and implementation of the South Australian Government's controversial APY Lands Food Security Strategic Plan was transferred to the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion.

Prior to this move, the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division had been responsible for this work.

At the time of the transfer, some \$100,000 of "freight improvement work" commissioned by the Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division was nearing completion; specifically, the development of a "detailed APY Lands freight strategic plan" and a review of existing freight contracts.

On 15 July 2013, the SA Government advised the Paper Tracker that while the Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division would "brief key stakeholders" when the freight work had been finalised, "any follow up work beyond this will be the responsibility of [the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion]".

New government's dialysis commitment

On 4 September 2013, the Coalition Campaign Headquarters advised the Kidney Action Network that:

The Coalition has been monitoring the availability of remote renal dialysis services for some time. We are particularly concerned by the lack of adequate renal services in remote Indigenous communities, particularly in the Northern Territory, as well as in the APY and NPY lands...

A Coalition Government will work with the Northern Territory, South Australian and Western Australian Governments as a priority to resolve the ongoing renal crisis facing remote Indigenous communities.

Negotiations over the funding arrangements for the proposed dialysis facility on the APY Lands had not been completed when the Coalition was elected on 7 September 2013.

On 18 September 2013, Hon Peter Dutton MP was sworn-in as Australia's new Minister for Health.

On the basis of commitments made in the run up to the election, the Paper Tracker trusts Minister Dutton will conclude negotiations with the South Australian Government around funding for a permanent dialysis facility in Pukatja by 7 March 2014 (i.e. within 6 months of the date of the election).

Go to papertracker.com.au to access electronic copies of each profile.

If you'd like to know more you can contact Paper Tracker on (08) 8202 5867 or subscribe to their newsletter at www.papertracker.com.au



Radio program Aboriginal Message...

...is recorded weekly at Radio Adelaide.

If you have an interesting story or event that you would like to share on radio, please contact Kaliah Alice on (08) 2110 2834 or email aboriginalmessage@nativetitlesa.org

National Indigenous Music Awards 2013 (NIMA)

Women were celebrated in a strong showing at the National Indigenous Music Awards in Darwin this year where for the first time, female artist **Jessica Mauboy** won **National Artist of the Year**.

It has been a whirlwind year for young Queensland singer/songwriter **Thelma Plum** who in 2012 won the opportunity to perform at the NIMAs from triple j Unearthed in a national competition. Signaling her as an artist to watch, she took out **New Talent of the Year** amid a pool of the country's best emerging acts from around the country.

Displaying the diversity of Indigenous music nationally, **Shellie Morris** and **the Borroloola Songwomen** won **Song of the Year** for 'Waliwalyangu li-Anthawirriyarr a-Kurija (Saltwater People Song)' from their highly acclaimed album release sung almost entirely in the Yanyuwa language from the Gulf Country, of which only 10 fluent speakers remain in the world. Shellie was also awarded the **G.R. Burarrawanga Memorial Award** for NT artists.

Archie Roach, the much loved elder of the Australian music community made a triumphant return with his release *Into the Bloodstream*. Awarded **National Album of the Year** and **Cover Art of the Year**, Archie's voice can be heard rising from the pain of his own life-threatening illness and of losing his partner in music and in life. The inspirational 'Song to Sing' clip from *Into the Bloodstream*, which features legendary indigenous actor **Jack Charles** also took out **Film Clip of the Year**.

Archie Roach's contribution to the music industry was recognized with an induction into the **NIMA Hall of Fame** alongside **Henry 'Seaman' Dan** and **Wirrinyga Band** from Milingimbi, NT. **Gurrumul Yunupingu**, whose stature and achievements have continued to grow over the past year through collaborations with a diverse mix of artists including Flume, Yolanda B Cool and Delta Goodrem. He released his biography and continues to sell out shows across the country and the world. Gurrumul was presented with the **Special Recognition Award** to recognise this continued high level of achievement and the path it carves out for Indigenous musicians.

They almost missed the presentation as their bus from Katherine ran late, but the NT community of Rockhole ran on stage to collect the new **Community Clip of the Year Award**, which acknowledges the role that music and new media

plays in spreading positive messages throughout indigenous communities. 'Rockhole' by the **Wurli - Wurlinjang Health Service** and **Indigenous Hip Hop Projects** has reached well over 17,000 YouTube views and has become a viral NT hit. **Rulku Band** from Milingimbi took out **NT School Band of the Year** and also kicked off the performances for the night. The **Traditional Music Award** was presented to **Wandawuy, The Mulka Manikay Archives**.

"This years awards truly demonstrate the great strides that Indigenous music has made across the Country and reflect the growing success of Indigenous musicians. Celebrating 10 years this year and in the third year of being a national event the NIMA's have arrived as the premier Indigenous music awards. MusicNT extends its congratulations to all the winners." **Mark Smith, General Manager MusicNT**

In a night that awarded the current stars of Australia's indigenous music scene, the NIMAs concert paid tribute to the act that gave many people around the world their first taste of Australian indigenous music, **Yothu Yindi**.

