www.her 4 Vol 11 November 1982

P.O.Box 3743 DARWIN H.T.

Many Tribes

One People



baby has died at Uluru or One white Ayres Rock. Hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in a big court case to find out how this little white baby died. Very little is done to find out why 126 black babies died in the same year. Isn't this an example of Australian racism ?

ABOVE: A painting that hangs in the Catholic Cathedral.

THE workload at the hospital is such that accurate figures of deaths are always late being compiled. The last year for which figures are available is 1980.

They show there were 343 Aboriginal births in the couthern region of the Northern Territory in 1980.

The southern area is that, vast central area,

often known as Cen-iralia, with Alle Springs, at the hub. Of those 343 babies born 128 died in the first year of ille.

That is an infant mortality rate of a staggering 36 per cent. If that mortality rate existed in any white community in Australia it would be considered a catastrophe.

SUNDAY MAIL, July 4, 1982

Of 250 pastoral leases in the N.T. only eight are owned by Aboriginal groups — Utopia, Mt. Allan, Ti-Tree, Clulla Well, Willowra, Mt. Barkly, Daguragu, Amanbidji. The area of Vesteys Station Wave Hill (12,580 square km) exceeds by some 2,000 square km the combined area of the four cattle stations purchased by the Aboriginal Land Fund Commission — Mt. Allan (2,359 square km), Ti-Tree (3,584 square km), Utopia (1,958 square km) and Clulla Well (2,613 square km). Aboriginal cattle stations such as Willowra, Mt. Allan and Ti-Tree are successful viable economic enterprises making money for the benefit of the communities of hundreds of Aboriginal people that each station supports. Freehold title for Aboriginal cattle stations will cause no insurmountable difficulties for the pastoral industry.

from "Nth Queensland Messagestick"

UTOPIA - ABORIGINAL CATTLE STATION.

Utopia is a big area of Aboriginal land, 240 kilometres northeast of Alice Springs. About 1,000 Alyawarra and Anmatjirra people live on eight small scattered communities, covering Utopia, Ammaroo, Woodgreen and Ti Tree over an area of between five and six thousand square kilometres. Another two areas are ready for people to move to. The people live happily together in a traditional way and still do some hunting for bush tucker like kangaroos, goannas, turkeys and emus, bush fruits and medicine plants.

The Urapuntja Council looks after things at Utopia. It gives people jobs as health workers, batik makers, cattlemen, office, workers, bore mechanics and drivers.

One man and one woman from each community are on the council. Council President is Harold Nelson, who is also Chairman of the Utopla Land Trust. The NT Education Department employs four European teachers on small community schools. Other non-Aboriginal people also work at Utopia. There is a doctor, two nurses, a community advisor, an administration officer and a batik co-ordinator.

The Urapuntja Council has 25 members and it meets regularly. The communities work small things out for themselves but big things are talked about at council meetings.

The community-based Urapuntja Health Service not only looks after sick people but teaches them how not to get sick.

Batik work has been done by about 60 ladies from Utopia for three years now. With the help of Julia Murray, they make nice clothes and other items and sell them.

The Angarapa Cattle Company musters cattle and horses. The animals are sold to a stock firm in Alice Springs. The cattle company is running better now. It also got some money from the ADC.

About 150 children go to school at three of the communities. Teachers from the Education Department help them learn things. There are three Aboriginal teacher aides. (from "The Aboriginal Health Worker" Vol. 6 No. 1 March 1982.

FROUBLE AT KULALUK.

DECLARE THIS MEETING ODEN MAIN POINT TO DISCUSS THE WRONG THINGS DONE BY *MR BILL DAY. MOST OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS HERE FEEL, YOU MR BILL DAY HAVE DONE THE WRONG THING YOU WROTE TO QUEENSLAND LANDRIGHTS GROUPS WITHOUT FIRST ASKING THE WHOLE COUNCIL FOR PERMISSION. NOW I ASK YOU TO EXPLAIN AND ASK OTHER MEMBERS HOW THEY FEEL ABOUT THIS * Note - Bill Day is the secretary of the Gwalwa Daraniki Assoc.

THE REPLY TO THIS CHARGE

Annual General Meeting of Gwalwa Daraniki Association Inc which holds the lease to the Kulaluk land (800 acres). New secretary and treasurer elected. W. PAY Secretary OCTOBER 8th

Second regular committee meeting. Six members present. Four absent. During the meeting it was passed that a letter be sent to the Cheensland Aborigines. This letter is printed in full on another page of this newspaper. The treasurer said he did not have enough information to give a proper financial report. It was resolved that the manager keep a log book telling what he does each day.

