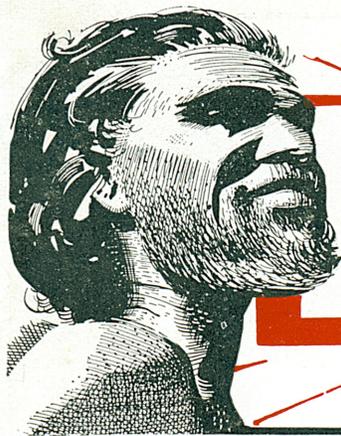


Volume No. 10
Serial No. 5



Dawn



Registered at the G.P.O. Sydney for
transmission by post as a periodical.

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

MAY, 1961





Our Cover . . .

For our cover this month we have chosen a typical little aboriginal boy, Michael Edwards, of Lake Tyers Aboriginal Settlement, Victoria. Mischief personified!



DAWN

is a monthly magazine produced by the N.S.W. Aborigines Welfare Board for the Aboriginal people of New South Wales.

Editor E. COLIN DAVIS, J.P., F.C.E.S.

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New Aborigines Welfare Centre

Bourke's Helping Hand

The Aborigines Welfare Centre, erected at the western end of Adelaide Street by the Bourke St. Vincent de Paul Conference, was blessed and officially opened one Sunday recently by His Lordship Bishop Fox, of Wilcannia-Forbes Diocese.

The building is a very impressive one, being formerly the nurses quarters at the Bourke District Hospital. It was cut into sections and moved on a low loader to its new location. It has six rooms, a large gauzed verandah, bathrooms and shower recesses and on the western end a complete flat—which will probably be used as a Clinic.

Proceedings commenced with His Lordship Bishop Fox, Father Dunne and Father McCartan entering the building for the blessing ceremony by the Bishop.

The official party then congregated on a platform outside the Centre for the opening. The party comprised:—

His Lordship Bishop Fox.
Rev. Fr. Dunne, P.P.
Rev. Fr. McCartan, C.P.
Rev. Fr. Maxwell (of Brewarrina).
Rev. Fr. Wathan (of Cobar).
Councillor L. D. Davis (President, Darling Shire Council).
Mr. R. Brownette (President, Bourke St. Vincent de Paul Conference).
Mr. Wyatt, M.L.A. (representing Mr. G. Kelly, Chief Secretary).
Mr. Giblett (Secretary, Aborigines Welfare Board).
Mr. Kitching (Welfare Officer, Aborigines Welfare Board).
Inspector C. Bell.
Dr. R. E. Coolican.

Father Dunne said he was pleased to welcome His Lordship to the Parish to carry out the important task of blessing and officially opening the new Centre. A welcome was also extended to visitors from Sydney, from Cobar St. Vincent de Paul Conference and all people present. He explained that at the outset the Centre was made possible by Mr. Lonergan, the building contractor of new quarters at the hospital, who gave the building which he was to demolish to the local St. Vincent de Paul Conference for the purpose of constructing an Aborigines Welfare Centre. Many people helped Mr. Reg. Brownette (President) to have the building moved to the new site. Father Dunne said it was pleasing to welcome His Lordship and all to the opening function that afternoon.

Mr. Wyatt said he was delighted to be in Bourke for the occasion. The town was blessed with such a good climate he would not mind living here if it was always

like that day. It was pleasing to know the people of Bourke and to meet the members of St. Vincent de Paul who worked so energetically in making the Centre possible. He said the Bourke people had every reason to be proud of the building. As time goes on trees would most likely be planted, which will help in beautifying the surroundings. Mr. Wyatt, who represents the Government on the Aborigines Welfare Board, congratulated all associated with construction of the Centre in Bourke.

Mr. R. Brownette welcomed His Lordship and all to the official opening that afternoon. He said it was two years ago that Father Killeen, who was working amongst the Aborigines, suggested securing a place where they could meet. The old nurses quarters at the Hospital was made available by Mr. Lonergan. Mr. Brownette said he knew the giver had been offered £2,500 for the building, but Mr. Lonergan said he had heard of Fr. Killeen's good work and offered the building to be used as an Aborigines Welfare Centre. The speaker said he personally knew of the high rate of juvenile delinquency here which included many dark children. They did not commit any bad crimes but the trouble was they had nothing to do and nowhere to go, only to meet on street corners. He hoped the Centre would provide physical training for boys, dressmaking for girls and later a Medical Clinic. Mr. Brownette said it is up to all citizens of Bourke and the Government to provide finance to help in the assimilation of these people. The town now has a recreation centre that will help them become better citizens.

Mr. Giblett apologised for the absence of Mr. Green, Supt. of Aborigines Welfare Board. He was very pleased to see the St. Vincent de Paul people doing such splendid work in providing recreation facilities for the aborigines of this district. Shortly, two welfare officers would be stationed at Bourke. He appealed to the aboriginal people to overcome their shyness and come along to this building to derive pleasure from mixing with people at the Centre.

Councillor Davis said it gave him much pleasure, on behalf of the people of Bourke and District, to welcome Bishop Fox and congratulate Reg. Brownette, Father

Killeen and St. Vincent de Paul members on supplying such a Centre. He said it is a duty to educate the aboriginal boys and girls so they can take their place in the community. On behalf of his colleagues on the Shire Council Clr. Davis thanked Bishop Fox for what the Church is doing for these underprivileged people.

Dr. Coolican spoke on the health aspects of the coloured people. Of the 160 babies born here in a year 30 were dark children. In their first year of life 40 per cent. of deaths in this group were dark children. Gastro-enteritis and chest infection were chief causes of death. He considered this was caused by bad water and bad housing. Amongst aboriginal children the highest death rate was caused by malnutrition and ignorance of the simple rules of health. Tuberculosis and alcoholism caused most trouble with adults. Dr. Coolican said the answer was better homes and facilities and better education. He had spoken of a Clinic with Dr. Lee and they would support same by looking after the medical side. Dr. Coolican said he was all for a permanent Clinic Nurse. Also, a town situated as Bourke was should have a flying doctor based here who could attend to the Clinic work.

Mr. Brownette gave an outline of the financial side of the undertaking. Up to date £1,750 had been spent and the building was still not equipped. It needs to be sewerred and equipped with a gymnasium, football field, sewing machine, etc. Money and manpower are required.

Father Dunne announced His Lordship had made £1,000 available, also a conveyance for Fr. Killeen. He appealed for donations to the Centre.

Inspector Bell said it was a privilege to be present. The welfare of all citizens was the concern of his department. The welfare of old Australian friends was everyone's concern and this Centre is the first attempt in this direction. He congratulated Mr. Brownette and the St. Vincent de Paul members on the work they are doing. The Police Force would be always ready to help the Centre in any way.

His Lordship Bishop Fox said he had been very interested in the speeches by people who knew what they were talking about. He had always been interested in the welfare of the real Australians and had a great regard and affection for them. They were badly treated by the first whites and also are badly treated today. This is the third building he had opened for the welfare of Aborigines. The Bishop said, "I pray to Almighty God this work will be blessed." Continuing, he said the aborigines should have full citizenship rights. The speaker asked Mr. Wyatt to convey these sentiments to the Government on his behalf. The building is here, as yet with nothing in it. Father Killeen has this to work on. The Bishop thanked Bourke St. Vincent de Paul members saying, "I hope and pray the interest so far displayed will be continued."

"Much help is required if it is to progress. I have much pleasure in dedicating this building to St. Vincent de Paul, who laboured amongst the galley slaves and always worked for the poorest. I hope he will bless this work and inspire the people of Bourke and district to make reparations to these people." In conclusion the Bishop said it would take a while to produce results, but he was sure Fr. Killeen would bring the work to a high standard which will be a model for similar Centres throughout the State.

