

NEW DAWN A magazine for the Aboriginal community of New South Wales.

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A monthly magazine produced by the N.S.W. Department of Youth and Community Services, P.O. Box K718, Haymarket, N.S.W. 2000. Subscription to New Dawn is free of charge and may be obtained by writing to this address.



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FRONT COVER: Aboriginal Housing Project, Redfern. More photos pages 8-9

BACK COVER: Suzy Ellis of Barraba (see page 10)

EDITOR: Peter Vaughan, Publicity Officer, Department of Youth and Community Services, Tel.: 2 0982.

Looking for a Job?

Remember the Vocational Officers and the Employment Training Scheme.

In the January, 1973, edition of New Dawn there was a lengthy article on the work of the Vocational Officers of the Commonwealth Employment Service.

In the last 12 months there have been other articles on their activities such as their Career Visit Programmes for school leavers to Broken Hill, Canberra, Dubbo, Sydney, and other places.

As was said in the January, 1973, article:

If you want help to get a job, or Help to get a better job, or Advice about what jobs may be available when you leave school, or Want training for a job, or Have a project you want to talk to someone about,

then your nearest vocational officer is the person to get in touch with.

The names of the vocational officers again are:

Jim Clark		Griffith
Phil Eyre	-	Brewarrina
John Ford		Bega
Jim Franki		Kempsey
Stephen Ho		Dubbo
Margaret D'Arc	y —	Sydney
Jim Stewart		Sydney

Since then they have been joined by four more vocational officers. They are:

Bill Bird	- Newcastle
John Delaney	— Mt Druitt
Paul Finnane	— Canberra
Bob Smith	— Sydney

Bill, Bob, and John are themselves Aboriginal, and appreciate the difficulties you often have in getting good jobs.

One of the the main tools that the vocational officers have to help them in their work is the

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John Delaney and Bill Bird, newly appointed Vocational Officers for Sydney and Newcastle





Alex Webb (Grafton), Taxation Department, Sydney, and Bob Smith, Vocational Officer, Sydney. Alex is on the Employment Training Scheme

Employment Training Scheme for Aboriginals, which was introduced in July, 1969.

Employment training scheme

The purpose of the Employment Training Scheme is to assist Aboriginals with an inadequate work record (school leavers are automatically included) to get work and skills which will equip them for regular employment.

The scheme can also help Aboriginals to move to areas where they can obtain regular and more skilled employment.

In this day and age so many things are dependent on a good job, and the Employment Training Scheme is a way of getting a permanent job and training for a better job. The Employment Training Scheme was changed towards the end of 1973, and it now includes the following allowances and provisions:

Subsidy to employers

The subsidy arrangements are an incentive to employers to provide long-term on-the-job work training to Aboriginals with inadequate previous employment.

The subsidy, which amounts to just over onethird of the award wage for the job, is payable on application to employers, and lasts from 12 months to 2 years, depending on the skill of the job concerned. For example, employers who take on young Aboriginals as apprentices get subsidized over a 2-year period.

Fares to jobs

If you have to move away from home to get a regular job—and the vocational officers know that in a lot of country areas jobs are hard to get, particularly for young people—the Commonwealth Employment Service will pay your fare to your new area.

Living-away-from-home allowance

Again, if you have to move away to get regular employment, are under 21 years of age, and not receiving adult wages, then you are entitled to a living-away-from-home allowance. This allowance is based on your age and reduces by \$2 per year until you turn 21 or receive adult wages. The rates of the living-away-from-home allowance are as follows:

Years of Age	Rates Per Week	
15	¥ 14	
15 16	12	
17	10	
17 18	8	
19	6	
20	٨	

Fares assistance

As well as the living allowance, young people living in Sydney, Newcastle, Wollongong, and Canberra receive an extra \$2 per week to assist them in their fares to work.

Young people who move to other centres may also have to pay fares in getting to and from work, and if they do, the local vocational officer, of the local Commonwealth Employment Service Office, will arrange for them to receive this \$2 per week.



Robyn McDonald works with the Department of Housing and Construction. Originally from Boomi, she too is on ETS

First week's accommodation

If you are eligible for living-away-from-home allowance, your first week's board in your new area is also paid as you will have to work for a week or so before getting your wages. The first week's board money is paid straight to the hostel you are living at, or your landlady, etc.

