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DAWN

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

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

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OUR COVER

These six children, with their teacher, Mrs. C. B. Turner, are pictured on their first day at the new Armidale pre-school kindergarten.

NATIVE WELFARE CONFERENCE

Assimilation Policy has been reaffirmed



The Darwin conference in session. Back row (from left)—Mr. K. T. Jenkin, private secretary to Mr. Compton (N.S.W.); the Superintendent of Aborigines Welfare Board (N.S.W.), Mr. H. J. Green; Professor Elkin, Vice-Chairman of the Aborigines Welfare Board (N.S.W.); Mr. A. C. Sellwood, Department of Social Services; Mr. Hugh Robertson, Minister for Social Services, Canberra; 2nd row (from left)—Mr. F. C. Gair, Commissioner of Native Welfare, West Australia; Mr. E. Lewis, Minister for Native Welfare, W.A.; Mr. P. J. Killoran, Director of Native Affairs, Queensland; Mr. A. G. Kingsmill, Chairman, N.S.W. Aborigines Welfare Board; Mr. K. C. Compton, Minister for Lands (N.S.W.), representing the Chief Secretary, Mr. C. A. Kelly; Mr. F. H. Moy, Administration Officer of the Social Welfare Branch, Canberra; Mr. M. R. Booker, Department of Territories, Canberra; Backs to camera (from left)—Mr. C. E. Reseigh, Assistant Secretary Department of Territories, Canberra; Mr. Paul Hasluck, Minister for Territories; Mr. H. C. Giese, Director of Welfare, Northern Territory; Mr. Roger Nott, Administrator, Northern Territory

The Native Welfare Conference of Commonwealth and State Ministers held in Darwin in July reaffirmed the policy of assimilation of Aborigines and the methods of achieving it.

The conference was attended by the N.S.W. Minister for Lands, Mr. K. C. Compton, representing the Chief Secretary, Mr. C. A. Kelly, who had to attend another Ministers' conference interstate.

With Mr. Compton were the Chairman of the Aborigines' Welfare Board, Mr. A. G. Kingsmill and Professor A. P. Elkin, and the Superintendent of Aborigines, Mr. H. J. Green, who are both members of the Board.

The assimilation policy was defined by the conference as meaning that "all Aborigines and part-Aborigines will attain the same manner of living as other Australians and live as members of a single Australian community enjoying the same rights and privileges, accepting the same responsibilities, observing the same customs and influenced by the same beliefs, hopes and loyalties as other Australians."

The conference statements said as well "Australian Aborigines are Australian citizens by virtue of the Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948-1960.

"In most States and Territories there is specific legislation designed to promote their welfare and afford them special assistance, but such statutes can in no sense derogate from their citizenship in the sense of their status as Australian citizens.

"The Commonwealth and State Governments are working actively for their social, economic and political advancement so that the need for special legislation will disappear."

The conference set out in 11 points the methods by which it believed assimilation would be achieved, while it recognised that some of the methods might not be applicable in every State of the Commonwealth, and that methods might vary from State to State.

A series of resolutions relating to the problems concerned in aboriginal advancement and assimilation was passed.

Under the heading of "Publicity", the Ministers resolved that "in order to combat misrepresentation and misunderstanding there is an urgent need for the dissemination of factual and up-to-date information on the progress being made in the advancement of Aborigines.

"This is required for use in Australia and also overseas where there is increasing interest in the treatment of the Aborigines".

The conference noted later in its resolutions "the trend towards the use of the term "Aboriginal" and its derivatives—Aborigines (plural), part-Aboriginal and Aboriginal (adjective)—instead of the term "native".

The Ministers also noted that in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania there is no special legislation affecting the consumption of alcoholic liquors by Aborigines, and that in Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory, active consideration is being given to reducing restrictions.

A resolution headed "Voluntary and Self-help Associations" read:—

"The conference recognised the assistance which can be given by voluntary organisations motivated by a genuine interest in Aboriginal welfare in advancing the policy of assimilation.

"Conference noted that significant contributions can be made by organisations with such objectives as the following:—

- (a) Education assistance including scholarships and the development of pre-school and adult education services.
- (b) Provision of welfare services.
- (c) Sponsoring of holiday camps.
- (d) Promoting the acceptance by the community of Aborigines.

"Such organisations can increase the understanding of Government policy and programmes and can inform the community on what is being done by all agencies working in this field thus assisting the community to make its judgment on Aboriginal affairs.

"Because of their close personal relationships and contacts with groups of the Aboriginal people they are in a special position to exercise an influence on attitudes to assimilation and the attendant obligations and responsibilities inseparable from the important step which they are being encouraged and assisted by all Governments to take voluntarily.

"Conference therefore urged organisations associated with Aboriginal advancement to make these important considerations their primary objective and thereby render the fullest assistance in promoting the assimilation policy of all Australian Governments."

