



Land Rights

NEWS



One Mob, One Voice, One Land

Vol 5 No 4 December 2003



**INSIDE: Mala elders, pipeline,
Lajamanu survey, Governance
Conference**

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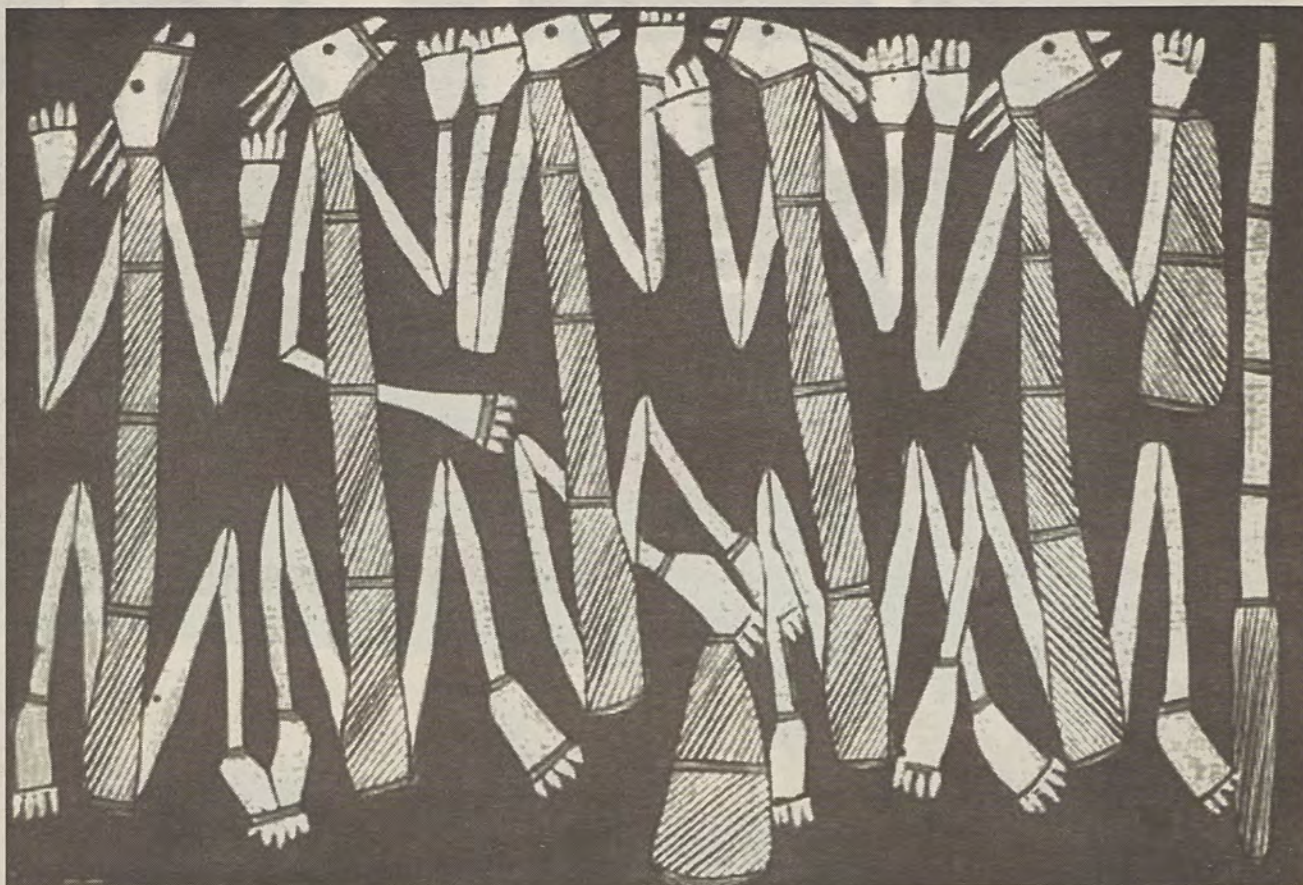
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Raintree Gallery in Cavenagh Street Darwin is playing host to an exhibition featuring art works from Injalak Arts & Crafts, located in the Arnhem Land community of Gunbalanya. Bob Numundja painted this spectacular bark painting entitled "Mimis." For more on the exhibition turn to page 22.

Land Rights NEWS

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Editorial, Advertising:

PO Box 3321, Alice Springs NT 0871
Ph: (0889) 516215 Fax: (0889) 534344

PO Box 42921, Casuarina NT 0811
Ph: (0889) 205100 Fax: (0889) 452615

Subscriptions:

PO Box 42921, Casuarina NT 0811
Ph: (0889) 205100 Fax: (0889) 452615

Accounts:

PO Box 3321, Alice Springs NT 0871
Ph: (0889) 516215 Fax: (0889) 534344

email: media@nlc.org.au
media@clc.org.au

web site: www.nlc.org.au
or www.clc.org.au

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COVER PHOTO

A new day dawned on Croker Island recently, when traditional owners and Broome Pearls signed an agreement to grow and harvest pearls in the seas adjoining the island. Pictured are some of the Croker Island children who joined in the festivities.

Mala Elders return for itinerants

Aboriginal leaders from east Arnhem Land, the Tiwi Island, the Katherine region and Darwin have made a passionate plea for their people to return home as part of the ongoing Community Harmony project.



Led by senior Gumatj man and NLC Chairman Galarrwuy Yunupingu, the Mala Elders again journeyed to Darwin to convince their countrymen and women

to give up their itinerant lifestyle and return home.

Consisting of both senior men and women, the group of 15 included Galarrwuy Yunupingu; Cyril Kalippa Rioli; Joe Gumbala; Felix Bunduck; Bunug Galiminda; Andy Andrews; Dean Yibarbuk; Jabani Lalara; Rosalie Lalara; John Bosco Tipiloura; Gabriella Alamankinni; Gerda Tipiloura; Gordon Machibirrri; Joanna Gamgulkpuy and Elaine Maypilma spent three days from 3 to 5 December visiting itinerant camps around Darwin, encouraging people to return home.

"The Elders' participation is a very important component of the strategy but no-one should think that their presence offers a quick-fix solution to the itinerants problem," Mr Yunupingu said.

"There are fundamental issues in remote Top End communities that need to be tackled in order to stop the drift of people into Darwin and other major Top End centres."

Boredom has been cited as one of those reasons behind the influx of people to town centres.

That coupled with medical appointments and other causes are common factors.

It is during these visits that they are often stranded for weeks, sometimes months at a time. Left without a regular income, many take to living in the camps.

It's the second time a group of elders has visited Darwin. Bunug Galaminda from Waruwi (Goulburn Island), who was a member of the initial group, says that most camps visited consisted of family groups, and were not opposed to returning home.

"We received a good response," Mr Galaminda said. "They started to notice us, that we were there to help them."

Since that initial visit and with the assistance of Darwin's traditional owners the Larrakia people, some 250 people have been returned to their families.

Dean Yibarbuk from Maningrida believes that it is the strongest solution towards fixing the problem.

"People need to come home. Go back to family and live a proper life," Mr

Yibarbuk said. "We want to get them out of that system. Take them home and get them back to family."

The Harmony Project - (formerly the Itinerants Project) - initially began as a pilot project with a capital injection of \$500,000.

That figure was increased to \$5.25 million by the NT Government in the May Budget.

Expansion of the project into other major NT centres has taken place.

Funding of \$500,000 has been made available to each of the regional centres of Katherine, Tennant Creek, Nhulunbuy and Alice Springs to kick-start their projects.

In Katherine the Jawoyn Association has taken a lead role in assisting to get the program started.

The visits are part of a long term strategy to return people home, with the elders planning several more trips back to Darwin to continue encouraging their people to abandon the itinerant lifestyle. ●



Above: Mala Elders meet with Darwin Lord Mayor, Peter Adamson



Right: Cyril Kalippa Rioli, Galarrwuy Yunupingu and members of the Mala Elders meet with NT Administrator, the Hon. Ted Egan

Kalkaringi School in the Top Ten



Kalkaringi School has been rated one of the top ten schools in Australia by *The Australian* newspaper in an annual survey. The primary school broke

new ground with four students completing year 12 and gaining their NTCEs this year.

Principal George Hewitson said that when the students began Year 11 last year they quickly became successful and four indigenous students and one non Indigenous student began year 12 this year although one student went part time.

The three Indigenous students - Rosie Smiler, Rhonda Rankin and Lianna Brown - have all applied to go to universities next year in Adelaide and Darwin. ●



Above left to right: Sam Hewitson, Rosie Smiler, Rhonda Rankin, Lianna Brown and Meshach Paddy.

Daly River campaign forces first Government concessions



Traditional owners in the Daly River region have won their first concessions from the Northern Territory Government after almost a year of campaigning against the lack of consultation over proposed agricultural developments in the area.

In a statement released on 9 November, Chief Minister Clare Martin effectively took the issue out of the hands of Lands and Planning Minister Kon Vatskalis by saying that the issue of future development of the Daly Region had been around for many years and "had not been properly addressed".

Ms Martin said in future three core principles would drive further discussion about development in the region:

- there would be no dams on the Daly;
- no cotton would be grown in the NT;
- no further subdivision for agricultural blocks and no new land clearing will be approved in the Daly region until the Integrated Regional Land Use Plan had been completed.

The Chief Minister also announced the establishment of a new Community Reference Group (CRG) to be chaired by Rick Farley, a recognised specialist in land

use agreements. The CRG in turn will be supported by an expert advisory group.

NLC Deputy Chairman John Daly welcomed the Chief Minister's intervention in the debate but said he remained concerned over the short timeframe allotted for the development of a draft Integrated Regional Land Use Plan.

"The appointment of Rick Farley to head the Community Reference Group is an inspired choice, given his breadth of experience in land management issues," Mr Daly said.

"However, we remain concerned that the CRG will not have enough time to properly consider all the issues involved in the development of the draft Land Use Plan. According to the CRG's Terms of Reference, the first draft Land Use Plan is meant to be delivered to the Chief Minister in June next year.

"Take away Christmas and that leaves CRG members just six months to do their work, with just nine months allotted for the completion of the final draft Land Use Plan, including all community consultations."



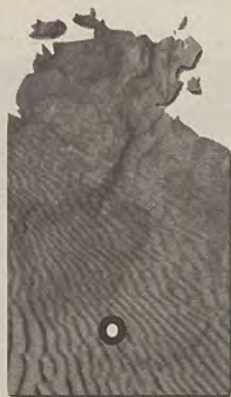
Mr Daly will join the CRG as the NLC's representative and has promised to keep a close eye on the process.

"There's a lot of weight being given to the impacts of development on the region's environmental, social and economic values, but Aboriginal peo-

ple are just as concerned about disruptions to their cultural and heritage values," he said.

"There are dreaming trails all along the Daly River and into the hinterland, and many sacred sites that are vitally important to local belief systems. Any future development plan must build in protection for these areas." ●

Central Australian stolen generations lead the nation



The Central Australian Stolen Generations and Families Aboriginal Corporation is the only stolen generation corporation currently operating in Australia.

Speaking at an open day at its new office in one of Alice Springs' most beautiful heritage buildings, general manager Lisa Watts said the demand to sit on committees or provide advice on a national level had increased steadily.

"The organisation is now seen as a leader in the stolen generations movement in Australia," Ms Watts said.

"Our demand for link up is increasing by up to two to three a week. We are in a unique situation in Central Australia because 78 per cent of our clients are from interstate so we need to bring them back here and locate their families," she said.

Local demand is also getting heavier.

"A lot of people came in off the streets triggered by an event like losing their jobs - or something significant - and they come here as a means of starting the healing process.

"Link Up is only the very beginning they say. Once you've been reunited with your family, the work only just begins. We do a lot of these reunions and we are required to do a minimum of 10 a year.

"The clients determine their own process. The client will decide they are not ready for a reunion with family out bush and they may decide to hold it in a hotel room for instance.

"They have the reunion - and then they'll come to us after the reunion for a debriefing and follow up. And then they may say, 'well I'm ready to go out bush now and meet my extended family' so we assist them and we call it Return To Country.

"We have a lot of elderly stolen generation who were removed to institutions, who even in their seventies and eighties want to go back to their traditional families.

"Meeting their families brings up a



The new premises at 86 Hartley Street Alice Springs

whole lot of issues - reinstatement of identity, reinstatement of culture, reinstatement of language are just a few.

