



Aboriginal Way

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Simpson Desert

Native title recognition set for two of the oldest claims in SA

Two of the oldest native title claims in South Australia's northern regions are set to be determined later this year.

The Kokatha claim will be determined by Chief Justice Allsop on 1 September at Andamooka Station.

Although updated and re-lodged with the Federal Court in 2012, the claim dates back to 1996.

Andrew Starkey, Chair of Kokatha Mula Aboriginal Corporation said it's been a long struggle for Kokatha but the fight has been for the recognition and identity of their people

"Kokatha's aspirations for recognition of land started long before native title. It happened many decades earlier when our Elders took notice of what was happening in the Northern Territory, especially at Wave Hill and have continued to fight for recognition of our country."

"Our native title claim is one of the longest claim's that's been on record in South Australia, and we have been able to secure one of the largest settlements.

There's a whole raft of emotions and there are really no words to describe how we feel at this point," Mr Starkey said.

Joyleen Thomas, co-applicant also reflected on the journey and importance of the recognition of country.

"It's been a long 18 years for us fighting to get our native title rights recognised, and we have learnt many lessons along the way".

This determination "is about getting recognition for our grandparents, our ancestors, and also for our children and grandchildren. It is important for our children to have a place in the world, to have identity and belonging, and to feel connected to the country of their ancestors. Although it is only a portion of

Kokatha country that is being recognised, this is important to us," said Ms Thomas.

Prior to the Consent Determination, negotiations with the State Government and BHP Billiton for agreements dealing with tenure issues and compensation for the native title claimants will be finalised.

Oskeer Linde, the group's solicitor said the negotiations are significant because of the vested interest in some of the claim area.

"It covers most of the country between the Lake Gairdner salt lake and Lake Torrens, the claim area includes Roxby Downs and Olympic Dam and this has meant complex land use negotiations with BHP and the State".

Mr Linde said "after years of conflict and dispute resolution, finalising the claim has by no means been easy.

It is great to finally be at the end of this process and to see Kokatha achieve their native title".

Andamooka Station, to the west of Lake Torrens, holds special meaning to Kokatha people.

Mr Starkey said "Where the Consent Determination will be held is of great cultural significance to Kokatha people. Many people were born there and grew up on the station and surrounding areas, and some of our people are buried there. That is why we have a strong affiliation to the place."

The consent determination covers over 33,807 sq km of land and will recognise the non-exclusive native title rights of the Kokatha people to hunt, fish, camp, gather and undertake cultural activities, such as ceremonies and meetings, and protect places of cultural significance on country.

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Days may be numbered for Charities and Not-for-profits Commission

The abolition of The Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) has been recommended in a review by the Senate Economics Legislation Committee (SELCO).

A Bill aimed to end the ACNC was put forward to the Senate in late March this year. After inquiry by The Senate Committee, it agreed the Bill should be passed.

One of the objectives of the ACNC is to remove unnecessary regulatory obligations on Australian not-for-profit organisations including Native Title Representative Bodies (NTRBs), Native Title Service Providers (NTSPs) and Registered Native Title Body Corporates (RNTBCs).

The Commission is an advocate and provider of education, training and development opportunities.

The Hon. Kevin Andrews, Minister for Social Services, plans to establish a National Centre for Excellence to

replace the role of the ACNC. The review agrees with the Minister's proposal.

The National Native Title Council (NNTC) made a submission to the review committee, which was firmly against the removal of the ACNC.

The NNTC stated it is concerned with the lack of information about the suggested National Centre of Excellence and support provided by the ACNC needs to carry on as is.

"It is essential for Indigenous corporations to continue to receive tailored education, training and assistance that respond to the particular needs of Indigenous groups", said Brian Wyatt, CEO of NNTC.

The information regarding the proposed National Centre of Excellence will be provided in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (Repeal) (No. 2) Bill, which is yet to be introduced into parliament. To read the review visit aph.gov.au

Deloitte review of the roles and functions of native title organisations

The first review of the roles and functions of native title organisations was recently published by Deloitte.

The Deloitte Review looked into the roles and functions of native title representative bodies (NTRBs) and native title service providers (NTSPs), in particular how these organisations support native title holders and their Registered Native Title Bodies Corporate (RNTBCs) in managing native title.

The review also looked at the native title system as a whole, and roles of NTRBs/NTSPs in closing the gap.

The review found that the native title system 'is moving in a positive direction', however, more clarity is needed now that we are moving into a post-determination environment. For the system to properly function native title holders need to be in a position to make informed decisions about how they move forward and 'enjoy fully' their native title rights and interests. It was found that RNTBCs are usually not in a position to assist due

to funding. The review recommends limited additional funding be provided to RNTBCs for capacity to move forward after a native title is determined.

The review's other major findings include:

- NTRBs/NTSPs will continue to play a large role in the native title system
- RNTBCs are struggling in their ability to meet their responsibilities due to a gap between capacity and aspirations and is impacting the success of managing native title land
- To function effectively RNTBCs need:
 1. Initial support to help them determine how they would like to use their native title
 2. A base level of support to meet their obligations under the Act.
- Long-term responsibility should be promoted through limiting ongoing government support

To read the report and the entire list of findings visit deloitteaccessseconomics.com.au

Federal cuts to South Australia's regional and remote Aboriginal communities and homelands

The federal Liberal government has confirmed annual funding for municipal and essential services (MES) for South Australia's regional and remote Aboriginal communities will no longer be provided after June next year.

The Funding of around 10 million is used for the running of basic services, such as infrastructure maintenance, power, water, food services, rubbish collection and community governance.

The Commonwealth subsidy also provides maintenance of landing strips that the Royal Flying Doctor Service

use to access these communities in medical emergencies.

This is expected to impact more than 4000 Aboriginal residents in more than 700 homes across the state.

The Commonwealth government has provided this funding for fifty years, with

some communities heavily relying upon it to run basic services.

Hon. Ian Hunter, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs said "the State Government plans to fight the Federal government on this cut as the State government is not in a position to make up the money that is being cut".



Kardi Munaintya (Emu Dreaming) tram wrap

The Kardi Munaintya (Emu Dreaming) tram is a living work of art symbolising the importance of Aboriginal art and culture in a contemporary setting.

The design recognises and celebrates the diversity of Aboriginal cultures in South Australia by acknowledging all thirty-nine major Aboriginal Nations/Language Groups whose country is either fully or partly located within the state of South Australia.

In the spirit of reconciliation, the arrangement of concentric circles symbolise the diversity of the tram stop/meeting places along the Glenelg to Adelaide Entertainment Centre tramline.

The kardi design celebrates the living culture of the Kaurna people. Kardi footprints are shown symbolically meandering across the Kaurna/Adelaide landscape. The kardi is a significant totem animal for the Kaurna people.

Native title recognition set for two of the oldest claims in SA

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A consent determination for the Wangkangurru/Yarluandy native title claim is set to follow on 3 October in Birdsville at Jardines waterhole.

The claim covers approximately 80,000 kilometres of land in Queensland and South Australia, including three Simpson Desert Parks and the iconic Birdsville Track.

It is one of the oldest claims, dating back to 1997 and is the first multi-State claim to be settled in South Australia.

Wangkangurru Yarluandy Elder, Jean Barr said she was there when the native title claim was filed, with her mother, Linda Crombie, leading the way.

"I was there for the beginning with my mum; she was the one fighting for native title, along with others. I wish she was here to see us receive our native title, because she would be so proud, proud

that as traditional owners our connection to country is finally being recognised."

Ms Barr said native title will help shape the future of the Wangkangurru Yarluandy community.

"For the children, it will play a big part in their lives to come, it is about being recognised for who they are and where they come from and where they fit in. It helps to tell their story, and for me this is the most important thing about native title, not compensation but the connection to our country and where we fit in," she said.

Wangkangurru elder, Don Rowlands, said the journey has been long but he never gave up.

"It's been a hard 20 year slog, but I never took my eye off the prize.

