

DAWIN

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FRONT COVER

The overcast sky at Narrabeen didn't trouble Veronica Simpson, 12, of Griffith, and Bertha Firebrace, 11, of Griffith, during their Summer Camp holiday in Sydney (see story page 1).

BACK COVER

These men play an important role in Aboriginal affairs in N.S.W. and the Commonwealth. They are (left to right): Mr H. J. Green, Superintendent of Aboriginal Welfare in N.S.W.; Dr H. C. Coombs, recently appointed Chairman of the Commonwealth Council of Aboriginal Affairs; and Professor A. P. Elkin, Vice-Chairman of the N.S.W. Aborigines Welfare Board. (See the story of the Sydney meeting of the Australia-wide Standing Committee of Officers on Aboriginal Affairs, page 10.)

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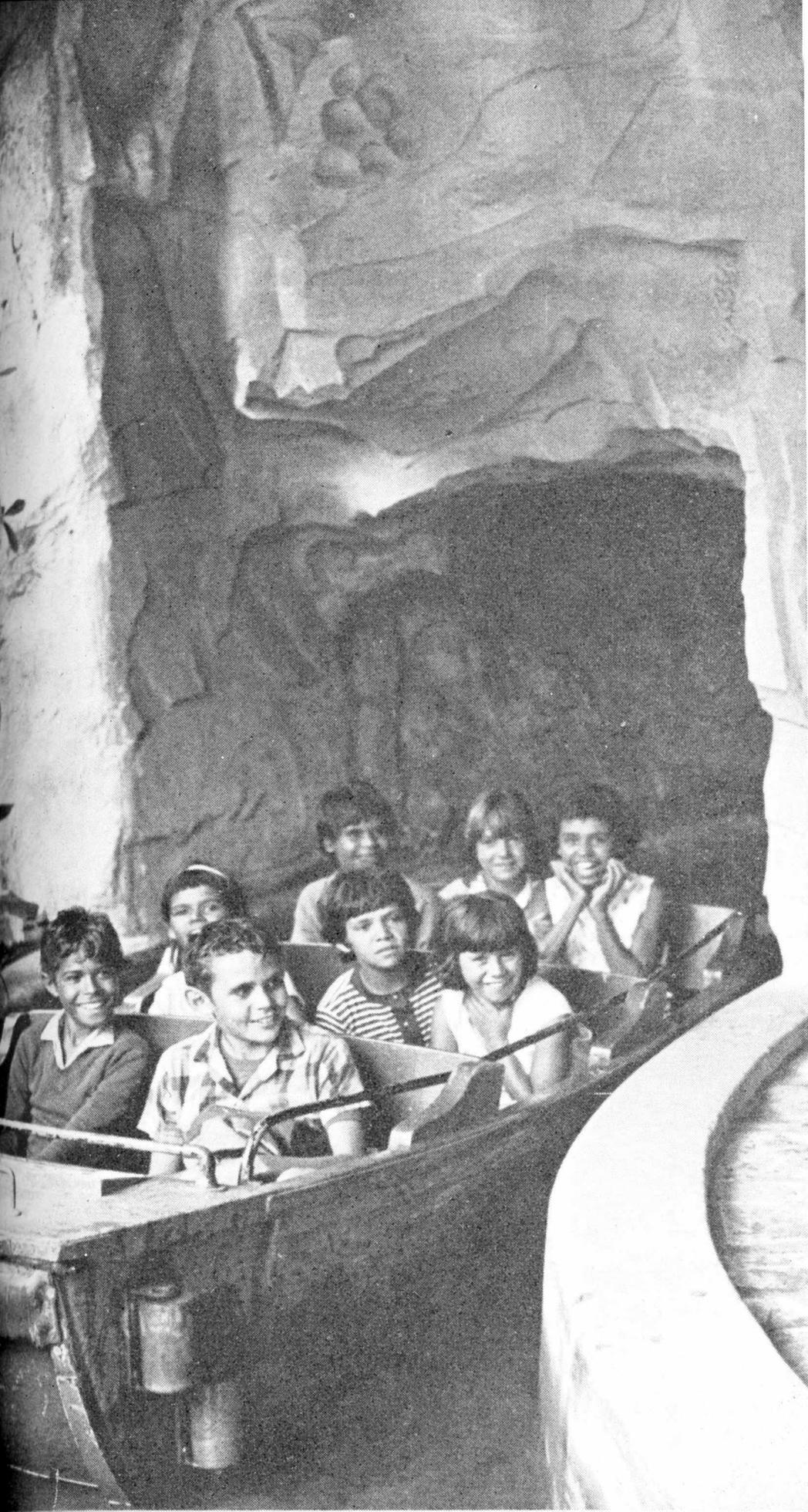
MOREE: Miss C. J. Robison

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Editor

Rex M. Small, *Chief Secretary's Department*
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A boatload of summer campers comes out of the many mystic lands in Luna Park's River Caves

**Home is
far away
when
you're at
the
Summer
Camp**



At left: Mr E. A. Willis, Chief Secretary, helped some of the children on their way down the giant slippery-dip in Coney Island

Below left: This happy trio of Phillip Peach (nearest camera), 9, of Warren, Kevin Barton, 11, Mungindi, and Kenneth Cutmore, 9, of Moree downed quite a few cups of milk to give them strength for the afternoon's swimming

Right: Ruby Dodd, 10, of Walgett, was a bit slow getting into the not-so-hot water, but she took the plunge after Linda Fernando, 10, also of Walgett, proved it wasn't too cold

Below: This somewhat worried little girl on the slippery-dip was reassured by Mr A. G. Kingsmill, chairman of the Aborigines Welfare Board



Mums and dads who send their children to the Aborigines Welfare Board's annual summer camp in Sydney often worry that the kids will be homesick, and won't enjoy themselves. But the parents needn't bother to worry, because the kids certainly don't.

