

JANUARY 1982

BUNJI



Many Tribes — One People

P.O.Box 3743
DARWIN N.T.

TROUBLE AHEAD IN 1982.

IN 1982 WE MUST STAND STRONG TOGETHER OR BE PUSHED INTO THE DIRT.

- * LAND RIGHTS ARE UNDER ATTACK BY THE MINING COMPANIES AND LAWS BEING MADE BY THE NORTHERN TERRITORY GOVERNMENT.
 - * THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO "CLEAN UP THE TOWNS" FOR TOURISTS. POLICE WILL BE USED TO CHASE BLACK PEOPLE OUT OF TOWNS.
 - * TRIBES ON CATTLE STATIONS ARE TIRED OF WAITING FOR LAND AND EQUALITY.
 - * TROUBLE BETWEEN POLICE AND ABORIGINES WAS BAD IN 1981. IT WILL BE WORSE IN 1982.
 - * THE LARRAKIA CLAIM FOR COX PENINSULAR WILL BE STRONGLY OPPOSED BY ANGRY WHITES AND KULALUK WILL BE IN DANGER AGAIN.
 - * UNEMPLOYMENT WILL BE A WORSENING PROBLEM THAT UNITES BLACK AND WHITE.
- STORIES ABOUT THESE QUESTIONS AND MORE ARE INSIDE THIS EDITION OF YOUR NEWSPAPER, BUNJI



SAY NO TO PANCON
AND KOONGARA !

NO LAND FOR BLACKS ON CATTLE STATIONS.

Our brothers and sisters on Cattle stations do not have Land Rights. They are living on their country but the land is leased to big cattle companies.

On Lake Nash Station, the American leaseholders tried to force the people off the cattle station where they have lived all their lives. Lake Nash closed the shop and the clinic. But the people would not move.

THE GIBB REPORT

Ten years ago, Professor Gibb said that land should be taken from cattle stations for Aboriginal communities. Aboriginal communities could live on their own block.



Kimberley Land Council News



Above.. Aboriginal stockman.

Right... This is the new law in the NT Legislative Assembly that tries to block the land claims by the Central Land Council. This is the same sort of tick used to stop the Kenbi land claim.

This is not much to ask. Of course the people would rather have their own cattle station. But in ten years only ten small areas have been given back to Aboriginal communities living on cattle stations. (There are 243 pastoral leases in the Northern Territory)

CENTRAL LAND COUNCIL MAKES LAND CLAIMS TO STOCK ROUTES

THE land rights law says the tribes can claim crown land. So the Central Land Council is making a claim to the old stock routes and any spare land around Cattle stations.

Paul Everingham and the station owners do not like these claims. Everingham says, "These claims (to the old stock routes) will not succeed, nor will they be heard if it is within the power of the Northern Territory Government to prevent this." (He said this in the Melbourne 'AGE' 30-10-81).

Our people on cattle stations do not want to live like slaves on the property of a white Boss. They need their old land back.

Summary Offences Amendment 1981

Cognate Bills which propose to alienate stock routes, stock quarantine reserves and stock watering points by vesting title to these in a Stock Routes and Reserves Land Corporation. Also ensures right of entry to non-Aboriginals to Aboriginal Land for the purposes of recovery of straying stock, repairing common fences, control of stock diseases and the fighting of bush fires

A GUIDE TO NEW LEGISLATION

NEW GROG LAWS

Summary Offences Amendment (No. 2) 1981
Cognate Bills. Proposes to make it an offence to drink liquor in a public place or on unoccupied private land within 2 kilometres of licensed premises, unless exemption certificate has been granted by Liquor Commission; empowers Administrator to make Regulations restricting the hours during which liquor may be purchased for consumption away from licensed premises; and seeks to empower Liquor Commission to allow licensee to supply liquor outside Regulation times in special circumstances

The new grog laws say that no-one can drink in a public place that is near a grog shop or hotel. (You must be more than two kilometers away from the shop or hotel).