It wasn't easy and it still isn't easy but native title will give us the right to negotiate and to protect our sacred

sites, it will allow us to negotiate for the security and protection of our country with miners, pastoralists and land managers and that is the most important thing of all," he said.

Mr Rowlands said the Wangkangurru Yarluandy community is "keen and happy to be receiving native title."

"For a long time people didn't really want to share the knowledge and pass information on, but over time we realised it is important to spread our knowledge and stories to others and to show our connection to our country. The country holds many stories and is important for many people, and our native title will demonstrate to the wider community, that we have a strong connection to the land," said Mr Rowlands.

Stephen Kenny, the group's lawyer said the Wangkangurru Yarluandy people have demonstrated strong ties to their land.

"It's great that it's finally come to fruition. I regret that it has taken so long but now that it's here it is a great outcome, and there is no doubt by the Court that they are the true people of the Simpson Desert."

Mr Kenny said that although the claim had to comply with the South Australian and Queensland requirements, the claim was strong enough to meet the requirements of both States.

"The claim over the country is strong and well documented over many decades. Therefore, it is no surprise to me that they have been successful in achieving native title, given the strength of their claim."

"It's going to be a great party up in Birdsville," he said.

Justice John Mansfield of the Federal Court will make the determination recognising the Wangkangurru Yarluandy peoples non-exclusive native title rights and interest over their traditional lands.

Adelaide Crows stand together to Recognise

The Adelaide Football Club joined the people's movement to RECOGNISE Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in our country's Constitution.

Led by club legend Andrew McLeod, the team proudly donned the distinctive "R" t-shirts and pledged their support for the Recognise cause as the nation prepares for a coming referendum.

The support for Recognise coincides with the AFC/McLeod Indigenous programs' first camp for the year.

Thirty young talented footballers from across South Australia were on-hand today for the significant moment and then joined current Adelaide Crows players on Football Park for a quick kick.

This week's camp is part of the Aboriginal Youth Leadership and Governance Program – one of three Indigenous programs Andrew and wife Rachael McLeod run in association with the Adelaide Football Club.

Andrew McLeod has briefed the entire Football Club on the Recognise movement and today said it was a natural fit with the Club's passionate focus on working with Indigenous communities especially young people.

"When you are a well-known footy player, recognition happens to you a lot," McLeod said.

"But our country's Constitution hasn't yet recognised the 40,000-plus years of Australia's history and the people who forged that impressive part of our shared story."



Above: Crows Recognise

"And it still has parts that allow race discrimination, which don't reflect our 'best and fairest' ideals as a country. So we've all got a responsibility to fix that."

"I encourage everyone to support Recognise – by declaring your support for recognition, you have already taken Australia a step closer to that goal."

Steven Trigg, Adelaide Crows CEO, said the club was proud to lend its support to the historic movement to acknowledge the first part of Australia's story.

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

RECOGNISE is part of Reconciliation Australia. "The AFL has had many Indigenous AFL greats whose on-field

talents have been recognised at the highest sporting levels. And yet, these same great Australians are still not recognised in our founding document," Trigg said.

"It's time to put that right." Rachael McLeod, who delivers the club's Indigenous programs with husband Andrew, said supporting Recognise was another way of demonstrating the club's strong commitment in this field.

"I think this is going to be a proud and defining moment for our generation of Australians when we formally recognise the longer history of our own country," she said.

The Crows stance today builds on strong support for Recognise from the AFL's Indigenous All-Stars team last October.

Tanya Hosch, Recognise spokesperson, said it was a fantastic initiative by Andrew McLeod and the Adelaide Football Club to give their leadership to the Recognise movement – and to the nation.

"We need this leadership from every major Australian institution and from millions of us as individuals to achieve success at this referendum," she said.

Over 200 thousand Australians are now part of the movement to recognise the first Australians in our Constitution and remove discrimination from it.

People can show their support by signing up at www.recognise.org.au

AF/C/McLeod Indigenous programs background

The AFC, in partnership with Andrew McLeod and wife Rachael, has developed three, key Indigenous programs to allow Indigenous youth access to similar opportunities that Crows great McLeod experienced during his career.

The programs use sport and mentoring to engage and educate Aboriginal youths, providing them with the experience, skills and knowledge required to seek independence, self-determination and the individual capacity to achieve their goals.

The Andrew McLeod Challenge, Aboriginal Youth Leadership and Governance Program, and the Future Leaders Program are unique in that they focus on continued mentoring of participants from across South Australia.

First Peoples must have the final say on Constitutional Recognition

The National Congress of Australia's First Peoples (Congress) responds to the Interim Report of the Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples with the following key points:

- The National Congress of Australia's First Peoples (Congress) has given qualified support to the Interim Report of the Joint Select Committee.
- In particular, Congress welcomes the Committee's confirmation that racial discrimination must be removed from the Constitution, while at the same time affirming the Commonwealth should maintain responsibility for the security and wellbeing of the First Peoples of Australia," said Congress Co-Chair Kirstie Parker.
- Congress agrees with the proposition to repeal Section 25, which acknowledges States had the power to ban people of a particular race from voting, and the proposition to repeal of Section 51(xxvi), which empowers the Commonwealth to make laws based upon race.
- Congress is cautious about the options provided by the Committee to prevent racially discriminatory laws. We will examine that part of the report very closely to ensure that the options provided are legally sound and will work.
- Congress supports the Committee's findings that the Commonwealth must maintain a head of power in the Constitution to make laws that benefit Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples.
- When the final report is tabled Congress intends, as a matter of duty, to again consult with the First Peoples to assess the views and level of support for the final proposal for a Referendum on Constitutional Recognition.

For in-depth analysis, please read the following.

The National Congress of Australia's First Peoples (Congress) has given qualified support to the Interim Report of the Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples. However, Congress emphasises that reform of the Constitution must ultimately receive endorsement from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples before going to Referendum.

The Committee is tasked with inquiring into and reporting on ways to progress towards a successful Referendum. The Committee tabled its Interim Report in the House of Representatives on Tuesday and in the Senate yesterday.

"Congress notes the Committee's Interim Report gives close consideration

to all the recommendations in the original report from the Expert Panel on Constitutional Recognition of Indigenous Peoples . In particular, Congress welcomes the Committee's confirmation that racial discrimination must be removed from the Constitution, while at the same time affirming the Commonwealth should maintain responsibility for the security and wellbeing of the First Peoples of Australia," said Congress Co-Chair Kirstie Parker.

Congress agrees with the proposition to repeal Section 25, which acknowledges States had the power to ban people of a particular race from voting, and the proposition to repeal of Section 51(xxvi), which empowers the Commonwealth to make laws based upon race.

However, Congress is cautious about the options provided by the Committee to prevent racially discriminatory laws. Congress will examine that part of the report very closely to ensure that the options provided are legally sound and will work.

Congress supports the Committee's findings that the Commonwealth must maintain a head of power in the Constitution to make laws that benefit Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples.

Co-Chair Les Malezer noted the Interim Report was largely in step with the 2012 recommendations of the Expert Panel.

"We welcome the consistency between these two reports and encourage the Committee to continue with its positive attitude," Mr Malezer said.

"We understand the Committee will now visit communities across Australia and we welcome that effort. However, these scheduled visits by the Committee do not signal final consent from our populations on the Referendum, and we have to wait to see if the final report of the Committee provides positive reforms in the opinion of our Peoples."

According to the Interim Report, the Committee confirms that, to be successful, the proposed Referendum must recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples as the First Peoples of Australia; preserve the Commonwealth's power to make laws with respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples; and in making laws under such a power, prevent the Commonwealth from discriminating against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples.

The Committee canvassed five options to replace Section 51(xxvi); four of these options prohibit the making of laws that 'discriminate adversely' against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples. These options effectively narrow the Expert Panel's recommendation for a general

prohibition on racial discrimination via a new Section 116A to a specific prohibition in respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples only.

The Committee does not support the recommendation for a new Section 127A, recognising languages, but favours incorporation into a replacement to Section 51(xxvi). It also reported that it had yet to hear direct evidence of community views recognising Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in an introductory statement to the Constitution.