All but one or two children settle down to enjoy themselves as soon as they reach Sydney, and even the one or two—usually within a day—seem to forget all about their parents and home. And at the summer camp there's so much going on during the 15 fun-packed days that it's easy to forget about home.

The mums and dads shouldn't feel too badly about that attitude—they would only need to see how much their children enjoy the camp to forget about the oversight.

Main purpose of the camp is to give Aboriginal children from the far-west of New South Wales good medical and dental examination, and to see that they have a great time in Sydney.

This year's camp, from the 7th to 21st January, was again at the Methodist Youth Memorial Camp, at Elanora Heights, and 86 children attended. The camp was the nineteenth since their inception in 1950 by the Aborigines Welfare Board.

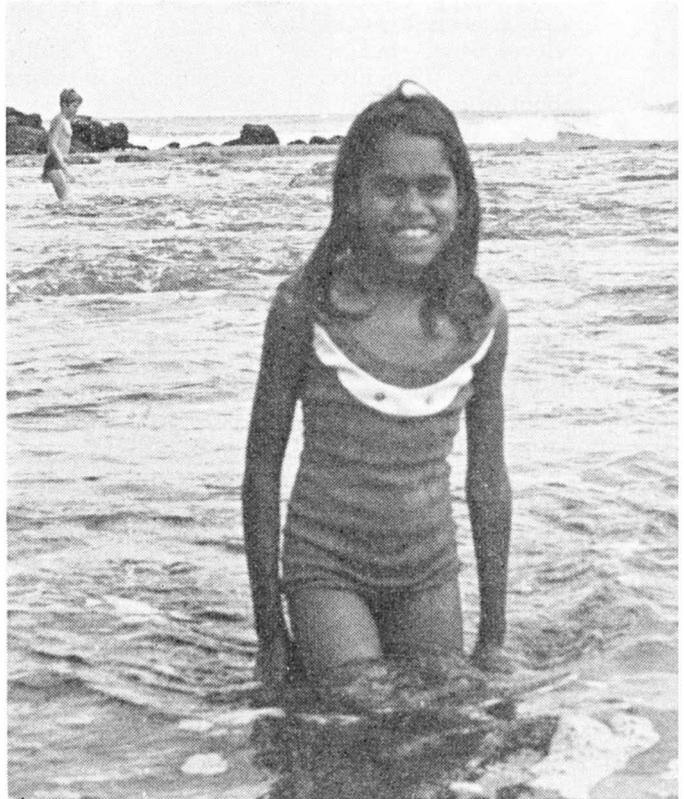
Parents pay \$6 for the 15-days holiday, and in many cases the Board accepts children even though their parents cannot pay. You'll have to agree that the price is right; at the picnics you would see boys and girls trying to eat about \$6 worth of ice cream each; some of them almost manage this feat.

The programme of activities (see page 4) is always jammed full of beaut. things for the kids. Their entertainment is provided by many organizations, clubs and church groups, as well as by the Board. Children's accommodation, meals, transport, and all other expenses are paid by the Board.

Each day the children were entertained by a full programme. On their first Monday night they were taken on a tour of the city. This is a thrill for country kids, many of whom have never seen buildings taller than one or two storeys.

Another thrill for some was seeing the sea for the first time, and the second, and the third . . . in fact all of the children loved going to the rock pool and beach at Narrabeen.

On some nights The Commonwealth Bank, British Petroleum, and the British Motor Corporation screened films in the assembly hall at the camp. One night the kids listened to a safety lecture by the Police Department, and on another the Bible Society provided entertainment.



And if that wasn't enough to keep them occupied and interested at night, there was always the television set—but with more than 80 children watching you can imagine there was some discussion about which channel to watch.

Ten-pin bowling

The afternoon at Balgowlah ten-pin bowling alley was a new event on the summer camp programme, and proved so popular that it will be added as one of the "musts" for next year's camp.

The children bowled free of charge for almost three hours; it's hardly necessary to say that they had a marvellous time. What they lacked in style they more than made up for by their enthusiasm, and quite a few kids got "strikes" by knocking all ten pins down with one ball.

A picnic organized at Clifton Gardens by the Women's Committee of the Amalgamated Engineering Union showed how much food 80 children can eat at a day-long picnic.

Another picnic, organized by Pittwater Rotary, was cancelled because of rain. But the club took

the kids on a bus tour of Pittwater Peninsula, and had a magician entertain them, so the rain had little effect on their enjoyment.

