

# Tracking family

A guide to Aboriginal records  
relating to the Northern Territory





© Commonwealth of Australia (National Archives of Australia) 2015

First edition published 2006

This product, excluding the National Archives of Australia logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC-BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. The National Archives of Australia has made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this work. However, you must attribute the National Archives of Australia as the copyright holder of the work in compliance with its attribution policy available at [www.naa.gov.au/copyright](http://www.naa.gov.au/copyright). The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at [www.creativecommons.org](http://www.creativecommons.org). Inquiries relating to copyright should be emailed to [copyright@naa.gov.au](mailto:copyright@naa.gov.au).

Images that appear in this book are reproduced with permission of the copyright holder. Every reasonable endeavour has been made to locate and contact copyright holders. Where this has not proved possible, copyright holders are invited to contact the publisher.

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information in this guide was accurate at the time of publication. This guide is also published on the National Archives of Australia website: [www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au). The online version is updated as further information becomes available.

ISBN 978 1 922209 13 9

Published by the National Archives of Australia  
t (02) 6212 3600  
e [archives@naa.gov.au](mailto:archives@naa.gov.au)  
w [www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au)

National Archives of Australia contributors: Rebecca Bateman, Hilary Rowell, Phyllis Williams, Joanne Wood and Kristen Daly.

Cover image: Boys accommodation building, Croker Island, Northern Territory, 1958. NAA: A1500, K3514

# Contents

Preface	v
1 Introduction	1
2 Finding assistance	2
3 Organisations providing general assistance and support	5
4 Homes and missions	8
5 Institutions holding records	34
Alice Springs Public Library	34
Alice Springs Town Council	36
Anglican Church	37
Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies	40
Australian War Memorial	42
Baptist Church	44
Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education	45
Central Land Council	46
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	47
Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc.	49
Lutheran Church of Australia	51
Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales	53
National Archives of Australia	55
National Film and Sound Archive	59
National Library of Australia	61
Noel Butlin Archives Centre	63
Northern Territory Archives Service	65
Northern Territory Library	67
Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Northern Territory	69
Roman Catholic Church, Diocese of Darwin	70
South Australian Museum Archives	72
State Library of South Australia	74
State Records of South Australia	76
Strehlow Research Centre	79
Uniting Church in Australia	80
Uniting Communities, South Australia	83
6 Finding defence service records	84
7 Preserving your documents and photographs	87
8 Frequently asked questions	90

## Appendixes

1	Memorandum of Understanding between the National Archives of Australia and Representatives of the Northern Territory Aboriginal Community	95
2	Protocol on Access to Northern Territory Government Records by Aboriginal People Researching Their Families	100
3	Resources in other states	102
4	Link-up organisations	105
5	Contact details for the National Archives	107
6	Contact details for state institutions holding archival material	109
7	Contact details for birth, death and marriage registries	112
8	National Archives publications and other resources about Indigenous Australians	115
	Index	118

**Warning:** At the time institutions and records referred to in this guide were created, much of the language used was racist and offensive. Offensive terms such as 'half-caste' appear in this guide because they were terms used at the time.

This guide uses 'Aboriginal' and 'Indigenous' to reflect usage in different communities.

This guide contains photographs of people who have passed away.



# Preface

The first edition of *Tracking Family* resulted from two records forums held in Alice Springs and Darwin in 2003. These forums were jointly organised by the Darwin office of the National Archives of Australia and the Northern Territory Archives Service.

They brought together organisations that hold records and family history information which may be useful for Indigenous researchers doing link-up and family history research in the Northern Territory. The organisations represented included:

- Commonwealth and Northern Territory government agencies holding records and information or providing services to the Indigenous community
- church organisations that ran homes and missions
- Aboriginal community organisations
- organisations that have an interest in genealogical and historical information.

The guide drew together the information about record holdings, access arrangements and contact details gathered at the forums and subsequently. Its purpose was to provide information about the location of records that would assist Indigenous people to link up with family and community.

The first edition was published in 2006 and was welcomed particularly by the organisations and people involved in the forums. It was distributed to these organisations and also to Link-Up and other Indigenous organisations, state archives and libraries, and national cultural institutions.

The National Archives' Northern Territory Aboriginal Advisory Group, which includes representatives of the Northern Territory Link-Up organisations and community, recommended that the National Archives prepare a new edition of the guide to include additional information about records and access, and updated contact details.

The National Archives would like to thank all those organisations and individuals who contributed to the two forums that resulted in the first edition. This current edition of the guide builds on that foundation. Our thanks also go to those who provided new or updated information for Chapters 3 and 5. We would like to thank those who provided information for new entries, including the State Library of South Australia (Suzy Russell), State Records of South Australia (Amanda Sentence) and Uniting Communities (Gawain Letheby). Nunkuwarring Yunti Inc. also provided assistance.

Members of the National Archives' Northern Territory Aboriginal Advisory Group – Margaret Furber, Kathy Mills, Rick Jones and Frank Spry – provided valuable assistance, together with Evelyn Perkins of the Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation. Without the help of all these people, this guide would not have been possible.

The National Archives acknowledges the work of the Find & Connect project, and the research undertaken by the historians who prepared the material relating to the Northern Territory – Gary George, Karen George and Megg Kelham. *Find & Connect: a resource for Forgotten Australians, former child migrants and anyone interested in the history of child welfare in Australia* ([www.findandconnect.gov.au](http://www.findandconnect.gov.au)) was developed as one component of the Australian Government's Find & Connect services and projects.

The web resource provides histories of children's homes and related organisations, and includes links to source material. Information in the list of homes and missions in Chapter 4 of this guide has been checked against the historical information in Find & Connect.

An online version of this guide is available on the National Archives' website ([www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au)). It will be updated as further information becomes available.

Comments or updated information should be forwarded to:

Assistant Director  
Indigenous Unit  
National Archives of Australia  
PO Box 7425  
Canberra Business Centre ACT 2610

# 1 Introduction

Past state and federal governments followed policies of separating Indigenous children from their families. Children were placed in children's homes or missions run by the government or churches or, in some cases, children were fostered or adopted. These arrangements caused pain to those separated and their families and communities.

Two government reports have made recommendations emphasising the importance of making relevant records available to assist those who were separated from their families to discover their identity and to link up with their families and communities. These were the:

- Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, established in 1987
- Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission's National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from Their Families, established in 1995.

The Royal Commission was set up jointly by the Commonwealth, the states and the Northern Territory in October 1987 in response to concern that Indigenous deaths in custody were too common. The number of deaths in custody was higher for Indigenous people who had been separated from their families than for Indigenous people generally. Many of the Royal Commission's recommendations sought to address this problem.

The Royal Commission recommended that all governments facilitate access to government archival records pertaining to the family and community histories of Indigenous people separated from their families to assist in the re-establishment of family and community links (Recommendation 53).

The *Bringing Them Home* report brought down by the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission's national inquiry reinforced the need for access to relevant records and made a number of recommendations about preserving, indexing and making available government and non-government (including church) records to assist people with family and community reunion.

Since these reports were issued, a number of bodies holding relevant records have prepared guides and indexes to records, and have developed policies to help Indigenous people access material.

*Tracking Family* aims to assist in identifying records relevant to Northern Territory Indigenous people by drawing together information from a range of government and non-government agencies.

## 2 Finding assistance

Finding information about you and your family can be difficult:

- You might not know basic family information if you were removed from your family, or if you are trying to trace a family member who was removed.
- You or your family member may have lived in more than one home or mission or may have been adopted.
- A number of government and non-government organisations may hold relevant records and the records may be held in the Territory or interstate.
- Organisations have different requirements for gaining access to the records.

### Gathering information

As a first step find as much information as you can:

- from family and friends, noting the information and who gave it to you (so you can ask further questions later)
- from family papers, photos or letters.

Make at least one copy of your original documents. Keep the originals in a safe place and use the copies, as you can afford to lose them.