In particular, Congress welcomes the Committee's confirmation that racial discrimination must be removed from the Constitution, while at the same time affirming the Commonwealth should maintain responsibility for the security and wellbeing of the First Peoples of Australia

"Congress encourages our Peoples and non-Indigenous Australians to engage with the Committee as it continues its inquiry, and the Australian Government to

be clear and consistent around the likely timing of a Referendum," Ms Parker said.

"In 2013, Congress members were surveyed on their attitudes to Constitutional Recognition and expressed overwhelming support for each of the Expert Panel's proposed changes, especially those around recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and heritage (94%) and ruling out of discrimination by Governments on the basis of race (90%).

"While the principle of non-discrimination is important, Congress members signalled clear support for prohibition of discrimination."

There was also strong support from Congress members for respect for and protection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages (88%); scrapping of States' powers to ban voters based on race (87%); preservation of the right to make laws for the benefit of our people must be preserved (83%); and removal of the ability for laws to be made on the basis of race (82%).

Ms Parker and Mr Malezer noted that the Committee is inviting such evidence at its upcoming public hearings and in the form of written submissions before it compiles its final report. The final report is due to be completed by the end of June 2015.

When the final report is tabled Congress intends, as a matter of duty, to again consult with the First Peoples to assess the views and level of support for the final proposal for a Referendum on Constitutional Recognition.

National Indigenous Human Rights Awards to be held annually

The first National Indigenous Human Rights Awards were held this year, to recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who have contributed to the advancement of human rights.

The presentation and celebration dinner at NSW Parliament House was opened with an address by the Hon Linda Burney, MP Shadow Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, and included key note speakers Dr Yunupingu, Gail Mabo, and Anthony Mundine.

The three award categories and 2014 recipients were:

- Dr Yunupingu Award for Human Rights, awarded to Arrernte Elder Rosalie Kunoth-Monks;
- The Eddie Mabo Award for

Achievements in Social Justice, awarded to Arthur and Leila Murray; and

- The Anthony Mundine Award for Courage, awarded to Gamaray.

National Indigenous Times Journalist Gerry Georgatos attended the event, and said the awards were not only powerful, but also an incentive.

"I think it's a huge incentive, and it is also huge education for the rest of Australia to recognise the most powerful and ongoing rights struggle in this nation, and the champions of those who have made a way forward in campaigning for rights," he said.

The awards will continue as an annual event.

National Indigenous Youth Parliament Week

The leadership program for young Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people was held from 28 May to 3 June in Canberra this year. It provided 50 participants with the opportunity to talk about issues affecting their communities.

The program aims to promote Indigenous voting participation and help close the gap.

The six South Australian Representatives for 2015 were April Barry, Audrey Inkamala, Fredrike Owens, Arrin Hazelbane, and Laura Hardbottle.

This year participants met with a number of Australia's leaders and members of parliament, including, the Governor-General, Senator the Hon Nigel Scullion, and the Hon Bill Shorten MP. Participants learnt how government works, how laws are made, and public speaking.

The program was also a great opportunity for participants to build networks and gain an understanding on matters that affect them.

For more information on the program, or to apply for the 2015 National Indigenous Youth Parliament Week, visit: www.aec.gov.au/Indigenous.



Above: Program participants at Parliament House, Canberra

Reconciliation Plaza launched on the day of healing



From top: Reconciliation Plaza; Lord Mayor Stephen Yarwood; Yvonne Agius, John Browne, Lord Mayor Stephen Yarwood and crowd at Reconciliation Plaza launch

The roadway between the northern and southern ends of Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga was official renamed Reconciliation Plaza on this year's Sorry Day.

Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga, is traditionally acknowledged as the central camp and meeting place of the Kaurna people and holds high cultural, spiritual and physical significance to the traditional owners and custodians of the Adelaide Plains.

It has been a popular meeting place for many people since European settlement.

Reconciliation Committee dual-chairs Lord Mayor Stephen Yarwood and Elder Yvonne Agius, along with John Browne, chair of the Journey for Healing officially opened the plaza.

Mr Yarwood said "Council has a long standing commitment to Reconciliation and this marks a significant step on that journey".

Respected Elder, Yvonne Agius said Adelaide City Council has raised the profile of reconciliation throughout the City.

"I've been working with the Council for some time, and I've been so amazed

at how they support the Kaurna people – not just with National Reconciliation Week, but everything they do to recognise the Adelaide plains people through the City," said Ms Agius.

Councillor David Plumridge suggested renaming the roadway to Reconciliation Plaza as a motion without notice during a Council meeting because he recognised the significance of the place.

"It's still a significant and important place – it's the venue of National Sorry Day celebrations as well as many other political and community-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island events including National Sorry Day, the Spirit Festival and the starting point for the annual NAIDOC march," said Mr Plumridge.

Victoria Square/Tarntanyangga, in 1971 was the first place in Australia to fly the Aboriginal flag, which has flown permanently alongside the Australian flag in the centre of the Square since 1992.

The first National Sorry Day was held in 1998 and is now also known as The National Day of Healing.

Another successful art comp hosted by Northern Medicare Local



Above: Students with Governor Kevin Scarce

As part of Reconciliation Week, Northern Adelaide Medicare Local (NAML) hosted a Youth Art competition at their Peachey Road offices.

Kathryn Harris won first prize of the 'Aboriginal Youth Representation of what reconciliation means to me' category with her piece, 'Symbolism of reconciliation', and Paige Zupanic was the winner of the non-Aboriginal category of the same name with her piece, 'Amity'.

Other winners were Natasha Evans and Danielha Crosby, placing second and third respectively in the Aboriginal youth category, and Jalia Vittard-Herring and Stephanie Lai, second and third in the non-Aboriginal youth category.

NAML health integration manager Sageran Naidoo said art is a good way for the community to learn about reconciliation and for young people to express their feelings and thoughts on the subject.

"Today the focus is on young people because their vision for reconciliation is what is important for all of us. They show us what is possible; they show us the promise of what we can be."

South Australian Governor Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce was a guest at the event and spoke about the importance of celebrating reconciliation.

"Events like this are very important for reconciliation. The use of art, which is very powerful, can help us think about practical ways to approach reconciliation, to reflect and celebrate our journey so far."

Ms Zupanic said that reconciliation to her meant peace, harmony and friendship. That is why she drew a Ying and Yang image with two people representing black and white, "to show we can live in harmony and unity," she said.

Ms Harris said reconciliation is about recognising the rights of everyone and treating them equal. Her charcoal



Above: Paige Zupanic with Governor Kevin Scarce



Above: Kathryn Harris with Governor Kevin Scarce



Above: Kathryn Harris and Paige Zupanic

drawing featured three influential figures, Eddie Mabo, Faith Bandler and Vincent Lingiary.

Ms Harris included a quote from Nelson Mandela which she discovered whilst researching for her work. Mandela said "reconciliation means working together

to correct the legacy of past injustice". Ms Harris said "the quote, coupled with earthen colours and shaking hands (the universal symbol for reconciliation) shows what reconciliation means to me".

Ms Harris has entered 7 art competitions so far and is thinking about doing art at University.

Memorial and Healing Garden for Stolen Generation in Northern Adelaide commended

A memorial and healing garden for the Stolen Generations was erected in northern Adelaide just before this year's Reconciliation Week.

Christine Jacques-Doolan, from the Stolen Generations Alliance, said it was important to have a place for people to go with their families that is enjoyable not distressing.

"It's a really hard thing to talk about, the stolen generation isn't an easy topic, but we have designed the garden and the tiles to reflect how we feel. The project is really about people getting together and sitting down and thinking about what happened in a non-traumatic way. I am really proud and really thankful", said Ms Jacques-Doolan

The Playford Council in northern Adelaide allocated land for the memorial and healing garden at Stebonhealth Park, Andrews Farm.

City of Playford Mayor Glenn Docherty attended the launch and congratulated the efforts of those involved.