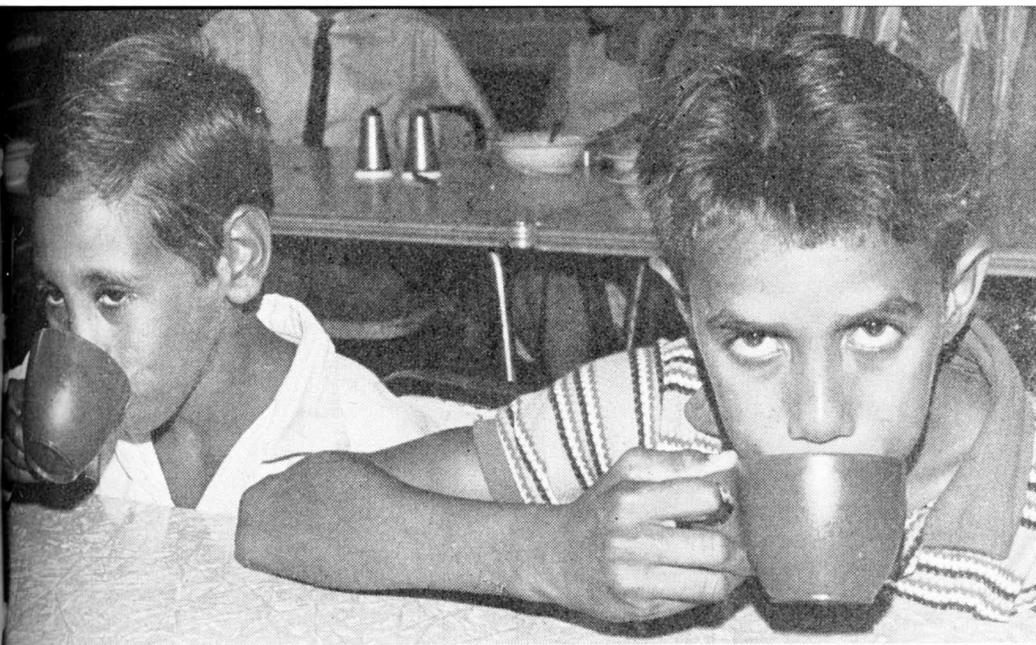
The Greater Union Theatre organization invited the kids to see one of its latest movie film releases, and on another afternoon they visited the A.M.P. building at Circular Quay (riding to the top in the exciting express lift) and saw Sydney harbour from a Manly ferry.

At Taronga Park Zoo the children spent all day running from one animal exhibit to the next; they didn't miss a single animal, bird, reptile or fish.

The children at last year's camp enjoyed themselves so much at Marineland and entertainment personality Smoky Dawson's Ranch that these two places were included in this year's programme. And this year's campers liked them too.

Marineland is a real eye-opener for kids from the far-west of the State; they see swimming in a large tank marine creatures like sharks, huge turtles and rays, fish (up to a 200-lb groper); and even coral that glows in the dark.

| DATE | BREAKFAST | MORNING | LUNCH | AFTERNOON | DINNER | EVENING |
|------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Sunday, 7-1-68. | 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. | Transit to camp | 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. | Settling in | 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. | Settling in. |
| Monday, 8-1-68. | " | Swimming | " | Games | " | Tour of city. |
| Tuesday, 9-1-68. | " | 9 a.m. medical | " | Medical | " | Free. |
| Wednesday, 10-1-68. | " | Taronga Park Zoo | Cut lunch | Zoo | " | Commonwealth Savings Bank films. |
| Thursday, 11-1-68. | " | 10 a.m. Luna Park | 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. | Swimming | " | Police safety lecture. |
| Friday, 12-1-68. | " | Medical | 12 a.m. to 1 p.m. | Bowling at Balgowlah | " | Free. |
| Saturday, 13-1-68. | " | 9 a.m. Pittwater Rotary | | | " | Free. |
| Sunday, 14-1-68. | " | Sunday School | 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. | Swimming | " | Bible Society |
| Monday, 15-1-68. | " | Swimming | Cut lunch | A.M.P. and Manly ferry trip | " | British Motor Corp. films. |
| Tuesday, 16-1-68. | " | Games | 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. | Welfare Board visit | " | Free. |
| Wednesday, 17-1-68. | " | Dental or swimming | " | Dental or swimming | " | British Petrol- eum films. |
| Thursday, 18-1-68. | " | Swimming | 11 a.m. to 12 p.m. | Greater Union Theatre | " | Free. |
| Friday, 19-1-68. | " | Marineland | 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. | Smoky Dawson's Ranch | " | Free. |
| Saturday, 20-1-68. | " | 10 a.m. Picnic Clifton Gardens Women's Committee, Amalgamated Engineering Union | | | " | Free. |
| Sunday, 21-1-68. | " | Games | 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. | Clean-up | | Return home. |



Dawn's cameraman couldn't manage to get a toothy grin from Cleave Livermore, 10, and Terry Munro, 11, both of Tingha, but judging from their appetites they weren't fretting for home



Anne Swan (nearest camera), 12, of Moree, was entranced as she sang with the dancing clown in Coney Island



Bertha Firebrace (left), 11, of Griffith, and Dulcie Frail, 11, of Brewarrina, in the dining room at Elanora camp



Top left: Professor Elkin, vice-chairman of the Aborigines Welfare Board, visited the summer campers with other members of the Board and became involved in a softball game with the boys

Below left: Welfare Board superintendent Mr H. J. Green steadied this summer camper's aim on the rifle range at Luna Park

At Smoky Dawson's Ranch the surroundings are more like the towns where the children live. But at home they had never seen anything like Smoky's wonder horse Flash, as it danced to music, bowed to the girls and boys, and answered Smoky's questions by stamping with its hooves.

Luna Park

Campers in other years have looked forward to their morning at Luna Park, and this year's crew were no different. For three hours they were transported into another world of fantasy and excitement by Mr Hopkins (manager) and his large staff.

The Chief Secretary, Mr E. A. Willis, went to Luna Park to see how the kids were enjoying themselves, and rode on the merry-go-round and went to Coney Island with them.

The kids went on almost every ride—sometimes doubling up for a second ride—and what a nice feeling to know that it wasn't going to cost them a cent.

More than 80 highly-spirited children running about places like Luna Park, Taronga Park Zoo, etc., pose a bit of a problem for the people who look after them. But Mr Harry Kitching (Dubbo area welfare officer), supervisor at this year's camp, and Miss A. M. Fleming, matron, had practically no worries because the children did what they were asked.

Thank you

Those who entertain the country kids attending the summer camp are rarely thanked by the children themselves. Most of the kids leave the "thank you's" to other kids, who usually leave it to the grown-ups in charge of them. But you only have to look to see how pleased the kids are; the treats they get in Sydney are far different to their usual country experiences.