The sort of information that will assist organisations to help you include:

- name of the person you are seeking to trace – including nicknames, Aboriginal names or different spellings (if known)
- their date of birth or death, or age when something important happened. Try to obtain official certificates of births, deaths and marriages – these events were recorded by the registrar-general of the state or territory where they took place
- family connections – names of parents, sisters, brothers or other relatives
- where the person was born, lived, worked or was sent to
- years or period of time the person lived, worked or was sent to a place
- whether the person served in the defence forces.

### Seeking support

A number of organisations support people seeking to link up with family and community. These include:

- link-up organisations
- adoption and family information services
- counselling services
- other Indigenous service organisations.

The link-up organisations, for example, undertake research on behalf of Indigenous people who were removed from their families. Of course, you can do your own research with the assistance of the organisations that hold the records.



You should be aware that records may hold material that is of a sensitive or distressing nature. At the time the records were created, much of the language used was racist and offensive. Also, remembering the past and finding (or not finding) information in the records about family members can be very stressful. Link-up organisations and counselling services can provide emotional support.

For information about organisations that can provide general assistance, see Chapter 3.

## **Doing your own research**

You can approach government and non-government organisations that hold records yourself. They can assist you to search the records they hold and can suggest other avenues for research.

The National Archives of Australia and the Northern Territory Archives Service have name indexes to certain records relating to Northern Territory Aboriginal people. These index entries can point to files that provide information about a person or family. The files can provide further leads to be followed up. For example, a file might indicate that the person was in a children's home run by a church organisation. By using this guide, you can find the contact details for the church organisation or library that holds, or might hold, the records of that children's home.

The Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints can also provide advice on undertaking family history research. There are various publications available on family history research that you might find through your local library. For example, *Lookin for Your Mob: a guide to tracing Aboriginal family trees* by Diane Smith and Boronia Halstead (Aboriginal Studies Press, Canberra, 1990), which may contain out-of-date contact details and other information but still provides a useful overview of the steps involved, the types of records available and a family tree chart.

A map and a list of homes and missions where Aboriginal people have lived, including where records are held, possible locations and dates of other records, are included in Chapter 4. If you know where the person you are researching lived, the list will help you decide which record-holding organisation to approach.

## **Research beyond the Northern Territory**

If you are looking for information about a person who has lived outside the Northern Territory, a number of publications and websites can assist you. For information about them, see Appendixes 3 to 7. Some children's homes outside the Territory where groups of Northern Territory children were sent are listed in Chapter 4.

## **Researching non-Indigenous relatives**

If you are looking for information about a non-Indigenous relative, the basic processes are the same as those for looking for an Indigenous relative, that is, you start by gathering information within your family, getting together everything you can about the people you are researching – beginning with yourself and working back by generations.

In the case of non-Indigenous relatives, you will be looking at some different records, for example, you will be interested in birth, death and marriage certificates for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous relatives. However non-Indigenous relatives may have migrated to Australia so passenger arrival and migration records held by the state archives and, for the 20th century, the National Archives would be relevant.

You can:

- **Get copies of birth, death and marriage certificates** – see Appendix 7 for contact details for birth, death and marriage registries.
- **Visit libraries or their websites** – the National Library of Australia and state and territory libraries have sections dedicated to genealogical research. They hold copies of records (for example, passenger records and electoral rolls) and you can obtain information sheets on a variety of topics and material through their catalogues. Local libraries offer similar services. See Chapter 5 for entries for the National Library of Australia, Northern Territory Library and Alice Springs Public Library, and Appendix 6 for contact details for state and territory libraries.
- **Visit archives or their websites** – the National Archives and state and territory archives can provide information about their records and family history research. See Chapter 5 for entries for the National Archives of Australia and Northern Territory Archives Service, and Appendix 6 for contact details for state and territory archives.
- **Read publications** – on how to do family history research. Your local library or genealogical society will probably hold relevant books and journals.
- **Join a genealogical society** – this will give you access to resources, courses, information days, publications and links to organisations across Australia and overseas. See Chapter 5 for entries for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory.
- **Search the internet for genealogy websites** – use search terms such as ‘family history’ or ‘genealogy’. Some search engines have genealogy as a selected subject heading, and using their links will streamline your research. Your local family history society or library staff will be able to direct you to the most helpful sites.
- **Contact historical societies** – for local knowledge, publications, photographs, memorabilia and links to other families.

# 3 Organisations providing general assistance and support

## Link-up organisations

The Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation (NTSGAC) is part of an Australian Government-funded national network of services. The national aim of the Link-Up service is:

To assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people separated from their families under past laws, practices and policies of Australian governments, to undertake family tracing and reunion initiatives.

Link-Up organisations provide the following services:

- family tracing
- family reunion management
- research and access to records
- guidance and support to clients for family tracing
- referral to other support services.

They are committed to maintaining confidentiality and providing a culturally sensitive service to all clients and their families.

## Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation

NTSGAC was formally incorporated in 1998 to respond directly to the needs and concerns of members of the Stolen Generations, their families and communities.

NTSGAC was formed as a result of discussions and the express wishes of many members of the Stolen Generations in the Top End since the early 1970s. The discussions included members of institutional groups such as Croker Island, Garden Point, Retta Dixon, Kahlin Compound and Groote Eylandt, as well as those removed through adoption and foster care arrangements.

## Eligibility criteria

To access link-up services, potential clients must:

- be affected by the past government policies of removal
- be of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent
- reside in the Top End region
- undertake an initial assessment for registration.

A Client Intake Form is available on the NTSGAC website at [www.ntsgac.org.au/aboutus/forms](http://www.ntsgac.org.au/aboutus/forms).

## Contact details

Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation  
Suite A, Ground Floor  
Building 3, Cascom Centre  
13–17 Scaturchio Street  
Casuarina NT 0811

PO Box 43372  
Casuarina NT 0811

Tel: (08) 8947 9171  
Fax: (08) 8947 9173  
Email: [ceo@ntsgac.org](mailto:ceo@ntsgac.org)  
Website: [www.ntsgac.org.au](http://www.ntsgac.org.au)

## Northern Territory Adoption Information Service

The Adoption Unit of the Department of Children and Families provides a range of services for people interested in current adoptions and in finding out information about past adoptions.

The Adoption Unit has a Family Information Service that provides information and counselling to adopted people, birth parents, adoptive parents and former state wards.

## Services

The NT Adoption of Children Act allows for the release of identifying information to adopted people and birth parents. If you were adopted or your child was adopted in the Northern Territory, you may, subject to certain conditions, be able to obtain identifying information.

Prior to receiving any identifying information, you are required to attend an interview with an approved counsellor located at an office of the Northern Territory Family and Children's Services. An Indigenous person may choose to obtain their identifying information through the Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation.

After providing information at a Family and Children's Services office or the Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation, for a fee you will be able to get a copy of:

- your original birth certificate (if you are an adopted person)
- a copy of the amended birth certificate of the adopted person (if you are a birth parent).

A Family Information Service Application Form is available on the Adoptions web page.