Clothing grant

A special payment of \$45 in order to buy clothes for work will be made to any young person starting his/her first job.

This \$45 grant is available to young persons starting their first job, even if they are living at home.

Home Visits

A return fare home will be paid twice during the first year of employment away from home.

These fares may be paid to any young person under 21.

The N.S.W. statistics on the Employment Training Scheme since it was introduced in July, 1969, to end of April, 1974, are as follows:

Total number of people placed in employment training under the scheme—1,112.

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Total number of people currently in employment under the scheme—208. Total number of people who have received living-away-from-home allowance—507. Total number of people currently receiving living-away-from-home allowance—149. Total number of forward fares—463. Total number of return fares—195. Total number of first week's board paid—279. Total number of clothing grants paid—239.

In order to get these various allowances, you will need to fill in special forms and your local vocational officer, or Commonwealth Employment Office, will help you with these.

As a reminder, the address of your local vocational officer and the areas they cover are as follows:

Bill Bird—Neuvcastle: 2-4 Pacific Street, Newcastle. Tel. 2 3251. His area includes Caroona, Cessnock, Forster, Gosford, Karuah, Maitland, Newcastle, Quirindi, Raymond Terrace, Tamworth, Taree, Werris Creek, etc.

Jim Clark—Griffith: 104 Yambil Street, Griffith. Tel. 62 1411. His area includes Balranald, Broken Hill, Deniliquin, Griffith, Hay, Hillston, Ivanhoe, Lake Cargelligo, Menindee, Narrandera, Tibooburra, Wilcannia, etc. John Delaney—Mt Druitt: 1st Floor, 271 Beames Avenue, Mt Druitt. Tel. 625 0200. His area includes Blacktown, Campbelltown, Fairfield, Katoomba, Liverpool, Macquarie Fields, Mt Druitt, Parramatta, Penrith, St Marys, Windsor, etc.

Phil Eyre—Brewarrina: 95c Bathurst Street, Brewarrina. Tel. Brewarrina 314. His area includes Bourke, Brewarrina, Cobar, Collarenebri, Enngonia, Goodooga, Lightning Ridge, Nyngan, Walgett, Weilmoringle, etc.

John Ford—Bega: 86 Gipps Street, Bega. Tel. Bega 2 1888. His area includes Batemans Bay, Bega, Bodalla, Bomaderry, Eden, Milton/ Ulladulla, Mogo, Moruya, Narooma, Nowra, Wallaga Lake, Wollongong, Wreck Bay, etc.

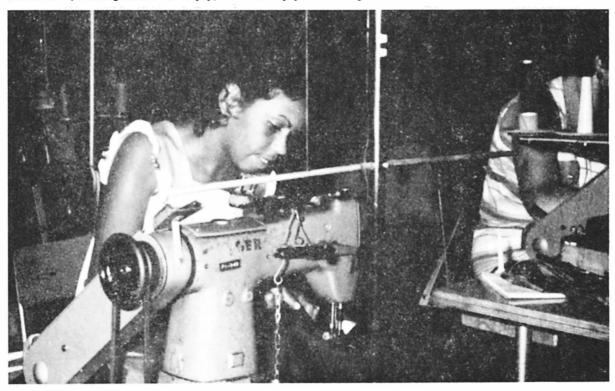
Jim Franki—Kempsey: 1st Floor, 32-34 Belgrave Street, Kempsey. Tel. Kempsey 2241. His area includes Ballina, Bellbrook, Bowraville, Cabbage Tree Island, Casino, Coffs Harbour, Coraki, Grafton, Kempsey, Lismore, Macksville, Maclean, Nambucca, Tabulam, Tweed Heads, Woodenbong, etc. Inverell—new V.O. soon to be appointed. In the meantime contact Commonwealth Employment Service 107 Otho Street, Inverell. Tel. Inverell 22 3588. His area will include Armidale, Ashford, Barraba, Boggabilla, Gunnedah, Guyra, Inverell, Moree, Mungindi, Narrabri, Tenterfield, Tingha, Uralla, Wee Waa, etc.