Under the beautiful Darwin dry season sky, seminal artists such as **Jimblah, Shellie Morris, members of The Medics, Kutcha Edwards, East Journey** and many others joined in with some of the original members of Yothu Yindi in a special tribute concert MC'd by Peter Garrett. **Gurrumul Yunupingu**, who started his music career as the band's keyboardist, was a crowd favourite and saw people rush the stage. Highlights of the night included Jimblah's hip hop dub step version of Fire, East Journey joining in with Yothu Yindi for 'Mainstream' and the entire group joining in with rocking rendition of "Treaty" sung by lead singer from East Journey **Rrawun Maymuru** with **Bevan Yunupingu** and **Jodie Cockatoo Creed** from **Yothu Yindi**. All singers, dancers and a few others joined in to bring the house down in a fitting celebration and recognition of all that the band and Mr Yunupingu stood for.

The National Indigenous Music Awards celebrate traditional and contemporary artists from around the country and this year truly show the strength of Indigenous music across the country.

To find out more about this year's winners visit nima.musicnt.com.au



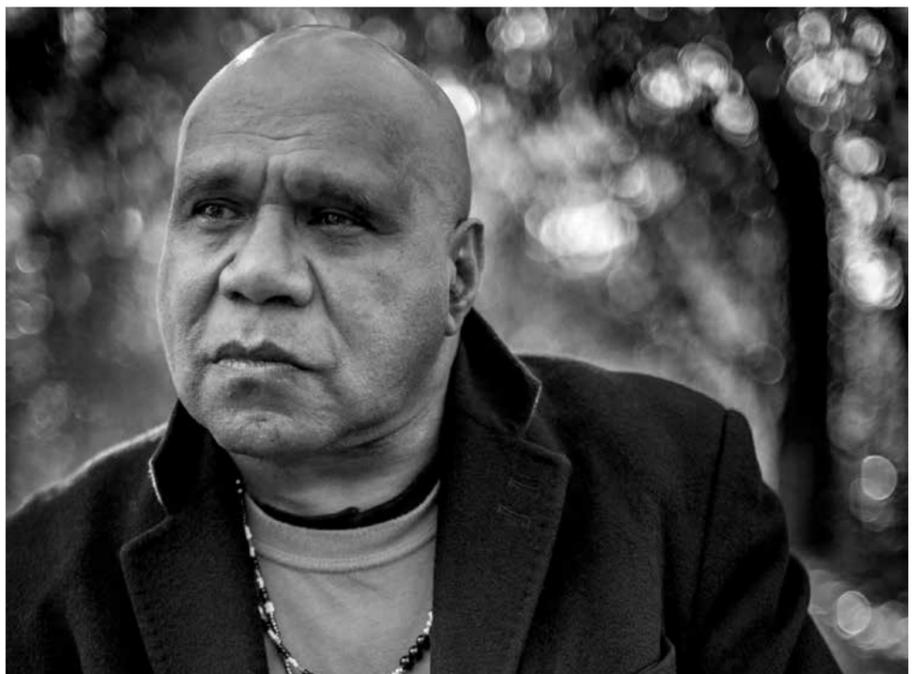
Rockhole Community.



Boruwuy Manikay – Traditional Award Winner.



Shellie Morris.



Archie Roach.



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Circulation
10,000

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The Editor has the final decision on all stories and advertising that appear in this publication.



Bonita Mabo with Quentin Bryce Governor-General. Photo credit Attorney-General's Department.

Bonita Mabo recognised in the Order of Australia

Bonita Mabo was recently named as an Officer (AO) in the General Division of the Order of Australia for "distinguished service to the Indigenous community and to human rights as an advocate for the Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and South Sea Islander peoples".

The award was presented to Bonita at a ceremony at Government House in Canberra by the Governor-General, Her

Excellency the Honourable Quentin Bryce AC CVO, for her lifetime of activism and service to the community.

"It's so overwhelming, I can't describe how I am feeling today," Bonita said after receiving her award.

"I wanted to cry but I had to hold that back. It's hard to believe that it's happened to me. I think I am still in shock."

Like her late husband Eddie Mabo, Bonita has long been a land rights campaigner and activist for her people.

On 3 June last year, Australians commemorated Mabo Day, marking the 20th anniversary of the historic Mabo decision.

Eddie Mabo, from Mer Island in the Torres Strait, spent a decade seeking official recognition of his people's ownership of Mer. On 3 June 1992, the High Court of Australia agreed, rejecting the doctrine that Australia was terra nullius (land belonging to no-one) at the time of European settlement.

Eddie passed in 1992 before the landmark decision was handed down and Bonita said she knows that he would be proud of the work she continues to do for Indigenous and South Sea Islander Australians.

"I think he would be proud of me. He came to me the morning we were leaving to come to Canberra and he had a big smile on his face and I thought to myself, he must be proud of what I am doing, happy with what I am doing."

Bonita is proud of what she has achieved as an advocate for South Sea Islander people and that is what occupies most of her time these days.

"That's my main aim now, for Australian South Sea Islanders to be recognised as a distinct ethnic group," Bonita said.

Story supplied by Indigenous.gov.au



Excellent Opportunity. Ex-ANZ Bank for SALE, Hawker

The property has main road frontage in Gateway of the Flinders Ranges.

The property would make a wonderful Indigenous Arts Centre and could be utilised in many ways to promote and encourage the education and appreciation of the Aboriginal Culture and Indigenous Arts and Crafts.

Potential for Tourist Information Centre, coffee shop/restaurant, Indigenous foods, music, history etc.

The building consists of a banking chamber frontage, staff facilities, disabled access and an attached older residence, which could also be utilised for storage.

Private Sale. Please ring property owner for further details. Price Negotiable. Ph. 0439 619 938.

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ISSUE 54