

3 JUL 1972

AIAS.
LIBRARY



MANINGRIDA MIRAGE

VOL.47

Friday Aug. 28th.



ANOTHER "BIG" WALK

This time from Beswick to Maningrida via Pine Creek and Mudginberry. David Galbuna, Tom Noiduna and Bill Yalawana. The party cheated to Pine Creek - they got a lift some of the way. Nevertheless their boots were made for walking so they slogged on up the track to Mudginberry and "took to the bush" for the 150 odd miles to Ngalagatawarra (old stock-yard). They found it deserted so they almost ran in the last few steps (only 40 miles) to Maningrida.

STRAIGHT FROM OUTER SPACE

People from the V.T. & A. (Vocational Training & Adjustment) section of the Welfare Branch visited Maningrida this week. They spent an afternoon determining how best they might tailor the Aborigines Office Assistants Course to suit local requirements. They also thought the Home Management Course might change to provide more emphasis on simpler housekeeping and cooking. Just like people would want when they get their own houses.

FOURCROY:

She's coming again, folks! Voyage No.68 is scheduled to arrive at Maningrida (as usual) on Sunday 6th September. Voyage No.70 is scheduled for (you guessed it) Sunday 20th September.

SUBURBIA:

What's it like on the outskirts of town - terrific. Pleasant bushland settings, lashings of bugala, beautiful beach - depends where you elect to settle. The Rembarrngas are camped at Nawalipirr - about 12 miles out along the Cadell Autobahn. An 8" permanent spring of beautiful water issues forth at the base of a forest-covered gully. Its only a shovel-nose throw down to the Tomkinson Plains, goose billabongs, etc. A good place.

Koggan-jindidi is of course famous for its wide expanse of clear water. Plenty of kangaroos and barramundi on tap. Not too many mossies to spoil the crisp evenings. Some of the Gunardba people live here.

The Maringa mat-making and basketry group are living at Nawalada, on the shores of Boucaut Bay. Their encampment overlooks the beach which extends from Nawalada to Navy Landing. The raw material for their crafts, pandanus, grows in abundance in the low country behind the beach, whilst the food gathering areas of the Anamaiyara plains (Anamonba) lies only a couple of hours walk away.

In all there would be 50-60 people living at these places. Nawalipirr and Nawalada are not permanent encampments whilst Koggan-jindidi has of course been occupied for the past three years. Perhaps in these days of dust and water shortage there is a lot to be said for living in the bush.

WATER:

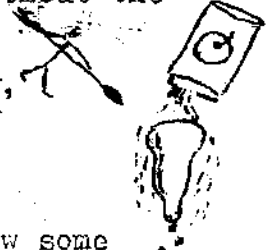
As from last Monday (24/8) the water is being left on all night. It is very important to make sure that all taps are turned off at night, otherwise we will be back to the nightly drought. Home gardeners are reminded that the watering hours are now 4 p.m.-8p.m. Hand watering only please. J.H.

ZON, THE DENTIST, TALKS ABOUT

Teeth. —



1. One thing which everyone can do to help look after their teeth - wash your mouth out with water after you have eaten food or drank fruit juice etc. This helps to wash away acids and sugar.
preserved in tins
2. In fruit juices there is an acid, which gives the drink a slightly bitter taste. This attacks the teeth without the help of germs.
3. It is the sugar in foods like biscuits, jam, honey, lollies, and many other foods which helps to decay teeth (and makes them ache). Washing the mouth with water will help to keep teeth healthier.
4. When people eat bush tucker all the time, they chew some sand in their mouths as well as food. The sand grinds away the tops of the teeth (the contact points). Food also packs down into the gums and down to the roots of the teeth. People then loose teeth through bad gums.
5. Some Maningrida children have tooth decay from balanda foods and a grinding down of their teeth from the sand in bush tucker.
6. In 2½ weeks Zon has pulled out 125 teeth (extractions) and filled 200 others. To finish the job, he thinks that 200 more have to be pulled out and 400 others filled.