BURRA BEE DEE IN NEWS

Congratulations to the children of Burra Bee Dee Aboriginal Station on the success of their concert at Coonabarabran's R.S.L. Hall on July 13.

The proceeds were donated to the Coonabarabran District Hospital and the Thalidomide Babies Fund.

A happy sequel was a news item in Ray Castle's *Daily Telegraph* (Sydney) column on July 31. It ran—

"Of the £1,300 which he has so far received for his fund for thalidomide babies, Ben Doig, Liberal M.L.A. for Burwood, was most touched by the tenner he got in the mail from Mr. R. Johnstone, manager of Burra Bee Dee station, near Coonabarabran. The money was raised by the aboriginal kids of the station who elected to help less fortunate white children."

Aborigines Protection Act, 1909, as amended

Nomination and Election of Aboriginal members of the Aborigines Welfare Board

An election of Aboriginal members of the Aborigines Welfare Board will be held on Thursday, 16th January, 1964. Voting will be by post and the ballot will close at noon on that date.

The Members to be elected are:—

- (a) An Aborigine, being a full-blooded Aborigine.
- (b) An Aborigine, being a full-blooded Aborigine or person apparently having an admixture of Aboriginal blood.

Nomination of candidates, which must be made on the prescribed form obtainable upon application to the Returning Officer, Manager of an Aboriginal Station, or Area Welfare Officer, close at this office at Noon on Friday, 6th December, 1963.

PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE—The prescribed qualifications of a person entitled to enrol as an elector are:—

“ Any Aborigine or person apparently having an admixture of Aboriginal blood not under 21 years of age who has been resident within the State of New South Wales for at least six months immediately preceding the date of his application for enrolment.”

Enrolment forms are obtainable at Aboriginal Stations, the offices of Area Welfare Officers, and at this office, and must be completed and forwarded to be received by the Returning Officer not later than Noon on Thursday, 5th December, 1963.

J. D. GIBLETT,
Secretary and Returning Officer,
Aborigines Welfare Board,
Box 30, G.P.O., Sydney.

Save the Children Fund . . .

NEW PRE-SCHOOL OPENS AT ARMIDALE



Intent on their first subject, these children are oblivious to everything around them. Below a section of the large audience at the official opening of the new Armidale pre-school



The second pre-school kindergarten for Aboriginal children in New South Wales, run by the Save the Children Fund, was opened recently in Armidale, by Mrs. A. J. Lea, the President of the N.S.W. Division of the Fund.

The school will cater for 15 children.

The first of the Fund's kindergartens is already operating at Coff's Harbour.

Mrs. Lea said at the opening ceremony that it was hoped to begin work on kindergartens at Griffith and at La Perouse next year.

Mrs. Lea welcomed Mrs. C. B. Turner, who will be the teacher in charge. Mrs. Turner is also a trained nurse.

The building housing the kindergarten was given to the Aborigines Welfare Board by the Department of Education. It was previously an old school room at the Armidale Demonstration School.

The Board made land available for the building adjoining Silver City, the Aborigines reserve at Armidale.

It was re-erected on its new site by Asian and Australian students of the University of New England during their Christmas vacation.

The students added to the building a canteen which was formerly on the reserve, and which was given to the pre-school by the Board.

The Armidale Assimilation Association donated £100 towards the cost of shifting the building from the Demonstration School to its new site.

The Aborigines Welfare Board allocated £800 towards the cost of a toilet block, and £500 for sewerage extensions. The Board will also fence and beautify the area, and will bear the cost of a mid-morning snack.

All the equipment, as well as the cost of the teacher, is being borne by the Save the Children Fund.

Opening the new pre-school kindergarten, Mrs. Lea read a telegram from the London (England) headquarters of the Fund.

The telegram read: "Congratulations on second centre for aboriginal children and best wishes to all the children".

Mrs. Lea said the Fund was formed in England in 1919 to help relieve the sufferings of children after the first World War.

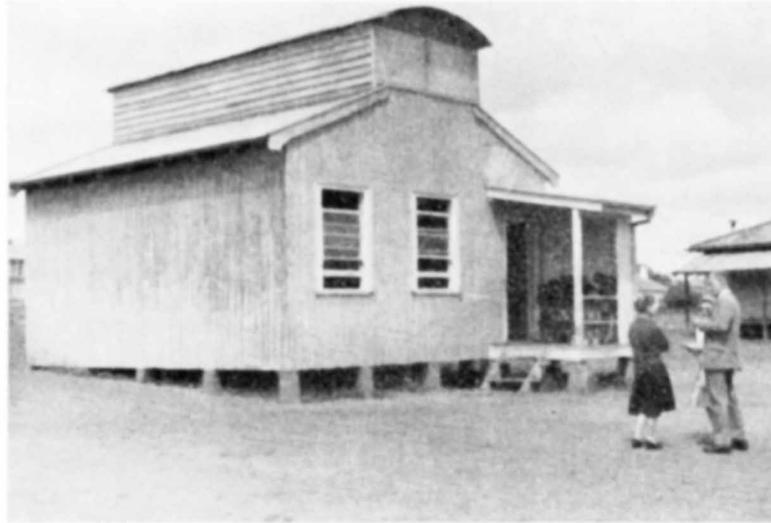
The aim of the Fund was to help children regardless of race, colour, creed or nationality in any country of the world where they were in need.

