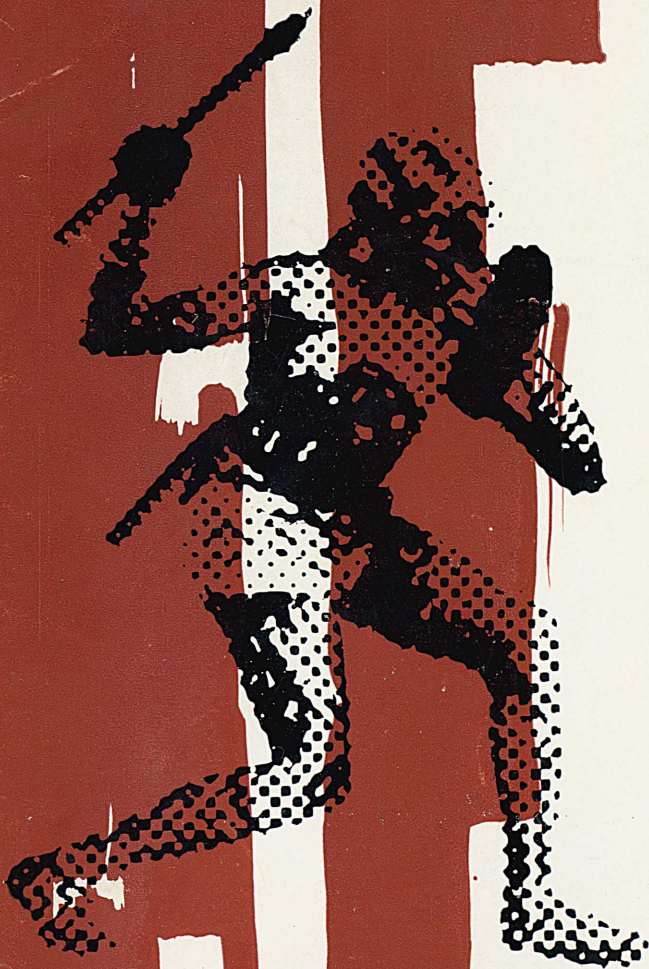


A magazine for the Aboriginal people of N.S.W.

# OLD D A W N

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January - March 1969





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## In This Issue

1. Girl Averts Double-drowning Tragedy
2. Tribal Songs Recorded at Tenterfield
3. Sydney Aborigine Wins International Film Role
4. Your Career—Floral Art
4. Study Grants To Aborigines
5. Aboriginal Pastor joins Anglican Mission
5. Summer's Time for Salads
6. Fire Hazards around the Home
7. German Measles Increase in Summer
8. Nanima Garden Awards
10. Smoke Signals
14. It's A Fact
16. Pete's Page

### FRONT AND BACK COVERS

Herb Charles and Rory Close entertained Casino people late last year with their performance of ancient tribal dances. (Original photograph by J. Hazzard, Casino)

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### Editorial

*Chief Secretary's Department*  
121 Macquarie Street (Box 30, G.P.O.), Sydney, 2000.

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# Girl averts Double-drowning Tragedy

Courageous action by a 13-year-old Aboriginal girl at Hay in October last year saved the lives of two younger children out of their depth in the Murrumbidgee River.

The heroine is Heather Murray, eldest of six children of Mrs Beatrice Murray. Heather lives on the banks of the Murrumbidgee, at Soapworks Bend, and is in second form at Hay War Memorial High School.

On the day of the rescue, Heather and the two sisters she saved were part of a group of children at a Salvation Army Sunday School picnic, upstream from Hay.

Envoy Pontifex and his wife had gone to prepare lunch when the incident occurred.

Mr R. Snook, area welfare officer at Deniliquin, asked Heather about the rescue. She told him: "I went with about 30 other children on a Sunday Picnic to a spot on the bank of the Murrumbidgee near Jacka's Farm, at Hay.

"Most of the children were in the river—swimming in a shallow part, and some of their play-balls floated out. Glenys and Josie Golding waded further out to get theirs, and went into a deep hole.

"I swam out to bring back some of the balls when I saw Glenys bobbing up and down, and going under.

"Some of the children started to scream that she was drowning. So I swam out, got hold of her round the chest with one arm, and side-stroked back to the bank with her.

"She had big costumes on, and they were full of water. I was very tired by the time I got her in.



Heather Murray (back) with the two children she rescued from drowning—Glenys Golding, aged 9 (left), and her five-year-old sister Josie

"Just as I got her to the bank she told me that Josie was drowning out there, too, so I looked around and saw Josie out in the river, with her arms up and her head going under water.

"So I swam back out, and brought her in the same way. When I got her to the bank her brother Tony pulled her out.