COVERING UP

Did you hear about the man who was going home late one night and took a short cut through a cemetery. He fell into a newly dug grave and could not climb out. "Help! I'm cold help! I'm cold," he cried out as he heard unsteady footsteps approaching.

A passerby - coming from the "happy club" and somewhat "under the weather" heard his cries, and picking up a shovel, left by the workmen, started filling in the grave.

"Of course you're cold!" he said "you kicked all the covering off you."

Adapted from "BARU DHAKAL...."

A NEW TRUCK

The Ganardba company have saved up 1400. Three men from the company Messrs. Peter Gangalara, Nym Manalpiu, and Michael Burulbuma went to Darwin on Monday to look up Mr Dave Glasgow and then try to find a second hand truck. They hoped to buy it on Tuesday or Wednesday and leave Darwin on Thursday do drive it home.

TALKS ABOUT GADJI

Mr Jack Meritji has travelled overland with Mr Ted Evans and presently Messrs Ray Munyal and Don Gundinga also hope to go to Darwin to meet Mr Evans and perhaps Mr Giese to talk about developing the Wulaki and Jinang country.

PICKERSGILL'S PINKY-PURPLE
PALAKES. PAKES PERFECT.
PROPER PROGRESS.



COUNCIL

1. The President said that he had been watching the children for years and noticed that they were not coming to the kitchen for a good breakfast.
2. Cr Jack Riala said "It was too cold for kids to go over to the kitchen every morning."
3. Cr Ray Munyal said that he had a big problem. Bamyili people had come "stealing" cattle earlier on but now Maningrida stockmen were getting them back to Bulman.
4. The President said that he always sent his children to the kitchen for meals.
5. Cr Jimmy Madama said that the cooks often worked for nothing. They cooked food but people did not come to eat it.
6. Cr Riala said "How about people having to drink tea outside the kitchen. Why dont we have tea inside?"
7. Mr Hunter answered: "If tea is spilled all over the floor, the tiles will come off. That's why we keep the tea outside. But if we buy some tea pots we can have the tea in the kitchen. So that we don't spill it on the floor, we will need one girl to walk around to the tables with the tea."
8. Cr Riala asked when houses were going to be built.
9. Mr Hunter said. "they're coming. We are going to build before the Wet Season. We have the plans here. Building will begin soon."

NIGHTWATCHMAN

Between nightfall and mid-night one of the Councillors patrol the Settlement, armed with a heavy blunt edged instrument. Men who are found playing about in the school yard, or taking the window fly screens etc. are likely to feel the end of this instrument.

EISTEDDFOD

The Gordon Sweeney School is doing quite well in this year
 3rd. in the Concert (for children 18 years and under)
 2nd. in the School choir section (School of 100)
 1st. Aboriginal traditional story in mine - Bro
 among the adults.

Caruso Guningbal came second in the Aboriginal solo
 The two balandas who came up from Melbourne to compete
 open didjeridoo and clapsticks duet open, evidently
 place.

This may be the first time that a staff member from
 entered. Not everyone knew that Mr. Dan Gillespie
 in fact as Mr. Strand says 'he has a good voice.' To
 ienced and talented folk singer Sandra Holmes is a
 won first prize in the modern folk song section and
 True folk song section.

SHARING

1. Bark painting. Mr John Morley, an Adelaide man said that his organisation (Australian Aboriginal Art Cooperative) wanted to show Arnhemland bark paintings to the Aboriginal people living in big Southern towns and cities so that they would remember the good things that Aboriginal people do and feel proud of their culture. Geoffrey Bagshaw saw one of these exhibitions and soon an extra \$250 will come back to our artists from the sales.
2. Russell and Kaye (American teachers) are thinking about Aborigines all over Australia.

In the Southern states there are some Aboriginal (and part-Aboriginal) people who have trained as teachers, nurses, carpenters, mechanics, farmers, office workers etc.

