

NEW DAWN

JULY 1975



A MAGAZINE FOR THE ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

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

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Aboriginal Lands Trust.
(inside back cover)

FRONT COVER: A scene from "THE CAKEMAN" the first play at the Black Theatre Arts and Culture Centre Redfern. The Play was written by Robert Merritt an aboriginal, who has spent the past three years in a N.S.W. jail.
Photo by courtesy Black Theatre Arts and Culture Centre.

BACK COVER:

1. Ted Thorne, Boorowa Station, 1942 (possibly Barwon River).
2. Mrs Anny Quayle and Mrs May Hunt (both deceased), Coallie (?) Bore, Milparinka, 1938.
3. Back: Harold Hunt and Lilly O'Donnel—Front: Amy and Jack (sonny) Quayle, with Amy and "Sonny's" children, 1950, Wilcannia.
4. Jack (sonny) Quayle and Amy Quayle, Nancy Bates and Alf Bates, Wilcannia, 1944.
5. Jack Quayle and Laurie Quayle, early 30's, White Cliffs.

EDITOR: Kaye Mundine, Publicity Officer, Department of Youth, Ethnic and Community Services,
Tel.: 20982.

TRAINING CAMPS ARE POPULAR AT MIRRIWINNI GARDENS

The series of youth Training Camps being conducted at Mirriwinni Gardens on Five Day Creek west of Bellbrook, by the Youth Department of the Seventh-Day Adventist church in North New South Wales, are proving to be very popular. So far over 160 children and youth from a wide area of New South Wales' mid-coast have attended and have greatly enjoyed the programme. The daily programme at the recent camp held in the May School holidays (1974) included a games period, inspection and parade, and swimming activities in the morning, while in the afternoon a hobbies period and recreational activities, such as hay rides, archery, treasure hunts, mini-bikes and hikes took up most of the time. Each evening campfires, films and concerts were enjoyed. Archery has proved to be one of the most popular sports with coaching and training provided by Pastor W. A. Baines of Coffs Harbour. Mini-bike riding also proved to be a great attraction.

In the holiday atmosphere of the camp the staff tried to get across the idea that learning is fun and in the programme time was found for short meetings and instructional talks.

Although access to the campsite is difficult, Mirriwinni Gardens provides a near-to-ideal setting for a camping programme with ample scope for such things as bushwalking, swimming and canoeing and outdoor team sports.

The camps have been staffed mainly by senior students, who act as counsellors to groups of 8-10 campers. These counsellors help in supervising the activities of the groups.

The camps have been co-sponsored by the Directorate of Aboriginal Welfare in New South Wales and the Adventist church.

Information concerning future camps can be obtained from the Youth Department, P.O. Box 129, Hamilton. 2303.



Left: The mini-bike was always in demand and muddy paddocks provided a lot of fun. Left to right are Gordon Quinlan, Ricky Halton and Charlie Quinlan



Right, centre: Almost dwarfed by their bows, six young archers get their aim in under the watchful eye of archery instructor, Pastor W. A. Baines. The archers are from left to right, Rosalie Quinlan, Shirley Cohen, Wilma Cohen, Marjorie Holten and Lester Cottrell



Right: With the encouragement of their counsellor, Esther Quinlan of Bellbrook, (centre) a group of girls get the potatoes peeled for dinner

Aboriginal Assistants at Save the Children Fund Pre-schools

A two day seminar was held in Sydney on the 10th and 11th October, 1974. Areas represented by participants were Armidale, Ashford, Brewarrina, Coffs Harbour, Cowra, Griffith, Kempsey, Lake Cargelligo, Nambucca Heads, Taree, Walgett, and Bourke.

Lady Harrison welcomed all the assistants and members of the Pre-school Sub-committee of N.S.W. Division S.C.F. also Miss Kelly of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs. Mrs Lea then opened the seminar and introduced Miss Jean Robinson, who is the supervisor (part time) of S.C.F. Pre-schools. Her topic was language development, and emphasised talking to the children was everyone's job that we must all be willing to talk and not to close off conversations, but to get down to the child's level physically and prolong conversations.

Miss Robinson then discussed with all assistants how they used opportunities for language in their daily programmes.