Will the courts be full of people on drinking charges like in the bad old days. First the police must catch the people drinking in the public place. This will cause trouble between police and Aborigines.

If the drinkers are moved away from parks and beaches they must stay inside the hotel or go to Aboriginal land such as BAGOT or KULALUK or RAILWAY DAM. Or the drinkers might hide in bushes or long grass or old buildings.

Up to now, drinking people do not seem to be worried about the new grog laws in Darwin.

There is still time to say what you think before the law is passed in the Parliament.

Alice Springs Against New Law

OUR Alice Springs brothers and sisters are complaining strongly about the new grog laws. The TANGENTYERE COUNCIL which speaks for the camps around Alice, calls the law "A hard law that will cause death and suffering".

They say that "this hard rule will have a very bad effect on family life for many people

"One thousand permanent people on Aboriginal leases in Alice Springs will have their lives destroyed by the new law. Because the new law will force hundreds of people out of the river beds and other places where they do very little harm and force them onto the town leases."

NO PUBS, NO CLUBS

The Tangentyere Council says "there are no pubs, no beer gardens or no clubs for the Aboriginal drinkers and the Government refuses to provide suitable land for Aboriginal people to camp."

"The Europeans introduced the grog problem. After pinching the land and half destroying the Aboriginal people, they want to push the drinking problem back onto the town camps -- the very places where people are only just beginning to build worthwhile lives for themselves and their children."

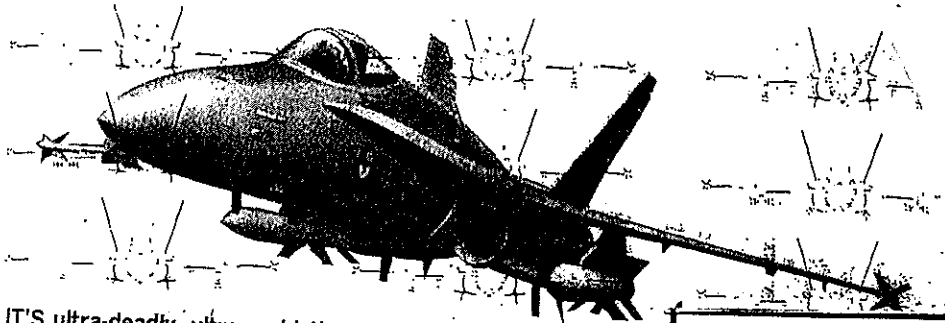
THE NT GOVERNMENTS MOVE WILL BRING NEEDLESS DEATH AND SUFFERING TO MANY INNOCENT PEOPLE," These are the very strong words of the Alice Springs Tangentyere Council.

COPIES OF ADJOURNED BILLS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

MITCHELL STREET, DARWIN, OR P.O. BOX 3721, DARWIN

HELP ! DONATIONS NEEDED ! BUNJI WILL BE PRINTED EVERY TWO MONTHS IN 1982, A VERY IMPORTANT YEAR FOR BLACK PEOPLE IN AUSTRALIA,

IT IS ONLY SHOTAGE OF FUNDS THAT IS HOLDING US BACK, PLEASE SEND DONATIONS, STORIES, LETTERS AND DRAWINGS TO P.O. BOX 3743 DARWIN, THANKS TO JOAN WALKER OF SYDNEY FOR PAYING FOR THIS EDITION OF BUNJI,



IT'S ultra-deadly, ultra-sophisticated and ultra-expensive ... it's the RAAF's new FA18 Hornet, nicknamed the Digital Fighter. Defence Minister, Jim Killen announced this week the FA18 had been chosen by the Department of Defence to replace the relatively antique Mirage.

A squadron of the Hornets will be based in Darwin, but not until 1983. The purchase deal with the United States is worth \$2,000 million - and the resulting 75 Hornets will form Australia's front-line air defence well into the next century.

Australia's new fighter is the FA18 Hornet - a digital deliverer of death

DARWIN TOWN CAMPS PLANNED FOR RAAF FLIGHT-PATH.