7 . . .

October 14th (Thursday) The secretary makes an appointment to see the issistant Director, Community Government Division of Department of Community Development. Wants to know what has been happening for the past three years as all association records have been destroyed. Also asks for a clear explanation of Managers job.

An appointment is made for October 19th (Tuesday) at 9am.

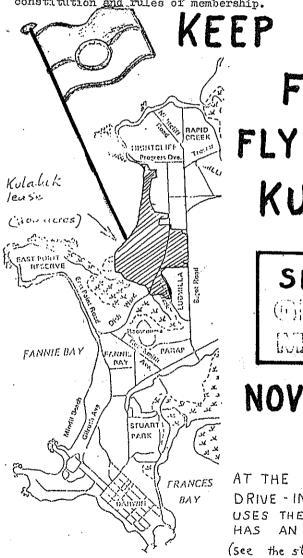
Cotober 15th Department officers speak with Fulaluk manager. An association committee meeting is suddenly called for the next Monday. The agenda is kept secret. October 18th (Monday)

This is the secretary's account of the "committee" meeting..... "We sat down under the tree and the committee was surrounded by a lot of people including the manager and the ex-manager. rounded by a lot of people including the manager and the ex-manager. Some people were shouting and I asked the President to keep order, but he read out the paper written by the manager (shown above). The four committee members said I should not have written to Queensland without asking them. They said they were not interested in land rights. The manager said we could lose government funding because of the letter. He called me a "radical". The ex-manager, Albert Treeves, was standing over me but I refused to be dismissed by this "kangaroo court". I told them it was not in our constitution to dismiss people in that way. "October 19th (Tuesday) The secretary was able to keep the appointment with government officials.

November 11th A special general meeting has been called by the President

November 11th A special general meeting has been called by the President in a further attempt to dismiss the secretary and to change the

constitution and rules of membership.



OUR FLAG FLYING AT KULALUK.



NOVEMBER 11TH Oam

AT THE CAMP BEHIND THE DRIVE - IN. FOR EVERYONE WHO USES THE KULALUK LAND OR AN INTEREST IN ITS FUTURE. (see the story above),

LETTER TO QUEENSLA

This is an exact copy of the letter to Queensland that is being used as an excuse to get rid of the elected secretary.....

PROOF PROTEST COUNTIES, CPO BOX 786, BRISBANE.

Thear Brothers and Sisters,

The Gwalwa Daraniki Association Inc in Darwin supports your struggle for land rights for Queensland Aborigines and

Islanders.
We are sorry we cannot send you money as an association but accept our best wishes and congratulations on your courageous fight for justice.

Yours sincerely, (The letter was signed by the secretary and the president).

PROTEST AT GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE AT KULALUK. At the "committee" meeting on October 18th, another note was going to be read out. Again this note is in the managers writing. This note was to force the Treasurer to resign.

Please protest at government interference by writing to The Minister for Community Development, PO Box 3146, Darwin, NT.

WANT SACK NOW THEY

The note written by the manager of Kulaluk to be read at the meeting: HE NEXT THING IS COUNCIL FEELS *MR JAMES GRANTIS ON TOOMANY COUNCILS IN DARWIN AND WE KNOW HE IS ON THE FORWARD AND LEGALAD COUNCILS AND BOTH THESE PLACE'S ARE HAVING TROUBLE SO THE COUNCIL THERE HAS A LOT OF WORK SO WE THINK MR GRANT SHOULD RESIGN FROM THIS COUNCIL

* EDITOUS EXPLANATION: James was elected TREASURER at the last AGM.

THE NORTHERN LAND COUNCIL OPINION.

It is only in the past few years that the words "Traditional Owners" have come to be understood.

Now, since the granting of Land · Rights and the formation of the Land Councils, the full meaning of traditional Owners and their importance to the Land Rights movement is at last being recognised.

A Prime job of the Bureau of the Northern Land Council is in compiling and adding to a Register of Traditional Owners. This is a time consuming and costly job, but one which is fundamental to the correct operation of the Land Council if we are to protect your interests. It is however, a job that can only be done with your help.

