

The background of the cover features a large, stylized Indigenous Australian painting. It depicts a figure on the left, possibly a man in traditional dress, and a large, stylized animal or spirit on the right. The ground is rendered with earthy tones and patterns, suggesting a natural landscape. The overall style is traditional and culturally significant.

NAIDOC

2006

**"Respect the Past -
Believe in the Future"**

Information Kit





What is NAIDOC?

NAIDOC celebrations are held around Australia in the first full week in July to celebrate the history and the uniqueness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people traditions and culture.

NAIDOC originally stood for 'National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee'. This committee was once responsible for organising national activities during NAIDOC Week, and its acronym has become the name of the week itself.

The week is celebrated not just in the Aboriginal & TSI communities, but also in increasing numbers of government agencies, schools, local councils and workplaces.

As Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders celebrate NAIDOC Week this year with members of the wider Australian community, we can all remember and respect the traditional and cultural heritage from countless generations of Aboriginal & TSI people on this continent for over 50,000 years.

Theme

Each year NAIDOC Week has a theme. In the past these themes have represented issues important to Aboriginal & TSI people.

The theme for NAIDOC 2006 is **Respect the Past - Believe in the Future**. The theme chosen projects all that is best about NAIDOC Week –

- respecting
- remembering
- celebrating Aboriginal history, traditions and culture
- looking forward with optimism and confidence to the future

The theme was developed as a statement of faith in young Aboriginal & TSI people and our responsibility to harness their capacities and provide opportunities.

NAIDOC Week will also be a time for Aboriginal & TSI people to think about the future they want to shape for themselves.

History of NAIDOC

NAIDOC has its origins in the fight for Aboriginal rights that began to gather pace in the 1920s and 1930s. In those years, organisations such as the Australian Aborigines Progress Association, the Australian Aborigines League, and the Aborigines Progressive Association were established to draw attention to the living conditions suffered by Aboriginal people and their lack of citizenship rights.

In 1957 a National Aborigines Day Observance Committee (NADOC) was formed with support and cooperation from Federal and State governments, the churches and major Aboriginal & TSI organisations. Its aim was to promote Aboriginal Sunday as a day to focus community attention on the nation's Aboriginal people.

In 1985 NADOC agreed to change the dates of the week from July to September and in 1988 the committee's name was changed to NAIDOC - National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee - to acknowledge Torres Strait Islander people.

In 1991 the committee decided to shift the celebrations back to the first week in July (Sunday to Sunday) starting from 1992.



NAIDOC in the Sutherland Shire

Over the past 12 years Sutherland Shire Council has been celebrating NAIDOC in many different ways. In recent years, however, the focus for the celebration has been in Sutherland around the Aboriginal public art sculpture, Pemul Djalaringi (the earth belongs to us all). Activities have included:

- An official flag raising ceremony
- Aboriginal performances including didgeridoo playing, storytelling etc
- Concerts for students and the general public by Aboriginal Performers
- Colouring-in competitions
- Murals, workshops and singing Aboriginal songs
- Dharawal translation of the National Anthem



Things your school can do to celebrate NAIDOC:

- Include a “Welcome to Country” acknowledgement at school (see attached)
- Learn the Dharawal translation of the National Anthem (ABC song book)
- Have a flag raising ceremony
- Display Aboriginal & TSI Posters
- Plant a Bushtucker tree in your school
- Invite Local Aboriginal & TSI elders to speak at your school
- Listen to Aboriginal & TSI music
- Talk about the Traditional people (Dharawal People) from your area
- Have a Dharawal elder or representative read a dreamtime story at the event
- Compile an Aboriginal & TSI Hall of Fame featuring any local role models and achievers
- Display local Aboriginal Art or create your own!
- Learn the meanings of local Aboriginal Place names
- Have the students make their own ribbon pins in the colours of the Aboriginal Flag (red, black and yellow)

Australian National Anthem (Dharawal language)

English	Dharawal	Dharawal Translation
Australians all let us rejoice	nyini Australiagal budjari garibara	We Australian mob are going to have a good dance
For we are young and free	nyini budjari buriga	We good young fellows
We've golden soil and wealth for toil	budjari bamul yararaga mari walaba	Good earth and speared a lot of wallabies
Our home is girt by sea	bamulga mari walanmirang	A lot of water associated with this earth
Our land abound in natures gifts Of beauty rich and rare	bamul merong mari kaban walaba badजारang waratah	Earth having a lot of animals and waratahs
In history's page let every stage	Yanamuru Australiagal yanamuru Australiagal	Go along the path Australians
Advance Australia Fair	yana budjari Australiagal	Australian mob go together
In joyful strains then let us sing	nyini bayala gawuwi bayala gawuwi	We say and sing out
Advance Australia Fair	yana budjari Australiagal	Australian mob go together

ABORIGINAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO COUNTRY

Typical 'Acknowledgement to Country'

Four Examples:

1. I acknowledge the living culture of the DHARAWAL people, the traditional custodians of the land we stand on, and pay tribute to the unique role they play in the life of this region.

2. I wish to begin by acknowledging that we are in the country of the DHARAWAL people. I pay respect to their tribal elders, I celebrate their continuing culture, and I acknowledge the memory of their ancestors.