"We incorporate a lot of traditional practices - we always have smoking ceremonies for events but really it's people sitting together telling their stories that's the most important.

"The Central Land Council has been

very supportive and I doubt whether we would be where we are today without that support," she said. The Corporation has recently begun two big projects - a garden of remembrance to be in a public place in Alice Springs and working with the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing and the Aboriginal medical services to develop a healing model. ●

Newmont compensates for cyanide spill

Traditional owners will get good drinking water at their outstations as compensation for a cyanide spill last year in the Tanami Desert.

Although the Northern Territory Government bungled the investigation of the spill, which killed thousands of native birds and animals, mining company Newmont moved quickly to clean it up and agreed to provide the outstations near where the spill occurred – Mala Bore, Yumpurrpa, Puyurru, Jila and Yandumurru – with bores and solar bore pumps.

At a meeting with Newmont at Yuendumu recently, traditional owners said that whenever they visited their outstations they had to cart water from Yuendumu which made staying out there difficult.

They also wanted to be able to use the outstations for school country visits. Mala and Jila outstations will require solar bore pumps and some minor reticulation work whilst Yumurrpa and Yanumurru may need new bores drilled as well as bore fittings and pumps.

Newmont general manager Leigh Taylor said the company would be happy to provide these services and equipment as a gesture of goodwill.

He will organise a team to work with traditional owners in assessing requirements immediately and the company will have a drill rig in the area very soon.

Pipeline consultations gather pace



Now that work on the Alice Springs-to-Darwin rail link has run its course, NLC staff are once more out in the field holding meetings and drafting plans for the next major development cab off the rank – the proposed Wadeye to Gove gas pipeline.

This project is big. Never before has the NLC managed such a large development proposal involving so many traditional Aboriginal owners, with total spending on gas pipelines, production facilities and plant expansions expected to cost well over \$2 billion.

Mining company Alcan and oil and gas company Woodside Petroleum hope to build an underground gas pipeline across about 950 kilometres of Schedule 1 Aboriginal land and native title claims from Wadeye to Alcan's giant alumina processing plant at Gove.

The pipeline would cost about \$500 million to design and build. On top of this, Woodside wants to bring gas from the offshore Blacktip gas field in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf by 114 kilometres of undersea pipe and land it at Injun, just south of Wadeye.

It would have to build a gas processing plant and compressor inland from the beach to feed gas into a pipeline to the Alcan plant at Gove.

This project would cost another \$500 million. At the same time Alcan plans to spend about \$1.2 billion expanding its alumina production capacity at Gove to 3.5 million tonnes per annum.

Depending on the current feasibility study into the entire project, completion of



Above: Virgil Wunirr (left) discusses a proposed drill site with Raphael Tardim



Above: Yak Maning traditional owners watching as beach soil samples are taken near Wadeye

The NLC Gas Pipeline Project team, starting in August this year, has had meetings with community representatives, affected people and traditional owners at Wadeye, Palumpa, Peppimenarti, Daly River, Kybrook, Katherine, Barunga, Bulman, Ngukurr, Weemol,

environmental scientists and archaeologists have driven together over remote and rough country to see whether a route can be found for a pipeline.

There has been no agreement by traditional owners to the building of the pipeline.

There are still additional parts of the pipeline that need field assessment in 2004 and the NLC is still waiting to receive an offer from Alcan to present to the traditional owners.

The companies could also still pull out of their plans.

They will not make a financial investment decision until later in 2004.

Next year the NLC will need to organise a lot more meetings along the pipeline route to talk about a possible agreement and work on additional surveys with traditional owners on a possible pipeline route, particularly over the months of April to August. ●

“This project is big. Never before has the NLC managed such a large development proposal involving so many traditional Aboriginal owners, with total spending on gas pipelines, production facilities and plant expansions expected to cost well over \$2 billion.”

an acceptable EIS and reaching of an agreement with the traditional owners of the plant site, work could begin as early as next year.

Many clans and language groups involving hundreds of traditional Aboriginal owners from Wadeye to Gove are being consulted by the NLC over the pipeline proposal.

Burrapunta, Gapuwiyak and Yirkala.

Without traditional owners' agreement to the project, it can not go ahead.

Most traditional owners along the route have approved the commencement of field surveys.

The field surveys have been running since October.

Traditional owners, anthropologists, NLC field assistants, pipeline engineers,

The CLC has a new website

Central Land Council

www.clc.org.au

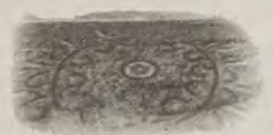
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Traditional Credit Union on national stage

The Top End's Traditional Credit Union is happy to cater to its Aboriginal client base out of the spotlight – but last month it stepped onto the national stage as a finalist in the Australian Training Awards.

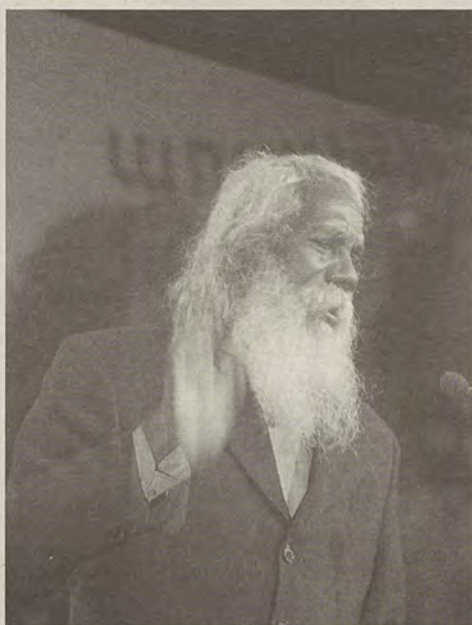
It was the only NT company – and one of only four companies from around Australia – short-listed for the National Financial Services Industry Award, which recognises the best provider of training in the financial services sector.

Five Credit Union employees flew down to the Gold Coast to attend the awards night at Jupiter's Casino on 21 November, including training and development manager Sally Pointon, founding director Henry Djerringal Gaykamungu, general manager Frank Mills, community educator Georgina Wilson and trainee Chantelle Ayres.

"Unfortunately we didn't take out the award but we did receive a special commendation for our training work," Ms Pointon said.

Mr Gaykamungu told the audience that he was proud to receive the commendation on behalf of all his people.

"We won not only for Arnhem



Henry Djerringal Gaykamungu delivers a speech at the awards ceremony



Henry Djerringal Gaykamungu, Sally Pointon with ANTA Chairman Stuart Hornery

Land people but other language people too," he said.

The Credit Union has 11 branches spread throughout remote areas of the NT with its head office located in the Darwin suburb of Casuarina.

It was founded in 1994 with the goal of providing financial services to remote area clients.

The organisation has already developed a reputation for excellence in training and this year won the NT section of the Federal Minister's Award for

Excellence for rural and regional employers of new apprentices

The company became eligible for the national training award after being named Employer of the Year at the NT Vocational Training Awards in September.

It employs 47 mainly Indigenous staff, including 29 apprentices.

General manager Frank Mills said the Credit Union's mission was to fill the gap left by the withdrawal of mainstream banks from remote communities during the 1980s

and 1990s.

"We have 10,500 customers, who are virtually all Indigenous and who are very supportive of our presence in their communities," he said.

"We are always looking to improve our service to clients and have recently introduced internet banking and phone banking. We would like to bring in a school banking service as well but, as with everything we do, it depends on cost."

Accessing the future: Ara Irititja brings Indigenous memories to the digital age

An exhibition about the Ara Irititja Project, which tracks down photos and recordings of Pitjantjatjara people and makes them accessible to people in the bush, opened at the Alice Springs Town Library early this month.

Eight 'sisters' helped open it, all speaking in a different local language, before Pitjantjatjara woman Nellie Paterson cut the ribbon.

The display details how materials are tracked down, copied and digitally returned to communities in remote parts of Central Australia.

This includes unearthing early film and sound recordings, rare photographs, explorers' journals and memories of first and early contact.

Most items come from private collections.

The exhibition was launched at the South Australian Museum before coming to Alice Springs



Cutting the ribbon - Pitjantjatjara woman Nellie Paterson opens the exhibition. Also present were Alice Springs Library staff, Fran Kilgariff, Rosie Kunoth Monks speaking Alywarre, Lena Taylor speaking Luritja, Janie and Emily Hayes speaking Kaytetye, Valerie Martin speaking Warlpiri and Maureen Cambell speaking western Arrernte

Lajamanu surveys its plants and animals

Senior traditional owners have been sharing their vast knowledge with staff from Parks and Wildlife and local Indigenous rangers as part of a survey of natural and cultural resources in the Lajamanu region.

This was a collaborative project also involving the Australia Heritage Commission and the Central Land Council.

During October the group assessed five significant areas for native plants and animals, weeds and general condition.

Senior Warlpiri traditional owners directed much of the work and provided cultural insights into the wildlife and landscapes being surveyed.

Results were both exciting and alarming. A few rare or threatened animals such as the bilby and grey falcon turned up in good numbers but others such as the great desert skink and mulgara were not found and some species like the Wampana (spectacle hare wallaby) seem to be in decline.

It has been almost 20 years since the systematic survey of this region and in that time wildfire and feral animals, including cats and recently arrived foxes, have taken their toll.

It is these big environmental issues that Lajamanu's Wulain Rangers hope to tackle.

Results from this work will help put Lajamanu on the map in terms of its exceptional biodiversity and cultural heritage.

Wulain Rangers, a community-based land management group, are keen to generate recognition and support for their on-going work in the Northern Tanami.

This survey will have other benefits. Traditional ecological knowledge provided by the elders was recorded for the benefit of future generations.

Some of the animals and plants encountered hadn't been seen by the old people for a long time so it was opportunity to recall and reminisce.

Part two of the survey will occur in early 2004.

The survey will provide more training opportunities for aspiring young rangers and is invaluable for future land management planning.



Smiler Gordon inspect a bilby burrow



Smiler Gordon with bush yams



Martin Johnson at Lajamanu's duck ponds

Need a bike? Its DIY at Deadly Treadlies

Hundreds of old and discarded bikes are being rebuilt by young people around Alice Springs at *Deadly Treadlies*.

Patrick Hayes from Whitegate town camp reckons it's a pretty good service.

"We just fix 'em up and ride around town. It's really good," he said as he custom built himself another deadly treadly.

Parts are donated from the Bowerbird Tip Shop at the town's dump and the Northern Territory Police, while the town's two bike shops help out with bits and pieces.

Coordinator Mick says the recycling doesn't stop. "This bike here for instance," he said pointing to a bright multi-coloured

treadly creation, "I must have seen this one four or five times, all from different people, although they do tend to stay in the same family".

"Another good thing we see is older fellas coming down and fixing up bikes for their younger cousins. There are also a fair few girls that come down and make themselves a bike and sharing the space doesn't seem to be a problem."

Workers at Deadly Treadlies were constructing a tool pole - where tools are chained to a heavy metal pole - so that young people could fix their bikes out of hours.

One tool pole will be based at Santa Teresa, 100 kilometres east of the town, for



young people to maintain their bikes.

Deadly Treadlies is operated by Alice Springs Youth Accommodation and Support Services.

Patrick and Max Hayes fix another treadly in the shed on Undoolya Road

Intruders' buffalo slaughter hits Balma community



Investigations are continuing into the needless slaughter of 35 buffalo on Aboriginal land in a remote region of east Arnhem Land last month.

The incident occurred in close proximity to the community of Balma, 240 kilometres south west of Nhulunbuy, potentially endangering the lives of nearby residents. An authorised safari hunter made the gruesome discovery several days later.

The destruction of the buffalo is regarded as a major loss to tourism and safari operations in the region. Several of the animals are believed to be trophy bulls, their loss to the industry estimated in the tens of thousands of dollars.

Traditional owners will also be affected by the loss. With safari operators compensating them for the taking of a trophy animal as part of their licence arrangements, it has been estimated that as much as \$30,000 has now been lost in royalties,

funds that could have been put towards the establishment of infrastructure in remote communities.

Despite the eradication of the buffalo from most Top End regions, small pockets still remain. It is these animals that provide a lucrative market for tourism and safari operators looking to attract high spending, international hunters to the Northern Territory. The loss of the animals has outraged all concerned.

Investigations into the shoot-out are continuing.

