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DAWN

A MAGAZINE FOR THE ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF N.S.W.

AUGUST, 1967

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AUGUST 1967

A MAGAZINE FOR THE ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF N.S.W.

VOLUME 16 NUMBER 8

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE PRODUCED BY THE N.S.W. ABORIGINES WELFARE BOARD

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The Chief Secretary, Mr E. A. Willis, and Mrs Willis inspecting a student's room at Kirinari Hostel. The hostel was officially opened by the State Governor, Sir Roden Cutler, early in July (see story, page 9).

BACK COVER

Mr H. Simms, welfare officer of the Aborigines Welfare Board, was one of the speakers at a National Aborigines' Day ceremony at Moree, in July. Holding the banner is basketball player Marlene Jenkins, who won a best and fairest award at Moree's N.A.D. sporting carnival (see story, page 7).

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Minister Says Australian Conscience on Aborigines Disturbed

Australia's public and political conscience regarding Aborigines had been disturbed in recent years, the Chief Secretary, Mr E. A. Willis, said when he opened National Aborigines' Day on 14 July.

Mr Willis was addressing civic leaders and about 2,000 secondary school children at a conference organized by the National Aborigines' Day Observance Committee and Sydney University's Consultive Committee on Aboriginal Education, in Sydney Town Hall.

Speeches on the needs and particular problems of Aborigines were given by the Lord Mayor, Alderman J. Armstrong, the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Mr G. R. Crawford, and prominent Aboriginal citizens. Martin Royal, of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, compered the conference, as he has in previous years.

Mr Willis said: "This is a time when we should be looking to the future, but one necessarily recalls the past, particularly the errors of the past.

"We have come to regret much of this stage of our history.

"Perhaps it is more important to recall that the public and political conscience has been disturbed in recent years.

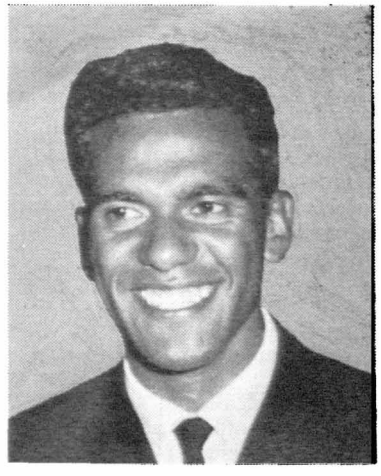
"The recent referendum is evidence of this—evidence of the fact that people in Australia in overwhelming numbers want to do something more than they have done in the past."

Mr Willis said it had been estimated that in 1788 there were 300,000 Aborigines in Australia but today there were considerably less than half that number.

Mr E. A. Willis, the Chief Secretary, opened the National Aborigines' Day Conference in the Town Hall on 14 July

Mr Leslie Darcy, recently elected Aborigines' representative on the Aborigines Welfare Board

Popular Aboriginal singer Colin Hardy was one of the prominent Aborigines who took part in the conference



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"But the tide has turned so much that by the turn of the century there should be just about double the number of people in Australia with Aboriginal blood than there are today", he said.

Dedicated

Mr Willis said there were dedicated people, both white and Aboriginal, working towards the final goal of integration "of our two societies into one".

"It is a long road, we have a long way to go", Mr Willis said, "but I believe we are on that road".

Mr Willis foreshadowed the introduction soon of a new scheme of bursaries for Aboriginal children. He said the scheme would help schoolchildren with ability to go on to higher grades. The Government, Mr Willis said, hoped the system would overcome the situation where a child might have to leave school for family or economic reasons.

Joint Committee Report

The chairman of the N.S.W. Joint Parliamentary Committee on Aboriginal Welfare, Mr G. R. Crawford, promised a new deal for Aboriginals when the Committee's report was presented to State Parliament soon.

"From the report we will get a pattern for Aboriginal advancement", Mr Crawford said. "The Committee has examined every aspect of the problem and the report should set out the steps that will lead to Aboriginals becoming full members of the community.

"I believe if the Committee cannot come up with a solution to the problem, then no solution can be found."

Aboriginal Speakers

Mr Leslie Darcy, recently elected Aborigines' representative on the Aborigines Welfare Board, submitted the Aborigine's point of view at the Town Hall conference. Other Aboriginal speakers were Mr Clive Williams and Miss Theresa French.

Kevin Williams, holder of a secondary school Aboriginal scholarship, and of the same age as many of the 2,000 schoolchildren present, spoke about the future which Aboriginal scholarships could open.

Mr R. H. Cooper, commissioner of the Rural Bank of N.S.W., presented awards in the N.A.D.O.C. essay competition, which this year was won by Miss Gwen Callen (junior section), of Griffith, and Miss Frances Robinson (senior section), of Peak Hill. The complete list of awards appears on page 4 in this issue of *Dawn*.

Well known Aboriginals Jimmy Little and Colin Hardy entertained the gathering with their fine singing.

Mr A. T. Duncan, tutor in Aboriginal Adult Education at Sydney University, and the Rev. Wesley Pidgeon, chairman of N.A.D.O.C., also spoke at the conference.

Lord Mayor Armstrong gave a civic reception in the Town Hall when the conference ended.

Overwhelming Response to Minister's Plea

The Chief Secretary, Mr E. A. Willis, appealed on National Aborigines' Day, 14 July, for foster homes for Aboriginal children who had become wards of the State. Two weeks after his plea, telephone and written enquiries continued to overwhelm welfare officers of the Aborigines Welfare Board.

Mr Willis said that the Board whenever possible found foster homes for its wards; about 250 Aboriginal children were living in foster homes.

It was felt that there was no substitute for family life, which offered advantages no institution could provide, no matter how well it was run.

Age of the children made wards ranged from a few weeks to six or seven years old. They were not delinquents but had come from broken homes or had been neglected.

The Board so far has been able to place all suitable children in foster homes, but its list of homes available for future placements was small.

Mr Willis said that the Board assisted foster parents with a weekly allowance and met medical and dental expenses. He said families interested in providing foster homes for Aboriginal wards could write to the Superintendent of Aborigines' Welfare, Box 30, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W., 2001.