The ladies then provided afternoon tea for all present.



PHOTOS

If you have any good clear photographs of yourself, your friends, or your pets, send them to THE EDITOR, DAWN MAGAZINE, Box 30, G.P.O., Sydney. Photos must have been recently taken.

NATIVITY PLAY AT WRECK BAY

Under the very capable guidance of the Rev. and Mrs. Were, youngsters from Wreck Bay staged a most successful Nativity Play at Easter time.

A great deal of time and thought went into the costumes and settings and the players really excelled themselves.



In the first picture we see the players on stage for the Finale.



In the next picture we see players awaiting their call, backstage, whilst others are enacting the scene where the shepherds watch their flocks. Mrs. Were can be seen in the foreground.



In the lower picture we have a close-up of some of the players and this time on stage we see Patsy Brown, Sonny Dixon, Jimmy McLeod, David McLeod, Robert Chapman and Tommy Moore.

All in all, a most successful function at Wreck Bay.





OUR ROVING CAMERAMAN

THE aboriginal people in this State are scattered over a wide area, so far apart that many of them may never meet, but the magic camera can bring to us intimate glimpses of these people and enable us to become better acquainted with each other.

If you have photos at home, similar to those you see published in *Dawn*, send them along and thus add to, and maintain, the interest in your fellow men and women.



Mary Longbottom, a champion runner with State gold medals to her credit, with a young friend, Margaret Ramsay, of 7 Hincks Street, Kingsford, who had been entertaining her



These healthy, smiling youngsters from Baryulgil School were all neat and clean when they represented their school at the Interschool Sports at Grafton



Meet John Livermore, of Ben Lomond



Alice Adams with Steve Robinson and Dennis Dixon. Alice loves music and plays at Sunday School and religious meetings



Pretty Lorna Mundine, of Baryulgil



Radio Star Jimmy Little had plenty of admirers at Burnt Bridge



Salvation Army comrades of Uralla—Neville, Les and Buck Townsend, Johnny Froome and Doug Hunt



Penny Packer, Olive Mitchell, Lorraine Turnbull, Elizabeth Lee and May McLeod



Judy Duke, Sue Ellen Johnson, Clarrie Johnson and Victor Wright, of Moree

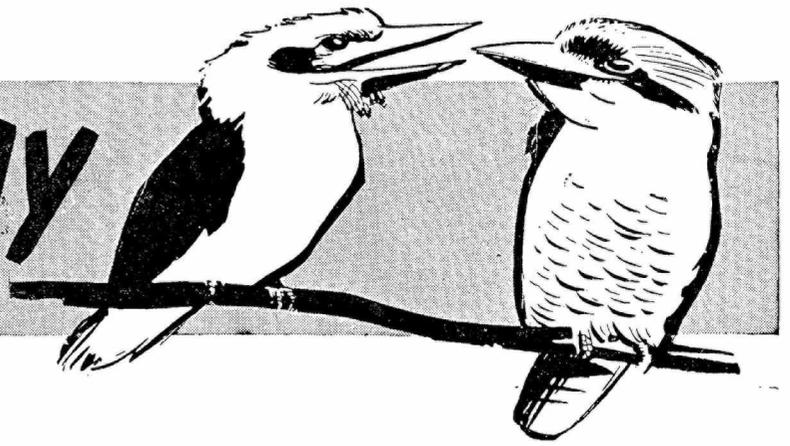


This neat and pretty lass is Helen Clarke, of Cootamundra



Barry Perry, of Leeton, and some of the trophies he has won

THEY SAY



WALGETT "TIT-BITS"

Station residents were sorry to learn that Tom Sullivan is a patient in the Dubbo eye hospital. Here's hoping that you come back fully recovered, Tom!

Charlie Dodd has returned again to Lidcombe Hospital after spending four months with old friends at Walgett. Charlie's eyes are much improved after treatment at the hospital. Nice seeing you "home" again, Charlie.

Sunday evening Church services have now been resumed on the Station, led by Mr. D. Tribe. Bright singing can be heard on such nights from this gathering. Guest artists on Sunday, the 16th April, were Colin Hardy with guitar, and young Allan Sullivan with "bones".

SPORTING NEWS FROM WALGETT ABORIGINAL SCHOOL

The newly-formed girls' softball team had an outstanding win in their first match against Walgett Central School winning by 23 points to 13. Stars of the match were Elaine Ward, June Doolan and Rita Morgan. Good for you, girls!

On the cricket field the Central school team easily defeated our boys, but this was the boys first game and they are determined to practise more and get to know the finer points of the game.

At the recent Burren Junction school sports many of our boys showed outstanding ability to win many events. Competing schools were Walgett Central, Cryon Public, Burren Junction Public, Wee Waa Public and Rowena Public. Teddy Russell won the Senior hop, step and jump, John Dennis the Senior 100 yards sprint, and Ken Dennis dead-heated for first in the 100 yards Senior Championship.

C.S.B. ACCOUNT BEING OPENED.

Standing (l. to r.)—J. C. Folkard (Manager at Taree), Mrs. U. Hickson and Mrs. J. McKeon, from Taree C.W.A. Seated (l. to r.)—Mrs. Ella Simon (President), Mrs. Patricia Davis (Treasurer) and Mrs. M. Maher (Secretary), all of Purfleet C.W.A. and Mr. C. H. Ford (Acting Accountant, Taree).

This photo was taken on the occasion of opening the Purfleet C.W.A. Society Account at the Commonwealth Savings Bank, Taree.



Officers of the newly-formed Purfleet Branch of the C.W.A., and a visitor (extreme right), Mrs. Morris, President of the Burnt Bridge-Green Hills C.W.A., were snapped on the opening day. Standing (l. to r.), Mesdames Zelma Slater and Elsie Allen (Vice-Presidents) and (seated, l. to r.), Mesdames M. Maher (Secretary), Ella Simon (President), and Patricia Davis (Treasurer). The other two Vice-Presidents, Mrs. A. L. Thomas (wife of the Manager of the Aborigine Mission Station at Purfleet), and Mrs. Stella Russell, are not shown in the photograph.



MIXED DANCE SUCCESS . .

South Grafton Function

Probably no one man in the Grafton district has done more to promote goodwill and mutual respect between the aboriginal people and the residents of the district than Frederick Skinner.

An excellent example of his success in this direction was the recent mixed dance held at South Grafton.

Among the many white people who attended, and enjoyed themselves to the full, was the Mayor of Grafton, Mr. Flaherty.

During the evening Mr. Flaherty paid a tribute to Mr. Skinner and the organisers of the function and expressed the hope that there might be many more similar functions.



On the right we see Mr. Freddie Skinner welcoming the big crowd and thanking them for their attendance, whilst in the photograph below we see the Mayor, Mr. Flaherty (holding microphone) accompanied by some of his fellow guests.



COBARGO WEDDING

A very pretty wedding was recently celebrated at Cobargo when Pamela Anne Thomas married Colin Flanders.

As the pictures show, the bride and the bridesmaid looked really beautiful in their pretty frocks, and the wedding is one that will be talked about for a long while.

The upper left photograph shows Pamela and her father on the steps of the Church.

The lower left photograph shows the lovely bride and the happy bridegroom, Colin Flanders.

In the lower right photograph we see the happy bride with her bridesmaid, cousin Monica Morgan.



