A land of sand of flies and of exceedingly black barbarian savages.... there was little good to be done there....

God did ever man see such a country!



A new Britannia in another world...

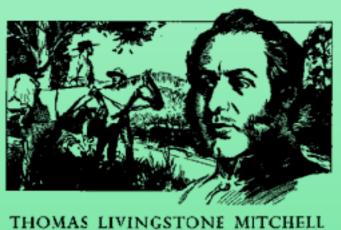


Australia Felix (the Happy)



Artist John Glover, Tasmania





A land so inviting, and still without inhabitants!... the appearance of a well kept park...



A country ready for the immediate reception of civilized man

The train ran for a long time through Sydney, or the endless outsides of Sydney... D.H. Lawrence, 1923.





Fred Williams, Upwey Landscape, 1965



That curious sombreness of Australia, the sense of oldness...??? formless??

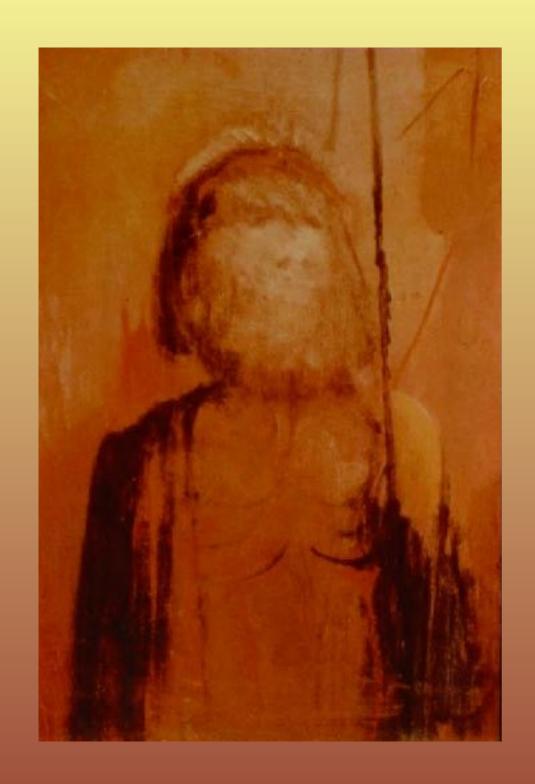


Drysdale, "The Rainmaker"

Ernest Grisels "Going Home" 1880



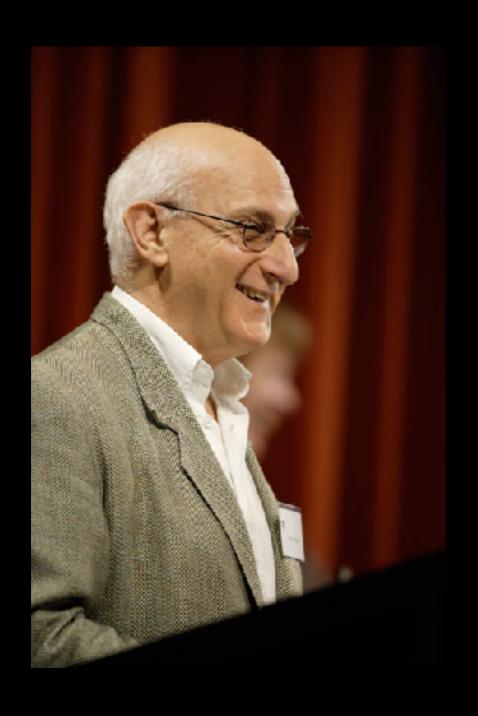
The strange, as it were, invisible beauty... beyond the range of our white vision. You feel you can't *see* - ... like a face with little or no features, a dark face. It is so aboriginal, out of our ken, and it hangs back so aloof... *formless* beauty.....





What does Drysdale's image of the Rainmaker convey? How does it convey this? How do you understand Lawrence's response to the Australian landscape? Does it share anything with Drysdale's point of view?