Multiple gunshot wounds to the carcasses indicate that the animals may have been shot using semi-automatic weapons. The NLC's Nhulunbuy office continues to monitor the situation. ●

Top and bottom: Shot and left to rot



Bush swimmers hit the pool



Yipirinya school kids with Ashley Anderson and Michael



Most of them live hundreds of kilometres from a pool but 200 enthusiastic kids crowded the Alice Springs swimming pool for a bush schools swimming and lifestyle carnival.

Australian colours," said Ashley. Piper

It was the first time Ashley had visited the Northern Territory and he has been inspired by the young kids from communities throughout the central region.

"I was flown here to help hold a swimming clinic and there were other sessions like drug and alcohol awareness and dot painting activities.

"It's very eye opening. You don't really know until you see them how much they really miss out on. The kids are just so down to earth and their natural ability is fantastic. You can see it in them," he said.

The strong language skills of the kids made Ashley realise the strength of Aboriginal peoples' culture and language in the region.

"Something that surprised me so much was that they were speaking their language. It almost felt like I was in a different country. I would have loved to speak my language but my dad's tribe and my mum's tribe don't speak their language and therefore it wasn't passed down to me.

Students came from Areyonga, Papunya, Yuendumu, Ntaria, Red Sands Homelands, Kulpitarra, Mt Liebig, Ampilatwatja, Ukaka, Ipolera, Santa Teresa and Yipirinya School. ●

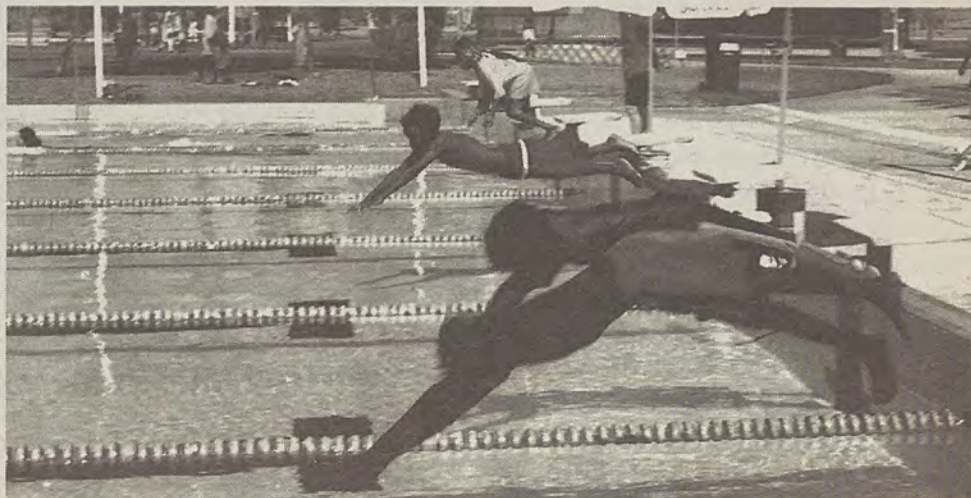
Many of these kids hadn't seen a pool before so this was a great opportunity to splash around, get wet and learn a little about swimming and healthy lifestyles.

Yipirinya school hosted the event which included swimming clinics with Ashley Anderson, the first Indigenous swimmer to represent Australia and Indigenous swimming coach Michael Piper.

Ashley lives in Brisbane where he is a professional swimmer and works on the local Aboriginal radio station.

"I had a choice out of swimming and football and I chose swimming because I was better at swimming and less injuries I guess.

"I'm one of the first Indigenous swimmers in Australia. I was the first to make the Australian team and chuck on the



Larrakia find a home at Karawa Park

It's been a long road to a permanent home for the Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation since its foundation in 1997 but it's been worth the wait, with its new Karawa Park facilities purpose-built for the fulfilment of the Corporation's many ambitions.



It was a who's who of Darwin's political and Aboriginal establishment that turned out on Friday 17 October to witness the opening celebrations, with a packed program of stalls, speeches, performances and traditional dancing to do justice to the occasion.

There was also a display of Larrakia art, historical photographs, bush tucker from the Darwin region and a range of audio-visual displays.

With ABC Television personality Barbara McCarthy acting as master of ceremonies, the opening was kicked off by an official welcome to country followed by a short speech from former Administrator His Honour John Anicmatias AO.

After a number of other speeches it was the turn of the Children of the Larrakia, who had rehearsed a special dance for the day under the direction of renowned Larrakia choreographer Gary Lang. Gary himself then provided a solo performance with a strong traditional theme.

With the formalities over, those attending the event were then free to wander around the Karawa Park complex, which sits on one hectare of land next to Darwin International Airport.

Already the site boasts a nursery (which is providing plants to the Darla housing development), an arts workshop, a gallery, a central administration block and an aged care facility.

Larrakia Nation Coordinator Kelvin Costello told *Land Rights News* that future plans included a retail outlet and night markets to tap into the tourism market.

"There are enormous opportunities here for Larrakia people and we have the chance to really capitalise on those," he said. "Our future is now well and truly in our own hands."

The first day of celebrations ended with a performance of traditional dance by Larrakia men and women in Karawa Park's purpose-built dance stadium. A family fun day followed on Saturday 18 October.



Photos clockwise: Danny Raymond, Victor Raymond & Peter Reid; Larrakia dancers; Rosie Parfitt speaks at the opening



CAT celebrates 20 years of technology

Community planning, water, waste and communications were all up for discussion at the Centre for Appropriate Technology's (CAT) open day held to celebrate more than 20 years of working with technology in remote Indigenous communities.

More than 500 people turned up on the day to listen to talks and take part in workshops which including the making of crow bars, useful for digging for bush tucker, and the building of a steel bough shelter. The day also included tours of CAT facilities and plenty of food and entertainment from CAAMA Radio.

Right: Automotive student Glen Barnes spoke to Reggae Joe on CAAMA's lunchtime gig. CAAMA broadcast the open day vibe across Central Australia. Far right: Chairman of the CAT Board, James Bray cuts the CAT cake as Sonja Thomas, Bruce Walker and Jenny Kroker look on.



Above left: In the rear courtyard, the Open Day crowd viewed displays, talked with CAT staff, caught up with acquaintances and enjoyed a baked lunch cooked in a CAT drum oven.



Right: CAT staff Sonja Thomas, Adrian Shaw and Leesa Satour welcomed visitors to the Open Day.



Building Effective Indigenous Governance: Jabiru conference



There is no doubt about it: "governance" is the buzzword of the day in Aboriginal affairs. But a recent conference at Jabiru - convened by the Northern Territory

Government - went far beyond the tired old platitudes we've become used to where governance has all too often fallen in the 'too hard' basket.

Community Development Minister John Ah Kit opened the *Building Effective Indigenous Governance* conference with plenty of great anecdotes and a definition of governance that went to the heart of the issue.

"From my view 'governance' simply means the way we organise ourselves to make decisions," he said.

"The way we organise ourselves to make decisions requires that we consider some questions that are not always straightforward or simple."

"What sort of decisions will we need to make?"

"We need to think about who will have the authority and about what? Who will exercise power and what will be the rules that will ensure that power is

exercised properly?"

Minister Ah Kit pointed out that effective governance is not easy for Indigenous organisations but it's also hard for others too - for example the collapse of insurance giant HIH showed that corporate governance can be dysfunctional in the non-Aboriginal world too.

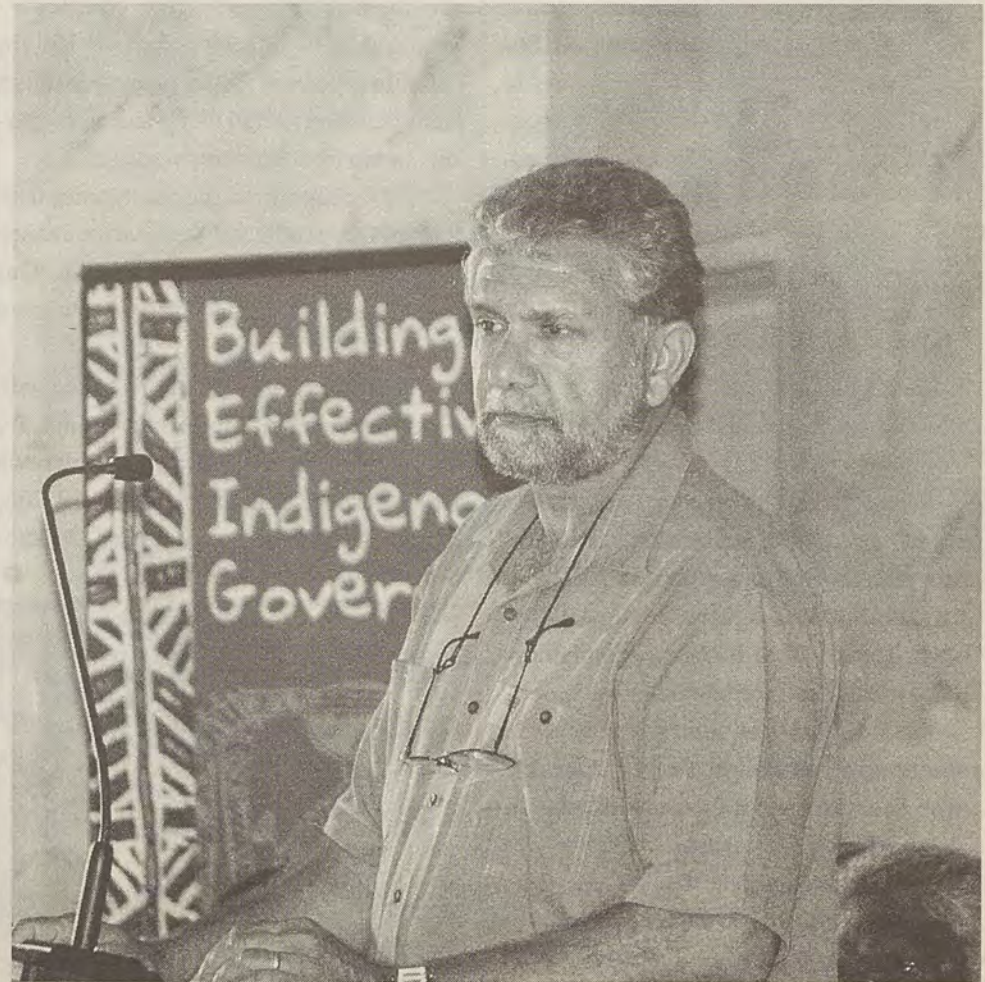
However, the reality was that Indigenous organisations have not been up to the job in representing the interests of their people and the consequences of that will lead to a permanent underclass.

Minister Ah Kit's solution is the *Building Stronger Regions Stronger Futures Strategy*, launched last May, which abandons "the myth that the discrete community can be regarded as a viable unit in terms of service delivery in the Northern Territory".

He said the Territory Government had made its agenda very clear, looking to encourage a more regional approach including the development of regional authorities. What individual communities will think about this regional approach remains to be seen.

The conference speakers spanned issues such as the American experience, leadership, regionalism, education, the role of traditional owners, and the difficulties encountered by young leaders struggling to get their voices heard in their own communities and representative organisations.

CLC Director David Ross said he was extremely pleased at the quality and content of the speeches delivered by Aborigi-



CLC Director, David Ross

nal people at the conference.

"I think things have really moved along and people are showing less fear about thinking outside the square we have been sitting in for 30 years," he said.

"I was greatly impressed by some of the Aboriginal speakers at this conference."

Mr Ross also took the opportunity to dispel some commonly held myths.

"For example, there is a dearly held view that putting an 'upper house of Aboriginal Elders' into a governance structure provides appropriate recognition of customary law.

Some groups may choose this, and that is their right."

"However, a number of questions must be answered. What will the so-called Elders do? Who are they and who will pick them? Are they traditional owners or not? How will this relate to the responsibilities of traditional owners? From my perspective, this is a misinformed and unworkable way of providing for a governance structure based on Aboriginal law."

He said the conflict between residents and traditional owners on communities needed to be addressed in any discussions of governance and that assumptions about Aboriginal customary law would need to be finely balanced with the needs of residents for functional governance.

The NLC had two speakers as the conference, Chief Executive Norman Fry and Deputy Chairman John Daly, who delivered his speech on behalf of NLC Chairman Galarrwuy Yunupingu.

Mr Daly urged the NT Government to enshrine Aboriginal rights in a new constitution as part of its renewed push for statehood, or risk another rejection at the ballot box from the Territory's Aboriginal electorate.