Mass Publicity Achieved

Aborigines and Aboriginal affairs received mass publicity in all media in the week preceding and for many days after National Aborigines' Day on 14 July.

Newspaper editorials and leader articles covered matters such as the problems of finding accommodation and work for Aborigines who come to Sydney from country towns.

Radio stations appealed for funds for Aboriginal organizations and interviewed several Aborigines, who helped make the listening public aware of the problems facing Aborigines.

On television, three Aboriginal couples appeared on "The Marriage Game"; documentary films on the lives of two prominent Aborigines—Charles Perkins and Clive Williams—were presented by all TV channels; and other matters with an Aboriginal theme were screened before and after National Aborigines' Day.

"Irabina", the magazine of the Foundation for Aboriginal Affairs, said that public response to the publicity was "overwhelming". The Foundation hopes that it will receive more financial help to continue and expand its work.

But another hope is that the public got the message that the Aboriginal people are hoping and striving to take their rightful place in the Australian society. Those who attended the Foundation's Gala Historic Ball in the Town Hall on 15 July would be convinced that the Aboriginal people are able to reach their goal.

Gala Ball

Mr Roy Carroll, writing for "Irabina", said: "As my wife and I made our way to the Ball, I had a few doubts whether the debs and their partners were confident enough to participate in such a big event. Although Mr Charles Dixon, Mr Merv. Williams, my wife and I had been instructing them during the past weeks, I was concerned if they were 'game' enough when the time came. After all said and done, we are a very shy race of people.

"When I walked into the foyer of the Town Hall and saw the 21 boys in their dress suits and the terrifically lovely girls in their ball gowns I felt very proud to be an Aborigine. I was proud of my race. Also, the little girls looked wonderful and did such a fine job.

"I am used to seeing those fellows in their casual clothes . . . t-shirts, jeans, and such, and the girls in their ordinary dresses. The change was wonderful to see. I have experience of the towns and reserves from which these country girls came and these towns should be very proud of their girls and the way they carried things off. Nothing went wrong. Everything was perfect and each girl was received by the Lord Mayor of Sydney.

"Both Aboriginal and white people, about equally represented, were amazed that people could mix and enjoy themselves together so completely from so many different walks of life. *This is as it should always be.* An Aboriginal lady of 76 years told me she had been to various functions and concerts organized for Aborigines all her life and this was the greatest thing she had ever seen.

"Some people travelled thousands of miles to attend, from Moree, Walgett, Bateman's Bay, Port Kembla and various other areas.

"Jimmy Little made the evening with his excellent commentary introducing the Debs and his compering throughout the night. Thanks must go to so many people but especially the Ball Committee and its Chairman, Mrs T. Bate who was working for months ahead and who helped make the Ball the great success it was. Also Mr Dixon took on an enormous amount of extra work during this time."

Other Events

Mrs D. Graham, N.S.W. secretary of N.A.D.O.C., said that events in conjunction with National

NATIONAL ABORIGINES' DAY

Aborigines' Day (14 July) extended from a week before to a few days after the Day. Some of the functions held in Sydney were:

- "Kirinari" Aboriginal Students Hostel officially opened by the State Governor, Sir Roden Cutler, on 7 July;
- Premiere of the film "One Man's Road"—the life story of Clive Williams—on 14 July;
- Football and basketball matches between girls and boys from Moree Aboriginal School and Cromer (Sydney) School;
- Special programme, "The Aboriginal and the City", on Sunday 15 July, at the Lyceum Theatre; and
- Special programme of music and Aboriginal speakers at Salvation Army Congress Hall, on Sunday 15 July.

Girls Win N.A.D.O.C. Essay Competition

Girls won senior and junior sections in this year's N.A.D.O.C. essay competition, which had more entrants and higher standard than in previous years.

Mr R. H. Cooper, commissioner of the Rural Bank of N.S.W., which donated the prizes, made the awards at the National Aborigines' Day conference at Sydney Town Hall on 14 July.

The senior section was won by Frances Robinson, of Peak Hill, and the junior section by Gwen Callen, of Griffith. Both girls and their mothers came to Sydney to receive their prizes—five-day chaperoned tours of the Snowy Mountains. Chaperone will be Mrs Dorothy Williams, of Green Valley, Sydney.

Airlines of New South Wales will provide free return air travel to Sydney (where the tours commence) from the airport nearest the homes of the two winners.

Essay judge, Mr A. T. Duncan, tutor in Aboriginal adult education, Sydney University, said overall standards were higher this year and numbers considerably increased.

Senior Section (under 18 years)

Topic for the senior essay was: "Education, employment, housing, land rights, etc., have been considered for Aboriginal advancement. Which do you consider the most important and why?"

Seventeen-year-old Frances chose education as being the most important, stating in her essay that all forms of advancement stemmed from education, and for everyone to advance they must first be educated.

Peak Hill Rotary Club paid train fares to Sydney for Frances and her mother to attend the Town Hall conference.

Frances, of 25 Whitton Park Road, Peak Hill, is a fifth form student at Peak Hill High School. She has been a prefect for the past two years, and represents her school in basketball and softball.

Five consolation prizes of $4.20 each were awarded in the senior section to:

- Colleen Lane, daughter of Mr and Mrs William Lane, Darlington Point, N.S.W.
- Lillian Willis, Palm Island, via Townsville, Queensland.
- Ruth Penrith, Bridge Road, Brungle, via Gundagai, N.S.W.

Seventeen-year-old Frances Robinson (pictured right) of Peak Hill won the senior section of N.A.D.O.C.'s essay competition. Frances is in fifth form at Peak Hill High School, where she has been a prefect for the past two years. With her are Pauline Naden (left) and Janet Robinson

● Teresita Timalpatira and Magdalen Kerinaiu, St Therese's Girls School, Bathurst Island, via Darwin, N.T.

Junior Section (under 14 years)

Gwen Callan, 13, daughter of Mr and Mrs William Callan, of Darlington Point, won the junior section of the essay competition with a piece on Aboriginal poet Kath Walker.