David Malouf Fly Away Peter





John Glover: My House and Garden, 1840



... they had always had in mind a picture they had brought from "home"...

...its ragged edges, its sprawl, the sense it gave of being unfinished...

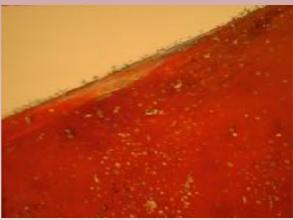


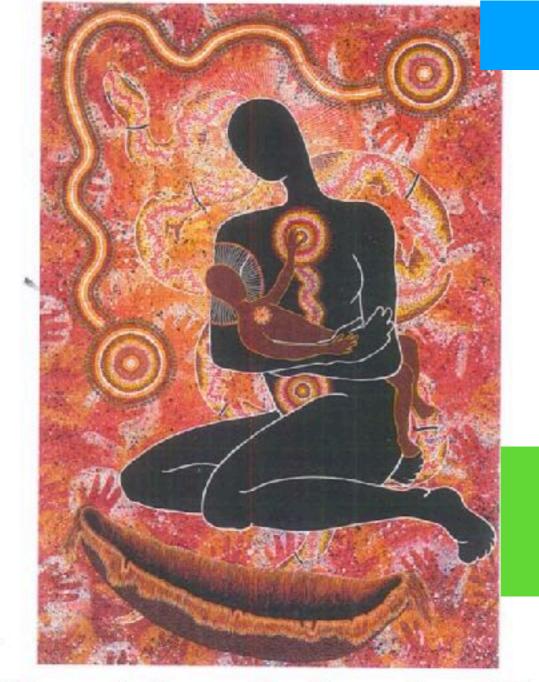


Formless ????See question 4



Fred Williams





Dadirri

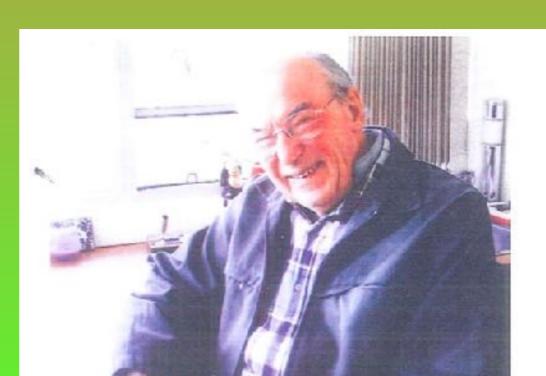
Garma Festival 2018

Fr Laurence Freeman OSB & Miriam Rose Ungunmerr at ACU 2017

the Aboriginal gift

Spirituality for a Nation

Eugene Stockton, a priest of the Diocese of Parramatta (NSW), was a longtime seminary lecturer and served in parish, university and Aboriginal ministries. He has degrees in Divinity, Philosophy and Sacred Scripture. As an archaeologist he has engaged in excavationsand surveys in many parts of the Middle East and Australia. These varied interests have led to many publications, especially in the pursuit of an Australian spirituality.



Many Australians understand that Aboriginal people have a special respect for nature . . .

That (they) have a very strong sense of community . . . that we are people who celebrate together.

There is another special quality of my people that I believe is the most important.

It is our most unique gift.

It is perhaps the greatest gift we can give to our fellow Australians.

In our language, this quality is called dadirri.

This is the gift that Australia is thirsting for.



Miriam-Rose Ungunmerr

Covenant with the land & her people:

A proposal promoted by Kuri-Ngai Partners in the International Year of the World's Indigenous People (1993), a group which saw the land as a great unifier of Australia's people and the ultimate instrument of reconciliation.

Today, we . . . make a covenant with this Land.

As a branch is grafted onto a mature stock

So we want to be grafted onto the ancient heritage of this land

So that its life may flow through ours.

We commit ourselves to the land about us

And to all who belong to it,

Both those who are Indigenous and

Those newcomers who have similarly bound themselves to this land.