Steve Ho—Dubbo: 1st Floor, Cnr Macquarie and Talbragar Streets, Dubbo. Tel. Dubbo 82 2255. His area includes Bathurst, Condobolin, Coonabarabran, Coonamble, Dubbo, Gulargambone, Lithgow, Mudgee, Narromine, Orange, Peak Hill, Warren, Wellington, etc.

Margaret D'Arcy, Bob Smith and Jim Stewart— Sydney: They work in the Sydney area and can be contacted at the 9th Floor, Australian Government Centre, Chifley Square. Tel. Sydney 259 3236.

Also, do not forget that besides the Vocational Officers, the local office of the Commonwealth Employment Service is also keen to help Aboriginals get employment, and they too can help you obtain the benefits mentioned above.

Noeleen Brown, a clothing machinist at Kempsey, also on the Employment Training Scheme



"They are not going to grind me in the dirt"

by Charles Perkins

(The following article is an excerpt from the second part of Charles Perkins' autobiography. It deals with his return to school, at the age of 25, to get his matriculation; and then the struggle to win a university degree. An extract dealing with his early school days was published in the April edition of New Dawn. Charles Perkins is an assistant secretary in the Department of Aboriginal Affairs, Canberra.)

Football served a 3-fold purpose. The first was to provide me with finance for my studying. Secondly, it enabled me to keep fit because I needed to study for such long hours. Thirdly, it was a means whereby I could mix socially and enjoy myself comfortably.

However, the end objective of it all was the university degree. That was the main reason for playing soccer at a high level consistently and being so determined to do it, so I could get my degree and speak and work on Aboriginal affairs. Those four years in Sydney were devoted to educating myself to operate in Aboriginal affairs effectively. There was no other reason for this.

These were very very tough years. Everything I did in the university course was just like pouring

Mr Charles Perkins (photo courtesy Canberra Times)



water onto a dry sponge, as far as learning was concerned. The more I learnt the greater my interest developed and everything I learnt I sort of hung on the Aboriginal peg.

I would think to myself: "I have to learn this because that will be necessary in Aboriginal affairs. I have to learn that because I will need it. I have to do sociology to give me a broad outlook psychology, political science in case I get involved in government and so on".

That is the thing that forced me to succeed. I do not think there was anything else. Except perhaps a little bit of hatred which is a good ingredient if you can control it. A little bit of hatred of the system was there all the time.

I hated the system of the white people: "They are not going to grind me in the dirt," I thought.

This was one of the things that kept me going. It was part of the overall force and I could not deny that it was an element in my study. The more the whites criticized Aborigines the more I was determined to learn, and so fight them and stop their irrational criticism.

The matriculation course prior to university was one of the most humbling and humiliating experiences of my life. I started off at 25 years of age in a classroom of forty-three young kids. I did not realize what I was letting myself in for. I probably would never have done it if I had been aware of what was going to happen ...

When Ted Noffs sent me a telegram in Alice Springs after the matriculation results came out, to tell me I had passed, I was overwhelmed. It must have been a pretty narrow squeeze though. But I was through.

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Then I went to Sydney University. I had picked out the courses deliberately. In the first year I did psychology, anthropology and political science. I carried anthropology right through and political science right through. I studied psychology in the first year and sociology in the second and third years. In the second year I received a credit grade for sociology, which was astounding.

I was not brilliant academically but I was a real slugger. I worked hard all the time. I never really wasted an hour in my study schedule throughout the whole year. It was planned and programmed. Every day of my holidays was planned to the hour. I knew exactly what I was going to do, and I stuck to it. I never deviated from it at all.

It was very good for myself inwardly to be able to be put to the test and to be able to succeed under those conditions. It was necessary for me because my life previously was fairly undisciplined, certainly in the academic field and in other ways too.

I felt quite ashamed of my first term at university. I was hardly educated at all yet most of those young people at the university were very well educated. I did not even know what a noun or a verb was. Many of the words the lecturer was using went straight over my head. I did not understand him at all and for the first term I sat with a dictionary beside me, wondering what was meant. Then I gradually began to cotton-on and began to be able to make the appropriate notes and know what the hell he was talking about.