A HINT WORTH WHILE PRESERVING PUTTY

To assure a supply of soft putty whenever needed, pack it in a jar having a tight-fitting lid. Level off the putty and cover it with raw linseed oil to a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Do not use boiled oil. Before use, pour off the oil and take out the required amount of putty and repack the remainder. If the putty is too soft when removed, work in a little whiting. To do this, cut the putty in small pieces, sprinkle on the whiting and knead the mixture to the desired consistency. If you just want to keep putty soft overnight in hot

weather, place it in a jar and cover it with water. You can keep putty for a few weeks by wrapping it in waxed paper before putting it in water.

AVOID KETTLE BURNS

Add water through the spout of a hot kettle instead of removing the lid and thus avoid steam burning your hand.

TO REMOVE TAR STAINS

To remove tar spots from clothing, merely place a lump of clean white lard on the spot and allow it to stand for several hours. After the garment has been washed in warm sudsy water the tar spot will disappear.



BREAKING THE COLOUR BAR

Writing in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, Mr. J. Holmes, of Mosman, said,

“While deploring the segregation of aborigines undoubtedly practised whether with or without official knowledge or sanction, it is heartening to learn of places where integration is proceeding happily.

A case in point is the First Bellbrook (near Kempsey) Scout Troop, which has just been represented at the Lansdowne Jamboree by nine boys, two white and seven dark. This troop, founded and led by a young local police constable, is backed up by a mixed group committee, whose fund-raising efforts last year included a “black and white ball” to which people came from as far as Armidale and Wauchope.

Given enlightened leadership, goodwill on both sides, and a common objective, it seems that the problem of integration is no problem.”

Commenting on the letter, the Area Welfare Officer, Mr. Arthur Mason, pointed out that the Troop Leader mentioned was Constable Thompson, Officer-in-Charge of Police at Bellbrook, and the seven aboriginal boys who attended the Jamboree were Alfred Quinlin (13), Lewis Kelly (13), Victor Wright (12), Victor Holton (11), Colin Holton (13), Dennis Kelly (11) and Tony Kelly (11). The other two boys were Michael and Christopher Harohy. The Committee consists of three aborigines, Mr. John Quinlin, Mr. Les Holton and Mrs. Kelly, and a number of white residents.

MURRIN BRIDGE PROGRESS ASSOCIATION

Murrin Bridge residents recently formed a Progress Association with Mr. Watty Clarke as President and Mr. Willie Riley as Secretary.

The aim of the Association is, by mutual help, to make Murrin Bridge a better place in which to live.

At the first business meeting of the Association, the Secretary was instructed to write to the local electricity authority regarding the extension of 240-volt power to the Station. It was also decided he should write to the district telephone department requesting the installation of a public telephone.

It was also agreed the Association should request the local bus proprietor to call into the Station each Saturday night to enable adults and children to attend the pictures at Lake Cargeligo.

A working bee is also to get busy completing the Station tennis courts and making them playable.

The Progress Association meeting was very well attended and the lively discussion indicates that the Murrin Bridge people are really going to make their presence felt.

Congratulations to the people behind the scheme.

WALLAGA HELPS HEART CAMPAIGN

Recently, donations of £10 and £2 to the Departmental appeal in connection with the National Heart Campaign respectively were received from the Wallaga Lake, Progress Association and the Purfleet Progress Association at Taree.

These donations from aboriginal people are greatly appreciated by the Committee and the opportunity has already been taken to mention them to the Chairman of the State Government Departments and Instrumentalities Committee and it is also understood that the headquarters of the Campaign has made some reference to these generous donations in Press statements.

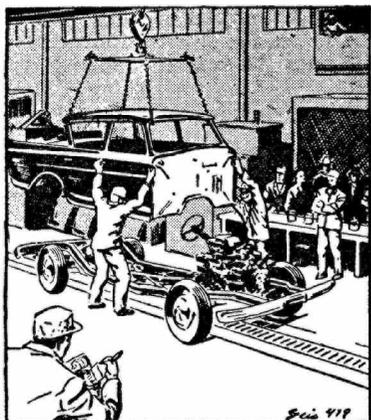
WALGETT NEWS

Congratulations go out to Mr. and Mrs. Fields upon the birth of a son. They are new arrivals at the Station, Mr. Fields being employed at the well-known “Bairnkine” sheep-station.

An outstanding concert held in aid of the Far West Health Scheme recently attracted a large percentage of amateur artists. Many came from the Station and Reserve. Through the tireless efforts of Mr. Dave Tribe, a girls’ “hula” item was presented with much success, the girls wearing suitable Hawaiian attire. Those taking part were Cynthia Bullaman, Gloria Nean, Susan Doolan and Barbara Fernando from the Station, and Lindy McBride, Lorna Hall, Adrienne Fernando, Mary Clark and Rose Fernando from the Walgett Reserve.

Guitar player Colin Hardy and Allan Sullivan, formerly of Brewarrina, were loudly applauded by the huge crowd present, both giving very good renditions on the guitar and “bones”. Other artists taking part were H. Green, Reserve (guitar), H. Hall, Walgett township (gum leaf), Sid Williams, camping reserve (gum leaf), and Mrs. Peters and Mrs. Thorne, Walgett township (vocal items). The visiting Far West Sister (Sister Martin) expressed her thanks on behalf of the Far West Health Scheme at the conclusion to all those who had helped to make the concert the huge success that it was.

DID YOU KNOW . . .



According to experts, automobiles may soon be glued together. They report that structural adhesives can now compete with welding and riveting for fastening light metals such as aluminum.



More than 100,000 different kinds of sea shells have been identified and named. They range in size from the microscopic to some weighing more than 500 pounds.



The average adult hippopotamus of East Africa weighs 5,000 pounds and eats 400 pounds of grass, tree shoots and other vegetation in one night's foraging.



Twenty-two countries of the Free World rallied to the aid of Chile's earthquake victims. The United States sent two complete army hospitals and 420 doctors, nurses and enlisted medical personnel, plus other aid.



The eyes of some birds of prey are larger than their brains, causing their vision to be at least eight times better than that of most people. A hawk's eye is so well muscled that, in effect, it can transform the eye from a telescope to a microscope almost instantly.



History reveals that Europeans of the 17th and 18th centuries ate flowers. English recipe books of that period tell how to make a conserve of red roses, a syrup of violets, and marigold pie.

AUSTRALIAN TWIST

In the days of the early settlers a small tribe of aborigines watched fascinated as a lighthouse was erected at a strategic point on the coast. Day by day they came sitting in small groups watching the building climb higher into the sky.

After some months the massive construction was completed and the winter months set in. Early one evening they were astonished to find a thick fog surrounding the lighthouse and the Chief of the Tribe detached himself from the group. Standing in front of them all, he said: "I told you it was no good—many months of work and still the fog rolls in."

CHALLENGING YOU!

GOD'S PURPOSE FOR THE HOME

Many modern homes have failed today because people are either ignorant of or indifferent to God's purpose for the home. Thousands of children are growing up without any discipline and without any moral or religious instruction necessary to make them happy, good, and God-fearing citizens.

In many homes, quarrels and domestic battles go on day after day. Many of these seemingly unsolvable squabbles have led to broken homes. The large number of divorce cases that go through our courts are no longer a surprise to us. We have grown used to them.

When God created Adam and Eve, He established the first home. God's purpose for the home has always been a man and woman living together in true happiness based on faith and love. There must be faith between the husband and wife, full and complete confidence in each other and willingness to stay together during sad times as well as during happy.

Marriages should be made "for better or for worse", and "until death do us part". The Word of God says, "Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave Himself for it" (Ephesians 5: 25).

No home which has violated God's purpose has been successful. God demands that the members of the home should live together in unity. His Word says, "Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh" (Genesis 2: 24).