Gwen, and Colleen Lane (who won a consolation prize in the senior section) both attend Griffith High School, and live at Darlington Point. Gwen is in second form, and Colleen in third form.

Eight consolation prizes of $4.20 each were awarded in the junior section to:

● Jean Herbert, Hooker Creek Special School, Northern Territory.

● Albert Namatjira (grandson of the famous artist), Finke River Mission, Hermannsburg, N.T.

● Elizabeth Kapeen, Box Ridge, Coraki, N.S.W.

● Felix Pilik, Daly River Mission, via Darwin, N.T.

● Johanne George, Woorabinda Settlement, via Duaringa, Queensland.

● Whilimena Puruntatameri, St Therese's Girls' School, Bathurst Island, via Darwin, N.T.

● Priscilla Stanley and Gail Barry, St Michael's Convent School, Palm Island, via Townsville, Queensland.

Adult Section

First prize in this section was not awarded. Four consolation prizes of $4.20 each were awarded to:

● Mrs L. Kapsen, Box Ridge Aboriginal Station, via Coraki, N.S.W.

● Mrs D. Williams, Green Valley (Sydney), N.S.W.

● Mrs P. Anderson, Canley Vale (Sydney), N.S.W.

● Mr C. Grant, 11 Coonong Street, Griffith, N.S.W.

"One Man's Road" Premiere

"One Man's Road", the filmed life story of prominent Aboriginal Clive Williams, was given its premiere in Sydney and other State capitals on National Aborigines' Day, Friday 14 July.

At the Sydney Town Hall premiere, organized by Mr H. J. Green, superintendent of the Aborigines Welfare Board, Mr Williams spoke in person to an audience of ambassadors, Government ministers and senior officials, knights, generals, clergy, welfare officers, industrialists and other influential leaders.

Soon after he told the gathering his story, the film version was released to television stations throughout Australia. About 80 per cent of Australia's national and commercial television stations screened the film.

The Commonwealth Film Unit and the Department of Territories combined to produce the 25-minute, black and white film. Christopher Forsyth reviewed the film for *The Australian:*

"The 16mm black and white picture was an autobiography filmed in stark simplicity, with the dialogue spoken by Williams himself in a clipped, matter-of-fact tone.

"Josephine Willis, a 21-year-old production-assistant who helped make the film, explained how, after considerable research, Williams was chosen to tell his story:

" 'Well, the people we tried all tended to say the right things—the sort of things they thought you may have wanted to hear. Clive was not afraid to say what he felt and his wife turned out to be a good talker once she got over her shyness.' "

Clive Williams

Miss Willis added: " 'We were as surprised as you were to hear him talking . . . Clive is a natural storyteller and he has this innate poetry which he is not aware of.' "

"As a result director Robert Kingsbury decided to build the film completely around Williams' reminiscences and comments rather than fit them to a script that could be in danger of detracting somewhat from the impact and authenticity of a first-person story.

"As he speaks of the years of waste and the fears and doubts before he moved to where he lives now in the Sydney suburb of Rozelle, we begin to understand the nature of the problem which confronts a man in his position: 'If I was to live my life again . . . I would straighten the bends and skip the gullies . . . I think I would be quite willing to go back and start again . . . ' "

Moree Boys Narrowly Beat Cromer

Moree boys evened the score of last year's defeat by narrowly beating Cromer 9-8 in the schools' annual game that has become part of National Aborigines' Day celebrations, in July.

This year a girls' team of basketballers came with the boys from Moree Aboriginal School, to play against Cromer Public School girls. The girls' basketball match, which followed the rugby league boys' game, was won 14-10 by Cromer. The Moree girls had little previous competition experience but played a good and fast game.

Most of the girls, under the care of Mrs M. Cutmore, had not been to Sydney before, and were amazed and greatly excited by the lights and sights of the city.

The Moree children were taken to the homes of Cromer children, whose parents arrange the visit each year. Some of the Moree boys were able to renew friendships made during last year's visit.

The Saturday (15 July) afternoon's programme was officially opened by Mr R. Healey, M.L.A. for Wakehurst, who kicked off the football match at Dee Why West Oval. After a close struggle Moree beat Cromer 9-8. Moree's points were scored by Keith Munro (a try and three goals), and Cromer's by Barry Marshall (two trys) and Geoffrey Clare (a goal).

Painting

During the interval between the football and basketball, the Moree children presented Cromer school with a Namatjira painting.

After the games Cromer parents took the children ten-pin bowling at Balgowlah. This was a new experience for the kids from the bush, and there was a lot of laughing between bowls.

Next day the parents organized a car drive which ended at Avalon Beach, north of Sydney. The many races up and down the Avalon sandhills exhausted the children, who went home tired for tea.

As they boarded the Moree train for the long trip home, the children gave heart-felt thanks to the Cromer children and parents for the beaut weekend.

The Moree kids will be counting the weeks to next year's Cromer game, and the great entertainment and hospitality that goes with the visit.

Moree Celebrates the Day

Celebrations of National Aborigines' Day in Moree (held a week earlier than elsewhere) could lead to more employment opportunity for Aborigines in the town. The new attitudes of co-operation between Aborigines and Europeans are part of a gradual change which was given special significance during the N.A.D. observances.

Mr John Curran, president of the local Association for the Advancement of Aborigines, Mr Stuart Skillman, who organized many of the Moree celebrations, and other workers are developing what the *North West Champion* newspaper says may be reasonably termed a non-official employment agency.

The Champion, which gave extensive coverage of N.A.D. observances, said that the Society's aim was to bring together prospective employers and Aboriginal employees. It tried to do this in conjunction with Miss C. Robison, welfare officer of the Aborigines Welfare Board.

Miss McKinney, welfare officer of the Board, is arranging a lecture for interested Aborigines seeking employment; several speakers from the business, industrial and pastoral sections of the district have agreed to address such a meeting.

Talent Quest

A capacity crowd attended a talent quest in Moree's War Memorial Educational Centre held as a curtain-raiser to the town's other National Aborigines' Day celebrations.

Radio station 2VM later broadcast extracts from the talent quest.