"All the time I had been frightened that they might drown. After I brought them back to the bank I had to lie down for a few minutes to get over it."

Mr Snook asked Heather where she learned to swim, and what she knew about life saving. "I have two Swimming Proficiency Certificates," Heather said, "which I got at school. But I've only had a couple of life-saving lessons—at school swimming lessons."

Envoy Pontifex told the *Riverina Gazette* that Glenys and Josie, who couldn't swim, would have drowned but for Heather's quick and courageous action.

The *Gazette* said that Heather dived in and brought the children to the bank with no more consequence than that they "bawled their heads off".

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# Tribal Songs Recorded at Tenterfield

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Tribal Aboriginal songs in various dialects sung by Mr Dick Donnelly have been tape-recorded by the Tenterfield District Historical Society.

Mr Donnelly described himself to the *Tenterfield Star* as the last of a wild tribe and the last Jocambal Aboriginal singer.

"The younger Aborigines do not show an interest in the songs," Mr Donnelly said.

Mr Donnelly was born at "Millera" on the Rocky River about 65 years ago. When he was 14 his family moved to Lionsville. For the past 20 years he worked at a Woodenbong sawmill until his recent retirement.

## Jocambal songs

At the recording session last year Mr Donnelly's first two songs were in the Jocambal dialect, and written before the coming of the white man. The first told of a crow that had disturbed the writer of the song; the second was about the writer's father and his spiritual place, located near Tenterfield.

Mr Donnelly's third song about a "two-up" player was written after settlement of the country by the white man.

The *Tenterfield Star* said that when a person was in disfavour with the early Aborigines it was common for a song to be written about the person, who was then "sung" by them.

One such person was a publican's wife who refused to give a drink to an Aborigine recognized as a tribal king near Lionsville. Another person "sung" was Mr Ogilvie, the original settler at Yulgilbar.

Mr Donnelly also sang about the first motor car seen by the composer at Grafton.

## Platypus story

One song gave the story of the platypus, telling how it got its large mouth.

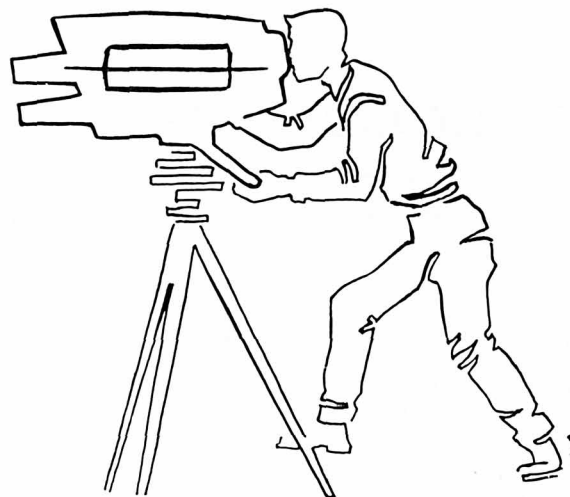
The platypus was once a man who had travelled down the Rocky River with a firestick—blowing on it to keep it burning. At the junction of the Rocky and Clarence Rivers, the man jumped into the River and turned into a platypus.

The large mouth came as a result of the prolonged blowing on the firestick.

The legend also says that as sparks fell from the firestick they turned to gold—thus explaining the gold along the river; and that a large nugget was found where the man had jumped.

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## Sydney Aborigine Wins International Film Role



A 20-year-old Sydney Aborigine, who works as a postman for the P.M.G., has won a major part in a film to be made next year in Australia, Europe, Japan, and the United States.

He is Athol Compton, who has been signed by 20th Century-Fox to play the lead in the film of Hugh Atkinson's book, "The Games".

This is the part that boxing champion Lionel Rose turned down a few months ago for \$60,000. Athol admitted he wouldn't be paid anything like the money offered to Lionel Rose, and said: "But it's more money than I've ever seen in my life and it will do, I reckon."

Athol will play the part of "Sunny Pintubi", a boy from the bush who runs barefoot to fame in the Olympic marathon. Although he is a good runner, Athol admits he is no champion, and is being trained by special athletic advisers to improve his form.

"But it doesn't really matter, because it's a fixed race. I know I'll win—I've read the script," he quipped to newsmen on his return to Australia in December after his screen test in Hollywood.

Unlike the character he will play, Athol has never lived in the bush. He grew up at Coolangatta, on the Gold Coast, and three years ago came to Sydney with his widowed mother and her four children.

Athol returned to his postman job in December. In February he will leave for England for 10 weeks of filming on location in Austria, Italy, Japan, the United States, and Australia.

