1981

South West Aboriginal studies bibliography: with annotations and appendices

Anna Haebich

Lois Tilbrook

Follow this and additional works at: https://ro.ecu.edu.au/ecuworks

Part of the Education Commons, and the History Commons


This Book is posted at Research Online.

https://ro.ecu.edu.au/ecuworks/7004
Edith Cowan University
Copyright Warning

You may print or download ONE copy of this document for the purpose of your own research or study.

The University does not authorize you to copy, communicate or otherwise make available electronically to any other person any copyright material contained on this site.

You are reminded of the following:

- Copyright owners are entitled to take legal action against persons who infringe their copyright.

- A reproduction of material that is protected by copyright may be a copyright infringement. Where the reproduction of such material is done without attribution of authorship, with false attribution of authorship or the authorship is treated in a derogatory manner, this may be a breach of the author’s moral rights contained in Part IX of the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

- Courts have the power to impose a wide range of civil and criminal sanctions for infringement of copyright, infringement of moral rights and other offences under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth). Higher penalties may apply, and higher damages may be awarded, for offences and infringements involving the conversion of material into digital or electronic form.
Cover: Annie Stokes (nee Newell) and Tommy Buddah, 1930's approximately. (SWAS collection)
SOUTH WEST ABORIGINAL STUDIES BIBLIOGRAPHY

WITH ANNOTATIONS AND APPENDICES

BY

ANNA HAEBICH AND LOIS TILBROOK
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This bibliography was prepared as an undertaking of the South West Aboriginal Studies Project, of the Aboriginal Teacher Education Program, Mount Lawley College, with financial support from the Department of Aboriginal Affairs.

We would like to express our gratitude for the assistance given by the staff of Battye Library of Western Australian History throughout the entire South West Aboriginal Studies project.

Special thanks to Kathy Gillespie and Marge Cooke for typing this manuscript.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</strong></td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>INTRODUCTION</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTES ON LOCATIONS</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SECTION 1 - SELECTED AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SECTION 2 - APPENDICES</strong></td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix I: Records of the Administration of Aboriginal Matters in Western Australia 1832-1979 (with reference to the South West of Western Australia).</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix II: Royal Commission and Enquiries relating to Aboriginal Matters</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix III: Gazettes</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix IV: Records of the Colonial Secretary's Department, Western Australia: 1828-1900.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix V: Historical Records of Australia</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix VI: Parliamentary Papers</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix VII: Statistical Material Relating to Western Australia 1834 -</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix VIII: Statutes : 1832 -</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix IX: Records of Various Departments Involved in Areas Relating to Aboriginal Affairs</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix X: Newspapers</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix XI: Letters and Diaries of Early Settlers; Autobiographies and Biographies, Historical Accounts of Particular Districts and Towns and Photographs</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mother and Daughter, wearing traditional skin cloaks fastened with a kangaroo bone pin, New Norcia, 1867. In the background are two girls from the Mission, wearing European-style dress. (New Norcia collection and SWAS collection)
INTRODUCTION

Aborigines of the South West

The south west of Western Australia was the first region of the state to experience the impact of European settlement, when the Swan River Colony was founded in 1829. Yet the Aborigines of this unique area have remained largely obscured in its history for almost a full 150 years. This is ironical, as their counterparts of the Pilbara, Goldfields and Kimberleys, feature prominently in literature, and have captured the imagination of artists, writers and academic researchers alike.

There are several reasons for the neglect of the original inhabitants of the south west by observers of the day, and later by other scholars. Firstly, the number of Aborigines declined dramatically under the impact of European encroachment. Never very numerous, they achieved a population density no greater than one person to four square miles (Radcliffe-Brown 1930; Hallam 1977). In some centres in the early days of European settlement, this ratio may have increased. Aborigines became attracted to settled areas as they were made dependent on grain rations, with the usurpation of their own lands by the newcomers. Governor James Stirling estimated one person per square mile in the 'settled' districts in 1832 (Swan River Papers 9/36-39).

This trend towards a more concentrated population was shortlived, with disease the major cause of a serious population decline which convinced the Europeans that the Aborigines were 'dying out'. Social disruption caused by the clash of two cultures, with Aborigines the losers in the interchange, accelerated this process and added weight to the view that soon there would be no more Aborigines in the region.

European contact in the south west was so intensive and rapid that in the short timespan of approximately 50 years, much of the traditional Aboriginal life style had given way. This trend was hastened by the ever increasing number of people of mixed Aboriginal and European descent, as the original Aboriginal population shrunk proportionately. It seemed to many observers that there was little remaining that was identifiably 'Aboriginal', even at this early date.

Secondly, a general failure to realise that Aboriginal culture could have anything to offer their society, influenced the perceptions of the early European settlers. They did not appreciate the knowledge that underpinned Aboriginal existence, and lay beneath the simplified material culture. Aboriginal tools were little valued, and the intimate understanding of the environment which was implied in their design and use, was disregarded or not understood. A few individuals realised the importance of salvaging the material vestiges of pre-European life in the south west, and others collected items as curios. However, this aspect of Aboriginal culture was neglected for the most part. In turn, this reinforced the impression of a dearth of cultural material in the region.
Third, when awareness of the Aboriginal presence in Australia became general, remote and exotic communities became the centres of attention and the south west tended to be passed over as having little appeal to popular imagination. Indeed, by the end of the nineteenth century, few traces of traditional lifestyle and material culture remained as indicators of the rich culture of pre-European times. This was in sharp contrast to the visual excitement of the Kimberleys, with its dramatic art forms and ceremony, and to the Western Desert region which had the fascination of a harsh, arid environment.

Historically, European settlement of these remote areas took place later than in the south west. Also, the spread of European influences was at a much slower rate and some places remained virtually untouched. The Aboriginal communities in these regions frequently came to epitomise the unfortunate social consequences of this expansion. Traditional lifestyles persisted, modified by the contingencies and restrictions inherent in the culture contact situation, and now provided a contemporary illustration of dispossession. This was dwelt on by the media, often to the neglect of more positive aspects of Aboriginal life in these areas. The problems being experienced by the Aboriginal sector of the south west population, together with the positive contributions of many individuals, lacked the colour and flavour of other parts of the country. Once again, the south west tended to be overlooked.

**Interest in the South West**

Since the earliest days of European settlement of the south west there has always been an active body of scholarly interest in the Aborigines of the region. This has been paralleled by journalistic interest, sporadic at times, and on occasion given over more to imagination than the reporting of known facts. The Perth Gazette, the earliest paper in the Swan River Colony, published letters from explorers and observers containing much information about Aborigines, as well as regularly devoting column space to Aboriginal topics deemed newsworthy. This newspaper was the antecedent of the current West Australian, which continues the traditional interest in Aboriginal news items.

Sir George Grey published his observations in 1841 and G.F. Moore's diaries were published 43 years later in 1884, although several of his letters appeared in other sources before that date (including the Perth Gazette). Both of these writers observed Aboriginal life in the Swan River Colony in the first 10 years of its foundation. Bishop Salvado published his own account of Aboriginal life in the Victoria Plains district north of Perth in 1851. This was followed by E.M. Curr who collected and edited current observations and reminiscences on Aboriginal life throughout Australia, including the south west by local districts, as a Government undertaking. Curr's volumes were published in 1886 and 1887. During the 1930's D.S. Davidson wrote several papers on Aboriginal culture in the Jerramungup area, largely based on the observations of Ethel Hassell in the 1870's. The work of Daisy Bates is well known for the early twentieth century. She attempted to record traditional south west culture as remembered by Aborigines from various localities who, by then, were all living on a Government reserve at Welshpool. The work of Radcliffe-Brown published in 1936 draws on the Daisy Bates' material.
Histories on the Government Administration of Aborigines of Western Australia include works by P. Hasluck published in 1970 and P. Biscup published in 1973. Recent work by C.T. Stannage focuses on early Aboriginal-European contact, and is among the first to attempt to reflect an Aboriginal perspective of events of the day. In addition, the region has received the attention of a number of students, mostly writing academic theses and dissertations in the Department of Anthropology, and also the Department of History of the University of Western Australia. As well, dissertations for the Teachers' Higher Certificate, awarded by the Education Department of Western Australia, have often focused on various aspects of social history of the south west.

Ethnohistorical research carried out in other parts of Australia has paralleled a similar interest in Western Australia. This has been coupled with significant archaeological findings, the most notable of which is Devil's Lair, dating back 40,000 years. S Hallam's work on the Perth area is representative of this trend. Linguistic work carried out by W. Douglas at a time when some speakers of the languages of the south west were still alive, provides a linguistic record which supplements earlier work in this field.

Aborigines of the south west do not appear to have been a source of much inspiration for artists in the early days of European settlement. Possibly the most significant works to survive comprise a series of watercolours by James Walsh painted in the 1860's, depicting various aspects of Aboriginal life and the effects of European contact. These paintings are remarkable as documents of the times, rather than for their artistic merits. The visual field becomes much richer when photographs are taken into account, although unfortunately many of these have not been preserved. The Battye Library houses a photograph collection, including many frames taken in the south west, while regional museums also include some photographs of Aborigines in their collections. As ethnohistorical records, surviving photographs need to be interpreted cautiously. The earliest snaps, taken in the 1860's, frequently exhibit much 'touching up' by photographers who had no compunction in 'dressing' their subjects in details drawn from other regions of Australia, and who frequently added imaginative touches of their own. Many of the surviving photographs depict the general demoralisation of Aboriginal society after forty or more years of European settlement, and the devastating effect this had on individuals. In contrast to this, several series of photographs taken at New Norcia Benedictine Mission to illustrate aspects of the work of the mission, feature happier scenes and subjects. Some of these photographs were taken as early as 1867.

Latterly, there has been a swelling of interest in the south west, to the extent that the region has taken on an air akin to that of a rediscovered land. This has been brought about by a number of factors. Economic activities have focused attention on environmental resources and unique ecology of the region, and enterprises such as bauxite mining and woodchipping have served to draw the attention of environmental protection groups, and to stimulate much public debate. The nett effect has been to increase the general public awareness of the region's features. Through this, a broad range of people have become interested in the resources which were drawn on and utilised by Aborigines prior to European settlement.
As part of this wider trend towards appreciating what is there already, the south west has seen a heightened interest in its own local history, including pre-history, oral history, social history and ethnohistory. The work of Rica Erickson stands out as an example of oral and family history. More recently a certain amount of historical research has been sponsored by institutional bodies, such as Shire Councils which have commissioned their own local histories. This in turn has stimulated a much wider general interest in the region amongst the public at large.

Impetus has been given to this movement by activities undertaken as part of the state's sesqui-centennial celebrations in 1979. This year saw the publication of a 14 volume series, WAY 79 on various aspects of the state; the first volumes of the Dictionary of Western Australians, of all people in this state since the founding of the Swan River Colony in 1829; and several family histories prepared by individuals attempting to trace their ties with this early period of European settlement.

The South West Aboriginal Studies Project

The South West Aboriginal Studies Project (SWAS) was the first undertaking of its kind to focus specifically on the Aboriginal sector of the south west region. The project began at the end of the 1976-77 financial year when limited funding became available, through the Department of Aboriginal Affairs, to the Aboriginal Teacher Education Program of Mount Lawley College. The broad aims of the SWAS project were, firstly, to survey and research the available literature and documentation of Aborigines of the region. Secondly, to collect Aboriginal oral family history and tradition, both to record this information before it was too late, and also ultimately to incorporate it in a description of Aboriginal life from before European settlement, up to the present.

The most outstanding feature of the SWAS project in operation, was the involvement of Aboriginal people from the region. In the first instance, a total of 15 Aboriginal people with family ties in the south west were employed as research assistants, in the collection of family history and genealogies. This represented the first time that Aboriginal people from the region had been involved in any scale in a research undertaking, although in the past individuals had been associated with various research projects, studies and surveys.

Also, several displays of genealogical and historical material were organised, and through these a large cross-section of south west Aborigines were brought into the direct contact with the SWAS project and were able to contribute their knowledge. Displays held at Perth attracted an attendance of 2,000, most of whom were Aboriginal. A further 1,000 Aborigines visited displays held in four regional country centres.
The research undertakings of the SWAS project, and the SWAS displays, have acted as a stimulus for further work in the area. Two volumes on Aborigines of the south west, are being prepared as part of the Dictionary of Western Australians. The first of these focuses on the period covering the initial 14 years of European settlement, and involves a reconstruction of many facets of Aboriginal life in the region prior to 1829. The second volume concerns the later period up to 1914. Both of these volumes draw on historical and genealogical research carried out under the auspices of the SWAS project, as well as other research. In addition, several publications based on research carried out or stimulated by activities of the SWAS project, are in publication.

The South West Aboriginal Studies Bibliography

At the very inception of the SWAS project, the need for a guide to available material was only too apparent. Hence, one of the earliest priorities of the project was to compile a bibliography of works relevant to the south west.

This bibliography represents a pioneering effort in the field of south west Aboriginal studies. Hitherto, with some notable exceptions, references to Aborigines of the region have tended to be sidelines, appearing in works addressed to other topics. This alone makes the material on south west Aborigines difficult to locate, as it is rarely indexed and is frequently scattered throughout a volume. In addition to this, many of the references to the south west are in unpublished form, whether theses or dissertations, or typescripts and notes.

Without a guide, the task of locating and then sifting through volumes in the hope of finding useful references to south west Aboriginal material is extremely time consuming, and frequently highly frustrating. In addition to the physical difficulties involved in this, the quality of the material on south west Aborigines varies from item to item, ranging from extremely good through to no more than biased hearsay and imaginative wanderings.

The Battye Library of Western Australian History is the single most important source for material, but this is a reference library and hence access to material held there is limited to people who can come into the library to read it. However, local regional museums are now taking a more active role in preserving early documents, stimulated by recent events and by the interest of the Western Australian Historical Society.

In preparing this bibliography, discretion has been exercised in selecting references for inclusion, and some works have been excluded on the grounds that the information they contain is neither illuminating nor factual. However, if anything, this bibliography errs on the side of being over-inclusive. The annotations to each entry are intended to be rough guides in locating south west Aboriginal subject matter, and should not be taken as complete descriptions of the works.

It is hoped that this bibliography will be of assistance to people with an interest in the south west, and in Aboriginal studies, and that through its availability it will stimulate further activity in this area.
6.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTES ON LOCATIONS

BL
Battye Library of Western Australian History, Library Board of Western Australia, 40 James Street, Perth, 6000.
Opening Hours 9.00 am - 9.30 pm, Mondays to Saturdays.
2.00 pm - 5.00 pm Sundays.
Battye Library includes the State Archives, and also holds the most comprehensive collection of published and unpub­lished material relating to Western Australia.
At present, much archival material is housed in a number of annexes located away from the main library. In view of this, librarians require one to two days to retrieve material from these collections, and readers may expect to have to visit the library a second time to view this material.
Readers who are unfamiliar with Battye Library should consult a librarian at the Enquiry Desk. This library specialises in handling queries from the general public not necessarily familiar with library procedure.

BL PR
Battye Library, Printed Reference. Printed Reference material is stored in closed stack, and hence must be requested. To view PR material, consult the librarian at the Enquiry Desk.

BL RN
Battye Library, Research Notes. Consult the librarian at the Enquiry Desk.

BL HS
Battye Library, Historical Society Collection. The Battye Library holds a comprehensive collection of material of the Royal Western Australian Historical Society, including a complete set of this society's journal.

BL HS PR
Battye Library, Historical Society Collection, Printed References. Consult the librarian at the Enquiry Desk.

BL Newspapers
Battye Library Newspaper Collection. Consult the librarian.

HSL
Historical Society Library. The W.E.C. Moss Library of the Royal Western Australian Historical Society is located at 49 Broadway, Nedlands, 6009. In addition to the journal and other printed material of this society, a number of collections donated by private individuals are also housed here. However, the Battye Library has copies of most of the printed material held by the Royal Western Australian Historical Society Library. Regional Branches of the Society house some material in their own country centres, and copies may not be available here.

ML
Mount Lawley College Library, 2 Bradford Street, Mount Lawley. This library holds a small collection of books not generally available.
RL
W.J. Rooney Library, Education Department of Western Australia, 37 Havelock Street, West Perth, 6005. This library houses all Teachers' Higher Certificate Theses, some of which may also be lodged in Battye Library, and other libraries.

RLU
Reid Library, University of Western Australia, Mounts Bay Road, Nedlands, 6009.

RLU closed stack
Reid Library, University of Western Australia, closed stack. Masters and Doctoral theses are stored in a special section of the library, on the lower floor. In addition, this library has a rare book collection, also located on the lower floor, which is also closed stack.

SL
State Reference Library, Library Board of Western Australia, 40 James Street, Perth, 6000.

No Location
Some entries in this bibliography do not cite a location. These are published works which are generally available through booksellers, as well as in libraries generally.

Departmental library. Bachelor and Honours theses are held in departmental libraries. To consult these, permission must be obtained from the Head of the relevant department e.g. Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia - contact the Departmental Secretary as a first step to requesting permission to consult these works.

OTHER COLLECTIONS

The material listed in this bibliography is available at one, at least, of the above locations. In addition to this, a number of individuals have private collections, built up over the years. Some of these people may be known to the Battye Library or to the Royal Western Australian Historical Society, and may be contacted through them for permission to view some of their material, or to talk with them about it. However, there is an increasing trend to lodge unpublished material, such as diaries and letters, with the Battye Library.

The Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Library, Acton House, Kendall Street, Acton, Canberra, A.C.T. 2601, houses a comprehensive collection of material relating to Australian Aboriginal studies. Included in this, are copies of material relating to the south west of Western Australia. This library has an area index which lists references to particular geographical localities, and as such is an invaluable guide to locating material. Copies of most of the material included in the index, are held at the library, although some material is located at the Mitchell Library, Sydney.

The Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales, McQuarie Street, Sydney, 2000, is a special repository for works on New South Wales. It contains some material, including photographs, on the south west of Western Australia, mainly referring to coastal exploration, and to King George Sound area. King George Sound was established as a military garrison under direction from the New South Wales Government from 1827-1833, when control was handed over to the Governor of the Swan River Colony. Some of this material is held by the Archive Office of New South Wales, 2 Globe Street, Sydney, 2000.
The Department of Aboriginal Affairs, 256 Adelaide Terrace, Perth, 2000, houses a small Departmental Library, containing commissioned research reports, complete set of Annual Reports, plus other printed material and photographs. Access to this library is restricted, and permission must be obtained from the Director to make use of this resource.

The Community Services Training College library incorporates the library of the Department for Community Welfare, and is located at 401 Oxford Street, Mt. Hawthorne, 6016. This library contains several research reports commissioned by the Department for Community Welfare. Material is generally available for use within the library, and inter-library loans may be arranged for selected works.
SECTION I

SELECTED AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY
SELECTED AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

ABORIGINAL ADVANCEMENT COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (INC.)
BL PR 5143
Contains summaries of main speakers: G. Gare, H.P. Schapper, B. McHenry, R.H. Davy, Fr. Leuhmann, J. Davies.

ABORIGINAL ADVANCEMENT COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA: COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICES OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (INC.) "Report into endeavours to conduct a survey of poverty among town dwelling Aborigines in Western Australia in co-operation with the Aboriginal Advancement Council." (Restricted access) Typescript, 1971.
A short report on problems encountered.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES: WESTERN AUSTRALIA. Collected clippings. n.d.
BL PR342

ABORIGINES: NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS RELATING TO ABORIGINES IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
BL PR2425
6 scrapbooks of cuttings collected by the Aborigines Department, the Department of Native Affairs, and the Department of the North West, covering the period 30th January 1905-30th May, 1946.