She said that sometimes this need was physical, such as that of starvation, and often it was a need similar to the setting up of the Armidale school.

Mrs. Lea said the Fund had promoted similar organisations in 47 countries, and it was active in 17 countries with teams of doctors and nurses working among under-privileged children.

Mrs. A. J. Lea, President of the N.S.W. Division of the Save the Children Fund, officially opens the new pre-school.

Most of the pictures are by courtesy of the "Armidale Express"



Pictured in its original surroundings at the Demonstration, the schoolroom which is now the pre-school kindergarten has been renovated and enlarged

The New South Wales Division formed five years ago now had 16 branches.

Mrs. Lea thanked all those connected with the project, including the Aborigines Welfare Board, Mr. D. Yates, the Board's welfare officer in Armidale, the Association for the Assimilation of Aborigines, the Armidale Branch of the Save the Children Fund, Mr. B. Halstead, Mr. Davis Hughes M.L.A., Armidale City Council and the students of the University of New England.

Mr. D. D. H. Fayle, Patron of the Armidale branch of the Fund, said that the building was a practical demonstration of the feeling of University students.

He said that what had been done in Armidale would be magnified throughout the country.

The Superintendent of Aborigines, Mr. H. J. Green, said that the members of the Save the Children Fund were virtually the only people who had been able to extend into the country and establish pre-school kindergartens for Aborigines.

He said that by the end of the year, a considerable difference should be noticed among the aboriginal children.

Mrs. Turner told the *Armidale Express*, that an aboriginal mother would be employed part-time by the Save the Children Fund to help at the kindergarten.

The aboriginal mothers had strongly supported the school, and several had asked for part-time jobs.

Mrs. Turner said the response to the school had been wonderful, and she said she was going to organise a mothers' club soon.

AVOID THE “DEAD END”

Choosing an occupation doesn't mean taking the first job you can get. Above all, avoid the “dead-end” unskilled job, no matter how attractive it may seem at first sight.

Whatever your special abilities and interests, you will be more satisfied in a job where you can use them, and which will offer greater rewards in years to come.

In choosing an occupation you should consider its requirements and prospects, and have a good idea of the kind of work you will be doing.

As the end of the school year draws closer, the time for making plans cannot be put off.

It is essential to remember that we have entered a period of keen competition for jobs, and of selective entry to professional training courses at universities.

This means in general that where there are several applicants for a job or for a vacancy in a training course, the one with the best qualifications will be selected.

The qualification that usually carries most weight where school leavers are concerned, is the school record.

So boys and girls must make the most of their opportunities at school and aim at a record which does justice to their abilities.

They should always remember that ability without achievement is of little value.

Those thinking about a career can help themselves by arranging for a vocational guidance test to find out the jobs in which they are capable of being successful.

The workers who are employed in trades and industrial occupations are the largest group of workers in Australia. They are important to the economy of the country because they produce the goods and services that are used at home and in overseas trading. Among other jobs, they build houses, make clothes, run transport services and keep mechanical equipment in order. Many of the lesser jobs can be done by unskilled or semi-skilled workers, but the more complicated jobs can be done only by skilled tradesmen, who have had a thorough training.

If you want to become a trained worker or “journeyman” in any trade, you must first serve a period of time or *apprenticeship* in learning the trade. While you are learning you will be an *apprentice* and will

work under the supervision of your employer and the skilled tradesmen whom he employs. A technical college course is available in most trades to supplement the training you get on the job.

Nearly all trades in Australia have worked out a set of conditions or *awards*, which govern the employment of apprentices and tradesmen. Some of these awards are Federal and apply to the trade throughout the whole of Australia and some are State awards, which apply only to the State concerned. The terms of an apprenticeship to a trade under a State award are in New South Wales arranged and controlled within the State by the Department of Labour and Industry. Federal awards are administered by the Commonwealth, but in most cases the State is authorised to supervise the apprenticeship provisions.

Types of Apprenticeship

Many apprenticeship trades have two types of apprentices, *indentured* or *trainee*.

If you become an indentured apprentice, you sign a contract or “indentures”, which binds you to the service of your employer for the entire period of your apprenticeship. The employer guarantees to teach you the trade and you guarantee to learn it to the best of your ability. The indentures set out details such as the names of the contracting parties, the date of your birth, the trade to which you are bound, the date from which your apprenticeship is to be calculated and the period to be served. The terms of the contract cannot be broken except with the consent of the Apprenticeship Council.