The impressive programme had sections for juniors and adults. Winners of the junior section were Wendy Craigie, Debra Swan and Ruth Roberts—three Salvation Army-trained exponents of the tambourine. The girls had the nerve-wracking task of opening the programme, but overcame this and strong competition from other entertainers. Mr Fred Pegus won the adult section from Mesdames Richens and Cutmore's duet, and Mrs E. Craigie's solo.

Assembly

Moree's National Aborigines' Day observances began with a church service in the War Memorial Educational Centre—the first time it has been so used for an Aboriginal congregation. A street procession followed, and Aboriginal children gave displays of gymnastics and folk dancing.

Mr Herbert Simms, welfare officer of the Aborigines Welfare Board, addressed an assembly in Moree's Heber Street. Leaders of Aboriginal advancement in Moree also spoke at the assembly.

Sports

A crowd of 700 attended sporting events at the Moree Showground on the Saturday's N.A.D. celebrations, which included several football and basketball matches.

Best and fairest football honours went to Raymond Binge, of Moree, and Norman Cready, of Boggabilla; basketball honours went to Marlene Jenkins, of Moree, and Helen Mackie, of Boggabilla.

Gordon Swan (left) captain of the victorious Shamrocks rugby league team accepts a well-earned trophy from Mr John Curran at the Grand Ball which climaxed the N.A.D. sports carnival and observances. Mr C. Binge is in the background

The Stan Taylor trophy for best and fairest footballer in the senior games went to Alan Jenkins, of Moree. Gaye Johnson was awarded best and fairest in the adult basketball matches.

In a knock-out football competition, the Shamrocks team proved too strong for Boggabilla and the Black and Whites.

The ladies, too, got into the football act, and Bingara Road team beat Boggabilla. In children's basketball, Bingara School beat Moree.

At 30 cents (adult) admission the attendance of 700 provided a "gate" of $103.

Grand Ball

The Grand Ball which followed the sports carnival was a crowded but thoroughly enjoyable function. Awards from the sporting carnival were presented at the Ball.

Miss Shirley Duke was awarded Belle of the Ball honour, and Matron of the Ball award went to Mrs Percy Green.

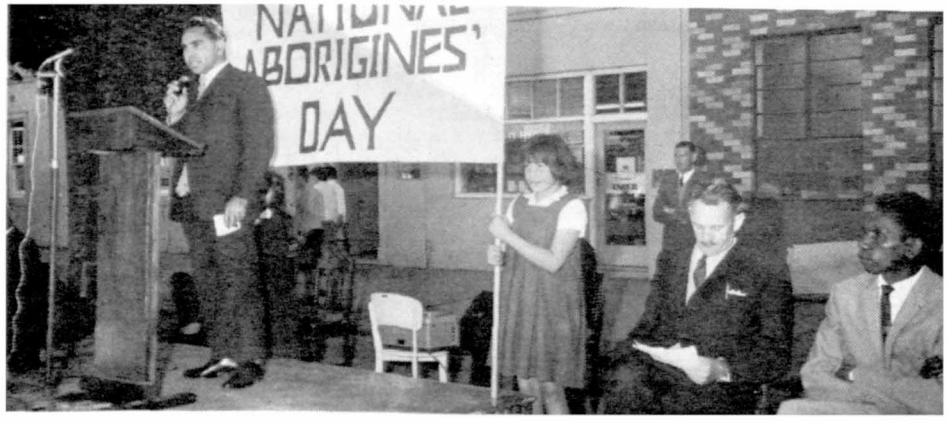
So many people went to the Ball that organizers agreed that application should be made to hold next year's Ball in the much more spacious Memorial Hall.

Club Visit

Moree's United Churches Friendship Club visited the local hospital on National Aborigines' Day and brought a touch of warmth to people who look forward to the visits.

One of the Club's Aboriginal members, Mrs Draper, with Debbie and Marion Green, were pictured in *The Champion* presenting a gift to a hospital patient, Mr Alec Codrington, of "Woodlands", Bellata.

Children from Moree Aboriginal School gave a Wand Drill display in the town's business centre during the Heber Street assembly



Mr H. Simms, of the Aborigines Welfare Board, spoke at the National Aborigines' Day assembly in Moree. Marlene Jenkins (holding banner) won an award at the N.A.D. Sports Carnival. Also pictured are Mr S. Skillman (background), Mr F. Pegus (nearest camera), and Mr J. Curran

(North West Champion photos.)

Sir Roden Opens "Kirinari"

One thousand people watched the State Governor, Sir Roden Cutler, as he officially opened on 7 July, "Kirinari" Aboriginal students hostel—the dream of the Aboriginal Childrens Advancement Society made real by it after four years of dedicated hard work.

The hostel's aim is to provide the necessary home atmosphere to encourage high school Aboriginal students to go on to tertiary level. Twelve boy students and house-parents will be accommodated in the now complete first stage, which cost about $52,000—$20,000 of this amount being granted by the Government through the Aborigines Welfare Board.

A second-stage two-storey bedroom wing yet to be built would accommodate 12 Aboriginal girl students, and the Society judging from its past efforts will not rest till the project is complete.

Subsidy

To help the Society reach its goal, the Chief Secretary, Mr E. A. Willis, said at the ceremony that the State Government would make available to the Society an additional $20,000 by way of subsidy.

Society president Mr L. Johnson said he was delighted to hear of the Government's financial aid, and that the Society would match it dollar for dollar.

Mr Johnson said the money for Kirinari's first stage, apart from the Government grant, had been raised by public response to Advancement Society appeals.

"Service clubs, sporting groups, church organizations, schools, civic authorities, local business people and residents contributed willingly to the appeals", Mr Johnson said.

European "Tribes"

Sir Roden, speaking in the main hall after the brief opening ceremony, said that the Aboriginal tribe looked after all members of the tribe. In this way it was similar to European "tribes", in which everyone expected the Government to be like the Aborigines and look after everybody. Sir Roden said this system worked only if each member of the tribe did his bit to the best of his ability.