## Contact details

Family Information Officer  
Adoption Unit  
1st floor, Cascom Centre 4, Building 2  
13–17 Scaturchio Street  
Casuarina NT 0811

PO Box 40596  
Casuarina NT 0811

Tel: (08) 8922 7077  
Fax: (08) 8922 7480  
Email: [adoptions.ths@nt.gov.au](mailto:adoptions.ths@nt.gov.au)  
Website: [www.childrenandfamilies.nt.gov.au/adoption/index.aspx](http://www.childrenandfamilies.nt.gov.au/adoption/index.aspx)



## Counselling services

If you or your family need emotional support during your attempts to link up with family and community, the following agencies provide counselling services and could be of assistance:

- Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation (Darwin)  
Link Up Wellbeing Officer  
Tel: (08) 8947 9171
- Resolve: Anglicare Family Counselling (Darwin)  
Tel: (08) 8946 4800  
Website: [www.anglicare-nt.org.au/service/family-counselling](http://www.anglicare-nt.org.au/service/family-counselling)
- Danila Dilba Health Service  
Emotional & Social Wellbeing Service (Darwin)  
Tel: (08) 8920 9177  
Website: [www.daniladilbaexperience.org.au](http://www.daniladilbaexperience.org.au)
- Wurli Wurlinjang Health Service  
Well Being Unit (Katherine)  
Tel: (08) 8971 2716  
Website: [www.wurli.org.au/program-well-being.htm](http://www.wurli.org.au/program-well-being.htm)
- Anyinginyi Health Aboriginal Corporation –  
Piliyintinji-Ki – Stronger Families (Tennant Creek)  
Tel: (08) 8962 2074  
Website: <http://anyinginyi.org.au>
- Central Australian Aboriginal Congress  
Community Wellbeing Team (Alice Springs)  
Tel: (08) 8959 4750  
Website: [www.caac.org.au/how-we-help/wellbeing-services/counselling](http://www.caac.org.au/how-we-help/wellbeing-services/counselling)
- Lifeline Crisis Support – 24/7 Crisis Support Services  
Tel: 13 11 14
- Find & Connect Support Services  
Tel: 1800 161 109 (Monday–Friday 9am–5pm)  
Website: [www.findandconnect.gov.au](http://www.findandconnect.gov.au)

# 4 Homes and missions

## Contents of the lists

The following is a two-part list of children's homes and missions showing:

- the name of the home, mission, hostel, college or school in alphabetical order
- significant movements of people and comments about the institution
- the institutions holding records. The records were created by, for example:
  - the home or mission, for example, The Bungalow or Hermannsburg Mission
  - the government – records were created because many non-government homes and missions received government subsidies for buildings and/or Aboriginal people, and had to submit reports to the government, for example, a list of children for whom they received child endowment
  - people who lived or worked in homes or missions who deposited their personal papers and photographs with libraries and archives, or took part in oral history interviews.

The records may now be held by:

- the archives of the agency (government or non-government) that created the records, for example the National Archives of Australia holds The Bungalow records, or the Lutheran Archives holds the Hermannsburg Mission records
- a library, archive or museum where the records created by a non-government agency or a person have been collected and deposited, for example, the Australian Inland Mission records are held by the National Library of Australia, and the Rev. Hubert Ernest Warren's photographs of the Roper River Mission are held by the Northern Territory Archives Service.

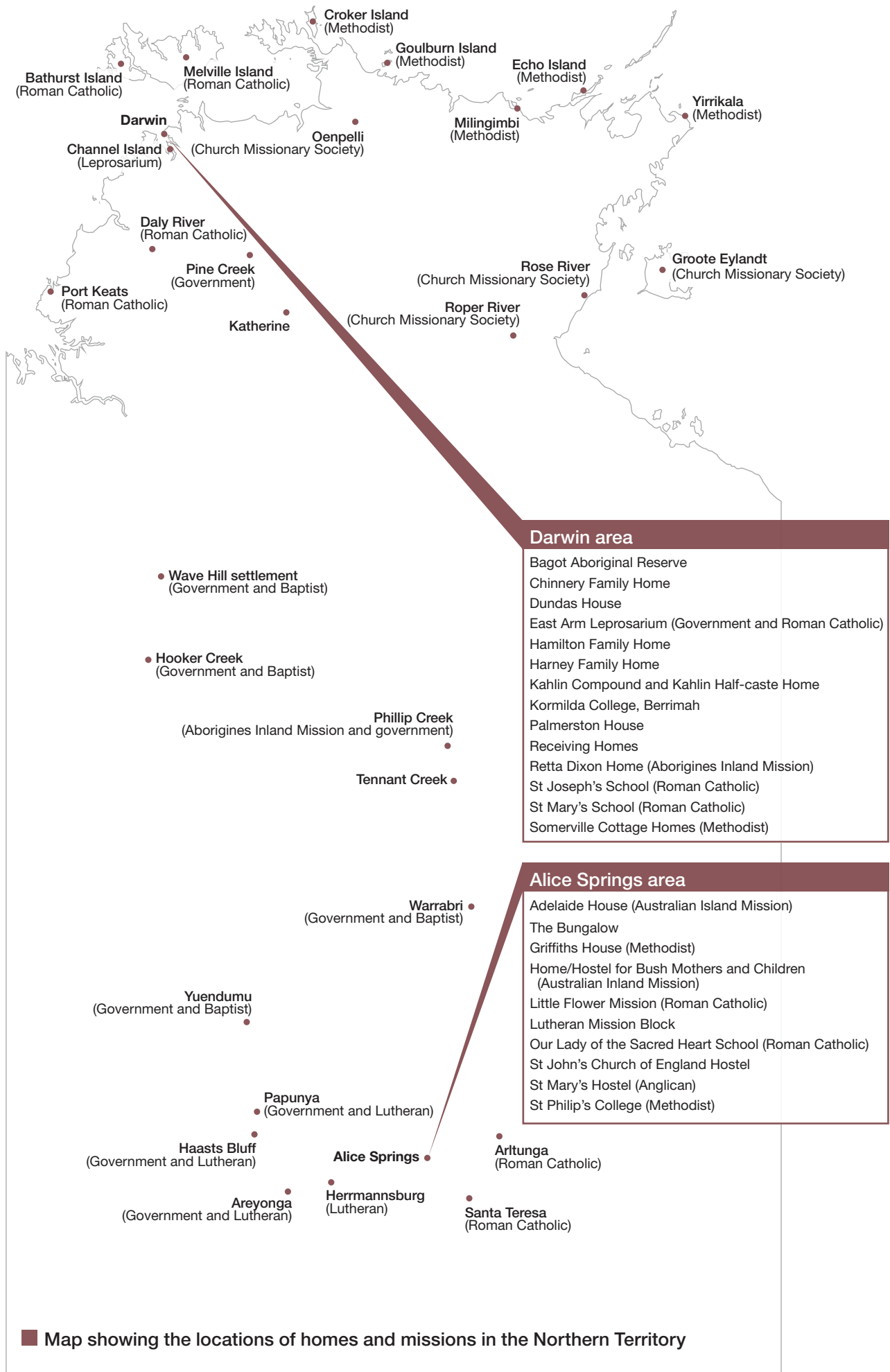
The first part of the list gives homes and missions located in the Northern Territory. The second part gives some of the homes and missions located outside the Northern Territory where groups of Northern Territory Aboriginal people are known to have been sent.

## Finding information

Using the lists, you can:

- find the name of a home or mission of interest from the alphabetical list, then
- identify the institution holding records in the right-hand column, then
- go to the entry for that record-holding institution in Chapter 5, which lists the type of records held, access arrangements and contact details.

The map on the next page shows the location of these homes and missions.



## Children's homes and missions located in the Northern Territory

This list includes the main homes and missions where removed children were sent, including The Bungalow in Alice Springs, Kahlin and Retta Dixon Homes in Darwin, Melville Island Mission, Croker Island Mission and Groote Eylandt Mission. It also includes other homes and missions where some children were sent or where the relatives of removed children lived.