BL 570-5 WES
Study of stone artefacts found at various sites in the South West.

ANDREWS, A. A Sketch of the Colony of Western Australia, containing a brief narrative of its Resources and Prospects. Edward Colyer, London, 1844.
BL 994.1
Publication to encourage migration to the Swan River Colony. Indicates attitudes to Aborigines in the colony.

BL HS 484
Mentions contacts made with Aborigines during these expeditions, and also indicates the important role played by Aborigines in the exploration of the South West.

ANGELINA, Sr. "Historical outline of the New Norcia Mission"
Microfilm, 1957.
BL HS PR 1242
Contains photographs.
ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA "A Preliminary report of a survey being carried out by the Anthropological Society of Western Australia, relevant to the preservation of Australian Aboriginal sites in this state." 1960. Typescript. BL Q572. 994/ANT

Includes names, locations, nature of, condition of, and references for Aboriginal sites. Includes some South-west sites.

ARMSTRONG, F.F. "List of Aboriginal names of points and bays on the north side of the river." Typescript, n.d. (1837 approx) BL HS 484

Aboriginal names for places on the north side of the Swan River.

ARMSTRONG, F.F. "Manners and habits of the Aborigines of Western Australia, from information collected by Mr. F. Armstrong, Interpreter." in Perth Gazette, 29/10/1836, (pp 789-790); 5/11/1836 (pp 793-4); 12/11/1836 (p. 797). Microfilm. BL Newspapers (Ask Librarian at Enquiry Desk).

Armstrong held the official position of Native Interpreter in the Swan River colony. This series of articles contains detailed material on the traditions and social organisation of the Aborigines of the area.

ARMSTRONG, P.H. "Native burning in the Swan River Colony: The Evidence of Early Newspapers." Typescript. 5 pages, n.d. HSL

Using material from a selection of early newspapers, this paper presents further evidence to support Hallam S.J. (1975) on the use of fire by Aborigines throughout the South West.

ASHFORD, S. & BENNETT, B. The Literature of Western Australia: A selective bibliography. 2 volumes, Perth, English Department, University of Western Australia, 1976. BL Q016.820 A (W) ASH

A selective bibliography of material on Western Australia. Not annotated.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF ABORIGINAL STUDIES Australian Aborigines; Annual Bibliography. Canberra, 1975. Published in Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Newsletter. RLU R309.194; P309 -194 P2

Authors listed under State and subject area, for example, Western Australia Health, disease and psychology. Not annotated. Available in separate copies or in Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Newsletter.


Authors listed under subject areas, for example, Culture Contact, Not annotated. Available in separate bound copy, or in the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Newsletter.

Listed according to author, with subject index which has items listed alphabetically under place of recording within States. Available separately or in Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Newsletter.


Authors listed under subject areas, for example, Culture Contact. Not annotated. Available in separate bound copy or in Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Newsletter. 1963-No.1.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF ABORIGINAL STUDIES Newsletter. Canberra. RLU P309.194 P2

From Volume 2 includes Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Bibliography (see above), from 1973 incorporates Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Catalogue of Tape Archives.


Contains material on Aboriginal-European contact in King George's Sound, the Swan River Colony and some information on Aboriginal customs.

BARKER, Collett. "Journal of Captain C. Barker 18/1/1830-26.3.1831 at King George Sound" Microfilm. BL

Includes Captain Barker's observation on Aborigines at the settlement. Held at Mitchell Library.

BRANDON, Helen "What was the West Australian Natives (Citizenship Rights) Act of 1944 and what did it reflect?" History 340 Research Essay, History Department, University of Western Australia, 1976. BL 8699

An introduction to this Act and its implications for Aboriginal people in the State.

BATES, D.M. A few Notes on some South West Australian dialects. London, Royal Anthropological Institute, 1914. BL Q499.15 BAT


Notes on dialects spoken by Aborigines along the South West coast from Gingin to Esperance.
BATES, D.M. Efforts made by Western Australia towards the Betterment of her Aborigines. Perth, Government Printer, 1907.  BL 040 PAM

An historical overview of welfare for Aborigines, provided mainly through missionary endeavour, from 1827 to 1907. Contains some information on: Mrs. Camfield's School, Albany; Swan Native and Half Caste Mission; New Norcia Mission; Ellensbrook; Welshpool Native Reserve; and earlier mention of the work of Armstrong and Rev. Smithies.

BATES, D.M. "The Marriage Laws and some Customs of the Western Australian Aboriginals." in Victorian Geographical Journal, XXIII, 1905: 18-60.  BL Q 449.15 BAT

General material on Aboriginal marriage laws and kinship relations in the South West.

BATES, D.M. "Newspaper articles mainly in typescript form, from 1901-1938."  BL PR 1573

Contains numerous articles on a wide range of topics relating to the South West Aborigines. Includes material on lives of particular Aborigines.

BATES, D.M. The Passing of the Aborigines Melbourne, Murray, 1944.  BL 572.994 BAT

In chapter 8, Daisy Bates describes a trip she made through the South West visiting the "living remnants" of the South West Aborigines. References are made in other parts of the book to Aboriginal traditions in the South West.


BATES, D.M. "Transcripts of Collected Papers in the National Library of Australia, including anthropological notes and vocabularies of the native language."  BL 1212A

These are transcripts of Daisy Bates' original field notes. They cover a wide range of subject areas, grouped under the following headings: Origin of the Australian Race; Geographical Distribution; Social Organisation; Initiation; Totemism, Religious Beliefs, Superstitions; Myths and Legends; Food, Weapons, Arts, Crafts; Diseases, Remedies; Death and Burial; Songs and Dances; Outlines of Grammar and Native vocabularies; General Notes. The papers are concerned with Aborigines in various areas of Australia.

BATTYE, J.S. Cyclopedia of Western Australia, Perth Cyclopedia Co., 1912  BL Q 994.1 BAT

Contains general material on traditions and contemporary conditions of Aborigines in the South West.
BATTYE, J.S. "Western Australian History: Retrospect and Forecast". Typescript, n.d.
BL PR 894 (1-5)

5 articles covering history of Western Australia from the 17th century to the 1930's. Article No. 5 includes Battye's interpretation of the Battle of Pinjarra, a map of Tribes of Western Australia, and a note by J. Hammond on skin cloaks and edible roots.

BL 994.1 BAT

A useful introduction to the history of Western Australia, from the time of the early sea voyages in the area to 1900.


Descriptions of supposed Aboriginal burial places and fishing weirs, and friendly contacts with Aborigines, in the King George Sound area, 1803.

BAUDIN PAPERS. Typescript, n.d.
BL RN 66, also 282A, PR70, and PR4118.

A collection of copies of transcripts of letters, journals, and other papers of members of the French scientific exploratory expeditions under Captain Baudin. This expedition explored the coast of Australia, including the South West coast from 1800-1803. Most of the transcripts are of documents not printed in the official report.

BL 301.451 BEL

Outlines types of work done by Aboriginal people in the area. The seasonal nature of much of this work greatly affects school attendance of children in these families.

BL 266.009 BER

Ethnographic material from the New Norcia area, based on Salvado's written material and material gathered directly from Salvado by the author.


Describes Aboriginal social organization in the South West and the impact of early European settlement.

BERNDT, R.M. (Ed). Thinking about Aboriginal Welfare: with particular reference of Western Australia. Nedlands, Western Australia, Department of Anthropology, University of Western Australia, 1969.
BL 301.451 BER

Articles by various authors on social change, policy, urban Aboriginal families, Aborigines and prisons, part-aboriginal education, the role of the Department of Native Welfare, social welfare and health.


A collection of 28 articles on Aboriginals of Australia, including 4 referring specifically to the South West and covering the areas of education, worldview, crime, and politics, by various authors.

39 papers on a Western Australian Aboriginal theme by a wide variety of contributors including Aboriginal leader, Ken Colbung and Aboriginal poet and playwright, Jack Davis. 4 papers refer specifically to the South West and several others have a general relevance to the area.


Change amongst Aborigines in Western Australia. Mentions the particular situation of the South West Aboriginal population which consists largely of part-Aborigines.


Bibliography, organised into topics, with an introduction to each. Includes sections on "Topics for discussion", and "What to avoid in discussions."


Description of Aboriginal society in the South West before European settlement in 1829. Includes maps of tribal boundaries, linguistic divisions, and archaeological sites.


Aboriginal traditions in the Gnowangerup area. Documents some contributions of Aborigines to the area, and conditions of Aborigines living there. Includes material on the work of Brother & Sister Wright, Missionaries for the United Aborigines Mission in Gnowangerup.

BIGNELL, M. *First the Spring: A history of the shire of Kojonup, Western Australia*, Nedlands, Western Australia, University of Western Australia, 1971.

Aboriginal traditions in the Kojonup area; notes the contributions of some Aborigines to the area prior to 1901.


Examines the foundations of Western Australia's mission policy, and of government - mission relations. In particular, examines attacks on missions in the Legislative Council in 1938 and mission reactions. Includes list of Aboriginal missions to 1938, their locations, date of establishment, and controlling authority.


Covers period 1897-1954.

BISKUP, P. "Native Administration & Welfare in Western Australia: 1897-1954". M.A. Thesis, History Department, University of Western Australia, 1965.

BLU Closed Stack

Biskup (1973) is an expansion of this original M.A. thesis. Included in the Appendices is a list of Ordinances and Acts of the Western Australian Parliament relating to Aborigines, 1829-1954.


BL 301.45 BIS.

Complements Paul Hasluck's Black Australians which covers the period 1829-1898 in Western Australia. A detailed study of the policies and practices of the various departments involved in Aboriginal administration; the work of church and voluntary organisations; the physical, legal, economic, and social situations of Aborigines during the period 1898-1954. Includes an overview of the period 1829-1897. Appendices contain useful statistical material, and a list of missions in Western Australia between 1896-1954.


BL 910.45 BRA

Includes material on Aboriginal traditions in the South West, the work of Aboriginal trackers, the activities of the Wesleyan Mission.

BRADY, Rev. J. A descriptive vocabulary of the Native Language of Western Australia. Rome, S.G. Propaganda fide. 1845.

BL 499.15 BRA

Vocabulary from Perth and adjacent areas. Includes notes on pronunciation and grammatical structure.

BRADENSTEIN, C.G. von "Linguistic salvage work on the Eastern Goldfields and the South Coast of Western Australia", in Bulletin of the International Committee on urgent Anthropological and Ethnological Research, (12), 1970: 45-60.

RLU P 301.05 P101.

Includes comparative work on the Nyungah language, and the Winjaarri language (traditionally spoken around Esperance) based on material collected in the field and from historical records.
BL HS 633
Notes on Mokare who acted as guide and interpreter to Surgeon I. Scott Ninid, Dr. T.B. Wilson, and Dr. Alexander Collie in the early settlement at King George Sound. The site of the burial ground in which Mokare and Collie are buried is noted here.

BRETON, W.H. Excursions in New South Wales, Western Australia and Van Dieman's Land, during the years 1830-33, London, Bentley 1834. (2nd edition).
BL 994 BRE
Describes meeting with Aborigines; Aboriginal women remained hidden from view.

BROCKMAN, John "Reminiscences of North Western Australia (a) overland journey from Perth to Roebourne district in 1874 (b) cruise of a pearling vessel off the North West Coast in 1880." Microfilm, n.d.
BL 462
In 1874 John Brockman took over as leader of a droving party taking cattle from the South West to the Roebourne district. Henry J. Clarkson, the former leader, had been killed by Aborigines in the Geraldton district. Nanup (Aboriginal) who had been employed by Brockman for many years, accompanied him.

SL Q 572. 9945
Volume One contains a chapter on weapons and tools of the Aborigines of Western Australia based on notes which P. Barlee, Colonial Secretary in Western Australia collected from Aboriginal informant. Volume 2 contains the paper by P. Chauncy (see under Chauncy) on Western Australian Aborigines.

BL PR 6647/1
The authors' reminiscences of a wide range of Aboriginal traditions from the Albany area, where he spent his youth.

BULLER-MURPHY, D. "Dictionary of the Dordenup language."
Typescript, n.d.
BL 1648 A/11
Lists of Aboriginal words & their English equivalent from the Margaret River area.
BUNBURY, H.S. "Book of Odds & Ends in the Australian Colonies, (1834-1837)." Manuscript, n.d.
BL 327A

Journal kept by Bunbury, covering the period 1834-37. Discusses Aboriginal-settler relations, particularly attacks by Aborigines on settlers. Advocates the introduction of harsher laws to control them. Two pages of Aboriginal vocabulary are included.

BL 994.1 BUN

Covers the period 1836-1837. Describes hostility of Aborigines, particularly in the York area; an expedition to the Vasse; meetings with Aborigines; Aboriginal traditions. There is an index to the book at PR8441.

BURTON, A. Church Beginnings in the West, John Muhling, Perth Western Australia, 1941.
BL 283 BUR

Period from colonisation to 1870's, includes chapter on Aborigines and the church.

BL 994.1 WES

Diary of wife of Dr. Whatley, who arrived in Fremantle, 1829. Includes material on Aboriginal traditions, and an account of European boy being taken by Aborigines to show their women.

BUSSELL, A.J. "South West Aboriginal Language or Dialect, the Aboriginal's term 'Dorderup Wongie' and other things concerning Australia generally." Typescript. n.d.
BL Q49915. BUS

Reminiscences about Aboriginal personalities and conditions around the 1850's.

BL

Legends collected by Bussell from around the Busselton area.

BL 570 WES

Records and describes several sites and lists main implement types found on them. All material described is in the Museum of Western Australia. The Museum number for each site is given.

CALVERT, A.F. The Aborigines of Western Australia, Milligan & Co., London, 1892.
BL 572.9941 CAL

Based on records of the early settlers. Relates principally to Aborigines of the South West.
BL 994.1 WES
Includes accounts of Forrests' exploratory expeditions and photos of Tommy Windich and Tommy Pierre, two of his Aboriginal guides.

BL HS PR 1809
Policy during this period was to "Christianise and civilise" the Aborigines. This paper contains information on the employment of Aborigines, their education, and the role of Protectors of Aborigines and the police.

BL PR 3762

RLU P 309. 1905 P 9
Figures on admission of Aborigines to Claremont Mental Hospital and Heathcote Reception Centre are compared to similar figures from South Australia.

BL 301.4519 WA:CEN
Newspaper clippings on various topics relating to Aborigines. For use in classroom discussion.

SL Q572.9945
Chauncy was Assistant Surveyor in Western Australia from 1841-1853, and this article is based largely on observations made during this period. A range of material on the traditional life of Aborigines in the South West is presented, as well as material on the situation of Aborigines living in the Colony. The progress of Aboriginal children at Mrs. Camfield's school for native children at Albany is described. Illustrated.

RLU Closed Stack
Survey of Aboriginal mental patients at Claremont Mental Hospital, 1944-1965. Prevalence patterns, demographic survey, follow up study of death and discharges, treatment survey, current behavioural status.
BL 994.1 BUN
Mentions particular Aborigines in the Bunbury area, and recounts some anecdotes about them. Three photos of Bunbury Aborigines are included.

SL 500 TECH
The Minim love site, Mosman Park, and the artefact assemblage excavated from the site are described and dated.

CLARKE, L. F. "Western Australian Natives: my experience with them." Typescript, n.d.
BL PR 2766
Reminiscences from the period 1840-1880, in the York, Williams, Cunderdin and Bunbury areas. Includes anecdotes about particular Aborigines.

BL 994.1 WES
Some of the earliest entertainments in Perth were corroborees, performed by local Aborigines. Describes one put on by Yagan and Swan River and King George Sound men.

Ken Colbung, well known Aboriginal spokesman in the South West of Western Australia.

BL 994.1 COL
Contains opening chapter on Aboriginal traditional life.

COLES, P. J. "Tommy Windich." Typescript, n.d.
BL PR 3144
As a member of several of Sir John Forrests' expeditions, Windich made an invaluable contribution to the exploration of Western Australia.

BL PR 6847/2.
Observation of Aboriginal life during the early years of settlement at King George Sound (Albany), where Collie was resident medical officer in 1831 & 1832. Valuable descriptions of the close inter-relationship between the Aboriginal way of life and the seasons, and of an indigenous burial, are included.
COOK, P.W. "A survey of Mogumber Methodist Training Centre." B.A. Thesis, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1967 RLU Closed Stack

Describes Mogumber from the year it was taken over by the Methodist Church, in 1951 to 1967.

COOPER, R.D. "Battle of Pinjarra." Typescript, n.d. BL PR 6603

Based on accounts collected by the Author from his grandfather, James Cooper, and great-uncle, Thomas Cooper.

CORDEN, F. Along the Canning, Western Australia, Perth, 1968. BL 994.1 CAN

Brief chapter on Aborigines in this area. Describes how by 1931, with the encroachment of Europeans and their animals on Aboriginal hunting grounds, Aboriginal groups were being forced into the territory of other Aborigines, thus creating fierce inter-group fighting.


Letters which appeared in the press relating to the killing of a settler, G. Layman, by Aborigines in 1837, at Wanerup. The events surrounding this killing contributed greatly to the demise of the Aboriginal tribes in this area.

COWAN, D.C. "Bibliography of the Aborigines of Western Australia" Typescript, 27p. UL 016.309194

Aboriginal references taken from C. Steere's Bibliography of Western Australia. Contains some bibliographic errors.


Includes a letter by Mrs. T. Dodds from near Toodyay. Contains material on Aboriginal traditions, including a description of a traditional healing ritual.


Walkinshaw Cowan was appointed Protector of Aborigines (this title was changed to Guardian of Aborigines and Protector of Settlers in 1849) in York in 1848. He carried out the duties associated with this position until 1863 when he became Resident Magistrate at York. Describes how Cowan carried out these duties, provides information on the nature of the Aboriginal population in the area and how they were reacting to European settlement.
CROSS, Joseph Journal of several expeditions made in Western Australia during the years 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1832. London, J. Cross, 1833.
BL 994.1 CRO
A collection of extracts made from the journals of early explorers in the South West. Includes extracts from the journals of Bannister, Bussell, Collie, Collie and Preston, Dale, Erskine and Preston. Also includes maps showing the extent of exploration.

CROWLEY, F.K. Australia's Western Third: a History of Western Australia from the First Settlement to Modern Times, London, Macmillan in association with the University of Western Australia, 1960.
BL 994.1 CRO
Contains brief mentions of Aborigines.

BL 016.994 CRO
A bibliographic guide to the following material: Official Documents, and Publications; Private Documents: Private Publications; Secondary Sources.

CROWLEY, F.K. The Records of Western Australia. Perth, University of Western Australia, 1953.
BL 016.9941 CRO
A more comprehensive guide to the various records of Western Australian history than the author's 1949 work. It is organised under the following sections: Analysis of Public Records (Legislative, Executive, Judicial, Administrative); Private Records (Books, Pamphlets, Articles, Periodicals, Theses and Reports, Manuscript); Appendix (Bibliographies, Manuscripts held elsewhere). Nominal and general indexes are included.

CROWLEY, F.K. A Short History of Western Australia, Melbourne, MacMillan, 1959.
BL 994.1 CRO
Contains brief references to Aborigines. Covers the period 1826-1958.

BL PR 6653
Contains notes, photos and newspaper clippings relating to Allowah Grove.
J. Ferres Govt. Printer, Volume 1 & 2 published 1886;
Volume 3 & 4 1887.
RLU 309.194

Book 3, Volume 1, contains short ethnographic notes and
vocabularies of Aborigines from the following areas and
tribes: New Norcia and Leschenault Bay; Victoria Plains
(Munwal Yngar tribe); Newcastle (now Toolooy); Perth; York
(Whajook tribe); York (Ballardong/Ballerdokking tribe);
Pinjarra (vocabulary only); Kojonup and Eticup; Bunbury;
Geographe Bay, Vasse, Uduc, Harvey; Blackwood, Lower Blackwood
(Peopleman Tribe). Book 4, Volume 1, contains similar
material from the following areas and tribes: King George
Sound (Minung Tribe); Kent district (Warrangoo Tribe).