Kirinari Hostel, in Box Road, Sylvania Heights, is on a 2½-acre bushland site leased to the Aboriginal Childrens Advancement Society by the N.S.W. Government. The hostel's second stage will be another wing to the right of the main building

It was twenty years ago that he asked Professor Elkin (now vice-chairman of the Aborigines Welfare Board) to contact Hermannsburg Mission in Northern Territory to buy an Albert Namatjira painting. The painting was a wedding anniversary present for Lady Cutler, and since then they had been interested in the Aborigines' culture.

Sir Roden said he was certain that the skills of Aborigines would be developed by education and places such as Kirinari. Kirinari was not a set-aside community, and he knew that Aborigines wanted to be judged on their own abilities.

Representing the Aborigines Welfare Board at the opening were Mr A. G. Kingsmill, chairman, and Mr H. J. Green, superintendent. Also present were Sutherland Shire president Cr A. T. Gietzelt and his wife, several shire councillors, Federal and State members of Parliament, and representatives of the Foundation for Aboriginal Affairs.

Clergymen and schoolchildren from St George and Sutherland Shire and representatives of sporting, service and charitable organizations throughout the metropolitan area attended.

The opening was the forerunner of a weekend of festivals at Kirinari which included a fashion-pageant in which beautiful Aboriginal model Lois Briggs took part.

Singers, local school choirs and orchestras, pipe and accordian bands, folk-singers and Irish dancers also helped make the celebrations lively affairs.

Aboriginal bark paintings and handcrafts on display were much admired.

On the opening day five boys had taken up residence at Kirinari, and the remaining seven places were expected to fill quickly. Thirteen-year-old Bruce Carroll, formerly of Lismore, won an Education Department bursary and is in first form at Gymea High School.

Roddy Briggs, 15, whose parents came from Shepparton, Victoria, to take the appointment of house-parents at Kirinari, is in second form at Gymea.

In the senior school at Gymea High is seventeen-year-old Robert Smith, whose Rotary and Apex Club scholarships and his ability have taken him to fifth form.

These, and others like them, are the boys who will proudly justify the faith in them held by the Aboriginal Childrens Advancement Society. They will do Kirinari proud.

Sir Roden's Rolls-Royce was a centre of attention for many small (and not so small) boys

The Chief Secretary, Mr E. A. Willis, and Mrs Willis inspected a student's room with Kirinari trustee Mr H. Groves. Mr Willis said that the Government would make additional grants towards completing the second stage of the hostel

Theresa French, secretary of Kirinari, pictured with Robert Smith and (above) Bruce Carroll (left) and Roddy Briggs on the opening day. In its initial stage the hostel will accommodate 12 boys and house-parents

Students' Scheme to Aid Aborigines

A plan to recruit university students to tutor Aboriginal schoolchildren is evolving at the University of New South Wales.

"The idea is to arrange homework centres throughout the State with the university students as tutors," Beverley Henwood explained.

Beverley, who is the president of Abschol—the University's Aboriginal Scholarships Scheme—said that the first step will be to send letters to every school in the State to discover if there are Aborigines attending.

"Too few teachers know of the existence of Abschol," she said.

Before Beverley started a social studies course at the University of New South Wales she taught primary school for Aborigines at Burnt Bridge near Kempsey for three years.

Never Informed

"I was never informed of the scheme when I was a teacher," she said. "It was taken for granted that an Aboriginal child would leave school at the age of 15 and go out and earn money.

"If teachers do not know about Aboriginal Scholarships there is no way in which they can help their pupils towards a higher education," she added.

Last year Beverley initiated a division of the national Aboriginal Scholarship Scheme at the University of New South Wales.

"We began fund-raising immediately but this didn't appeal to the students," she said. "They thought we weren't doing anything real enough. But now we're expanding our activities their interest is reviving.

"We have 25 or 30 members, although there were only three a few weeks ago.

"The students are more interested in the other projects we are planning than in fund-raising."

Beverley's ambition is to get anough money in the national scheme's kitty to drop fund-raising.

"Fund-raising is a charity-oriented activity and the students don't care much for it because of its aspect.

More worthwhile

"If an individual student is helping Johnny Smith with his work he feels that he is doing something more worthwhile because of the personal involvement," she said.

Initially Beverley hopes to arrange homework centres at La Perouse and Sydney University for Aboriginal students in those areas.

"After we've written to schools to find out where there are Aboriginal pupils we then plan to match the area, subject and time available with the students we enlist to help," she said.

Beverley also wants to do research into Aboriginal educational problems.

"There have been no facts given to explain why the average Aboriginal child leaves school at 15, although there are plenty of unbacked explanations," she said.

"Yet there is evidence that at 12 an Aboriginal child's claims for a good job are as high as a low-class white child.

"The reason why they have a higher rate of failure in following the same aim is worth investigating.

"At present there are many groups working in Aboriginal welfare, but the direction of the work of the different groups also needs clarifying," she added.

The Aboriginal Scholarship Scheme which is run in all States was begun in 1953.

"There have been two graduates under the Scheme and there are at present six undergraduates attending various universities on Aboriginal Scholarships," Beverley said.

"There are also four Aborigines attending universities on Commonwealth or Rural Bank Scholarships," she added.

New this year

Now there are 23 students on the secondary school scholarships, which are new this year.

"The consultative committee in N.S.W. also organizes the secondary level scholarships for the State," she said. "There are 46 scholarships through that."

The prospect of Beverley's ambition to be free of the worry of fund-raising—"we must have enough to allow the present students to complete their courses"—looks quite promising.

"The National Union of Australian University Students recommended to its members that funds from their Foundation Days this year be given to the Aboriginal Scholarship Scheme.

"The University of N.S.W. will give its Foundation Day proceeds from the sale of **Tharunka** and from the auction of students' work at the Town Hall art exhibition," she said.

"Next month we're also writing appeal letters to external organizations and businesses.

"Then we'll be able to begin working more with the Aborigines themselves."

(Daily Telegraph)

Your Career-Women's Services

This information about Women's Services has been extracted from "Background to Careers", published by the Vocational Guidance Bureau of the Department of Labour and Industry.