"The City of Playford is very proud to be a part of such an important event and I congratulate everyone involved who helped make this happen"

Dawn Trevorrow, Ngarrindjeri Elder and Stolen Generation Survivor, came from Tailem Bend on the day of the launch.

Ms Trevorrow said the memorial was a very special idea because it gave people a place to visit and remember lost family members.

"I never met my father, I have never been able to put flowers on his grave, so this garden is very special to me because it is somewhere I can go and think of my dad," she said.

Khatija Thomas, Commissioner for Aboriginal Engagement, spoke at the launch about family and the importance of action towards reconciliation.

"This garden represents successful reconciliation, and fulfils recommendations of the *Bringing Them Home Report*. A lot of those recommendations are founded on the principles of restitution, respect and recognition, and this is what is reflected here today, and I would really like to congratulate Christina and the Playford Council for taking this journey together."



Above: Christine Jaques-Doolan; City of Playford Mayor, Glenn Docherty; Chrissy Evans





Aboriginal sailors perform at Navy's Change of Command

The Chief of Navy, Vice Admiral Ray Griggs, AO, CSC, RAN, has formally named Navy's Indigenous Performance Group 'Bungaree', in honour of an important Indigenous maritime figure.

The group will perform for the first time under its new name on Monday, at Chief of Navy's Change of Command ceremony in Sir Thomas Blamey Square in Canberra.

King Bungaree of the Garigal clan from Broken Bay, NSW was a diplomat and explorer who circumnavigated the continent with Matthew Flinders in the sloop HMS *Investigator* during 1802-03.

"King Bungaree played a key role in Australia's early coastal exploration. His achievements, though not widely known,

Top left: Petty Officer Communications Information Systems Sam Sheppard and other members of Bungaree prepare to perform at the Chief of navy handover ceremony. Photographer: Lauren Larking
Bottom left: Chief Petty Officer Ray Rosendale leads Bungaree during the Chief of Navy handover ceremony. ABIS Lee-Anne Mack

deserve recognition as part of Australia's maritime history," Admiral Griggs said.

"Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have a long and proud history of service in the Royal Australian Navy and this name reflects on the past while we celebrate the diversity of our future."

Bungaree members wear a mix of traditional dress and naval uniform representing both their traditional and military heritages. Their performances reflect both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander traditions and were first displayed at the 2013 International Fleet Review.

Representing clans and nations from as far afield as Torres Strait to the western plains of New South Wales – all are either officers or sailors of the Royal Australian Navy.

Pines school reconciliation murals

As part of the Pines Primary School reconciliation activities, students helped to paint two Aboriginal murals.

The theme for the artwork was 'learning together'. Michelle Boerkamp, the organiser, said the murals represent continual learning.

"The murals have symbols that relate to traditional dreaming and that has helped the kids to learn about their culture. It is about learning together, and recognising this lifelong learning journey that we are all on."

"It shows how we can come together and share our knowledge," said Ms Boerkamp.

Cherie Collings, The Pines School Principal, said it was good for the kids to work together on a special activity that celebrated cultural diversity among the students.

"Painting the murals was a great way for the kids to work together on and learn new skills."

The murals are a great visual representation of our commitment to inclusion and celebrating the culture of our students," said Ms Collings.

The art was designed to include all Indigenous communities, from the desert lands, open plains, river and sea, with the different coloured dots representing people and different cultures.

The dots travel through both murals to signify traditional teachings and learning through our lifelong journey.

The two pieces were unveiled during the last week of term 2. One of the murals was uncovered during a whole school assembly, with students gasping in awe as it was revealed.

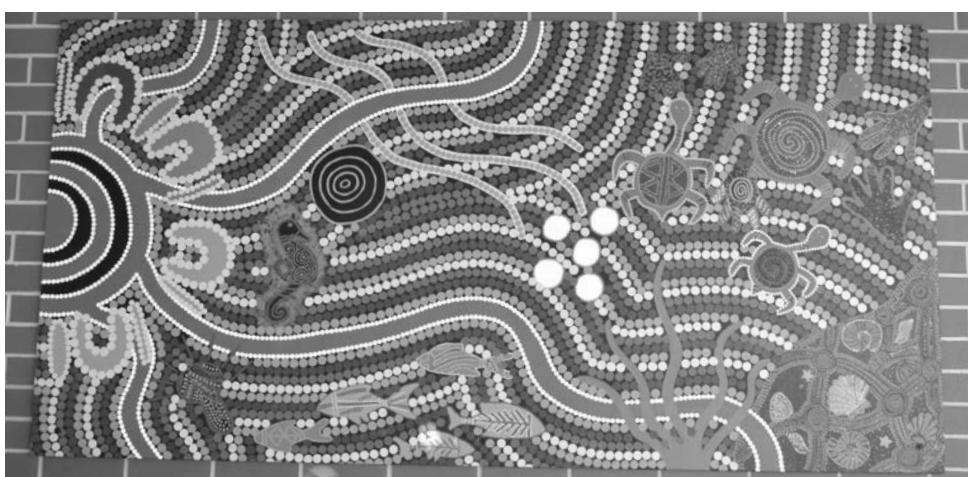
The murals are now being displayed on the school grounds to ensure all students can enjoy them.

A plaque with information about the symbols will also be displayed to help students understand what they mean.

The murals were designed by artists Raelene and Samantha from Marra Dreaming.

Raelene said it was great working with the kids.

"It was fun and very creative. We enjoy doing it because the kids get to create their own artwork," she said.



Clockwise from top left: mural on display; proud students who were involved in making the artwork; Artists Raelene and Samantha from Marra Dreaming; a student explaining a mural at school assembly



NAIDOC – a time for action

During NAIDOC week hundreds of events took place around Australia, as people shared and celebrated the history, culture and achievements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

In South Australia, The NAIDOC parade was a huge success, with many commenting on the great turn out.

Male Elder of the Year Tauto Sansbury said the parade was bigger than last year, and that we should use NAIDOC as a time to speak out for action.

"I think there is more people here this year than there was last year for the NAIDOC march, and this is a very good thing".

This is a day of celebration and a time for change, I intend to act to make a change and I hope that you all get behind me," said Mr Sansbury.

The premier's NAIDOC award was given to Aunty Josie Agius for many years of hard work as an Aboriginal educator, health worker, her work with Kurruru youth performing arts, and a highly sought cultural consultant.

Aunty Josie was surprised to receive the award, and very honoured. She said this year is her last year of work, and that she is happy to leave it up to the next generation.

"This is the last year for me. This is where all the young people come in now... and they better do it properly!"

I am very surprised and honoured," said Aunty Josie.

Steve Goldsmith, Aboriginal Elder and leader said NAIDOC is about remembering history and going forward not only as a community, but also as a part of a nation.

"This is the time of the year when we get to pay our respects to those members of our community who have worked for much of their lives in bettering our lives and creating a better society for all."

At the start of NAIDOC week, the Premier announced action to monitor the Parliament's progress towards reconciliation.

"NAIDOC is an opportunity to celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to recognise the contributions that Aboriginal people make to our State", said Mr Weatherill.

The Premier also took the opportunity to talk about reconciliation.

"Reconciliation is about building understanding of each other's cultures, overcoming inequality and addressing racism and prejudice," he said.

Other 2014 NAIDOC SA Award Recipients included Person of the Year **Basil Coleman**, Female Elder of the Year **Rosie Moyle** and Youth of the Year **Jardi Welch**, among others. For a full list of state and national recipients visit naidoc.org.au visit Radio Adelaide's **Nungga Wungga** podcast page to listen to interviews with SA NAIDOC award recipients.



Above: Steve Goldsmith



Above: Premier Weatherill with Aunty Josie



Above: Aunty Josie with her son and grandson

Sorry Day (National Day of Healing)



Clockwise from top left: Sorry Day Stalls; Maria Almeida; Mitchell Dodd; Left to right: Travis Thomas, Tim Hampton and Heather Shearer; Lynette Crocker and Vonda Last; Left to right: Leann Bonner, Evert Van Male and Joy Thiele; Colin Darcy at SANTS Stall; Kerry Wilson and Jose Nemoria; Sorry Day Crowd



Above: Marjorie Tripp AO with former Governor General Quentin Bryce and Frank Lampard

Aboriginal health services are vital says Marjorie Tripp AO

Marjorie Tripp, Ngarrindjeri Elder, who was recently appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia, says she relies heavily on community health services to continue her work and live a fulfilling life.