To do this job we send trained people into the field to talk to the Aboriginal people. They have the necessary training to be able to help you, but they can only do their jobs properly if you co-operate with them.

In your own interests and for the common good of the Aboriginal people I ask each and everyone of you to do your best to assist our people in the field. Remember, they are working

Gerry Blitner, Chairman.

from Land Rights News" July 1982 STOP PRESS

Traditional owners have finally come to agreement with Pancontinental Mining about Jabiluka Mine. The mine is expected to begin operations in 1983

STOP THE REGISTER

The Northern Land Council is making a mistake to write down a list of people they call "traditional owners".

Aboriginal laws were not made to be written down and interpreted in a

white court. These secret things can best be sorted out by the people themsel-ves. Do not make it easy for our enemies.

To not help make a list of people called "traditional owners".

This list will be used to divide us, like what has happened at Jabiluka this

year. The correct words to use are "the people who look after that place". We do not need a register for

Gerry Blitner is saying the wrong thing in the article on the left of this page. The register will help the mining companies only.

When the time comes, the people will know who are the people who look after the place". The register will only have names for the year of 1982. It is a white idea.
BUNJI has printed a longer

discussion on this subject in a booklet called "URANIUM MINERS GET OFF OUR LAND" (1978).

A NEWSPAPER STORY.

Kungarakany and Warai peoples are challenging a decision by Mr Justice Toohey to recommend that land in the same area be handed over to another group, the Maranunggu people.

The first three the control of the same area is a same area be a same area.

The first two tribes claim that, as the original tradi-tional owners, they had the right to live on the land.

Mr Justice Toohey, how-ever, found that the Kunga-rakany and Warai, peoples had moved away from the area during the past 30 or 40 vears.

years.

The Maranunggu people had moved into the contested land, and had claimed — successfully — that they had therefore taken over as "traditional owners".

The arguments in both cases involve interpretations of section 50 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act, including the definition of "tradi-

ing the definition of tradi-tional Aboriginal owner" under law.

The Kungarakany and Waral people sought writs from the High Court over-turning Mr Justice Toohey's decision on the land.

They claimed the commissioner "misconceived his functions and the application of the definition of traditional Aboriginal owners" under the Act.

ditional Aboriginal owners"
under the Act.

The tribes sought a writ of
prohibition from the High
Court, and claimed that the
Minister for Aboriginal Affairs did not have the power
to act upon Mr Justice
Toohey's recommendations
because the judge's recommendations erred in law.
The. Kungarakany and
Waral peoples, represented
by Mr A. Castan QC, claimed
the Northern Territory-Aboriginal Land Commissioner
made his decision without
properly appraising their
claim on its merits and disregarded "the strength of the
traditional attachment of
either of them to the land
claimed".

No date was set for a
judgment:

LETTERS BUNJI

Dear Friends,

I am pleased to get your newsletter, even here in Germany. I feel very close to you and your struggle. For me the BUNJI newsletter is one of the few sources that remain to me to get true information on what is going on in the top end of Australia after my return to Germany. I hope you will be satisfied that I

try to help you with my articles and writing about the situation of your

people.
Yours in solidarity, Bernd Koch, Berlin.

Dear BUNJI, Information about the black struggle in Australia is very hard to come by in Britain. Therefore, if possible, could you send me copies of BUMJI and details of subscription.

I have been working with black groups here and wish to expand my information and contacts if possible.

> Andrew Pothecary London , England.

LETTERS

Jear BUNJI,

I am very concerned about Redco's plans to destroy mangrove areas around Judmilla Creek. It is lovely to walk around there and discover that it is teeming with so many varieties of animal and plant life. The sunsets over the mangroves are beautiful, and having this natural mangrove area in the middle of the suburban sprawl makes Darwin a more unique and beautiful place.

Everyone sees the Aboriginal men and women taking the young children hunting there on weekends, learning things about the bush and food gathering. I think a lot of people in Darwin would like that area saved. At the Ludmilla ethnic food fair, the women served a feast of bush tucker from the creek area.

> Good luck, Ánn McGrath

> > Mosec Street, LUDWILLA NT.

Dear BUMJI,
Pauline and I arrived back in Goldsworthy after spending three days at Proome on the way down. The Gibb River road was very rough but it is worth putting up with because of the scenery.

Number 4, Volume 11 of BUNJI was waiting for us when we arrived at Goldsworthy. I will pass it on to the Strelley people. Best wishes,
Denis Day,

Goldsworthy, W.A.