As a trainee apprentice, you sign no contract with your employer and the apprenticeship may be terminated by either you or your employer. Although your employer is not bound to employ you for any specified period, he is expected to do so while work is available and your

With another school year about to end, boys and girls should be considering deeply what job they will seek, or what training course they will enter, to equip themselves for the future years.

For this reason, “Dawn” publishes this month a guide to trade apprenticeships and what they mean.

To seek advice on a career for yourself, get in touch with:—

- *a Vocational Guidance Bureau of the N.S.W. Department of Labour and Industry;*
- *the Careers Adviser at your school;*
- *any district office of the Commonwealth Employment Service.*

conduct and progress are satisfactory. As a compensation for this insecurity in employment you will be paid an additional percentage of the rates paid to an indentured apprentice.

It will be your own responsibility to find, in the trade you have chosen, an employer who will take you on as an apprentice. The minimum age for apprenticeship is 15 years. Very often apprenticeships are advertised in the daily newspapers. You may apply direct to an employer in the hope that he has an apprenticeship vacancy that you can fill. You will find that the officers of your nearest branch of the Commonwealth Employment Service will be pleased to help you, if you approach them.

Apprenticeship Trades

Here is a list of the most common trades, or branches of them, in which you may serve an apprenticeship.

Aircraft electrician	4 Lithographic printer
5 Aircraft mechanic	Locksmith
2 Baker	4 Metal machinist
4 Blacksmith	Milliner
4 Boatbuilder	4 Motor body builder
4 Boilermaker	4 Motor mechanic
4 Bookbinder	4 Moulder
4 Bootmaker	4 Optical mechanic
3 Boot manufacturer	4 Painter and decorator
4 Bricklayer	4 Panelbeater
3 Bridge and wharf carpenter	4 Paper ruler
Brush maker	3 Pastrycook
Butcher (retail)	4 Patternmaker
5 Cabinetmaker	3 Plasterer
4 Carpenter	4 Plumber
Carpet layer	Presser (clothing)
3 Clicker (footwear)	4 Process engraver
4 Compositor (printing)	4 Radio mechanic
Confectioner	4 Refrigeration mechanic
Cook	Saddlemaker
4 Cooper	Sailmaker
4 Coppersmith	4 Saw doctor
4 Coremaker (moulding)	Sawmiller
4 Cutter (footwear)	4 Scientific instrument maker
Cycle manufacturer	4 Sheetmetal worker
Dyer and cleaner	4 Shipwright
4 Electrical fitter	4 Shoe repairer
4 Electrical mechanic	4 Signwriter
4 Electroplater	Slaughterman (retail)
4 Electrotyper	4 Stereotyper
Farrier	Stonemason
Fitter	Stovemaker
3 French polisher	3 Tailor
Gas-meter maker	5 Telephone Mechanic (P.M.G.)
3 Glassworker	3 Tiler (floor and wall)
4 Gravure camera operator	Tiler (roof)
5 Ground engineer (aircraft)	Tinsmith
3 Hairdresser	4 Turner
3 Jeweller	Typewriter mechanic
4 Joiner	3 Upholsterer
4 Leather dresser	4 Watchmaker
Leathergoods maker	4 Welder
4 Letterpress machinist	5 Wood machinist
4 Lithographic camera operator	3 Wood turner



Desmond Williams, an Aborigines Welfare Board bursary holder, now at St. John's College, Woodlawn, is shown the control panel of an Electra jet by a Qantas ground mechanic

The number given in front of a trade represents the number of years necessary to complete the technical college course in that trade.

Training Courses

Training courses in most apprenticeship trades are provided at technical colleges. Admission is restricted to apprentices who are gaining appropriate experience in their daily occupations.

It is compulsory in most trades to attend a technical college course and as an apprentice you would find the additional training very helpful. Instruction is given in theory and practical work and in any drawing, calculations or science necessary to the trade.

In most trades an average of one day a week or fortnight is allowed, without loss of pay, to attend the technical college. Employers under State apprenticeship awards must pay technical college fees, and employers under Federal apprenticeship awards must refund technical college fees paid, upon production of satisfactory term reports regarding conduct.

Pre-apprenticeship courses, suitable for boys who wish to enter an apprenticeship on completion of their schooling, are available at certain technical colleges.

In general a boy must finish his apprenticeship before he reaches the age of 23 so it is necessary for him to become apprenticed at 17 years or younger. By mutual consent of apprentice and employer, it can be arranged for a boy of 18 to have his period of apprenticeship shortened from five to four years.



The Board goes



to Griffith

Members of the Aborigines Welfare Board made a close inspection of new cottages erected at Griffith, during their recent country tour.

DAWN, *November*, 1963



Our Pictures

Above Left, Supt. J. H. Buck pauses during a visit to one cottage.