1. Women's Royal Australian Naval Service. WRANS may enter the service as stewards, sick berth attendants, cooks, radio communication operators, radar plotters, writers (clerks and stenographers), stores assistants and motor transport drivers.

Minimum entry age is 17 years, except for motor transport drivers, who must be at least 19. There is no minimum educational qualification, but most successful candidates have reached third form standard. For certain branches a test must be passed in the skills relevant to the type of work (for example, writers must pass a typing test).

Initial enlistment is for a period of four or six years. WRANS Officers normally are selected from serving ratings.

To join the RAN Nursing Service, you must be a registered nurse at least 21 years old. Initial period of engagement is four or six years.

2. (a) Women's Royal Australian Army Corps. Careers are available as clerks, draftswomen, signals operators, psychological coders, cooks, storeswomen, drivers, stewardesses and general dutywomen. Minimum entry age is 17, and at least a reasonable standard of primary education is required. Initial enlistment is for three or six years.

WRAAC Officer Cadet training is open to women of at least 21 years of age, who have successfully completed third year. Enlistment is for two, four, or six years.

(b) Royal Australian Nursing Corps. Girls of a minimum age of 18 with at least a reasonable primary education may enter the RAANC and train to be nursing orderlies and operating theatre assistants. Those who are registered by a State Nurses' Board, and who are over 21 years, may enlist as Officers for two, four or six years.

3. Women's Royal Australian Air Force. The WRAAF offers a choice of nearly 30 different jobs. These include personnel selection assessor, clerk, education assistant, aircraft plotter, fabric worker, service policewoman, tracer cartographic, medical orderly, cook and stewardess. Minimum entry age is 18 and a good general education is desired. Initial engagement is for six years.

WRAAF Officers are selected from women over 21 years of age with at least a sub-matriculation standard of education. Initial period of engagement is six years. To join the RAAF Nursing Service, you must be a registered nurse and at least 21 years old. Initial period of engagement is four or six years.

Further details of all women's services may be obtained from the Combined Services Recruiting Centre, Recruiting House, 18 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W., 2000 (telephone 29-2122), Hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. week days; 9 a.m. to 12 noon Saturdays. Postal enquiries and requests for brochures to: Deputy Director of Recruiting, Box XYZ, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W., 2001.

Old-fashioned Porridge

These days porridge is not as common a breakfast cereal as it used to be. Many people think of it as a winter food. This is because ready-to-eat cereals are common and breakfast cooking is less popular.

Traditional porridge had to be prepared the night before and left to warm on the hob of the fire over night. Gas and electric stoves and the new kinds of prepared cereal have changed this old practice.

Some brands of uncooked cereal can be made into porridge just a few minutes before breakfast, but a ready-cooked breakfast cereal is still less trouble for the modern housewife with one eye on the clock.

Most porridges are made from oats and wheat—the structure of both grains being similar. Each grain has three parts:

- the outer protective layers (bran), which are mainly cellulose, but have a large part of the grain's minerals and vitamin B;
- the inner part (flour) or "endosperm", which is mainly starch and some protein; and
- the grain germ or "embryo", which is rich in vitamin B1, various minerals, protein and fat.

When oats are milled only the branny outside layers are removed, leaving oatmeal not highly refined but with a fair amount of the original vitamins, minerals and protein. Sometimes the grains are not ground, but flattened between rollers and slightly cooked; this product is called "Rolled Oats".

Wheatmeal and semolina are different forms of the wheat grain. Wheatmeal is 100 per cent wheat and contains all the goodness of the natural grain. Semolina is prepared by crushing wheat and extracting the endosperm part of the grain, and most of the original vitamins and minerals are lost in the process.

Oat cereal and wheatmeal give the best food value of all the breakfast cereals. These porridges contain a fair proportion of the B-group vitamins—especially vitamin B1, which helps our bodies to make good use of carbohydrates (starches and sugars).

The protein of cereal does not have enough lysine (an essential amino acid protein), but your body gets enough lysine from the milk you put on the porridge.

Even though porridge is a little old-fashioned in this jet age, it is (when taken with milk) a very nutritious breakfast food, and it's very economical, too.

(*Department of Public Health*)

"Dawn" Cost You Nothing

If you would like to get your own free copy of *Dawn* each month, write to

The Editor,
Dawn,
Box 30, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2001.

Aboriginal Hostel Needs House Parents

House parents are needed for an Aboriginal youth hostel in Melbourne, Victoria, to begin work in January, 1968. The hostel caters for 16 working girls and boys, and is run by the Aborigines Advancement League (Victoria) and the Aboriginal Hostels Committee.

Intending applicants should write to The Secretary, 56 Cunningham Street, Northcote, Victoria, 3070.

Smoke Signals

TIP FOR THE MONTH. Paint brushes are too expensive to discard when they become hardened, so make them usable by soaking in phenyle for a few hours. Then wash them in hot, soapy water, rinse, and dry.

▶ More than 200 full-blood Aborigines from Northern Territory are expected to appear in a feature film based on the book "The Windows of Heaven". The film will be made early next year in Outer Sydney and the Blue Mountains. It deals with the 1830 period of settlement. The film company will pay the 200 men and 25 women actors' equity award rates of pay, plus fares to Sydney, accommodation and outfitting.

▶ The archaeologists are at it again. In Victoria tests on bones, implements and charcoal discovered at Keilor have shown that Aborigines were living in Australia 31,600 years ago. This is 6,000 years more than previous indications.

▶ Kevin Gilbert, in Ward A of Morriset Hospital, would like to get in touch with some of his friends. He would like anyone knowing the whereabouts of Nelly Williams (daughter of Amy Williams) and Lucy Williams (daughter of Gladys Williams) to ask them to write to him at the hospital.

▶ Deniliquin welfare officer, D. J. Hall, reports that Rhonda Day and Brian Atkinson were married in the town recently. Rhonda is youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Day of McCauley Street, and Brian the second son of Mr and Mrs J. Atkinson of Ochertyre Street. The newlyweds moved into one of the new town cottages bought by the Aborigines Welfare Board. We don't know who was Brian's best man, but Rhonda's sister Valma was bridesmaid, and her niece, Cecily Atkinson, was flower-girl (see picture).