DALTON, P. R. "A survey of the effects of unemployment on a
settlement of part-Aborigines at Allawah Grove, Western
Australia." Anthropology Department, University of Western
Australia, 1959.

Description of Allawah Grove and the effects of unemployment
on Aborigines living there. Includes interviews with
officials from relevant government departments, and an
interview with Mr. T. Bropho.

HSL

A short paper presented to the Augusta Historical Society which
outlines major known events in the life of the South West
Aboriginal woman, Nilgee. Based largely on material
collected by Daisy Bates.

DASHWOOD, L. "Extracts from his journal". Photocopy, 1926.
BL 55A

Dashwood arrived at the Swan River Colony in 1832. These
extracts contain mention of conflict between settlers and
Aborigines.

DAVIDSON, D. S. "Register of Australian Native Hordes", containing two
reprints from the *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society,*
79, (4) 1938.
SL Q 572.994 DAV SS

An attempt to compile an ethnic map for the continent according
to type of social organisation. The register lists "tribal" name
and traditional territory, for example, Peopleman/Biboulmoun, Lower
Blackwood River.

DAVIDSON, D. S."Aboriginal Australian String Figure", containing a reprint
from the *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society,* 84, (6)
1941.
SL Q 572.994 DAV SS

Examples of string figures, including several collected from Moore
River Settlement, Gnowangerup and Moora. No examples were found along
the South West coast.
DAVIDSON, D.S. "Australian spear traits and their derivations", reprint from Journal of the Polynesian Society, 43: 41-72, 143-162, in D. Davidson and E. Hassell "Australian Anthropology, a Volume of Miscellaneous Reprints."
SL Q 572.994 DAV
Spears are classified according to physical traits. Maps show areas where they are found, including the South-West.

DAVIDSON, D.S. "Transport and Receptacles in Aboriginal Australia", extract from Journal of the Polynesian Society, 46, (4), 175-205, in D. Davidson and E. Hassell "Australian Anthropology, a Volume of Miscellaneous Reprints."
SL Q 572.994 DAV
Includes descriptions of receptacles used in the South West.

SL Q 572.994 DAV
Includes descriptions of throwing weapons and their distribution in the South West.

SL Q 572.994 DAV
Outlines the distribution of the various types of stone axes in Western Australia.

RLU P 506. p.19.
also in D. Davidson and E. Hassell "Australian Anthropology, a Volume of Miscellaneous Reprints."
SL Q 572.994 DAV
Includes description of the South West spear thrower.

DAVIDSON, D. and HASSELL, E. "Australian Anthropology, a Volume of Miscellaneous Reprints."
SL Q 572.994 DAV
A collection of reprints of articles by the authors published between 1926 and 1937.

DAVIDSON, D. and McCARTHY, F.D. "The distribution and chronology of some important types of stone implements in Western Australia", in Anthropos, 52, 1957: 390-458. Photocopy.
BL 571. 09941 SS
Includes detailed information on Aboriginal stone implements used in the South West, including the kodj.
Aboriginal harvesting team fulfilling seasonal labour requirements in the south west. (SWAS collection)

BL 821 A (W) DAV

Contains poems, biographical details, and a short vocabulary of South-West Aboriginal words, by this well know South-West Aboriginal, poet, author, editor, and playwright.

BL Q301. 451. ABO

Discusses several "Bibbulman" words still used by Aborigines in the South West, and the origins of these words and certain Aboriginal family names.

DILYAN Anonymous, Typescript, n.d.
BL PR 5426

Dilyan, an Aboriginal from the South West, was a member of the survey expedition which travelled to Cambridge Gulf in the 1880's and marked out the town of Wyndham. The paper includes details on his contributions to the expedition and on his life and death.

DRAWM, J.E. "A Survey of the historical development of the Avon Valley, with particular reference to York, Western Australia during the years 1830-1856" Typescript, 1948.
BL 994.12 AVO

Includes material on Aboriginal-settler relations in the early colony with particular reference to York.

Detailed discussion of the various types of fish traps used by Aborigines in the South West.

DORTCH, C.E. Devils Lair: a search for ancient man in Western Australia. Western Australia Museum Press, Perth 1976. BL 572.99412 DOR

Devil's Lair, a limestone cave 20 Kilometres north of Cape Leeuwin in the extreme South-West of the State, has been the site of archaeological and palaeonthological investigations since 1971. This book outlines the discoveries made there up to the date of publication. The cave was inhabited from before 24,600 years ago until six or seven thousand years ago.


Surveys archaeological sequences in the Ord Valley in the East Kimberley, and in the lower South West of Western Australia, between Cape Naturalist and Point D'Entrecateaux. Principal sites referred to in the South West are Devil's Lair, and a series of sites in the Northcliffe district, further east along the south coast.

DORTCH, D.F. "Geometric monoliths from a dated archaeological deposit near Northcliffe, Western Australia", in The Royal Society of Western Australia, 58, (Part 2), 1975: 59-63.

Geometric microliths from the Northcliffe site were manufactured there from about 6000 to 3000 years before present, and the site had been a silcrete quarry factory for some time previous to this.

DORTCH, C.E. "A 12,000 year old occupation floor in Devil's Lair Western Australia", Mankind, 9, 1974: 195-205. RLU 30105 P65


DORTCH, C.E. "Two engraved stone plaques of the late pleistocene age from Devil's Lair, Western Australia", Archaeology and Physical Anthropology in Oceania, II (1) 1976: 32-34. RLU 309.1905 PG

The two engraved limestone plaques are described in detail. The plaques, and beads found in the site indicate the technical dexterity and creativity of the occupants of Devil's Lair.

BL 591.99 WES

Description and analysis of sites in the extreme South West of Western Australia.

SL 570 P55

Dates given for the site are 12,000-25,000 years B.P. Indicates little change in tool manufacture occurred, and artefacts show a higher degree of technological knowledge than is generally found for material of this age in Australia.

SL 506 ROY

A report on plant and animal remains found at the site. Illustrated.

BL Q499.15 DOU

A technical description of what remains today of the idigenous language of the South West, based on a wide range of linguistic specimens collected in the field. In Part 1 of the book, a description of the present every-day speech of the South West people, Neo-Nyungar, is presented. Part II is an attempt to describe the South West language still recognised today by the people as Nyungar. This is not an attempt to describe the original language. As the author states, after almost 150 years of European influence, this is an impossible task. The material presented can, however, contribute to an understanding of the shape of the original language. An English-Nyungar dictionary is included.


This French expedition arrived at King George Sound in October, 1826. The Aborigines were friendly to the members of the expedition, and one Aboriginal was allowed on board ship. A group of six English sailors left behind in the area by a sealing expedition was also picked up; they had two Aboriginal women living with them. Two whaling ships with several Aborigines from Kangaroo Island on board also passed through. The ship left King George Sound in November, 1826. Volumes 1-5 contain the history of the voyage. See RN 104 (BL) for further notes. There is also an additional Atlas of 6 volumes of drawings done during this voyage, including sketches of South West Aborigines meeting the French party, and Aboriginal dwellings, by Sainson.
BL 572.994 MIL

The history of Carrolup Government Settlement, with emphasis on the period 1945 to 1952. Includes examples of art work by children living at Carrolup notably Parnell Dempster, Revel Cooper, and Reynold Hart.

DURACK, Mary To be Heirs Forever. London, Constable, 1976
BL B/SHA

The life and times of Eliza Shaw, from her arrival in the Swan River Colony in 1829 to her death in 1877. Many references to Aborigines are included.

(First published as The Courteous Savage: Yagan of the Swan River in 1964).
BL B/YAG.

An account of the life of Yagan, based on reports from settlers and colonial officials. Illustrated by Revel Cooper, Aboriginal artist.

EDUCATION: "Extracts from Albany Advertiser, March-April, 1914 and Wagin Advertiser, May-December, 1933 on opposition to Aboriginal children attending local schools in Mount Barker and Wagin." Typescript, photocopy.
BL PR 7789

Opposition of parents of non-Aboriginal children to Aboriginal children attending the local schools.

BL 372.0 WA: EDU

Although directed largely at teachers of Aboriginal children in remote areas, these notes do indicate the view of the Education Department on Aboriginal education at the beginning of the 1960's.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. Provisional Curriculum for Coloured Pupils in Caste Schools. Perth, Education Department, 1953.
BL Q 375.009 WA: EDU

In 1953 the Education Department established a special section responsible for all aspects of Aboriginal Education and compiled the above curriculum. The aim of the curriculum was to develop skills in the children which would enable them to become self-supporting, to teach hygiene and desirable moral & spiritual attitudes & in general to encourage the assimilation of Aborigines into the community.
BL 345.9 EGG
A project sponsored by the Social Science Research Council of Australia (now the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia). The study examines the administration of the criminal law in its application to Aborigines in Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia. The West Australian material was collected during fieldwork in the state in 1966-67.

BL B/DRU
James Drummond was Government Naturalist in the Swan River Colony. His son John Drummond became Inspector of Native Police, York, 1840. The family settled in Toodyay in the 1860's.

ERICKSON, R. Old Toodyay and Newcastle.
BL 994.12 TOO
Some material on traditional Aboriginal life in the area. Mentions gazetted Aboriginal burial ground (1916) at the point where Toodyay Brook joins the Avon River.

BL 994.1 VIC
Contains useful material on New Norcia Mission and the Aborigines who lived there.

EXPLORATION Diaries. Volumes 1-6, cover period 1827-1871.
BL PR 5441
Contain material from original diaries held by Lands and Surveys Department. Diaries kept by the various explorers in W.A. Contains references to early contact with Aboriginals helping explorers by guiding them, helping them to find water etc.

EYRE, E.J. Journals of expeditions of discovery into Central Australia, and overland from Adelaide to King George's Sound, in the years 1840-1. London, T. & W. Boone, 1845. 2V.
BL 994 EYR
The journal of Eyre's expedition from Adelaide to Albany accompanied by Wylie, an Aboriginal from King George Sound. Volume 2 contains a section on the traditional way of life of the Australian Aboriginal, based largely on material collected from around the Murray River in South Australia. References to Aboriginal traditions from other areas, including the South West, are included.

SL 572.994 SS
Outlines the background to the contemporary situation.
FLINDEPS, M. A Voyage to Terra Australia. 3 Volumes. London, G. and W. Nicol, 1814.
SL Q994 see also BL PR 4274
Account of landing by Flinders and his men at King George Sound in 1801. The Aboriginal men were not particularly interested to meet them, and the women remained hidden. Includes a short vocabulary of Aboriginal words relating to the body, and anatomical measurements taken by the ship's surgeon.

FLOWER, Bessie "Handwritten and edited copies (made by Archdeacon Brom of Middle Swan Church of England Native and Half Caste Mission) of five letters from Bessie Flower (later known as Rachel Pepper) to Mrs. Camfield, June-August 1867, describing her sea voyage from Western Australia to Gippsland Mission, Victoria and her new life there." And "Handwritten extract by the Editor of the Church of England Newspaper dated February, 1868 explaining the provenance of the original letters named above." Manuscript, n.d.
BL 2527A
Bessie Flower, Aboriginal, was reared by Mrs. Campbell at Annesfield, the Church of England institution for Aboriginal children in Albany. Bessie Flower later married Donald Cameron, Aboriginal, and went to live with him at the Moravian Mission in Gippsland, Victoria.

FORM OF RETURN FOR COLONIAL SCHOOLS EXCLUSIVELY OR PRINCIPALLY ATTENDED BY NATIVE CHILDREN: NEW NORCIA.
BL 1358A
An account of the nature of education provided for Aboriginal children at New Norcia. The school at the mission opened in February, 1857.

FORREST, John Explorations in Australia. London, Sampson Low, Marston Low & Searle, 1875.
BL 994 (T) FOR
The journals of Forrest for the following expeditions: the 1869 expedition in search of Dr. Leichhardt and his party (the Aborigines Tommy Windich and Jimmy Mungaro were in Forrest's party); the 1870 expedition overland from Perth to Adelaide, (Tommy Windich and Billy Noongale Kickett were in Forrest's party); the 1874 expedition from Champion Bay across the desert to the telegraph line and then down to Adelaide (Tommy Windich and Tommy Pierre were in Forrest's party).

BL PR 3761
A general account of Aboriginal customs in Western Australia. Some customs of the South West are mentioned specifically.

FORREST, John "Notes on the Aborigines and their Customs and Legends." Manuscript. n.d.
BL 390A
Includes several legends from the South West.
FREMANTLE, C.H. Diary and Letters of Sir C.H. Fremantle, relating to the founding of the Colony of Western Australia, 1829, ed. by Lord Cottesloe, Fremantle. Fremantle Arts Centre Press, 1979 (First published London, 1928.)

BL 994.1 FRE

Fremantle was in charge of the settlement until the arrival of Stirling in 1829. He describes the killing of Aborigines by whites as almost a "war of extermination".

FRIEND, M.A. "The Diary of Mary Ann Friend" in Early Days, Journal of the Royal Western Australian Historical Society, 1, (10), 9131: 1-11. BL 994.1 WES

Mrs Friend describes Aborigines, on a visit to the Swan River Colony with her husband Commander M. Friend. Her account shows the fear that many of the settlers had of the Aborigines.


31/79/19
A group of women and children outside a domestic dwelling, Moore River Native Settlement, 1930 approximately. (SWAS Collection)

BL 825 A(W) GAR

A fictional account of an part-Aboriginal girl, reared on a mission, who returns to live with her parents on a reserve.

GILBERT, A.H. "An account of the expedition of H.M.S. "Success". Captain James Stirling, R.N. from Sydney to the Swan River in 1827." in Hay, J.G., The Visit of Charles Fraser, the colonial Botanist of New South Wales, to the Swan River in 1827, Perth, with his opinion on the suitableness of the district for settlement. J.G. Hay, 1906.

BL 994.1 FRA

Contacts were made with Aborigines, who were found living in groups of 20-30 people. Describes hostile native attack, following the use of Aboriginal women by members of sealing expeditions.


BL 994.12 NAN

GLOVER, J.E. "The petrology and probably stratigraphic significance of Aboriginal artefacts from part of South-Western Australia" in Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia, 58, Part 3, 1895: 75-85.

RLU P506. P12

Examination of various chip and flake artefacts from sites scattered along the South West coastline from Geraldton to Mandurah. Includes map showing sites.


SL 505 TECH

Many rock flakes found in the Perth Basin had been transported into the area, some from many hundreds of miles.


RL T 371.97 GOD

Based on material collected in the South West and the Perth Metropolitan area.


UL P 994.005 P4

Events surrounding the Battle, and a possible site of the Battle are discussed.


RL T301.451 GRE

An historical study of this period. It includes anecdotes of the lives of Yagan, Midjigeroo, and Yellagonga, Aborigines in the Perth area in the first decade of European settlement 1829-1839.
GREEN, N. "Aboriginal and settler conflict in Western Australia, 1826-1852", in Push from the Bush, No. 3, May 1979: 70-93.
BL 994.01 PUS

Lists and examines accounts of conflict between Aborigines and settlers in the South-West. At least 102 Aborigines were killed by settlers, and at least 25 settlers and soldiers were killed by Aborigines.


Contains reprints of original documents, together with brief biographical notes - represented are Nind, Collie, Moore, Lyon, Armstrong.

GREENAWAY, J. Bibliography of the Australian Aborigines and the Natives of Torres Strait to 1959. Sydney, Angus and Robertson, 1963.
UL R309.194

A comprehensive listing of published and unpublished material. Also contains a subject index, a map and key to location of tribes on the map, and a tribal index (included in the subject index).

GREY, Sir George Journals of 2 expeditions of discovery in North West and Western Australia during the years 1837-38 & 39. 2 Volumes. London, T. & W. Boone, 1941.
BL 994.1 GRE

Accounts of Grey's experience during his stay at the Swan River Colony, 1838-1839. During this period he made excursions to the North and South of Perth, and also recorded a vocabulary of the indigenous language (Grey, 1840), and descriptions of Aboriginal traditions in the area. In 1839 Grey led an expedition to the Gascoyne, taking with him a Swan River Aboriginal, Kaiber. Volume 2 also contains several general chapters on aspects of traditional Aboriginal life, based largely on his observations while at the Swan River Colony.

BL 499.15 GRE

Lists of words and phrases, and some grammatical instruction relating to variants of the Aboriginal language spoken in the area between King George Sound, to within 100 miles north of Perth.

BL HS 674

Compiled by the author from conversations with her mother, Mrs. J. Thomas, who lived at Red Cliff, near Pinjarra, and from the diary of her grandfather Mr. Joseph Cooper.
HALL, J.R. "Drinking Behaviour amongst Part-Aboriginais in a Western Australian Community." Bachelor of Arts Thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of Western Australia, 1965.

Background material on the part-Aboriginal population in Narrogin, based largely on Robert Tonkinson's study of this town. (1962) This includes a study of drinking behaviour amongst the Narrogin part-Aboriginal population prior to the 1963 legislation which gave Aborigines in Western Australia drinking rights. This behaviour is compared to drinking patterns after this legislation, based on research by Hall.


Report on survey of changing patterns of Aboriginal Settlement and land use prior to European settlement in a sample area within the South West, centred on Perth. Three main classes of data have been used in the survey: ethnological, field survey, and archaeological.

HALLAM, S.J. "Excavations in the Orchestra Shell Cave, Wanneroo, Western Australia: I. Ethnographic and environmental background", also "Excavations in the Orchestra Shell Cave, Wanneroo, Western Australia: II Archaeology" in Archaeology and Physical Anthropology in Oceania, 9, 1974: 66-68, 134-155.

The Orchestra Shell Cave site is situated immediately east of Lake Neerabub, some 20 miles north of Perth. Ethnohistorical and archaeological material are used to reconstruct traditional resource usage by Aborigines in the area, these sources also indicate that the cave itself was used for ritual purposes. Diagrams.


The several functions of fire as used in the exploitation of the environment by Aborigines of the South West and the symbolic aspects of fire in their myths and rituals. The European usurpation of this ecological system is also examined. Based on archaeological and ethnohistorical material.

HALLAM, S.J. "Population and Resource Usage of the Western Littoral". Paper presented to Australia & New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science, Melbourne, 1977. Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia.

On the basis of ethnohistorical and archaeological material, a population ratio of 25 people per 100 square miles has been estimated for Aborigines living in the area from Leonard's Brook (north of Perth) and east to the Halfway House, and down to a point south of Mangles Bay, immediately prior to European settlement.

Introduction to the Perth Archaeological field survey, and to a cave site in the Avon Valley.

HALLAM, S. J. "Roof Markings in the Orchestral Shell Cave, Wanneroo". *Mankind*, 8, 1972: 90-103. RLU P301.05 P65

Detailed description of the Orchestral Shell Cave and of the roof markings. Diagram.


A theoretical paper. Contains references to the author's research in the Perth area.

HAMMOND, J. E. "List of Aboriginal Words and their Meaning". n.d. typescript. BL PR 384

The author, born in 1857, began to earn his own living at the age of 10, and so had extensive contacts with a wide range of settlers and Aborigines in the area from Northampton to Albany from the late 1860's on.

HAMMOND, J. E. "The native languages of the South West". Typescript, n.d. BL PR 6188

Lists Aboriginal words and place names and their English equivalents. Tommy Cattle, Aboriginal, was Hammond's informant. Includes notes on traditional foods.