When a man and woman learn to live according to God's purpose for them, they do not experience the evils which follow selfish living. Such a home will be a godly one with Christ at the centre. That home will not only be a place where the parents bear one another's burdens, but will also be a place where the children are taught morally and religiously.

To have the true happiness which is God's purpose for the home Christ must be the centre of the home, for He is the source of true happiness. Each person must know Him as Lord of his life, the Controller of the home and the only true Counsellor.

In every Christian home there should be a time when members of the family meet together to read God's Word and to pray. It has been well said that "the home that prays together will stay together".

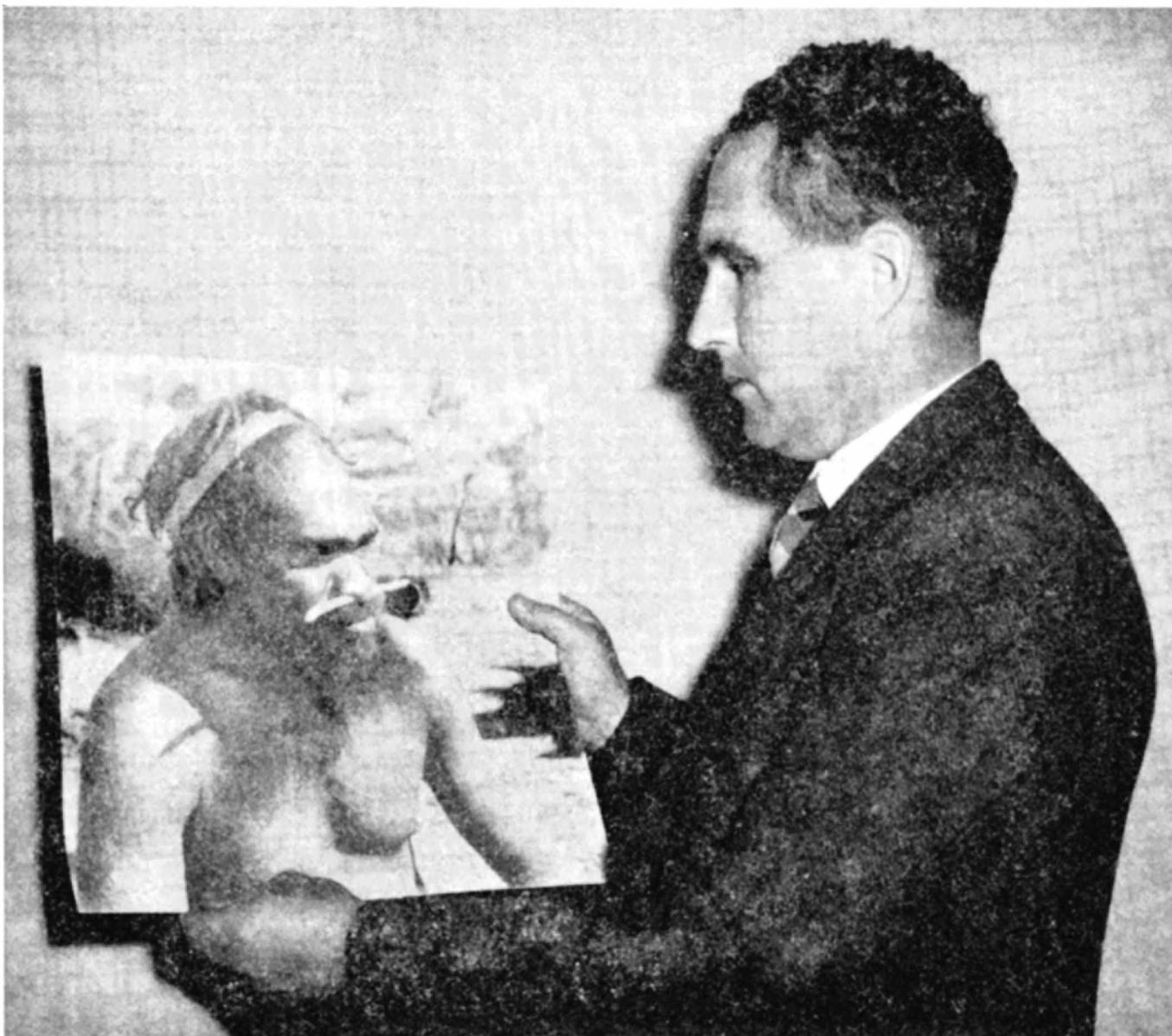
The father in such a home will not shirk his responsibilities but will willingly do his part as unto the Lord. The mother will remain faithful and loving in any circumstance. The children will obey their parents and learn to trust and obey the Lord.

Such faithful homes are needed in Australia to check the increasing number of unruly and delinquent children that are growing up in our countries. Parents are the keepers of their children and must answer to God one day as to how they have cared for their children. The blood of some delinquent children of today will be required at the hand of their parents. Such parents have ruined the purpose of God for their homes. Because they have neglected their responsibilities, their children have become immoral and ungodly.

God's purpose for the home is to unite each member in mind and spirit. Such a home will house a happy family with parents able to instruct their children to be good, God-fearing citizens. Like Joshua of old, our promise should be, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord" (Joshua 24: 15).



Mrs. Joan Robinson, of 63 Hutton Street, Thornbury, Melbourne



Mr. Bob McKeich, who is in charge of Katukuta Aboriginal young men's hostel in Perth, is a keen photographer. This is one of the photographs he took in the Inland

Pen Friends Wanted

Sixteen-year-old Edwina Wilks, of 50 Clyde Street, Thornbury, Victoria, writes, "Would it be possible to find me some pen friends from somewhere in the Northern Territory? I want an aboriginal pen friend and it doesn't matter whether it be a boy or a girl. Perhaps someone on the Missions in the North might like to write to me . . ."

Then there is a letter from six boys at Leeton. Their addresses are all c/- Amesbury Post Office, via Leeton, and they would like pen friends interested in outdoor sports, Rock 'n Roll, and collecting photos. Their names are Barry Perry (13), James Morgan (18), William

Ingram (19), Garry Chataway (16), Rick Higgins (16) and Don Morgan (12).

Patsy Nolan (16), of 54 Macquarie Street, Dubbo, wants some pen friends between 16 and 18 years. Patsy asked once before but apparently didn't have much success. How about some letters for Patsy, folks?

Margaret Wilson (17), c/- 53 Church Street, Bourke, also wants some pen friends, boys or girls, about the same age.

Veronica Blair, a third-year high school student, of Loganville, Ben Lomond, wants some pen friends 14 to 16, boys or girls, interested in sewing, tennis and music.

Aborigines have a word for it too!

The aborigines may be a primitive people with a primitive culture—but there is certainly nothing primitive about their language, says Miss Beulah Lowe, a Methodist missionary.

Miss Lowe is in Sydney completing a 4,000-word dictionary of the Gubabuingu language, which is spoken by a clan in the north-east corner of the Northern Territory.

She has found grammatical construction of the language quite complicated, with verbs conjugated much like those in Latin.

Also there are four different pronunciations for the consonants d, t and n, and two for l and r. There is no f, h, s, x or z.

Until missionaries went to the area the Gubabuingu language was not written; it had been passed on by word of mouth for centuries.

Here to help Miss Lowe is her task is Mr. Barajla, a member of the tribe, who also speaks English.

Miss Lowe says there are roughly 15 sounds in Gubabuingu which are not used in English. Also there is a glottal stop—a break between two sounds—which might change the meaning of the word if the sounds were run together.

There are a few Malayan words in the north coast languages, taken there by Malaysians before the time of the missionaries.

Miss Lowe's work eventually will be published when a more complete listing of as yet unknown words has been added.