In the last issue of BUNJI we described how the Department of Community Development is trying to build two new camps on Kulaḷuk land.

The two new camps on Kulaḷuk land will be right at the end of the airport runway (in the flightpath).

That is why that town land is vacant bush today.

The newspaper story above describes how Darwin airport will be a busy AirForce base by 1983.

The camps will be in a very noisy and even dangerous place by 1983. Already, in 1982, the airforce jets make a terrible noise over Kulaḷuk land. Most of the land which was returned in the Kulaḷuk area is under the flightpath. Aborigines do not get GOOD land in town.

BAD TAXI SERVICE

THERE have been complaints about the way taxi drivers treat Aboriginal customers in Darwin. Before, there were two companies but since Associated Cabs closed there are more complaints. Aboriginal people spend a lot of money on taxis so they have a right to expect a good service. Complaints can be made to the Consumer Affairs in the Centre Point Building.

DIED Our good friend Roy Mudpul. His name has often been in BUNJI over the past ten years. Roy never gave up fighting for land

ROY PASCOE'S STORY

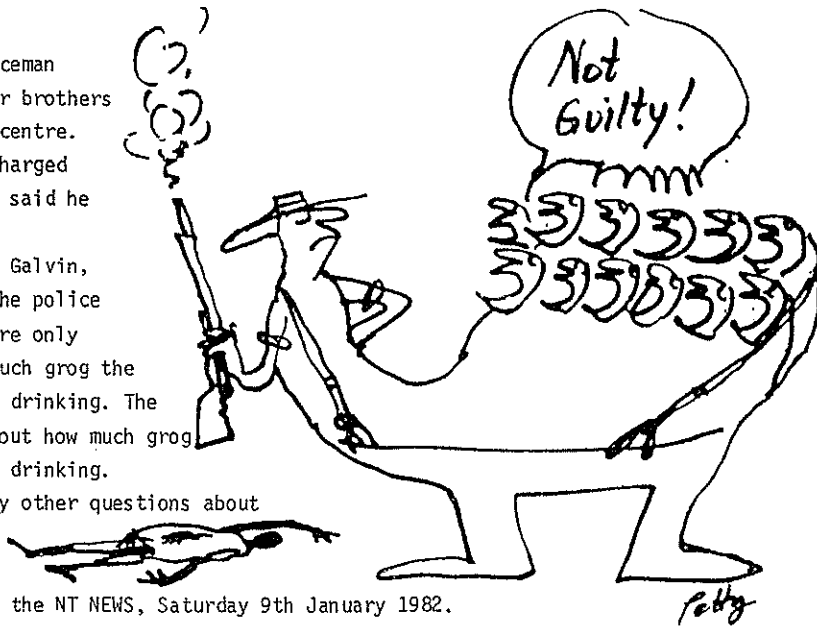
From Katherine I was hitch hiking to Darwin. We were living with friends in Wulagi for one night. From there we went to Sailing Club Beach and went to see if any chance to get money from any office. We didnt get money from Uniting Church or Welfare or Social Security. It was very hard. We was starving. We got free tucker from Catholic Church and we been sleeping on Catholic cement. People should trust us because this land belong to Aboriginal people.

YMCA Aboriginal Recreation Program got \$386,000 this year from the Government. It is about time the Bagot kids get some benefit from this generous grant.

FOUR STORIES ABOUT POLICE, ALCOHOL and ABORIGINES.

FIRST STORY.

Last year a NT policeman shot dead one of our brothers at TI TREE, in the centre. The policeman was charged with murder. A jury said he was "Not Guilty". But the coroner, Mr Galvin, was not happy with the police story. The police were only interested in how much grog the Aborigines had been drinking. The CIB said nothing about how much grog the police had been drinking. The coroner had many other questions about the police behaviour.



(Read about this in the NT NEWS, Saturday 9th January 1982.