▶ Raymond "Doc" Smith died from burns after he ran into a burning shack to rescue his friend Henry Fox, who had already left the inferno, Dubbo Coroner's Court was told in June. Raymond Smith came from the Moree district, and his self-sacrifice might have been expected by his friends, who held him in high esteem. Henry Fox, of Gulargambone Aboriginal Reserve, said he had been awakened by the fire which apparently had been started by the open fire. He ran from the house, and two minutes later "Doc" Smith in burning clothes was forced to kick his way out of the house through a wall. He died 11 days after the fire of April 6 from complications arising from serious burns.

▶ The Purfleet "Aussies" marching girls' team needs eight pairs of marching boots, and the team's instructor, Mr A. G. de Voogd, would be pleased to hear from anyone who can help. Mr de Voogd said that this season he hopes the team will be able to go to New Zealand to give marching demonstrations during the Christmas holidays. He also hopes to raise the team's standard of

marching so that the girls will be eligible to compete in the Australian Championships at Perth, Western Australia, next Easter.

▶ Three Aboriginal rainmakers were admitted to Brewarrina Hospital after a freak rainfall early in July. The rainmakers were drenched to the skin by more than an inch of rain, which stopped on the day they were admitted to hospital. The rainmakers, Bert Powell, Robert Quartpot and Jack O'Lantern, came to Sydney about 18 months ago to try to break the drought. They had some success. As a result of their most recent rain dance (and they wont hold anymore for a while yet) Bert has bronchitis, Robert has pleurisy, and Jack has pneumonia. The men, all in their fifties, were in satisfactory condition.

▶ A smarter than average dog in Queensland in July saved its own life by quick thinking. Sox, a brown and white half-kelpie took a dingo bait, and immediately made for Quilpie Hospital, where staff recognised the symptoms and gave him an anti-bait injection.

▶ Since 1947, Miss Hilda Carey has linked 68,000 young Australians with overseas penfriends. This lady of *many* letters retired in June a few weeks before her 90th birthday. As Director of the N.S.W. Bureau of the "International Correspondence for Schools" scheme, run in collaboration with UNESCO, she helped teenagers from all over Australia.

▶ Maria and Bob Careg, of Reedy Creek, Victoria, have a watchpig called Percy. Percy (?) is expecting piglets soon, and unless they fare better than she did there'll be lots more watchpigs down Reedy Creek way. Mr Careg brought Percy home as a piglet, and the sheepdog suckled her, and that's why the pig thinks it's a dog. Percy herds sheep, barks and bails up strangers, rides in the back seat of the Careg car, and is washed in Rinso every day. Dig that crazy pig!

▶ One of Riverwood (Sydney) Rotary Club's major projects during the next year would be to help assimilate Aborigines, said the club's new president Mr E. Green. One of the club's projects would be support of the Kirinari Aboriginal Hostel for students, at Sylvania Heights.

▶ Londoners gasped early in July when Big Ben gave out 11 tame "gedunks" instead of 11 resonant "dongs". A Ministry of Works engineer rushed to the clock tower and found a pencil, squashed flat, had been stuck with chewing gum on the spot where the hammer strikes. Earlier a crowd of schoolboys had visited the clock tower. The success of their prank was not resounding.

Children Disfigured If Parents Careless

Burns and scalds which can disfigure children for life are often caused by the thoughtless action of adults as well as the irresponsible behaviour of children.

Very young children must be protected from burns and scalds, and as they grow older should be trained to handle hot objects safely, warns the Department of Public Health.

Protection

Electric radiators should be shielded, and open fires screened so that children's clothing cannot accidentally catch fire. Children's clothing should be chosen from non-flammable material. Wool is safer than cotton and nylon, and pyjamas are safer than nightdresses.

Parents should turn handles of frying pans and saucepans inwards from the edge of the stove, so that children cannot upset boiling fat or liquids over themselves.

Don't leave buckets of hot water where they can be upset, and don't lift containers of hot water if your hands are wet or slippery.

When preparing a child's bath, put in cold water first and top up with the hot. Cords of electric appliances should be kept short to avoid entanglement with children's limbs and resulting severe burns.

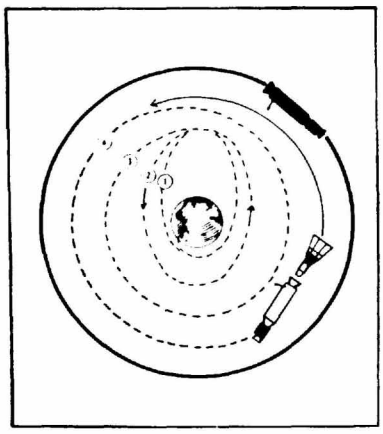
Training

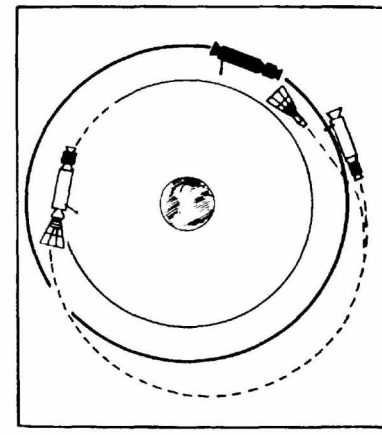
Parents should teach their children the safe way to handle hot objects. Young children learn best by example. Parents and older children should handle hot objects cautiously in front of young children.

Teach them to use the handles on electrical appliances and cooking utensils. Show them the proper way to pick up a hot saucepan—with both hands, protected by a cloth. When they understand, let them lift the saucepan the same way you did.

Children are eager to learn and anxious to be given responsibility. Teach them the proper way and they will always handle hot objects the safe way.