HAMMOND, J. E. "Native laws, rules, customs, ceremonies and religious beliefs when in their primitive state". Typescript, 1939. BL PR 385

Notes on several aspects of traditional Aboriginal life includes some details on the regulation of behaviour within and between the various social units.


Hammond's reminiscences of settler life in the area from Northampton to Albany from the 1860's to the 1880's. Includes material on Aborigines living in the area also. Contains speech made by Aboriginal Tommy Pierre who accompanied John Forrest on some of his explorations.
HAMMOND, J.E. Winjan's People: The Story of the South-West Australian Aborigines. Edited by Paul Hasluck. Perth, Imperial Printing Co. Ltd., 1933. BL 572 9941 HAM

Based on notes and discussion between Hammond, Hasluck and Battye, this covers the following topics: the tribe, camp, food and clothing, weapons, daily routine, dogs, fishing, corroborees, marriage and the family, treatment of sickness, the message stick, rites and beliefs, native fights, a list of native words, law and order, relations between Aborigines and white settlers. Winjan was a prominent Aboriginal, both amongst his own people and in his people's relations with the Europeans, from their arrival in 1829 to his death in the early 1880's.

HARDY, Joseph "The Diary of Joseph Hardy", Royal Western Australian Historical Society Journal, (VI), 1929: 17-28. BL 994.1 WES

Contains material on the Battle of Pinjarra, including the number of Aborigines killed.

HARRISON, C.M.A. "A Study of the Culture Contact Situation at Collie". Bachelor of Arts Hons. Thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of Western Australia, 1960.

Includes background historical material on Aborigines in the Collie area, and a study of Aborigines at the Collie Aboriginal Reserve. Their beliefs, and the nature of their contact with whites in schools, and with officials, doctors, clergy are examined. Concludes that although many aspects of non-Aboriginal culture have been assimilated by the Aborigines at Collie, there is still little social interaction between them and non-Aborigines.


The Molloys settled in the Augusta area. This book is based on family letters, and archival material, and provides a view of the life of colonists from 1829-1843. Contains descriptions written by Mrs. Molloy of some of her personal contacts with local Aborigines.

HASLUCK, A. Thomas Peel of Swan River. Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 1965. BL 994.1 HAS

Thomas Peel was involved in the foundation of the colony through his promotion of a large scale settlement scheme for emigrants on the Peel Estate, 250,000 acres of land in the Cockburn Sound, along the Murray River. Contains a description of life in the colony in the early days. Also contains an account of the 1834 Battle of Pinjarra and accounts of other dealings with the Aborigines written from the settlers' viewpoint.


An account of the clash between Yagan and the early settlers, which led to Yagan's death in 1833. Other outstanding Aborigines involved with Yagan are also mentioned.
BL PR 7592
An outline of the history of the Anglican school run by Mrs. Camfield at Albany, from 1852-1871. The school was closed in 1871 and its inmates transferred to Perth, and later to the Swan Native and Half-Caste Mission at Middle Swan.

BL 301.451 HAS
A study of official policy and public opinion towards Aborigines from the foundation of the Swan River Settlement in 1829 to 1897 when the Imperial Government surrendered control of Aborigines to the Western Australian Government. Particular emphasis is given to the changing concept of responsibility of settlers for Aborigines, modifications to the legal status of Aborigines, and alterations to the scope of administrative measures on the behalf of Aborigines.

Mentions clashes between Aborigines and settlers in the Murray River area, and indicates that feuding amongst the Aborigines in this area was considerable.

BL 994.1 WES
Contains information on the native school established at Guildford in 1841, and on relations between Aborigines and settlers in the area.

BL 994.12 HAS
Outlines visits of Vancouver and Baudin to King George Sound. Includes some material on their observations of Aboriginal life.

BL Q 572.994 HAS
Aboriginal life and customs in the Jerramungup (note original spelling Jarramungup) area recorded during the period 1870-1886. Also some material from Mr. Hassell who settled in the area in 1856. Contains several Aboriginal myths reflecting elements of tribal life. Focuses on women's daily activities and concerns.

BL 299.9 HAS

Myths and folk-tales from the Jerramungup area.


BL Q 572. 994 HAS

Contains information on political organisation; birth customs, betrothals; marriage; baby carrying; moieties and totems; yardie (ceremonial meeting); noilyet (piercing the septum of nose); poining gumbar (making of blood brothers); games; roundness of the earth; system of counting; food; technology; clothes and ornaments; dances and corroborees; the man carl ceremony (corroboree held before burning off the bush land); tribal battle; evil spirits; medicines and magic; death ceremonies.

HAY, J.G. The Visit of Charles Fraser (The colonial botanist of New South Wales) to the Swan River in 1827, with his opinion on the suitableness of the District for a settlement.

BL 994.1 FRA

Includes description of Fraser's encounters with Aborigines.


BL 301.451 WAA

Collection of extracts from various records which provides an historical overview of events relating to the Aboriginal people of Western Australia. A record of events and a history of the development of white attitudes to the Aborigines. Sources include Education Department files.


BL F 994.01 HEE

Contains translations of some archival material relating to Dutch sea exploration in the South West of Western Australia. (1622-1697). Includes translation of the first documented sighting of South West Aborigines in 1658.

HENDERSON, M. H. "A Preliminary Investigation into Some of the Socialization Processes Operating Within the Families of Part Aborigines in an Urban Situation in Western Australia". Bachelor of Arts Thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of Western Australia, 1965.

Family structure is described as matrifocal, and the mother as the major agent of socialisation.
HENN, P.V. "French exploration on the West Australian Coast" Early Days: Journal and Proceedings of the Royal Western Australian Historical Society, 2, (13), 1934: 1-22. BL 994.1 WES

An introduction to French sea exploration along the West Australian coast.

HICKS, B. "History of Americans in Albany, Western Australia". 1966, typescript. BL Q994.12 ALB

Includes material on sealing and whaling expeditions and their contacts with Aborigines in the area.

HICKS, B. "Sir Alexander and Sir Thomas Cockburn-Campbell" in Royal Western Australian Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings, 6, 1967: 71-84. BL 994.1 WES

Outlines the demise of the full-blood Aboriginal population in the Cockburn Sound area.


The study of two comparable Aboriginal communities in the sheep and wheat producing areas of Western Australia. Findings indicate that a high proportion of Aborigines fall below the poverty line and suffer attendant social and health disadvantages.

HITCHCOCK, N.E. A Dietary Study of Aborigines Living in a Western Australian Country Town. Perth, Princess Margaret Childrens' Medical Research Foundation, 1974. ML Q 613.2 HIT

Study of Aborigines living in a rural town in wheat and sheep farming country in the South West of Western Australia. The study is based on research into diets of 19 pre-school children aged 3-5 years.

HOPE, S. "The Founding of the Benedictine Mission at New Norcia in 1846 and its Development until 1900". Typescript, 1976. BL PR 8730

A bibliographic guide to some of the available material on New Norcia: and published works, bibliographies, essays, theses and dissertations, journal articles, and a selection of newspaper articles.

HOWARD, M.C. "Nyoongah Politics: Aboriginal Politics in the South West of Western Australia". Ph. D. Thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of Western Australia, 1975. UL Closed Stack

A structural analysis of ways in which people of Aboriginal descent in the South West of Western Australia have attempted to gain political power in Australian society. Describes the development of various voluntary associations concerned with Aboriginal affairs in the metropolitan area since the 1950s.

Aboriginal politics in the South West of Western Australia, based on research in Howard (1975).


HUNT, Lyall (ed) Westralian Portraits, University of Western Australia Press for the Education Committee of the 150th Anniversary Celebrations 1979.

Essays by 46 people on various Western Australian personalities including South West personalities Aboriginal Yagan (Neville Green), Aboriginal mission founder Bishop R. Salvado (George Russo) and contemporary Aboriginal leader Ken Colbung (Susan Todd Woenne).


BL 301.451 HUT

Texts of papers by various authors delivered at the 41st Annual Summer School of the Advanced Education and Extension Service of the University of Western Australia.


BL 994.1 WES

An account of the punitive expedition led by Sir James Stirling, the Governor of the Colony, in 1834 against the Aborigines of the Murray River area. This expedition is interpreted as precipitating the demise of the Aborigines in the area.


BL PR 8017/11; Q371.97 ING

Part A of this paper traces the history of the Moore River settlement established 10/4/1918, and the education facilities provided there for Aboriginal children. Part B describes education for the children during the period 1951-1966 when the settlement, renamed Mogumber Methodist Mission, was controlled by the Methodist Church. The author was headmaster of the government school at Mogumber from 1952-1959.
IRWIN, F.C. The State and Position of Western Australia, Commonly Called the Swan River Settlement. London, Simpkin, Marshall, 1835. BL 994.1 IRW

Irwin was Commandant of the Troops in the early Colony and Acting Governor in 1832-33 during Governor Stirling's absence in England. This book includes a chapter on the Aborigines, their traditions, Yagan, and their situation in relation to the settlers who were taking over their lands. In the Appendices he calls for the establishment of a Swan River Mission, and proposes the establishment of a native institution under the direction of Mr. F.F. Armstrong, both of which did eventuate.
BL 287.1 JEN

Mentions that many Aborigines were baptised in the early days of the Colony, and that these baptisms were registered in the Baptism Register, still held at the Wesleyan Church.

JOHNSTON, R. Attitudes of Australians Towards Aborigines. University of Western Australia, Department of Economics, 1975. RLU Q309.194

Study of attitudes towards Aborigines, based on interviews with informants from East Perth, Katanning and Moora.

BL 994.1 WES

One of a series of reminiscences of early Perth by various settlers. Kennedy was born in 1848 and there were many Aborigines in Perth during his childhood. They fished for cobbler along the Esplanade; were mostly camped at the 3rd Swamp (Hyde Park), Brandy Keg (near Monger's Lake), the present site of Mt. Lawley station and Dyson's Swamp (Shenton Park). Up to 300 Aborigines gathered during "corroboree time", using big paper bark trees to make huts. One favourite spot was in Granny Watt's ground, St. George's Terrace, (near Harris Scarfe and Sandovers). The women cooked fish here, and old women begged and stole around the town. Natives did some rough labouring.

KEGJEN, M.S. "The Administration of Aboriginal employment in Western Australia from 1886 to 1905". Third year History Academic Option Course thesis, Mt. Lawley College, 1974-

The functioning of the Aborigines Production Board after the granting of responsible government to Western Australia in 1890. The British Government retained control of Aboriginal affairs. This thesis examines attempts by the Western Australian government to have the Board abolished and control of Aboriginal affairs placed in its hands. Also deals with problems in Aboriginal employment after control over Aborigines had been handed over to the Western Australian Government, leading up to the Royal Commission, 1904, and the Aborigines Act, 1905.

KING, P.P. (Capt.) Narrative of a Survey of the Inter Tropical and Western Deserts of Australia, Performed Between the Years 1818 and 1822; with an Appendix Containing Various Subjects Relating to Hydrography and Natural History. 2 Volumes, London, J. Murray, 1825. BL 994.1 KIN

King sailed into King George Sound in 1818, and again in 1821. On his first visit no Aborigines were sighted, but stone weirs for trapping fish were observed. In 1821 King met with about forty Aboriginal men. Relations were very friendly and the sailors collected many Aboriginal weapons and sketches of some of them are included in the book. A short vocabulary is also included.
KNIGHT, W.H. Western Australia: Its History, Progress, Conditioning and Prospects; and Its Advantages as A Field for Emigration Perth Western Australia. J. Mitchell, 1870.
BL 994.1 KNI

The chapter on Aborigines is indicative of attitudes of the day; interest in Aboriginal customs, feeling that settlers had done their best but it appeared inevitable that the Aboriginal race would soon become extinct; distress at the moral deterioration amongst Aborigines due to colonisation; Aborigines working as stockmen were good workers but reputedly not steady.

LAKE, P.R. "A minority group in an urban area: Perth, a case study". Bachelor of Arts Honours Thesis, Geography Department, University of Western Australia, 1974. (Held in Map Library, Geography Department, University of Western Australia).

Examines the movement of Aborigines to the metropolitan area and the effects of resetting Aboriginal families from inner-city areas in State Housing Commission Homes in outer Perth suburbs.

BL 994.1 LAN

The experience of a young settler. Chapter 17 contains descriptions of Aboriginal life, and also describes the rituals involved in the making of an Aboriginal sorcerer in the South West.

BL B/LEF

A collection of letters written by Lefroy to members of his family. In 1834 he and Dr. Lander explored to the south east of York, taking a young Aboriginal from the York district, Kowitch, with them. Kowitch also accompanied Lefroy in 1863-1868 on an expedition to explore the land east of York. (For details of this expedition see Diary and Journal of the Eastern Exploration Expedition made in the year 1863 under the Leadership of H.M. Lefroy, held in Battye Library. Q994.1 LEF.)

BL 994.1 WES

The history of New Norcia Mission and its founder Bishop Salvado, from Salvado's arrival in Western Australia in 1846.

LE SOUEF, S "Subsistence methods of the Aborigines of King George Sound". Anthropology 300 dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1979.

Ethnohistorical sources dating from the late eighteenth century are used to reconstruct Aboriginal subsistence methods at the time of initial European Contact in the area. Nind (1831) and Collie (1833) are used extensively.
BL 333A

Lockyer led the party which founded the first British settlement in Western Australia at King George Sound in 1826. He describes the effects on the Aborigines of the lawless sealing gangs who were moving along the southern coast from Rottnest Island to Bass Strait and also gives descriptions of the physical appearance and way of life of the Aborigines.

LOFGREN, M.E. Patterns of Life: The Story of the Aboriginal People of Western Australia. Western Australia Museum Information Series, No. 6 Perth. Western Australia Museum, 1975.
BL 572.9941 LOF

Includes a short section on Aboriginal life in the forest environment of the south west of Western Australia.

LYON, R.M. "A Glance at the Manners and Language of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of Western Australia, With a Short Vocabulary," Perth Gazette, 30.3.1833 (pp 51-52), 6.4.1833 (p56), 13.5.1833 ((pp 59-60), 20.5.1833 (pp 63-4). Photocopy.
BL PR 5/2/1-7.

The traditions and territory of the Aborigines of the DerbalYaragan, or the Swan River. A vocabulary is also included, and a plea from Lyons that the Aborigines be "Christianized and civilised". Lyons was a settler and lay missionary who took a deep personal interest in the Aborigines.

McCOOKE, A.H. "Aboriginal Health Problems". Bachelor of Arts Dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1965.

Case studies of eleven part-Aboriginal families in the Perth metropolitan area. The families are examined for standard of housing, economic situation, diet, type of medical services used, health problems.

BL 994.1 WES

Settler life in the Vasse district. Relations with Aborigines are described. Mentions that Aborigines were used by settlers to carry letters between districts.

BL 994.1 WES

Burt held this position from 1862-1873. Includes comparison of sentences for Aborigines and non-Aborigines.

BL 994.1 MAC

Grammar of The South West Aboriginal Language is included in the index.
RLU Closed Stack.

A comparative study based on material collected from 1084 part-Aboriginal primary and high school students in the South West, and on material collected from two European-Australian control groups. It was found that part-Aboriginal responses were generally more negative than those of their European-Australian peers. Two analytical explanatory frame-works were developed to account for these trends.

BL PR 6979/1-3

Lecture One contains an historical review of official Aboriginal Welfare policies in Western Australia from 1829-1948. Lecture Two examines the Native Welfare Act of 1963 and associated legislation, and the organisation of the Department of Native Welfare. Lecture Three studies the duties and functions of the Department of Native Welfare.

BL 284.94 MAC

The history of the role of the Roman Catholic Church in Western Australia: includes the establishment of New Norcia, and also the attempt by French priests to establish a mission for Aborigines near Lake Matilda, between Cranbrook and Mt. Barker, in the 1840's.

McMAHON, R.D. "Problems of employment and assimilation among part-Aborigines of the Brookton area of Western Australia". Bachelor of Arts (Hons) Dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1962.

Background material on the part-Aboriginal community of Brookton. Includes genealogical material going back four generations. The genealogies include family names and the areas families moved around in.

BL 2309 A

Contains background information on the establishment of the mission, and reports on the running of it. Rev. John Smithies and Mrs. Smithies were the first Wesleyan missionaries, and their institution was the first of its kind to be established in Western Australia, in 1840.
MAJOR, R.H. (ed.) *Early voyages to Terra Australis, now called
Australia: A collection of documents, and extracts from early
manuscript maps, illustrative of the history of discovery
on the coasts of that vast island, from the beginning of the
sixteenth century to the time of Captain Cook.* London, Halutt
BL 910.8 MAJ
Contains extracts on early sightings of Aborigines in the Swan
River.

MAKIN, C. "People of Aboriginal Descent in Perth". Ph. D. Thesis,
Department of Anthropology, University of Western Australia,
1970.
RLU Closed Stack.
Collects together and records information on people of Aboriginal
descent living in Perth and Fremantle, in the following
areas of enquiry: population size; population distribution;
spatial mobility; family associations; health; standards of
living; frequency and types of criminal activity; life
styles; adjustment to the urban milieu. Also contains
information on the historical background to the contemporary
situation, for the period 1829-1970.

MAKIN, C. and IBBOTSON, D. *Survey of Education of Aboriginal
schools in selected Western Australian Schools.* (Preliminary
survey, edited by J. Currie.), Perth, Graylands Teachers
BL Q371.97 GRA
Results of a Survey questionnaire seeking details on teachers,
schools, educational policies, teacher training, pedagogical
problems, and the situation of the Aboriginal in the community.
The Survey was sent to selected schools in the Kimberleys,
North West, Gold Fields, and Great Southern areas.

MARCHANT, Leslie "Native Administration in Western Australia
1886-1905". Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Dissertation, History
Department, University of Western Australia, n.d.
BL Q301. 4519 MAR
Administration relating to Aborigines in Western Australia
between 1886 when the Aborigines Protection Act was passed,
and 1905 when it was replaced by the Aborigines Act. The
appendices of this work provide a useful guide to source
material relating to this period.

MARCHANT, Leslie *A List of French Naval Records and Illustrations
Relating to Australian and Tasmanian Aborigines, 1771-1828.*
Australian Aboriginal Studies, No. 21, Bibliography Series
No. 4, Canberra, Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies,
1969.
BL Q106.572.994 MAR
A guide to the material on Aborigines in French naval records
of voyages along the coasts of Australia. Details of explorations
are given for each voyage outlined, and a brief description
of the nature of the Aboriginal surveys conducted is also given.
Also includes a list of paintings and sketches done on these
voyages, giving for each entry: title, description, where it
is located, call number.

Mission policy is examined in terms of three major historical periods: the nineteenth century, which was dominated by the theories of Bishop Salvado; the period from the beginning of the twentieth century to World War II when other denominations began to play an important role in mission work, although hindered by economic problems; the post-World War II period when mission activity greatly expanded. Despite the entry of many new mission bodies into the field, approaches and policy tended to remain uniform.

MARTINEZ, B. "Prayers in the Native language preserved by Father B. Martinez". Typescript, photocopy, 1870. BL PR 5674

Typed copy of Lords Prayer in the language of the Aborigines from the New Norcia area, and photocopy of the original manuscript.
MARWICK, Pat "The Mass Media and Aboriginal Homelessness: An Examination of the West Australian Coverage of Black Homelessness in the Upper Swan Valley". Anthropology 300 dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1976.

Background to and description of the contemporary situation of Aboriginal homelessness in the Upper Swan Valley. A content analysis study is made of reporting in the West Australian on: Aboriginal living conditions in the area; relations between Aborigines and non-Aborigines in the area; and associated bureaucratic activities and attitudes.


Contains material from various sources on the Kodja and discusses its various functions.