The seminar then moved to the Sydney County Council Showrooms for a talk on nutrition by Mrs Margo Cross, who demonstrated recipes and discussed hints on food preparation.

The seminar participants visited St. Ives Barra Brui Kindergarten to see the Kindergarten work and compare practices and ideas. They also visited the Far West Childrens Home at Manly, where the social worker explained how the children came to Far West, and how they are cared for there.

The then Minister for Youth and Community Services, the Hon. R. O. Healey M.L.A. and Mr Keith Kocken of the Directorate of Aboriginal Welfare, with their wives joined the assistants for

dinner and were able to meet them personally and exchange a few pleasant remarks with them.

The following day, Miss Robinson spoke on the value of outdoor play and equipment and again stressed the importance of listening to children. Dr John Ward, Senior Medical Officer of the Health Commission of N.S.W., Section of Aboriginal Health, spoke on health and housing, with advice to the assistants on how to treat health problems.

Mrs Shirley Smith of the Aboriginal Medical Service, Redfern, spoke to the group on the value of education and the desirability of complete co-operation with anyone willing to offer help and assistance she also spoke of the problems of inner city living.

Mrs Lea then wound up the seminar of 1974 and thanked everyone, who had attended and who had made it such a worthwhile programme.

Mrs R. O. Healey and Mrs Hoskins of Coffs Harbour



Third Annual Seminar



*Mrs Marcia Ping of Taree with
Mrs Doolan of Bourke*

*Mrs Ahoy with Mrs Kerr of
Armidale*



*Mrs Doolin, Miss Kennedy of Gowra
and Miss Boney.*



*Miss Harris, Miss Kelly, and
Mrs Vincent of Lake Cargelligo*

*Right: (L. to R.) Kevin,
Lolita, Gerry, and Elvis—
Murrin Bridge|Lake
Cargelligo*



*Below: Elvis Johnson—
Murrin Bridge|Lake
Cargelligo—S.C.F. Pre-school*



Around the Save the Children Fund Pre-schools



*Brewarrina
S.C.F. Pre-school*



*Children from
Green Hill,
Kempsey S.C.F.
Pre-school*



Taking the First Step

In March of this year a group of Aborigines met in Sydney for the first time. The groups ages ranged from 16 to about 47 years. The reason for the meeting was that they were attending their first series of lectures of a Teachers Aid training course being conducted at Sydney University—Adult Education Department. They are training to work in primary schools.

All were chosen from a number of applicants, who had applied to local advertisements, asking for applications from Aboriginal people to train and work as Teachers Aids in their local Schools. Twenty women and two men were chosen from all over the State.

The areas from which the trainees come (such as Narrandera, Menindee, Brewarrina, Foster, and Bomaderry) are as varied as their ages and education. They range in Education standard from "just left in primary school" to Higher School Certificate level.

The course consists of periods spent in their schools with visits to Sydney to attend lectures at the University. While working in the schools the trainees will have assignments to work on and present at their next series of lectures.

All expressed enthusiasm in working in the schools, helping teachers in planning lessons, helping feed duplicating machines and helping in various ways with the pupils. They were quite aware of the link that they were between their



Teachers Aid Trainees during a break in lectures

communities and the local schools and the Education System in general. Since they were working at their local school, they found they could fit into the school situation quite easily and felt that their communities would be able to approach them on education problems.

The course was planned by Mr Alan Duncan of Sydney University, Adult Education Department, two years ago with the help of the Aboriginal Education Council, who employed two teachers aids for two years. One of the aids, Heather Allen of Walhallow took part in a pilot training programme last year. The programme was so successful that the scheme is now state wide.

New South Wales Committee on Discrimination in Employment and Occupation

In 1973, the Federal Government set up a series of Committees to look into and to try to resolve discrimination in employment. The Committees were set up in each State to try to remove discrimination on the grounds of race, colour, sex, religion, political opinion, national extraction and social origin. Other kinds of discrimination (such as age and criminal record) may also be looked at. Discrimination against Aborigines would usually occur because of their race and/or colour.

The State Committees consist of 5 members: an independent chairman, representatives of trade unions and employers and representatives of the State and Federal Governments, with a full-time Executive Officer. The State Committees investigate individual cases of discrimination.