He has to do all his running in bare feet, and they're very tender. A newsman asked Athol if he would go into training in bare feet on his postman's round.

"I don't reckon—they'd give me the sack if I did that," Athol said. "I'll just keep running round Ashfield oval till my feet get used to the stones and prickles and I get a bit faster."

Athol said he might keep pretty fit running away from his Mum, because she's threatened to "paddle his hide" if he gets a swollen head.

His mother, Mrs Ivy Compton, said: "I wouldn't like to see Athol making a career in films. I'd rather see him more concerned with his job.

"I think there's more security in staying with the P.M.G."

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# Your Career- Floral Art

*This information about floral art has been extracted from "Background to Careers", published by the Vocational Guidance Bureau of the Department of Labour and Industry.*

The florist sells flowers, arranges bouquets, wreaths, sprays, boxes, and baskets of flowers, and decorates churches, halls, and other similar places.

## Personal qualifications

The work requires artistic ability, with a good sense of design and colour, nimble fingers, and a pleasant manner. Good health is required to cope with long hours of bench work, early rising to go to the markets, and frequent rush work.

If the florist intends to establish her own business, she needs organizing ability and business knowledge.

## Entry

There is no set standard of general education for entry to floristry, but the successful completion of three years of secondary schooling, preferably including Art, would be helpful. The best way to become a florist is to commence as a junior in a florist's shop. As the florist's workroom is legally a factory, employees must be at least 16 years of age.

## Training

This is mainly on the job under supervision. In addition, the Sydney Technical College conducts a course in Commercial Floristry, which requires attendance three hours a week for two years, and costs \$9 a year.

## Wages

Award rates are about \$13 a week at 15 years of age, rising to \$30 a week (female) at 23 years.

## Further Information

Vocational Guidance Bureau's leaflet *Floral Art*.

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# Study Grants for Aborigines

Study grants to enable Aborigines to undertake tertiary education were announced by the Commonwealth Ministers for Education and Science (Mr J. M. Fraser), and Aboriginal Affairs (Mr W. C. Wentworth) late last November.

Anyone of Aboriginal descent will be able to apply for a grant if he has been admitted to a course of study, normally a full-time course at

a university, college of advanced education, technical college, agricultural college, and vocational training centres.

Single students will get a living allowance of up to \$1,100 a year. Married men will get \$7 a week for a wife and \$2.50 a week for each child.

All compulsory fees will be paid, and book and equipment grants of up to \$100 a year will be provided.

Students living away from home will get return fares home up to three times a year. In the case of married students, fares home of wife and children will be paid once a year.

Help to Aboriginal students for primary and secondary education continues to be the responsibility of the States.

# Aboriginal Pastor joins Anglican Missions

Pastor Frank Roberts, a Churches of Christ minister from Lismore, has been appointed to work among Aborigines as the representative of the Australian Board of Missions of the Anglican Church.

He will begin his work early in 1969. His task will be to assist Aborigines, the community or

the church in promoting advancement of Aborigines, and to foster mutual acceptance of Aboriginal and European peoples.

Pastor Roberts is married and has four children of school age. He has travelled in all States of Australia in a ministry to white and Aboriginal Australians, and has visited New Zealand and the U.S.A.

After theological training he was minister of two Sydney Churches of Christ, and later joined his father, the late Pastor Frank Roberts senior, in the northern rivers district of N.S.W.

"Pastor Roberts has deep understanding of the needs and feelings of Aborigines in their present situation," said Canon Frank Coaldrake, chairman of the Australian Board of Missions. "We are sure that he will give the Board much assistance in serving the Aboriginal people."

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## Summer's Time for Salads

A crisp, cold salad on a hot, summer day makes good sense—for the housewife who makes it and those who eat it. Salads are easy to make, and you don't need to spend a long time in a hot kitchen.

Salads taste good, and are very nutritious, too, says the Department of Public Health. Salad vegetables are nutritious because they provide minerals, vitamins (especially vitamin C) and roughage.

Salads are good for you—not just in summer—but in winter, too. To provide the protein or body building material the body needs you should include either meat, fish, cheese or eggs in the salad. In winter you can serve the protein part hot, with a side salad.

The vegetables used in salads are generally very low in calories, and have a valuable place in a reducing diet; you can eat more without worrying too much about putting on weight.

If you are on a reducing diet, exclude or limit salad oil in dressing; but you can add interest to meals by preparing a savoury dressing using vinegar or tomato juice.

If you are going to serve salads often, make them interesting and tasty by varying the ingredients as much as possible. If you usually use lettuce as the basis of your salad, make a change to cabbage sometimes. Cabbage is very tasty if finely shredded and mixed with french dressing, chopped chives, and salt and pepper.