Centre Left, the Chairman of the Board, Mr. A. G. Kingsmill, and Mr. S. Wyatt M.L.A. and Mr. C. Leon, chat with one of the residents in the cottages at Griffith.

Below Left, the Board party of Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Kingsmill, Mr. Leon, and the Board secretary, Mr. J. D. Giblett, leave one of the houses.

Above Right, Three happy children outside a Board home at Griffith. The family car is in the yard.

Below Right, Sandy Glass (14) and Ray Johnson (14), students at Griffith Agricultural School.





Above, a general view of homes at Griffith.

Below, an informal conference with the Griffith Assimilation Group. Mr. Stan Wyatt M.L.A. (third from left), talks with Dr. J. Loveday while Mr. Kingsmill (seated), Mr. Linacre and Board member Mr. C. Leon listen.



WELLINGTON TEENAGERS

Two Wellington teenagers are doing well in their chosen careers according to a news item from Matron Marjorie Bailey, who is secretary of the Wellington District Aboriginal Children's Aid Committee.

The teenagers are Pam Smith and her brother Walter.

Pam has been a nurse at the District Hospital for some time and is very happy and loves her work. Walter, who passed his Intermediate last year has been appointed to the staff of the B.H.P. Company in Wellington and is doing well.

Both teenagers are interested in church work. Pam teaches Sunday School at the Church of England and Walter serves at the Altar.

They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith of Charles Street, Wellington.

Kempsey helps out . . .

ATHLETICS DAY AT BURNT BRIDGE

Kempsey Lions Club, and many other citizens of the town lent a hand in organising the second Burnt Bridge Carnival on the Lions Club Sports Ground.

Members of the Club acted as starters, judges and stewards, and stuck to their job all through the cold day.

In addition, the Club donated three trophies, and came up with special trophies for age races arranged specially for children from Kinchela Boys' Home who also were at the carnival.

The carnival was staged after a marathon effort by volunteers who cleared stumps and logs, spread gravel, mowed and scythed grass, cleared the area of trash and saps so the oval could be seen from the road, mowed and marked the oval, gathered firewood, and erected and later pulled down tents.

Winner of the main event, the Burnt Bridge Gift, was W. Hoskins, from Coff's Harbour, who recorded 10.4 secs. He won the Gift last year with exactly the same time.

Another double was scored by Mrs. L. Dungay, who threw a broom 61 ft., beating her winning throw of last year by 17 ft. 1 in.

The broom throw was one of the most popular events of the day. Nine starters faced the judge. The first nearly bowled over the station manager, and then Mrs. Rose Ritchie scored with a beautiful throw—unfortunately in the wrong direction.

Trophies were also donated by the local Aborigines' Welfare Committee, Mr. Brosnan, Mr. C. Kennedy, Mr. T. Callaghan and his son Harry, Mr. M. Ritchie, Greenhills branch of the C.W.A., the Burnt Bridge P. and C. Association and Mr. Freebody.

The Aborigines' Welfare committee trophy was won by Burnt Bridge ladies, and the Cliff Ralph trophy was won by Bellbrook.

Great praise was due to Mr. Cyril Davis who trained runners in the relay teams, to Mrs. Cliff Ralph, the recorder, and to Chris Dotti who was master of ceremonies at the dance at night.

Some of the prominent people who were present included Mr. J. Brown M.L.A., Inspector Herron of Kempsey police, District Schools Inspector, Mr. Neal; President of the Kempsey National Fitness Committee,



Some of the trophies won at the Burnt Bridge athletics, seen here, were exhibited for 10 days in a shop window in Kempsey ("Macleay Argus" photo)

Dr. Ian Barrie; Mr. and Mrs. Ron Harryhs, Mr. P. Chisholm, and Mr. W. Harries.

Mr. C. Storey who was in charge of the programme, also lent much of the necessary gear for the sports.

Results:—

Kindergarten, V. Waters, 1; R. Marr, 2; F. Kelly, 3.

Girls under 10 years, H. Lang, 1; S. Davis, 2; M. Smith, 3.

Mixed, under 15 years, S. Davis, 1; N. Henricksen, 2; R. Smith, G. Clarke tied for 3.

Old Buffers Race, A. Davis, 1; S. Quinlan, 2; C. Ward (Headmaster) 3.

Boys under 10 years, E. Beale, 1; J. Waters, 2; R. Davis, 3.

Mixed under 12 years, J. Quinlan, 1; B. Drew, 2; D. Vale, 3.

Obstacle Race, G. Clarke, 1; R. Smith, 2; C. Ritchie, 3.

Young Ladies 75 yard Sprint, M. Lanf, 1, E. Riley, 2; J. Holten, 3.

Two starters fell in the young ladies sprint. All starters then ran in a special race, the prizes for which were donated by Mr. Storey and staff. Result:—
V. Moylan, 1; E. Riley, 2; M. Land, 3. Time 9.9 secs.