My wife worked; I did not have much money and we had to struggle, especially when the football season was over. During one of the vacations I cleaned City of Sydney Council toilets. I always think it is good to keep one's ego down a little or else you start thinking you are some kind of superior being. I thought this would be a good exercise. They became the cleanest toilets in Australia. I made them sparkle. Many a time the council workers came in and thought they had gone in the wrong door and went out again. I polished everything, right up to the ceiling. I scrubbed the walls, the tiles, the floors. Everything was glistening. Of course when I told them I was going to leave they wanted to keep me on as a toiletcleaner.

I took similar employment at Mick Simmons, stacking boxes down the back of their store in George Street and sweeping the floors and throwing rubbish out, and so on. I thought that was good experience too.

Going on to become the first Aborigine in the whole of Australia to become a university graduate was an anti-climax. I was quite emotional because of my achievement on behalf of my people but found myself saying, "Right, now the fight's on. Now the hard work really begins. Now you've got to pit yourself against these other people who are very well educated, have a great deal of experience and certainly in many cases are a lot smarter than you are".

(This excerpt is from Charles Perkins' autobiography "Kidnap" published in magazine form by Ted Noffs. Available at newsagents throughout Australia and from Family of Man, P.O. Box 66, Potts Point, N.S.W 2011. World rights reserved.)

ABORIGINAL SECONDARY AND STUDY GRANTS SCHEMES

Applications are invited for 1974 Aboriginal Secondary and Study Grants which the Australian Government offers each year to assist Aboriginal students with their secondary school studies and to undertake further study after leaving school.

The grants include assistance with living costs, school fees, clothing and textbooks, and other expenses asso-ciated with attendance at school and other educational institutions. ELIGIBILITY

Aboriginal Secondary Grants

of 21 years on 1 January 1974, who are of Australian of 21 years on 1 January 1974, who are of Australian Aboriginal or Torres Strait Island descent, and who will be attending in 1974 an approved secondary school or class in any Australian State or internal Territory. Students who are in their final year of primary school-ing in 1973 and will proceed in 1974 to an approved secondary school or class will be eligible for grant benefits in 1974.

benefits in 1974. Grants may also be made available to full-time students who are attending in 1974 an approved primary school provided the student is 14 years of age but under 21 years at 1 January 1974. Students who are 14 years but under 21 years of age on 1 January 1974 must also be likely to benefit from remaining at school

remaining at school. Aboriginal Study Grants

The grants are open with no age restriction to students of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Island descent who have already left school and wish to undertake further studies or training in an approved course. APPLICATIONS

Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Department of Education at the address below, from offices of the Commonwealth Employment Service, the Department of Child Welfare and Social Welfare and some school principals. APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO:

The Regional Director New South Wales State Office Sydney Plaza Building Department of Education 59 Goulburn Street, SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2000 (G.P.O. Box 3987, SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2001)



Members of the Lands Trust and of the Advisory Council with the Minister for Youth and Community Services, Mr R. O. Healey (L to R): Messrs Charles Leon, Tony Barrett, Larry Kelly, Les Ridgeway, Harry Hall, Ossie Cruse, Bill Glover, Tom Williams, Ron Riley and Mr Healey.

Competition for Lands Trust and Advisory Council Symbols

The Aboriginal Lands Trust and the Aborigines Advisory Council are conducting a competition to find two designs to be used as symbols for each organization.

A prize of \$10 each will be awarded to the two people who send in the best entry for each organization.

The Lands Trust wants a design or drawing to be used as its symbol and the Advisory Council also wants a symbol to represent itself.

The Lands Trust is being granted complete ownership of N.S.W. Aboriginal Reserves. It consists of nine members elected by the Aboriginal people. The same nine members also form the Advisory Council which advises the Minister for Youth and Community Services on all metters affecting Aborigines in N.S.W.

It has been suggested that designs eventually chosen should illustrate the importance of each organization. The Lands Trust represents land rights and the Advisory Council is a form of consultation.

The two designs that are chosen from among the entries will be used on the Council's and the Trust's letters, publications, etc.

Entries close on Friday August 9, 1974. They should be submitted in only one colour (preferably black) and should be approximately 5 in x 3 in in size.