"There are thousands of words in the Gubabuingu language," she said. "We are learning more all the time."

TWENTY-SEVEN DIALECTS

Primary purpose of the dictionary is to help new missionaries in learning to speak the tribal language.

The dialect is one of about 36 spoken on the north-eastern coast of the Northern Territory.

On Millingimbi Island, where Miss Lowe has been working for 10 years, there are 27 different dialects—each clan having its own.

Although the dialects are different, the clans in this coastal area understand each other.

"In fact," said Miss Lowe, "young men and women of the same clan are not permitted to marry; they must come from different clans."

However, the languages of the clans to the west and south are entirely different.

The first problem in writing the Gubabuingu language, Miss Lowe said, was to find out how many sounds have to be represented, then choose a symbol for each sound.

As far as possible, English symbols were used.

Miss Lowe, who was trained at the Teachers' College in Sydney, has been teaching eight years at Millingimbi, and for the last two years has been doing language work.

Already she has translated favourite passages from the Bible for the 1,800 people in the Gubabuingu dialect group and the missionaries who teach them, and plans to translate the complete Bible.

Miss Lowe is on leave at her home, 13 Battle Boulevard, Seaforth, and expects to return to her missionary work in five to seven weeks.

—Maureen Brogan.



When the cameraman caught up with Bill Rainbow he was a bit undecided about smiling

THE HOUSE THAT GOODWILL BUILT

FIFTY young people from four States recently spent their annual holidays working in the sun at Kempsey to build a symbol of goodwill.

In 17 days of voluntary labour and selfless example, they put up a three-bedroom house for a part-aboriginal man and his family—and broke down strong opposition from white people living nearby.

At first, the white neighbours-to-be tried to have the house moved elsewhere, but they gradually stopped jeering and began to help.

By the time the house was completed, the bad feeling had been forgotten. At the formal opening ceremony the neighbours looked on and applauded as the family received the keys to their new home.

PAID THEIR OWN FARES

The young people, members of seven Christian denominations, belong to the Australian Christian Youth Council, the youth section of the Australian Council of Churches.

To take part in their practical demonstration of Christian unity, they paid their own fares to and from Kempsey, and their living expenses on the job.

Before they arrived in the town, the Kempsey Aboriginal Welfare Committee chose the site of the house, and a volunteer group laid the foundations.

The committee also picked out the family to live in the house—Mr. and Mrs. George Gray and their five children.

Most of the group had no previous building experience; all they had was a collection of building tools and a determination to show what concerted effort could achieve.

The first step was to hire the grandstand of the Kempsey Showground as their work camp. Dining rooms became dormitories, and the kitchen worked overtime.

As the leader of the group, Sydney accountant Mr. Angus Bristow, put it, "camp conditions were rough and ready."

HELP FROM NEIGHBOURS

Construction began on 27th December, with materials supplied by the Aboriginal Welfare Committee, which has leased the house to the Grays.

Mr. Bristow told me: "As the work continued, some of the local children began to help us by carrying wood, painting, and doing other small jobs.

"I think it was the children who broke down much of the white people's opposition to the family.

"It wasn't long before their parents began to help us as well.

"In fact, after the house was built, the family which had led the opposition came to us and said as far as it was concerned the ill-feeling was a thing of the past."

Building was supervised by Mr. Bristow and a professional engineer, Mr. Harry Wallace.

When the 50 toiling people ceased work, they had created a freshly painted house, nine squares in area, and had surrounded it with a 300-yard wooden fence.

It still needed a few minor finishing touches, but was equal to Housing Commission standards in every way.

The house is not only a home—it is also a reminder of what youth can do if given the opportunity.

Mr. Bristow said as soon as the Youth Council told its affiliated churches it wanted young people to go to Kempsey, applications began pouring in.

ABORIGINES TO BENEFIT

"We had to turn down about 50 or 60 applications as it was," he said.

"As well as those, there were many others who couldn't manage to get their annual holidays in time.

"You know, this is the sort of thing young people like to do.

"It's practical, it helps someone, and it's something they can get stuck into.

"Youngsters are fed up with people talking about them—they welcome a chance to get down and actually do something constructive."

The council plans to set up more work camps and build more houses later this year. The next project is set down for South Australia about August.

The Kempsey camp was the first one attended by Council members from other States. Last year N.S.W. members built a house for an aboriginal family in Coff's Harbour, again working without wages.

The council will continue building houses for aboriginal families—and perhaps for refugees and old people as well.

As Mr. Bristow says: "We feel that the aboriginal problem is one of the most pressing in Australia.

"Unless the people of Australia accept the responsibility of making the aborigines part of their community on the basis of equality, an intolerable situation will continue to exist in a world in which any policy of racial discrimination is becoming more and more unacceptable.

"In the Kempsey area alone, more than 400 aborigines are living in rough shacks—about 10 in each one.

"The shacks are no bigger than the average living room carpet."

The aborigines will not be the only ones to benefit from the council's plans.

Action like this is the best way of restoring the reputation of Australia's youth as a whole—a reputation which so often seems to be based on the crimes of a minority.

A SYMBOL OF UNITY

Mr. Bristow said: "The house in Kempsey is a symbol both of the growing union of Christian churches and of the reaction of some sections of today's youth against a world of tensions and 'cold war' tactics.

"This reaction has caused thinking people to voice the opinion that never in the history of mankind has the youth of the world taken such a worthwhile and important part in the community in which they live."

Pen Friends Wanted (Overseas)

W. E. Hollis, 600 Hunt Street, Marietta 5, Georgia, United States of America, is 29 and works for the U.S. Government. His hobbies are writing and reading and collecting records and cufflinks. Here is a chance for all readers who want a pen friend from America.

Stephen Mokoena, Malvern Bowling Club, Fotheringham Park, Malvern, Johannesburg, South Africa, says he is a handsome and respectable man of 22. He would appreciate receiving letters from girls between 16 and 18 years living in any part of the world. He is interested in boxing. Photo please.

Miss M. Ismail, Bray Hospital, P.O. Kirstonia, via Vryburg Cape Province, South Africa, is a Malay girl of 19 who is interested in hockey, dancing and the cinema. She is anxiously awaiting letters from men and women between 19 and 25 living anywhere in the world.

Miss Nana Pahla, 448 Church Crescent Street, Lynwood, Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa, is a slender girl or 17 who needs boy and girl friends of any race and any country. She likes writing letters, reading books, going to the cinema and sports and singing. Photo will be appreciated please.

Maurice Matigo, Christ the King High School, P.O. Roma, Basutoland, South Africa, will reply to all letters he receives from girls living in France, U.S.A., Canada, Australia, New Zealand and England who are round about 17 years of age. His interests are general.

Miss M. April, 16 Lion Road, New Bridgton, Oudtshoorn, Cape, South Africa, is 18, and would be pleased to receive letters from men and women between 18 and 20. Her hobbies are singing, reading and the cinema.

D. Rapolai, Eensgevonden School, P/Bag 606, Via Middelburg, Transvaal (20), South Africa, is interested in reading, photography, dancing and letterwriting. Would coloured girls between 16 and 20 living anywhere please write to him.

VOTING RIGHTS FOR ABORIGINES

There has been some discussion in the newspapers lately concerning the voting rights of aborigines at State and Federal elections.

In N.S.W. all aborigines over the age of 21 years are eligible to vote at both State and Federal elections. Voting is compulsory and aborigines are liable to a fine if they fail to vote without reasonable excuse, the same as all other residents of the State.