3. I would like to acknowledge the DHARAWAL people, the traditional custodians of the country on which we are meeting today. I acknowledge that they have occupied and cared for this country over countless generations and I celebrate their continuing contribution to the life of this region.

4. Before we begin, I would like to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land we stand on today, the Dharawal People.

DHARAWAL is pronounced – “**DURRAWAL**”

Arts and Media

- 1. Who was the Aboriginal actor who starred as Detective Michael Riley in *Water Rats*?**
- 2. What is the name of the Aboriginal dance company which performed at the Sydney Olympics 2000?**
- 3. Aboriginal poet Oodgeroo Noonuccal was first known as?**
- 4. Who were the Olympic gold medallist and Logie/AFI-award-winning actor who starred in the SBS series *Going Bush*?**
- 5. Which singer took home Single of the Year and Artist of the Year at the 2005 Deadlys?**
- 6. Which artist's debut solo album *Charcoal Lane* included the song 'Took the Children Away'?**
- 7. Which Aboriginal actor played a lead role in the 1971 film *Walkabout*?**
- 8. Which country music artist took home four Golden Guitars at the 34th CMAA Country Music Awards of Australia held in Tamworth in 2006?**
- 9. Which Aboriginal artist became famous for his watercolour paintings of Central Australian landscapes?**
- 10. Which Aboriginal writer is depicted on the Australian \$50 note?**
- 11. Who is the host of the Channel 7 program, *The Great Outdoors*?**
- 12. In which Northern Territory community did the Central desert art movement (based on so-called 'dot painting') begin in the 1970s?**

Sport

- 1. Which Aboriginal AFL footballer kicked the first ever goal at Melbourne's Colonial Stadium?**
- 2. Who was the first Aboriginal woman to play cricket for Australia?**
- 3. In what year did the first Australian cricket team (an Aboriginal team) tour England?**
- 4. Who was the first Aboriginal footballer to play in the VFL/AFL?**
- 5. Which Aboriginal boxer won the world bantamweight title in 1968?**
- 6. Which Aboriginal athlete competed at the Olympic Games in Barcelona 1992, Atlanta 1996 and Sydney 2000?**
- 7. Which Aboriginal tennis player won Wimbledon twice and was a top-ranked player for more than ten years?**
- 8. In the early 1930s who was feared as the fastest bowler in Australia?**
- 9. Which VFL/AFL footballer from the 1930s was also a prominent activist for Indigenous rights and later Governor of South Australia?**
- 10. With which sport is legendary Aboriginal activist Charles Perkins associated?**
- 11. Which VFL/AFL footballer made the famous gesture of pulling up his shirt and pointing to his black skin to express pride in his Aboriginality?**
- 12. Who was the first Australian Aboriginal athlete to win an Olympic gold medal?**

History

- 1. Who was the first Aboriginal to be elected to the Parliament of Australia?**
- 2. Aden Ridgeway was the Deputy Leader of which political party?**
- 3. Who designed the Aboriginal Flag?**
- 4. Which Torres Strait Islander began the famous case that ended in the recognition of native title?**
- 5. When was the Aboriginal Tent Embassy first established on the lawns of Old Parliament House in Canberra?**
- 6. Who led the “Freedom Rides” in 1965 through western New South Wales protesting discrimination against Aboriginal people?**
- 7. Who was the first Aboriginal to be commissioned as an officer in the Australian Army?**
- 8. On what date do Torres Strait Islanders celebrate the ‘Coming of the Light’ festival?**
- 9. Which Aboriginal man befriended Arthur Phillip, first Governor of New South Wales, and travelled to England with him?**
- 10. What was the name given to the Aboriginal protest on 26 January 1938, the 150th anniversary of white settlement?**
- 11. On what date did hundreds of thousands of Australians walk across the Sydney Harbour Bridge in support of Reconciliation?**
- 12. What event does National Sorry Day (26 May) commemorate?**

Arts and Media Answers

1. Aaron Pedersen
2. Bangarra Dance Theatre
3. Kath Walker
4. Deborah Mailman and Cathy Freeman
5. Casey Donovan
6. Archie Roach
7. David Gulpilil
8. Troy Cassar-Daley
9. Albert Namatjira
10. David Unaipon
11. Ernie Dingo
12. Papunya

Sport Answers

1. Michael Long
2. Faith Thomas
3. 1868
4. Joe Johnson (He played 55 games for Fitzroy between 1904 and 1906)
5. Lionel Rose
6. Cathy Freeman
7. Yvonne Goolagong-Cawley
8. Eddie Gilbert
9. Pastor Sir Doug Nicholls
10. Soccer
11. Nicky Winmar
12. Nova Peris-Kneebone (as a member of the women's hockey team at Atlanta 1996)

History Answers

1. **Neville Bonner**
2. **Australian Democrats**
3. **Harold Thomas**
4. **Eddie (Koiki) Mabo**
5. **Australia Day, 1971**
6. **Charles Perkins**
7. **Reginald Saunders MBE**
8. **1 July**
9. **Bennelong**
10. **Day of Mourning**
11. **Sunday, 28 May 2000**
12. **Release of the Bringing Them Home report on the Stolen Generations**

CELEBRATING NAIDOC WEEK 2006