We will care for this, our mother, And for her children, With gentleness, patience, simplicity and compassion.

Covenant with the land & her people:

A proposal promoted by Kuri-Ngai Partners in the International Year of the World's Indigenous People (1993), a group which saw the land as a great unifier of Australia's people and the ultimate instrument of reconciliation.

Rather than as a right of property.

We will see the land as a gift to us from God,

For which we are wholeheartedly thankful,

And we undertake the glad duty of looking after this gift
Till the day of account.

We thank God, too, for all the goods of the earth –
Air, water, power, food
And all the riches above and below the ground –
And we undertake to use them as we need, sparingly and thoughtfully

According to our understanding of God,
We see the land as sacrament and icon of our mothering God.
We look out for the coming of God's Son to us in this land.
As we enter more deeply into this mystical being about us,
We will listen to the Spirit, the Breath of God,
Who for ages has blown through this land.



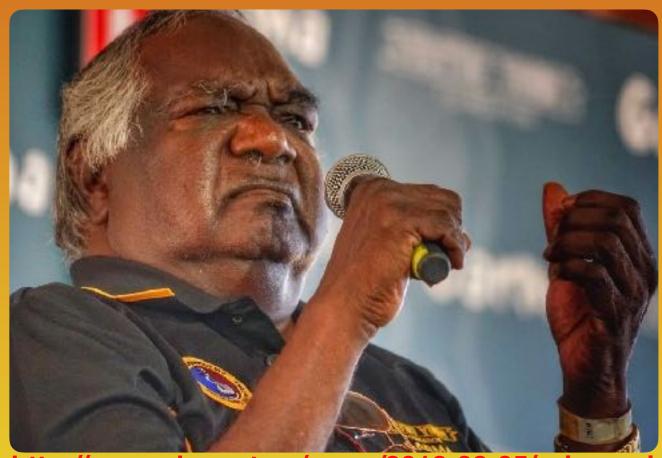
Writing by and about Indigenous Australians

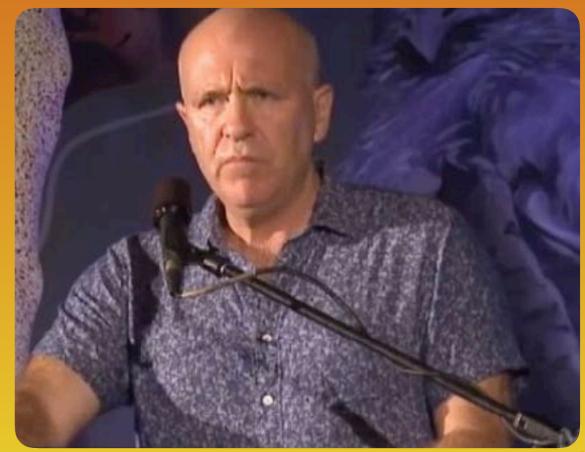




Uluru Statement 2017/ Garma Festival 2018 (Yothu Yindi Foundation)

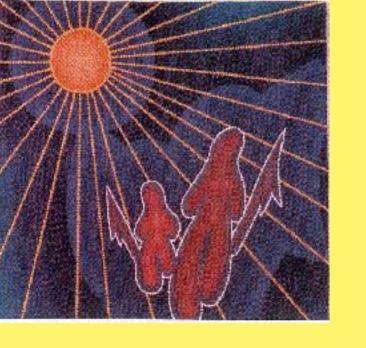
- Richard Flanagan (Man Booker Prize Winner) Pen 1348
- Galarrwuy Yunupingu (Member of Yothu Yindi)