Members of the Aborigines Welfare Board visited the children at the Elanora camp one hot afternoon. Mr A. G. Kingsmill, chairman of the Board, welcomed the kids, and said he hoped they were having a good time at the camp.

Mr Kingsmill, knowing quite well that children soon become restless during a long speech, was cheered when he quickly finished his few words of



Right: The tenpins dropped all over the place when Rachael Shillingsworth, 13, of Weilmoringle, went into action at the Balgowlah Bowl

welcome by telling the kids that he thought it would be a good idea if they went swimming at Narrabeen.

Down at the beach Dawn asked a little girl what she thought of the summer camp. "It's fabulous," she said. "The water's more bubbly than at home, and we do all kinds of things in Sydney. I don't want to go home".

The way she used the word "fabulous" was rather apt; for country children the summer camp opens up a world so different to what they know, that when they return home they must think of the holiday as somewhat of a "fable, story, legend, incredible and exaggerated".

Dawn didn't want to tell the bright-eyed little girl that all good things always come to an end sometime—she was having too good a time.

Teach your children to read

You may be surprised to learn that the best way to help your child to read is to start reading yourself. Children are great imitators and the persons they imitate most are their parents.

Whatever parents do children tend to follow and want to do the same things.

To encourage your children to read, select books to suit both your interests and set aside a certain time each day for reading; even ten minutes every now and again would be very useful.

If you do not take the time to read yourself, remember that your child is likely to catch this spirit and not be interested in reading.

Any book or magazine that you like to read will be good material. However, the quality of material that you read will determine the quality that your child will eventually read. If you keep books and

magazines your child will probably do the same and will form a sort of "junior" library.

Your child's reading material should be varied so he can follow-up on things that interest him at any time; this will also introduce him to new, unexplored areas of reading. Hard-cover books are good but paper-backs and on-loan library books are just as good.

If your child is very young he will want to "read" the pictures in books and this is how he learns about books. Older children like to read aloud to build up their confidence. Every now and then, get a book of interest and ask all the family to take a turn at reading aloud.

If you want to help your child to read, and this will greatly help his school-work and future career, read actively yourself and take an interest in your child's reading activities.

Wellington people support Nanima

Archdeacon H. Graham, Chairman of the Wellington and District Aboriginal Children's Aid Committee, praised the magnificent support of the people of Wellington and District to the annual Nanima Children's Appeal. The *Wellington Times* carried Archdeacon Graham's praise and a photo report of the Nanima Children's Christmas Party.

As you might expect, Santa Claus was the centre of attention at the party. Each of the 234 children present received a gift. Cost of the gifts, and the icecream, drinks, fruit, lollies and other party fare that went with the occasion, came to \$500; \$117 of

this amount was donated by the Aborigines Welfare Board.

Archdeacon Graham praised the excellent support of all service clubs in Wellington. He said those working at the party early in December were from Lion's, Quota, Apex, St Vincent de Paul, girls from Junior Red Cross and Wellington girls.

Among the visitors were Mr R. Blevin, District Inspector of Schools, Miss Sandra Bryant, welfare officer, and Mr H. Kitching, Dubbo area welfare officer.

Your Career — Clerical work for boys

This information about clerical work for boys has been extracted from Background to Careers, published by the Vocational Guidance Bureau of the Department of Labour and Industry.

An office is not an independent entity but an essential part of the business which it serves—a planning, co-ordinating, controlling and recording section. Certain basic techniques apply, with some variation, to most offices, but highly specialized fields place emphasis on different sections.

Probably the best way to get to know what a clerk does is to look at some of the sections in which he can work.

Filing section Filing is an important office although it is often entrusted to juniors. It is the practice of storing documents in such a way that they can be found easily when wanted.

Bookkeeping section A great deal of work of the ordinary commercial office is connected with the keeping of accounts. Records must be kept of all transactions such as sales and purchases, not only in the day book which contains all such entries for each day, but also in books or on cards relating to the individual customers and suppliers so that amounts owing to or from these people can be readily worked out.

Wages section Work includes calculating the total amount of wages to be paid, drawing it from the bank and making up the pay packets for issue to each individual. Records must be kept of deductions for hospital benefits, income tax and often superannuation as well as records of overtime, bonuses, etc.

Correspondence The correspondence clerk is concerned with the writing of business and official letters, reports or office memoranda. The letters are usually dictated to a stenographer or dictaphone.

Personal qualifications Office work provides opportunities for people of widely varying temperaments and interests ranging from those who like to be employed on routine work to those who are at their best in contact with people or those who prefer to work with accounts.

Entry There is no fixed age of entry for clerical employment. Firms take in boys at different ages and educational standards. The range is from 15 to 18 years of age, and later if an applicant has very high educational qualifications. Some firms will employ promising boys of 3rd form standard but the majority will probably ask for a School Certificate. An increasing number require a higher standard of education.

Training The type of training a lad undertakes will depend to a large extent on the actual work he is doing and the requirements of the organization with which he is employed. Suitable courses are offered by technical colleges (for example, Management Diploma or Certificate course, Commercial Practice, Supervision Certificate, etc.) and business and commercial colleges. For details of technical college courses contact the Guidance Office, Sydney Technical College, 25 Broadway, Sydney. 2007.

Prospects Prospects are good for boys with initiative and responsibility who are prepared to continue their education. The award for clerks is \$13 a week under 16 years rising to \$41 a week at 23 years (minimum).

Further information Vocational Guidance Bureau's leaflet *Clerical Work for Boys*.

Standing Committee Meets in Sydney

The Standing Committee of Officers on Aboriginal Affairs met in Sydney early in February to determine priorities for matters affecting Aboriginal advancement throughout Australia.