BURNT BRIDGE GIFT

First Heat, W. Hoskins (Coff's Harbour), 1; K. Marr (Burnt Bridge), 2; R. Vincent (Sydney), 3.

Second Heat, M. Donovan (Sydney), 1; H. Callaghan (Burnt Bridge), 2; A. Jarrett (Burnt Bridge), 3.

FINAL

W. Hoskins, 1; K. Marr, 2; M. Donovan, 3. Time, 10.4 secs.

Brace Relay, one man, one woman, E. Riley, K. Marr, 1; L. Dungay, H. Callaghan, 2; V. Moylan, R. Vincent, 3.

A. (Pop) Pacey,
Hon. Sec. Burnt Bridge Progress Association.

*As rough Riders,
Stockmen
and Jockeys . . .*



. . . our Boys shine



Turf followers in most States have discovered a great truth—that aboriginal jockeys long accepted as top “hoops” in bush areas, are becoming a challenge to white riders on metropolitan racetracks.

The Queen and Prince Philip this year on their tour of Central Australia praised the horsemanship of aboriginal stockmen they saw in action at a round-up.

The Royal couple also watched lively displays of buckjumping, bulldogging and bullock riding at more than one centre during their visit and appeared to enjoy themselves among the traditional broad-brimmed hats and elastic sided boots.

But the aboriginal boys who have really captured public imagination because of their race-riding skill in Sydney are Richard (“Darby”) McCarthy, Jimmy Leslie and Norman Rose.

Below Left, “Darby” McCarthy who is sure to win his share of the big spring races

Above Left, Jimmy Leslie, now riding winners in Sydney after an enforced spell through injury

N. Rose, a Newcastle “idol” who rode Frontlet, Finished second to McCarthy on Tamure in the Newcastle Cup

Of this young apprentice trio “Darby” McCarthy is perhaps the most prominent, having won several important races and ridden in a Melbourne Cup—which he will doubtless do again this year.

Although only 20 he has already ridden about 120 winners on country and metropolitan courses. He won his first race at Kilcoy (Qld.) on a roughie called Rio San at 100/1. He was then only 15.

“Darby” really hit the big time in 1960 when he won Tattersall’s Cup in Brisbane on Dow Street and followed up by riding that horse in the Moonee Valley Gold Cup and the Caulfield. Dow Street fell with him in the Melbourne Cup.

In 1962 he won the Newcastle Cup on Tamure and settled in Sydney to do the stable riding of trainer Norman Turnbull at Warwick Farm and his master Mal Barnes.



A dashing stockman and rough rider whom the Royal couple admired during a cattle round-up in Northern Territory

He flashed into the Sydney limelight with a runaway win in the Summer Cup at Randwick on the Queensland horse, Alspick, on Boxing Day last.

A week later he outrode top jockeys A. Mulley (on Alpensea) and J. Thompson (Navarro) to win Tattersall's Club Cup—again on Alspick.

“Darby's” great run continued when he went to Brisbane in June and won the Stradbroke Handicap on Massina.

Jimmy Leslie is regarded by many as “Darby's” equal in a tight finish. The apprentice, who hails from western New South Wales, is apprenticed to trainer A. J. Lyell at Warwick Farm, who has the highest regard for the boy who has punched home many winners for him.

Unhappily Jimmy's chances have been limited by injury as the result of race falls but a great future seems ahead of him.

Young Rose, who is apprenticed to a Newcastle trainer, J. H. Johnston, does most of his riding in the Coaltown—he finished second on Frontlet to “Darby” McCarthy. But he is frequently seen on Sydney tracks on Newcastle horses and is stacking up a good record.

Australian racegoers, who are a sport-loving community have taken the three aboriginal apprentices to their hearts and the boys have a lot of followers.

CHILDHOOD ACCIDENTS

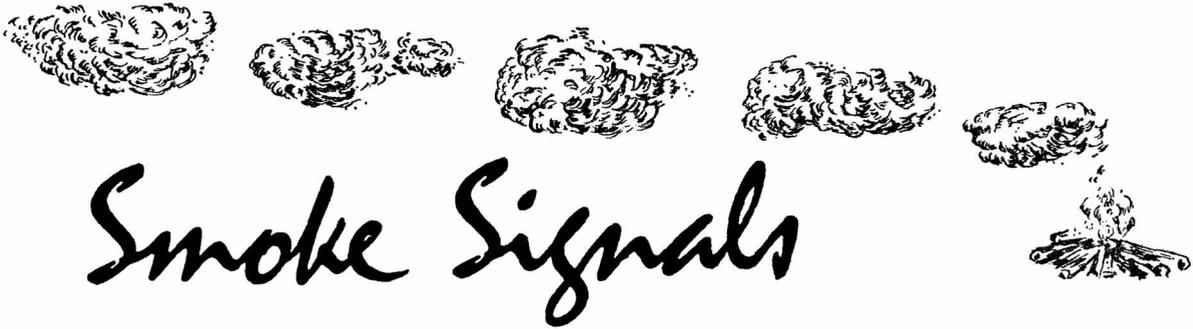
By the N.S.W. Department of Public Health

Is your child “safe at home?” Chances are he isn't. Today or tomorrow he may be one of the many boys and girls maimed or crippled in N.S.W. each year, because of an accident that should not have happened.