SECOND STORY

At Mataranka, near Katherine, a policeman died outside the pub. This was big news. One black brother was murdered the same night, also outside the pub. This was not big news. This is typical. Hundreds of black people are dying violently and it is not news. GENOCIDE has never been news in Australia. (The policeman at Mataranka died of a heart attack)

THIRD STORY...

WARRABRI is a dry settlement. This means that the community voted to ban alcohol at their settlement. The community believes that grog makes trouble and misery. White or black, no-one can drink grog on a dry settlement. The NT Police Association said that no policeman would work at Warrabri if he could not drink grog. The Warrabri Council had to change the rules to let police bring alcohol into the settlement. Now they have one rule for white and one for black, which will make it hard for the council.

FOURTH STORY.....

A young black brother has been found dead in the police cells at WEE WAA in New South Wales. His father, Arthur Murray is trying to find out the truth about his son's death. This is the story from the "Sun Herald" 15-11-81.....

THE TRAGIC TALE OF EDDIE MURRAY, BLACK ACTIVIST.

Eddie Murray, Aboriginal, found dead in a police cell at twenty-one years of age, lies in the Wee Waa graveyard with a black, red and gold Land Rights flag covering his coffin.

His happy young life of Football, fishing with his dad and drinking with his Aboriginal mates was cut short by dark tragedy

Last Thursday after four days of an inquest into his death in June, Eddie's family, friends and supporters stood on the steps of Narrabri Courthouse and defiantly unfurled a giant land rights flag.

"Eddie was the latest sacrifice in our battle for justice," declared Mr Arthur Murray.,

Eddie's father. *Continued next page*

(from last page)

"This is the biggest crowd of Aboriginal people I've ever seen in this courthouse." Mr Murray said proudly, "and they came to show that we are going to stand up for our selves."

Dear BUNJI,

Sometime on the 12th June I lost my son in the police cell in Wee Waa. Well the inquest has just started on Monday last and will finish in Sydney in December.

We think we have got the police this time. I am sending some papers so you can read for yourself.

Well, all the brothers and sisters in Darwin we hope you are all well. Best regards and thinking of you over there.

When you have finished the papers, give them to other brothers and sisters so they may read it or get someone to read it to them.

Arthur, wife and family,
P.O. Box 115, Wee Waa NSW 2388.

Dear Editor,

Could you please supply Yarrabah School Years 1 to 10 with a free copy of your publication.

Our school library is for Aboriginal students and community members.

Trevor West, Librarian
Yarrabah State School via Cairns QLD.

Dear BUNJI,

Enclosed is a donation to your paper and could I have a copy of "MY MOTHER, THE LAND", please. You certainly have a fight on your hands around Darwin to stop destruction of mangroves and forests as we have near Brisbane to try to stop so called "development" of canal estates which will destroy the breeding grounds of sea foods. I hope we both win.

All the best for the New Year and keep up the good fight. Us pensioners have to keep fighting too, or Mal and his gang would never give us a raise. Your paper is a credit to you.

Jean Fielding

Gympie Queensland.

letters



HARRY BUTLER

Dear Sir,

Thankyou for bringing to my attention the activities of the Conservation Commission on Aboriginal Land in Darwin. I will take this matter up at our next meeting.

Harry Butler

P.S. This was discussed at our Alice Springs meeting in early December, and I understand the matter was resolved.

NOTE. The matter may be resolved by the bureaucrats but that will not save the trees the Commission Bulldozer has flattened.

Dear BUNJI,

My mother is Malak Malak. She was born on the Daly River at Wooliana. My mother grew up on the Kahlin Compound and I grew up at the Retta Dixon Home, where Bagot Reserve is today.

Last month I was in town for the Daly river land claim in the main courts. I had to give evidence on behalf of my mother before Judge Toohey, Land Commissioner. The Malak Malak had close ties with the Larrakias. Aborigines fought a long time to get Kulaluk and we can't just sit by and see some people sell it on us. Albert Treeves never fought for Kulaluk, he comes from New Zealand. Kulaluk has been my home since childhood. Til I was fourteen years of age, even after when I used to go fishing down at the creek a lot. I can remember buffaloes, wallabies, jungle fowls, goannas, all different kinds of animals there. Some dugout canoes used to be on the beach near the army bunker. They were a bit rotten.