There is also a National Committee which formulates policy and looks at discrimination issues at the national level as well as those referred by the State Committees. This Committee has Government, employer and union representatives like the State Committees, but the National Committee has 3 additional representatives covering Aborigines, immigrants and women, the groups which are most often the victims of discrimination in employment in Australia. The representative of Aborigines is Mr Chicka Dixon, Liaison Officer with the Department of Aboriginal Affairs.

Discrimination in employment may take a number of forms: being unable to obtain a job for which you are capable, entry into a particular

occupation, pay and other conditions of employment, being able to gain access to vocational training including apprenticeship, promotion and dismissal.

If you think you have encountered discrimination in your job or in trying to get a job, the State Committee will try to help you.

You should contact the Executive Officer to the Committee, either by telephone, by personal interview or in writing. However, eventually a complaint must be put in writing.

The information you should give is your name and address, the employer and job involved, why you think the discrimination occurred, when and how it occurred. If there is written evidence, or you have someone who can support your case, this would be very useful.

The Executive Officer of the N.S.W. Committee is Patricia Campbell who is located in the Australian Government Centre, Chifley Square, Sydney. If you are writing the address is P.O. Box 2725, Sydney 2001. Telephone 20343, extension 3459. In country centres, if advice is needed on how to make a complaint, you can get in touch with the local vocational officer of the Department of Labour and Immigration or a member of the Aboriginal Legal Service.

If you know of a case of discrimination in employment or if you think you have been the victim of discrimination in employment or if you want any further information, then get in touch with the Committee immediately, either by phone or in writing.

Dear Editor,

I wonder if you could help me find my relatives.

My name is JEFFREY SAMUELS, any person related to MARTHA SAMUELS or LES THOMPSON, would they please contact me.

c.o. Kirinari,
P.O. Box 277, Sutherland, N.S.W. 2232



Jeffrey Samuels

Dear Editor,

I am sixteen years old and I'm attending Daru High School. I would like to have a girl penfriend to write to me. Her age should be about 15 to 18 years.

My hobbies are riding a bicycle, Motor cycle, swimming, collecting photos, writing letters, dancing (pop music) and playing all mans sports.

When writing, would the writer please send her photo if possible.

Tomson Asa Dawai, Daru High School,
P.O. Box 93 Daru, Western District,
Papua New Guinea



Tomson Asa Dawai

LETTERS TO

PENFRIENDS WANTED

Dear Editor,

We are four Aborigines who find it very hard to get any letters from anybody.

We also have a gub mate named Graham Laurie, who also would like a penfriend. Our names are Aub Kinchellar, age 23, Edward Day aged 24, Lawrence Bamblett, age 26, Lewis Williams, age 19, and Graham's age is 21. Our hobbies consist of playing cricket, table tennis and basketball and we are all musical minded. If anyone has any old musical instruments could they please send them to us.

Lewis Williams, Lawrence Bamblett, Edward Day,
Aub Kinchellar, Graham Laurie,
c.o. Department of Corrective Services, Laurel
Hill, N.S.W.

WITH THANKS

The President,

National Aboriginal Sports Foundation,
Box 17, Woden, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I am writing you a letter of thanks on behalf of the six Aborigines who represented zone 6 at the State Darts Championships at Port Macquarie between 4th-8th October, 1974.

Two ladies from this group also represented N.S.W. in the Australasian Championships in Sydney.



Representatives from Zone 6—State Darts Championships

THE EDITOR

We would all like to express our gratitude to Mr Ossie Cruse our South Coast representative on the N.S.W. Advisory Council, for his support and all his help in arranging our trip. Without his help this trip for us would not have been possible.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs Carol Larritt, Miss Carol Dowled, Mrs Kay Wright, Mrs Marie Stewart, Mr H. Wright, Mr Cecil Stewart,
Bomaderry, N.S.W.

Dear Sir,

I am writing in praise of the work done by the Far West Children's Home in Sydney. Back in 1962, my son was a patient at the home, with a bone sickness in one of his hips. We were living at Baryugil (52 miles north west of Grafton) and thanks to a foreign Doctor, who used to visit the area once a week, for the help he gave to my son.