Science has made remarkable progress in combating many of our most dreaded diseases. No vaccine or wonder drug however, will ever prevent accidents, now topping the list of childhood killers.

Parents might well pause from time to time to check on their safety habits. These pointers, for example, are vital for the safety of their children:—

- Take special care with hot liquids of all kinds; hot drinks on the table; hot water in tubs or trailing electric cords.
- Don't have trailing table cloths. Put hot things in the middle of the table.
- Keep children away from fires of all kinds, stoves and radiators.
- Destroy discarded medicines and pills and keep all cleaning liquids, matches, poisons and medicines strictly out of reach of children.
- Never leave a toddler alone anywhere near a bath or tub of water.
- Guard against children running about with sharp objects, such as sticks or pencils or bottles of any kind.
- Have gates at the top of staircases or steps.
- Toys should be too big to be swallowed and have no removable parts that can be taken off and put into the mouth.
- Beans, buttons, coins, marbles and other small objects should be kept right away from baby.
- Keep gardening tools away from children.
- A big space between a mattress and the side of the cot is dangerous. Have a mattress that fits the cot.



Smoke Signals

NATIVE PRIEST

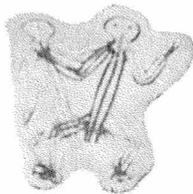
Darwin has its first native priest—an Anglican, Father Seriba Sagigi, from Thursday Island.

He was appointed to the Northern Territory last December, after completing a tour of Australia which he made to publicise Anglican Church activities in Torres Strait.

Father Sagigi (55) is now assistant priest in Darwin.

Before being ordained in 1954 he had been a Torres Strait Police Force sergeant, head diver on a pearling lugger and an Army padre.

He likes Darwin for its open-heartedness and lack of colour-consciousness.



DEATH OF MR. E. P. WILLIAMS

The death occurred on September 16, of Mr. Edward Pritchett Williams, a former Manager of the Aborigines Welfare Board.

The late Mr. Williams had a distinguished military record in the British Army before joining the staff of the Board as a Teacher/Manager on 1st July, 1934.

He will be well remembered by residents of Purfleet where he did excellent work during the years of the depression.

In the Second World War the late Mr. Williams again served in the Army.

While in the Board's service he served at Kinchela Boys' Home, Cowra, and Caroonna where he retired in January, 1953.

The sympathy of the Board and its officers is extended to Mrs. Williams and members of her family.

BILLY BOILS

Football fans will be sorry to learn that Billy Boston, one of England's greatest Test wingers, at 29 has come to the end of the road with his club, Wigan.

The coloured Boston has been told by Wigan it doesn't need him any more. Yet at the same time he has been placed on transfer at a fee of £12,500, which it is expected no club will be prepared to pay.

Bostin is surprised and angry, as unless Wigan relents, his football career is finished.

Wigan signed Billy Boston in March, 1953, for £3,750. The club has recouped that fee many times over in the 10 years during which the boy from Tiger Bay, Cardiff, has scored close on 500 tries.

He has been to Australia three times, the first in 1954, after he had played only seven League games.

He broke the try-scoring record at his first attempt but his omission from the 1958 side was a selection shock. But Billy regained his Test place and held it until last season when a knee injury, received in Australia, and then a dicky shoulder, made him doubtful.



BOXERS COMPLAIN

It could never happen here. Ghana boxers, Kimpo Amarfio and Peter Cobblah, now in Australia, said they couldn't get fights in England because promoters and managers had set up a colour line. Any coloured boxer who looked like becoming a threat to a professional fight title was faced with a "No Work" sign. The *Melbourne Herald* comments: "The big increase in coloured residents in England and a fear of further racial troubles could be reasons for the stand against coloured boxers there".

EXPERT IN NATIVE LANGUAGES, CULTURE AND RELIGIONS DIES

A priest who was distinguished in Australia, Europe and America for his research into the religions, culture and language of the Aborigines died in Sydney early this month.

He was Father E. A. Worms, 72, who entered St. Vincent's Hospital just before he was to have left for Germany to lecture at Munster University and Cologne University.

Father Worms, an anthropologist, was born in Westphalis (Germany) and in 1912 entered the seminary of the Pallottine Fathers in Limburg.

In 1930 he was sent as a missionary to the Kimberleys in Western Australia, where he began studying the culture, religion and languages of the Aborigines.