"We are not opposed to statehood as such, but we would oppose any move to statehood which did not take account of our unique position as the traditional owners of much of the NT and recognise our continuing systems of law and governance," he said.

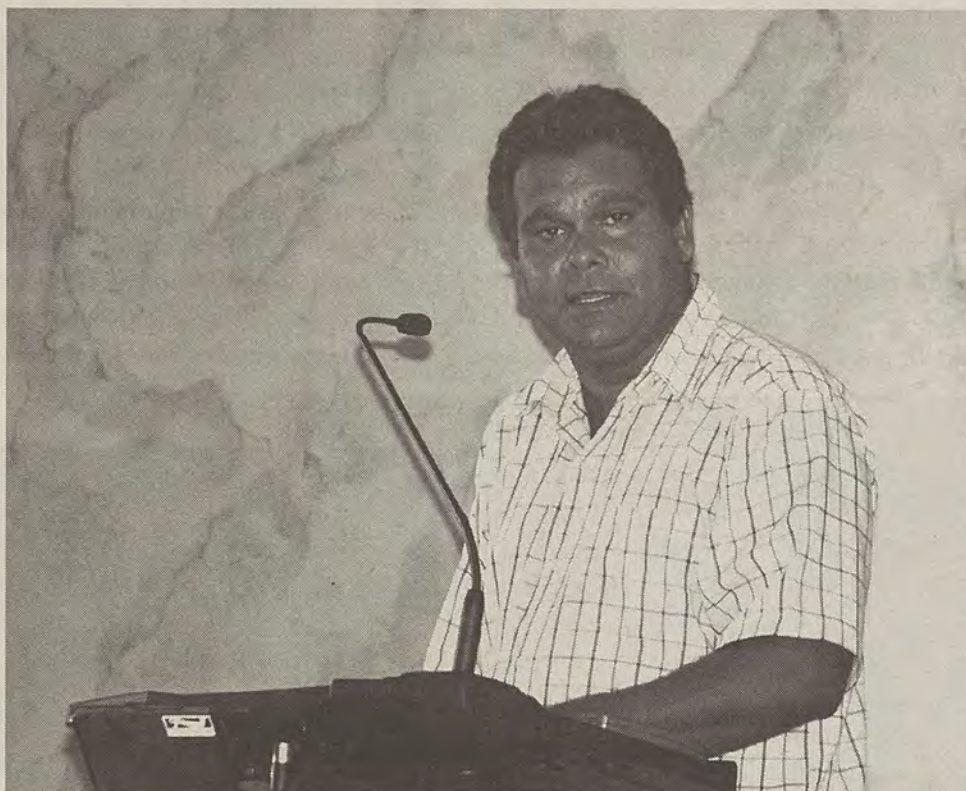
Mr Fry said the *Land Rights Act* and the *Native Title Act* were important starting points in any discussion about Indigenous Governance.

"Both Acts are based on the recognition of pre-existing Aboriginal law and decision making," he said. "They effectively recognise Aboriginal governance."

"Where the system has failed us so far has been in a deliberate refusal within the local government framework to acknowledge Aboriginal governance and law.

"The Local Government Act should be explicitly consistent with the Land Rights Act and the Native Title Act. This is a simple but important step forwards."

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NLC Deputy Chairman, John Daly

Apache and Sioux studies in Indigenous governance



Professor Stephen Cornell with Dr Manley Begay at the conference

The catchphrase of 'cultural match' was introduced to the conference by visiting American academics Professor Stephen Cornell and Dr Manley Begay, who said it could help explain the difference between success and failure of governance structures in traditional societies.

Professor Cornell, from Arizona University, said cultural match started with governing institutions which embodied values that Indigenous people felt were important but that also reflected contemporary conceptions of how authority should be organised and exercised.

If these institutions had arisen through the efforts of a particular Indigenous people and were supported by them, then the conditions would be right for cultural match. The ultimate test is that the governance practices work.

"In some cases, this may mean Indigenous communities have to rethink their ideas of how to govern and invent new ways that better meet their needs," Professor Cornell said. "This requires leadership."

In other words, just because a governance structure has plenty of traditional characteristics does not mean it will work.

Professor Cornell said his project team studied two American Indian nations that had developed nearly identical governing institutions – the White Mountain Apache tribe of Arizona and the Oglala Sioux tribe

of South Dakota.

While the White Mountain tribe had taken control of its own affairs and done well, the Oglala tribe had been unable to translate that control into improved social and economic conditions.

According to Professor Cornell, the White Mountain tribe had centralised its power into the figure of a powerful chief guided by a relatively weak council, with a tribal court jointly controlled by the council and the chief. Business enterprises were subject to political control.

The Oglala tribe had also centralised power but rather than into the hands of a chief, power was vested in an executive directly controlled by the people.

Judicial decisions were controlled by elected officials and enterprises were controlled by elected officials who used their influence to favour relatives and supporters.

Professor Cornell said that while the White Mountain tribe had achieved cultural match, the Oglala tribe had failed.

Dr Begay, an Indigenous American and a citizen of the Navajo nation who works as a senior lecturer at Arizona University, then discussed the situation that arose when Indigenous peoples of different languages or cultures were forced to move together to share a single community. How does cultural match work in such cases?

He discussed a further two examples, one from Montana's Flathead Reservation and the other from the Top End community of Wadeye in the Northern Territory.

At the Flathead Reservation Dr Begay said that three American Indian nations had been forced to live with each other and yet had managed to develop effective institutions by which to govern themselves.

"Those institutions are not 'traditional' to any one of the three peoples," he said. "But the people chose them. They were indigenously generated and therefore have legitimacy. People have decided, 'this is the right way'. That's cultural match."

While Dr Begay said the new Thamarrur council at Wadeye had yet to fully prove itself, already a new way of doing things "has brought about good changes".

"Here we have 20 groups speaking diverse languages who have generated a solution to a governance crisis by themselves. The new institution therefore has legitimacy – that's also cultural match."

"What matters is not that things be done in the old ways. It is that things be done in ways – old or new – that win the support, participation and trust of the people, and that can get things done."

Sami celebrate 30 years of struggle for independence



The Sami people in Finland are celebrating 30 years since the first Sami Delegation was formed and which then became the Sami Parliament in 1996, the main administrative body of the Sámi.

Its most important task is to plan and put into effect the cultural autonomy which the constitution of Finland guarantees the Sámi – the indigenous people of Finland.

The Sámi Parliament is the supreme decision-making body of the Finnish Sámi. It falls within the authority of the Ministry of Justice but is not part of the Finnish state administration.

The Sámi Parliament is a representative body. Its 21 members and four vice members are chosen among the Sámi through elections every four years.

Because of its representative nature, the Sámi Parliament is the only body in Finland which can express the official view of the Sámi in matters that concern them.

The task of the Sámi Parliament is to maintain and develop the language and culture of the Sámi and to attend to matters that concern the Sámi as an indigenous people.

The Sámi Parliament can make initiatives and proposals and prepare statements for the authorities.

The Sámi Parliament decides how the state appropriations for Sámi culture and the production of educational material in Sámi are to be distributed.

The Sámi Parliament has also appointed six committees to prepare matters: the Livelihood and Rights Committee, the Educational Committee, the Cultural Committee, the Language Council, the Social Affairs and Health Committee, and the Election Committee. The Sámi Parliament gets its financing from the state.

The Norwegian Sámi Parliament was founded in 1989. Its new parliament building was inaugurated in Kárašjohka (Karasjok) in 2000. The Swedish Sámi got their Sámi Parliament in 1992.

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Jawoyn Association director Robert Lee candidly spoke of some of the successes and failures the Jawoyn Association had experienced over the last decade and the potential of the new body, Nyirrangulung-Mardrullk-Ngadberre, which would be the Territory's first Regional Authority.

"It was clear to us that while Jawoyn was having some success the communities of the region were going backwards," Mr Lee said. "There was not enough positive and productive communication between communities and Nyirrangulung-Mardrullk-Ngadberre is a good start in seeing this happening."

For Gunbalanya School principal Esther Djayhurrnga the first essential tool for Aboriginal people was competency and confidence in written and spoken English because, she said, English

is the language of power in Australia today.

However, Ms Djayhurrnga stressed that without bi-lingual education it was difficult for people to see the benefits of English literacy so educators needed to place a reciprocal value on the values, traditions and languages of Aboriginal people.

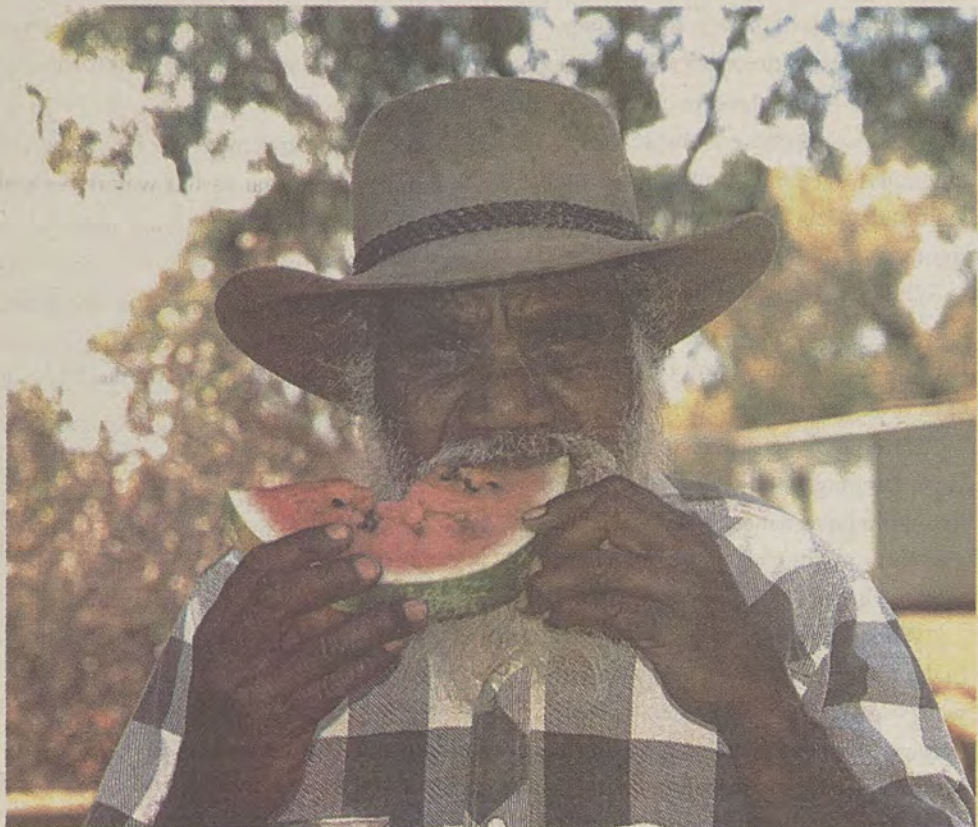
And for young leaders, Nicole Kilgour, from the Wardaman people west of Katherine, said that she thought fairness was important in an Aboriginal leader – not just looking after your own family – and that a leader needed to acknowledge that culture changes and evolves.

"Courage, accountability and reliability are important and people who aren't prepared to develop these qualities shouldn't put themselves forward as leaders," Ms Kilgour said.



The Yulara Native Title Compensation Application

Staff and claimants endured bushfires which destroyed the new Longitude 131 resort at Yulara. CLC field staff camped near Mutitjulu to provide meals for the claimants.



Above: Vicki Tjingo
 Top row left: Beryl Moneymoon with Pixie Brown's dog; right: Barbara Tjikartu reading the last issue of LRN;
 Middle left: Jacqui Okai and kids; right: ladies waiting to hear evidence;
 Left: Roly Mintuma
 Above left: Vicki Tjingo; right: Pixie Brown
 Left: Judy Trigger

Pearling deal a first for native title

The growth of the pearling industry across the northern Australian coastline reached a new milestone in November with the signing of the Northern Territory's first seas-only native title pearling agreement in the Cobourg Peninsula/Croker Island region.

The agreement between traditional owners and Broome Pearls is for three areas included in the Croker Island native title seas claim, which in 2001 established the existence of native title over seas and seabed for the first time.

The signing ceremony took place at Minjilang on Croker Island on 18 November, accompanied by a colourful display of song and dance by the community's men, women and children.