My son Bevin plays football, cricket, basketball and is also a pretty good swimmer. Bevin is 15 years of age, and his team (under 15's) won the 1974 Football premiership in Brisbane District going through the season being defeated once.

I cannot praise the service enough for the care given to my son and the other children at the home. Bevin was in the home for eighteen months.

Thanking the Far West Home.

Yours truly,

C. H. Moran—Beaudesert, Qld

(The above two letters were forwarded to the Editor requesting that they be published in "NEW DAWN")

Dear Editor,

We wish to enquire about the *New Dawn* the paper for Aboriginal people. I have noticed, along with many other people that the magazine hasn't been printed for several months. Many people have missed reading the news of their people around the Glen Innes District. I was wondering if you have stopped printing the magazine or just stopped the circulation for a while. My friend and I are greatly interested in keeping the magazine going. It would be a great shame if the literature

of the Aboriginal people is not shown to its greatest advantage.

We have a great heritage and we should not let our culture die even if it is only in a magazine. This is a good way for Aboriginal people to communicate with each other, and to learn about ourselves and our ancestors.

We have something to be proud of. Why not prove that we have something the settlers could never have "Australia" we love our country, it is in our bones and our blood.

Miss J. D. Byrne, Miss E. M. Cutmore—
Glen Innes

Editors Note:

Many thanks for all the enquiries about *New Dawn*. We are now back in print with a new editor and hope to continue for a long time, but we must have more letters and photos from the people to know what is going on in all the areas. **SO . . . HOW ABOUT WRITING TO ME.**

Dear Editor,

I would appreciate it if you would, if possible, print the enclosed poem in *New Dawn*.

HOPE

To live is to enjoy ALL possible benefits that present day society can offer.

This society is not very hard at all to join, even though at first you have not sufficient coin;

*For opportunities are, at last, numerous—so vast,
Not at all like our ancient past.*

Our people called Aboriginal by name, are not yet able to profit or gain.

For acceptance and equality of our race, is not so welcome without a trace, of misunderstanding, ignorance and hate.

I wonder if even God, could set a date when we, a still proud, hurt, wronged and sorrowed race—

Will someday, look forward to having ALL men accept, praise and respect our humble, yet forgiving race.

We will then know that this life will last when they DO acknowledge our historic past.

Tony Barrett—Grafton

CORROBOREE

*The sun goes down, and the stars come through,
Their huge safe cover of very dark blue.
The earth is hushed and all is still,
But silence soon will take its bill,
For in the distance something is seen;
A blazing fire where piccaninnies lean,
Listening intently to stories of the past.
And after the men dance on the grass,
Telling of stories new and old.*

Melissa Findlay
6th Grade, 1974—Jervis Bay School.

SEMINAR ON ABORIGINAL HEALTH FOR SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Aboriginal Health Staff arriving for the Seminar



A two day seminar was held in Sydney on the 25th and 26th March of this year. The seminar's aim was to enable the Senior Administrative Staff to discuss the work being carried out by Health Services for Aboriginal Communities in New South Wales.

As well as having medical experts to lead discussions on clinical problems peculiar to Aborigines, members of the Aboriginal Health staff spoke on how they saw their role of health workers or community nurse and of the difficulties that they encountered.

The Health Commission of New South Wales hopes to follow up this conference with somewhat similar orientation conferences to be held in country areas.

New Appointments to Staff of Aboriginal Health Services

- Mt Druitt* —Mr Neville Donovan, Health Worker.
Mrs Diana Jessup, Health Worker.
- Tamworth* —Sister Margaret Woollard.
- Dareton* —Sister Marion Schneider.
- Sydney* —Sydney Val Judd and Nancy Frith.
Miss Betty Little, Health Worker.
Elaine Walker, Health Worker.
- Narooma* —Sister Hall.
- Research Officer* —Miss Merryn Dowling.
- Kempsey* —Mr Jim Madrid, Health Worker.