ANTHONY BRAUN, GOULBURN ISLAND NT

Kenbi . HIGH COURT RE-OPENS LARRAKIA LAND CLAIM.

The Northern Territory Government would use any kind of dirty trick to stop land claims. Now the High Court of Australia has said that the NT Government is guilty of a serious misuse of the law to try and stop the Larrakia claim to vacant crown land.
HERE IS THE FULL STORY.....

Darwin is built on the land of the Larrakia nation. Their nation covers all the land on the Mandorah side of the Darwin harbour, called Cox Peninsular. The Cox Peninsular was claimed for the Larrakia by the Northern Land Council. This is called the Kenbi Land Claim.

TOWN BOUNDARY CHANGED

Paul Everingham's government wanted to stop the KENBI land claim. The land rights law says that Aboriginal land claims can be made to vacant crown land. Kenbi is mostly bush. The land rights law says that NO LAND CLAIMS inside a TOWN BOUNDARY. To stop the Kenbi land claim, Paul everingham made the Darwin town boundaries go around the whole Larrakia nation. "Now you cannot make the Kenbi land claim," said Everingham, "The land you are claiming is inside the new town boundary". (He thought he was too smart) The Land Commissioner, Judge Toohey agreed with Mr Everingham. He would not hear the Kenbi land claim.

HIGH COURT DECISION.

The Northern Land Council knew that Everingham had used the law in a wrong way. The NLC asked the High Court of Australia for a decision. On this Christmas eve, the seven High Court Judges made a decision. The High Court says that no government can play tricks with the law just to stop things they do not like.

BUNJI has said before, "Aborigines trust the law, but the governments change the laws anytime to help themselves and their rich friends."

The High Court has agreed that the law should not be used this way.

PAUL EVERINGHAM SHOULD NOW ADMIT HE WAS WRONG AND ALLOW THE FULL KENBI LAND CLAIM TO GO AHEAD.

KULALUK NEWS

Last November, elections were held for the GWALWA DARANIKI Association, for the first time in years. Everyone voted for a committee to look after the land.

This January the full committee had a meeting to talk about two new camps between Totem Road and Fitzner Drive. The committee agreed to the camps in principle, as long as people are not forced to live there and the bush is protected (see article on RAAF Base)

NO DUMPING ON KULALUK LAND

For many years Darwin people have used Kulaluk bush for a rubbish dump. The land was given back covered with heaps of rubbish.

Five green plastic garbages of stinking rubbish were the latest thing. The address in the rubbish was Mr and Mrs Lindholm of Flat 10, 3 Banyan Street, Fannie Bay.

Kulaluk people will be looking for anyone who dumps rubbish on their land.

BUNJI IS EDITED AND PUBLISHED
7 BY BILL DAY, PO BOX 3743 DARWIN

'Dreaming' sites desecrated

By KEITH WILLEY

WHATEVER the Land Commissioners may decide, I feel sure the late Bill Harney would have approved of the land rights claim on Cox Peninsula made by remnants of the original inhabitants, the Larrakia.

Bill, bushman, author and peerless yarn-spinner, lived among the Aborigines for more than 40 years.

When I first met him about 1956 he was camped at Two-Feller Creek on the Cox Peninsula, west across the harbor from Darwin.

This is in the 900 square kilometres of peninsula and offshore islands which the Larrakia are claiming under the land rights legislation.

Bill would hunt his tucker in the bush or catch it in the salt water, and he had a goose lagoon almost at his back door.

He said of the life: "To live on these beaches and eat fresh fish cooked on the coals, or oysters on the rocks just uncovered by the sea, or eggs from sand and nest; to hear the birds singing in the trees and at night to watch the stars swing over in the velvet dome above..."