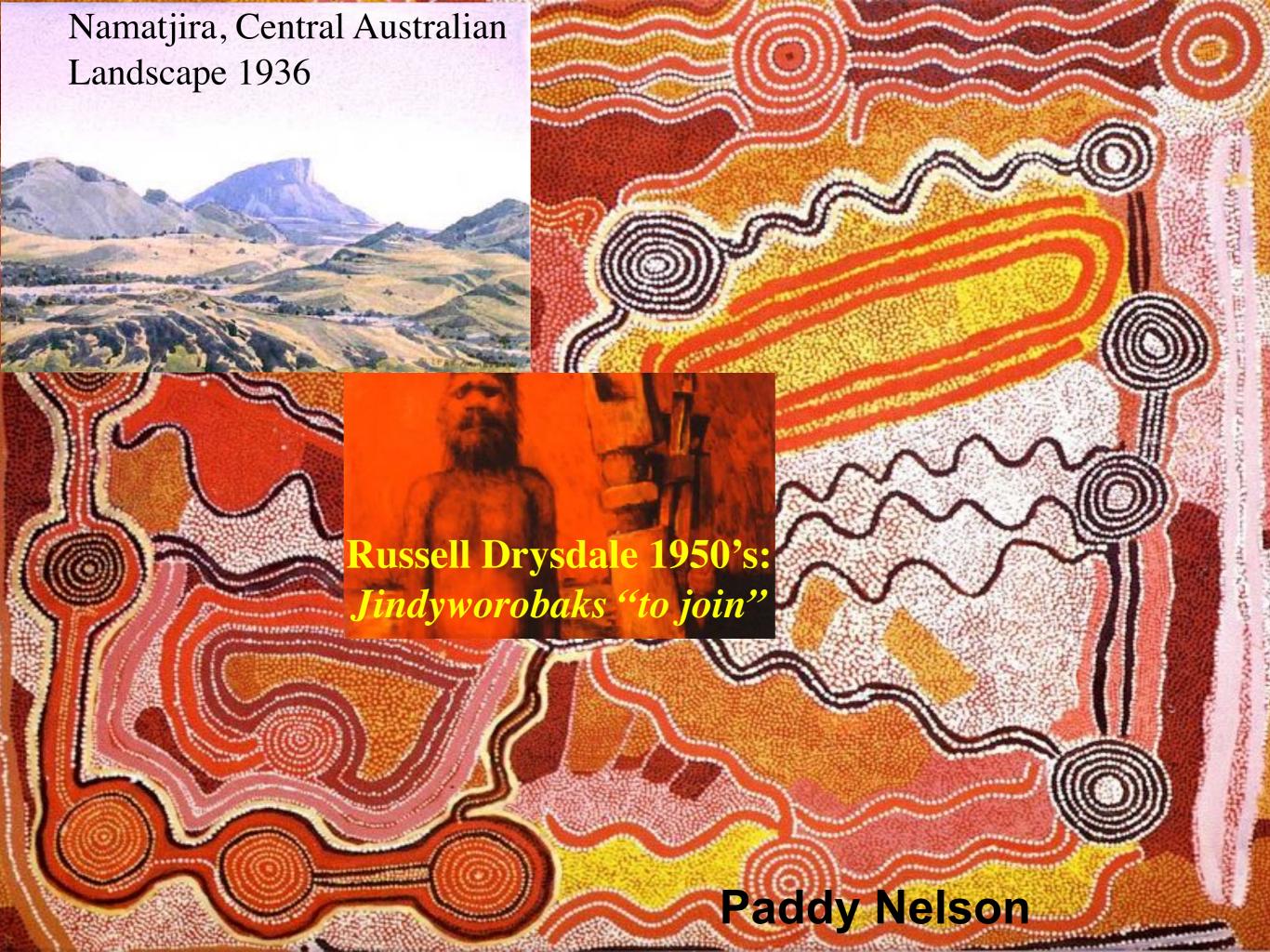
http://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-08-05/prime-minister-accused-of-humiliating-aboriginal-leaders/10075834



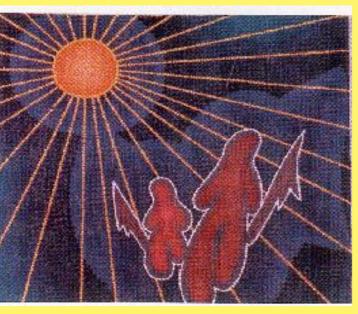


The Beginnings of the Public Face of Aboriginal Writing

- 1st National Aboriginal Writers'
 Conference in 1983
- An underlying issue is that contemporary Aboriginal writers should explore and learn from the forms of their own traditional writing and free themselves from Western models. This trend has been happening most obviously in Aboriginal painting



The Beginnings of the Public Face of Aboriginal Writing in Music



 This exploration and learning from the forms of their own traditional culture, freeing themselves from Western models, has also been happening in Aboriginal contemporary music.