Always try to prepare salads just before serving—otherwise you lose vitamins if the vegetables are prepared much in advance.

### Garnishes

Garnishes add interest to your salads; try strips of green and red pepper, sprigs of parsley and celery curls, or radishes, cucumbers and tomatoes cut in fancy shapes.

If weight-watching is not your problem, you can select from a wide variety of dressings used to add interest to a salad meal.

Try to make exciting, different salads. Your family will then ask for salads all year round, making all the time salad time.

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# Fire Hazards Around The Home

Fires can start in the most unlikely places, and in every home. Accumulation of waste and rubbish starts many fires, and it should be kept in metal bins with metal covers.

If you burn the rubbish, use an incinerator with a spark arrestor to prevent fires in surrounding material.

Never store old paint or oil cleaning cloths in a drawer or box. If you do there is definite risk of spontaneous combustion.

Don't store drums of petrol or methylated spirits in your workshop or garage, and be careful with cigarette butts which can set alight wood shavings from the workshop bench.

In many houses the careless use of electric leads, often of poor quality, is a perpetual fire hazard. Never use electric flex where it can be damaged by furniture being pushed over it; if flex becomes frayed or damaged, replace it immediately.

Some fires are caused by overloaded electrical wiring, for example, when several appliances are run from the one power point. The wiring in your house should be inspected at least once every ten years. Get a licensed electrician to make sure that out-of-sight wires and connections are in good condition.

Portable electric fires and radiators need special care. People often plug them into an electrical adaptor which also takes the TV or radio plug. One member of the family may pull out the adaptor when he leaves the room and put the radiator behind a piece of furniture like an armchair.

Another member of the family later comes in to listen to the radio for a few minutes, plugs in the adaptor, and when he has finished he switches off the radio at the set—not at the power switch with the adaptor plug.

This kind of thing happens very often, and it is only when furniture or curtains are well alight that anyone realises what has happened.

## Clothing

Some of the most serious fire injuries occur when clothing catches fire. Woollen material smoulders with a red glow, but goes out when withdrawn from the source of heat.

Flannelette or cotton fabric ignite easily, and the material is usually destroyed within a few seconds. Nylon melts, and rayon is moderately flammable.

Fabrics with a mixture of wool or cotton burn fairly easily although they are slightly less ready to catch alight at first.

Blowlamps and gas torches used for burning off old paint must be used with great care. Keep the flame away from curtains. If you are working outside the house around the eaves, first clear away any birds' nests which could be ignited by a spark.





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# German Measles Increase In Summer

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Widespread outbreaks of German measles occur most often during warmer weather, says the Department of Public Health. Isolated cases are reported throughout the year, but it is during the warmer months of spring and summer that large scale outbreaks are most common.

German measles can affect all age groups, but it is usually a mild disease.

### **Spreads quickly**

German measles spreads quickly, usually by close contact with someone who is suffering from, or sickening for the disease. The germs are contained in discharge from the nose and throat of infected persons.

Germs are spread also by contact with freshly soiled articles like cups and eating utensils contaminated by the patient.

In its mild form, German measles can easily go undetected, adding to its ease of spread. The patient can infect others for at least four days after the first sign of a running nose.

### **Symptoms**

Symptoms of the disease usually take about two to three weeks to develop after the victim has been exposed to infection. First symptoms are headache, running nose, and a fever.

The glands in the neck just behind the ears, begin to swell, and the commonly recognized rash of the disease appears after one or two days.

The rash of small pink spots, resembling measles or scarlet fever, appears over the body—usually at first on the face and neck.

Soon the spots spread downwards over the trunk and limbs, and within 24 hours most of the body is covered.

The rash can last for three or four days, but usually disappears after about a day.

### **Danger during pregnancy**

The greatest danger from German measles is to pregnant women, who should, until at least four months of their pregnancy has passed, avoid all contact with people who have the disease.

The disease can cause very serious injury to the unborn baby, particularly during the early months of pregnancy. If the expectant mother comes in contact with someone who has German measles she should contact her doctor immediately.

A child with the disease should be kept in bed and isolated from contact with others until the symptoms disappear.

Treatment includes light meals and plenty of fluids; all eating and drinking utensils should be kept separate, and boiled after use.

Children with German measles should be kept home from school for a week after the rash first appears, or until given a medical certificate of recovery.

Those children who have had contact with the patient and are well and not showing signs of the disease need not be kept from school.

A pamphlet on some infectious diseases of children, giving brief details, is available from your local office of the Health Department, or from the Publicity Officer, Department of Public Health, 52 Bridge Street, Sydney 2000.