MATTHEWS, R. "Ethnological notes on the Aboriginal tribes of Western Australia" in Queensland Geographical Journal, 1, 1904: 45-72. Mitchell Library, also Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies.

Contains notes on the Aborigines traditionally living between Albany and Perth.

MEAGHER, Sara J. "The food resources of the Aborigines of the South West of Western Australia", Records of the Western Australian Museum, 3, Part 1, 1974: 14-66. BL 591.99 WES

A study of the food resources of the Aborigines of the South West, traditionally a hunting and gathering society, and the techniques used in exploiting these resources. Based on records of explorers, early settlers, and archaeological data. Includes lists of animals and plant foods, with references to quotations from original sources. Scientific names of plants and animals are also given.
MEAGHER, Sara J. "A Reconstruction of the Traditional Life of the Aborigines of the South West of Western Australia: Being a Study of Their Material Culture and the Manner in Which They Utilised Their Physical Environment". Master of Arts, Thesis, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1973. RLU Closed Stack.

A wide range of information from historical sources on the environment, food resources and their utilisation, implements and utensils, clothing and ornamentation, and shelters, of the South West Aborigines at the time of early European contact. Contains many quotations from original sources, and Appendix I is a useful introduction to the source material.


An account of Aboriginal utilisation of the environmental resources available, prior to 1829. Based on early records and contemporary scientific study of native flora and fauna in the South West.

MENZIES, A. "Extract from 1791 Journal, pages 43-74". Typescript, nd.
BL 405A

Menzies was botanist for Vancouver during the voyage which landed at King George Sound in September, 1791. The above extract is a record of Menzies' explorations there. Includes descriptions of groups of Aboriginal huts, notches in trees for climbing and burnt areas. Menzies sighted no Aborigines, and no remains to indicate the nature of their diet. The original journal is held at the Mitchell Library, Sydney, in the Manuscript Collection, Number Bl135.

RLU F12.506 P2

A collection of 5 papers based on archaeological data, early records, memories of elderly Aborigines, and anthropological research into the contemporary situation of part-Aborigines in the south west. In these papers the reader is introduced to material in the following areas of study: early human occupation; the nature of ceremonial and other sites; ecology and demography in pre-contact times; the Nyungar language; the traditional social organisation and culture of the Aborigines; their history after contact up to the present.

METCALFE, C.D. "An examination of minority group acculturation, adjustment and assimilation with particular reference to the young, unmarried part Aboriginal population employed in the Perth metropolitan area". Bachelor of Arts (Honours) dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1961.

A Study of assimilation, based on material collected from part Aboriginal males at the Katukutu Hostel, Perth, a residential hostel for Aboriginal youths working in the metropolitan area.
METCALFE, C.D. "An examination of the acculturation, adjustment and assimilation of racial minority group to the wider community in European type societies with particular reference to the part-Aboriginal minority of Narrogin, Western Australia, Anthropology and dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1960.

Contains original research material on the part-Aboriginal population of Narrogin.

MILLET, E. An Australian Parsonage: Or, the Settler and Savage in Western Australia, Stanford, London, 1872 (2nd Ed.)

The wife of a Methodist minister who writes of her experiences, as an early settler at Barladong (60 miles from Perth, across the Darling Ranges), in particular her experiences with the local Aborigines. Also includes an account of Bishop Salvado's work at New Norcia, and Mrs. Camfield's work at Albany. Chapter headings clearly list subjects covered by the writer.


Material on Aborigines in the York area in the 1860s.


Rev. McNair is Archivist of the Methodist Church. Eleven papers covering the following topics are included in this collection: the history of the Mission and its Development; recollections by Rev. E.A. Clarke, who was in charge when the Methodist Church took over the settlement in 1951; the origin of Mogumber Methodist Mission as told by Rev. A.C. Hull (State Secretary for Overseas Missions at the time of the establishment of Mogumber) to Rev. McNair; an address by Mr. S. Middleton, Commissioner of Native Affairs, Western Australia, on the establishment of Mogumber; Press Statement by Rev. Hull "Mogumber: a better deal for natives urged"; "Mogumber Historical Material" prepared by Rev. Ridnys: script of a television documentary on Mogumber Mission with church officials talking to Rev. Cedric Jacobs; financial statement; correspondence; report by Rev. Clarke to the Methodist Missions Board on the 10th Anniversary of Mogumber; "Native education at Mogumber Mission" by J. Ingram.

MOGUMBER MISSION. Register of Baptisms 1951-76. Manuscript.

Gives date of baptism, births, full name, occupation, residence.
BL 2582A/2,3
Gives full name, occupation, residence, birthplace, date of birth, parent's names in full where known.

RLU R614.0994. 1971/1
Contains over 2,000 entries, listed by author or subject. A subject index with two sections, "Specified Disease and Injuries", and "Special Topics Related to Health and Disease" (e.g. Anthropology), is included.

MOORE, G.F. A Descriptive Vocabulary of the Language in Common Use Amongst the Aborigines of Western Australia: with copious meanings, embodying much interesting information regarding the habits, manners, and customs of the natives, and the natural history of the country. London, W.S. OPR & Co., 1846 (First printed in 1842).
BL 499.15 MOO
Moore arrived in Fremantle in 1830. He acquired extensive land grants and held several prominent official positions, including that of Advocate General. He had personal relationships with several Aborigines including Yagan. The preface contains details on pronunciation of the Perth Aboriginal language. The major section of the vocabulary is from the Aboriginal language to English. A further section lists English words alphabetically, against their Aboriginal equivalent. The meanings of words given are detailed, and provide valuable information on South West Aboriginal traditions.

MOORE, G.F. Diary of Ten Years Eventful Life of an Early Settler in Western Australia. London, Walbrook, 1844. Fascimile by University of Western Australia Press 1978 with a Foreword by C.T. Stannage.
BL 994.1 MOO
This diary covers the period from 1830-1840. The history of the deteriorating relationships between the Aborigines and the settlers emerges clearly in the journal. Also contains material on Aboriginal traditions in the South West. This edition also contains Moore's Descriptive Vocabulary. An index to the diary is available at Battye Library (PR 8440).

MOORE, G.F. Extracts from the Letters and Journals of G.F. Moore Esquire, now filling a judicial role at the Swan River Settlement. London, Orr & Smith, 1834.
BL 994.1 MOO
Contains little material that is not present in Moore's Diary, 1844.
RL 371.97 MOR

Wandering Mission, a children's Mission, was established by the Roman Catholic Church in 1944.

RLU 309.194 1972/11

Morgan was Superintendent of Housing, Department of Native Welfare, Western Australia, in 1972. Outlines the various types of housing available to Aborigines in Western Australia in 1972.

MORTLOCK, E.R. "The Education Attainment of Part-Aboriginal Children in 2 Western Australian Schools". Bachelor of Arts (Honours) dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1965.

Uses material collected from a school in a low income level suburb in Perth, and a school in a country town, to compare the educational achievements of part-Aboriginal children in these schools with that of non-Aboriginal children. Factors affecting attainment, and possible solutions are outlined.

MUTTON, L.A. "An examination of economic features in the lives of Aborigines in the contact situation, with particular reference to those living in and near the city of Perth". Anthropology 300 Dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1965.

Includes background material and demographic material on the Perth area, an ethnography of the economies of part-Aborigines near Perth, and a comparison of these with those of non-Aborigines.

BL 994.1 NAI

Includes accounts of Yagan, Midgegeroo, Battle of Pinjarra, Wylie, New Norcia and Rottnest.

BL 301 4519 OUR

Reprints of articles written by Sir Paul Hasluck, and published July 1936, in the West Australian. Hasluck again visited the area in 1938, and found conditions had changed little since 1936. The articles cover the following areas: the rising part-Aboriginal population; housing conditions; the people on the reserves, their work, living conditions; the system of rationing; solutions to the problem. Includes photos.

BL 301.451 WA: NAT

An introductory book for the general public on the situation of Aborigines in the community, and on the activities of the Department.
BL 101.451 WA: NAT

A booklet published for Aboriginal people to introduce them to the Native Welfare Act, 1964, and to their new status in the community.

NATIVES (CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS) ACT, 1944; Applications for Certificates of Citizenship Under the Above Act (20/2/1946-8/5/1964).
BL 1404

Names and personal details of applicants for Certificates of Citizenship between 20/2/1946 and 8/5/1964. Records whether Certificate was granted or not.

NATIVES. "Statistics on applications for Citizenship". Typescript, n.d.
BL RN 419

Statistics on granting of Citizenship and Exemption Certificates, post 1944.

NATIVES' INSTITUTION: KING GEORGE SOUND, WESTERN AUSTRALIA n.d.
BL HS 54

A published (source unacknowledged) report on conditions at Annesfield, an institution for Aboriginal children at Albany, run by Mrs. Camfield from 1852 to 1871. Includes many anecdotes about the children and a letter from an inmate, Rhoda Tonatan.

BL HS PR 1970.

An introduction to government policy towards Aboriginal reserves, 1829-1961.

BL 301.451 NEV

A.O. Neville held the position of Chief Protector of Aborigines in Western Australia from 1915 to 1936, and that of Commissioner of Native Affairs from 1936 to 1940. Drawing on his experience during these years, Neville outlines ways to improve the situation of part-Aborigines in the Australian community.

NEVILLE, A.O. "Contributory Causes of Aboriginal Depopulation in Western Australia", in Mankind, IV, (1) 1948: 3-14.
BL PR 290

The demise of the full blood Aboriginal population in the southwest is attributed to: fall in the birth rate; abortion; infanticide; the traditional marriage system; killings; the effects of European settlement and Government policy on tribal life and ecology.
BL 994.1 WES
Covers the period 1829-1901 with particular emphasis on the first two decades of settlement.

NEVILLE, A.O. "The half-caste in Australia" in Mankind, September, 1951.
RLU P.301.05 P.65
A general discussions of peoples of mixed racial descent in Australia and other countries. Possible solutions to the part-Aboriginal problem are considered; total segregation; equality and separateness; assimilation; absorption into the general community. The author advocates the latter solution.

NEW NORCIA BENEDICTINE MISSION "Diaries of the members of the Benedictine Mission, New Norcia: 1844-1914." Microfilm.
BL 2234A
For a listing of the diaries held in this collection see MN629 held at Battye Library. Permission must be received in writing from the Lord Abbott of New Norcia to view this material.

NEW NORCIA BENEDICTINE MISSION "Form of return for Colonial Schools exclusively or principally attended by native children: New Norcia." Photocopy, 1860.
BL 1358A
A brief account of the nature of education provided at New Norcia, and of the health of the students in reply to a circular issued by F. Nightingale in 1860.

NEW NORCIA BENEDICTINE MISSION: RECORDS, NEW NORCIA.
Extensive records dating from 1846 are held at New Norcia which contain valuable biographical and genealogical material on Aborigines associated with the Mission. These records are written largely in Latin and Spanish. New Norcia also houses a valuable collection of photos of Aborigines at the Mission dating from the early 1870s. Permission must be received from the Lord Abbott of New Norcia to view this material. A copy of this material is on microfilm at Battye Library and permission to view it must also be obtained from the Lord Abbott, New Norcia.

NEW NORCIA BENEDICTINE MISSION "Several vocabularies of the native language: Italian-Native, Native-Italian, compiled at the Benedictine Abbey, New Norcia". Microfilm, n.d.
BL 1957 A/1-5
Lists of vocabularies collected from Aborigines originally from the Victoria Plains district. Gives Aboriginal word and its equivalent in Italian.

BL 994.1 NEW
Contains interesting photos of Aborigines at New Norcia Mission.
NEW NORCIA BENEDICTINE MISSION: The West Australian Benedictine Mission. New Norcia, Western Australia, The Benedictine Community of New Norcia, 196-.

BL 994.1 NEW

Contains interesting photos of Aborigines at the mission, including Aborigines in traditional dress, and a plan of the mission.

Lewis Collard, Volunteer in World War II. (SWAS Collection).
PLU 309.194

Notes to accompany the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, prepared by Rev. Nicolay, a member of the Aborigines Protection Board (1892-1898). Contains detailed description of a burial, collected from a settler in the South West.

Nightingale, F. "Notes on the Aboriginal Races in Australia, 1864." Photocopy. 
BL PR 4000

Text gives extracts from reports received from Bishop Hale, Bishop Salvado, and Mrs. Camfield, concerning the health of the Aboriginal children under their care.

BL PR 4272. See also 1358 A. 

General paper examining the decline in the populations of native races in British Colonial countries. Western Australia is quoted as having the highest death rate for children at school: 35/1000 for boys, 13/1000 for girls. The prevalence of tuberculosis and chest diseases in causing death in Australia is noted. Information on Western Australia is supplied by Salvado.

Nind, I.S. "Description of the natives of King George's Sound (Swan River Colony) and adjoining country," Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, 1, 1831: 21-51. 
BL 910

Based on observations made by Nind while he was medical officer at King George Sound settlement from 1827-1829. Contains valuable material on traditional patterns of life of Aborigines in the area, and accounts of particular Aborigines with whom he had contact.

BL 301.451 NOR

A study of children at Roelands Mission.

ML Q305.89915 LIP

Aboriginal homelessness in Perth with an emphasis on the Guildford area: background; contemporary situations; facilities for the homeless in Perth; the activities of the State Housing Commission; treatment of Aborigines by the police; the role of the media.

BL 994.1 OGL

A comprehensive manual for prospective emigrants, originally published in 1839. Includes a chapter on Aborigines.
OXER, Rosemary "Allawah Grove - An Experiment in Assimilation."
Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Dissertation, Anthropology Department,
University of Western Australia, 1963.

Material on the development of this settlement up to 1963, and a
study of the administration of Allawah Grove in 1963. Includes
genealogies of fifteen households at the settlement.

PALMER, Kingsley "Aboriginal Oral Tradition From the South-West
of Western Australia" in Folklore, 1976, 87, (1): 76-80.
SL 390.5 SS

Oral tradition in the Gnowangerup area is examined.

PARKER, Dorothy "Social Agents as generators of Crime" in R.M. Berndt
(Ed) Aborigines and Change: Australia in the '70s. Australian

A study of law enforcement procedure in Western Australia and the
administration of justice to Aborigines. Evidence indicates that
Aborigines are disadvantaged by the system of justice, and police
create some situations in which Aborigines become arrested.

PATERSON, J.I. "Native administration and welfare in Western Australia:
1905-1936." Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Dissertation, University
of Western Australia, 1957.
RLU Closed Stack

Study and Comparison of 1905 and 1935 legislation, and examination
of intervening period. Concludes that no significant changes
occurred in native policy during this period.

PEREZ, Eugene Fr. Dom Salvado's New Norcia: An Account of this
Mission in Western Australia, 1846-1900. (Restricted access).
BL 266.2 PER

An account of the mission and the work of Salvado from the
establishment of the mission in 1846 to the death of Salvado.

PERON, Francois A Voyage of Discovery to the Southern Hemisphere
performed by order of the Emperor Napoleon during the years
1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804. Translated from the French. London,
R. Phillips, 1809.
BL 910.4

Records of French exploratory voyage along the Australian coasts,
1801-1804, under the command of Captain Nicolas Baudin. Peron,
naturalist, prepared volume one, and Lt. Freycinet prepared
volume two. The expedition sailed up the Swan River, and landed
on Rottnest in 1801. In 1803 it visited King George Sound.
Illustrated.

PERRY, D.H. "Observations of a young naturalist in the lower
Blackwood Valley in the year 1919," in Western Australian
Naturalist, 12, 1971: 46-47.
BL 570 WES

Describes pit traps prepared and used by Aborigines to catch
kangaroos in the South West. These pits are also referred to
by Eyre (1845) and Roth (1903).
BL HS 1972
Contains background material on the culture of the Aborigines, and traces the demise of the full-blood Aborigines from 1829 to 1909 when Joobaitch, supposedly the last full blood Bibbulman, died at Guildford.

POWELL, G.M. "A field study of 6 part-Aboriginal families in Perth." Anthropology 300 dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, n.d.
Information collected during a field study of six part-Aboriginal families in the Perth area, on the composition of the household groups, standard of living, organization of activities within the family, and social relations outside of the family.

POWELL, J., GILES, Rev., The Narrative of a Voyage to the Swan River with an account of that settlement from an authentic source containing useful hints to those contemplating emigration to Western Australia. London, F.C. Westley, 1831.
BL Q994.1 NAR
Contains a guide to settlers intending to go to the Swan River Colony, and therein a range of material on the nature of the Colony. Also includes a note on the Aborigines, their contact with the colonists and their characteristics.

BL Q 301.451 PUB
Questionnaires were presented to 'key' people in 13 South West towns. A summary of the results is presented, along with recommendations for action in various areas of concern.

RLU 319.4 P.19
On the basis of historical and environmental material the author presents a figure of one person to 4 square miles or a pre-European contact population of 12,500 in the South West area.

RLU P 309.1905 P.4
Contains a short section on traditional Aboriginal social organisation in the South West.
BL 9941. REI

Covers the period from the 1850s to 1900, and concentrates on events related to the Roman Catholic Church in Western Australia, including Catholic mission work in the South West, particularly New Norcia Mission.

BL 570 WES

States that axeheads were used in the South West, being both introduced and manufactured locally. Includes photos and description of 12 axeheads.

BL 994.17 ESP

Includes a photo of the grave of Tommy Windich, a South West Aboriginal who accompanied Sir John Forrest on several of his expeditions. Also contains some material on sealers and whalers in the area.

BL 994.01 ROB

De Vlamingh observed smoke from fires, Aboriginal huts, and tools. He did not encounter any Aborigines.

ROBERTSON, Milne (Dr.) *Report upon the peculiar habits and customs of the Aborigines of Western Australia. To accompany the collection of weapons, implements etc. sent to the exhibition at Sydney, New South Wales, 1879*, Perth, Government Printer, 1879.
BL 572. 9941. ROB

Material collected from prisoners at Rottnest Prison. Some material on the South West included.

ROBINS, Sally "A reconstruction of an Australian Aboriginal economy and subsistence pattern in the extreme south west of Western Australia from late Pleistocene to historic times." Anthropology 300 dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1978.

Archaeological ethnological sources are used to reconstruct the economy and subsistence patterns of Aborigines living in the area between Bunbury, Nannup, & Augusta prior to European settlement.


A study of the prison and its Aboriginal inmates. These were found to form a distinct group in the prison. The conditions of apprehension, and the nature of punishment for Aboriginal prisoners are examined and compared with those of non-Aboriginal prisoners.
ROE, John Septimus, Cpt. "Registered Fieldbooks."

A number of these notebooks are held at Battye Library, the remainder are held at the Lands and Surveys Department. Of the notebooks held at Battye Library the following contain references to Aborigines in the South West:

"Field Notebook 2A", contains references to Aborigines who accompanied and aided Roe's party during an expedition to the areas north and west of King George Sound, 6-13 December, 1831. BL 1395

"Extracts from Field Notebook 3, containing surveys in the districts Perth, Murray, 1834-38". BL 629

Contains an account of the Battle of Pinjarra and events preceding it. Roe was a member of the attacking European party.

"Typed copy from Field Notebooks, with sketch maps reporting explorations east of York: 1836". BL Q 994.12 YOR

A very early expedition into this area. Describes evidence of Aboriginal habitation in the area, and encounters with them.

"Typed copy of his Field Notebook with sketch maps reporting explorations from Nalyering to Cape Riche, 1848-9".

The party was helped by local Aborigines to find water.

ROTH, W.E. "Notes of Savage life in the early days of Western Australian settlement" in Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland. 17, 45:69. (Copy available in the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies library, Canberra.


Covers the period from colonization to the end of the 1940s for Australia. Presents chapters on events in particular states, including Western Australia, against a backdrop of events in Australia in general.