Entries for the Advisory Council symbol should be sent to:

Secretary, Aborigines Advisory Council, P.O. Box K718, Haymarket, N.S.W. 2000

Entries for the Lands Trust symbol should be sent to:

Administrator, Aboriginal Lands Trust, P.O. Box 283, Hurstville, N.S.W. 2200



THE REDFERN H

The photos on these pages were taken on site at the Redfern Housing Project last March.

Some people disagreed with the earlier article on the project published in New Dawn. However they refused invitations to write a reply correcting the alleged errors.

Any person who disagrees with something published in the magazine at any time is welcome and invited to write a correction which will be published whenever possible.



OUSING PROJECT









Mrs Joyce Ellis collects Suzy's prize at the Barraba Baby Show

SMOKE SIGNALS

BACK COVER

The photo on the back cover of this edition of *New Dawn* is that of Suzy Helen Ellis of Barraba. The photo on this page shows Suzy with her mother, Mrs Joyce Ellis, collecting Suzy's prize at the Barraba Baby Show. She was 11 months old at the time. The Ellis family lives in Douglas Street, Barraba.

► WHAT BACKLASH?

There has been considerable publicity over recent months concerning the alleged backlash in the white community to benefits and assistance provided to Aborigines by government. A recent public opinion poll, however, revealed that this backlash is much smaller than was originally thought. The survey showed that only 15 per cent of Australians believe Aborigines are receiving too much financial help, whereas three times as many people (46 per cent) thought Aborigines were not receiving enough help. About one-quarter of the people surveyed thought that the present amount of assistance is about right; and 13 per cent were unsure. The survey also found only a small difference in attitudes to Aborigines between urban and rural dwellers. More young people than older people tended to think Aborigines receive too little assistance. Questioned about the likelihood of racial violence, 54 per cent of people thought it

unlikely, while 41 per cent feared that it could happen. More women thought racial violence was likely than did men. Commenting on the survey the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs said that the "white backlash apparently represented only a minority opinion and very often was generated by those white people who believed they had in some way been disadvantaged by Aboriginal advancement". During the 1960's in America President Johnson once said: "The danger in the white backlash is that it threatens to vest power in the hands of men whose only qualification is their ability to pander to the worst in other men".

ROSEBY PARK GOES TO LAND TRUST

The Minister for Youth and Community Services. Mr R. O. Healey, has approved the transfer of ownership of Roseby Park Reserve, near Nowra, to the Aboriginal Lands Trust. The Lands Trust had applied for title to the reserve following a submission it received from the Jerrinja Aboriginal Tribal Council Housing Company. The company had put forward a plan to demolish the existing delapidated homes on the reserve and to build new houses for the residents. Once the details of the transfer of the land to the Trust are finalized, it is anticipated that the Trust will offer the company a long-term lease over the area. Roseby Park is the first reserve containing houses managed by the Government to be transferred to the Trust. The Trust had already been offered thirty-nine reserves which were either uninhabited or which contained improvized dwellings. The Lands Trust can be

contacted through its local members or through: Administrator, Aboriginal Lands Trust, P.O. Box 283, Hurstville, N.S.W. 2200. Tel. 570 2821.

▼A.C.A.S. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The accompanying photo on this page was taken at the recent Annual General Meeting of the Aboriginal Children's Advancement Society. A.C.A.S. operates a hostel for working girls in Sydney, and male students' hostels in Newcastle and Sydney. In his annual report the President, Mr Roy Range, noted that the society's previous year of operation had been highlighted by the commencement of the building of the society's first hostel for student girls by the Manly Warringah branch; and by the success of all Kiranari students sitting for the School Certificate in 1973. Recently the society has moved into the health field with the free supply of a daily dose of Vitamin C to 1,000 Aboriginal pre-school and kindergarten children. Mr Range has been elected, for the third consecutive year, to the position of president of the society. The other Aboriginal executive member is vice-president Bruce Olive of Wollongong. Mr Olive is also president of the Society's South Coast branch.