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Areyonga Native Settlement and Mission (associated with Finke River Mission), 1920s–90</b>	
<p><b>1920s:</b> because of drought, Pitjanjatjara people moved from Peterman Ranges to Hermannsburg and then to Areyonga.</p> <p><b>1943:</b> government ration depot opened at Areyonga where the Lutheran Church provided services.</p> <p><b>1970s:</b> many people moved from Areyonga to the Pitjanjatjara community at Docker River.</p> <p><b>1990:</b> Areyonga passed to the Aboriginal community.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Lutheran Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p> <p>State Library of South Australia (papers, photos)</p>
<b>Arltunga Mission, 1942–53</b>	
<p><b>1942:</b> Little Flower Mission (Roman Catholic) moved to Arltunga.</p> <p><b>1953:</b> mission moved and became Santa Teresa Mission.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Roman Catholic Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p> <p>State Library of South Australia (papers, photos)</p>
<b>Australian Inland Mission (AIM)<sup>1</sup> Hospital/Hostel, Alice Springs, 1926–61</b>	
<p>(also known as Adelaide House, Alice Springs)</p> <p>Hospital (and hostel), Alice Springs, 1926–39</p> <p>Home/Hostel for Bush Mothers and Children, Alice Springs, 1939–61</p> <p><b>1926:</b> Australian Inland Mission Hospital and hostel opened by the Presbyterian Church.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Uniting Church (formerly the Presbyterian Church) records now held by National Library of Australia</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p>

continued over



Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Australian Inland Mission (AIM)<sup>1</sup> Hospital/Hostel, Alice Springs, 1926–61</b> (continued)	
<p><b>1939:</b> government opened Alice Springs Hospital and so Australian Inland Mission Hospital and hostel became a home/hostel for ‘bush mothers’ (pre and post-birth) and for children from remote areas whose parents were admitted to the hospital.</p> <p><b>1961:</b> hostel closed.</p> <p>As at 2015, the building was used as a museum.</p>	<p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p> <p>State Library of South Australia (eg photos)</p>
<b>Bagot Aboriginal Reserve, Ludmilla, Darwin, 1939–late 1970s</b>	
<p><b>1938–39:</b> residents of Kahlin Compound (government-run) were moved here.</p> <p><b>1941:</b> Aborigines Inland Mission (inter-denominational) were asked to take charge of a number of Aboriginal women and children on the reserve referred to as ‘half-caste’.</p> <p><b>1942:</b> women, about 72 children and a small number of men evacuated to Commonwealth government Balaklava Aboriginal Welfare Institution, Balaklava, SA. Some evacuees were billeted on local farms.</p> <p><b>1946:</b> evacuees returned from Balaklava to Darwin via Alice Springs. Children were moved to the new Retta Dixon Home within the Bagot Reserve run by the Aborigines Inland Mission.</p> <p><b>Late 1970s:</b> Bagot Aboriginal Reserve handed over to Aboriginal custodians and became known as Bagot Aboriginal Community.</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Bathurst Island Mission, 1910–74 (now Wurrumiyanga)</b>	
<p>Roman Catholic mission. The girls’ school at the mission became known as St Therese’s School and the boys’, Xavier Boys School.</p> <p><b>c.1941:</b> children of Aboriginal and Japanese background were moved to Garden Point Mission, Melville Island.</p> <p><b>1942:</b> mission was evacuated temporarily due to air raids. (The girls’ dormitory continued to operate during the war but the boys’ closed due to lack of staff.)</p> <p><b>1970s:</b> Bathurst Island community took over responsibility for its own affairs. Was called Nguui, now Wurrumiyanga.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Roman Catholic Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>

<sup>1</sup> The abbreviation ‘AIM’ has been used for three organisations and this can cause confusion. The abbreviation has been used for:

- Aborigines Inland Mission – an inter-denominational organisation formed in 1905 by a Baptist missionary Retta Long (nee Dixon).
- Australian Indigenous Ministries – this is the new name given to the Aborigines Inland Mission in 1998.
- Australian Inland Mission – this was established by the Presbyterian Church of Australia’s Board of Inland Missions on the recommendation of Rev. John Flynn in 1912. The organisation became the Uniting Church in Australia Frontier Services on the amalgamation of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches to form the Uniting Church in Australia in 1977.

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>The Bungalow (Children's Home), 1913–42</b>	
<p>(also known as Half-caste Institution, Alice Springs)</p> <p>Government-run home for 'half-caste' children.</p> <p><b>By 1914:</b> children were being compulsorily moved here.</p> <p><b>1928:</b> The Bungalow moved from Alice Springs to Jay Creek.</p> <p><b>1932:</b> The Bungalow moved to Old Telegraph Station, Alice Springs.</p> <p><b>1933:</b> The Bungalow received 28 boys from Pine Creek Home when it closed.</p> <p><b>c.1940–41:</b> as part of the move of children from government-run institutions to missions, many children moved from The Bungalow to Croker Island (via Goulburn Island Mission) and Catholic children to Garden Point, Melville Island. Some may have gone via Pine Creek Home.</p> <p><b>1942:</b> remaining children evacuated to Church Missionary Society Home for Half-castes, Mulgoa, NSW.</p> <p><b>1945–60:</b> site used as a reserve for Aboriginal workers.</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia (the few records that have survived)</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p> <p>State Library of South Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Australian War Memorial (eg photos)</p>
<b>Channel Island Leprosarium, 1931–55</b>	
<p>Government institution for people suffering from leprosy where the Roman Catholic Church provided nursing from 1943.</p> <p><b>1931:</b> Mud Island Lazaret relocated to Channel Island Leprosarium.</p> <p><b>1931:</b> a number of sufferers moved here from Roper River Mission and in the 1930s from Oenpelli and Groote Eylandt missions.</p> <p><b>1955:</b> Channel Island Leprosarium relocated to East Arm Leprosarium.</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Chinnery Family Home, Stuart Park, Darwin, 1968–?</b>	
<p>One of the three family homes opened by the Welfare Branch, NT Administration in 1968 (the others were Hamilton and Harney). It was a five-bedroom house located at 15 Henry Street, Stuart Park, providing accommodation for up to nine Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children.</p> <p>Operating mid-1970s, end date not known.</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p>

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Croker Island Mission, 1941–68</b>	
<p>Established by the Methodist Church to take ‘half-caste’ children.</p> <p><b>c.1941:</b> as part of the move of children from government-run institutions to the missions, children from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kahlin Half-caste Home, Darwin were moved to Croker Island via Pine Creek Home and Goulburn Island Mission</li> <li>• The Bungalow, Alice Springs were moved to Croker Island via Goulburn Island Mission.</li> </ul> <p><b>1942:</b> about 96 children and three cottage mothers were evacuated from Croker Island to Crusaders Camp Mission Hostel, Otford, NSW.</p> <p><b>1944:</b> eight boys returned to Croker Island Mission from NSW.</p> <p><b>By 1946:</b> remaining children returned to Croker Island Mission from NSW.</p> <p><b>1940s–60s:</b> Aboriginal children sent to Croker Island by the Native Affairs Branch, then Welfare Branch, NT Administration.</p> <p><b>1950s–60s:</b> some children sent to Lentara, the Methodist Children’s Home, Magill, SA (eg, two in May 1956, one in July 1957, one in January 1958).</p> <p><b>c.1969:</b> children moved to Somerville Cottage Homes, Darwin, foster care or adoption.</p>	<p><b>Mission records</b></p> <p>Uniting Church (formerly Methodist Church) records now held by Northern Territory Archives Service. Other Methodist records now held by Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW</p> <p><b>Government records</b></p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p><b>Other records, eg</b></p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Daly River Mission, 1955–c.77 (now Nauiyu)</b>	
<p><b>1955:</b> mission established by the Roman Catholic Church.</p> <p><b>1957:</b> mission school established.</p> <p><b>1977:</b> residential part of the school closed.</p> <p>Note: the Jesuits ran a Daly River Mission in the 1880s and 1890s – see Roman Catholic Church entry</p>	<p><b>Mission records</b></p> <p>Roman Catholic Church</p> <p><b>Government records</b></p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p><b>Other records, eg</b></p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Italian Historical Society (see Trove) (photos)</p>

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Dundas House, Weddell Street, Darwin, 1961–c.79</b>	
<p>Established as a receiving home for girls up to 12 years and school-aged boys who required temporary accommodation. Most children stayed for less than one month, although some for longer. In the mid-1960s it was noted that a number of infants from outlying areas brought to Darwin for treatment were lodged here.</p> <p><b>July 1961:</b> younger children from the Receiving Home, Mitchell Street, Darwin were moved to Dundas House.</p> <p>At times, when Dundas House was full, children (including boys) were sent to Palmerston House (intended for adolescent girls).</p> <p><b>1966:</b> new dormitory opened and the house could accommodate 28 children.</p>	<p><b>Government records</b></p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p>
<b>East Arm Leprosarium, 1955–82</b>	
<p>Government institution for people suffering from leprosy where the Roman Catholic Church provided nursing.</p> <p><b>1955:</b> Channel Island Leprosarium relocated to East Arm Leprosarium.</p> <p><b>1982:</b> closed and treatment undertaken through ordinary medical channels.</p>	<p><b>Government records</b></p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p><b>Other records, eg</b></p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Elcho Island Mission, 1921–23; 1942–mid-1970s (now Galiwinku)</b>	
<p><b>1921:</b> established by the Methodist Missionary Society of Australasia (later Methodist Overseas Mission) but after oil drilling began, the mission was moved to Milingimbi Island in 1923.</p> <p><b>1942:</b> some missionaries and residents moved here from Milingimbi Mission to avoid bombing.</p> <p><b>Mid-1970s:</b> responsibility passed to the local Aboriginal community and it stopped operating as a mission.</p>	<p><b>Mission records</b></p> <p>Uniting Church (formerly Methodist Church) records now held by Northern Territory Archives Service. Other Methodist records now held by Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW</p> <p><b>Government records</b></p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p><b>Other records, eg</b></p> <p>Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (eg photos)</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>



Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Emerald River Mission, 1921–43</b>	
See Groote Eylandt Mission, 1921–78	
<b>Finke River Mission</b>	
<p>The Lutheran Church of Australia's 'Finke River Mission' name is used to cover the church's operations in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areyonga Native Settlement</li> <li>• Hermannsburg Mission</li> <li>• Haasts Bluff Native Settlement</li> <li>• Papunya Native Settlement.</li> </ul>	See entries for Areyonga, Hermannsburg, Haasts Bluff and Papunya
<b>Garden Point Mission, Melville Island, 1941–c.68</b>	
<p>(also known as Melville Island Mission)</p> <p>Established by the Roman Catholic Church for 'half-caste' children as part of the move of children from government-run institutions to missions.</p> <p><b>c.1941:</b> children were moved here from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bungalow, Alice Springs</li> <li>• Kahlin Half-caste Home, Darwin</li> <li>• Bathurst Island (those of Aboriginal and Japanese background).</li> </ul> <p><b>1942:</b> most girls and some boys (approximately 60) were evacuated to Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Carrieton, SA.</p> <p><b>1945:</b> evacuated children returned from SA.</p> <p><b>1967:</b> mission lease not renewed and the government took over control.</p> <p><b>c.1968:</b> a member of staff (Mary Swan) and about nine boys moved to Hamilton Family Home, Rapid Creek, Darwin.</p> <p><b>1969:</b> last of the children moved to the mainland.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Roman Catholic Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia (eg NAA: A885, B246: as at August 1942, 27 children under 16 at Garden Point and 37 at Carrieton eligible for institutional child endowment)</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Goulburn Island Mission, 1916–73</b>	
<p><b>1916:</b> mission established by the Methodist Missionary Society of Australasia (later Methodist Overseas Mission); received government subsidy.</p> <p><b>c.1941:</b> as part of the move of children from government-run institutions to missions, many children were moved from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bungalow to Croker Island Mission via Goulburn Island Mission</li> </ul>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Uniting Church (formerly Methodist Church) records now held by Northern Territory Archives Service. Other Methodist records now held by Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW</p>

continued over

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Goulburn Island Mission, 1916–73</b> (continued)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kahlin and/or Bagot Reserve via the Pine Creek Home and Goulburn Island Mission.</li> </ul> <p><b>1973:</b> responsibility for the mission was handed to the local Aboriginal community.</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (eg photos)</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Griffiths House, Alice Springs (Methodist Children's Hostel), 1945–65</b>	
<p>The Methodist Inland Mission established hostel accommodation for non-Aboriginal and Aboriginal children attending school from remote areas. (As at 1964, seven of the 33 were Aboriginal children.)</p> <p><b>1965:</b> replaced by St Philip's College, Alice Springs.</p>	<p>Hostel records</p> <p>National Library of Australia part of Australian Inland Mission and related records (with records on St Philip's College, Alice Springs)</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Groote Eylandt Mission, 1921–78</b>	
<p>(also known as Emerald River Mission, 1921–43; Angurugu Mission, 1943–78)</p> <p>Established by the Church Missionary Society at Emerald River, Groote Eylandt specifically for 'half-caste' Aboriginal children.</p> <p><b>1924:</b> 35 children and young people were moved here from Roper River Mission.</p> <p><b>c.1933:</b> young people with leprosy were moved to Channel Island Leprosarium.</p> <p><b>1933:</b> focus of mission changed from working with 'half-castes' to local Aboriginal people; 14 school-aged 'half-caste' children were moved to Roper River Mission but about 15 'half-caste' young adults remained at Groote Eylandt Mission.</p> <p><b>1942:</b> 'half-caste' children and young people from Roper and Groote Eylandt Missions were evacuated to Church Missionary Society Half-caste Mission (Home), 'Milleewa', Ashfield, NSW.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Anglican Church records now held by Northern Territory Archives Service</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (eg photos)</p>

continued over

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Groote Eylandt Mission, 1921–78</b> (continued)	
<p><b>1943:</b> mission moved from Emerald River to Angurugu, Groote Eylandt.</p> <p><b>1945:</b> five boys returned to Groote Eylandt from NSW. (Other boys who had been evacuated from Groote Eylandt moved from NSW to St Francis House, Semaphore, SA and girls to St Mary's Hostel, Alice Springs.)</p> <p><b>1958:</b> Umbakumba Settlement was transferred to the Church Missionary Society and formed part of the Groote Eylandt Mission (see entry for Umbakumba Settlement and Mission).</p> <p><b>1978:</b> administrative responsibility for the township was taken over by the Angurugu Council and the mission ceased.</p>	
<b>Haasts Bluff Mission (associated with Finke River Mission), 1941–c.59</b>	
<p><b>1941:</b> government ration depot established.</p> <p><b>From 1942:</b> Lutheran missionaries from Hermannsburg provided welfare services.</p> <p><b>1958–59:</b> people were moved from Haasts Bluff to Papunya.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Lutheran Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>State Library of South Australia (eg papers, photos)</p>
<b>Hamilton Family Home, Rapid Creek, Darwin, 1968–?</b>	
<p>One of the three family homes opened by the Welfare Branch, NT Administration in 1968 (the others were Chinnery and Harney). It was a five-bedroom house located at 1521 Robinson Road, Rapid Creek, providing accommodation for up to nine Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children.</p> <p><b>c.1968:</b> a member of staff (Mary Swan) and about nine boys from Garden Point Mission, Melville Island moved here.</p> <p>Operating mid-1970s, end date not known.</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p>
<b>Harney Family Home, Rapid Creek, Darwin, 1968–?</b>	
<p>One of the three family homes opened by the Welfare Branch, NT Administration in 1968 (the others were Chinnery and Hamilton). It was a five-bedroom house located at 1436 Sabine Road, Rapid Creek, providing accommodation for up to nine Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children.</p> <p>Operating mid-1970s, end date not known.</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p>

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Hermannsburg Mission, 1877–1982 (became known as the Finke River Mission)</b>	
<p>With Haasts Bluff Mission (1941–c.59), Papunya Native Settlement (by 1959–late 1970s) and Areyonga Mission (1920s–90), often referred to collectively as the Finke River Mission of the Lutheran Church.</p> <p><b>1877:</b> established by Lutheran missionaries on the Finke River.</p> <p><b>1896:</b> schoolhouse built.</p> <p><b>1894–1904:</b> dormitories built.</p> <p><b>1920s:</b> because of drought, Pitjanjatjara people moved from Peterman Ranges to Hermannsburg and then to Areyonga.</p> <p><b>1982:</b> control handed to the local Aboriginal community.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Lutheran Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p> <p>State Library of South Australia (eg papers, photos)</p> <p>Strehlow Research Centre (eg photos, slides)</p>
<b>Hooker Creek Native Settlement, 1948–78 (now Lajamanu)</b>	
<p>Established by the Commonwealth government. A number of Warlpiri people were moved here from Yuendumu Native Settlement.</p> <p>Baptist missionaries visited from early 1950s, then resident from 1962.</p> <p><b>1978:</b> settlement was handed to Aboriginal community control and renamed Lajamanu.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Baptist Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Kahlin Compound and Kahlin Half-caste Home, Darwin, 1913–39</b>	
<p><b>1913:</b> Kahlin Compound established by the government to house ‘half-caste’ adults and children in Darwin.</p> <p><b>1924:</b> ‘Half-caste’ home for children opened in Schultze Street, Myilly Point, just outside the Kahlin Compound; referred to as ‘Kahlin Half-caste Home’, ‘Darwin Half-caste Home’, ‘Myilly Point Home’.</p> <p><b>1931:</b> 28 boys were moved from the home to Pine Creek Home to relieve overcrowding.</p> <p><b>1933:</b> nine boys, one girl and ‘part-Aboriginal’ staff were moved to Kahlin Half-caste Home from Pine Creek Home when it closed.</p> <p><b>1938–39:</b> Kahlin Compound closed and residents were moved to Bagot Aboriginal Reserve.</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>