Ms Tripp depends on the Aboriginal health programs provided by Northern Adelaide Medicare Local (NAML), located at Peachy Road, Edinburgh North, on a daily basis.

"Without them [health programs] my life would be difficult. I would never be moving out of a chair if I didn't have this gopher, and I have been lucky enough to get a gopher – without that I certainly wouldn't have any kind of mobility, and you need to get around the house and to the shops," said Ms Tripp.

Sageran Naidoo, NAML Health Integration Manager, said the programs at Northern Adelaide Medicare Local address

individual needs of clients, and deal with social and economic issues, as well as health issues.

"The programs themselves can be as narrow or as broad as the coordinators of the particular program want them to be, and we as a Medicare Local take the approach that you can't just deal with somebody's health, you have to look at the whole circumstances that the person is living under," he said.

Joe Agius, Primary Health Care Coordinator, said giving clients the tools to remain independent is an important part of their role as a service provider.

"When you see people like Marj, and a lot of our clients, embrace self-management in regards to their health then you know we are on the right track. We are here to help them along the way and to enable people to remain living in the community, even if they have major health problems."

"We are helping our family members, our people, and if there is any way we can make their life better, whether it's extra mobility, or whatever it may be, that is what we are here for," said Mr Agius.

The services provided include mental health programs, Closing the Gap, education and learning, chronic diseases, and general medical practices.

Dr Vlachoulis, NAML Board Chair, highlighted that the majority of staff employed at NAML are frontline health workers who provide services and programs directly to the community.

"Our teams are out in the community providing care and support to people – keeping them well and out of hospital" he said.

Mr Naidoo said the Northern Adelaide Medicare Local is "the kind of agency that provides services to those people who are at the absolute fringes of society. We are not just the kind of

service that's an advocacy service or providing some top up service, we are providing core functions that enable people to live their lives".

Marjorie Tripp said it is good to acknowledge the central role Aboriginal health programs play in the community.

"There are a lot of people who rely on these services. When I first started with health and aging we only had one service for Aboriginal people in the whole of the metro and one in the country, we have these services in place now, and it is important to recognise how these services help people, in many ways, including in Closing the Gap and aging.

"Without it [NAML], I wouldn't know what I would do," she said.

Ms Tripp was awarded an Order of Australia for her decades of work in Aboriginal aged care and her commitment to promoting the recognition of Aboriginal servicemen and women.

Marjorie Tripp was 17 when she signed up for the Women's Royal Australian Naval Service and became its first Aboriginal member. Ms Tripp co-chaired the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander War Memorial committee. The memorial was launched last year in November at the Torrens Parade Ground, Adelaide.

Ms Tripp said it was fabulous to be recognised for her work.

"I'm very happy, and if I am going to get a medal for doing my job, I think that's pretty fabulous".

Mr Agius added "I understand that it was your job Marj, but it is your commitment, your determination for the rights of Aboriginal people, and the respect you have earned in the community, that is what you're awarded for" he said.

For more information about Northern Medicare Local Health Services contact them on:
Phone 08 8209 0700
Fax 08 8252 9433
Email enquiry@naml.com.au
2 Peachey Road,
Edinburgh North SA 5113
PO Box 421, Elizabeth SA 5112

Scholarship winner looks to improve Aboriginal health

A young South Australian who hopes to improve the life expectancy of Aboriginal Australians has been awarded this year's Terry Roberts' Memorial Scholarship.

The scholarship was established in 2007 in memory of long serving MP Terry Roberts, and supports Aboriginal people in full-time undergraduate study at a South Australian university by providing financial assistance towards meeting living and study-related costs.

Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills Gail Gago announced 19 year-old Daniel Zweck from Cumberland Park was the recipient of this year's scholarship.

"This scholarship is an important way to help Aboriginal students excel and succeed in tertiary education and beyond," Ms Gago said.

"Daniel shows great leadership potential and his determination to succeed is in the spirit of the scholarship's inaugural winner in 2007, Rebecca Richards, who

went on to be Australia's first Indigenous Rhodes Scholar.

"This scholarship is an investment in the future of an exceptionally bright young man who has shown great potential.

"Daniel has shown tremendous passion and determination in his desire to support and strengthen Aboriginal communities, and I look forward to seeing him make a significant contribution here in years to come."

Daniel is in his first year of a Bachelor of Health Science at the University of

Adelaide and hopes to transfer to a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.

"Winning the Terry Roberts' Scholarship will help my studies by providing financial security, allowing me to work less and focus more time on study and education," he said.

"I want to work towards closing the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians' life expectancy through rural work, or raising awareness of the issue."

Working together to build a stronger, healthier community

Red Cross Good Start Breakfast Clubs have been running in Australia for 23 years and in Coober Pedy for the past 6 years. They have proved to be a fantastic way to teach children about healthy eating, to expose them to positive role models through the teachers and volunteers that help out, and to help them concentrate in class.

Mel Aylett has been volunteering at the Coober Pedy Good Start Breakfast Club for a while and recently became coordinator. As a mum of a child at the school in a close-knit community she has noticed the difference the club is making.

"There has been a marked improvement in children's behaviour in class. Having full bellies helps them concentrate," says Mel.

The club has also improved school attendance.

"The kids love coming here to have breakfast with their peers."

IMX Resources saw the incredible value of the Coober Pedy Good Start Breakfast Club and commenced full funding of the program in 2012.

"The kids feel more included in the school community," Mel continued, "They seem to be more interested in helping each other and have more compassion for each other."

The success of the Good Start Breakfast Club program led IMX to extending



Above left: Nan loves having breakfast and helping out at the Breakfast Club each day. Above right: Nan and Teria Walkabout along with Chloe, Clement, Isla Woidt (Red Cross) and Steve Staines (IMX) at a Breakfast Club event



financial support to a new nutrition program in 2013 and 2014. FOODcents builds on the "healthy breakfast" concept by working with parents, students and other members of the community to encourage healthier lifestyles. The program is an interactive nutrition and cooking program that educates participants on the importance of nutrition, healthy eating and includes tips on shopping, cooking, budgeting and exercise.

"FOODcents is the logical progression from the Good Start Breakfast Club," says Steve, "I suppose it follows the wisdom of the old Chinese proverb that if you give a man to fish he eats for a day but if you teach a man to fish he eats for a lifetime."

By becoming a Loyalty Partner of Red Cross, IMX proudly partnered with a

global organisation that makes a positive difference to people and communities around the world. However despite the positive global influence of Red Cross IMX believes that it is important to start locally.

Red Cross and IMX are helping to address food security issues in not just Coober Pedy but also throughout the region with a Good Start Breakfast Club in Marree and an extension of FOODcents in Oodnadatta.

Recently the Coober Pedy Area School was profiled on the boxes of a popular breakfast cereal. Nan's smiling face was on the cereal boxes. She comes to the club every morning.

Her grandmother Beverley says that Nan loves the Breakfast Club, and has been very excited having her face on the cereal box.

"She's been telling her friends and family about it," says Beverley with pride.

That sense of pride can be seen throughout everyone involved in the nutrition programs; from the parents and carers who know that their children are getting the best possible start to their day and better general nutrition; to teachers who know the students will be able to concentrate in class; to the kids who proudly take responsibility in leading healthier lives and helping each other out.

The Coober Pedy Good Start Breakfast Club and FOODcents® demonstrate how together Red Cross, businesses such as IMX Resources, students, teachers and community members can improve the lives and opportunities of young children, giving them a healthy start not only to their school day, but to their lives.

New name for the Coongie Lakes National Park

Coongie Lakes National Park in the far north-east has been renamed the Malkumba-Coongie Lakes National Park.

The National Park is part of the traditional country of the Yandruwanda Yawarrawarrka people.