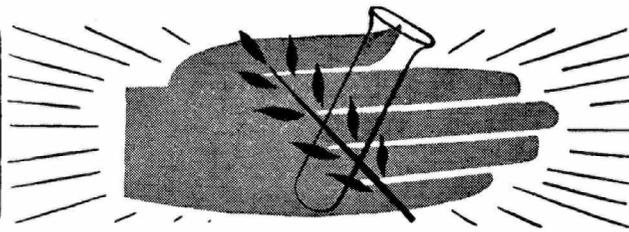
Voting is a right the aboriginal people of N.S.W. have, and a Certificate of Exemption from the provisions of the Aborigines Protection Act is not required. The right to vote has been available to aborigines in N.S.W. as far as State elections are concerned since 1908.

The Board urges that all aborigines over the age of 21 years permanently residing in N.S.W. exercise this important right at all elections, and thus take their part in the responsibility of electing their Government.

Beach Home For Pensioner

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Boney, of Nambucca Street, Urunga, are offering a home to an elderly woman pensioner. Mr. Boney said, "We have a nice clean home right on the beach and the railway station is only 300 yards away. This is a lovely little town. I have been a railway worker for 16 years and I am seeking a good clean woman pensioner, a non drinker, to keep my wife and son company. Applicants must be aboriginal women."

Anyone interested should write direct to Mr. Boney.



TETANUS

Tetanus is the medical name for the disease commonly known as lockjaw. It is caused by the tetanus bacillus. This tiny but resistant germ gives off a poison which acts upon the nervous system and affects the muscles causing violent spasms. Often the jaw muscles are affected, causing locking of the jaws.

The tetanus germ commonly lives in the intestines of grass-eating animals, particularly horses and cattle. The bacteria leave the intestinal tract in the wastes of the animal. Thus they may be found in stables, farmyards and in garden soil treated with animal manure.

The germs do not grow readily in the presence of oxygen of the air and do not therefore multiply to any extent in the soil. They can live in it however, by forming spores which are very resistant.

When a wound is contaminated by soil containing the bacteria they can then multiply and produce poison, particularly if the wound is a deep punctured one where there is a lack of oxygen. Wounds such as made by stepping on a nail or garden implement, or any other punctured wounds must always be suspect.

The first symptoms of tetanus usually appear from 3 to 4 weeks after infection has entered a wound. The most common early symptoms are stiffness of the neck muscles and painful spasms of the joints. Later in the disease, spasms of other muscles of the body may occur.

Prevention

- All scratches and cuts should be attended to immediately. No matter how trivial an injury appears, thorough cleansing is necessary.
- Punctured or torn wounds, especially those soiled by dirt or those which have pieces of clothing or other matter forced into them require special attention by a doctor.
- Immunization against tetanus is of value. It may be carried out by two different methods, each having its appropriate use.

Antitoxin

This can be used to give immediate protection. It produces "passive" immunization, a form of protection which lasts however, for only a few weeks. This is very useful if given soon after a wound occurs, and before damage has been done to the nerve tissues.

Tetanus Toxoid

This produces protection against possible exposure to the disease some time in the future. It produces "Active" immunity lasting for a variable period, usually declining after some years.

Your doctor will advise you about tetanus toxoid.

SCURVY

Scurvy is a disease caused by lack of Vitamin C in the diet.

It may cause serious illness and damage to the bones. The infantile form is particularly dangerous and proper attention to infant feeding is therefore essential.

Vitamin C is one of the most important vitamins. A regular and adequate supply is essential to health, as it cannot be stored in any quantity by our bodies. Vitamin C is necessary for general good health, to resist infection and to assist growth in children.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

We are fortunate in our supplies of fresh fruit and vegetables, and therefore the occurrence of scurvy here is comparatively rare. However, during the autumn of the last two or three years there has been an increase in the incidence of the disease among infants. Scurvy can be prevented in infants and young children by the regular feeding of orange juice.

For the breast-fed baby, Vitamin C is supplied in the mother's milk, provided the mother herself receives an adequate supply of this vitamin in her diet.

Artificially-fed babies require five tablespoons of orange juice daily.

For Infants

Orange juice—5 tablespoons daily,

OR

Concentrated orange juice—4 teaspoons daily.

Rosehip syrup—1 tablespoon daily.

Blackcurrant syrup—5 tablespoons daily.

Strained tomato juice—11 tablespoons daily.

Ascorbic acid tablets—2 (25 mgs.) tablets daily.

Liquid ascorbic acid—7 drops daily.

In special circumstances ascorbic acid tablets may be obtained free from Baby Health Centres.

When the infant is six months old, tinned orange juice and tinned tomato juice may be substituted in the amounts listed for the fresh juices, and mashed papaw (1¼ oz.) may be used.

I'd like a little Prayer

Adapted from the story by Philip I. Robert (with grateful acknowledgments to *Evangel*)

SOME years ago, a child of about eleven years old developed a terrible illness which demanded an immediate operation. He was taken to Guy's Hospital, London, where the great surgeon who examined him had to tell the boy that, although there was just a fighting chance for his life, he would, in all probability, die on the operating table.

The seats of the operating theatre, rising tier above tier, like the gallery of a church, were filled with long rows of students, come to witness the greatest surgeon of his time use the knife.

The little patient was brought in and during the performance of certain preparations, placed in a cushioned chair. Looking around at the great throng of men, he said timidly to one of the assistant doctors:

"Please, sir, I am a Christian, and I should be very glad if one of you gentlemen would just say a little prayer to Jesus. It would help me ever such a lot in my trouble."

The surgeon patted him on the head.

"We'll do our best, my little man," he said kindly. "You must try to be brave."

"Yes," answered the lad, "I'll be brave, sir. But I'd like a little prayer, to ask God to help you use the knife right—and to help me, too."

There was a profound silence. Nobody moved. Then the little boy knelt down and said:

"Dear Jesus, will You please have mercy on me now, and if I die will You take me to be with You in Heaven? I'm only a poor, weak little lad, but please, I'd like to live. So, dear Jesus, will You please help this kind gentleman so that he will be able to do his work right? Amen."

Having said his prayer, the boy lay on the table with a quiet smiling face. The anaesthetic was promptly administered, but as long as there was any consciousness the boy was heard praying.

The great surgeon stood at the head of the table, fully aware that he was about to perform an operation that would test his skill to the utmost limit—an operation that required great coolness, calmness and delicacy of touch. Yet for a moment or so he was visibly agitated. The students exchanged significant glances. Never had they seen their great chief unnerved before, and the fact of his being so now didn't speak well for the life of the boy.

Yet, as he looked at the still moving lips of the prostrate boy a great calm stole over the doctor. He commenced to operate, and immediately realised that the child's prayer was being answered. Coolness of head, steadiness

of hand, and delicacy of touch, all came as they were needed. The boy's life hung on a mere thread, but the skilful surgeon did not snap it. Though quite the most critical he had ever undertaken, the operation was performed with great ease and complete success.

The next morning the surgeon stood in the ward by the bedside of his little patient; taking his hand, he said: "Well, Tommy, the good Jesus heard your prayer yesterday."

A happy, confident smile lit up the sick boy's face as he answered: "I knew He would." Then his face clouded over, and he said: "And you were very good to me, and I have nothing to give you—nothing at all." Then a happy thought came to him, and his face lit up again as he whispered: "But I can keep on praying to Jesus for you, can't I?"

A great lump came into the doctor's throat. "That you can," he answered huskily, "and that will be heaps better than any kind of money, for God knows I sorely need the continual prayers of a little brave soul like you."

HEALTH HINTS

(Continued from page 16)

For Older Children the Best Sources are:

- (1) All citrus fruits.
- (2) Rockmelon, papaw and berry fruits.
- (3) Tomatoes, raw or cooked.
- (4) Green vegetables, particularly cabbage, if carefully cooked, or eaten raw.