►LEGAL SERVICE OPENS AT GRAFTON

The Aboriginal Legal Service has recently opened an office at Grafton. The office is located at 34 Prince Street, and the telephone number is 42 1800. The lawyer is Mr Jim Curtis and the secretary, Denise Kapeen, who studied a full-time



Flood victim Bill Morris, who was evacuated to Tamworth in February, gets a few lessons in fire-engine driving from Tony Dewhurst at Tamworth showground (Photo courtesy Northern Daily Leader)

secretarial course last year. The Grafton field officer is Mr Tony Barrett, who is also a member of the N.S.W. Aboriginal Lands Trust and of the Advisory Council. The Grafton office brings to six the number of Legal Service offices throughout the State. Other offices are located at Cowra, Nowra, Sydney, Brewarrina, and Moree.

Some of the people who attended the Aboriginal Children's Advancement Society's Annual General Meeting: Michael Porter, Mr Johnson (South Coast branch), Terry Reid, Gary Lord, Mr Bruce Olive (President of South Coast branch), and Mr Roy Range (State President)

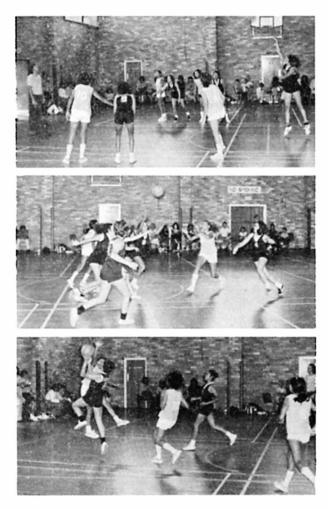


GIRLS BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS

The photos on these pages were taken in late March when fourteen girls' basketball teams from eleven towns in New South Wales took part in a weekend competition in Sydney to select a N.S.W. team to participate in the national championships held in Melbourne at Easter.

The teams that took part in the N.S.W. competition came from Kempsey, Narrabri, Walgett, Armidale (2 teams), Newcastle (2), Balranald, Cowra, Nowra (2), Brewarrina-Bourke, Moree, and Sydney. Sydney played Moree in the final match.

From the players who participated fourteen were chosen to represent N.S.W. in the national



championships: A. Weldon, C. Pryor, I. Coe, S. Donnelly, A. Coorey, L. Coe (all from Sydney), J. Coe, B. Coe, E. Ingram (Cowra), R. Roberts, L. Boney, B. Briggs (Moree), A. Tailor (Balranald), and F. Crawford (Brewarrina).

At the Australian finals in Melbourne, N.S.W. played Darwin in the final. Four N.S.W. players were chosen in the national team: Anne Weldon (Sydney), Stephanie Donnelly (Sydney), Barbara Briggs (Moree), and Cilla Pryor (Sydney). Stephanie Donnelly won the award for best and fairest player.

The national team will tour overseas later in the year.

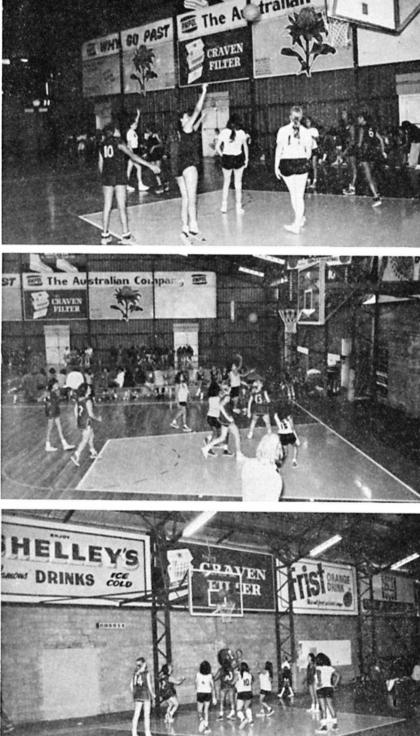


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Assistance Available to Isolated Children

Special assistance is available to the parents of children who, because of isolation, cannot reasonably get to a suitable government school.

To receive the assistance that is available, an Aborginal student (primary or secondary) must live at least 10 miles from the nearest suitable school and more than 3 miles from the nearest transport service to that school.

(If the student's home is less than 3 miles from transport but also more than 35 miles or $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours travelling from the school, then the parents may still apply for assistance).

What benefits are available?

Three types of assistance are available: Boarding Allowance, Correspondence Allowance, and Second Home Assistance.