SCABIES

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREATMENT USING BENZYL BENZOATE

1. Everybody in the house must be treated on the same day.
2. Get enough Benzyl Benzoate from the doctor or nurse for the whole family.
3. On the day of treatment:
 - * Put all mattresses and blankets in the sun for four hours.
 - * Everybody has a warm shower or bath and dries thoroughly.
 - * Rub the Benzyl Benzoate onto the skin over the whole body from the neck down (not just the itchy areas).
 - * Put on clothes that have been boiled.
 - * Boil the clothes taken off.
 - * Boil sheets.
4. Leave Benzyl Benzoate and clothes on for 2 days before washing the lotion off and changing clothes.
5. Wash with Tetmosol Soap if possible.
6. If the itch is still there after 5 days repeat all the treatment.
7. Do not repeat more than once otherwise an allergic reaction to the Benzyl Benzoate may be produced.
8. If the itch is still there after two treatments, *see a doctor*.

INFORMATION ABOUT SCABIES

What is it?	Scabies is a skin infection.
How do we catch it?	Scabies is caught during close contact with someone who has the infection.
How does it affect us?	It causes an itch which is worse at night and involves mainly the hands, wrists, feet, armpits, breasts, tummy, and bottom. Scratching produces the sores which may become infected.
It is important to treat everybody in the family?	Yes. Everybody in the family is infected with the mite even if they have no itch and no sores. Adults often do not get either the itch or the sores but still have the infection. If anyone is not treated they will immediately reinfect the treated ones.
Why put the bedding in the sun?	This kills the scabies mite which would otherwise remain alive in the bedding and reinfect those who have been treated.
Why is it important not to apply the Benzyl Benzoate more than twice?	Benzyl Benzoate irritates the skin and can cause an itchy rash which can be just as annoying as the scabies.
How can we prevent ourselves getting it again?	After treatment with Benzyl Benzoate the use of Tetmosol soap when bathing will prevent reinfection with scabies.
Is scabies a sign of dirtiness?	No. Scabies occurs mainly in conditions of over-crowding which are due entirely to lack of available housing.

The Aboriginal Housing Panel Report for 1974

The Aboriginal Housing Panel, a Committee of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects, was established just over two years ago, with the objective:

“To provide assistance, advice and co-ordination to Aboriginal, Government, professional and community organisations in the planning, development and construction of housing for Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders in Australia, taking full account of environmental, physical and social parameters in the best interest of the local community.”

The panel is presently composed of Michael Griggs (Chairman), Ken Woolley, Ron Sevitt, Kevin Martin, Ray Nagas, and Virginia Braden. It is hoped to appoint a second Aboriginal member in the new year. (Charles Perkins resigned during the year because of other commitments). During this year, two consultants have been engaged to undertake specific pilot projects. Peter Myers has prepared reports on Mowanjum and Wilcannia and will complete one on Maningrida in the new year. Laurie Virr has prepared a report on Beagle Bay. In January, 1975, Michael Heppell took up his position as Director of the Aboriginal Housing Panel, expanding the Secretariat, which consists currently of Virginia Braden, Executive Secretary, and a full-time stenographer. Regional groups of the Aboriginal Housing Panel have been formed in N.S.W., S.A., W.A., Queensland, Centralia, and N.T., to assist with projects and dissemination of information.

The Panel has assisted a number of Aboriginal communities in the planning of housing programs, and believes that it should be policy to obtain sociological and anthropological information from communities, which could be of assistance to architects. In this way designs commissioned, siting of buildings, location of services and all other details should be more in tune with communities' real requirements.

At Mowanjum, Derby, W.A., for example, Professor Derek Freeman of the Department of Anthropology A.N.U. undertook an 8-week study to ascertain the extent to which traditional customs should be taken into account when planning a housing project. Following this, Professor Freeman prepared two reports which will hopefully assist the Architect to prepare new town plans which take this information into account. Dr R. Tonkinson is preparing similar work for Jigalong, and Paul Memmott for Mornington Island.

(Continued on page 14)



Above: Sir Douglas and Lady Nicholls "getting to know you" at NADOC Ball, Dubbo, 1974



Right: Dubbo NADOC Ball, 1974

Last Year's National Day Ball

Below: (L. to R.) Frank Archibald (102) of Armidale, Mrs Florrie Munro (82) of Tamworth exchanging greetings at NADOC Ball—Moree, 1974

Below: Debutantes at NADOC Ball—Moree, 1974

Photos by courtesy of Moree Champion.



PURCHASING OF HOMES

(Reprinted from The "Widjeri" Co-operative Newsletter-Bourke.)