It is important to have green vegetables as fresh as possible, because Vitamin C is lost when they are stored for lengthy periods. Vitamin C is easily destroyed by careless cooking. Never over-cook green vegetables and do not cook them with soda.

DISCIPLINE and the Child

In recent years there has been a marked change in attitudes to child rearing. Strict discipline based on social customs and the principle that children should be "seen and not heard" have been replaced by a more liberal approach which sometimes appears more like *laissez-faire*. The fact remains that self-discipline is required as much, if not more than ever before, because of the greater complexity of society.

One of the achievements of successful child-rearing is that the child has developed enough self-discipline to make an easy and good social adjustment by the end of adolescence. There are, of course, no hard and fast rules as to how this can best be done; it will depend on the individual child and the personality of the parents.

Some restless, independent and assertive children will require more discipline than the more passive, responsive child. Some parents are more concerned about their children having plenty of freedom, whereas others place higher value on conforming behaviour; both parents may be equally affectionate and supportive.

In the absence of specific rules the following points can be made:

- A child is not born with a sense of right and wrong. He has to learn these things from the people who care for him.
 - If there is a good relationship with the parents and the guidance is fairly firm and consistent, the child should be able to develop self-discipline in a wide range of family settings.
 - Where the child's safety is involved, discipline must be firm and implicit obedience expected.
 - A child needs limits set; without them he will lack support and security. Harsh discipline with frequent punishment may interfere with a good parent-child relationship. Excessive restriction and excessive permissiveness should be avoided.
 - Authority should be firm, reasonable and consistent; avoid hesitation and vacillation. Often stating that certain behaviour is just not acceptable is more appropriate than attempts at lengthy explanation.
 - Discipline should be useful, not just expressing parental ill-humour.
- Discipline should be impersonal; it is the behaviour not the child that is unacceptable.
 - It is important to know what can be expected at various ages lest a child is punished for something that is "normal" behaviour. If a child is overtired, sick or emotionally upset, allowance may have to be made.
 - If a child is to be punished, it is better to be immediate, no severer than necessary, short, and then finished with and the air cleared. Physical punishment often has the advantage of brevity (and is often face-saving for the adult), but its use should be limited as the effectiveness is diminished if it is frequently or improperly used. With young children immediate, mild physical punishment may help conditioning provided the child feels promptly reinstated in parental affection.
- If there is a good parent-child relationship, scolding, a period of isolation, or deprivation of some privilege should be adequate to meet most situations. Rewards, praise and privileges for good behaviour should of course supplement this.
- It is better to avoid sarcasm and methods of punishment that lower the self-esteem. Avoid the vicious circle of long drawn-out punishment. This makes the child anxious, unhappy, and resentful and so contributing to further difficult behaviour.
- If a child is punished frequently or subjected to chronic correction and nagging, one should try to find out what has gone wrong and work out an overall programme to correct the situation.
- A happy, supervised child with well directed activities, who confides in his parents, is much less likely to be in trouble than an unhappy, restless, unsupervised child who is feeling unable to get advice when he needs it.
- Discipline becomes a real problem in many homes at some time. Some parents fear, unnecessarily, that mistakes they may make in handling these problems can leave a permanent mark.
- If there is a warm accepting relationship with the child and if the parents have a concerted programme that combines training to conformity and reasonable standards with reasonable self-expression and freedom, the child will most likely want to please, and so discipline himself.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SPORTSMAN

His Faith in God

Some people think that greatness is something which they inherit from their parents. Some even think that, on their own, they can work and struggle in life to become great. But an ancient Italian writer once said that no man can be great except by the power of God. And truly, real greatness comes only when we give our special gifts or interests to God for Him to develop.

Rafer Lewis Johnson is one man in the world who has done that. By yielding his whole life, including his interest in sports, to Jesus Christ, he has become the greatest all-round athlete in the world. Those who know Rafer Johnson, and many others who have only heard of him, cannot help liking and admiring him. Even his sports opponents in different parts of the world respect him.

Many things about Rafer Johnson are attractive. He is 6 ft. 3 in. tall, weighing about 14 stone, very nice-looking and well built. Except when he is running or taking part in sports events, Rafer is usually smiling and cheerful.

In secondary school and university he was games captain, leading his football, basketball, and baseball teams in several victories. He himself became champion and record-holder in many events. Despite all his interest in sports, Rafer was a good student academically. His excellent classwork, in addition to his high sense of responsibility, made it possible for him to be appointed senior head boy in secondary school and president of the whole student body in the university.

He entered the University of California as a medical student, hoping to specialise in dentistry. But he later changed his major to education, in which he got an honours degree. He then went on to post-graduate work in physical education, international relations, and political science.

For several years now in America, his homeland, and in other parts of the world, Rafer Johnson has made many goodwill tours, and has been the speaker at many social occasions such as dinners and youth rallies.

But what sort of man is he, really? How did he come to be so outstanding? What makes him so different from many other athletes? How, exactly, did Rafer Johnson climb to the top to become so famous and respected?

Born in 1936 at Hillsboro, Texas, the son of a food-factory worker, Rafer grew up as an ordinary care-free village youngster. His parents were not rich. They had only one hired room which was partitioned with a curtain. There, the whole family lived. Some years later the family moved into Kingsburg where Rafer had most of his primary and secondary education.

It was in his school days in Kingsburg that he developed his special interest and ability in sports. But he did not become a star until October 29, 1953, when he had the greatest experience of his life. Rafer was then seventeen.

That day was a Saturday. It was a warm evening. Having been invited to a Bible Club dinner by a group of Christian students, Rafer went reluctantly. Nothing

very special was done during the meeting. But when a pastor, who was the guest speaker that evening, preached on Christ's suffering and death because of each person's sins, Rafer Johnson wept. He thought the pastor was referring mainly to him because a lot of the sins mentioned were what he had committed. To his heart's joy he heard the pastor say that anyone who felt guilty and needed forgiveness should stay after the meeting and receive Christ into his life, for He was ready to forgive anyone who repented of his sins.

Johnson stayed after the meeting. He confessed that he was a sinner and asked the Lord to come into his life. "I don't know when I was happier," he said afterwards. "I felt great. In a very short time, I knew I could depend on my Saviour at all times. No matter how big or small the problem, He is always present and ready to help me. I fully agree with Philippians 4:13 which says, 'I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me'."

Three months after his new birth in Christ, he was elected honorary mayor by the 800 young people in the Youth for Christ Convention. Speaking of that occasion Rafer said, "I, along with other teen-agers, had a fire in my heart to spread the gospel to everyone we knew."



This young fellow, who could well be a future champion, is Baby Kirby, of Murrin Bridge

Back in his secondary school, Rafer formed an athletics team that remained victorious until he left. Referring to the team's victories he said, "I am sure the Lord did it. We prayed before games, after games, and went around speaking to other athletes about the Lord."

A few months afterwards, when he was only eighteen and still in secondary school, Rafer entered the National Amateur Athletic Competition in the decathlon (a contest in ten different events). He did the broad jump, high jump, 100-metre dash, shotput, 400-metre run, 110-metre high hurdles, discus throw, pole vault, javelin throw, and 1,500-metre run. He came up third.

In October that same year, 1954, he entered the University of California. Leading his college team he won the Inter-Collegiate Championship for his university, receiving for himself the highest award that had ever been given to any student. He broke and replaced many college records and kept on bettering them from time to time.