This book is concerned with the situation of people of Aboriginal descent in the closely settled areas of Australia. Material on Western Australia is interwoven with that from other states.


Contains material on demographic characteristics, marriage, family, and kinship patterns, and levels of educational attainment of the Aboriginal community in Moora. The nature of interaction between members of this community and the wider community is examined, and information on living conditions is also presented.
ROYAL WEST AUSTRALIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY: JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS.
(Volume 1, 1927-)
BL 994.1 WES

Contains many relevant articles, several of which have been listed in this bibliography. A researcher interested in the background to a particular area should consult the indexes to the journals. Volumes 1, 2 and 3 (1922-1948) and Volume 7 (1969-1976) are listed Early Days: Western Australian Historical Society Journals and Proceedings. Indexes for Volumes 1-7, prepared by A.H. Chate, are available at Battye Library.

BL Q994.12 RUS

History of the work of Bishop Salvado at New Norcia from the mission's establishment in 1846, to 1900 when Salvado died, after leaving New Norcia in 1899. The appendices include a list of ordinances and acts of Western Australia relating to Aborigines from 1829-1900, and the bibliography is a useful guide to the available material on New Norcia for this period.

BL PR 8298

A study of policy and legislation relating to Aborigines during the 1870s as influenced by Salvado and Weld.

B/SAL

An account of Bishop Salvado of New Norcia Benedictine Community and concentrates on the role Salvado played in the development of the native mission, related to events in the state during his lifetime.
BL 1359 A

A diagram showing marriage relationships of Aboriginal families at New Norcia. Also lists Aborigines at the mission giving their height and weight.


Covers the period from Salvado's first voyage to Western Australia in 1845-46, to 1850 when he was instructed to return to Europe. Describes the origin and development of the Benedictine Mission to the Natives at New Norcia; provides an account of the traditions of the Australian Aborigines based largely on Salvado's observations in the New Norcia area. Further material on Australia and its natural history and the colonisation of Australia are presented. Includes vocabulary of two Aboriginal dialects in the New Norcia area, and illustrations and photographs.

SALVADO, R. "Vocabularies of the Native Language: Italian-Native." Microfilm, n.d.
BL 596A

Collected by Salvado at New Norcia.

SANDERS, T. Bunbury: Some Early History. Canberra, Roebuck, 1975
BL Q994.12 BUN

Chapter 15 contains material on Aborigines living in the area.

SCHAPPER, H.P. Aboriginal Advancement to Integration: Conditions and Plans for Western Australia, Canberra, Australia National University Press, 1970.
BL 301.451 SCH

Research sponsored by the Social Science Research Council of Australia. An economist examines the current social and economic conditions of Aborigines in Western Australia in order to determine conditions for their social and economic advancement, and to set guidelines for their advancement to integration.

SL 360.5 SS

The author states that in Western Australia the centralised Department of Native Welfare undertook some or all of the functions of departments in housing, child welfare, public health, education, labour, national service, and social services, thereby blocking the extension of these services to Aborigines.
SCHAPPERT, H.P. "Proposal for a Demonstration and Research Project in Western Australia for Aboriginal Advancement; Poverty and Aborigines; Theories hindering Aboriginal Advancement." Typescript, 1968. BL 5355/1,2,3.

A series of papers forming part of the results of a major research project on planning for Aboriginal advancement.

SERVENTY, V.N. "Cave Paintings Near York and Hyden," in *Western Australia Naturalist*, Volume 3, No. 6, 1952: 121-130. SL 570 WES

Cave paintings at Gwambygine Cave, description of Hyden Rocks, the Humps (near Hyden). Photograph.


The settlement of the Vasse area by the Bussells. The relations between the settlers and the Aborigines of the area, with the growing antagonism and finally the outbreak of open conflict, are described.

SLARKE, P.E. "An Examination of Inter-Native group relations: racial minority groups considered in the context of the wider social groups in Western European type societies, with particular reference to the part-Aboriginal minority in Gnowangerup, Western Australia." Anthropology 300 dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1961.

Based on material collected from Aborigines living on the Aboriginal Reserve at Gnowangerup, on farms in the area, and at the Bible Training Institute; also includes material collected from non-Aboriginal people in the area.


Part-Aboriginal children in Junior High School at Pingelly, a town in the South West of Western Australia with a large Aboriginal population.


Contains accounts of hostilities between settlers and Aborigines, including the Battle of Pinjarra. Includes a list of names of Aboriginal casualties in the Battle, from a report sent by Peel to Governor Stirling.

SMITH, Moya "Report of a preliminary archaeological survey of the Thomas River region of Western Australia." Master of Arts Preliminary dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1978.

Study of 32 sites in the Thomas River region, east of Esperance. The archaeological data is combined with ethnohistorical sources to reconstruct the lifestyle of Aborigines living in the area prior to European settlement. The data from the sites is also used to develop a model for site location in the area.

Rev. Smithies established the first enduring school for Aboriginal children in the early colony. He was a Wesleyan missionary and in these letters he reports on the progress of the school. Also includes interesting material on Aboriginal traditions and relations between Aborigines and settlers.


Chapters 5-9 contain useful information on the period 1838-1903 when Rottnest Island was used as the site of the Aboriginal prison in the Colony.

SOUTH WEST NATIVE MISSION "Reprint of cuttings from local newspapers in Moora and Northam describing the work of the Mission with reserve dwelling mixed-blood natives." n.d. BL PR 3046

Brief reports on mission activities of the Church of England in Moora and Northam.


Deficiencies in the home-life of part-Aboriginal children are discussed from the teachers' point of view.


Contains material on the interaction between Aborigines and Europeans in the Perth region, particularly in the early days of the Swan River Colony.


H.C. Prinsep was the first Chief Protector of Aborigines in Western Australia. He held this position from 1898-1908.

STEERE, F.G. Bibliography of Books, Articles, and Pamphlets dealing with Western Australia issued since its Discovery in 1616. Perth, Government Printer, 1923. BL 016.994 STE

Pages 27-32 list books and articles about Aborigines in Western Australia.

STEPHENS, R. "Nakina, Mocare, Waite: Three Black Brothers of King George's Sound Tribe of Aborigines", in Royal Western Australian Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings, 5, (1) 1961: 65-83. BL 994.1 WES

Based on records of the three surgeons, Scott Nind, Collie and Wilson. Presents the histories of three King George Sound Aborigines who had close friendships with these men, and who aided the early settlers in many ways.
STIRLING, J. Cpt. "A report on the part of the Western Coast of New Holland explored by H.M. Ship "Success" addressed to Rear Admiral Page, including the report by C. Fraser, Colonial Botanist. Also letter from Stirling to General Darby recommending Swan River as a site for settlement." Typescript, n.d. BL 245A.

Contains descriptions of Aborigines inhabiting the Swan River area and their patterns of life, and encounters between them and the members of Stirling's party which explored the Swan River area in 1826.


STOKES, J. Discoveries in Australia: With an Account of the coasts and rivers explored and surveyed during the voyage of H.M.S. Beagle, in the years 1839-43. London, T. and W. Boone, 1846, 2 volumes. BL 994 STO

Contains material on beliefs and traditions of the Aboriginal people of the Swan River area collected largely from Miago, a Swan River Aboriginal, who was taken on the Beagle's voyage to the Fitzroy River area. Also describes conditions of Aborigines in the Colony in 1838, and Aboriginal prisoners at Rottnest in 1840. Illustrated.


Copies of letters and documents relating to the foundation and settlement of Western Australia. Index available at Battye Library.

SYMMONS, C. Grammatical Introduction to the Study of the Aboriginal Language of Western Australia. Perth, Western Australia Almanack, 1841. BL 499.15 SYM

Symmons was the first appointed protector of Aborigines in the early colony. This work is based largely on material collected by F.P. Armstrong, and includes some vocabulary, and an attempt to formulate a grammar of the language of the Aborigines living in the Swan River area.

SYMMONS, C. "Remarks on the Aboriginal natives of Western Australia as respects their usefulness to farmers and stockholders", in Journal of the West Australian Agricultural and Horticultural Society, 1842: 28-30. BL 499.15 SYM

Symmons encourages settlers to use Aboriginal labour.

This book forms part of the project, Aborigines in Australian Society, organised by the Social Science Research Council of Australia. Taft's article is the study of attitudes held by Western Australians towards Aborigines, based on material collected in three areas - Perth, a large country town known for bad relations between Aborigines and non-Aborigines; a small country town with good relations between Aborigines and non-Aborigines. The study finds that community norms are the factors which most influence the nature of the relationship between Aborigines and townsfolk.

TANNOCK, P & PUNCH, K. The Educational Status of Aboriginal Children in Western Australia. Department of Education, University of Western Australia, 1975.

A study of teacher's perceptions of Aboriginal children in primary and secondary schools in Western Australia and Aboriginal educational attainment. Quantifies teacher's low expectations of, and negative attitudes towards Aboriginal children.


Covers the period 1899-1965.


Includes material on the work of the United Aboriginal Mission in the South-West. The author and his wife ran the Dulhi Gunyah Orphanage, Perth, opened in 1909.


Cultural features of Aboriginal school children in Moora, a town where the Aboriginal population comprises 20.5% of the total town population.


A study of two working girls' hostels for part-Aboriginal girls in the Perth metropolitan area. The study determines the relative influence of hostel residence on the adaptation of the part-Aboriginal girls to the wider society, and also the part-Aboriginal community.

THRELKELD, L.E. Rev. An Australian Language as spoken by the Awabalkal, the people of Awaba, or Lake Macquarie, near Newcastle, New South Wales being an account of their language, Traditions, and Customs rearranged, condensed and edited by J. Fraser. Sydney, 1892.

The appendix includes "Grammar of Western Australian Dialect" by C. Symmons and F.F. Armstrong, see also Symmons, C.
BL 823A TIM  
A former Superintendent of Rottnest (1883-1890) and member of the Western Australian police force presents anecdotes based on his experiences with Aborigines.

TONKINSON, R. "Factors affecting movement and assimilation among part-Aborigines in the Narrogin district". Bachelor of Arts (Honours) dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1962.  
Background historical material, and detailed contemporary information on the situation of the Aboriginal community in Narrogin. Also examines interaction patterns within this community and with the wider community, patterns of movement, and values and attitudes. Includes genealogical material.

RLU 994  
In volume two the author describes his visits to Western Australia in the 1870's and 1880's. He visited Rottnest Island Prison, and the book includes a chapter on conditions at the prison.

BL PR 6412  
Describes the Walyunga workshop site on the Swan River, and a natural ampitheatre which was traditionally an important meeting place for large groups of Aborigines.

BL 994.1 AUG  
Includes material on early contacts with Aborigines in the area.

BL 994.1 URE  
The foundation of the Colony of Western Australia. Contains material on early contacts and growing hostilities between settlers and Aborigines, including the Battle of Pinjarra. Appendices: See under Stirling, Captain J.

BL B/EYR  
Includes material on Wylie, the Aboriginal from King George Sound, who went to South Australia with Sir John Eyre, and accompanied him on several expeditions, in particular the expedition of 1841 when the party crossed overland from Adelaide to Albany.

SL 910.4 SS  
This expedition visited King George Sound in September, 1791, and found evidence of habitation, including huts & effects of firing. No Aborigines were encountered.

BL HS PR 1528

Administration of Aboriginal affairs from 1899-1962, with a section on the activities of the Native Welfare Department in Narrogin.

VLAMINGH, Willem "Extract of copy of journal (of) Willem de Vlamingh during voyage with ships "De Geelvinck", "Nijptangh", and "tWesseltje", to Tristan de Cunha, the Cape, Islands Peter and Paul, the Southland and back as far as Batavia... 3rd May, 1696 - 20th March, 1697." (Letters from Batavia 1698, 1, folio 655-658, Colonial Archives No. 1475). Typescript photocopy.

BL PR 8341

In Dutch with English translation, the extract covers the period 29th December, 1896 to 8th January, 1897 when the ships visited Rottnest Island and the Swan River.


BL 910.4 VLA

The original journal of Vlamingh's voyage. For translated excerpts from the journal describing the crew's landing at the Swan River, see VLAMINGH, WILLEM "Extract of a copy...", and Major, R.H. (ed), 1895: 90-94.

WATSON, E.J. "Reminiscences of Rottnest, circa 1876-1900". Manuscript, 1930.

BL 2741A/3

Includes material on Aboriginal prisoners at Rottnest Island.

WATSON, E.J. "History of Rottnest" Typescript, 1937.

BL 2741A/1-2 (Photocopy at BL Q994.12 ROT)

Traces the history of Rottnest Island from the first recorded sighting in 1696 by Willem de Vlamingh, to 1937. Highlights the harsh conditions on the island when it was used as a penal settlement for Aboriginal prisoners. Contains anecdotal material on Aboriginal prisoners known personally to the author.

WELLBORN, Susan. "Preliminary attitudes towards Aborigines in Queensland and Western Australia: 1897-1907." Master of Arts Preliminary dissertation, History Department, University of Western Australia, 1975.

The West Australian Aborigines Act, 1905, was modelled on the Aborigines Protection and Restriction on the Sale of Opium Act passed in Queensland in 1897. Parliamentary Debates surrounding the passing of the Acts in both States are examined and compared.

WEST, A.L. "Adjustment of Part Aborigines trained on a rural south west mission." Bachelor of Arts (Hons) dissertation, Anthropology Department, University of Western Australia, 1958.

Historical background to Roeland's Mission and twelve case study interviews with male and female Aborigines at the mission.
BL 994.12 ALB

A historical account of the settlement of King George Sound, from 1791 when Vancouver took possession of the area for the British Government to 1831 when the settlement was placed under the control of the Swan River Colony. The changing nature of the relations between the Aborigines and the Europeans during this period is examined. Illustrated.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA 1829-1979: AN ATLAS OF HUMAN ENDEAVOUR, Education and Lands and Surveys Department of Western Australia, 1979.

Includes a section entitled "The First Australians" by R.M. Berndt, W. Douglas, S. Kaldor and S.J. Hallam, containing material on the south west. Tribal map, linguistic map, map of Archaeological sites.

BL 994.1 WES

Material on New Norcia Mission, Salvado and the Aborigines associated with the Mission.

BL HS PR 1662

An outline of official policy and performance during this period.

BL 398/WIL

Based on legends from various parts of Australia, as recorded by Daisy Bates. While the legends are not distinguished as to area of origin, some can be identified as being from the south west.


Study of the Aboriginal community at Cooraradale, which suggests that a distinctive Nyungah sub-culture is emerging.

BL 910.41 WIL

Includes observations on Aboriginal life made while the author, a surgeon, visited the Swan River Colony and King George Sound. Includes a short vocabulary from King George Sound.
WOLFE-OKONGWU, Wendy "Aboriginal Art of the South-West of Western Australia". Bachelor of Arts (Honours) dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of Western Australia, 1978.

28 Art sites in the South West, and 4 north of Geraldton are listed, described, and the nature of the artwork at the site outlined. Of the sites presented, 26 are painting sites, and 6 are engraving or marking sites. Photographs and schematic representations of Art designs are included.


Volume one contains Wollaston's notes made while he lived in the Picton area (1841-1848). Volume two covers his experiences in Albany (1848-56). Contains detailed material on relations between settlers and Aborigines in these two areas. Wollaston was an Anglican clergyman, and was Archdeacon of Western Australia from 1849-1856.

WOOD, M. E. "Explorations in the South West of Western Australia: 1827-1838". Account of land, sea, and river exploration during period 1827-1838. Includes a chronological list of exploration parties.


Early contacts between sailors and Aborigines, as recorded in the ship journals. Includes discussion of drawings of Aborigines by ship artists.

WYATT, G. "A Wine Saloon and Hotel" Anthropology 300 dissertation Department of Anthropology, University of Western Australia, 1965.

A study of the drinking habits of a section of the Perth part-Aboriginal community.
SECTION 2

APPENDICES
Appendix I: Records of the Administration of Aboriginal Matters in Western Australia 1832-1979 (with reference to the South West of Western Australia).

1. Administration, 1829-1886.

The first administrative act in relation to Aborigines in the colony was the appointment in 1832 of a Mounted Police Corps under a Superintendent of Native Tribes. The purpose of the Corps was to protect and control Aborigines in the colony. However, as acts of hostility between settlers and Aborigines increased, the duties of the Corps changed to protection of the settlers from the Aborigines. The Superintendent of Native Tribes, Theophalus T. Ellis, died from injuries resulting from a fall from his horse, during an attack against Aborigines some days earlier at Pinjarra, in 1834. Following his death, and with decrease of hostilities in the Swan River area, the Corps fell into gradual decline.

In 1834 Francis F. Armstrong was appointed as Native Interpreter, and to establish an institution for Aborigines at Mount Elizabeth Bay (near King's Park, Swan River side). He was to interpret for the Government, introduce Aborigines to the settler's way of life, and encourage them to enter into the economy of the Colony. In 1838, the post of Native Interpreter was abolished, and Armstrong became Superintendent of Natives in the Perth area. His duties were to follow the orders and directions of the local Magistrate so as to maintain order amongst the Aborigines. In 1841 his duties were extended to include the post of Headmaster of the Wesleyan Mission School established by Rev. Smithies. In 1847 he was appointed Storekeeper and Moral Agent at the native prison on Rottnest Island. (A penal establishment for Aborigines had been opened on Rottnest Island in 1841).

In 1839 the Aborigines Department was inaugurated in the colony as a section of the Colonial Secretary's Department, London. Under Governor Hutt, in 1840, a system of Protectorship for Aborigines was established. Protectors of Aborigines were appointed by the Colonial Office in England: Charles Symmons was stationed in Perth, and controlled the area from Perth down the coast to Augusta; Peter Barrow was stationed in York and controlled the inland districts and the settlement at King George Sound, Albany. The Protector's duties were to encourage the Aborigines to adopt the settlers' way of life, mediate between the Aborigines and the colonists, assist in the apprehension of Aboriginal malcontents, and to administer rations.

Albany was later declared a sub-district and the office of sub-Protector of Aborigines was held by successive local magistrates. In 1842 Peter Barrow resigned and R.H. Bland, the local magistrate at York, assumed Barrow's duties as Protector, along with his own duties as Magistrate. Bland was replaced by Walkinshaw Cowan in 1848.
In 1842 one or two mounted police were attached to each of the Protectors. Their duties were to keep peace and order amongst the Aborigines, to stop clashes between the colonists and the Aborigines, and to apprehend Aboriginal offenders. At the same time, one or two Aborigines in a number of districts were officially appointed as Native Police.

In 1849 the title, Protector of Aborigines, was changed to Guardian of Aborigines and Protector of Settlers. From 1857 this special office lapsed. Symmons became Superintendent of Police. At York and Albany the titles of Guardian and sub-Guardian were retained, but the duties of Guardian were secondary to those of Magistrate.

From 1857 to 1886 no special office concerned with Aboriginal matters existed in the colony. In 1865, Resident Magistrates were formally granted the authority to issue rations to needy Aborigines. They were also given responsibility for Aboriginal health, to supervise the killing of native dogs, and to warn publicans not to supply alcohol to Aborigines.

The Aborigines Act was passed in 1886. This was the colony's first comprehensive Act relating to Aborigines. The principal aim of this legislation was protection of Aboriginal workers and women in the North West, and the surviving Aborigines in the South West. The Act revised the whole system of administration for Aborigines, and created an Aborigines Protection Board of five members. Members were nominated by the Governor. The Board was responsible only to the Governor, who in turn was responsible to the Colonial Office in London.