# Nanima garden awards

The annual garden competition for residents of Nanima Aboriginal Reserve has been won by Mr and Mrs Bill Riley (cottage 9), with Mrs M. Lane (cottage 8), second, and Mr and Mrs C. May (cottage 17), third.

The annual competition was begun by the Wellington Quota Club in 1964, and has created intense interest among the Nanima people.

Mr J. B. Cahill, supervisor of Nanima Reserve, told *Dawn* that the competition's impact on the community in general could be gauged by the generous coverage given by the *Wellington Times*.

The *Times* pictures show how much effort has been made in transforming previously bare ground into a place of well established lawns and colourful flowers.

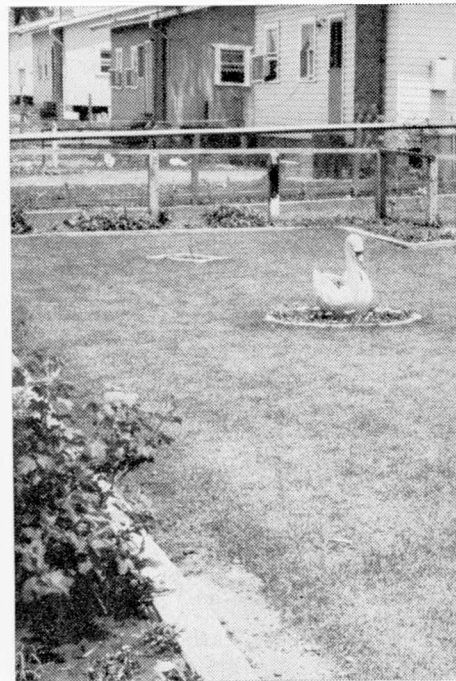
The competition was judged by local horticulturist Dr J. Martin. The winners, Mr and Mrs Riley, came equal third in 1967; this year's runner-up, Mrs Lane, came second in 1967.

Mr Cahill said that *all* cottages on the Reserve were awarded consolation prizes of potted trees and shrubs for their gardens.

*Mr Ralph Berman (left), a member of the Wellington District Aboriginal Children's Aid Committee, congratulates Mr and Mrs Bill Riley on their win in the Quota Club's Nanima garden competition judged late last year*



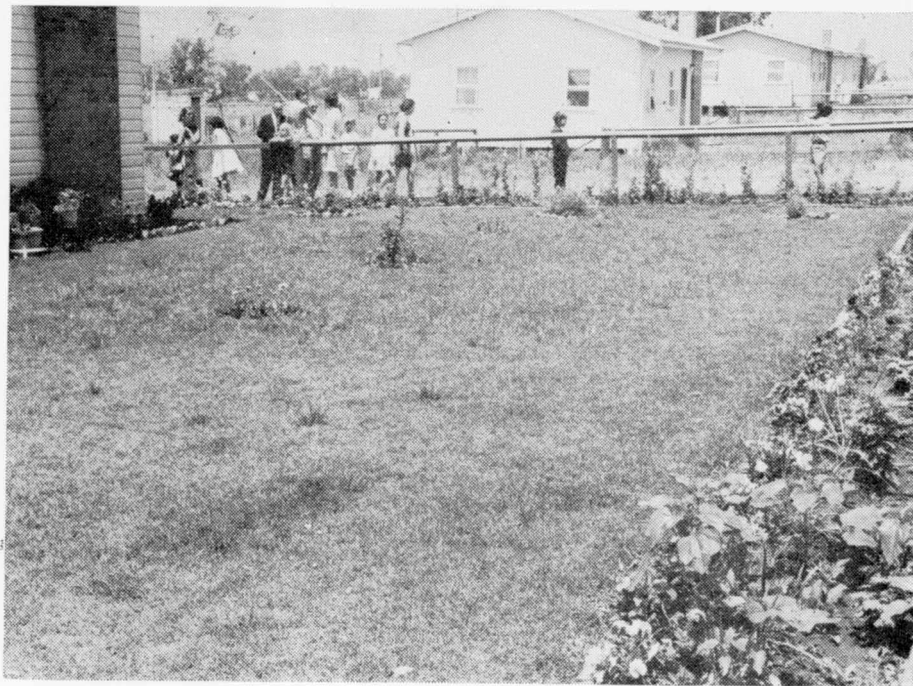
*The winning garden is neatly kept and worthy a competition which creates intense interest among the people of Nanima. Competition judge, Dr J. Martin, says the standard of the gardens was quite good. The entries*



*These gardens won second and third prizes for Mrs Lane (top) and Mr and Mrs Riley (below right)*