continued over

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Kahlin Compound and Kahlin Half-caste Home, Darwin, 1913–39</b> (continued)	
<p><b>1939:</b> decision to move children from government-run institutions to the missions.</p> <p><b>September 1939:</b> children from the Kahlin Half-caste Home were moved to Bagot Reserve.</p> <p><b>c.1940–41:</b> children who had been at Kahlin Half-caste Home were moved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garden Point Melville Island Mission</li> <li>• Croker Island Mission (via Pine Creek Home and Goulburn Island Mission).</li> </ul>	
<b>Kormilda College, Berrimah, 1967–</b>	
<p>Run by the Commonwealth government (1967–c.79) then the Northern Territory government (c.1979–89) as a post-primary hostel and boarding school for Aboriginal children from remote locations.</p> <p><b>From 1989:</b> run jointly by the Uniting and Anglican churches, covering the wider NT community (see <a href="http://www.kormilda.nt.edu.au/about-us/past-present-future">www.kormilda.nt.edu.au/about-us/past-present-future</a>).</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>School records post-1989 with the churches or school</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Little Flower Mission, Alice Springs, 1935–37; Charles Creek, 1937–42</b>	
<p><b>1935:</b> established in Bath Street, Alice Springs by the Roman Catholic Church.</p> <p><b>1937:</b> mission moved to Charles Creek.</p> <p><b>1942:</b> mission moved to Arltunga and became known as Arltunga Mission.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Roman Catholic Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p> <p>State Library of South Australia (eg photos)</p>
<b>Lutheran Mission Block, Gap Road, Alice Springs, 1938–</b>	
<p><b>1938:</b> land acquired by Pastor Albrecht, a Lutheran church built and Aboriginal people started living on the Mission Block.</p> <p><b>1963:</b> two cottages opened for Aboriginal children from cattle stations or from the Welfare Branch, NT Administration.</p> <p><b>1982:</b> cottages closed.</p> <p>As at 2014 the former church was an archive and museum on Mission Block history.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Lutheran Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Melville Island Mission</b>	
See entry for Garden Point Mission, Melville Island	Mission records Roman Catholic Church
<b>Milingimbi Mission, 1923–74</b>	
<p><b>1923:</b> Methodist mission moved here from Elcho Island after oil drilling began.</p> <p><b>1942:</b> after bombing, most were evacuated to Elcho Island or the mainland.</p> <p><b>1974:</b> Methodist Overseas Mission ceased running the mission.</p> <p><b>Mid-1970s:</b> government transferred administration to Milingimbi community.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Uniting Church (formerly Methodist Church) records now held by Northern Territory Archives Service. Other Methodist records now held by Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Oenpelli Mission, 1925–75 (now Gunbalanya)</b>	
<p><b>1925:</b> the Anglican Mission was established and proclaimed as ‘an aboriginal institution for the maintenance, custody and care of aboriginal half caste children’.</p> <p><b>1920s–30s:</b> some with leprosy (including children) were sent to Mud Island Lazaret, from 1931 to Channel Island Leprosarium.</p> <p><b>1942:</b> ‘half-caste’ women and children were evacuated south with female missionaries and their children; 30–40 Aboriginal children were still attending school at Oenpelli during the war.</p> <p><b>1975:</b> stopped operating as a mission and control was given to the local Aboriginal Community Council.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Anglican Church records now held by Northern Territory Archives Service.</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Our Lady of the Sacred Heart School, Alice Springs, 1938–83</b>	
The Roman Catholic Church provided educational and residential services.	School records Roman Catholic Church (unconfirmed)

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Palmerston House, Darwin, 1963–75</b>	
<p>Although established by the government as a receiving home for adolescent girls placed in the care of the Director of Welfare, NT Administration before they were transferred to other institutions or foster care, it came to be used for longer-term residents (located initially at the corner of Kahlin Street and Temira Crescent, Myilly Point, Darwin).</p> <p>At times, when Dundas House (for girls up to 12 and school-aged boys) was full, children were sent to Palmerston House.</p> <p><b>1963:</b> girls were moved here from the Adolescent Receiving Home, Mitchell Street, Darwin.</p> <p><b>1972:</b> Palmerston House moved to the former Central Training Establishment Building, Darwin and closed in 1975.</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p>
<b>Papunya Native Settlement, by 1959–late 1970s</b>	
<p><b>1956:</b> building started on the government-run settlement.</p> <p><b>1958–59:</b> people were moved here from Haasts Bluff Native Settlement and progressively from surrounding desert areas.</p> <p>A missionary from the Hermannsburg Mission provided some welfare services and so Papunya was associated with the Lutheran Finke River Mission.</p> <p><b>1978:</b> Papunya Council was formed.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Lutheran Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Phillip Creek Native Settlement, 1945–56</b>	
<p>(also known as Phillip Creek Mission)</p> <p>Opened by the government as temporary settlement for Aboriginal people from Six Mile Ration Depot near Tennant Creek; run by Aborigines Inland Mission (1945–52), then by NT Administration (1952–56).</p> <p><b>1947:</b> ‘half-caste’ children moved from here to Retta Dixon Home, Darwin.</p> <p><b>By June 1956:</b> Phillip Creek population resettled at Warrabri Settlement.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Aborigines Inland Mission (location of records to be determined, possibly Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW).</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>



Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Pine Creek Home, 1931–33; 1940–c.42</b>	
Government-run home.	Government records
<b>1931:</b> 28 boys were moved here from Kahlin Half-caste Home, Darwin to relieve overcrowding.	National Archives of Australia
<b>1933:</b> home closed and children were moved to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bungalow, Alice Springs (28 boys)</li> <li>• Kahlin Half-caste Home, Darwin (nine boys, one girl and 'part-Aboriginal' staff).</li> </ul>	
(Five of these boys were later transferred to Bathurst Island or Oenpelli missions because of 'predominance of Aboriginal blood'.)	
<b>c.1940–41:</b> home reopened for a short period to temporarily accommodate Aboriginal children on their way from government institutions (The Bungalow, Kahlin) to missions.	
<b>?1942:</b> used as temporary accommodation for evacuees.	
<b>Port Keats Mission, 1935–78 (now Wadeye)</b>	
<b>1935:</b> mission established by the Roman Catholic Church at Werntek Nganayi, Daly River district.	Mission records
<b>1938:</b> moved inland to Wadeye.	Roman Catholic Church
<b>1942–46:</b> school closed during the war.	Government records
<b>1970s:</b> NT Administration took over control.	National Archives of Australia
<b>1978:</b> control was passed to Kardu Numida Council and community name changed to Wadeye.	Other records, eg
	Australian War Memorial (eg photos)
	National Library of Australia (eg photos)
	Northern Territory Library (eg photos)
<b>Queen of the Holy Rosary Station, Daly River Mission (Uniya), 1886–91</b>	
Run by the Jesuits, based in Rapid Creek (see entry for Rapid Creek).	Mission records
	Roman Catholic Church