Boarding Allowances are paid for children who live away from home to attend an approved school full-time. This type of assistance includes a basic allowance of \$350 per year; an extra allowance of up to \$350 per year, depending on the family income and boarding costs; and a further allowance of up to \$304 per year in cases of particular financial hardship.

(No matter how close they may live to a school, in the case of children who are handicapped or require special remedial teaching and who therefore must live away from home and go to special schools their parents can receive these boarding allowances.)

Correspondence Allowance may be paid for students who live at home and do a full course of correspondence studies through an Education Department correspondence school. This type of assistance includes a basic payment of \$200 per year; and an extra payment of \$150 per year to cover certain educational costs involved.

Second Home Assistance is paid when a family maintains a second home in which one parent lives with the children to enable them to attend school daily. This type of assistance includes at least: \$350 per year where there is one such student living at the second home; \$700 where there are two such students living at the second home; and \$1,050 per year where there are three or more students involved.

How to apply

Parents who think they may be eligible to receive any of the benefits mentioned above should contact the Sydney office of the Australian Department of Education (59 Goulburn Street, Sydney; Tel: 2 0929) or fill in the coupon below and post it to the address shown:

ASSISTANCE FOR ISO	LATED CHILDREN
The Regional Director, P.O. Box 596, Haymarket 2000.	
Please send me an application assistance for isolated children	ation form for en.
Name	PLEASE
Address	BLOCK

Walgett Ball

A debutantes' ball will be held at Walgett on Friday evening, September 6.

The ball, which is being sponsored by the Foundation for Aboriginal Affairs, will be held in the R.S.L. Hall.

For further details, contact Foundation for Aboriginal Affairs, Fox Street, Walgett. Phone Walgett 455.

EDUCATION THROUGH ART

Australian Aboriginal Heritage aims at teaching the community about the rich and unique culture of Aboriginal Australia.

It consists of a 320-page book (including over 300 illustrations), two 12-inch L.P. records, and 25 colour slides.

Commenting on the "book", Dr Coombs said: "A deeper understanding of Aboriginal culture will lead to a more enlightened attitude towards Aboriginals and encourage a pride in the long history of man on this continent".

The multimedia book, which has been in preparation for four years, places particular emphasis on traditional arts. It will provide valuable source material for individual students and for school libraries.

To create Australian Aboriginal Heritage seventeen experts in the fields of visual, decorative and performing arts have come together, making available the results of many years' research in a form which will directly appeal to school children and other readers. Its visual appeal will make it attractive even to very young children.

Topics covered include music, literature, dancing, sculpture, painting, engraving, and so forth.

Along with the book the two 12-inch longplaying records of music and songs include didjeridu playing in northeastern Arnhem Land and songs by young Aboriginals; and the twenty-five, 35 mm colour transparencies include examples of bark painting, rock engraving, sculture and dance.

The project is intended to appeal to a wide variety of readers, members of the general public, school and university students and teachers, colleges, and schools, to provide enrichment to their art, music, and social studies courses.

It is available to educational institutions and government Departments at a special low price of \$27.50.



SPECIAL PRICE FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM, COMPLETED, TO:

ABORIGINAL ARTS BOARD AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS P.O. Box 302, North Sydney, N.S.W. 2060

\$27.50 is a special low net price available only to schools and all other educational institutions and government departments. It is free of $27\frac{1}{2}$ % sales tax normally applying to records and slides and is considerably below the publisher's recommended retail price to the general public.

PLEASE SUPPLY 🔲 COPY/IES OF THE AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL HERITAGE.			
I/WE ENCLOSE CHEQUE FOR BEING \$27.50 PER COPY (POST PAID).			
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NAME			
ADDRESS			
I certify this purchase is for educational or governmental use. Authorised officer			

How to contact your local N.A.C.C. member



Phillip Hall,

c/- Foundation for Aboriginal Affairs,

61 Regent Street, REDFERN. N.S.W. 2016. Phone: 69 5674, 69 6076.



Rex Marshall,

19 P.G. Love Avenue, ARMIDALE. N.S.W. 2350.



Tom Williams, 8 Murrong Place, LA PEROUSE. N.S.W. 2036. Phone: (02) 212 3500.