"If this is living hard, well, I have lived hard all my life and in the future intend to live a lot harder.

"To you, my city friends, I leave the soft and contented life."

Darwin then was a township of 5000 people. The Cox Peninsula was a refuge for Aborigines and a few white beachcombers who knew the people and respected their sacred places.

Now Darwin is a city of more than 50,000 heedless inhabitants, comparatively few of them with any long residence in the North.

Weekend fishermen in Landrovers with boats lashed to the top criss-cross the dirt tracks of the peninsula.

Trailbikes roar along lonely beaches, ignoring and sometimes riding straight through the secluded Aboriginal campsites, kicking up sand and scattering belongings and utensils.

The Dreaming places are ignored.

When a swimming pool was excavated at the growing tourist resort of Mandorah on the eastern shores of Cox Peninsula, the bulldozers desecrated an important gravesite of the Larrakia and their allies, the Waungait.

"When I saw all the bones standing up like that, oh, I felt ashamed!" an old Aboriginal woman said. "One of them was my uncle."

In Darwin itself the new gambling casino is going up on another sacred site, continuing the process of disinheritance

which began more than a century ago.

Now what is happening on Cox Peninsula threatens the local Aborigines' last bush refuge - and surely the shade of the late Bill Harney, who loved the place equally well, would be with them in their efforts to protect it.

The Northern Land Council claimed the peninsula and neighboring islands for the Larrakia in 1974, 1976 and again in March last year.

It engaged anthropologists Dr Maria Brandl and Dr Michael Walsh to

accepted by the Aborigines as traditional proprietors of the entire claim.

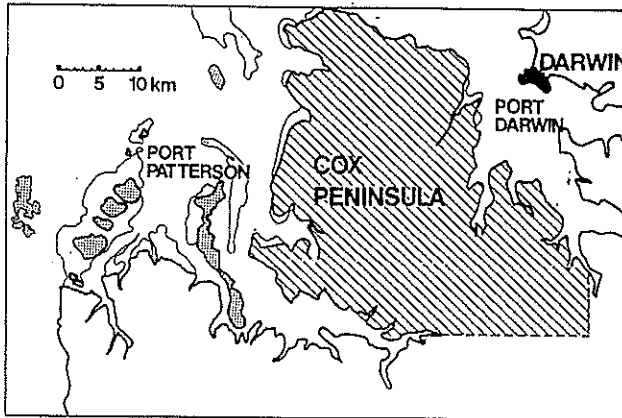
While they number only seven, several hundred people including some part-Aborigines have rights in the area.

Whereas the land is Larrakia, most people living there belong to a closely-associated tribe, the Waungait.

One of the latter, Kitty, was married to my old friend from crocodile-shooting days, Roy Moffat, and she told this story of how her tribe came to live in Larrakia territory:

Waungait means "sand," and her people originally lived around Anson Bay at the mouth of the Daly River, where they were constantly at war with the Muluk Muluk and Brinkens.

Long ago, some Aboriginal statesmen arranged a peace conference at which representatives of the tribes reappror-



The dotted areas show land which is still available for claim by the Aborigines

The striped areas show land excluded from claims by Northern Territory regulations

(TOWN BOUNDARIES)

prepare a "claim book" detailing boundaries, "dreaming" sites, place-names and associated legends.

The document gives some - but not all - details of ceremonial activities the people have maintained to this day, unknown to most whites.

The ceremonial leader, Bobby Secretary, kept some knowledge to himself. "I will keep the secrets under the ground, like uranium," he said. "I can't tell the government. I won't let it go."

The claim has been lodged on behalf of seven surviving members of the Danggalaba "crocodile dreaming" group of Larrakia.

Due to the extinction of many other clans - victims of drink, disease and what the pioneers called "lead poisoning" - the Danggalaba are

tioned the country.

The Larrakia, then occupying the Cox Peninsula and beyond to Peron Island, just south of the claim area, moved to around present-day Darwin.