If we are to continue as a Housing Co-operative there are certain responsibilities that the tenant must observe and follow. This not only applies to the tenant, but to the members of the Board of Directors also. The rules that are required to be followed are set out for the tenants, as is the rules that the Board of Directors are required to adhere to.

The allocating of the homes that are in the process of being purchased will no doubt cause a certain amount of friction amongst our people, as all of them want to live in a house that gives them access to the same amenities as is that

provided to others who have moved into town houses.

What our people fail to appreciate is the fact that to make this move involves a great deal of change to their general mode of living. They must weigh every aspect of this change and the effect that it will have on them in facing up to their financial responsibilities. They must be prepared to allot a certain amount of their weekly income to rental of the home, towards payment of the electricity bill, which can be a real killer if this comes into abuse. That if you are paying the home off as your own, there is added to this payment, that of rates.

Now, we measure this against no rents to pay, no electric light bills, no rates and a very uncomfortable existence in a make shift shanty, and resolve as to whether it is really worth while to make the move to a town house. Then, we think of how much it costs for kerosene and wood and we must admit over a period of three months, it is much cheaper to pay an electricity bill. These are just a few thoughts that are worth considering.

(Continued from page 12)

The Panel has come to recognise the difficulties associated with construction of houses in remote areas. As well as at Mowanjum and Jigalong, reports and recommendations prepared by Panel members have been completed concerning community developments at Cape Barren Island, Mornington Island, Warburton, Bourke, Aurukun, Ernabella, Fregon, Wallaga Lake, and Roseby Park. These reports and recommendations have been forwarded to the Department of Aboriginal Affairs, State authorities and community groups. Where sought, advice and assistance have been given to a variety of other Aboriginal groups on a range of Housing matters, including the choice of consultants to assist housing societies, e.g. at Beagle Bay, Weilmoringle, and Purfleet. Information in the form of a pamphlet or poster on what an architect is, what services he can offer, and what the fees structure is, will be ready for circulation to Aboriginal Housing Societies in the new year.

During the year, the Panel has also formed a number of working groups to investigate specific issues including desert housing and the use of substitute wiltjas in remote areas.

The Panel's policy is to provide Aboriginals with the choice of shelter which they feel would be most satisfactory for their way of life. It has received requests from communities for simple shelters which are adaptable to varying family needs and can be readily moved and is planning more intensive investigation of possible designs for camp sites—in conjunction with more flexible ways of installing services. Allied with this work, research is also being undertaken into the application of solar and wind energy to Aboriginal housing. Laurie Virr has been working on the design of a rubber water pillow, which will provide hot water to Aboriginal communities. A very simple, cheap device, twenty prototypes are to be tested in the field this year. Swedish biological toilets which require no water, chemicals or septic system, are being tested at Maningrida and Beagle Bay.

The Aboriginal Housing Panel feels that it should devote the majority of its resources to seeking workable, longterm solutions for Aboriginal Housing. Desirably, communities themselves will co-ordinate their activities to take a more positive role in advising on requirements for the planning, implementation and administration of new ventures.

From ABORIGINAL NEWS, Vol. 1, No. 11,
February, 1975

KAMILAROI ABORIGINAL LEGEND

BY BILL REID

Related to Bill Reid by his grandfather

"Why the Willy wag tail has white patches on his body."

A way back in the dream-time, when all the birds and animals were man and women, there was a big "Murry" camp on the Namoi River, on the edge of what is now known as the Pilliga Scrub. They were a very happy people for there were plenty fish in the river, and plenty of mussels, plenty uligie, plenty goobysis, plenty bumbil, plenty everything.



ABORIGINAL EDUCATIONAL GRANTS FOR 1975

Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders who will be studying or training in 1975 should apply for an Aboriginal Study Grant or an Aboriginal Secondary Grant.

The Grants give help with living costs and acceptable educational expenses.

Aboriginal Secondary Grants

These are for:

- full-time students attending an approved secondary school or class anywhere in Australia;
- full-time students 14 years or more on 1 January 1975 attending an approved primary school.

Aboriginal Study Grants

These are for people of any age who want to study or train after leaving school. Courses can be:

- practical or academic;
- short or long.

