

protection of sacred sites, the entitlement to a part share in any resulting mining operation and the employment of Aboriginal workers, should be the subject of negotiation before a permit was granted.

“The costs of exploration are such that I believe”, says Mr Justice Woodward, “it must follow that an exploration permit would involve the right to produce any minerals discovered. This would be subject only to the protection of sacred sites, and consultation as to employment opportunities and any plans involving land use for mineral processing or for housing. Any reasonable requirements of the Aboriginal community on such matters would have to be met and a method of arbitration established to deal with possible disputes as to what was reasonable.

“A scheme along these lines”, he says, “would seem to provide one reasonable method of solving mineral rights problems where the project is a major one and the mining company is solely responsible for the development.

“Where the project is a small one, such that it can be entirely run by the community, I see no problems. In this case I see no reason why the entire profits of the venture should not go to the Aboriginal community involved—or if the community has allowed an Aboriginal group to run the venture in its own interest, then to that group”.

The report invites further submissions on the whole question of mineral rights, including the scheme outlined above and schemes involving joint ventures between Aborigines and others.

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## NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS OF PHOTOS

**Frequently people have contributed photographs to be published in *New Dawn*. In all cases such photos have been printed.**

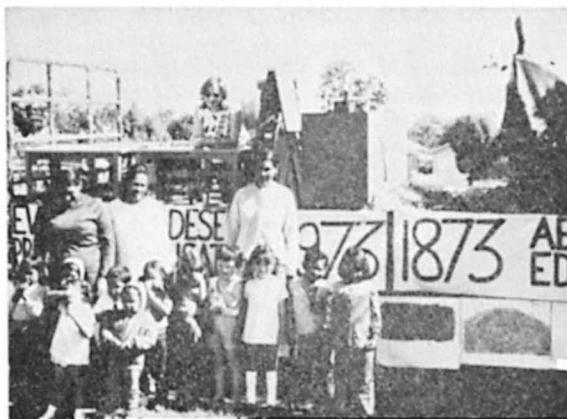
However, in future it will be necessary for anyone who has colour photos to *either* (a) include the original negatives; *or* (b) have black-and-white prints made from the colour negatives.

The negatives or prints will be returned to the contributor immediately after publication.

## SMOKE SIGNALS

### ► PRIZE FOR MURRIN BRIDGE PRE-SCHOOL

The accompanying photo shows Merle Clarke, Winifred Vincent and Betty Thorpe, teacher assistants at the Murrin Bridge Save the Children Fund pre-school. They are pictured beside the float which they entered and for which they won a first prize in the “Back to Lake” centenary celebrations and procession. One half of the float depicted Aboriginal education in 1873 and the other half was the Murrin Bridge S.C.F. pre-school in 1973.



*Merle Clarke, Winifred Vincent and Betty Thorpe with the float at Murrin Bridge*

### ► S.A. TRANSFERS TO COMMONWEALTH

Responsibility for Aboriginal Affairs in South Australia was transferred to the Australian Government on 1st December. But for the time being the S.A. Department of Community Welfare retains responsibility for managing Aboriginal reserves in conjunction with Aboriginal councils. It will also continue to provide normal welfare services to Aborigines as to other members of the community. The State is able to apply to the Commonwealth for grants to cover the cost of special programmes for Aboriginal employment and advancement on reserves. Programmes of health, education, housing, community activities and