The Waungait were given the peninsula coast and islands, while further south the Brinkens and Malaks occupied Anson Bay.

Today the Waungait still regard Cox Peninsula and the islands as spiritually belonging to the Larrakia, who in turn give them rights to live in it and "look after it."

Dr Brandl, a Visiting Fellow in Anthropology at the Australian National University in Canberra, has walked all over the claim area.

"In other capital cities the original tribes have disappeared," she said. "Darwin has a unique opportunity

'TOO MUCH MONEY SPENT ON ABORIGINES' - CHAN
Papua New Guinea Prime Minister Sir Julius Chan was asked at a Port Moresby press conference on his return from the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Melbourne in October what he thought of a suggestion by Charles Perkins, the senior Australian Aboriginal public servant, that aid given by Australia to PNG could be better spent on Aborigines. Sir Julius replied: "Well, this is Australian business, and if Australia wants to give more money, they should. But I think that more is not necessarily better - and this is probably the case with the Aborigines. They have been getting a lot from the Australian Government, which has probably depreciated their values, and they are not prepared to work any more. I sometimes put my head into some of the Australian pubs, and you see a lot of them in there."

the funds will be Papua New Guinea which will receive budget support and associated payments totalling \$254 million. PNG will not bring down its budget until later in the year, but the Australian support is expected to provide about 30% of the PNG revenue total. Under an arrangement between the two countries the real value of Australian financial aid to PNG is being scaled down at the rate of 5% a year.

THE BULLETIN, MAY 6, 1980

ABOVE story about Kenbi.

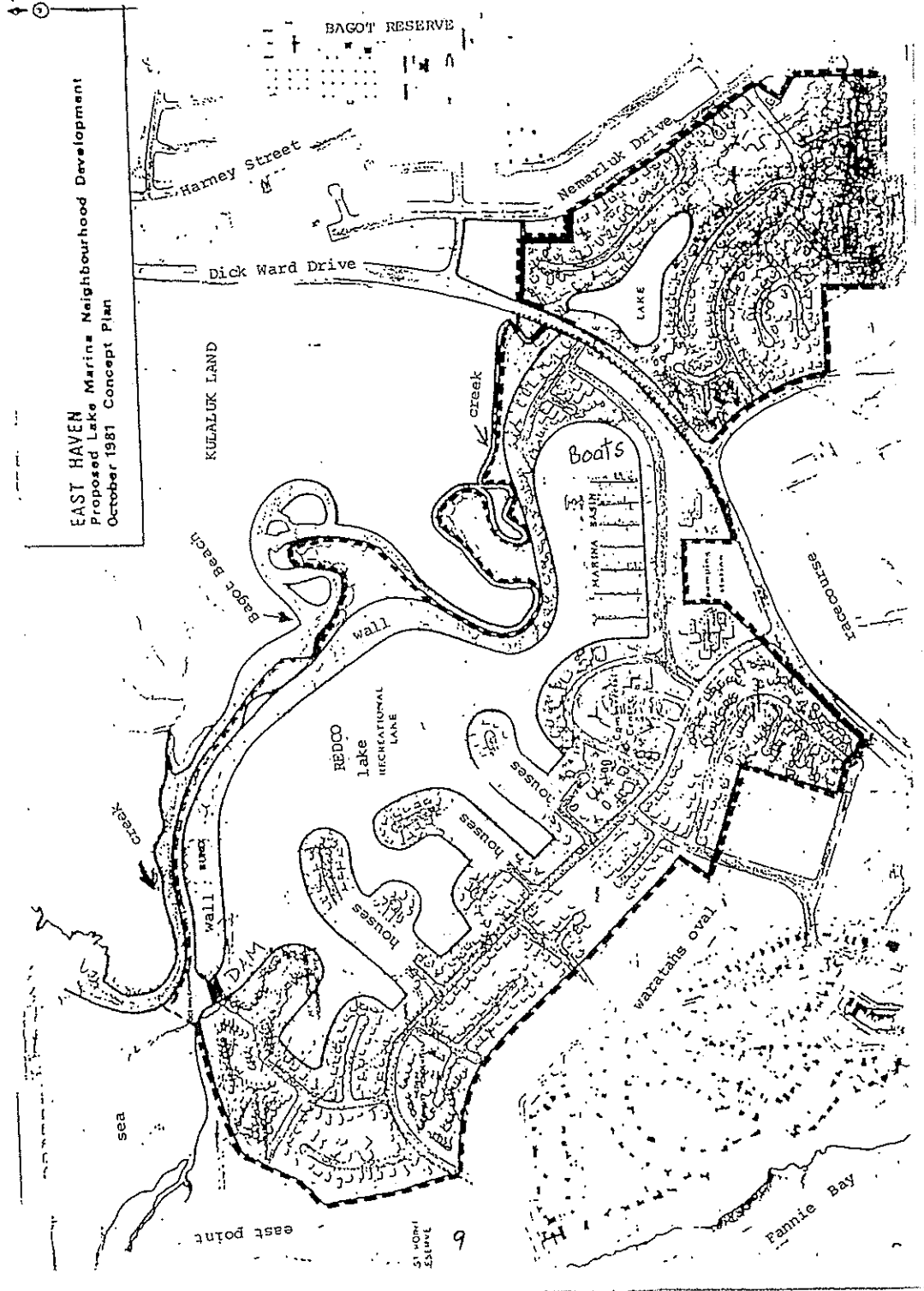
LEFT story from PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY November 1981.