Australia's bicentennial year

1988

a **Year** of Mourning for Australian Aboriginals:

Commemorating the Invasion.

Mabol Land Rights/Wik

http://guides.slsa.sa.gov.au/Native_title

- June 1992: High Court Decision: Eddie Mabo did own his land
- The Mabo case overturned the doctrine of *Terra Nullius*
- "Mabo presents Australia with an opportunity to heal itself of the psychological trauma of its violent birth and development... which has continued to tear at the nation's soul."
- October 4th 2000: The Wik people yesterday won a historic court ruling that they hold native title over 6,000 square kilometres of Cape York.

"Treaty 98"



Terra Nullius

Reconciliation

"Treaty 98"

Well I heard it on the radio/ and I saw it on the television/ Now it's 1998, all you talking politicians/ Words are easy, words are cheap/ Much cheaper than our priceless land/ All your promises have been broken/ Just like writing in the sand/ Treaty Yeh Treaty Yeh Treaty Yeh Treaty Now

Nhema Gayakaya Nhe Gay Anhe Nhe Gay Anhe/ Matini Walangwalang Nheya/ Nhimadjatpanhe Walang Gumurrt Jararrk/ Bangade

This land was never given up/ This land was never bought and sold/ The planting of the union jack/ Never changed our law at all/ Now two rivers run their course/Separated for so long/ I'm dreaming of a brighter day/ When the waters will be one/

Treaty Yeh Treaty Yeh Treaty Now

"Treaty 98"

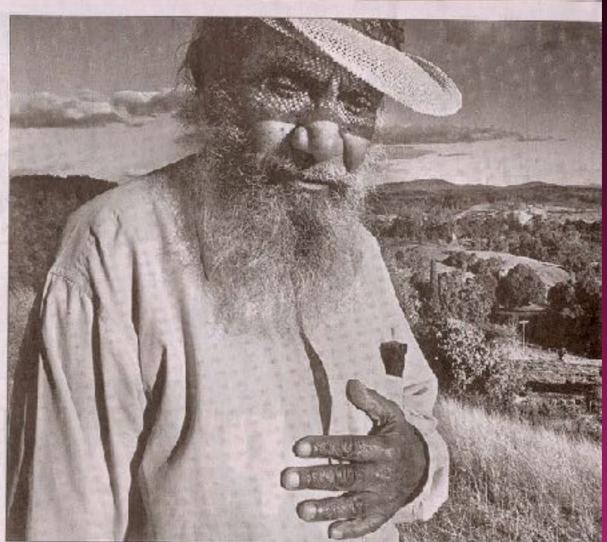
Well I heard it on the radio/ and I saw it on the television/ Now it's 1998, all you talking politicians/ Words are easy, words are cheap/ Much cheaper than our priceless land/ All your promises have been broken/ Just like writing in the sand/ Treaty Yeh Treaty Yeh Treaty Yeh Treaty Now

Discussion:

What are the issues being presented in this song? Do you think the issues are still relevant today?