In 1938 in Berlin he and Dr. Herman Nekes, another Pallottine priest and lecturer in languages of West Africa, began a systematic research, for which Father Worms made expeditions into the Kimberleys, reaching the nomadic tribes in the St. George's Ranges and south of the Gregory Salt Lake.

After his appointment as Rector of the Pallottine College, in Kew, Victoria, he worked with Dr. Nekes on editing the results of their linguistic research.

In 1960 he made an expedition under the direction of the Wenner Gren Foundation, New York, into the central, north and western areas of Australia.

He was made a member of the Institute for Aboriginal Studies at Canberra, in 1961.

Many of the results of his research were published in two publications, "Annali Lateranensi" and "Anthropos."

The body of Father Worms was taken to Melbourne for burial.



BEST AND FAIREST PLAYER

Harry Penrith has won the Wayling Medal for the best and fairest player in Group 13 Rugby League says the *Weekly Times*.

Harry, an aborigine, is an officer with the Department of Agriculture at Wagga and is a well known sportsman.

He played first-grade Rugby Union with Parramatta after a successful Union career in the country during which he represented Combined Country.

A few days before the announcement of Penrith's Medal success, he had won a newspaper award, coming from behind to snatch victory in the last round.

Harry, a first rate cricketer, plays full-back with Tarcutta.

EVANGELIST'S TOUR

Aboriginal evangelist, Pastor Frank Roberts, jnr., has completed a crusade at Edithburg, South Australia, where he preached for 10 nights.

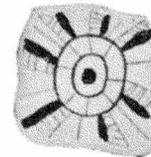
He leaves shortly for New Zealand where he will work for three months, chiefly among the Maori people.

He told the *Lismore Star* he would be working as an evangelist in New Zealand at the invitation of an inter-denominational group.

Mr. Roberts, who was born at Cabbage Tree Island, is a Pastor of the Church of the Assemblies of God.

His wife and family of two boys, Phillip and Mark and two daughters, Lois and Rhoda, will accompany him to New Zealand.

Mr. Roberts said that after his New Zealand tour he would go later to America for further evangelistic studies.



WIVES GO TO SCHOOL AND HUSBANDS DO BABY-SITTING

Aboriginal women on Melville Island, north of Darwin, are going to school at their own request to learn to read and write English.

Most of the women are members of the Country Women's Association's all-black Milikapiti branch, established at Snake Bay Welfare settlement on the island last year.

The study idea came from two young lubras, Marie Claire and Mabel, who some months ago attended the Associated Country Women of the World conference in Melbourne as observers.

They could understand and speak English but their outstanding impression of the proceedings was the need for their people to know the language better.

Without it they find it almost impossible to maintain proper contacts with members and branches of the CWA in other centres.

On return to Snake Bay they told other native women about the conference and the need to know English. A group got together and asked the resident Welfare Officer to arrange for night classes so they could learn to read and write.

Now 20 or 30 women are studying regularly one night a week.

Their husbands show great interest in this and many act as baby-sitters on school night.

PETE'S

PAGE

Dear Kids,

Another month has passed by and summer is well and truly here. Those of you who live way out in the western part of New South Wales certainly know what summer is like and with the school holidays just around the corner, I suppose you are doing a lot of swimming.

This brings me to my first point—do be careful at all times with swimming, especially in the creeks, rivers, water holes and dams.

A large number of people each year lose their lives through drowning and if only there had been somebody nearby who knew something about swimming, then these drownings would not have occurred.

So kids, when you go swimming remember the following things:—

- (1) Do not go swimming by yourself.
- (2) Always test the water first and clear out any under-water logs or branches.

Pretty little Marilyn Connors of Inverell takes a serious view of the camera.



DAWN, November, 1963

- (3) Never swim near any weed.
- (4) If you are a weak swimmer do not swim out of your depth.
- (5) If you get into difficulties, don't panic, use your common sense.
- (6) Don't play the fool and pretend that you are drowning.

There are many other safety measures you could do but please remember the ones we have written down for you.

Now my second point—watch out for the snakes. I was recently out on a sheep station near Walgett where some girls and boys were having a grand holiday.

One boy wanted some wood for the fire so he picked up a stick which happened to be a snake. Luckily for him an adult was nearby who killed the snake.

Therefore, girls and boys, do watch where you tread. If you see a snake stay well clear of him and let some grown-up kill him.

Don't forget to write to me. My address once more is:—

Pete of Pete's Page,
C/- "Dawn" Magazine,
Box 30, G.P.O.,
Sydney.

I do hope to meet some of you personally during the school holidays when I come down to see you at the Summer Camp.

Cheerio for now,
From your old pal,

Pete

Our Back Cover

"Darby" McCarthy doffs his cap to the cheers of the Randwick crowd as he returns to scale after a runaway win in the Summer Cup on Alspick