In 2009, the State of South Australia and the Yandruwanda Yawarrawarrka Traditional Lands Owners entered into a Co-management Agreement (CMA) and Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) for the park.

Rob Singleton, Yandruwanda Yawarrawarrka Parks Advisory Committee Chair, said the announcement of the new dual name for Malkumba Coongie Lakes is highly significant for the Traditional Owners.

"Our traditional lands and waterways are sacred and form part of the very fabric of our community," he said.

Hon. Ian Hunter, Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation and Aboriginal Affairs said "The lakes area is listed as a Ramsar Wetland of international importance area and is one of the state's most spectacular natural attractions – I'm pleased its new name acknowledges the land's Traditional Owners."

In June, the Yandruwanda Yawarrawarrka Traditional Land Owners Association was consulted on a suitable name for co-naming the area.

Minister Hunter said new directional and interpretive signs reflecting the name change will be installed in the park, and a new park management plan is expected to be adopted shortly which will also reflect the new name.

South Australians reminded to follow guidelines for safe use of car jacks

A warning to consumers of the risks of using car jacks has been issued by the State Government after a Queensland man was found dead under his car, where he had been using a jack.

Minister for Business Services and Consumers Gail Gago said "a jack's sole purpose is for changing a flat tyre. Under no circumstance should anyone work under a vehicle that is supported by a jack."

"The tragic event in Queensland reminds us that jacks must be used for their intended purpose, and for this reason I strongly urge every South Australian to ensure they have read the manufacturer's

instructions and follow the safety guidelines to the letter.

Since 2000, nearly 50 Australians have been crushed and killed while working under a vehicle.

South Australia has sadly seen two similar accidents in 2014; an accident in January resulted in a fatality and in March another resulted in serious injury.

A campaign is currently in place to raise awareness about safety when performing DIY mechanical work. Safety tips and videos can be accessed through the Product Safety Australia website at www.productsafety.gov.au.

On average, 160 injuries are associated with jacks each year in Australia.



Speech

Minister for Indigenous Affairs

Senator the Hon. Nigel Scullion

Leader of the Nationals in the Senate
Country Liberals Senator for the Northern Territory

2014 National Native Title Conference speech

Novotel Pacific Bay Resort, Coffs Harbour
Monday, 2 June 2014

Introduction

I acknowledge the traditional owners.

It is great to see so many people from across the country gathered here today.

Last year, in Opposition, I gave the closing address at the Native Title Conference in Alice Springs. At the time I thanked ATSIS for the invitation and I also thanked you for organising these fundamentally important events over many years.

I said you had made a major contribution to getting the best out of our native title system, not just for Indigenous people but for the whole country. I want to see you continue in that role.

I thank you again for the work that you are doing.

Today I talk to you as Minister.

I want to begin by saying that in terms of native title, I am on board.

I think that we have achieved a lot and we are on track to carve out something remarkable. But to do it, we must be prepared for continual change and we must have a vision for the future.

I think that the PBCs and local groups are going to be the main game into the future as the number of native title determinations continue to grow.

But there is no one type of PBC or local group and I think if we simply harness government funding in a one size fits all approach we won't achieve what we could.

I think that we have achieved a lot and we are on track to carve out something remarkable. But to do it, we must be prepared for continual change and we must have a vision for the future.

So today I want to talk about the future. About economic opportunity, land tenure and how we might break free of dependency on the whims of government.

By and large, I think native title has been going well considering the scepticism and outright hostility in the early days. But we are still at the beginning.

The big challenges are in front of us.

And these challenges are about economic opportunity.

So we have no choice but to change the way we do things. We cannot stay the same.

In terms of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders affairs generally, the results have been very mixed and in remote areas I believe the challenge has got larger.

Employment rates have got worse and school attendance has got worse. In remote communities in the Northern Territory, only 13 per cent of Indigenous children are getting an education.

So we have no choice but to change the way we do things. We cannot stay the same.

If you are not prepared to change you are not on my side.

Because I believe the opportunities are within our reach and we cannot wimp it.

Budget

Before I launch into land issues, I have to say a few words about the budget. I was interviewed by NITV on the weekend and they said that people were in fear of their jobs.

Misinformation is the weapon of choice for those that want to preserve the status quo.

Yes the budget heralds change, change for the better, a less complicated environment focused on results. We have a year of transition. Contracts are being honoured or extended.

No more multitude of programmes, multitude of agencies, different types of contracts and acquittals. We were suffocating organisations with red tape.

I have never made a secret of the fact that my portfolio would have to contribute to the budget deficit crisis facing this government. I can tell you that we got out of it lightly.

In terms of the dollars, a figure of a half a billion dollars is being thrown around. It is misleading.

I will tell it to you straight.

In terms of my portfolio and the Indigenous health portfolio we will have to save from what we spend around \$320 million over the next four years. That is \$320 million out of a total budget for the two portfolios over four years of \$12,300 million.

Indigenous health has an increase of \$500 million over the next four years.

In terms of my portfolio and the Indigenous health portfolio we will have to save from what we spend around \$320 million over the next four years.

Don't let the naysayers and spin doctors fool you.

Just simply putting the programmes in the one portfolio and getting rid of red tape can deliver that result easily. In fact, we should be able to generate more savings just by doing things better to re-invest in things that get better results.

Over time, organisations delivering services will have to step up to the mark of course. My focus is on improving results for local people. It is my view that Aboriginal organisations employing Aboriginal people is the best way of delivering these results.

If you get funding to deliver services to Indigenous people, preference should be given to Indigenous organisations and

you must employ Indigenous people with the money.

And before I move to native title and land, the Australian and state and territory governments could do a lot more in terms of making sure that Aboriginal people benefit more from their procurement and contracting practices. And I ask you to watch this space.

We also need to change the way we think about housing overcrowding. It is about time that we approached it, not from the perspective of it being a problem, but as a commercial opportunity for local people.

It is about time we were brave to challenge the sacred cows.

Native Title and Land

So returning to native title, it is now more than 20 years since the Native Title Act became law. The nature of our work in this area has changed as we move towards making the most of economic opportunities.

The rate of change is about to accelerate.

The rate of change is about to accelerate.

In many ways, we have now arrived at a new beginning. And that is what I want us to start talking about. How do we harness economic development to land, reshape the relationship with government and change the discussion from welfare to development and independence?

While we are about to embark on the brave new world of economic opportunity and economic independence, we still have a back log of claims. I am sad that too many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people pass away before their claims are settled.

While this is largely a matter for the Attorney General, NTRBS have a role to play and of course you are in my portfolio. I will always appreciate any views you have on how we can make this work better.



Above: Nigel Scullion

The review of the native title organisations by Deloitte Access Economics that I released two weeks ago had some suggestions to make in this regard.

The Review raises the recognition process and the role of NTRBs and questions the additional administrative burden that is associated. It suggests that the recognition process could be streamlined and I welcome your thoughts on this.

I will be consulting widely on the findings of the review including with industry and the Minerals Council before we take the next steps.

In terms of claims that are still to be determined, it is important that local people get the best outcome possible and not just a contract between lawyers that satisfies the lawyers.

The Review says that native title holding bodies need to be better equipped to make early decisions about how to use their native title rights. It suggests some ways forward.

In terms of claims that are still to be determined, it is important that local people get the best outcome possible and not just a contract between lawyers that satisfies the lawyers.

When native title has been determined, often the real action will be in relation to the negotiation of future acts. But the problem can be that the local native title organisations do not have the wherewithal to engage in these complex negotiations at the level required to get the best outcome possible.

Opportunities for new models for managing native title benefits and other payments negotiated by traditional owners and indigenous groups need to be at the forefront of our work.

We need to explore how contractual arrangements put in place to provide benefits to native title holders can be bankable so local groups can draw from this in advance of anticipated income to give them the wherewithal to negotiate and train people for best possible result.

Opportunities for new models for managing native title benefits and other payments negotiated by traditional owners and indigenous groups need to be at the forefront of our work.