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Rapid Creek, 1882–91</b>	
<p>The Jesuits, based at Rapid Creek, ran the Daly River Mission at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Queen of the Holy Rosary Station, Daly River Mission (Uniya), 1886–91</li> <li>• Sacred Heart Mission, Serpentine Lagoon, Daly River, 1889–91</li> </ul> <p>and then moved their operations to St Joseph's Mission, Daly River (New Uniya), 1891–99.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Roman Catholic Church</p>
<b>Receiving homes, 1956–63</b>	
<p>Fannie Bay Receiving Home, Darwin, 1956–57</p> <p>Receiving Home, Mitchell Street, Darwin, 1957–61</p> <p>Adolescent Receiving Home, Mitchell Street, Darwin, 1961–63</p> <p>Fannie Bay Receiving Home (also known as Bayview Receiving Home, corner Gregory and Knight streets) with accommodation for up to eight children, was the first government institution specifically established for children placed in the care of the Director of Welfare, NT Administration. Children were placed in the home after they were taken into care, but before they had appeared in court. Once officially committed to the care of the Director, they were generally transferred to other institutions or into foster care.</p> <p><b>May 1957:</b> Fannie Bay Receiving Home destroyed by fire: one child died, the remaining five cared for in private homes and Retta Dixon Home.</p> <p><b>July 1957:</b> Receiving Home opened in a former departmental residence in Mitchell Street, Darwin. Children ranged in age from babies to teenagers. The home was sometimes used as a refuge for expectant mothers and destitute women. The number of children averaged 14 at a time.</p> <p><b>July 1961:</b> younger children were moved to the first stage of the new Receiving Home, which became known as Dundas House (see separate entry).</p> <p><b>1961:</b> older girls were moved to the Adolescent Receiving Home (section 1292, Mitchell Street). Housed up to 11 children with two live-in staff.</p> <p><b>1963:</b> girls were moved from Adolescent Receiving Home to Palmerston House, Myilly Point (see separate entry).</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p>

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Retta Dixon Home, Bagot Road, Ludmilla, Darwin, 1946–82</b>	
Established by the Aborigines Inland Mission as a home for 'half-caste' Aboriginal children and young women.	<b>Mission records</b> Aborigines Inland Mission records now held by Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW
<b>1946:</b> children evacuated from Bagot Aboriginal Reserve to Balaklava Aboriginal Welfare Institution, SA in 1942 returned and were placed in Retta Dixon Home. (The majority of the children in the home were wards of state.)	<b>Government records</b> National Archives of Australia
<b>1947:</b> 'half-caste' children were moved here from Phillip Creek Native Settlement.	<b>Other records, eg</b> National Library of Australia (eg photos) Northern Territory Library (eg photos)
<b>May 1957:</b> after Fannie Bay Receiving Home was destroyed by fire, five children were cared for in Retta Dixon Home or private homes.	
<b>1961–62:</b> first buildings of the new Retta Dixon Home (made up of cottages) were officially opened (north end of Bagot Reserve).	
<b>1974:</b> about 50 children were sent temporarily interstate (after Cyclone Tracy damage).	
<b>1982:</b> closed.	
<b>Roper River Mission, 1908–88 (now Ngukurr)</b>	
Run by the Anglican Church until 1968 and then by the government.	<b>Mission records</b> Anglican Church records now held by Northern Territory Archives Service
<b>By 1913:</b> approximately 10 of the 63 children considered to be 'half-caste'.	<b>Government records</b> National Archives of Australia
<b>1918:</b> 20 'half-caste' children sent by the police at Newcastle Waters to Roper River Mission.	<b>Other records, eg</b> National Library of Australia (eg photos) Northern Territory Library (eg photos) State Library of NSW (eg photos)
<b>1924:</b> 35 'half-caste' children and young people were sent to Emerald River, Groote Eylandt Mission.	
<b>1931:</b> sufferers of leprosy were moved to Channel Island Leprosarium.	
<b>1933:</b> 14 school-aged 'half-caste' children were moved from Groote Eylandt Mission to Roper River (on their way to Kahlin Half-caste Home or The Bungalow, but they remained at Roper River).	
<b>1942:</b> 'half-caste' children were evacuated to Church Missionary Society Home for Half-caste Mission (Home), 'Milleewa', NSW. (In 1948–49 most NT boys evacuated from Roper River Mission moved from NSW to St Francis House, Semaphore, SA; most girls to St Mary's Hostel, Alice Springs; and some young men and women remained in Sydney.)	

continued over

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Roper River Mission, 1908–88 (now Ngukurr)</b> (continued)	
<p><b>1968:</b> administration of the mission was passed to the NT Administration.</p> <p><b>1988:</b> control was passed to Yugul Mangi Community Government Council and the township became known as Ngukurr.</p>	
<b>Rose River Mission, East Coast, Arnhem Land, 1952–78 (now Numbulwar)</b>	
<p><b>1978:</b> Aboriginal Community Council took responsibility and it ceased to run as a mission.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Anglican Church records now held by Northern Territory Archives Service</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Sacred Heart Mission, Serpentine Lagoon, Daly River, 1889–91</b>	
<p>Run by the Jesuits, based in Rapid Creek (see entry for Rapid Creek).</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Roman Catholic Church</p>
<b>St John's Church of England Hostel, Alice Springs, 1941–70s</b>	
<p>Established by Anglican clergyman Rev. Percy Smith in Alice Springs to provide accommodation for children attending school from remote areas (for non-Aboriginal and Aboriginal children); children under the care of the Welfare Branch (then Division), NT Administration were also placed here.</p> <p><b>1945:</b> six Aboriginal boys were selected from St John's for the Church of England Hostel for Inland Children, Kensington Park, SA for further education.</p> <p><b>From 1940s:</b> Aboriginal boys were sent from here to St Francis House, Semaphore, SA for further education.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Anglican Church (unconfirmed)</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg Bringing Them Home oral history interviews)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>St Joseph's Mission, Daly River, 1891–c.99</b>	
Run by the Jesuits.	Mission records Roman Catholic Church
<b>St Joseph's School, Darwin, 1908–58</b>	
(also known as Darwin Convent) Renamed: St Mary's School, Darwin, 1958– The Roman Catholic Church (Daughters of our Lady of the Sacred Heart) provided educational and residential services. <b>From 1930s:</b> Aboriginal children were placed in the boarding section of the school by the NT Administration. <b>1942:</b> children were evacuated to Pine Creek Home and then to SA. <b>1946:</b> children returned and school reopened.	School records Roman Catholic Church Government records National Archives of Australia
<b>St Mary's Hostel, Alice Springs, 1947–72; St Mary's Children's Village, 1972–80s</b>	
<b>1947:</b> Mount Blatherskite Hostel (opened in 1946 by the Anglican Australian Board of Missions) was renamed St Mary's Hostel and provided accommodation and schooling for Aboriginal 'half-caste' children placed there by their parents or the NT Administration. <b>1948–49?:</b> most girls who had been evacuated to NSW (from Roper River and Groote Eylandt missions in 1942) were moved to St Mary's Hostel from the Church Missionary Society Home for Half-castes, Mulgoa, NSW. <b>1972:</b> renamed St Mary's Children's Village.	Hostel records Anglican Church (unconfirmed) Government records National Archives of Australia Other records, eg Northern Territory Library (eg photos) State Library of Western Australia (eg photos – see Trove)
<b>St Philip's College, Alice Springs, 1965–?</b>	
<b>1965:</b> replaced Griffiths House (Methodist Children's Hostel).	College records Uniting Church (unconfirmed)
<b>Santa Teresa Mission, 1953–77 (now Ltyentye Apurte)</b>	
<b>1953:</b> moved here from Arltunga Mission, renamed Santa Teresa Mission and provided accommodation, education, medical care and religious instruction. <b>Mid-1970s:</b> residential sections of the mission school closed.	Mission records Roman Catholic Church Government records National Archives of Australia