Croker Island traditional owner and Mandilarri elder Mary Yarmirr said the signing of the agreement was "the best deal we have ever struck", with benefits including both royalties and employment and training opportunities.

"This is a terrific day for us," Ms Yarmirr



said. "This is the first time a pearling company has recognised native title rights over sea country in the Top End."

"When I talk about sea country, I am not talking only about the waters of the sea. I am talking about the sea bed and the reefs, and the fish and the animals in the sea, and our fishing and hunting grounds, and the air and the clouds above the sea, and about our sacred sites and ancestral beings who created all the country."

"It is important that all this is protected and treated with respect, and I congratulate Broome Pearls for their recognition of our rights and traditions."

Other traditional owners to welcome the deal included Ronald Lami-Lami, Reuben Cooper and Nancy Rotumah.

"Despite whatever difficulties we may have had in the past, it is now very important that we all move ahead together," Mr Cooper said.

Mr Lami-Lami said the signing cer-



Children joined in the festivities



Mary Yarmirr (centre) with family members

emony "marks a day of respect for our people, whether you are Indigenous or non-Indigenous".

"We have a goal to achieve and by reaching that goal is to respect ourselves," he said.

The four-year agreement clears the way for Broome Pearls to establish pearl farming operations free of native title concerns on three Crown leases over seabed near Valencia Island, in Mountnorris Bay and in Malay Bay. One of the leases has already been granted and the other two are expected to be granted shortly.

In return native title holders will have extra rights to ensure environmental and sacred site rules are upheld, and they will also be offered training and employment opportunities.

Broome Pearls laid the first oyster shells on the seabed off the Cobourg Peninsula in July and hopes to harvest the first pearls within two years. Full production will be achieved after four years of operation.

Broome Pearls director Professor George Kailis said his company had always valued its relationships with traditional owners with a long record in this regard in

the NT and Western Australia.

"Very early on in our negotiations we said we wanted a genuine partnership with traditional owners," he said. "We want to be good neighbours, we want our business to prosper and we want traditional owners to share in the benefits of that business."

"These waters in particular are ideal, being a long way from sources of pollution. Pearl oysters don't like to have too much silt in the marine environment, so they like fairly clear waters but waters with plenty of nutrients.

"Some of the protected coves and bays along here are really perfect for pearl culture."

NLC Deputy Chair John Daly said the Land Council would continue to help traditional owners manage their relationship with Broome Pearls.

"This agreement delivers substantial opportunities for traditional owners living on their land and, hopefully, will serve as a model for similar agreements in the future," he said.

"The NLC has made economic independence for Aboriginal people in its area a top priority." ●



Pest ants continue destructive march

Introduced species of ants continue to cause problems across remote areas of the Top End, with nine pest species – including three of the worst - recently discovered in large numbers on the Tiwi Islands.



The NLC is already collaborating with the CSIRO in a pest ant eradication program in east Arnhem Land but will now participate in developing a proposal for controlling pest ants across the Top End in conjunction with both the CSIRO and the Tiwi Land Council.

Cyril Kalippa, Co-Chair of the Tiwi Land Council, said the presence of African big-headed ants (*Pheidole megacephala*), ginger ants (*Solenopsis geminata*) and Singapore ants

(*Monomorium destructor*) were causing big problems on the Tiwi Islands.

“We need to make sure that we get on top of this problem before it’s too late,” he said. “Partly it’s a community education issue but we also need to improve our ability to inspect what comes in and goes out of the islands.”

“These pest ants have been spread throughout the world by people and they are now getting a strong hold in our communities. We want to keep the country as it is, the way it was before the ants came. So we would like to eradicate them as soon as possible.”

CSIRO ecologist Dr Ben Hoffman said he was surprised at how rapid the species’



Above: The foreign invaders threaten native species spread had been on the Tiwi Islands.

“I was in Snake Bay 10 years ago and never saw any of these species then,” he said. “It’s amazing how quickly these species have spread.”

“Almost the entire community of Pirlangimpi on Melville Island is one huge supercolony of African big headed ants.”

Another serious pest, the yellow crazy ant (*Anoplolepis gracilipes*) has invaded north-east Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory and has the capacity to spread right across the north of Australia to Broome.



Dr Hoffman said pest ants, particularly the African big-headed ant and the yellow crazy ant, can form huge colonies, totally displacing native animals and seriously disrupting ecological processes.

“They are a major threat to the environment and are also a serious pest of agriculture as they cause outbreaks of sap-sucking insects, which harm plants,” he said.

Singapore ants by contrast are known to attack electrical wiring, with the community of Nguuu on Bathurst Island forced to spend more than \$70,000 in the past 12 months fixing electrical problems caused by the ants.

NLC project officer Mark Ashley said it was important not to underestimate the threat posed by exotic ant species.

“We have an opportunity now to do something about them while their distribution is limited,” he said. “It will cost money but if we act quickly it will be far more cost-efficient than if we wait 10 years.” ●



Above: Tiwi elder Cyril Kalippa Rioli and Dr Ben Hoffman
Right: African big headed ant



The Northern Land Council office will be closed from 25 December 2003 until 2 January 2004
The office will reopen on

5 January 2004

The NLC wishes everybody a safe and happy Christmas and New Year

Burn in the cool months

The Central Land Council is encouraging people to burn off in the cooler months of the year to prevent larger fires raging throughout the area in the hotter months.

Last year hot fires ravaged large tracts of land across Central Australia causing serious damage to some species of plants and animals as well as loss and damage to property. People are encouraged to obtain permits from the Bushfires Council before burning on their land.

If you want more information about obtaining permits, Bushfires Council or burning on your land, please contact: **Brett Stevens, Fire Control Officer, Bushfires Council, Telephone: 8952 3066** or **Richard Tuckwell, Land Management Officer, Central Land Council, Telephone: 8950 5001** ●



Left: The CLC, in partnership with the staff and volunteers from the Bushfires Council and Parks & Wildlife, burning off Oopy Campbell’s block on the Iwupataka Aboriginal Land Trust, close to Alice Springs. Parts of the land trust were burnt out last year

Sponge farming trials begin in Top End communities

Tropical seas across the Top End could be blooming with farmed sponges by the end of the decade if a research project taking in five locations in remote coastal regions proves successful.

An Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS) research vessel, the RV Cape Ferguson, has just begun testing the waters and seabed at various locations along the Arnhem Land coast. The researchers are accompanied by traditional owners and sea rangers from the areas surveyed, who will be introduced to the principles of sponge farming and which, if any, local species could be successfully farmed.

With assistance from the NLC, the Indigenous Land Corporation, the Federal Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Australia, AIMS and the NT Government, test farms will shortly be set up in locations decided by traditional owners near the homelands of Bawaka, Barrkira and Mata Mata and the communities of Maningrida and Wurrui.

It is envisaged that the test farms will take two years to trial the growth and economic potential for different varieties of sponges, all of them native to northern Australian waters.

Currently the main sources of sponges worldwide are the Mediterranean, Florida and the Bahamas in the Caribbean, with some smaller sources around the Philippines and Malaysia. But current demand outstrips current supply, with researchers reporting interest from buyers in the northern hemisphere for the supply of sponges grown in Australian waters.

AIMS scientist Carsten Wolff has been working on various cultivation techniques and has found that sponges grow from cuttings, don't need feeding, have low mortality rates and have a growth rate of up to 2,000 per cent over two years.

"It's an ideal proposition for these remote communities because they're low maintenance, once they're attached to ropes on which they grow, they feed on naturally occurring food in the sea, there are no feed-pollution issues, and farms utilise simple and relatively inexpensive technology," Mr Wolff said.

"They're quite easy to grow, easy to transport, and they're one of the few marine invertebrates, other than coral, that have market recognition."

Sponges have both domestic and industrial uses, and while there are synthetic sponges on the market buyers pay a premium for natural products.

Principal AIMS research scientist Dr Kate Wilson cautioned that it was too early to discuss the likely value of any local sponge farming industry, as local sponge species first had to be tested for growth rates, optimum culture conditions and commercial properties. However, it is a possible new industry that traditional owners are looking at very carefully as an option for helping sustain small coastal communities in the NT.



Above: Harvested sponge ready for sale



Above: Sponges must be sorted and graded as they are in this photo taken in Greece

Right: Divers conduct checks on the farmed sponges



Study probes marine species die-off in Gulf

Traditional owners in the Borroloola region have become increasingly alarmed over the unexplained die-off of a wide variety of marine species in the southern Gulf of Carpentaria.

Responding to traditional owners' concerns, the NLC's Caring for Sea Country Coordinator Paul Josif and National Oceans Office researcher Dr Ilse Keeling documented anecdotal evidence of marine species decline from traditional owners, Aboriginal sea rangers and others.

The sea country they talked about stretches from the mouth of the Rosie River east to the Queensland border. Their report has alerted marine management and research authorities to this problem.

Their report found that a particular concern among local people was the

very high number of sick and dead marine turtles that had been observed throughout the Sir Edward Pellew group of islands and the coastline adjacent to Borroloola.

Turtle nesting was also observed by some traditional owners to be declining.

Another concern was the increasing absence of dugong from coastal inshore areas, with the only sightings of dugong during one three-month period this year reported from the clear waters of offshore islands.

There were also reported sightings of midget dugong, possibly linked to the early separation of calves from their mothers.

Other species said to be affected include many species of crabs, including mud crabs, as well as barramundi, jellyfish and stingrays.

"These observations among traditional

owners are unusual to the region," Dr Keeling said.

"While Aboriginal communities along other parts of the NT coastline have told us about declines of particular (especially commercially targeted) species, nowhere else have people talked about comprehensive declines of a wide array of marine species that are not commercially targeted or bycatch species over a defined period."

At this stage the reasons behind the species' decline are unknown, with possible explanations including 'turtle floating disease', poisoning by sea-borne toxic pollution, habitat changes and the combination of two severe wet seasons in 2001 and 2003 'polluting' the estuaries and sea with massive freshwater runoff.

Floating disease itself is poorly understood, with research indicating either

parasites or a viral condition. Support for this theory comes from the increasingly large number of sightings this year of floating turtles in the southern Gulf region. This phenomenon also occurs in other Australian waters.

Following a board meeting in September, the Borroloola-based Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Association said the Li_anthawirriyarra Sea Ranger Unit was keen to commence a research program on turtles and dugongs funded by the Australian Government.

The primary purpose of this research program would be to monitor the health of traditionally harvested animals, and to determine the cause of death and the presence, nature and extent of any disease or injury to sick or dead animals.

Nyinkka Nyunyu a tourist hit

...and the locals are happy too



Large numbers of tourists have been visiting the Nyinkka Nyunyu art and cultural centre in Tennant Creek since it opened earlier this year.

Central Australia boasts very few Aboriginal cultural centres - remarkably the Uluru - Kata Tjuta Cultural Centre and the privately-owned Aboriginal Art and Cultural centre in Alice Springs are the only others in the entire region.

Tourist surveys show that the majority of overseas tourists come to Central Australia and the Northern Territory with the expectation of experiencing some form of Aboriginal culture.

Yet the numerous Aboriginal art shops in Todd Mall in Alice Springs may be the closest many tourists ever get to anything remotely described as Aboriginal culture.

It appears Nyinkka Nyunyu may have solved, to some extent, the problematic

relationships that exist for cultural centres, whereby they need to serve the local people who have created them as well as the demands of tourists.

This cultural centre has usable community space, men and women's dance areas and landscaped gardens with plenty of local bush tucker, and sits next door to an important Warumungu sacred site.

Perhaps it is the small size of a town like Tennant Creek and the centrality of the cultural centre which makes the centre so accessible to locals and a focal point in community activities.

An art gallery, photos, dioramas, sculptures, and bush food displays give tourists a good historical overview of Aboriginal life in the region.

There is also a shop and café which undoubtedly serves the best coffee in town

Below: Inside Nyinkka Nyunyu

Bottom: Left to right: Anthony Crafter Japaljarri and Brian Williams Jungarrayi
Back row l-r Jimmy Frank Jr Jupurrula, Lawrence Williams Japaljarri, Jason Clarke Jungarrayi and Joseph Williams Jungarrayi



Gold glitters again for Tennant



Above left to right : Elliot McAdam, mine staff member, Bunny Naparrula, Kathleen Fitz, Eileen Nelson, Edith Graham, Dora Dawson

Traditional owners donned hard hats and joined other visitors and media to watch the first gold pour at Giant Reef's Chariot Gold Mine in Tennant Creek last month.