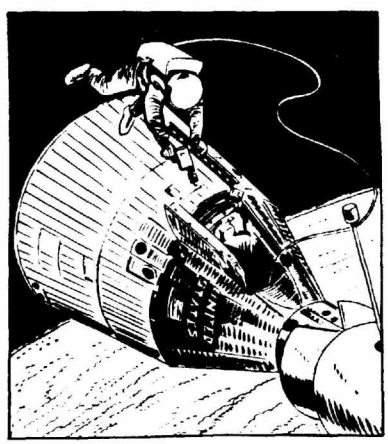
IT'S A FACT

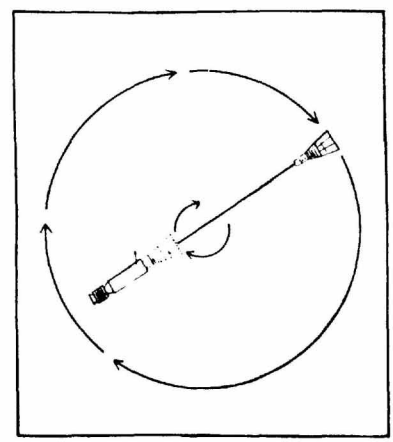


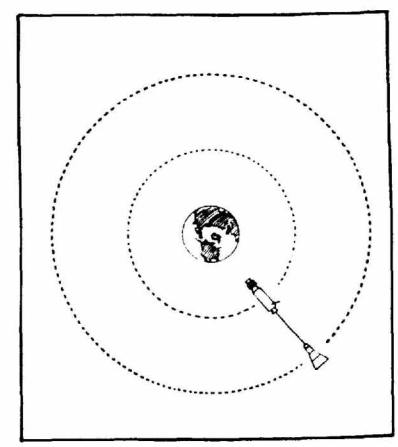


Astronauts John W. Young and Michael Collins accomplished a nearly perfect mission in the U.S. spacecraft, Gemini-10. They were launched from Cape Kennedy on July 18, 1966, for a 71-hour 43-orbit flight with a dual rendezvous as their primary objective. The first rendezvous was with the Agena-10 space engine that was launched 100 minutes before their own lift-off. The dotted line (left panel) shows their flight path in accomplishing that manoeuvre in four orbits. Agena-10 is shown in white. Agena-8, launched in March, 1966, is shown in black in a higher orbit. While docked with Agena-10 and using the thrust of its engine, they swung into an elliptical orbit (right panel) that reached a record high for manned flight of 475 miles (760 km.). They closed in on the circling Agena-8, disengaged and manoeuvred alongside the dormant craft close enough for Collins to space-walk over to it and retrieve a box that had been collecting space dust. Scientists expect to learn much about space hazards from this sample.

WEIGHTLESSLY FLOATING outside the spacecraft orbiting 185 miles (296 kilometres) above the earth at a speed of 17,500 miles (28,000 kilometres) an hour, the U.S. astronaut in the drawing at left is tightening and loosening nuts and bolts on a model work panel. He is testing how well man can perform useful work in a space suit in the vacuum of space, Such a test will be performed by Astronaut Richard F. Gordon, Jr, during the forthcoming Gemini-11 flight. On earth. the force of gravity enables a man to brace himself against the ground when he performs such an activity. But in space, the force exerted to turn a conventional wrench would turn the weightless astronaut instead of the nut or bolt. For that reason, U.S. engineers have designed a "space wrench", a battery-driven tool which absorbs the turning force instead of transferring it to the astronaut. Gordon will give that wrench its first tryout in space. During that same flight, the astronauts will perform a "gravity gradient" experiment. Astronaut Gordon, while outside the craft, will connect it to an attached (docked) Agena space engine (dotted image, centre drawing) with a two-inch-wide (five-centimeter-wide) Dacron tether. After Gordon's return to the inside of the Gemini-11 craft, the astronauts will undock from the Agena and fire their forward thrusters separating the two vehicles the full length of the tether, pulling it taut (centre drawing).







Hello Kids,

In this issue of *Dawn* you will see some of the many events of National Aborigines' Day, celebrated in July. You might think that such a day—just one of 365 in a year—is of little importance. But the way in which Aborigines presented their claims, and their behaviour created much goodwill among Europeans, who now will be much more anxious to help solve the problems facing Aborigines.

Aboriginal children in this State should be proud to call themselves Aborigines. They joined their parents in many of the N.A.D.O.C. functions, and helped make them a success. Just one example was the football and basketball matches played by boys and girls of Moree Aboriginal School against children of Cromer School, in Sydney.

If you read *Dawn* regularly you will know that Aborigines take their part in the community **every** day in the year—not just on National Aborigines' Day.

What happened at Bodalla (N.S.W. south coast) in July is just one example of this. At the school's centenary celebrations it was an Aboriginal girl, senior pupil Marie Green, who represented the pupils by planting a waratah tree during the ceremony.

Make no mistake, boys and girls, there is a role for Aborigines in the community, and they have the choice of what part it will be—and the better their education, the better will be the rewards.

'Bye for now, kids,

See you next month,

Pete

A senior pupil of 100-year-old Bodalla school, Marie Green, represented pupils at a tree-planting ceremony during the centenary celebrations. With her are Steven Hill and Mr Brogan, and part of the crowd of 500

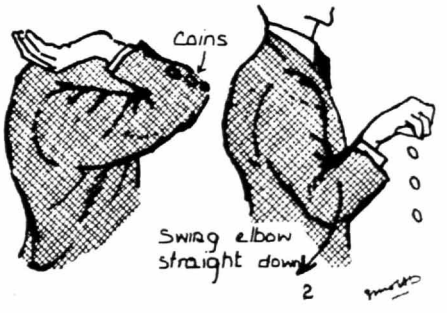
Pete's Page

CONJUROR'S CORNER Catching Coins

Here's a little trick you might like to try. Hold your right arm straight out in front of you, then bend it till the back of your hand touches your right shoulder. With your left hand place two bottletops or coins—or as many more as you can—on your right elbow (see picture 1).

Keep your right hand open and swing your right elbow down to your side. Catch the coins with your right hand as they fall from your elbow (see picture 2).

This looks hard to do, but it isn't hard. Remember to bring your elbow straight down. Your hand will follow and catch the coins as they fall. (From *Dolphin* magazine.)



SOLUTION TO JULY CROSSWORD

V. C. N. Blight, Government Printer, New South Wales—1967

NATIONAL
ABORIGINES'
DAY