BELOW NT NEWS 14-11-81

Everingham denied the Government was refusing to accept a "no" answer from the Aborigines. "I want to keep talking to see if no is really the answer," he said.

SAVE OUR MANGROVES!

Abo lines in Darwin united to fight the use of black land for a "canal housing estate" for rich white people around the Ludmilla creek. The plan by REDCO would have destroyed a good creek and Mangrove area. As a result of our fight against REDCO, they have agreed not to touch Kulaluk. But the revised plan would still destroy important mangrove areas where fish and crabs breed. Here is REDCO's latest plan.



EAST HAVEN
Marine Neighbourhood Development
Proposed Lake
October 1981 Concept Plan



The NT News, Monday, January 11, 1982

This drawing from the Darwin Newspaper shows the Indonesian army killing and starving our cousins, the brave tribes of East Timor island, not too far across the sea from Darwin. The black tribes of Australia support the right of the timorese people to be free.
VICTORY TO THE BRAVE MALBERE TRIBES OF EAST TIMOR ISLAND !
DEATH TO THE BLOODY BUTCHER SUHARTO , DICTATOR OF INDONESIA !

MASSACRES TO MINING

The Colonisation of Aboriginal Australia

This is a new book, a very up-to-date book, that tells how the tribes have continued the struggle for their rights for 200 years. It tells of the settlers greed for land and minerals and how the big overseas companies are moving into the last reserves of the tribes. Gove, Ranger, Noonkanbah and Weipa are some of the fights between miners and Aborigine that are examined in well researched detail. By JAN ROBERTS. Published by Dove.

TWO LAWS

"TWO LAWS" is a new film that will make you proud to be Aboriginal. In this film, the Borroloola people of the Northern Territory tell their history, the REAL history, and of their hopes for the future. They are a strong people! They are a brave people! They understand! This is not a film about Aborigines. It is a film for Aborigines, made by Aborigines, the people of Borroloola.

WRONG SIDE OF THE ROAD

... a new Australian Feature Film

Port Adelaide to Point Pearce. Cars, cops, cattle stations and driving rock and reggae. Two days in the lives of Aboriginal bands, Us Mob and No Fixed Address.

An album with songs from the film 'Wrong Side of the Road' is also available on record or cassette.

Released by Black Australia Records. Manufactured and distributed by E.M.I. Aust. Pty. Ltd. 10

★ coming soon