Members attending the conference came from all States of Australia, and Federal Aboriginal authorities were well represented.

Also present was the three-man controlling Council of the recently-established Commonwealth Office of Aboriginal Affairs. The Office, attached to the Prime Minister's Department, was created as a result of overwhelming support for the Federal referendum's census proposals for Aborigines.

The Council of the Office attended the Sydney conference; the three men are Dr H. C. Coombs (Chairman of the Council), Governor of the Reserve Bank, one of Australia's most respected public figures; Mr B. Dexter, (member of the council and director of the Office), previously Australia's chief diplomat to Laos; and Professor W. E. H. Stanner (member of the council), Professor of Anthropology and Sociology at the Australian National University, Canberra.

Sydney conference

The two-day Sydney conference of the Standing Committee had as chairman Mr H. J. Green, superintendent and executive member of the N.S.W. Aborigines Welfare Board. Board vice-chairman Professor A. P. Elkin also played a prominent role at the conference.

Government Departments responsible for Aboriginal welfare in other States were represented by Messrs P. E. Felton, Victoria; P. J. Killoran, Queensland; J. C. Millar, South Australia; F. E. Gare and T. Albutt, Western Australia; and B. C. Hill, Tasmania.

Officers from Commonwealth Departments were Dr G. M. Redshaw, O.B.E., Assistant Director-General of Health; Messrs I. Prowse, Social Services; H. C. Giese, M.B.E., Director of Welfare, Northern Territory; R. S. Swift, O.B.E., Deputy Secretary, Department of Territories; and F. H. Moy, M.B.E., of the Office of Aboriginal Affairs.

The first session of the Committee began when Professor Elkin welcomed the members. He said that Mr A. G. Kingsmill, chairman of the N.S.W. Aborigines Welfare Board, regretted that he could not make the welcome because of commitments as chairman of the Lord Howe Island Board.

The Standing Committee of Officers on Aboriginal Affairs met in Sydney in February in the State Office Block. Around table from right front: Professor A. P. Elkin; P. E. Felton; P. J. Killoran; J. C. Millar; F. E. Gare; T. Albutt; B. C. Hill; A. R. Kopp (observer); I. Prowse; Dr G. M. Redshaw; H. C. Giese; R. S. Swift; F. H. Moy; B. Dexter; Professor W. E. H. Stanner and Committee Chairman H. J. Green



Tetanus Danger

Tetanus is an ever-present deadly infection which can enter the body through apparently harmless cuts and scratches, warns the N.S.W. Department of Public Health. Last year two people in the State died from tetanus, and several other cases were reported.

Tetanus affects the nerves. The paralysing effect of the tetanus toxin results in stiffness of the neck and jaw, and the name of lock-jaw is commonly used for the infection. The symptoms of stiffness may be accompanied by chills followed by muscular spasms.

The tetanus germ is particularly resistant and widely distributed among humans and animals, but an anti-serum (discovered during World War I) has been developed to provide immunization against the infection.

It is most prevalent where there are livestock and in manured soil or dust in home gardens and stockyards.

All scratches and cuts should be attended to immediately. A scratch from a new nail if it has been in contact with tetanus germs can be as dangerous as one from an old rusty nail.

The wound should be cleaned and a germicide applied. If the patient has not been immunized against tetanus consult a doctor.

Don't take risks with tetanus. Even a thorn prick could be fatal. Everyone should be immunized every five years—especially those who work with soil.

Scholarship for Josephine

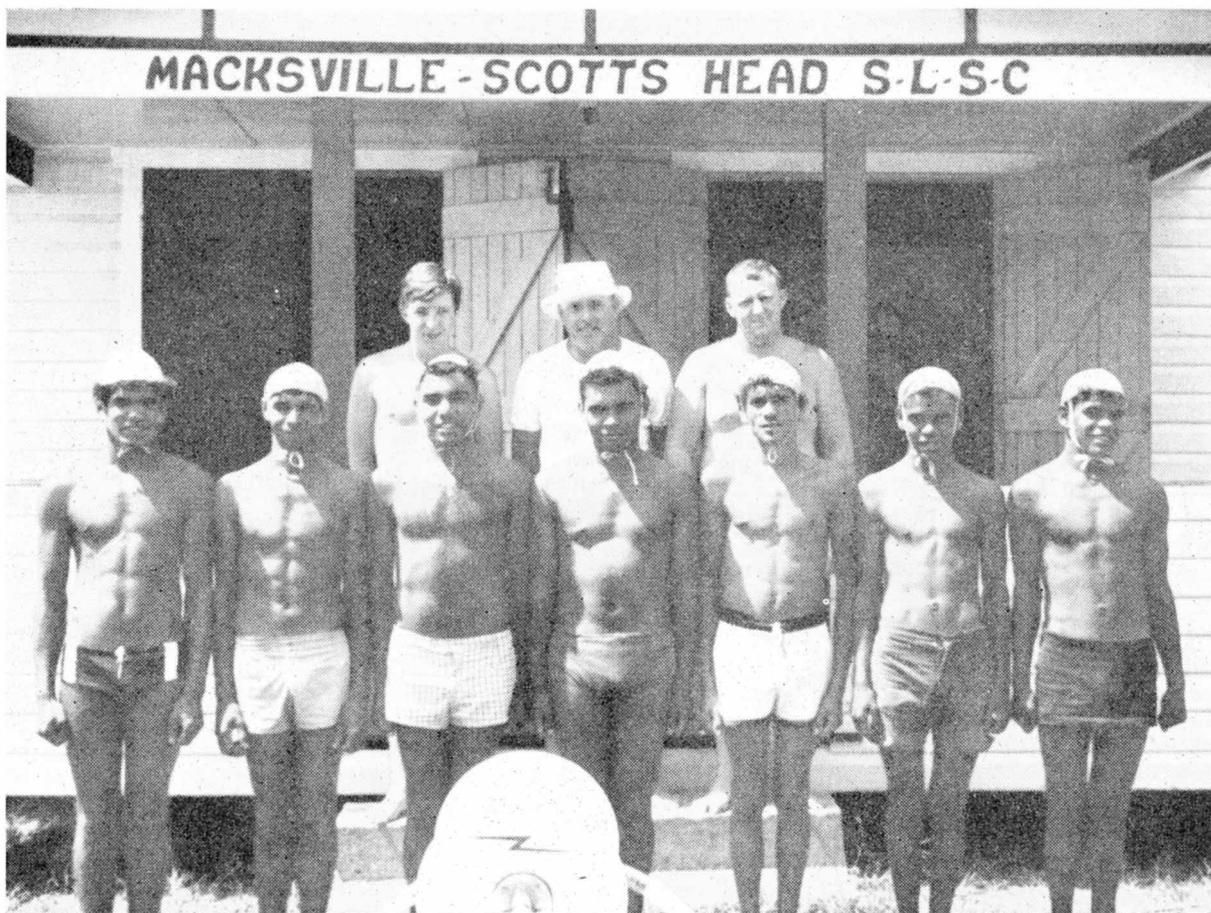
Josephine Briggs, a very sweet seventeen, has been awarded a Teachers College scholarship because of her high pass in last year's Leaving Certificate, reports Deniliquin welfare officer D. J. Hall.