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# Smoke Signals

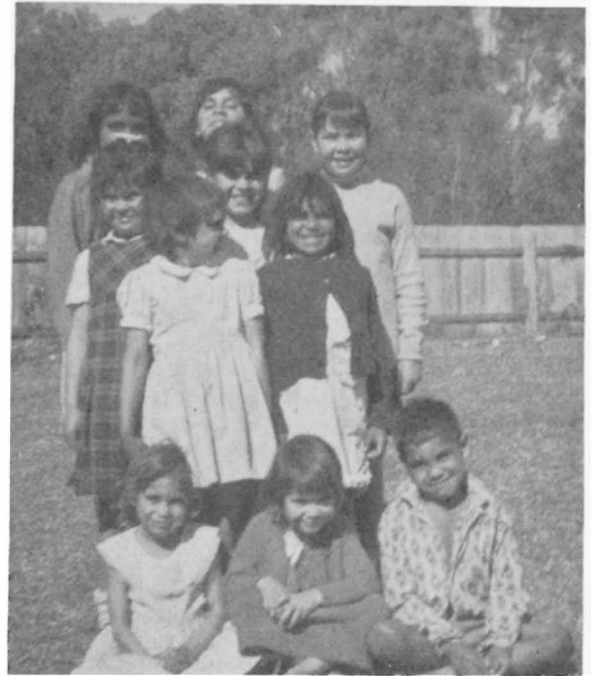
**TIP FOR THE MONTH** Celery tops dried in an oven and powdered make an excellent seasoning for soups and stews.

► Mrs Gladys Irving, of Bonshaw Road, Ashford, is a regular reader of *Dawn*. Not long ago she sent in photographs of some of her friends, to be printed in the magazine. Pleased to oblige, Mrs Irving. (Right) Diana Irving, of Ashford, and friend. (Below) Jenny Talbot, and Glenda, Alma, Christine, Vivian, and Joe Irving. (Lower right) Frank Irving, the "Boxing Boney" of Inverell.





► Mr Andrew Pacey, proud father of two-year-old Yvette, sent in these pictures taken at Yvette's birthday party in August last year. (Left) Mr Andrew Pacey, with his beautiful daughter Yvette. (Lower Left) Miss Yvette Pacey, of Telegraph Point, New South Wales. (Below) Some of Yvette's friends from Burnt Bridge came to her birthday party and, judging by the picture, had quite a time.



► Darby McCarthy, a most successful Aboriginal jockey for several years now, is setting the pace in racecourse fashions. Racing writers have given him the name Darby the Dandy, and he's way out in front as the best-dressed jockey.

► Federal Government finance will enable Northern Territory Aborigines to own and control a co-operative copper mine and treatment works. Mr W. C. Wentworth, Minister in Charge of Aboriginal Affairs, told the House of Representatives in November last year that Aborigines had shown great initiative in prospecting, opening a mine and stockpiling copper ore. The Aborigines, at Yuendumu, northwest of Alice Springs, will be given some kind of technical training and a necessary minimum of advice from officers of the Department of the Interior. Mr Wentworth said: "Aboriginal groups in the Northern Territory, or in any other part of Australia who show similar initiative, will get support also."



► *Dawn's* front cover this issue features an exciting moment in an ancient tribal Aboriginal dance, performed late last year in Casino. Mr E. J. Morgan, Area Welfare Officer at Lismore, said that those taking part in the dances were (left to right) Messrs Herb Charles, Cecil Taylor, and Rory Close, all of Woodenbong. (Picture courtesy J. Hazard, Casino.)

► More than 300 children attended the Christmas party-picnic of the Foundation for Aboriginal Affairs at Lane Cove National Park late in December. The children came from La Perouse, Redfern, Green Valley, and Newtown, and every one of them claimed a prize in the various events. A large box of prizes—lollies and other goodies had to be refilled four times during the day, and nothing was left when the picnic finished. It must have been quite a day.

► Boomerangs have been banned in Talasari, India, after one presented to children there almost wrecked the place. An Australian, on voluntary aid work, demonstrated how to throw the boomerang—and it smashed through a chapel window. The local priest came to see what had happened, and then his throw almost smashed a window in the school.

► Aboriginal pupils making pottery for the first time made astonishing progress, according to their teacher, because of their instinctive ability to transfer their ancestral patterns of skill into a new art form. The teacher, Mr Michael Cardrew, is a leading British potter brought to Australia by the industrial arts department of the University of N.S.W. In a special project he has introduced ceramics to the Aboriginal people at Darwin.