Historical records and correspondence relating to the period outlined above can be located in the Records of the Colonial Secretary's Office; Perth Gazette; Government Gazette; Inquirer; Great Britain: House of Commons; Minutes of the Legislative Council of Western Australia (1832-1870); Western Australia: Votes and Proceedings of Parliament (1870-1890) Details under the above titles. Details on the Perth Gazette and Inquirer can be found in Appendix X: Newspapers.


From 1886-1897 Aboriginal affairs were administered by an independent body, the Aborigines Protection Board. Members were nominated by the Governor, and the Board was responsible to the Governor alone, who in turn was responsible to the Colonial Office in London.

The duties of the Board were to organise the distribution of relief to Aborigines in need, to supervise Aboriginal reserves and institutions, and to appoint local protectors responsible to the Board. The position of Local Protector was honorary, and was generally held by Resident Magistrates, station owners, police or clergy. They issued rations, cared for the health of local Aborigines, and often acted as mediators between the local Aborigines and the Aborigines Protection Board.
In 1889 Western Australia was granted Responsible Government. The control of Aboriginal matters, however, was retained by the Colonial Office through the Governor of Western Australia and the Aborigines Protection Board. Section 70 of the State Constitution Act of 1889 required that $10,000 or 1% of the gross revenue of the State, whichever was greater, was to be paid annually to the Aborigines Protection Board.

The gold rushes of the 1890's brought rapid increases in the population of the State, and also in the State's gross revenue. The new State Government led by the Protector, Sir John Forrest, quickly became dissatisfied with Section 70 of the Constitution Act 1889, and also with Colonial control of Aboriginal matters in the State. In 1898 Sir John Forrest persuaded the Secretary of State for the Colonies to grant this control to the State. In 1898 the Aborigines Protection Board was abolished and the Aborigines Department, under a Chief Protector of Aborigines, was established.

(i) Annual Reports of the Aboriginal Protection Board for the years 1887, 1888, 1891, 1895, and 1896 have been printed as Parliamentary Papers in Western Australia: Votes and Proceedings of Parliament: 1890-
BL 328.9414

(ii) Miscellaneous Reports and Correspondence of the Aboriginal Protection Board 1891-1897.
BL 495
(Inward and outward correspondence of the Governor and miscellaneous papers relating to Aborigines and the Board. Includes: a report from Bishop Gibney on New Norcia Mission (1892); correspondence relating to the proposed abolition of the Aboriginal Protection Board; a list of prisoners at Rottnest; correspondence relating to Aboriginal Tommy Dower's report on conditions at an Aboriginal camp in Perth; various annual reports; instructions to Local Protectors (1896).

(iii) Aborigines Protection Board: List of agents supplying relief; number of natives receiving relief etc., (1898).
BL 750
Lists Local Protectors issuing rations and numbers of Aborigines receiving rations.

BL 388
(One volume. (Minutes for 1887-1891, and 1893-1898 are missing). During the period 1891-1893 meetings were held at irregular intervals of one to two weeks. Subjects dealt with include: applications for relief (rations and blankets); reports on particular Aborigines needing medical aid; Aboriginal orphans; appointments of Native Protectors; contracts and apprenticeships for Aboriginal employees; reports and requests for financial aid from religious organisations with institutions caring for Aborigines; reports on Aboriginal prisoners; measures taken to prevent Aborigines from obtaining alcohol.)
(v) Correspondence Relating to the Proposed Abolition of the Aborigines Protection Board of Western Australia.
London, O.H.M.S., 1897
BL Q 372.994 WA: ABO

Concerning the position and nature of the Board, in particular the control of the Board by the Colonial Office. Discusses the proposed abolition of the Board.
The Colonial Secretary's Office records should also be consulted.


17 boxes, 8'6" BL 255. (File Numbers are listed in AN 360).

(The Aborigines Department began to function in April, 1898, under the direction of the Chief Protector of Aborigines. In 1909 it was amalgamated with the Fisheries Department, being called the Aborigines and Fisheries Department.

(i) Aborigines Department Files: 1898-1908.

17 Boxes, 8'6" BL 255. See AN 1

A wide range of subjects are referred to in these files, and details on particular Aborigines are included. After 1905 many files are concerned with adjustments to the 1905 Aborigines Act. Other subjects included are: applications for relief; reports from distributors of relief; land grants made to Aborigines; funeral arrangements for Aborigines; applications to marry Aboriginal women, and to hire Aboriginal workers; care of part-Aboriginal children, and Aboriginal orphans; the establishment of the Welshpool Aboriginal Reserve.

The files contain inward and outward correspondence (including letters from Aborigines); circulars to Protectors of Aborigines, police, and distributors of relief; district reports; reports from institutions and missions; annual reports.

A list of files relating to matters in the South West, and a brief summary of the contents of each file is in preparation as part of the South West Aboriginal Studies Project.


BL 301.451 WA:ABO

Includes reports on conditions of Aborigines living in the following areas: Esperance, Ravensthorpe, Broome Hill, Jerramungup, Katanning, Kojonup, Arthur River, Williams.

(iii) Aborigines Department: Annual Reports: reports for the years 1898/9, 1907/8 are printed in Western Australia: Votes and Proceedings of Parliament: 1890-____.

BL 328.9414
4. **Aborigines and Fisheries Department: 1909-1920.**

The Aborigines and Fisheries Department were amalgamated for reasons of economic expediency, and because both Departments had interests in the North West. At the time of the amalgamation the Aboriginal population in the South West was small, and it seemed evident that the Department would be concentrating increasingly on the North West where the majority of the State's Aboriginal population were living.

(i) **Aborigines and Fisheries Department Files: 1909-1920.**

47 Boxes, 28'6''
BL 652 (see AN 1)

These files contain material similar to that held in the Aborigines Department files, and cover a similar range of topics. Material on the establishment of Carrolup (1915) and Moore River (1918) Native Settlements is included. A register of correspondence, 12/2/1909-22/12/1920 (7 volumes), a subject index, 1909-1920 (8 volumes, and a nominal index (1913-1920) are held at Battye Library. See AN 1 for details.

(ii) **Aborigines and Fisheries Department: Annual Reports 1909-1920:**

Reports for the years 1908/9-1911/12, 1917/18, 1918/19 are printed in Western Australia: Votes and Proceedings of Parliament, 1890.
BL 308.9414

Unprinted reports for the years 1912/13-1916/17 are held at PR4408, and 1917 in Chief Secretary's Department Files, BL 1326, file number 2414/18.

5. **List of Chief Secretary's Department Files dealing with Aborigines: 1916-1938.** Transferred from the Department of Native Welfare, 1972.
BL 1326. See AN 1.

These files bear a variety of face sheets including Colonial Secretary's Office, Department of Aborigines and Fisheries, Crown Law Department, Treasury, and Department of the North West. These have been interfiled into the main Chief Secretary's Department Series.

These files cover the period 1916-1938, and cover a wide range of subjects relating to Aborigines, including many files on Carrolup Settlement and Moore River Settlement.

Many of these files are listed in chronological order in AN 303. The file number and the subject of each file are listed.

6. **Aborigines Department: 1920-1927**

In 1920 the Department of the North West was formed to deal with Aboriginal matters north of the 26th parallel in Western Australia. The Aborigines and Fisheries Department maintained control of Aboriginal affairs south of the 26th parallel, as well as over fisheries throughout the state. With the dissolution of the Department of the North West in 1926, administration of Aboriginal affairs was resumed under the Aborigines Department.

Files contained in this section relate principally to the North West. For material on the South West for the corresponding period, consult the Chief Secretary's Department files (above).
(i) Aborigines Department Files: 1920-1927.

10'
BL 653
(AN 1 gives file number, year, and subject of file).

These files deal with matters relating to missions, institutions, and settlements for Aborigines, and include records of the removal of Aborigines to government settlements.

(ii) Aborigines Department, Annual Reports: 1920-1927.

Annual Reports for the years 1920/21 - 1927/28 are held at BL PR 4408
Separate Annual Reports were prepared for north and south of the 26th parallel respectively.


(i) Aborigines Department Files: 1928-1935
BL 993 See AN 1
These files are held at Battye Library under the title Department of Native Affairs Files.

(ii) Aborigines Department, Annual Reports: 1928-1935.

Annual Reports for the years 1929/30 to 1933/34 are held at BL PR 4408. The Annual Report for 1934/35 is printed in Western Australia: Votes and Proceedings of Parliament: 1890-.
BL 328.9414. The Annual Report, 1921/29 is held at Department of Aboriginal Affairs Library, Head Office, 256 Adelaide Terrace, Perth, 6000 - Phone 3253511. (A complete set of Annual Reports, 1898 - is held there. Permission must be received from the Director, Department of Aboriginal Affairs, to use this Library).


After the Native Administration Act of 1936 the Department of Native Affairs was created, under the direction of the Commissioner of Native Affairs.

(i) Department of Native Affairs Files: 1936-1954.

BL 993. For details see AN 1
Files for this period are held at Battye Library under the title, Department of Native Welfare Files. Contains information on changing situation of Aborigines during World War II, and on the changes introduced by S.G. Middleton, appointed as Commissioner of Native Affairs in 1948.

(ii) Department of Native Affairs; Selected Departmental Files during the years 1913-14, 1920, 1927, 1919-34.

BL 327

(iii) Files of Minister for Native Affairs, Sir Ross McDonald:
BL 769 (Restricted Access). AN 1 lists file number and subject.
Contains miscellaneous correspondence, press releases, notes of conferences, memos, reports.

(iv) Department of Native Affairs: Annual Reports, 1936-1954.

Annual Reports for the years 1935/6 - 1937/8, 1947/4 - 1953/4 are printed in Western Australia: Votes and Proceedings of Parliament: 1890-.
BL 328 9414
Annual Reports for years 1938/39 - 1942/3 are held at BL PR 4408.

The Department of Native Welfare was created after the introduction of the Native Welfare Act of 1954, under the direction of the Commissioner of Native Welfare. Field Officers, employed by the Department replaced the Local Protectors. The Native Welfare Act, 1963, repealed all previous existing legislation. This Act was administered by the Department of Native Welfare, under a Commissioner for Native Welfare. After 1972 control of Aboriginal affairs passed from the West Australian Government to the Commonwealth Government.

(i) Department of Native Welfare Files: 1954-1972.
BL 993. For details see AN 1

Contains information on the developing field organisation of the Department, reports from Field Officers, Aboriginal living conditions, reserves, the Native Welfare Act, 1963, the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act 1972.

Files of the Department of Native Welfare still held by the Department in 1972 were deposited as follows: those personal files relevant to contemporary Aborigines were retained by the Department of Community Welfare; administrative files were retained by the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority. However, some administrative files from District Offices of the Department were deposited at Battye Library (see under Appendix One, 9 (ii)).

(ii) Administrative Files from the District Officer of the Department of Native Welfare: 1948-1972.
BL 1419. For details see AN 1

Files relate to Aboriginal housing, health, hostels, education, employment; administration, expenditure and accounts; missions; legislation; Protectors; District Officer reports; prohibited areas.

(iii) Department of Native Welfare: Instruction Manual. (Restricted Access).
BL PR 4378

A practical guide to the administration of the 1963 Native Welfare Act written for Field Officers of the Department of Native Welfare.

(iv) Department of Native Welfare. Perth, Audit Department, 1965. (Restricted Access)
BL PR 9097

History of Aboriginal Affairs in Western Australia, 1941-1965.

Annual Reports for the years 1954-1972 are held at
BL PR 4408
10. Administration After 1972.

On the 1st July, 1972, the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority was established, under the provisions of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act, 1972. The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority, a State constituted body, acted in the role of agent for the Commonwealth Department of Aboriginal Affairs, following the 1967 Referendum which allowed that control of Aboriginal affairs could be passed from the State Governments to the Commonwealth Government.

From the same date, 1972, the newly established Department for Community Welfare took over responsibility for the welfare functions previously carried out by the discontinued Department of Native Welfare and by administrative decision the State Housing Commission took over responsibility for urban housing for Aborigines, previously conducted by the Department of Native Welfare.

In 1974, an office of the Australian Department of Aboriginal Affairs was established in Perth. The officers of Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority were transferred to the Commissioner of Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority and Director of Department of Aboriginal Affairs for Western Australia. The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority, a State body, remained the holding body for the Act, while the Department of Aboriginal Affairs, a Federal body, administered the Act.

(See Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act Amendment No. 100, 1973, Statutes of Western Australia; Aboriginal Affairs Act with States Act, 1973, Statutes of the Commonwealth of Australia.)

The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority acts in consultation with the Aboriginal Advisory Council. This is an all-Aboriginal body of 14 members, two from each state. The inaugural meeting of the Aboriginal Advisory Council was held in Canberra in October, 1971. Representatives of this Council are drawn from the 7 Regional Aboriginal Consultative Committees which in turn are nominated or elected locally by Aboriginal people, and meet twice annually.

The Aboriginal Affairs Co-ordinating Committee met for the first time in July, 1972. This comprises the Commissioner for Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority, the Chairman of the Aboriginal Advisory Council, and the officers immediately responsible to the Ministers for the following Public Service Departments: Treasury, Public Health, Education, Community Welfare, and the State Housing Commission. Again the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority retains responsibility for the Aboriginal Affairs Consultative Committee, while its duties are carried out by the Department of Aboriginal Affairs.
The Aboriginal Lands Trust, a State body with Aboriginal members, held its inaugural meeting in November, 1972. Its duties are to exercise control, on behalf of the Aboriginal community, over reserved Aboriginal lands. Again the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority retains responsibility for the Aboriginal Lands Trust, while its duties are carried out by the Department of Aboriginal Affairs.

The National Aboriginal Consultative Committee was established in 1973. From this the National Aboriginal Conference developed. The National Aboriginal Conference has 35 members, elected by the Aboriginal people from each of the 35 areas drawn up for the whole of Australia. There are seven Western Australian members.

National Aboriginal Conference members meet once a year in Canberra, representing the Aboriginal people from the area in which they are elected to office. An Executive Committee of seven members is elected annually by the Conference. The Executive Committee meets four times annually.

The Executive Committee of the National Aboriginal Conference selects and briefs delegates to the Council for Aboriginal Development, the formal advisory body to the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs.

(i) Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Records: 1972 -

Many of the files of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority were transferred to the Department of Aboriginal Affairs in 1974. Others are retained by the Authority at its offices at 256 Adelaide Terrace, Perth, 6000 (Phone: 3253511), and are not available to the public.

(ii) Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority, The Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority, Western Australia. Perth, 1973
BL 354.94109 ABO
Introduction to the functions of the Authority.

(iii) Department of Aboriginal Affairs Records: 1974
Many files are retained by the Department and are not available to the public.
As the Department is a federally constituted body, records are deposited with the Australian Archives, 384 Berwick Street, East Victoria Park, Western Australia, 6100.

(iv) Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority, Department of Aboriginal Affairs: Annual Reports, 1972
HL PR 4408
Annual reports from 1972.

BL PR 6836
Outlines the welfare functions of the Department of Community Welfare, following the Community Welfare Act 1972 and the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act, 1972.
(vi) **Aboriginal Lands Trust.** Perth, 1974
BL PR 8140
Brief outline of the functions of the Aboriginal Lands Trust.

(i) **Carrolup Native Settlement: Index to Government Files dealing with the Mission: 1927-1951.** Typescript.
File number and the subject of the file are listed.

(ii) **Draft Inventory of the Records of the Aborigines Protection Board and its Successors.**
BL Inventories, held at the Enquiry Desk.
Prepared for Western Australian Archives, this inventory contains: an introduction to the history of the administration of Aboriginal Affairs in Western Australia (1886-1954); and an outline of the records of the various administrative bodies. Appendices contain: an annotated list of legislation relating to Aborigines (1841-1944); the position of the Aborigines Department and its successors in the government structure; a list of members of the Aborigines Protection Board; the internal organisation of the Aborigines Department and its successors; a list of departmental heads and their deputies (1898-1954); notes on Royal Commissions and Enquiries relating to the administration of Aboriginal affairs; a list of printed annual reports; a list of native institutions (other than missions) within the meaning of the Native Welfare Act 1905-1954; a list of missions; a note on records held by the Department of Native Welfare.

(iii) **Moore River Settlement: Index to Government Files: 1926-1951.** Typescript.
BL 1394
File number and the subject of the file are listed.

APPENDIX II

**Royal Commission and Enquiries relating to Aboriginal Matters.**
The Royal Commissions and Enquiries listed here were conducted after 1900, and are those which contain material on the Aborigines of the South West of Western Australia. For information on all Royal Commissions and Enquiries relating to Aborigines held between 1900-1957 see **Draft Inventory of the Records of the Aborigines Protection Board and its Successors.**
BL Inventories, Enquiry Desk.

1. **Roth Royal Commission: 1904.**
BL 328.9414
Also bound separately BL Q 572.994 WA: ROY
W.E. Roth was appointed Royal Commissioner on 31/8/1904. Major areas of investigation: the administration of the Aborigines Department; the employment of Aborigines under contracts of service and indentures of apprenticeship; the employment of Aborigines in the pearling industry; the system of native police; the conditions of Aboriginal prisoners; the system of distribution of relief to Aborigines; the conditions generally of Aborigines and part-Aborigines in Western Australia.

Much of the material in this report pertains to the North and North West of the State. However, information on conditions at missions in the South West is also included.

The Royal Commission was followed by the passing of the 1905 Aborigines Act.

Report of the Royal Commissioner Appointed to Investigate, Report, and Advise upon Matters in Relation to the Condition and Treatment of Aborigines.
BL 328.9414

H.D. Moseley was appointed Royal Commissioner on 22/2/1934. Major areas of investigation: social and economic conditions of Aborigines and people of Aboriginal descent living in, or from, Aboriginal camps (particular attention to be paid to living conditions, health, and employment); legislation relating to these people and suggested amendments; the administration of the Aborigines Department; published allegations dating from June, 1930, of the ill-treatment of Aborigines in Western Australia. The Report includes an account of conditions at Moore River Settlement.

The presentation of this Report was followed by the Native Administration Act of 1936.

2 files f/c typescript.
BL 987 WA: ROY

The file includes: diary showing the itinerary of the ten day visit to the South West by the Royal Commissioner; the evidence of witnesses who appeared before the Royal Commissioner (witnesses included Aborigines, leaders of voluntary organisations involved in Aboriginal welfare, individuals working with Aborigines in various capacities); various letters requesting that certain matters be investigated, and reporting on aspects of Aboriginal welfare; reports from representatives of Moore River Government Settlement, Badjaling Mission, Carrolup Government Settlement, Gnowangerup Mission.

Aborigines who presented evidence or who wrote letters to the Royal Commissioner were: Norman Cleaver Harris, John Egan, Samuel Andrew Isaacs, William Wallam, Albert Dinah, Alfred Mippy, Jack Egan, Grace Kelly, Annie Morrison, Mary Warmadean, Mary Alice Harris, Dora Thomson, Christopher Cameron, Melba Egan, Emily Nannup, David Nannup, Thomas Bropho, Annie Morrison.
Report on Survey of Native Affairs by F.E.A. Bateman.
Western Australia: Votes and Proceedings of Parliament, No. 19
BL 328.9414
Also bound separately BL Q 301.451 WA:ROY

F.E.A. Bateman was appointed on the 21/7/1947. Major areas of
investigation: to examine and report on the present and future
value of institutions as defined in the Native Administration Act,
1905-1941; to advise whether further institutions should be
established; to make recommendations on education and welfare for
Aborigines; to make recommendations and suggested amendments to
existing laws of the State relating to Aborigines.

Reports on the following missions and government institutions are
included: Badjaling, Gnowangerup, Roelands, New Norcia, Wandering
Brook, Moore River, Carrollup, Sister Kate's Home, East Perth
Girls' Home. There is also a long report on education for
Aboriginal children.