She attended Sheparton High School (Victoria), and this year began her teaching training.

Josephine, who teaches Sunday School at Mooroopna, is the grand-daughter of Mrs Sophia Briggs, one of the oldest residents of Cumeroogunja Mission.

Seventeen-year-old Josephine Briggs (left), and her friend Nola Ferguson, who also passed the Leaving Certificate last year at Sheparton High School (Victoria)





The all-Aboriginal bronze medallists with their instructors (back row); the boys are (left to right) James Ballangarry, Ken Ballangarry, Louis Ballangarry, Terry Donovan, Richard Donovan, Albert Donovan and Joe Donovan. (Coff's Harbour Advocate Photo.)

Bronze Medals for all-Aboriginal Squad

An all-Aboriginal squad of seven surf lifesavers has passed the Bronze Medallion examination at Scott's Head beach, near Macksville.

It was the first full squad of Aborigines ever examined by the North Coast branch of the life-saving movement and probably first in Australia.

After passing the examination the boys, from the Stuart's Point-Eungai area, became members of the Macksville-Scott's Head Surf Lifesaving Club.

The boys are members of the Ballangarry and Donovan families—three sets of brothers (with twins thrown in) and a cousin.

The squad was examined by Mr George Storm of Nambucca Heads, and instructed by members of the Scott's Head club. The instructors said the Aboriginal squad was the keenest they had ever seen.

One of the boys is Joe Donovan, current Australian and Asian flyweight boxing champion and a strong contender for the Mexico Olympics.

Joe's twin brother Albert, their cousins Terry and Richard Donovan (brothers), and James, Louis and Terry Ballangarry (brothers) comprise the squad.



Harry Mumbler (centre) with two of his hosts from the Padstow-East Hills Apex Club. Harry was flown to Sydney and spent a "marvellous" two weeks. The club has co-sponsored his education at St John's College, Woodlawn, near Lismore

HARRY HOLIDAYS IN SYDNEY

Harry Mumbler, third form student at St John's College, Woodlawn, spent two weeks of his summer vacation as a guest of the Padstow-East Hills Apex Club—the group which has co-sponsored his education at St John's. The Journalists' Aborigines Group, *Sydney Morning Herald*, and the Aborigines Welfare Board pay the balance.

Harry's mother told Mr N. R. Lawson, Coff's Harbour welfare officer, that Harry flew to Sydney and "had a marvellous time" with his hosts in Sydney.

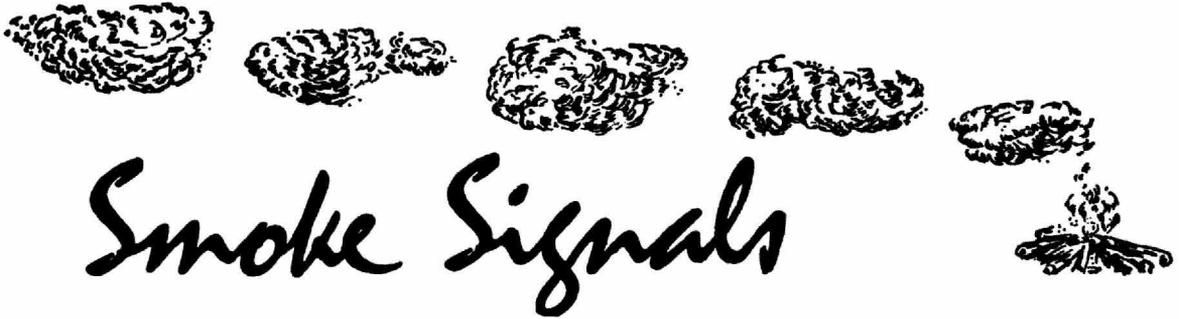
"His first love in sport is cricket," Mrs Mumbler said of Harry. The Mumbler, who live at Nambucca Heads, visit Sydney whenever Test matches are played. Their fondest hope is one day to see Harry playing Test cricket.

Ian Mumbler, a brother of Harry, was awarded a bursary last year and has been accepted as a first year pupil, also at St John's College, Woodlawn, near Lismore.