There are concerns about the way native title benefits are being used and that in some circumstances benefits are flowing to individuals but not creating opportunities for the broader group or being appropriately managed for future generations.

The work of Marcia Langton and others on the proposed Indigenous Community Development Corporation goes to this issue of native title benefits and warrants careful consideration. There may be other options that can be considered also.

I believe that ILC and IBA could have an important role to play in the landscape of economic opportunity from native title and land. This needs more work.

As well as my responsibilities for Native Title Representative Bodies, I am also responsible for the Aboriginal Land Rights Act in the Northern Territory and we are going through similar discussions with communities up there at the moment.

The Act has been in place since 1976 and the 2006 amendments have been left to languish by the previous government.

I have been talking to Northern Territory land councils about land tenure, local decision making and essentially modernising the landscape.

We need land tenure arrangements that support long term and transferable subleases. The type of lease that you or I could go to the bank with and get mortgage on.

We need leases to take advantage of the Northern Territory Government's new policy on selling remote housing stock.

Township leasing has demonstrated economic development and home ownership outcomes through the long term subleases that have been granted on the Tiwi Islands and I keen to see a township lease signed on the mainland.

We need land tenure arrangements that support long term and transferable subleases. The type of lease that you or I could go to the bank with and get mortgage on.

I will be going to Gunbalanya on Friday to talk to the land owners and to give them a choice. To choose between the existing land council section 19 leases or the section 19A leases.

It is their choice.

If you want to learn more about township leasing, I suggest you read the Senate Estimates transcript from last Friday of the Executive Director of Township

Leasing. Or better still, get on a plane and go to the Tiwi Islands to talk to the traditional owners about what they have achieved there.

And it is not just in the Northern Territory where we need to keep us this work.

I am very pleased that the Queensland Government has introduced legislation to allow the choice of freehold title on Aboriginal land.

I call on the South Australian Government to work with local people to modernise the APY Land Rights Act.

It was almost a year ago, in the presence of the Prime Minister at the Garma Festival, that Galarrwuy Yunupingu, the father of land rights in the Northern Territory, said that while land rights was not dead, it was sleeping and it needed to be woken up.

I think that means that land rights is in a bit of a rut in the Northern Territory at least. And I look forward to talking with Galarrwuy and others about how we might wake up the Land Rights Act in the future.

It is very sad that after almost 40 years of the Land Rights Act in the Northern Territory, we still find it difficult to contemplate devolving real decision making to local people.

Under native title, we have already taken this step through the establishment of a pivotal role for local native title organisations

Finally, I would like to acknowledge that you are all important and influential people. You are all making a difference beyond your day to day work in native title.

I want you to join with me in a great endeavour for change. We must get Indigenous children to school.

It is a national disaster.

There is no point talking about economic development and jobs if people don't have an education to take advantage of it.

So today I am pleading for your help. It could be by making sure that royalty payments are not made during the school week. Or just by talking within communities about the issue. Or factoring it in to native title agreements.

If we do nothing we are all culpable.

It wasn't always this way. Let's turn it around.

I thank you for your time and look forward to working with you in the future.



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

Reconciliation – a time to reflect how far we have come

Each year we celebrate reconciliation during ‘Reconciliation Week’ and it is at this time of year that we reflect on the past and consider how far we have come. But just how easy is it to define this journey and to really understand our progress?

One way to understand reconciliation in the context of Aboriginal affairs, as noted by Reconciliation Australia; it is about improving relationships between the wider Australian community; it is about defeating racism, changing attitudes, and creating an inclusive and respectful Australia. In his address at this year's Lowitja O' Donoghue Oration, Professor Patrick Dodson mentioned some of the great moments in history that have aided in the healing process between mainstream Australia and our first nations; The Day of Mourning in 1938, the Yirrkala Bark Petitions in 1963, the Gurindja walk-off in 1966, the referendum victory of 1967, the NT Land Rights Act of 1976, the Royal Commissions into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, the Bringing them Home Report on the Stolen Generations, Mabo and Wik and the 2008 Apology. Although there is still much to do, these significant events show that we are making steps towards a reconciled nation.

We continue to successfully celebrate these achievements through events such as MABO day and National Sorry Day (Day of Healing) during reconciliation week. It is a time where people across Australia can get together to hold events to educate people about reconciliation, to celebrate Indigenous cultures, and demonstrate how healthy attitudes toward reconciliation exist in the community. The Recognise Campaign grew by more than 17,000 supporters in one week, and the buzz of Reconciliation Week hit a high across Adelaide, with many community events, including the launch of reconciliation plaza at Tandantyangga/Victoria Square, a youth art competition and launch of a Stolen Generation Memorial in northern Adelaide. A city tram covered in Aboriginal Art and language, was a nifty promotion of Reconciliation Week. The events joined our state in the national celebrations, and gave us, if only for a moment, a united standpoint on the road to reconciliation.

The official journey began in 1991 when the Keating Government legislated to create the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation. The Council aimed to achieve mutual respect, understanding, and meaningful political action. The Council acted for 10 years and the work of the Council has continued by Reconciliation Australia and affiliated NGOs. Contributions by these

organisations help to navigate Aboriginal affairs, issues and struggles through modern Australia. They continue to engage with the central issues that affect Indigenous Australia, such as land rights, economic development, education, health and self-determination. These matters have been around long before the Council and continue to be mainly unresolved. The journey continues to be a long and bumpy one. Professor Patrick Dodson described in his 2013 ANU lecture on reconciliation, that the road to reconciliation is “like being bogged in a sandy spot, and having to engage four wheel drive”. Pat Anderson, Chair of The Lowitja Institute, said “the level of need in the Aboriginal World is vast, whether we're talking about health or education or employment or dozen other areas. We have a long way to go to achieve equity with the rest of Australia”.

Constitutional reform is currently at the forefront of the reconciliation journey. So far, Victoria, Queensland, New South Wales and South Australia have each amended their State Constitutions to include a statement of recognition of Aboriginal or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. A push for recognition in the Federal Constitution has recently gained momentum. This new phase began when our former Prime Minister Julia Gillard announced an Expert Panel to provide recommendations to the Government. As covered by *The Aboriginal Way* over the past 12 months, the Recognise campaign is now steadily underway. It aims to raise awareness of the reforms to include recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples as the first peoples of Australia in our Federal Constitution. Although

over two hundred thousand Australians have joined the campaign, a successful referendum will require a double majority to vote yes, that is a majority of states (4 of the 6), and a majority of voters nationally. This means informing the wider public and getting the mainstream involved is paramount for a referendum to succeed. Professor Dodson stated how “recognition of Indigenous Australians in our Constitution will be a major test for reconciliation in this country.” According to Reconciliation Australia, less than a third of Australians say they have a good understanding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture. To improve understanding more political and social energy spent on raising awareness is needed.

The Prime Minister has pledged commitment to constitutional reform and Closing the Gap on Indigenous Health. The Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council, chaired by Mr Warren Mundine, is said to be in place to work with communities on grass roots level. On the Council's webpage it states that the Council's role is to advise Government on practical changes which can be made to improve the lives of Indigenous people (dpmc.gov.au). However, current budget cuts to health and the 'Indigenous Advancement Strategy' that sees the reduction of 150 existing Aboriginal programs to just five has caused worry in the community. Leaders have spoken out against the imposed changes. Kirstie Parker, National Congress of Australia's First Peoples Co-chair said general budget cuts and specific Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander measures will have extremely negative implications on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community (see article page 2). Social Justice Commissioner, Mick Gooda said

the Budget cuts to health services are of concern because they could have a disproportionate impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people”.