Living allowances are higher for older and for married students.

APPLICATIONS

Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Australian Department of Education at the address below, from offices of the Commonwealth Employment Service, the Department of Youth and Community Services, and some school principals.

APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO:

The Regional Director
New South Wales State Office
Department of Education
Sydney Plaza Building
59 Goulburn Street
SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2000
(P.O. Box 596, Haymarket, N.S.W. 2000)

There was one man who wasn't happy though because he was jealous. This Murry Dthool named Bundarra was very jealous of Djeri Djeri. The reason, well, Djeri Djeri was blacker than he was. Why! even on a dark rainy night you could see his shadow and the whites of his eyes were black. Not only this, but even though he was not yet initiated into manhood he was far better at doing things than Bundarra. The warriors praised him, saying that he would one day be a very great warrior, and the young women were seen to look at Djeri Djeri with a certain amount of interest, and this made Bundarra all the more jealous.

One day, just before the young boys who were to be put through the Bora Djeri Djeri approached Bundarra, who never ever made the mistake of saying how much he hated him, asking Bundarra what he was required to do to become a man.

Now Bundarra was a Wirringhn and played a very important part in the initiation ceremonies so he saw his chance of getting rid of Djeri Djeri once and for all so he said, "Come with me". He took him to one of the largest trees by a big billabong and said, "Now you climb up to the top of that tree and when I tell you, you must jump right down into the water." As Djeri Djeri climbed from limb to limb he used to ask if he was high enough, but was told to go higher until at last he was at the very tip top of the tree and everybody seemed to be so very small and he was frightened but wanted to be a man so bad he was ready to do whatever Bundarra told him to do so, when Bundarra said "Jump" Djeri Djeri shut his eyes and jumped. Down, down he fell, over and over he turned until he struck the water with a great splash splitting his chest open and went down out of sight. Everybody watched and waited for him to come up again, but all that came out of the billabong was a miserable little black bird with white markings on his breast and very wet and cold. He fluttered off into the bush and when he was dry he returned to the camp only to hear someone ask, "Who is this little Murry Dthool." To which Djeri Djeri replied that he was Djeri Djeri, at which they all laughed. Djeri Djeri still insisted that he was, who he was, and is still insisting today where-ever you see him. Of course, nobody believes him because

(Continued on page 16)

“Smoke Signals”

Aboriginal rock carvings that were among the first recorded in Australia have been rediscovered on Navy land at South Head near Sydney. They are of male figures, one about two metres tall, and the other at his side, about one metre tall.

When the land passes to the State Government as part of the proposed Sydney Harbour National Park, the National Parks and Wildlife Service will have charge of the carvings—*Herald* 26-3-75.

Four teachers from the Northern Territory, Silas and Rachel Maralngurra, Hannah Mangiru and Samuel Garnarradj, learned to read and write only 12 months ago. They have received \$25,000 in Federal Grants to write a series of books in an ancient Aboriginal Language.

Mr Maralngurra said, “our teachers are gathering stories from the old people in the tribe and writing the stories in our language. Because of the changes which have occurred in our society the young people are not interested in listening to the legends. We hope they will read them instead.”

Mr Peter Carrol, a linguist with the Church Mission Society transcribed the ancient dialect, Gunwinjgu, using English characters—*Australian* 21-2-75.

The Minister for Aboriginal affairs, Senator Cavanagh, has announced a grant of \$130,000 for the purchase of land at Robinvale near Mildura, which he hopes will be instrumental in bring together remnants of the tribes of Murray Valley Aboriginals, who traditionally occupied the land either side of the N.S.W.—Victorian border.

Plans for the community venture—involving the development of an outdoor cultural centre and tourist area—would assist the Murray Valley Aboriginal population preserve a history which is in danger of disappearing altogether.

The Murray Valley Aboriginal Co-operative, which received the grant, was founded less than six months ago. In that time it has already made progress in assisting members in housing and other needs.

The whole project will take about five years. *Border Morning Mail* 10-2-75.

Aboriginal children will be enrolled free at the Trangie Pre-school Kindergarten this year.

The fees of the children will be paid by a government subsidy. Parents whose children qualify for the subsidy are urged to send them to the pre-school.