"The Mumbler family," said welfare officer Lawson, "and residents of Nambucca Heads district are very excited at this excellent news and wish both boys every success and happiness in their schooling." Best wishes from *Dawn*, too, boys.

Harry (back row, left) represents St John's in one of the cricket teams





TIP FOR THE MONTH Put a dried pea in salt and pepper shakers and the holes will not become clogged.

► Fourteen children from Purfleet had a good two-weeks holiday in Newcastle in January. Welfare officer Roberson, of Taree, told *Dawn* that the children were taken into the homes of people associated with the Aboriginal Children's Advancement Society in Newcastle. Mrs Ella Simon escorted the children who, according to the letters they wrote to their parents back home at Purfleet, seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

► The witch doctors of Africa want to form themselves into a professional body. Their spokesman told a reporter from the magazine *Awake*: "If the more conventional physicians can practise their profession, then the profession of the witch doctor should not be undermined." What is good for the goose seems to be quite all right for these witchganders.

► Remember the prediction *Dawn* made in August, 1965. Page 5 of that issue carried a story of boxing bouts at St George Leagues Club in Sydney. The report about the fight between Lionel Rose and Teddie Rainbow, said: "Teddy Rainbow, who has been fighting professionally for over 15 years, kept walking up to Rose and carrying the fight to him but Rose gave an exhibition of class boxing and rarely looked like being in difficulties at the hands of the redoubtable Rainbow." That was over two-and-a-half years ago, and Lionel Rose has more than justified the confidence of the *Dawn* reporter. Now, Lionel (Australian Bantamweight Boxing Champion) has just returned with the

World Bantamweight Championship, after beating former Japanese champion Fighting Harada. Details of the bout held in Tokyo at the end of February, will be given in next month's *Dawn*.

► A Sydney lady had found an excellent way of reviving her pet Pug when the hot weather gets it down. She puts the little dog in the deep freeze part of her refrigerator for ten minutes. The dog likes the deep freeze treatment and settles down to sleep afterwards. However, in Paris not long ago something similar happened to a pet, but the result was not as satisfactory as the Sydney treatment. The French lady told her newly-arrived Spanish maid to put the cake in the refrigerator, then serve it to her guests after dinner. The french word for cake is "gateau"—pronounced "gat-oh". The Spanish maid, whose French was not very good, was told to bring the cake to the guests. She returned with the mistress's pedigree white Angora cat (in Spanish: "gato")—frozen solid and quite dead on a silver tray.

► A Government officer, stranded in desolate country south east of Alice Springs during the recent heat wave, owes his life to a party of Aborigines. The man's car became bogged in soft sand and he tried to dig it out in blazing noon-day heat. By mid-afternoon he was exhausted—and had used his one gallon of drinking water. After several attempts to get help he was forced to slake his raging thirst with rusty water from the car's radiator. The next day, when that water, too, had been used, a group of passing Aborigines found him close to exhaustion. They took the man and drove him to bore water where he recovered without any ill effects.

▶ The younger brother of the late author Ernest Hemingway, Leicester, has built himself an island in the Caribbean Sea. The tiny country, which he calls New Atlantis, is built of dirt, rock and scrap metal fill, over a rock shelf he discovered in 50 feet of water near Jamaica. Mr Hemingway's own country has no taxes, ten citizens, a national anthem and a flag. It is the newest and smallest country in the world and hopes to raise revenue by selling stamps; and in a few years will apply for membership in the United Nations.

▶ A year-old cockatoo called Luv found a unique way of cooling itself during the February heat-wave. It held its beak to the tyre valve of its owner's car and beat its wings to circulate the air as the tyre went down. The bird did this for three days before his owner, who thought that hoodlums had let down the tyres, found out what was going on. Neighbours have been warned to keep guards on their tyre valves when the weather is hot.

▶ The American National Aeronautics and Space Administration is closely studying a proposal to bounce the sun's light off mirrors on the moon, to

light the world. The man who conceived the idea, Dr Kemelman, came to Sydney in February to become Chief Rabbi at the Central Synagogue, Bondi Junction. He is a very learned scientist and has been working on the idea since 1959. He said that lunar mirrors 45-feet wide could be placed on the moon quite easily. Cost of street lighting, which would amount to millions of dollars a year, could be saved; work on essential projects could be carried on into the "night". Although this constant daylight would pose certain problems to reproductive cycles of animals (for example sheep), people would still get their average 7 or 8 hours sleep and would not be inconvenienced.

▶ Deniliquin welfare officer D. J. Hall tells *Dawn* that the maternity wards up her way were a bit crowded in January. Congratulations to Ethel and Frank Campbell for their daughter Myrna, born 25th January at Deniliquin; Helen and Rupert Briggs, for their son Ian, born 22nd January at Deniliquin; and to Coral and Thomas Atkinson for their son Ricky, born 25th January at Cummerooonja. All doing fine.

Get longer life from your paling fences

The exposed position of palings and posts of most dividing fences usually causes them to become defective if left without attention for a few months. But lack of attention can lead to costly repairs.

A point not often considered, but which has considerable effect on the life of a paling fence, is the principle of attaching the paling to the exposed or windward side of the rails. Where palings are nailed on the leeward side, the continued action of the wind causes them to break away from the rails because of lack of support.

Flathead nails or clouts should be used to nail fences, and galvanized metal strapping—sometimes called hoop-iron—nailed across the palings in line with the rails, provides effective reinforcement, particularly if the palings are weathered and splitting.

The best time to treat fence timbers is when the fence is being erected; this allows all sections to be treated. Some parts will be inaccessible later, and these points should be remembered:

▶ Joints where timbers lay face to face hold moisture for long periods, which promotes rotting

and general deterioration of the wood; the sealing of exposed end-grains and lapping faces will eliminate much of this trouble.