At the end of Reconciliation Week in Adelaide, a protest took place outside Parliament House to demonstrate public concerns to recent health cuts, including cuts to Aboriginal health organisations. This followed protests in Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney, Perth and Hobart as part of the nationwide March in May rallies. Australians have spoken out about how these cuts will affect their lives, and with this comes the unease of how this may impact the fight for equality for all Australians. It is with the political actions and initiatives achieved within our communities that show there is a strong desire to live in a country with mutual respect, rights and recognition of our first nations. Reconciliation can mean many things to different people. It has personal significance and implications, and when searching for its definitive answer, it only becomes more complex. But it is the complexity that we need to embrace. As we continue on this long and meaningful journey it is important to take the time to reflect how far we have come, and also what we can do to contribute. As Professor Dodson said on the subject during reconciliation week “if the country can come together around our indigenous heritage, and our ongoing place in the heart of the national identity – no longer forced to live outside the Common Gate – we can then responsibly look to building a better society”. It is true that there is much to be done, but each year around Reconciliation Week and NAIDOC Week, we celebrate our achievements, so far, and together we take action towards a better future.

Native Title Word Search

Q	D	N	W	L	A	M	I	E	Z	Z	R	Q	Y	C	Q	E	P	R	R
N	S	U	G	N	O	I	T	A	R	O	P	R	O	C	N	R	H	L	T
R	A	F	O	F	C	X	K	G	V	E	L	J	W	J	P	U	B	W	L
J	P	M	T	V	P	Q	V	N	J	G	I	P	F	T	J	T	E	A	K
S	P	C	T	N	J	N	R	Z	U	W	D	K	E	Y	V	L	N	U	J
U	L	N	P	N	O	I	T	A	S	N	E	P	M	O	C	U	W	X	Z
H	I	P	F	O	G	I	J	G	M	A	A	L	H	Q	B	C	R	U	S
B	C	Q	C	Y	B	C	T	Z	T	C	N	G	K	I	W	I	T	F	P
F	A	I	N	I	V	A	S	A	H	L	T	T	R	C	P	Q	B	O	M
C	T	O	X	H	K	N	M	R	N	S	N	T	S	F	S	J	F	U	S
M	I	T	T	F	E	F	M	D	B	I	A	X	C	U	K	S	O	T	W
L	O	N	O	H	J	F	Y	N	O	U	M	L	X	N	Q	R	F	B	J
T	N	E	M	E	E	R	G	A	F	O	I	R	F	O	N	K	X	A	U
Y	F	W	F	Y	V	F	J	L	I	N	A	K	E	I	H	L	B	C	H
E	O	C	Y	K	R	H	Z	D	D	H	L	M	S	T	N	M	U	K	I
V	M	L	L	P	P	T	K	W	D	J	C	I	E	A	E	O	A	B	T
Y	D	G	I	J	P	G	N	L	F	P	X	W	G	I	T	D	X	S	F
O	Y	S	M	I	Z	R	M	U	B	F	V	O	E	D	L	K	E	E	D
I	M	H	A	P	S	L	Q	U	O	O	V	F	H	E	V	P	J	S	T
F	U	K	F	E	I	I	P	B	Z	C	W	D	E	M	Q	O	Q	S	S

DETERMINATION
COUNTRY
SANTS
OUTBACK
APPLICATION
MABO
FAMILY
TRIBUNAL
CULTURE
CLAIMANT
MEDIATION
AGREEMENT
CORPORATION
COMPENSATION
LAND

paper tracker

The Anangu Lands Paper Tracker is an online project of United Communities, 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.



Above: Jonathan Nicholls and Sue Tilley

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

After almost seven years of co-ordinating the Paper Tracker, Jonathan Nicholls decided to move on and left Uniting Communities in mid-March. Sue Tilley has taken over from Jonathan as the Manager of Aboriginal Policy and Advocacy and has responsibility for the Paper Tracker Project.

Uniting Communities and the Paper Tracker would like to thank Jonathan for initiating and driving this important project and for his commitment to ensuring that Anangu have access to information about what governments are saying and doing. Jonathan has established and maintained a valuable project which advances transparency

and accountability through sharing information.

Sue comes to the Paper Tracker with experience not only from working in remote communities in South Africa and South Australia, but also in various South Australian government departments. She's committed to carrying on the work of sharing information across Anangu communities.

Ernst and Young Report on Western Desert Dialysis

A report produced by Ernst and Young (EY) in February 2014 – *Western Desert Nganampa Walytja Palantjaku Tjutaku Aboriginal Corporation: Service Delivery Model* – advocates for the 'hub and spoke' model for the provision of dialysis services in remote Aboriginal communities, more so when it is complemented by a range of culturally appropriate social support arrangements and treatment options.

Illustrating this approach, the EY Report documents the service delivery model of Western Desert Dialysis – and recognises that people need to be able to stay on country in order to look after and be looked after by their families. The model and services provided by Western Dialysis provide evidence of the feasibility and cost effective outcomes of providing such community-based dialysis services. The report indicates that the provision of a permanent facility would be more cost effective than the current arrangements where Anangu relocate to Alice Springs or Adelaide and are reliant on additional accommodation and other support services that would not be needed if they were able to stay at home.

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

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 published or an artist or musician please contact us on (08) 8110 2800.

Pecan Summer

Short Black Opera Company presented the 4th season of Pecan Summer in early July at Her Majesty's Theatre.

Pecan Summer is Australia's first Indigenous opera, written and directed by Yorta Yorta soprano and composer, Deborah Cheetham AO.

Ms Cheetham shares the unique story of her family history and the historical events of the 1939 Cummeragunja walk-off.

On February 3rd, 1939, hundreds of Yorta Yorta chose to leave their homes with the few possessions they could carry in protest at harsh conditions and treatment by the mission's manager. Many opted to start new lives over the border in Victoria, so as to escape the restrictive authority imposed at the Cummeragunja mission, which is located on the banks of the Murray River in New South Wales.

It was a remarkable political action and the first of its kind initiated by Aboriginal people. The Walk-off set in motion a new phase in black-white relations and spurred a more vigorous and organised form of Aboriginal political activism across Australia in the decades to come.

Pecan Summer is described as "an opera for the 21st century, a contemporary opera for Indigenous Australians, a story for all Australians", and termed the reconciliation event of the year.

"This is a milestone in Australian opera. It should be widely seen both here and overseas... It tells an important story, which has relevance to all Australians, and anywhere where there are minority communities who have suffered at the hands of an oppressive majority." – Sandra Bowdler, Opera Britannia, 2012



in
review



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

South Australian Native Title Consent Determinations

Short Name	Date of Determination
Dieri No. 2 Native Title Claim	26/02/2014
Adnyamathanha No 1 – Stage 2	25/02/2014
Adnyamathanha No 1 – Stage 3	25/02/2014
Far West Coast	05/12/2013
De Rose Hill Compensation Application	01/10/2013
Tjayiwara Unmuru Native Title Claim	16/07/2013
Arabana People	22/05/2012
Dieri	01/05/2012
Gawler Ranges People	19/12/2011
Eringa No. 2 and Wangkangurru/Yarluandy	13/12/2011
Eringa	13/12/2011
First Peoples of the River Murray & Mallee Region	18/11/2011
Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara	11/05/2011
Adnyamathanha People No. 2	30/03/2009
Adnyamathanha People No. 1 (Angepena Pastoral Lease)	30/03/2009
Adnyamathanha People No. 1 (Stage 1)	30/03/2009
Eringa Part A Proceeding	11/09/2008
Wangkangurru/Yarluandy Part A Proceeding	11/09/2008
Irrwanyere Mt Dare Native Title Determination	11/09/2008
Yankunytjatjara/Antakirinja	28/08/2006
De Rose Hill (Litigated Determination)	8/06/2005



Lemon Myrtle drink mix

Ingredients

125ml lemon juice
125ml lime juice
1 litre water
2 cups sugar
lemon rind
(1/4 of 1 lemon – remove pith)
1 tspn citric acid
1.5 cups fresh lemon myrtle leaves
(wash thoroughly)

Place first 6 ingredients in a large saucepan, bring to the boil and simmer for 3 minutes.

Remove from heat, add lemon myrtle leaves and allow to soak for 3-5 minutes. Remove the leaves.

Cool the mixture.
Pour into a sterilised bottle.
Refrigerate. Dilute to taste to serve.

For more delicious bush tucker recipes

visit bushtuckerrecipes.com

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Would you like to be sent regular information about SANTS? Yes No

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