Still a freshman in the university, Rafer went in for the Pan-American Games in Mexico and beating all his opponents in the ten-events-contest, set a new record that marked him out as America's hope for the Olympic Games in 1956. Only a few months after that, on June 5, 1955, to everybody's amazement, he set up a world record in the ten-events-contest. He was only nineteen then. Expressing great surprise and joy at his achievement after the games, he said, "I wasn't expecting to win. But the Lord helped me, I'm sure."

In 1956, Rafer was selected to represent America in the Olympic Games at Melbourne, Australia. Even with an injured knee, feeling pain at every step as he ran, he refused to give up. He finished the ten events, beating a famous Russian athlete, to take second place.

In the last Olympic trial at Oregon in America, Rafer put up a remarkable performance to become the first man in the whole world to score such high points as he did in the decathlon. He scored 8,683 points, setting a new world record. In the Olympic finals in Rome, he defended his title nicely, still beating all his opponents to carry the gold medal.

But despite all his achievements in sports and in education, Rafer Johnson remains so humble, so gentle, and so cool in behaviour that many have remarked that it is not just his honours and championships that have made him a great man but his special qualities of a real and practical Christian.

When asked what the secret of his achievement was, Rafer said, "I pray before every event. I love Jesus Christ with all my heart. Without Him I could not take part in athletics. No matter what I have in hand to do, I always set aside at least half an hour every day for Bible study and prayer. I cannot do without these.

I would recommend Jesus Christ to any young person who wants real success and happiness."

Asked if being a sportsman prevented him from telling others about Christ, he said, "As an athlete, I have had a lot of opportunities to speak to athletes from other nations about Christ. In secondary school and at the university, I went about preaching and always attended the Campus Crusade for Christ meetings throughout the week. During the holidays, I like speaking to young people about Christ. I often give my testimony to enable others to know what Christ has done in my life and what He can do for them too."

Stressing the importance of Christ in his life above any other thing, Rafer said, "All my championships and honours come second to the greatest achievement of all in my life—Jesus Christ. The championships will soon be forgotten and the lights will go out, but Christ in me will live and the lights will never dim, but shall burn on and on.

"In every race that I run, I pray not to win but to do my best. If I win, I feel great; if I lose, I do not feel so good. But, win or lose, I know that I am ever on the winning team: the great Christian team, coached by the greatest runner of all, Jesus Christ."

This is Rafer Lewis Johnson. He did not inherit greatness from his parents. He did not work or struggle in life to become great. But by receiving Jesus Christ into his life, and dedicating all his gifts in athletics and studies to God, he has had the grace and power of God to become the greatest all-around athlete the world has produced yet.



Garry Hardy and his aboriginal girl friend



Hello Kids,

Well, how are we all this month? This is not a time of the year we like very much, is it, for the days are too short and we miss the lovely warm weather of summer. However, the seasons come and go and there is nothing much we can do about it.

I've been travelling round a lot lately and met quite a few of my young friends at Bourke and Walgett.

Speaking of Bourke, I must pay a tribute to a young aboriginal lass I saw riding a pony in the Pony Club events at Bourke Show. I'm afraid I don't know her name but at the time she looked so very neat and clean and so well behaved. She was really a credit to the people she was with, and, more importantly, a credit to herself.

I have four 18-year-old girls from Burnt Bridge, via Kempsey, who want some young men pen friends. How about it fellows? The girls are Leah Pacey, Ruth Campbell, Pamela Morris and Edith Pacey.

We should shortly be publishing the results of the various story, poem and essay competitions and I hope to see the names of many of my young friends among the winners.

I'm afraid I'm not getting the number of stories, letters, drawings and poems that I once used to, so how about a bit of activity on your parts? Don't forget, too, we give prizes for letters, poems, drawings, etc., so it can be well worthwhile.

It is good to see so many aboriginal children going on through High School and I'm really looking forward to the day when we see our aboriginal people represented in many of the top professions.

If you have the opportunity of staying on at school and furthering your education, then take my advice and do so by all means, for a good education can make your future life a very happy one.

This month, as you see, I have enclosed a maze puzzle for you. You have to find the way the three women travelled to the tomb of Jesus. There is no prize for this competition, but I thought you'd have a lot of fun working it out.

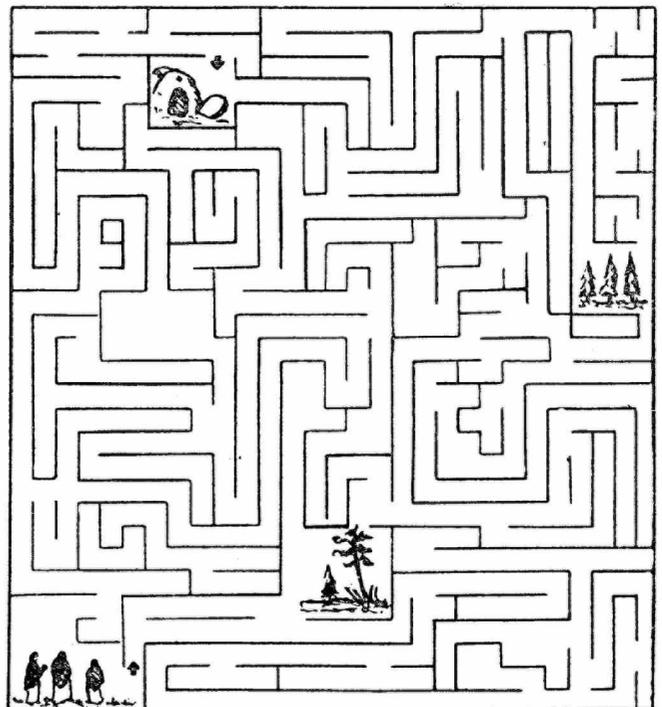
Well, kids, I guess that's about all the news for this month so I'll be eagerly waiting to see what the mailman brings me from you.

Your sincere Pal,

Pete

EASTER MORNING

We read in Luke 24 that three women prepared special spices, then went early in the morning to anoint the body of the Lord Jesus. In the puzzle below, the women must find the right way to the tomb. Can you help the women find the way?





A neat back yard on one of our Stations

Two of the most effective flowering small trees or shrubs which give brilliant flashes of colour to a garden are the dogwoods and the japonicas. Both these species deserve much more attention from gardeners than they receive.

Dogwoods.—These are hardy and deciduous, doing best in colder areas of Australia. It is an evergreen and can be grown to advantage in warmer districts.

Several of the family produce white fruits after the flowers fall. These are not edible, but are excellent for flower arrangements and also look effective on the shrubs in the garden.

Another species, *rubra*, is one of the gems among dogwoods. In spring it produces pink flowers, which are usually large if the shrub is grown in good, deep soil. The foliage of most varieties is very richly coloured in autumn.

As a family, dogwoods grow in loamy soil with abundant moisture. Most of them can be easily propagated from cuttings in the open, grown like willows. Layering is advised for those that do not strike easily from cuttings. They can also be grown from seeds, which usually are freely set.

Japonicas come into their own when most of the flowering shrubs have finished their display. They flower through the cold winter months into the spring.

Suitable for wall planting, sunny corners, or in the open, these small shrubby plants, which range in height from three to six feet—the growth depending on the severity of pruning after the flowering period—will adapt themselves to most climates.

There are many new hybrids and the colour range is wide, from white, cream, yellow, and pale pink, through to deep rosy shades, brilliant reds, and orange.

When the flowers are past, there is often a wealth of green fruit on the slender bough. It is so gelatinous that it is used by thrifty housewives for setting jelly and jams, and its piquant flavour is delicious.

Pruning is necessary to keep the shrub tidily shaped. Rooted side-shoots and slips are simple means of propagation.



A good example of how a Station garden can look