R

Len Brown,

4 Margaret Crescent, SOUTH GRAFTON. N.S.W. 2461.

Phone: 42 2119.



Mrs Valmai Mackay, 130 Whitton Street, NARRANDERA. N.S.W. 2700. Phone: Narrandera 1 079.



Harry Hall, 12 Coral Avenue, WALGETT. N.S.W. 2385. Phone: Walgett 455.



Keith Smith, Creek Road, MOGO. N.S.W. 2536.

Contact: Aboriginal Legal Service: Nowra (044) 2 4196.



Ray Nagas, 128 William Street, BROKEN HILL. N.S.W. 2880.

Mail to: Box 510 P.O. Broken Hill.

Office: 20 Exchange Arcade. Broken Hill.

HOUSING NEWS

The Minister for Youth and Community Services has recently announced the construction of the following homes for Aborigines in New South Wales.

Town	No. of Homes	Address	No. of Bedrooms
Albury	2	Lot 5 Boomerang Drive	3
D 1 II 1 1		Lot 36 Boomerang Drive	4
Barrack Heights	2	Lot 117 Leewarra Avenue Lot 241 Irvine Avenue	3
Bidwell	4	Lot 12–2 Unnamed Road	3 3
Bidweii	4	Lot 12–26 Chestnut Crescent	3
		Lot 9–4 Unnamed Road	4
		Lot 11-11 Unnamed Road	3 4 3 4 4 3 4
Blackalls	I	Lot 318 Faucett Street	4
Dubbo	2	Lot 121 Houston Street	4
		Lot 187 Myall Street	3
Inverell	2	Lot 34 Flinders Place	4
		Lot 11 Mawson Street	4
Lake Cargelligo	2	Lot 6 Lorne Street	3
		Lot 7 Lorne Street	4 3 4 5
Macksville	2	Lot 28 Wall Street	5
Maclean	0	Lot 45 Wall Street Lot 18 Wharf Street	3
Maclean	2	Lot 2 Church Street	4
Macquarie Fields	3	Lot 28 Gossamer Place	4 3
Macquarie Fields	э	Lot 944 Grevillea Crescent	3
		Lot 10 Scribbly Place	3 3 4
Nambucca Heads	2	Lot 3 Short Street	4
		Lot 5 Cnr Short and Whaites Streets	3
Narrabri	3	Lot 13 Park Crescent	3 5 3 4
	Ū	Lot 17 Park Crescent	3
		Lot 31 Purcell Drive	4
Narrandera	2	Lot 3 Short Street	4
		Lot 14 Grosvenor Street	4
Quirindi	2	Lot 6 Centre Street	4 3
Tamworth	<u> </u>	Lot 15 Hawker Street Lot 7 Green Street	3
Tamworth	5	Lot 7 Green Street Lot 12 Cole Road	4 5
		Lot 16 Tingira Avenue	5
		Lot 22 Tingira Avenue	4 3 4 5 4 5 3 4
		Lot 139 Green Street	3
Toronto	2	Lot 84 Tora Street	4
		Lot 300 Fenton Avenue	5
Tweed Heads	4	Lot 6 Kirkwood Road	4
	-	Lot 18 Kirkwood Road	5
		Lot 29 Megan Street	3
		Lot 59 Sandra Street	4
Wilcannia	3	Lot 9 Cnr McIntyre and Hood Streets	3 4
		Lot 9 Moore Street	4
Yass		Lot 10 Moore Street	4
1 255	1	Lot 7 Townsend Place	4
Total	46		
1014	1.		

SMOKE SIGNALS

WEILMORINGLE FORMS HOUSING SOCIETY

The Weilmoringle community has formed a housing company for the purpose of building new homes. At the moment the committee and the Lands Trust are in the process of negotiating to obtain 16 acres of the Weilmoringle station lease where the people have traditionally camped with the permission of the management. It is intended that should the present owner of the station agree to surrender that part of the lease, the Housing Company will take it over and proceed with construction of its new homes. The committee consists of: Cecil Brown (Chairman), Marjorie Brown (Secretary), Josie Byno (Treasurer), Vera Byno (Deputy Chairman), Roy Barker, Ceatrice Brown, and Jenny Hart.

D. West, Government Printer, New South Wales-1974