Dear BUNJI,

We haven't got much money to spare, but here is twenty dollars in return for the newsletters you have been sending us.

Regards, Steve Hawke, Resource Officer Marra Worra Worra, Fitzroy Crossing

wit takes only a couple of hours in Alice Springs Hospital to nolice there is a high proportion of Hospital to nolice there is a high proportion of Indian doctors on the staff. Dr Dayalan Devanesor says the explanation is simple. "While doctors don't want to work here. We can't get them to leave their comfortable jobs down south and work with the blacks. Indian doctors do the work white doctors won't."

LISTEN TO THE Aboriginal Hour Every Wednesday 5-6pm on 8 TOP FM radio.

AIRPORT NOISE

A meeting at Kulaluk was told that the noise from aeroplanes was forcing Retta Dixon to move its Bible College. Students could not. listen or concentrate and even the smell of the jet exhausts was making people sick. Things could only get worse with extra B52 flights coming soon.

A large part of Kulaluk is in the flight path to the airport which is also a RAAF base. The Gwalwa Daraniki Association Inc has asked for the RAAF to go to KAtherine.

KEEP OUT B52 BONBERS FROM DARWIN.



Larrakias raise fl

over Darwin

Larrakia Aboriginals vesterday "took sion of Darwin" by raising their flag to the top of the pole outside the Supreme Court.

Tribul leader Mr Bobby Secretary said that the flag raising was I to "claim Darwin back for the Aboriginal people."

people."
Five men raised the flag to the top of the flag-pole at 3 p.m. yes terday.
They left it there for about five flve minutes and then brought it down again.
The flag resister was

The flag raising was

THEFTER FROM THE SDITOR

Dear Readers. Many bravepeople who fought for the Kulaluk land have died.How sad they would be to read this edition. Their motto was "WE STAID STRONG TOGETHER." BUHJI ls an independent newspaper. It does not speak for any association or any council.Cost of printing is paid by donations from our readers. This month we

thank Geoff Lacey and Stan Pelczynski of Helbourne, Vic-

toria. Stan is

lar ceremonies by white men during the original settlement of the Dar-win area".

Mr Secretary claimed the land in a short speech in his Aboriginal language.

"If it was good enough for Captain Cook to put up a fing to claim all of Australia for the Crown, then it is good enough for us to claim Darwin back," he said.

The fing was raised by another member of the tribe, Mr Harry Adam.

BLOOD

The five Aboriginals involved in the ceremony wore red head bands as symbols of the blood of Aboriginal people who died for their land.

"Two hundred years ago the English raised their flag on our beaches," Mr Secretary said.

"They said our country would, belong to their king. They did not ask our ancestors.

"It that is the English law, we now raise our flag and take back all the Larrakia lands," he

Mr Secretary said the lands claimed by the Larrakia included Lam-erco Beach, Casuarine, Rapid Oreck, Nighteliff and other areas.

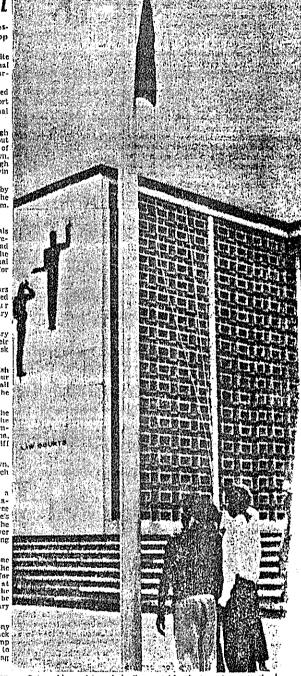
The flag was brown, with a red band at each

In the centre was a green tipped representa-tion of the Kulaluk Tre-(after which the tribe's sacred land hehind the drives in is named) over a jungle fowl's nesting mound.

"The flag is red at one end for the blond of the old heople who died for their land, and red at the other end for the blood that may be shed," Mr Secretary said.

After the ceremony the flag was taken back to the Larrakle camp behind the drive-in to be flown on a small flag pole there.

A single policeman watched the ceremony.



Tarrakius raising their flag outside the courthouse yesterda other picture, see page three.

a reliable friend of the Aboriginal people of Australia. Hope to be with you again soon. Betters, donations and stories can be sent to PO Box 3743, Darwin HT 5794. Bill Day