► Boggabilla welfare officer R. C. Rignold writes that 13-year-old Helen Mackie (pictured right) had quite a day at a combined schools sports carnival held at Inglewood, Queensland, last year. Helen came first in the Senior Championship Long Jump, and Girls Long Jump; second in the Senior Girls High Jump, and A Girls High Jump; and third in the A Girls 75 yards sprint, and Girls Champion Aggregate. She was also captain of the tunnel ball team, which came first; and captain of the leader ball team, which came second. Not a bad day's effort. Mr Rignold says that Helen attends Goondiwindi Rural High School. She has been given educational assistance through Aborigines Welfare Board grants-in-aid. Helen lives with her grandmother, Mrs Bella Mackie, on Toomelah Aboriginal Station, Boggabilla.

► Miss Marjorie Scott, 23, of Geraldton, Western Australia, was granted a restricted air pilot's licence late in November last year, and hopes to become the first Aboriginal to qualify as a charter pilot. Miss Scott, a switchboard operator, was born at a remote cattle station 900 miles north of Perth.

► The story of Lassie Come Home came true in Italy recently after an Alsatian bitch walked 700 miles to join the family she was parted from. Even the dog's name is the same. Lassie had belonged to a Turin family for five years, but the father thought that the country would be better for the dog. So he took her to country relatives in southern Italy—700 miles away. About five weeks later Lassie was back in Turin looking for the family. Her paws were bleeding, she was "dog" tired, but otherwise AOK after her journey.

► Lionel Rose continues his winning run. He beat Mexican challenger Chucho Castillo on points over 15 rounds at Los Angeles, U.S.A., early in December. The fight in the ring was hard enough for Lionel, but the riot that began after the decision was a bottle-throwing affair involving a crowd of 15,000—mostly irate Mexicans. Lionel's ring earnings are almost \$200,000, a record for a boxer of his age. In a year he has earned almost \$150,000, which is more than any other Australian boxer has accumulated in a career. After his Los Angeles fight, Lionel received three offers worth \$210,000 in a weekend, and a total of \$420,000 in offers within a week of his successful title defence. One of the fight offers was for \$80,000, tax free.



► North Queensland Aborigines hope to buy Mona Mona Mission, abandoned since the Seventh Day Adventist Church closed it in 1962, and turn it into a cattle station and tourist centre. They have formed a co-operative society, with a subscription of \$10 a member, and appointed an organizing committee. The lease cost \$350 plus an upset rental of \$50 for the 3,266-acre property. The Aborigines hope to have a herd of 500 cattle in the next few years.

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## It's a Fact

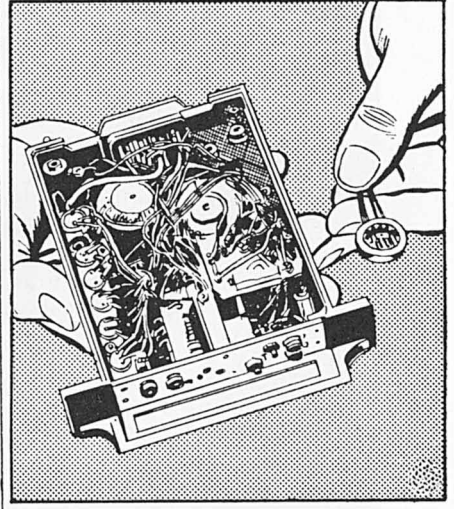
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Farmers in the United States are growing a new strain of hybrid corn or maize. Only about one-half as tall as the 10 to 12 foot (3 to 4 meter) standard hybrids, the dwarf plants lend themselves more readily to mechanical pickers and, better still, grow 6 or more ears per plant compared to the single plump ear of the tall hybrids. Another innovation is planting corn in rows a third closer together. Aside from increasing the yield, it makes more efficient use of water and fertilizer.



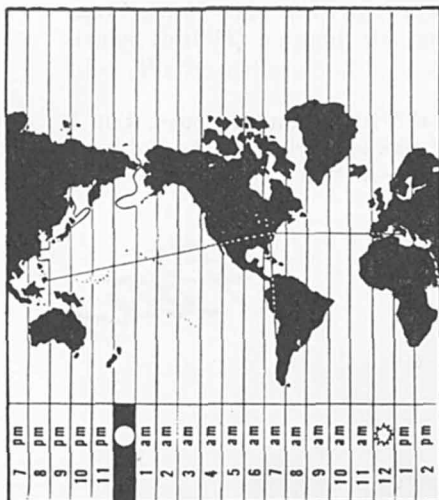
The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations has estimated that to provide nutritionally adequate food for earth's inhabitants, food production will have to be doubled by 1980 over what it is today—and tripled by the year 2000. The simple approach of putting more land under cultivation is seldom successful. The highly productive countries have raised production by concentrating on fertile areas, abandoning marginal lands and reducing the number of farm workers.