The Enquiry was followed in 1954 by the Native Welfare Act.

4. Report of the Special Committee on Native Matters (with Particular
Reference to Adequate Finance), 1958.
Western Australia: Votes and Proceedings of Parliament, 1958,
Volume 2.
BL 328.9414
Also bound separately BL Q 301.451 WA:SPE

Chairman: F.D. Gare, appointed 30/10/1957.
Major areas of investigation: levels of expenditure necessary
to provide adequately for Aboriginal welfare in Western Australia;
the extent of Commonwealth aid needed to meet these requirements;
the estimated increase in expenditure by the State Government should
the Commonwealth Government provide the required grant; any other
matters relating to the subject of investigation.

The Report includes information on Citizenship Rights, health,
education, housing, social and economic conditions, missions,
reserves, administration, population statistics.

5. House of Representatives Select Committee on Voting Rights of
BL Q 324. 9 AUS: PAR

Chairman: H.G. Pearce.
To report on whether voting rights referred to under Section 39
Commonwealth Electoral Act, 1918-1953 should be made available
to all Aborigines in Australia, or certain classes of Aborigines,
and if so what modifications should be made to the provisions
of that Act. Part II of the Report includes notes of evidence
taken at Perth, Narrogin, Gnowangerup, and Borden from Aboriginal
and non-Aboriginal witnesses.

BL Q 301.4519 FUR
Commissioner: Judge L.C. Furnell.
Major areas of investigation: all matters affecting the well-being of persons of Aboriginal descent in Western Australia, with particular reference to their health, education, housing, social welfare, economic and group culture needs. The Commission was to recommend legislative, administrative, and other changes it deemed necessary.

It also noted the merger between the Western Australian Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority and the Australian Department of Aboriginal Affairs which took effect on the 29th June, 1974.

(ii) Community Welfare Department: Submission to the Royal Commission on Native Affairs.
Perth, Department of Community Welfare, 1974.
BL Q 301.4519 WA: COM
Reports on the following areas of concern: child care standards, housing, Social Security payments, education, alcohol.

BL Q 614.429 AUS
Major areas of investigation: policies and programs of advancement; present situation of Aboriginal people; recommendations of policy improvements; evaluate the effects of policies and programs. Contains information on Aboriginal health, (with particular reference to Moora, Collie, and Gnowangerup), housing, education, employment, recreation.

APPENDIX III - Gazettes.

The Western Australian Government Gazette: 1836 -
Complete set held at Battye Library.
BL 350.9541
From 1833-1836 Government notices were printed in the Perth Gazette (available on microfilm at Battye Library).
The Government Gazettes include: Government proclamations relating to Aborigines; Reports of Protectors of Aborigines (1836-1848); Reports of Guardians of Aborigines (1849-1861); declarations of Reserves of land for Aborigines; details relating to the Aborigines Protection Board (1887-1898); Report of the Commission into Native Conditions (1884).

A consolidated index is available for 1836-1890, with individual annual indexes for years after 1890.

Typescript copies of Government notices printed between 1833-1853 in the Perth Gazette and Government Gazette, are also available.

APPENDIX IV

Records of the Colonial Secretary's Department, Western Australia: 1828-1900.

With the foundation of the Colony of Western Australia the Colonial Secretary's Office was established to "conduct the correspondence of the Governor with the several Departments of the Public Service, and also with the colonists, collectively and individually." After Western Australia was granted responsible government in 1890, the Colonial Secretary remained at the head of an organisation involved in a variety of matters, including Aboriginal affairs. These, however, were sub-departments and kept their own records (see Aborigines Protection Board Appendix I.) The Records of the Colonial Secretary's Department are held at Battye Library.

List of Series.

1. Letters received by the Colonial Secretary 1829-1899.
   831 Volumes 113 ft. Unbound Records ft.
   (Letters November-December 1829 are missing).
   Held at Battye Library, consult the Librarian at the Enquiry Desk.
   These incoming letters deal with a wide range of aspects of early colonial life, and many references are made to Aborigines. They are a valuable source for information and contact between early settlers and Aborigines, attitudes of the early settlers towards the Aborigines, Aboriginal traditions, and prominent Aborigines in the Colony.
   Letters for 1828-1839 are not classified; letters for 1829-1878 from the Superintendent of Native Tribes are classified under "Aborigines". Any other letters for this period concerning Aborigines are filed under different headings, for example, "Miscellaneous" includes relevant letters from individual settlers, "Government Resident" includes relevant letters from Government Residents to the Colonial Secretary's Office.
   From 1878-1883 letters are classified under subject matter contained in the letter rather than source. From 1883-1899, connected papers are filed together in one jacket, and action taken upon the question by the various departments involved is noted on the jacket in which the letters are stored.
   Index and Registers for those letters are held at Battye Library, and can be obtained through the Librarian at the Enquiry Desk.
When consulting these Indexes and Registers, researchers note that for the latter part of last century, many of the letters listed are missing.

2. Letters Sent by the Colonial Secretary, 1829-1899.
   75 volumes. 1 File of unbound letters. 16 ft.
   (2 volumes covering the period 19/5/1895-10/8/1896 are missing).
   Held at Battye Library, consult the Librarian at the Enquiry Desk.
   Copies of all letters sent by the Colonial Secretary were retained in his office. They are, generally, replies to incoming letters and so are similar in content. There are also instructions to departmental heads, requests for information, and transmissions of orders received from the Colonial Office in London. The first six volumes have a nominal index. This was discontinued until 1895, although the last four volumes are indexed. From 1834 to April, 1840, letters to settlers are filed separately from those to Government Officials. From April 1840 to January 1849 they are filed together. From 1849 to May 1895 these letters are subdivided again. They are filed together again for the period 1895-1899.

Indexes and Registers for these letters are held at Battye Library, and can be obtained through the Librarian at the Enquiry Desk.

3. Proclamations and Government Notices issued by the Colonial Secretary, 1834-1850.
   4 volumes. 8 ft.
   Held at Battye Library, consult the Librarian at the Enquiry Desk.
   For this period (1834-1850), these were filed separately. After 1850 they were filed with outgoing correspondence.

A list of inward letters referring to Aborigines in the South West, and a brief summary of the contents of each letter is being prepared as part of the South West Aboriginal Studies Project, and will be available at Battye Library when completed.

**APPENDIX V**

**Historical Records of Australia.**

Sydney, the Library Committee of the Commonwealth Parliament, 1922.
Complete set held at the State Library.

SL 994 AUS SS

These records contain selected dispatches between the Governors of Australian Colonies and the British Government up to 1845, as well as miscellaneous information.

They include information on the conditions of Aboriginal people in the Australian colonies.

**APPENDIX VI**

**Parliamentary Papers.**

With the establishment of the Swan River Colony, local Government was in the hands of the Governor who was responsible to the Home Government in Great Britain. He was assisted by the Executive Council, composed of the Chief Officials in the Colony, and the Legislative Council, which had the same official members as the Executive Council.

In 1870 representative government was granted to the Colony. The Legislative Council now had elected members and its own Speaker. Responsible government was granted in 1890. Western Australia became a state of the
Commonwealth of Australia in 1901.

1. Minutes of the Legislative Council of Western Australia: February, 1832 - June 1870.
   BL 311

   These papers indicate policy, intentions, and performance at the official level in England and in the Colony. The relevant papers cover the period 1829-1890, and decrease in number as the State moved to responsible government and statehood.

   The full series of the House of Commons papers are not available in Perth. Below are selected papers relating to Aboriginal matters in the Colony. These are available at the State Library. A full listing of papers relating to Western Australia is available in Crowley (1953: 49-68).

   (i) 1836: Report of the Select Committee on Aborigines (British Settlements) with the Minutes of Evidence.
       Chairman: T. Fowell-Buxton. Reports and papers No. 538.
       SL Q919.4 SS
       and

   1837: Report from the Select Committee on Aborigines (British Settlements) with the Minutes of Evidence.
       SL Q 919.4 SS

   The Select Committee investigated what should be done with regard to indigenous people in British Colonies, highlighting the differences in opinion between public sentiment in Britain and the opinions of the Australian colonists.

   (ii) 1844: Copies or Extracts from Despatches of the Governors of the Australian Colonies and the Reports of the Protectors of Aborigines and any other Correspondence to illustrate the Condition of the Aboriginal Population of the said Colonies. Paper No. 627.
       SL Q 572.994 SS

   Includes correspondence of Hutt, Governor of Western Australia (1839-1846).

3. Western Australia: Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Council with Papers presented to the Council and Documents ordered to be printed: 1870-1899.
   BL 328 9414

   Minutes of proceedings and printed papers presented to the Legislative Council by command of the Governor.

   Printed papers in Western Australia: Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Council: 1870-1899:

   (i) 1870-1871: Memorandum relative to the Aboriginal natives of Western Australia. No. A8: 191-193.
       Queries concerning work agreements, marriages, Principals of Native Institutions as Guardians of Aboriginal children in institutions, and grants of land for Aborigines.

       Conditions of ownership of land granted to Aborigines.
(iii) 1871: Information respecting the Aboriginal natives of Western Australia. No. 2:89-117.
Reports on New Norcia Benedictine Mission (R. Salvado & V. Garrido); Annesfield Native Institution, Albany (Mrs. Camfield); and a report on the customs and habits of the Aborigines (F.F. Armstrong).

(iv) 1883: Letters from the Rev. McNab relative to the Settlement and Civilization of the Aborigines of Western Australia. No. 16:377-383
Correspondence concerning decline in numbers of the Aboriginal population, the need for protection, training and assistance for Aborigines, education, & the need for the provision of special laws relating to Aborigines.

At the outbreak of the influenza epidemic in 1883 there were 170 Aboriginal prisoners at Rottnest. At the time of the Report 23 prisoners had died from influenza.

(vi) 1883: Report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council appointed to consider and report upon the Aboriginal Native Offenders Bill. Second Session, No.18: 566-568.
Letters for and against the introduction of an Act to provide for the summary trial & punishment of Aboriginal offenders in certain cases.

(vii) 1884: Report of a Commission appointed by his Excellency the Governor to inquire into the Treatment of Aboriginal Native Prisoners of the Crown in this Colony; and also certain other Matters relative to Aboriginal Natives. No. 32: 621-639.
The first comprehensive attempt by the Colony to inquire into the general condition of the Aborigines and how they should be treated. Includes reports from: prison officials, employees, and Aboriginal prisoners at Rottnest; Swan Native and Half-Caste Home, Perth; New Norcia Benedictine Mission.

(viii) 1885: Report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council appointed to consider and report upon questions connected with the Treatment and Condition of the Aboriginal Natives of the Colony. No. A15: 693-695.
Notes on several proposals relating to the care of Aborigines.

The Native and Half-Caste Home in Perth had 14 girls and 7 boys, the Home in Busselton had 7 girls and 9 boys.

Concerning certain sections of the Bill, relating to employment of Aborigines. Also includes correspondence relating to the Aborigines Protection Board, and to the abolition of the Aboriginal Protection Board, Annual Reports of the Aboriginal Protection Board for the years 1887, 1888.
Table of contents are included at the beginning of each volume. For a complete list of printed papers included see under "Aborigines" in General Index to the Printed Papers presented to the Legislative Council 1870-1889, and to Parliament 1890- Session I, 1908, BL 328.9414


Responsible government was granted to Western Australia in 1890 though Aboriginal Affairs remained the responsibility of the British Colonial Office, through the instrumentality of the Aborigines Protection Board, for a further eight years.

(i) Annual reports from the Aborigines Protection Board for years 1891, 1895, and 1896 and correspondence on matters relating to the Board; reports of Royal Commissions and Special Committees relating to Aborigines; various papers relating to Aborigines; certain Reports of the Aborigines Department, Department of Native Affairs, and Department of Native Welfare.

BL 328.9414

Includes report on a brief survey of intelligence levels of part-Aboriginal children at Moore River Native Settlement, carried out by the State Psychologist, E.T. Stoneman in 1926.

(iii) Table of contents and indexes are contained in each volume for 1890-1908. Other volumes contain only tables of contents. See Collett, H.B. General Index to the Printed Papers presented to Parliament, 1908-1923.
BL PR 113

Hawley, L.P. General Index to the Printed Papers presented to the Legislative Council 1870-1889, and to Parliament 1890-1946.
BL PR 175

5. Western Australian Parliamentary Debates: Legislative Council 1833, 1889.

From 1833-1875 reports on Debates were printed in the Perth Gazette and West Australian Times (on microfilm at Battye Library). Volumes for the period 1876-1889 are held at BL 328.9412. Indexes are printed at the beginning of each volume for 1876-1889. Debates relating to Aborigines are listed under "Natives".

6. Western Australian Parliamentary Debates: Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly: 1890--.
BL 328.9412

Contains debates in Parliament concerning: Bills before Parliament relating to legislation for Aborigines; Annual Estimates; tabling of Annual Reports, questions on Aborigines raised in Parliament. Indexes are printed at the beginning of each volume.

7. Complete sets of Parliamentary Papers, Hansards, and Debates of the Commonwealth of Australia are held at the State Library. To use these, consult the Librarian at the Enquiry Desk in the State Library.
APPENDIX VII
Statistical Material relating to Western Australia 1834 -

1. Blue Books: 1834-1904
   Complete set held at Battye Library. Consult the Librarian at the Enquiry Desk. Volumes for 1834-1869 are on microfilm. Blue books for 1896 and 1897 are included with the Statistical Registers. (see below). Volumes for 1870-1904 are stored separately.
   Some volumes contain statistical material compiled from official returns to the Colonial Secretary's Office, such as numbers of inmates at Aboriginal institutions, financial statements of the Aborigines Protection Board.

2. Censuses of the Colony of Western Australia
   Complete set available at Battye Library.
   BL Q 312.941
   The census for 1848 enumerates only Aborigines in 'the located parts of the Colony'.
   Census for 1854, 1859, 1870, 1881 list only Aborigines in private employment.
   Census for 1891 and 1901 list 'civilised' Aborigines, that is, those who could be reached by conventional census taking procedures.

3. Western Australian Statistical Register: 1834 -
   Complete microfilm set for the period 1834-1895, and a complete printed set for the years 1870-1905 held at Battye Library.
   BL 319.41 WES
   The Registers contain a variety of statistical material, for example, the number of Aboriginal children in institutions receiving government aid for a particular year.

4. Western Australian Year Book: 1886 -
   BL 994.1 YEA
   These Year Books contain general statistics on Western Australia, in a more condensed form than in the Blue Books or the Notes and Proceedings of the Legislative Council.

5. Complete Sets of Census of the Commonwealth Government of Australia and Commonwealth Year Books are held at the State Library. Consult the Librarian at the Enquiry Desk at the State Library.

APPENDIX VIII
Statutes: 1832 -

(i) The Statutes of Western Australia: 1832 -
   Complete set held at Battye Library.
   BL 346.1941
   Acts and ordinances passed in Western Australia, including all those passed in relation to Aborigines in Western Australia.

(ii) Indexes:
   James, J.C.H. Historical Table of the Statutes and an Alphabetical Index of their Contents, together with Proclamations, Orders in Council etc., and a List of the Improved Statutes adopted in the Colony and unrepealed.
   BL PR 348
   Includes an index to statutes under subject, and a list of statutes in chronological order.
   List of Statutes relating to the Aborigines of Western Australia: 1968-1875. Battye Library. Typescript.
   BL HS 560
APPENDIX IX

Records of Various Departments involved in Areas relating to Aboriginal Affairs.

1. Education Department:

(i) List of files transferred to Battye Library from the Education Department, 1958, 1965, 1973. BL 794 AN 45
Lists file number and subject chronologically. Files cover the period 1885-1977.

Lists records by school. The period covered is 1896-1969.
See also Crowley (1953), pp. 149-151.

2. Police Department.

Permission must be received from the Commissioner of Police to view any of these records.

(i) Police Department Records. BL AN 5
These records were selected by C. Treadgold. They cover a range of subjects, and include reports and returns from various districts, records of police visits to settlers from various police stations. Occurrence Books, Recognizance Books, General Duties Book. Records cover the period 1858-1906.

(ii) Records of Police Department transferred to Battye Library, 1952. BL 432. AN 5
Contains various files for the following periods: 1861-1866; 1869-1872; 1864-1871; 1872-1879.

(iii) Records of Police Department transferred to Battye Library, 1960. BL 430. AN 5
AN 96/1 lists all extant files for 1887-1919 and lists selected files for 1920-1949.
AN 96/1 also gives details on nominal indexes, subject indexes, and registers for these files.
AN 96/2 lists files transferred to Battye Library, 1973. Files cover the period 1920-1963.
See also Crowley (1953), pp.22-230.
See also under individual towns.

(iv) Records of individual police stations to locate these consult the Card Index at Battye Library, under the town in which the police station was located, or AN 5.

BL 130.
Rottnest was established as a penal settlement for Aborigines in 1841. These records are largely administrative in nature.

4. For details on the records of the Department of Lands and Surveys see Crowley (1953, pp. 180-192); and for details on the records of the Premiers Department see Crowley (1953, pp.232.233).

APPENDIX X

Newspapers

Newspapers are held on microfilm at Battye Library. To view this material consult the librarian at the Microfilm Desk, Battye Library.

1. Newspapers established prior to 1900 in order of date of establishment.

   (i) Perth Gazette (1833-1864); title changed to Perth Gazette and W.A. Times (1864-1874); titled changed to West Australian Times (1874-1878), title to West Australian (1879 - )

   (ii) Swan River Guardian (Dec., 1836 - Feb., 1838), title changed to Inquirer (1840 - 1881); title changed to Daily News (1882 - ).

   (iii) Albany Mail and King George Sound Advertiser (1883 - 1889); title changed to Eastern District Chronicle (1894 - ); title changed to Albany Advertiser (1895 - ); title changed to Northern Advertiser (1897 - ).

2. Many of the smaller local papers were established after 1900. For a full list see Crowley (1953): 637-705.

The general index at Battye Library contains references to some newspaper articles on specific Aboriginals and on subjects relating to Aborigines (see under Aborigines in the general index). The general index gives the name of the newspaper, date of article, and column number.

See under Newspaper Extracts and Newspaper cuttings, in the Annotated Bibliography for collections of newspaper cuttings.
APPENDIX XI

Letters and Diaries of Early Settlers; Autobiographies and Biographies, Historical Accounts of Particular Districts and Towns and Photographs. These contain many interesting references to early contacts between Aboriginals and settlers, attitudes of settlers towards Aborigines, Aboriginal traditions, particular Aboriginals, and contributions made by Aborigines to the development of the South West.

Material which contains extensive or particularly relevant material on the above subject areas have been listed in the Annotated Bibliography.

To locate more of this material, consult the two main indexes at Battye Library under the name of the particular person or area being researched, the indexes of the Royal West Australian Historical Society, BL 994.1 WES Crowley (1953).

Battye Library has a collection of photographs relating to Aborigines. Consult the Photo Index at Battye Library under "Aborigines". A copying service is available. The South West Aboriginal Studies Project collection of over 400 photographs of Aborigines of the South West, covering the period 1850-1950, is held at the Intercultural Studies Centre, Mount Lawley College, 2 Bradford Street, Mt. Lawley. At present, no facilities exist to obtain copies of these photographs. For permission to view these photos, phone 271.9311.

The New Norcia Benedictine Mission has a collection of photos of Aborigines associated with the Mission, dating from approximately 1860 to the turn of the century. Permission to view this collection must be received from the Lord Abbot of New Norcia. The Department of Aboriginal Affairs has a collection of photos dating from approximately 1910. Permission to view this collection must be received from the Director, Department of Aboriginal Affairs, 256 Adelaide Terrace, Perth, 6000.