We should try to encourage some of these trained people to come to work in North, Russell and Kaye say, until more of our own people are properly trained. This would help both, Northern and Southern people.

NOT SHARING

In the United States, the American Government in earlier years made agreements with the Red Indians living on Reservations to let them keep their country (or a part of it).

The Government provides schools and all children on the Reservations have to attend. The Government also builds hospitals, to care for the health of the people.

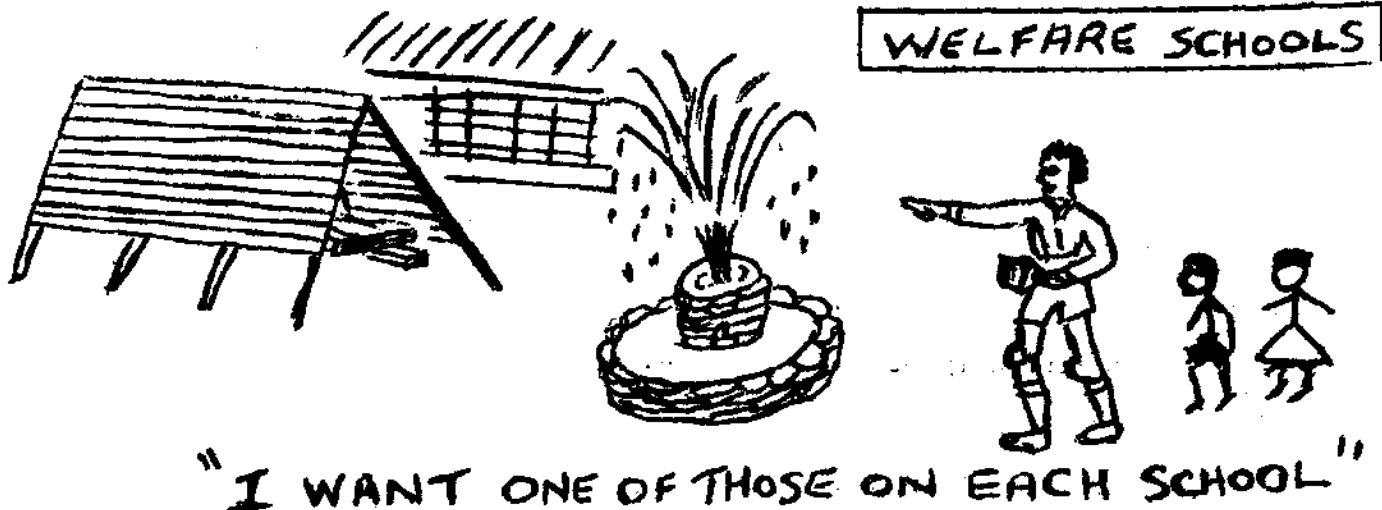
The economic development is left to the people themselves.

In some places oil has been discovered on Indian land. People like the Choctaws and Cherokees are very rich. In other places the people have little money to develop gardens and farms and they are very poor.

Russell spoke about a Negro friend of his, who had been brought up in a poor area in Chicago, in the big city, and spent a year with the Blackfeet Indians in the North. He came back saying "We don't know how well off we are."

There is no sharing of the money from the Choctaw oil wells with Indian farmers, like the Blackfeet.

Here in North Australia the (royalty) money from the mining at Groote Is., Gove and from timber on the Aboriginal Reserves goes into the Aboriginal Benefits Trust Fund, to help all Aborigines in the N.T. This is surely a better way of doing things than in the U.S.



Maningrida Mirage

AIATSIS Library, RS 29.7/2

"Maningrida Mirage Volume 47" August 28th, 1970.

Maningrida Mirage NT Maningrida Community

(r000005900888_v47_a.pdf)

To cite this file use:

http://www.aiatsis.gov.au/lbry/dig_prgm/indigenousnewsletters/maningrida/pdf/69-70/r000005900888_v47_a.pdf

© Maningrida Mirage NT Maningrida Community