Ten years of progress in reducing the size of electronic components is illustrated above. The large amplifier on the left was built in 1955. The circular one on the right will do the same thing but is six times as powerful. The need for efficiency in small components for use in U.S. space craft is largely responsible for the development of these tiny marvels of efficiency. High speed computers also require thousands of miniature components.



# It's a Fact



To find out how long-distance air travel affects the human body, the U. S. Federal Aviation Agency flew three teams of four men each to distant cities. One team flew 26 hours west to Manila in the Philippines, another 14 hours east to Rome, Italy and the third 18 hours south to Santiago, Chile. Doctors discovered that the team sent to Manila required 4 to 5 days to adjust to the new time zone. The Rome team adjusted in two days. The team that flew south suffered no disruption since they crossed only one time zone.



An unusual dam is under construction across a river in eastern United States. It will be 2,100 feet (630 meters) long and resemble seven giant "balloons" resting on a concrete foundation and separated by concrete piers. The balloons are made of a rubber-like material strong enough to withstand the pounding of ice and debris. The collapsible dam can be deflated for flood-control and raised during periods of low water to provide a recreation area.



Looking more like a cannon, this laser is used for tracking rockets and U. S. space craft. More accurate than radar, it can pinpoint a rapidly moving object within one foot (30 centimeters) at a distance of 8 miles (12.8 kilometers). Lasers emit the purest light ever seen and can be focused down to a spot a few millionths of a centimeter. They have been used to perform delicate eye operations and microscopic welding tasks.

## Pete's Page

Hello Kids,

The picture on my page this month is of the kids at Cabbage Tree Island, near Lismore. I don't think I've ever seen a happier group of children, and Miss Pam Olney, welfare officer at Lismore, agrees with me.

Late last year the Cabbage Tree Island children played and sang in the Primary Schools Music Festival for Lismore and surrounding districts. The festival was not a competition, but Miss Olney says that the Island children, taught by Miss Storey, won the hearts of everyone present.

Eight hundred and forty children from 16 schools took part in the festival.

The Island children sang "My Grandfather's Clock", "My Pigeon House", and "This Old Man", and played cymbals, triangles, tambourines, a drum, and other instruments.

Miss Olney asked the children to write to *Dawn* about their trip and the festival. It was quite an event for them to leave Cabbage Tree Island. They rarely have visitors, and that's why they mention Miss Olney, Miss Hort (Far North Coast Music Adviser), and Mr Johnson (District School Inspector).

I can't put all the letters on my page, but I thought you might like to read what the Cabbage Tree Island children—in first and second class—wrote to *Dawn*.

'Bye for now kids,  
See you next time.

*Pete*



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We went to the Music Festival in Lismore in a little bus. When we got to the City Hall a man showed us where to sit down on chairs. We saw Ballina choir sing their songs. They clapped their hands and the curtain went down. We got our own photo taken at the Lismore City Hall. We went to eat our lunch and before we went back inside we went around the City Hall to look at the beautiful fountain. It was so beautiful I couldn't believe it. Before we went back home Miss Storey told us to see how many cows we could count. I found one hundred and twenty-two. We beat the school bus home.

Nita Roberts,  
2nd class

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Last Wednesday we went to the Lismore City Hall to sing and play our instruments. When we arrived at Lismore we went into the hall and sat down on the chairs.

After a while it was our turn to sing our song. We got up on the stage and we sang "My Pigeon's House", "My Grandfather's Clock", and after we finished singing we played our instruments. A man took a photo of us.

After we got our photo taken we walked off the stage and came home.

Mark Ferguson,  
2nd class

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At Lismore we went to the fountain.

After we looked at the fountain we went into the hall.

We saw Mr Johnson too.

We had to sing on the stage at the Music Festival.

Narelle James,  
2nd class

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On Wednesday 9th October we were lucky children to go for a little trip to Lismore's festival.

We passed houses, cars, plane, and luckily we looked out of the side window and saw the place to go to the pictures. It was pretty hot but we did not mind. At last we came to the City Hall.

As we walked through the middle of the children the man introduced us. It was our turn to sing some songs. We had our dinner and heard the other children's songs. It was the end of the festival. We all went home.

As we were walking down the steps we saw Mr Johnson, Miss Hort and Miss Olney.

Glen Cook,  
2nd class

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We went to Lismore in the bus. We saw the fountain. We saw lots of different shapes in the trees, with lots of greens.

Ricky Cook,  
1st class

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We went in the bus to Lismore. I saw some children playing instruments. They were good.

Douglas Daley,  
1st class

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We went in the bus to Lismore. We saw the fountain.

Sharon Kelly,  
1st class

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We went in the bus to Lismore.

There were lots of kids in the hall. We sang three songs.

Neville Roberts,  
1st class

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