What most people didn't realise was that this time around, gold mining in Tennant Creek had a significant difference. The difference was that Giants Reef's gold is mined from Aboriginal freehold land.

The Central Land Council and Giants Reef have agreements under both the Land Rights Act and the Native Title Act which allow the developments to proceed and in turn, provide benefits to the landowners, in particular, the promise of training and employment.

An Aboriginal-owned earthmoving company was also contracted to mine the open-cut.

For the Warumungu, it marks the first time in the 70 year history of mining on their traditional lands that they have had the opportunity to 'have a say' over developments on their land - and a chance to share the wealth.

Gold was first found in the area in 1932 and Tennant Creek was established in 1934. Unfortunately for the Warumungu, the gold field overlapped the only land reserved for Aboriginal people in their territory.

With the rush of miners, the reserve was revoked and the Warumungu people were moved around and eventually shifted to the Philip Creek mission.

Again in 1956, they were removed 130 kilometres south to Warrabri (now Alekarenge) - well away from their country.

The ironstone outcrops, which dot the Tennant Creek landscape, are generally sacred sites marking where the dreaming ancestors travelled the land. These features happened to be of primary interest to the miners as this is where the gold and copper occurs.

As a result there are very few sacred sites that have escaped damage or desecration.



The first gold pour

The irony for Aboriginal people is that a Warumungu man, Frank Jupurrula, is credited for finding the first gold nugget in the area while he was working cattle south of the Telegraph Station.

The Warumungu culture and ownership of land was completely disregarded until the passing of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act in 1976.

The bulk of the claimed area was eventually handed back in December 1992.

With freehold title came the power to refuse or consent to applications for exploration licences.

Given the Warumungu's experience with mining, it is not surprising that the first applications considered by the traditional landowners were refused.

Giants Reef had many exploration and mining tenements and was in the process of acquiring hundreds more - on and off Aboriginal land.

The company willingly accepted the approach suggested by the Central Land Council - to mirror the processes under the Land Rights Act for all Warumungu traditional lands.

In 2000, the Central Land Council entered into an Indigenous Land Use Agreement under the Native Title Act with Giants Reef and costly and lengthy court action was avoided. Instead the resources were put to finding solutions which would suit everybody.

Diane Stokes, the CLC Executive Member and traditional owner, said at the mine-opening: "It makes us proud to see this ... we got to make it better for our children and give them a chance".

Launch of the Ngaatjatjarra to English Dictionary

A Ngaanyatjarra and Ngaatjatjarra to English Dictionary was launched in November in Warburton, Central Western Australia.

It is the first comprehensive dictionary for Ngaanyatjarra and Ngaatjatjarra, which are dialects of the Western Desert language spoken by about 1400 people.

Ngaanyatjarra and Ngaatjatjarra are similar and speakers understand each other without difficulty.

The communities where the language is spoken are Warburton (Mirlirtjarra), Jameson (Mantamaru), Blackstone (Papulankutja), Giles (Warakurna), Tjukurla, Wanarn, Patjarr Tjirrkarli, Cosmo Newbery and Laverton.

This is an area situated between the Gibson Desert in the north and the Great Victoria Desert in the south.

This dictionary was well received by many Ngaanyatjarra and Ngaatjatjarra people who see the dictionary as a permanent record of their language, ensuring its continuity for future generations.

The dictionary is a helpful and practical reference for those who want to learn the language, particularly those people who live and work in the Ngaanyatjarra communities.



The launch of the Ngaanyatjarra at Warburton was greeted enthusiastically by people and those who helped on it received one of the handsome dictionaries.

It also is a reliable resource for linguists studying the structure of the language.

Furthermore, the example sentences, which are translated into English, provide a cultural window for anyone wanting to learn about the way of life of a Central Australian Aboriginal group.

The example sentences were provided

by the Ngaanyatjarra and Ngaatjatjarra people and reveal the richness of their culture.

The examples give a sense of how these people have lived a satisfying life in one of the most arid and remote regions of the world.

The Ngaanyatjarra and Ngaatjatjarra

lands are characterised by spinifex plains, sandhills and mulga thickets crisscrossed by rocky ranges.

Survival is only possible through detailed knowledge of the locations of waterholes, habits of the desert animals, and uses of desert plants and where they may be found.

In association with many Ngaanyatjarra and Ngaatjatjarra people, the dictionary compilers, linguists Amee Glass and Dorothy Hackett, conducted detailed research from 1996 to 2000.

The linguists drew upon their extensive field notes collected over more than 30 years as the basis for the dictionary.

Five Ngaanyatjarra and Ngaatjatjarra people in particular - Bernard Newberry, Gerald Porter, June Richards, Lizzie Ellis and Sylvia Benson-de-Rose - dedicated themselves to the work of recording as many words as possible.

Published by IAD Press, the publishing arm of the Aboriginal-owned-and-controlled Institute for Aboriginal Development, this dictionary emerges at a time when much concern is being expressed throughout the world about the rapid disappearance of Indigenous languages. ●

Traditional owner joins NAQS weeds team

Ramingining resident Neville Gulay Gulay, a traditional owner from the Glyde River region on the Arnhem Land coast, has been appointed to the North Australia Quarantine Strategy (NAQS) team as a weeds liaison officer.

Since joining the NAQS team in August Neville has travelled to remote Indigenous communities to promote awareness of weeds, and is working closely with NLC-backed Aboriginal ranger groups who are actively engaged in controlling weed infestations across the Top End.

His position is jointly funded by both NAQS and the Co-operative Research Centre (CRC) for Weeds.

Neville was born at Gatji, an old mis-

sion settlement in Arnhem Land close to Ramingining (350ks NE of Darwin) to Elsie Ganbada and David Malangi.

David had achieved prominence as the designer of the Australian \$1 note.

From there the family moved to the Milingimbi Mission settlement where Neville recalls a happy childhood.

While Neville spoke English at school, the language at home was Djinga and he still speaks both languages fluently.

With a work history including such jobs as butcher, ticketing clerk for various regional airlines and CDEP assistant co-ordinator, Neville also acts as an art interpreter for the Museum of Contemporary Art in Sydney, which exhibits his father's work.

The Museum has included the work in a number of travelling exhibitions and Neville has travelled with it to overseas

destinations including the USA, Taiwan and Japan.

Neville's goal is to help Aboriginal people in the Territory understand the effects weeds can have on their lifestyle.

He has already visited the Litchfield area, Blue Mud Bay and Peppimenarti where he talked to local ranger groups and has addressed the CRC Weeds at their Darwin meeting.

NAQS botanist Andrew Mitchell acts as Neville's mentor and says: "We were fortunate to get such an educated and respected senior Aboriginal person to fill this role.

"We all benefit from the cross-cultural exchange of views and knowledge."

The strong collaboration between NAQS, the NLC and the more than 30 Aboriginal ranger groups spread across the Top End has



Neville Gulay Gulay with Andrew Mitchell

been an important component of the ongoing campaign to raise public awareness of the threat of exotic pests. ●

Busy program for NLC Full Council meeting at Knotts Crossing

Amendments to the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act (NT) 1976*, parks negotiations and the expanded Harmony (Itinerants) Project were high on the agenda when NLC members gathered to attend the 85th Full Council meeting at Knotts Crossing in Katherine from 20 to 23 October.

Changes to the *Land Rights Act* include greater efficiency in the distribution of mining royalties, increased delegation of powers to Regional Councils and increasing the financial threshold for Ministerial approval of land use agreements.

The package of amendments is the first time that all interested parties have been in agreement on amendments to the Act.

Acceptance by the Federal Government would benefit Aboriginal people in the form of a stronger, more flexible piece of legislation.

NT Government Minister John Ah Kit, who, along with his parliamentary colleagues, was invited to address the Full Council, endorsed the amendments.

However, with his colleagues unable to attend, Mr Ah Kit addressed the meeting on his own.

Regarding the issue of the current parks negotiations, Mr Ah Kit said that a deal was being worked through, and was hopeful that all interests would be catered for.

Joint management arrangements have been discussed and Katherine's Nitmiluk National Park has been identified as an acceptable model.

"The Land Councils haven't got

everything they wanted, but at the end of the day it's a good deal," Mr Ah Kit said.

"It will provide jobs and economic development for Aboriginal people."

Mr Ah Kit also has an involvement in the "Harmony Project" – (formerly the Itinerants Project) – in operation throughout NT centres.

Now spreading beyond the confines of Darwin, the project has been boosted by an injection of \$5.25 million by the NT Government in their May Budget.

A key figure in the project, NLC Chairman Galarrwuy Yunupingu, said it was up to communities to get the message out that it was not appropriate to cause trouble on someone else's country.

"The leadership responsibility here is for family and community leadership," Mr Yunupingu said.

"It's up to us in our home communities to get the message out."

Students from remote areas will benefit after Full Council gave its approval for the establishment of two extra Batchelor Institute study centres in the communities of Borroloola and Gunbalanya.

The new centres will swell the existing number to five.

Students accessing the centres will be provided with study areas, computer access and other resource materials.

The building of the centres is just one issue in a raft of new developments slated to commence on Aboriginal land, including pastoral and tourism land use agreements.

The next NLC Full Council meeting is scheduled to take place early in the new year.



Above: John Ah Kit and members of the Borroloola/Barkly Regional Council



Above: Members of the Katherine Regional Council enjoy a meal

Below: Darwin/Daly/Wagait Regional Council discuss issues



Below: NLC women have a strong voice at regional and full council level



Central Australian netballers in top league

Canberra was buzzing with sports fever for the Fourth Charles Perkins Indigenous Sports Carnival as competitors converged from around the country.

Central Australian football and netball teams travelled thousands of kilometres to compete in the competition which is getting bigger every year.

Jenny Nixon, Chair of the Central Australian Indigenous Sports Committee, said the standard at the Carnival gets higher every year.

"Both of our netball teams came third in the competition and the footballers came second last which just shows the competition standard. The football coach said it was the best team they have ever fielded."

Already the teams are looking forward to the next clash – the host place is still undecided.



Above right: Darelle Windsor (All Australian Indigenous Team), Katrina Bloomfield, Rechelle Smith-Watts, Margaret Smith (All Australian Indigenous Team)

Left: Central Australian brothers, Charlie Maher Jr and Kelvin Maher were two of the football players who made the All Australian Indigenous team.

Far right l-r: Manager Pauline Turner, Margaret Smith, Ebony Miller, Natasha McAdam, Sharna Richards, Melissa Middleton, Kimberley Ellis, Lisa Breadon, Katrina Bloomfield, Darelle Windsor, Cynthia Walker, Coach Angela Ross.



New youth service does the hard work: finds funding



Communities wanting to do something good for their young people can call on a new youth service in Alice Springs, the Central Australian

Youth Link-Up Service (CAYLUS) to help out.

The CAYLUS is located at Tangentyere

Council and is ready to help communities find funding to help their youth, whether it be for a recreation officer on their community, sporting equipment or funding to support holiday programs.

The service has only been operating since August but it has already helped communities like Amooguna, Mt Liebig, Papunya and Yuendumu to attract funding to provide youth programs and activities in their communities.

CAYLUS training coordinator, Tristan Ray says one common topic of discussion is young people and petrol sniffing on their communities.

"Many of the communities believe it is better to have no petrol and change to Avgas because a damaged car is better than a damaged kid and see this as a way of reducing the petrol sniffing problems," said Tristan.

The service highlights the success of the Mt Theo Program which celebrates 10 years of hard work to eradicate the petrol sniffing in Yuendumu next year.

It's been two years since the program has stopped the petrol sniffing problem in the community and now the community is moving forward with the formation of the Jaru Pirrjirdi group.

The Juru Pirrjirdi (dreams coming true) youth group is the voices of the young people of Yuendumu wanting to move forward and keep young people on the community happy.

So far the group has run bush trips for young and old people and organises discos which have become popular in the community.

CAYLUS will help any bush community which wants to do something good for young people.

If you want to talk to the CAYLUS mob you can call 08 89514236 or email caylus@tangentyere.org.au

Sea rights: the time is now, conference told

In October 2001, the High Court of Australia decided in the Croker Island Sea Claim case that native title rights can exist over seas, but that those rights weren't exclusive rights.

It's a ruling that has created a unique set of challenges in relation to Indigenous fishing rights in Australia, and was a key issue up for discussion at the recent Native Title Fishing Conference held in Fremantle from 27 to 28 October.