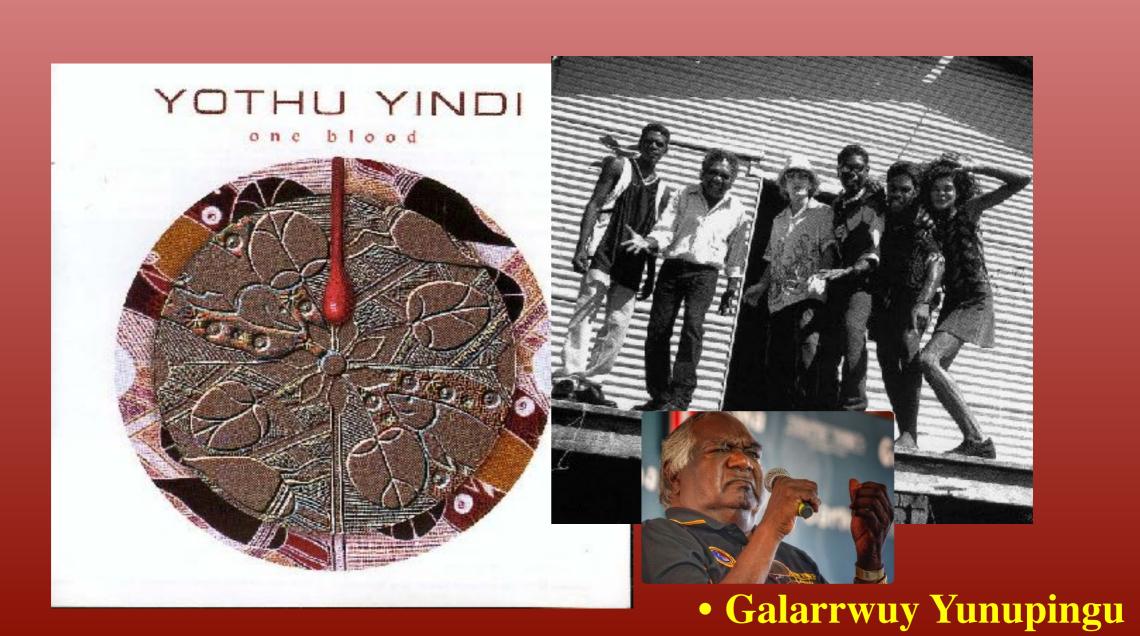
The NSW Government promised to consult traditional owners when creating national parks—but it never happened, writes **Debra Jopson**.



Title misdeeds

Sydney Morning Herald

Yothu Yindi was formed in Arnhem Land in 1986 as a vehicle through which Yolngu (Aboriginal) people could share their culture with other people by fusing traditional and contemporary modes of music and dance. Yolngu culture is among the oldest living cultures on earth. They have a vision of racial harmony and respect for mother earth.



"One Blood" 1999

Blend of

Traditional

&

Western

Styles



2) One Blood: Can you hear it comin' on down /Can you hear it it's all around you /The beating of the heart waking up the

land /The beating of the heart one blood

Can you feel it in your heart

Sadness happiness while the fire burns

The beating of the heart one blood..

Mitji Maypa, Mintji Gulku, Mitji Maypa, Mintji Gulku,

Batayunmirri, Gandydjarr Ngupan, Batayunmirri, Gandydjarr

Ngupan.

Ah ah beating one blood....

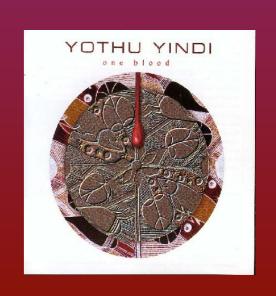
Laykarramu Laykarramu, Yewukuk Yewuk Yewuk, Nha

Ngarra Nhuna.....