▶ When timbers are cut to size and fitted, the joints and timber faces should be coated with a red-lead primer; this helps to prevent water reaching the heart of the wood.

▶ All timbers to go beneath the ground (base of posts, struts and sole-plates) should be treated before the posts are placed in position; creosote or bituminous paints are generally satisfactory for this work.

The most vulnerable part of a fence is at the surface of the soil. Here the timbers are subject to the continual wetting and drying which promotes rotting.

Take note of the soil in which the fence is to be erected. Sandy soils are less suitable than heavier soils and tend to "give" with wind movement, and fences tend to sag and "lay over". Double strutting is useful in sandy soils.

IT'S A FACT - NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE



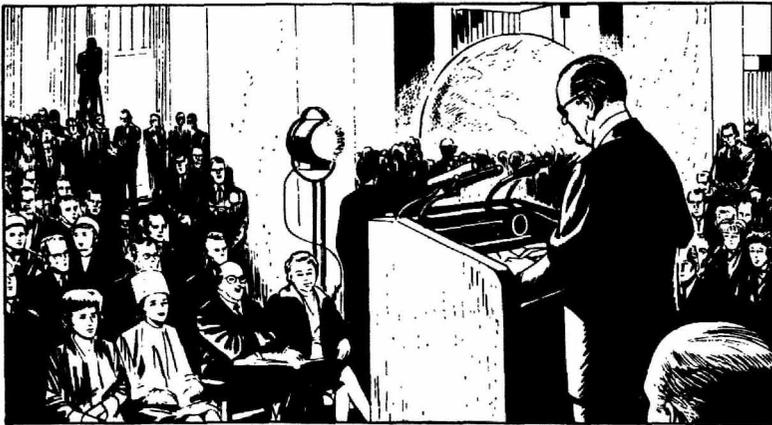
The Society has long been interested in conservation of wildlife as well as natural wonders. A project was undertaken to make a detailed study of the habits of grizzly bears to discover why their numbers were dwindling. Tiny radio transmitters on plastic collars were attached to bears that had been tranquilized temporarily by a harmless drug. When the awakened animals returned to the woods, signals transmitted by the radios were picked up by receivers to record the bears' range and movement.



Christopher Columbus has long been credited with the discovery of America in 1492. Archeologists have long believed the Vikings, daring Scandinavian sea-rovers, reached North America as early as 1000 A.D., but could find no absolute proof such as ruins or tools. Recently a Norwegian explorer, with aid from the Society, found what are considered proof on the northern tip of Newfoundland, a part of Canada. His find includes ruins, a primitive smithy's anvil and small bits of iron.



One of the Society's most ambitious and probably best known expeditions was the 1963 assault on the world's highest peak, Mt. Everest. The purpose was not simply the assault; study of the effects of upper atmosphere on human behavior, the mountain's effect on weather, the study of rocks, glaciers and solar radiation were among the scientific aims. The expedition put six men on the summit. Two men climbed the West Ridge and returned down the south side—the first such feat in the Himalayas.



It was only natural that the enormous increase in the Society's membership should cause its activities to outgrow its former quarters. An imposing new building was dedicated in January 1964 by President Lyndon B. Johnson. The ground floor of the new headquarters is entirely given over to Explorer's Hall. The Hall contains numerous exhibits relating to the Society's work in science and exploration. Already Explorer's Hall has become one of the most

popular tourist attractions in Washington—attracting some 400,000 visitors a year. Dominating the Hall is the world's largest free standing globe. Resting on concealed rubber wheels, it can be rotated to present any view of earth the spectator may wish to see. A life-size casting of the 6-foot (2 meter) Olmec head broods nearby. Mementos of past expeditions, murals and thousands of color photographs are also on exhibit.



The three-colored flag of the National Geographic Society—blue for sky, brown for land and green for sea—is symbolic of the three realms of the geographer. At almost any given moment the Geographic's flag is being carried on a dozen different expeditions throughout the world advancing man's knowledge of the universe. *(The End)*

Pete's Page

Hello Kids,

Can you remember back to last July, when *Dawn* told you about a special art competition for Aboriginal children? It was organized by the Savage Club—a group of men who stimulate interest in art, literature, music and science.

Last July *Dawn* suggested that you enter it, and I was glad to see that 222 children did just that!

Their ages range from 12 to 16 years; many of them live in remote parts of Australia. Entries came from Port Augusta in South Australia, and Halls Creek in Western Australia, to Cooktown and Townsville in Queensland; Brewarrina and Goodooga in New South Wales, to Hermansburg in Northern Territory, and Thursday Island.

One of the judges is the well known black-and-white artist Les Dixon, who does the Bluey and Curley comic strip. The judges said that the quality of the entries in the colour section of the competition was generally high, and in some cases excellent.



The judges also said that the style of the children's art reflected their training by Europeans; but there was ample evidence of natural technical skill and appreciation of the things they drew.

That is what I have said before, kids. Aboriginal children seem to be better at art than white children, but most of them waste their talent. Many people don't know the kind of things that artists do in the modern world.

Artists do lots of things besides painting pictures. They work in the printing industry, in advertising; they design lots of the things you buy in shops, they teach art in schools—the list of where you will find them is quite long. And many of them are very well paid.

Next month in *Dawn* you will see some of the entries from the Savage Club art competition. Perhaps next time there is an art exhibition you will enter, and develop your ability in art.

'Bye for now kids,

See you next month.

Pete

CHERYL WANTS PEN FRIENDS

Miss Cheryl Carter, 16, of 133 Corbett Street, Darlington Point 2706, would like to correspond with any boy or girl over 16 years of age.

Cheryl likes pop music and all sports. Her interests are swimming, dancing, and playing pop records.