Attended by more than 250 delegates, much of the attention was focused on "how" Indigenous people can participate in what has been identified as a healthy, progressive industry in Australia.

Sir Tipene O'Regan, a retired Maori leader and former Chairman of New Zealand seafood producer the Sealords Group, says the time is right for Indigenous interests to become involved in Australia's commercial fishing industry.

"People are starting to take the initiative and are moving things forward," Sir Tipene said. "Independence must be sought, so that people and groups can move forward towards success."

"A good window of opportunity exists to clarify the interest of Indigenous Australians. The time is now to roll with the tidal flow moving in the right direction," Sir Tipene said.

Aquaculture enterprises are regarded as an ideal introduction to the industry. A method of farming that shows signs of be-



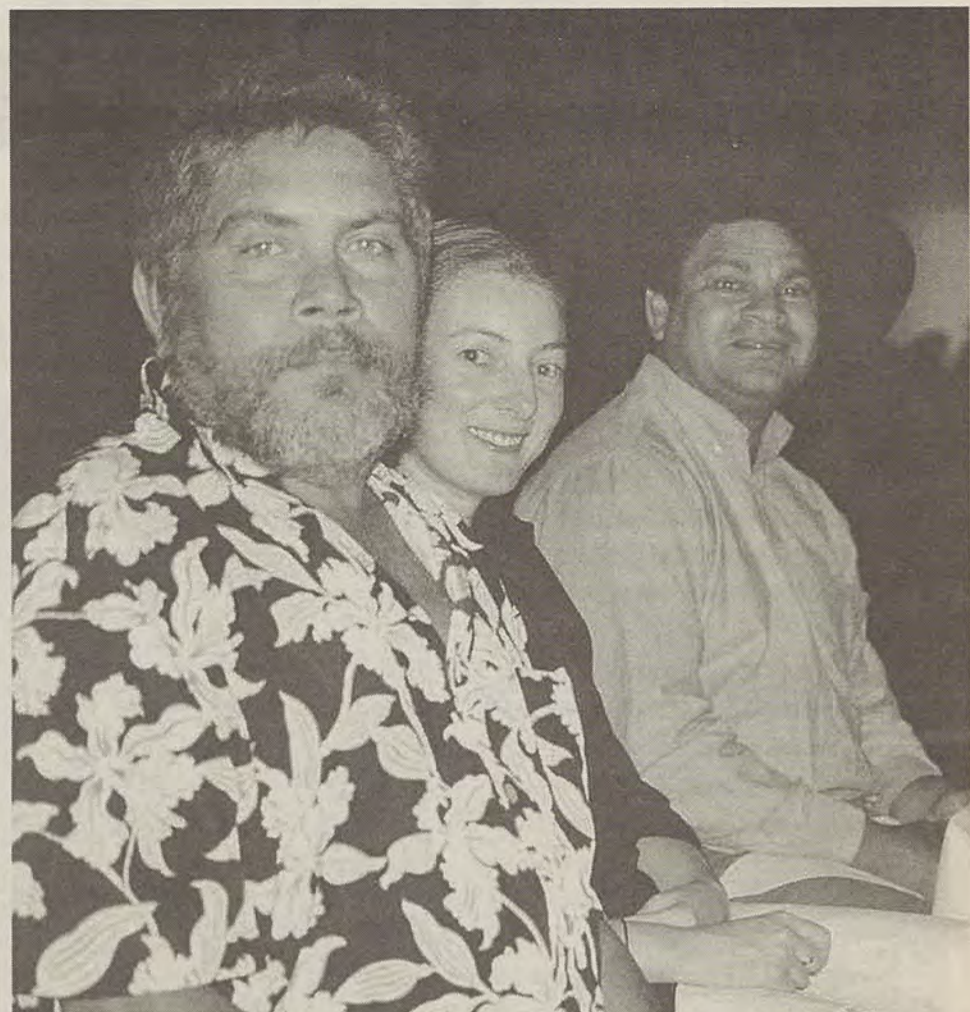
Sir Tipene O'Regan speaks at the conference

ing a major player in the fishing industry.

Growing fish in a controlled, natural environment has its benefits, with the managing of weight and size of stock often tailored to suit market demands. An added benefit is the significantly low impact on wild stock numbers.

Aquaculture is an industry that would fit neatly into coastal regions of northern Australia, and if established correctly, could provide an economic base for future developments over many years.

Professor George Kailis, director of the MG Kailis Group of Companies, said the Croker Island case had opened the door for Indigenous interests to pursue negotiated agreements.



Bill Risk and members of the Kimberley Land Council attend the conference

He told the conference that native title rights provided an opportunity for Indigenous people to access and involve themselves in the commercial fishing industry.

"In regards to the current situation, at this point, commercial rights are exceeding native title rights," Professor Kailis said. "Broader negotiated outcomes need to be sought as opposed to lengthy litigation."

A recent north Australian survey shows that fishing is an invaluable component of Indigenous culture.

Larrakia traditional owner Bill Risk favours greater Indigenous involvement in the industry, but says more needs to be done to encourage that involvement.

"I'd like to see a capacity for Aboriginal groups to access commercial licences," Mr Risk said.

"While you can usually buy them, Aboriginal communities aren't flush with a lot of money. So, if they could negotiate with fisheries departments, perhaps licences could be issued on a small area or over a five-year period."

With the commercial fishing industry in Australia worth some \$2.5 billion, Indigenous involvement has been described as a "must".

Investing now will benefit future generations and provide them with an opportunity to be involved in their future economy, as well as skilling them to operate in the industry well beyond today.

Long plays a blinder for Garden Point



Michael Long has played many roles and, while most of them have taken place on an AFL football field, perhaps his greatest and most demanding role has

been that of a role model for many aspiring Indigenous youths.

As a premiership player with popular AFL club, the Essendon Football Club, Michael knows about the hardships, dedication and sacrifices that have to be made if success is to be achieved. So, when he passed on his words of wisdom to a group of youths invited to participate in

the recent Garden Point Association (GPA) "Role Model Day," held in Darwin on 14 November, many listened.

Michael is just one of many children who are descended from men and women who were placed at Garden Point Mission on the Tiwi Islands north of Darwin.

These Stolen Generation members have formed their own association, the Garden Point Association, to maintain and strengthen strong family/social links arising from their shared childhood experiences, and they do this through a range of social, cultural and development activities such as the Role Model Day.

Students from Darwin and Palmerston high schools and Year Seven students at primary level were invited to participate in the day.

The NLC helped by sponsoring the event.

Estelle Ross, a member of the

organising team, said the day was arranged to promote a positive message to the young of today using role models that they know and identify with.

"We know that our young people highly value the achievements of our sporting icons," Ms Ross said. "We are simply providing them with another sort of icon, that being other Indigenous people who have overcome the odds to succeed."

Michael is just one of numerous Garden Island descendants who have worked hard and made the necessary sacrifices to achieve all that they have in their lives.

By exposing the emerging generation to the positive messages role models such as Michael have to convey, the GPA is doing its bit to ensure that the youth of today are provided with avenues towards success.



Michael Long talks loud and strong at the GPA Role Model Day



**Dark Sparklers:
Yidumduma's Aboriginal
Astronomy**
By Hugh Cairns and Bill
Yidumduma Harney
Published by H.C. Cairns
RRP \$44.50

**If the inspirational and tireless
Wardaman elder Bill Yidumduma
Harney (b.c. 1936) isn't officially
regarded as a national treasure yet,
he should be.**

The son of legendary pioneer stockman W.E. Harney and Wardaman woman Ludi Yibaluma, Yidumduma (also known as Bill Harney, Bilarni or Bilidumduma) was spared an institutional fate by the stealth of his mother who blackened his skin with charcoal and hid in remote caves.

Yidumduma experienced a bush upbringing in his traditional country with an extensive network of kin including his step-father Joe Jomornji.

Yidumduma's instruction in Wardaman law and metaphysics was based on the bush night sky, studded with the signs and songlines of stars and other cosmic entities.

"All stars sparkling, got a song," says Yidumduma "everything's connected with spiritual".

One of the book's great strengths is Yidumduma's spoken voice, a blend of Kriol, Pidgin and English quoted with insightful passages throughout.

Typical of his conceptual flair is his coining of the word 'cosmoscape' to convey an Indigenous astronomy founded on the dynamics of law and country, and a complex

mirror of life as observed and experienced on the ground.

"The night sky as objective data is old story," writes Hugh Cairns, the co-author of *Dark Sparklers* with Yidumduma.

Cairns supplied the bulk of the text as well as the compilation and interpretation of Yidumduma's oral accounts.

The two men obviously share a strong passion for astronomy and spiritual knowledge - this unique publication is the result of a five-year collaboration.

Though the book was Yidumduma's idea (with a view to developing it into DVD format), Cairns articulates a broad grasp of astronomy together with a deep respect for Yidumduma and Indigenous culture.

"All peoples need better empathy for and understanding of Indigenous people and their worlds of living," writes Cairns in the book's preface.

"It will help us all to care for the Earth better if we understand other people, especially those close to the Earth in life and spirit."

Another great strength of this book is its focus on Wardaman rock art, richly explained in terms of Yidumduma's cosmoscape and beautifully represented with vivid photographs.

Yidumduma plays a vital role in sustaining and communicating this priceless heritage that includes the well-known Lightning Brothers rock art complex at Delamere (about 350km south-west of Darwin), the birthplace of his mother.

Wardaman culture and Yidumduma's extraordinary life are already the subject of a book ('Born Under the Paperbark Tree', 1996) and several documentaries.

A 2002 SBS documentary featured the homeland cattle station (Menngen) which Yidumduma established (along with a school and rehabilitation centre) following the successful resolution of the long-running Upper Daly Land Claim.

Dark Sparklers marks a fascinating and highly original companion to this material, not least through its display of Yidumduma's masterful paintings.

For the detailed astronomy painting 'Wume' (Night Sky) he mixes natural ochres with a special sparkling pigment.

Dark Sparklers is an important educational resource, unavoidably dense in content but accessible even to the astronomically illiterate.

A few New Age touches do little to detract from the significance of the book's overall achievement.

"Many spiritual creators are on top (in the sky) but with their songs under the earth. All the Dreaming stories come down, the Dreaming songlines, everybody's song goes off to the salt water and back, to start again." ●

Uncle helps spread the word

The world's first three-dimensional Aboriginal computer character - 'Uncle' - was launched in Alice Springs as part of an innovative interactive learning program set to revolutionise learning in Territory communities.

This new interactive tool is designed to help deliver health and education to Territorians in remote communities.

The project has been driven by the Central Australian Other Drugs service as a means of delivering health materials to communities.

The technology apparently enables health workers in remote communities to generate health messages which can be delivered by an on screen walking, talking Aboriginal character using their own language.