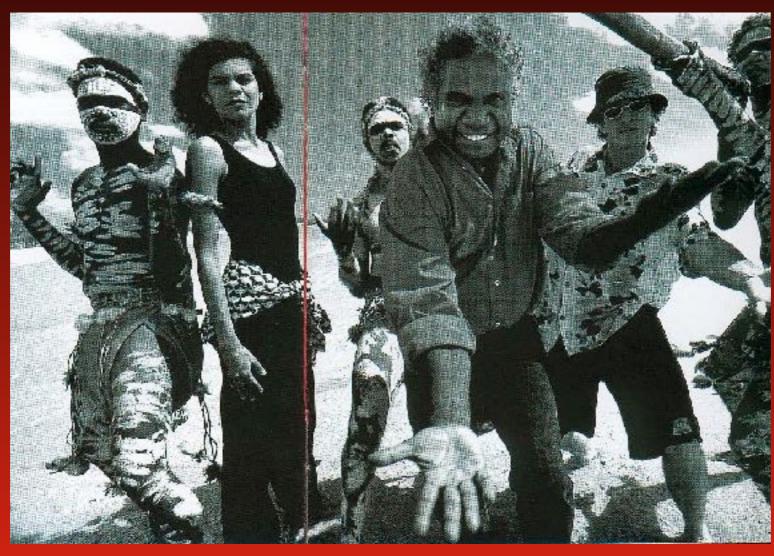
Beating one blood

Can you see it in the haze /Moving shadows race against me, / Different colours one blood....





"Tribal Voices"





"Tribal Voices"

There's a wakening of a rainbow dawn/ And the sun will rise up high/ There's a whisper in the morning light/ Saying get up and meet the day/

But inside my mind there is a tribal/voice and it's speaking to me every day/ and all I have to do is to make a choice/cause I know there is no other way.

All the people in the world/ Are dreaming/ Get up, Stand up/ Some of us cry for survival now/ Get up, Stand up/ Saying c'mon c'mon stand up/ For your rights/ While others don't give a damn they're/ all waiting for a perfect day/ Better get up and fight for your rights/ Don't be afraid of the move you make/ You better listen to your tribal voice....

Malpiny Malpiny Gunamalmal, Malpiny Malpiny Gunamalmal, Malpiny Malpiny Gunamalmal...

"Tribal Voices"

? How succesful do you think Yothu Yindi and other such bands have been in opening Australian minds to a deeper understanding of the social and political issues at stake?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CG-CNgOhO2c

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzqlvLjbYQs



"Tribal Voices": Yothu Yindi -Djäpana Sunset Dreaming

"Can't everyone just enjoy the music without it turning into a racist argument? I think that was the whole point of Yothu Yindi's music wasn't it? To celebrate the unique culture of both indigenous and non indigenous people in this country. We've gone past the point of calling each other names, lets all work together to make every single person living in this country thrive as a group and as individuals."

? How succesful do you think Yothi Yindi and other such bands have been in opening Australian minds to a deeper understanding of the social and political issues at stake?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CG-CNgOhO2c https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzglvLjbYQs





Session One: "What role does Indigenous literature play in the Australian cultural industry:

- Josie Douglas editor
- •... literature (poetry, fiction, drama, song) has the capacity to make people feel and think on an individual basis- through literature an Aboriginal person is invited into a suburban lounge room.
- •Literature helps to legitimise our experience; it communicates to others what "our mob" have known for a long time- it is the record of our collective memories and experiences.







Words of Alexis Wright- contemporary Aboriginal Woman novelist (author of *Plains of Promise & Carpentaria* 2007 Miles Franklin & 2018 Stella Prize) *PEN Anthology* 1215-1220

She writes

There are thousands of people who have no voice in Australia... I use literature to create a truer picture of reality... Fiction/ Poetry has allowed me to create a testament; literature is a good tool to talk about the pain. My reasons for writing: it is my refusal to lie about what I know... A writer writes against the current of our times...



Bennelong (60ff) Watkin Tench (56 ff)





Mulla Villa Wollombi



(80 ff)





David Unaipon (315 ff "Hungarrda")

Educated by missionaries-the 'first' Aboriginal author writing in English.





David Unaipon



- Opening access to the Aboriginal spirit world
- •Mudrooroo in his 1997 book *The Indigenous Literature* of Australia argues that much Aboriginal literature published so far is "essentially socially realist work… with scant regard paid to maban reality".
- Maban is "a call to Indigenous people to live in their own reality, to avoid the hardness of the measuring rod and to fall back into the magic of our Dreaming."