Mrs Carol Cantrell of Narromine, has been appointed as a teacher at the pre-school for the year. She will be assisted by Mrs Margaret Day of Trangie.

Classes at the Pre-school will begin on Monday, 3rd March, from 9 a.m. till 12 noon. Anyone wishing to enrol a child should contact Mrs Day or Mrs Geoff Sutherland. *Narromine News* 25-2-75.

Six famous Australian women will be featured in a set of stamps as a contribution by the Postmaster-Generals Department to International Women's year. One of the faces will be of TRUGANINI, the last fullblood Tasmanian Aborigine to live on the island.

An article about TRUGANINI will appear in the next issue of “*New Dawn*”.

(Continued from page 15)

they all know that Djeri Djeri is the blackest black in the whole world.

KAMILAROI LANGUAGE

Djeri Djeri —Willy wag tail.

Bundarra —Kangaroo.

Wirringhn —Doctor.

Murry Dthool —Black fellow.

Uligie —Gum tree grub.

Goobyi —Wild potato.

Bumbil —Wild Orange.

The names of the things listed are as they apply in the above tongue. I would appreciate if it is possible to get a list of the names of any animal, bird or trees and plants in this particular dialect, as I wish to make a study of it.

Bill Reid,

“Widgeri” Co-operative Ltd—Bourke

RESERVES TRANSFERRED TO THE ABORIGINAL LANDS TRUST

as at 26th March, 1975

County	Parish	Reserve No.	Date of Transfer	Description	Acres
Arrawatta	Chapman	69118	13-2-75	Tarrangower	18
Auckland	Nullica	87736	7-6-74	Kiah Reserve	2
Cadell	Noama	86610	13-2-75	Lot 6 Section 30, Moama	*
Caira	Balranald	84805	7-3-75	Balranald Town	2
Clarence	Harwood	41619	7-6-74	Ulgandahi Island	35
Clarence	Harwood	38639	7-6-74	Ulgandahi Island	8
Cumberland	Londonderry	85272	5-6-74	Llandillo Reserve	51
Denham	Walgett	75350	13-2-75	Namoi Reserve	106
Ewenmar	Warrie	72180	13-2-75	Gulargambone	52
Hardinge	Darby	77053	13-2-75	Sutherland Waters	25
Lincoln	Dubbo	28481	13-2-75	Talbrager Reserve	18
Rous	North Casino	72484	13-2-75	Little Street, North Casino	*
Sandon	Uralla	85414	13-2-75	Uralla	2
Vernon	Cobrabald	17780	13-2-75	Inglebar	107
Clarence	Taloumbe	78401	13-2-75	Hillcrest	3
Clarence	Yamba	85628	13-2-75	Yamba Reserve	1
Clyde	Brewarrina	84764	13-3-75	West Brewarrina	15
Cowper	Bourke	78458	13-3-75	Bourke Town	*
Culgoa	Enngonia	79636	13-3-75	Enngonia Reserve	10
Fitzroy	Coff	87033	13-2-75	Coffs Harbour Town	*
King	Yass	73585	13-2-75	Yass Town	*
Lincoln	Dubbo	82299	13-2-75	Dubbo Hostel	*
Narran	Cowga	85734	3-3-75	Goodooga Town	4
Oxley	Warren	81167	13-2-75	Warren Town	*
Richmond	Riley	83775	13-2-75	Evans Head Town	*
Richmond	West Coraki	41808	13-2-75	Box Ridge Reserve	10
Werunda	South Wilcannia	73514	13-3-75	Wilcannia Reserve	7

* Less than one acre.

RIDDLES

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| <p>1. Q. Why is a man just put in prison, like a boat full of water?</p> <p>A. Because he requires bailing out.</p> <p>2. Q. When Adam first addressed Eve he used three words that read the same both backwards and forwards. What were they?</p> <p>A. "Madam I'm Adam."</p> | <p>3. Q. What is the favourite fruit of History?</p> <p>A. Dates.</p> <p>4. Q. Why cannot a deaf man be legally convicted?</p> <p>A. Because it is not lawful to condemn a man without a hearing.</p> <p>5. Q. If a cow should swallow a rabbit, what would be the result?</p> <p>A. A Hare in the butter.</p> |
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