Gunbalanya paintings very much in vogue

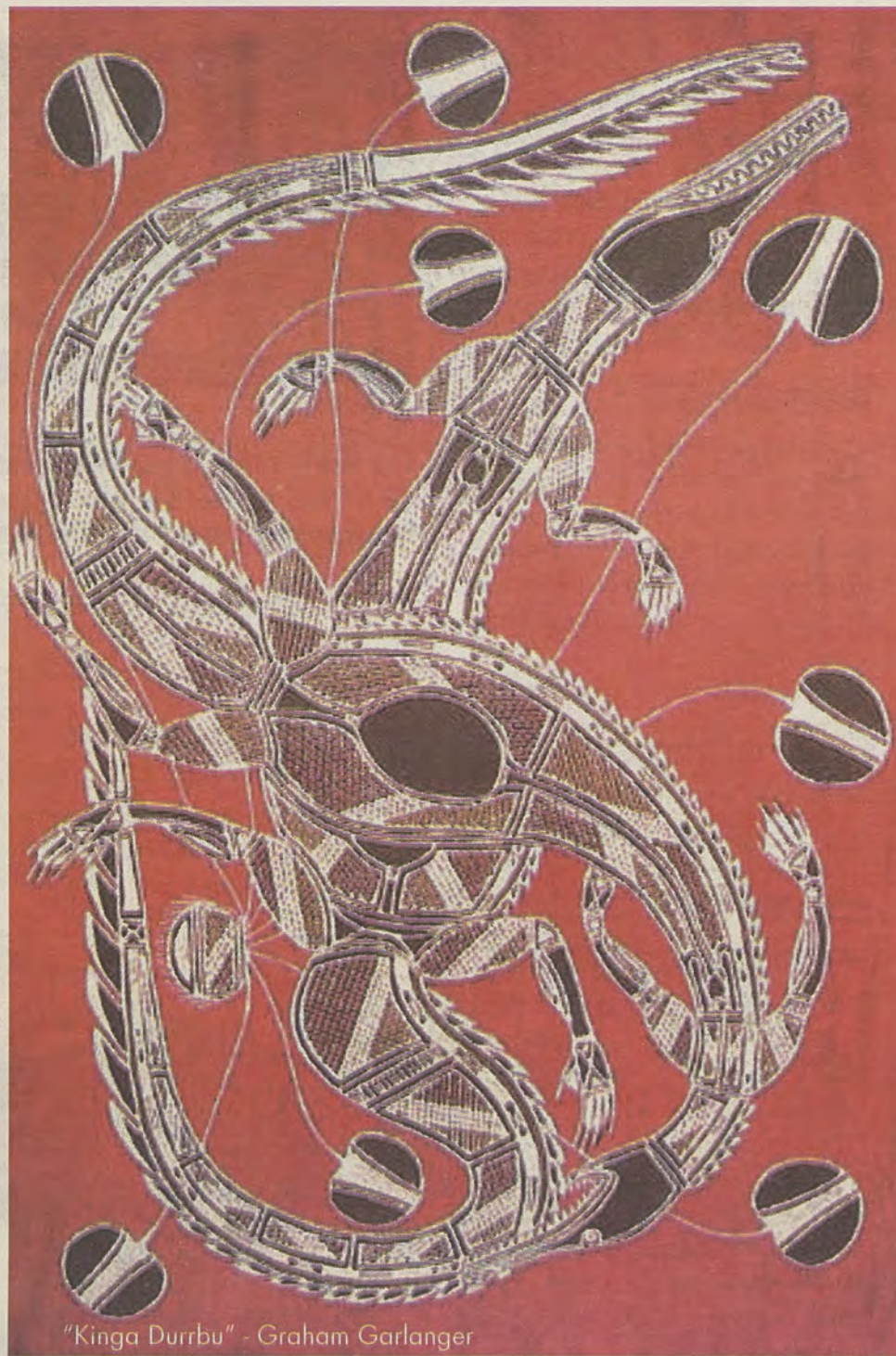
The Raintree Gallery in Darwin is hosting a stunning art exhibition featuring bark paintings from the Arnhem Land community of Gunbalanya.

The exhibition, which opened to the public on 28 November, features works from well known and emerging artists who are regular contributors to the community's locally based - Injalak Arts & Crafts.

Raintree Gallery Exhibition Coordinator, Kevin Williams, said the exhibition has been well received, with seven of the original 23 art works already sold.

Mr Williams said the exhibition was held not only to display the works, but to remind people that the style of bark painting is still very much in vogue.

"The idea is to keep it fresh in people's minds, that desert art isn't the only art available," Mr Williams said. The exhibition runs until 31 December.



"Kinga Durrbu" - Graham Garlanger



Above: "Kunji Mimi" - Danny Djorlom



"Mimis" - Lawrence Nganjimirra



Sales were brisk at the Alice Springs campus of Batchelor College when it held its end-of-year student exhibition and art sale recently

The Central Land Council's Alice Springs and Tennant Creek offices will be closed from Thursday 25 December 2003 to Friday 2 January 2004
We will reopen for business on Monday 5 January 2004

The CLC wishes everybody a safe and happy Christmas and New Year

Merry Christmas

Artists from Warlukurlangu Artists Aboriginal Association at Yuendumu get into the festive season...



Dolly Nampijinpa Daniels, Uni Nampijinpa Martin, Jorna Napurrurla Nelson, Maggie Napaljarri Ross, Bessie Nakamarra Sims, Lucy Napaljarri Kennedy and Liddy Napanangka Walker outside the Warlukurlangu art centre in Yuendumu



Beyond Sorry

PRODUCER/DIRECTOR
DAVID VADIVELOO

Produced by David Vadivelloo and CAAMA Productions

After 54 years living in the Western world, Zita Wallace has gone home.

At an age when most people are considering retirement, Zita, with the help of her auntie, Aggie Abbott, embarked on the toughest job of her life – retracing and rebuilding a way of life and family she never knew.

This is the focus of director/producer David Vadivelloo's heartfelt story entitled *Beyond Sorry*.

A documentary that not only captures the isolation and disconnection many children of the Stolen Generation feel, but also outlines the difficulties many face in attempting to reunite with their lost lives.

Almost 56 years ago Aggie Abbott hid behind a tree while white policemen removed "half-caste" children from their mothers and families.

Spared the integration into contemporary society, Aggie grew up living and practising her culture.

Now, with Zita's return, her role has become that of educator.

With Aggie as her guide, Zita is learning the Arrernte ways, from cutting, gutting and cooking a kangaroo, to painting up and learning the Anthepe ceremony dance, a coming of age for



Left to right: Zita Wallace, Aggie Abbott, David Vadivelloo and Clare Martin

every young Arrernte girl.

A graduate of the Victorian College of Arts, *Beyond Sorry* is Vadivelloo's first full-length production.

After honing his skills on short films such as *Bush Bikes*, *Trespass* and *Two Paths*, the transition has been a natural progression for the talented director.

The film has already screened before an international audience in Canada which,

according to Vadivelloo, left the theatre feeling emotionally stirred.

"Some of North America's leading film and television people were sobbing in the theatre. I was overwhelmed to see that response and the power of Zita's story," Vadivelloo said.

Beyond Sorry reveals the complexity of emotional and social pressures that come to bear when an urban Aboriginal woman

tries to return to the bush family she was taken from as a child.

It is a story of cultural conflict, courage and generosity, and the ties that bind individuals to their families.

Beyond Sorry was screened at the Deckchair Cinema in Darwin during the recent NLC-sponsored *Stringworld Film Festival* held between 30 and 31 October



The Cowboy Frog

By Hylton Laurel

What Makes a Tree Smile?

By Tamina Pitt and Terri Janke

PUBLISHED BY
MAGABALA BOOKS
RRP \$5.45 each

"You're a legend mate," says the barrumundi...

Young children will love both these books. They are well-written, they are small and easy to hold, and they are bright and colourful.

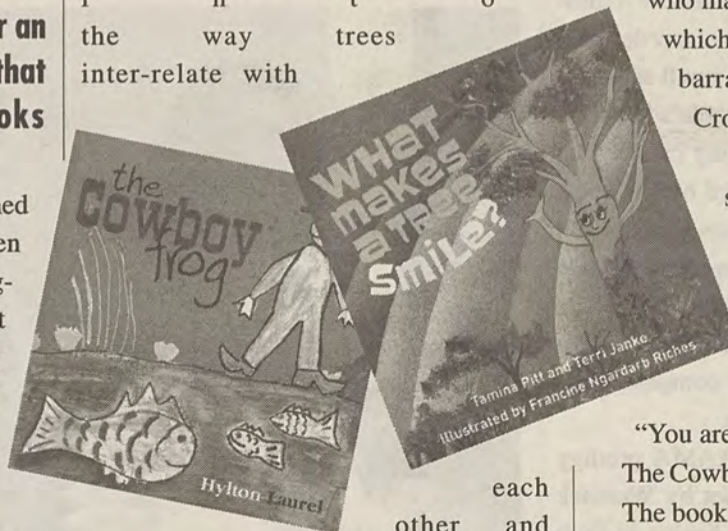
They have also been written for an Indigenous audience, something that Broome-based Magabala Books does better than most.

What Makes a Tree Smile? is aimed primarily at pre-school aged children and was written by five-year-old Indigenous author Tamina Pitt, who thought of the idea for the book while sitting under a tree with her mother.

It goes through all the things that trees like, such as dirt, rain, sun, birds and other nearby trees.

While both Tamina and her mother, Terri Janke, live in Sydney, the illustrations are by Perth-based Aboriginal artist Francine Ngardarb Riches who is descended from the Bardi and Jawi people from the

Dampier and Kimberley region of Western Australia. Her pictures capture the landscape of her ancestors beautifully while at the same time injecting a playful quality into the way trees inter-relate with



each other and their environment.

For example: "What makes a tree smile? Dogs that keep on walking!"

The Cowboy Frog is aimed at junior primary school children and was written and

illustrated by Millijidee-based Hylton Laurel, a Walmajarri boy who was just nine years old when he first wrote the story.

It tells the story of the Cowboy Frog, who makes short work of a crocodile which has been terrorising all the barrumundi around Noonkanbah Crossing.

While based on traditional stories, Hylton has added in some modern colloquialisms to bring the story up to date.

For instance, after the Cowboy Frog has killed the croc, the barrumundi says:

"You are a legend, mate."

The Cowboy Frog replies: "No worries." The book is written in both English and Walmajarri and won an achievement award in the 2001 Multicultural Book Competition.

It is a terrific achievement for one so young.

TOP YEAR FOR ALICE ABORIGINAL FILMS



Queen of Hearts and Cold Turkey are two films which impacted heavily on viewers around the country at a recent film festival. What's more? Their directors and many cast and crew are Aboriginal and they come from Alice Springs.

It's been an extraordinary year for Alice Springs Aboriginal filmmakers.

Two 50 minute films - *Cold Turkey* and *Queen of Hearts* - packed the Araluen Cultural Centre for their Alice Springs premieres. Both films featured local actors who had never acted before they were picked up by talented directors Steve McGregor and Danielle Maclean.

Steve McGregor's dark story of two brothers who get locked into a sibling rivalry with tragic consequences was inspired by a friend.

"*Cold Turkey* was told to me in my backyard by a friend of mine. It was something that happened to him and I thought that would make a deadly film so I developed it over a few years," Steve said.

Cold Turkey draws on and transcends the gritty realities of growing up Aboriginal in Alice Springs - it can be the story of young men anywhere. Furthermore it illustrates the precarious nature of our decision making and the impact of small mistakes on fundamentally good people's lives.

Filed by award winning cameraman Allan Collins and produced by CAAMA Production boss Cilla Collins, the film will deservedly be recognised as one of the best of its genre.

Likewise with *Queen of Hearts*, a gentler film, and an intensely compassionate view of family and culture.

Directed by another CAAMA prodigy Danielle MacLean and shot by Warwick Thornton, this film had audiences in Sydney and Alice Springs weeping in the foyers. As with *Cold Turkey*, many of the local actors were in the audience, including its young lead role Kirsty McDonald.

"Watching it on opening night was pretty good and I felt proud. Mum loved it too."

"I was at the Gap Youth Centre down the Gap (in Alice Springs) where all the kids go after school and I was just playing with my cousins and Danielle came along and she asked my cousin to try out for it. I asked her if I could muck round and do something and she said ok and she started trying me out. That's when we met and after a couple of days she rang my mum and I got the part."

Learning lines didn't appear to be a problem for Kirsty, who had to take six weeks out of school.

"I read them every night to my mum before I went to bed and again in the morning. It wasn't hard. It made me think about my own grandparents and it made me sad because one day that might happen to them."



My nanna was crying and so was my auntie. They were happy and sad at the same time," she said.

Queen of Hearts producer Charlotte Seymour said the film's strength was its local content.

"*Queen of Hearts* was a fantastic experience for me as a producer working on location with lots of locals like DOP War-

wick Thornton, casting Beck Cole, camera assisting Steve Hodder, location scout Craig Matthewson; kids like Kirsty McDonald as Penny, Tiah Hunter & Mark Butters, Polly Wellington & many other local kids such as Melena Cole-Manolis & Kelvin Williams to mention a few. The cardplayers included locals such as Christobel Swann, Lois Dhu, Kaylene O'Loughlin & others like Tanya Kells, Alex Burbeck, Anthony O'Callaghan, Stan Coombe - all their contributions lifted the film into another realm," she said.

Cold Turkey and *Queen of Hearts* screened as part of the 50 Minutes From Home festival.

Top left: Wayne Munro and John Moore star in the dark drama *Cold Turkey*. All *Cold Turkey* photos: Mark Rogers / CAAMA Productions

Top right: Shane (John Moore) endures a flogging from the local cops for his part in the escapade; Below (clockwise): the brothers despair in jail; child star of *Queen of Hearts* Kirsty MacDonald wonders about life behind a camera;

Director Steve MacGregor discusses the film with DOP Allan Collins
 Left: the family of *Queen of Hearts*