continued over

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Santa Teresa Mission, 1953–77 (now Ltyentye Apurte)</b> (continued)	
<p><b>1976–77:</b> administration of the area was passed to an Aboriginal land trust and renamed Ltyentye Apurte. Infrastructure (except the school) was passed by the church to the traditional owners.</p>	<p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (eg photos)</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>
<b>Somerville Cottage Homes, Darwin, 1968–80s</b>	
<p>Somerville Homes was established in 1965, with links to the Methodist Overseas Mission and the United Church in the Northern Territory.</p> <p><b>c.1969:</b> some Croker Island Mission children were moved to Somerville cottages on the closure of the mission. Cottages included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapman Road, Rapid Creek, 1969–76</li> <li>• Henry Street, Stuart Park, 1969–81</li> <li>• Trower Road, Rapid Creek, 1969–76 (became Bunyip House for disabled children in 1981)</li> <li>• Luxton Street, Stuart Park, 1971–81</li> <li>• Clarke Crescent, Rapid Creek, 1971–81</li> <li>• Fox Crescent, Rapid Creek, 1972–74.</li> </ul>	<p>Homes records</p> <p>Uniting Church records now held by Northern Territory Archives Service</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p>
<b>Umbakumba Settlement, Groote Eylandt, 1938–58; Umbakumba Mission, Groote Eylandt, 1958–66</b>	
<p>Aboriginal settlement established by Fred Gray at the request of Rev. Taylor of the Emerald River Groote Eylandt Mission, but not endorsed by the Church Missionary Society. Received government support.</p> <p><b>1956:</b> government subsidy to the settlement withdrawn.</p> <p><b>1958:</b> settlement was transferred to the Church Missionary Society and renamed Umbakumba Mission and became part of the Church Missionary Society Groote Eylandt Mission (see separate entry).</p> <p><b>1966:</b> NT Administration took over control of the township of Umbakumba.</p> <p><b>1973:</b> administrative control was given to a self-governing Aboriginal Community Council.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Anglican Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p>

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Warrabri Settlement, 1954–by 78 (now Ali Curung)</b>	
Government-run settlement.	Mission records
<b>1954:</b> work began on facilities.	Baptist Church
<b>By June 1956:</b> all residents of Phillip Creek Native Settlement were moved to Warrabri.	Government records
<b>From 1957:</b> Baptist Church provided welfare services.	National Archives of Australia
<b>1978:</b> Warrabri came under the control of the local Aboriginal community and stopped operating as a government settlement.	Other records, eg
	National Library of Australia (eg photos)
	Northern Territory Library (eg photos)
<b>Wave Hill Welfare Settlement, 1970–75 (now Kalkarindji)</b>	
Established by the government on the site of a former ration depot for people from Wattie Creek – however many stayed at Wattie Creek. The Baptist Church provided welfare services and a mission school.	Mission records
<b>1975:</b> the Whitlam federal government passed the lease of 1200 square miles (3108 square kilometres) of the Wave Hill Cattle Station to the Gurindji people.	Baptist Church
	Government records
	National Archives of Australia
	Other records, eg
	Northern Territory Library (eg photos)
<b>Yirrkala Mission, North East Arnhem Land, 1935–mid-70s</b>	
Established by the Methodist Overseas Mission.	Mission records
<b>Mid-1970s:</b> control was handed to the Yirrkala Dhanbul Community Association and it stopped operating as a mission.	Uniting Church (formerly Methodist Church) records now held by Northern Territory Archives Service. Other Methodist records now held by Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW
	Government records
	National Archives of Australia
	Other records, eg
	Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (eg photos)
	National Library of Australia (eg photos)
	National Museum of Australia (eg photos – see Trove)
	Northern Territory Library (eg photos)
	State Library of South Australia (eg Mountford Collection photos)



Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Yuendumu Native Settlement, 1946–76</b>	
<p>Rock Hill Bore Ration Depot/Settlement was renamed Yuendumu. It was government run and the Baptist Church provided welfare services and a mission school.</p> <p><b>1948:</b> Warlpiri people were moved from Yuendumu to the new Hooker Creek Native Settlement.</p> <p><b>1952:</b> an 850 square mile Aboriginal reserve was declared.</p> <p><b>1976:</b> reserve land was returned to the Aboriginal community.</p>	<p><b>Mission records</b></p> <p>Baptist Church</p> <p><b>Government records</b></p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p><b>Other records, eg</b></p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>National Museum of Australia (eg photos – see Trove)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p> <p>State Library of South Australia (eg papers, photos)</p>



Areyonga Native Settlement, Northern Territory, 1958. NAA: A1200, L29309

## Children's homes and missions located outside the Northern Territory

This list includes some of the homes and missions located interstate where groups of Northern Territory Aboriginal people are known to have been sent. Most were sent interstate when Aboriginal people who were considered 'half-caste' were evacuated in 1942 after the bombing of Darwin. Aboriginal children were also sent interstate, for example, for education and training or medical care. They were sent to schools and hostels, many of which were not primarily established for Aboriginal children. It is not possible to list all of these. If you have the name of an interstate institution that is not on this list, you could consult other sources including those in Appendix 3.

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>New South Wales</b>	
<b>Church Missionary Society Home for Half-castes, 'The Rectory', Mulgoa, 1942–c.1948</b>	
<p><b>1942:</b> Aboriginal children from The Bungalow, Alice Springs were evacuated to Mulgoa.</p> <p><b>By April 1943:</b> children evacuated from Roper River and Groote Eylandt missions were moved here from Church Missionary Society, Half-caste Mission (Home), 'Milleewa', Ashfield.</p> <p><b>1940s:</b> some family groups left Mulgoa to settle in Sydney.</p> <p><b>1945:</b> five boys returned to the Groote Eylandt Mission.</p> <p><b>1948–49:</b> most NT boys were moved to St Francis House, Semaphore, SA; most NT girls were moved to St Mary's Hostel, Alice Springs; some young men and women remained in Sydney.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Anglican Church (unconfirmed)</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia (see item A885, B400 etc)</p>
<b>Church Missionary Society, Half-caste Mission (Home), 'Milleewa', Ashfield, 1942–43</b>	
<p><b>By April 1942:</b> the home was leased by the Church Missionary Society from the Anglican Homes for Children Association as a hostel for Aboriginal women and children evacuated from Roper River and Groote Eylandt missions.</p> <p><b>By April 1943:</b> women and children were moved to the Church Missionary Society Home for Half-castes, Mulgoa.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Anglican Church (unconfirmed)</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia (see item A885, B400 etc)</p>
<b>Crusaders Camp Mission Hostel, Otford, 1942–c.46</b>	
<p><b>From 1942:</b> Methodist Crusaders Camp used to house about 96 Aboriginal children who had been evacuated from Croker Island Mission with mission staff.</p> <p><b>1944:</b> eight boys returned to Croker Island Mission.</p> <p><b>By 1946:</b> children returned to Croker Island Mission.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Uniting Church records held at Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW or Northern Territory Archives Service (unconfirmed)</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Film and Sound Archive (film on the evacuation)</p>

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>South Australia</b>	
<b>Balaklava Aboriginal Welfare Institution, Balaklava racecourse, 1942–46</b>	
<p><b>1942:</b> established by the Commonwealth government as temporary accommodation for NT Aboriginal evacuees (women, children and a small number of men). Evacuees included about 72 children from the Bagot Aboriginal Reserve in Darwin. Some evacuees were billeted on local farms. A number of the evacuees were dependants of men working in the Northern Territory on war-related work or in the armed forces.</p> <p><b>1946:</b> evacuees from the Balaklava institution and surrounding farms were returned to Darwin via Alice Springs. The children moved to the new Retta Dixon Home.</p> <p><b>3 April 1946:</b> institution closed.</p>	<p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia (lists of evacuees included, for example, in item A659, 1944/1/168 PART 1; and item F430, Evacuee list)</p>
<b>Church of England Hostel for Inland Children, Kensington Park, 1945–46</b>	
<p>The hostel (at 13 Pembroke Street) was opened in January 1945 as a training home for Aboriginal boys, initially accommodating six boys from Alice Springs aged between 9 and 12 years. It was started by Rev. Percy Smith, an Anglican clergyman who had founded St John's Hostel in Alice Springs.</p> <p><b>1946:</b> the hostel closed and the boys were moved to the new St Francis House in Semaphore (see separate entry).</p>	<p>Hostel records</p> <p>Anglican Church records held by Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW and Anglican Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p>
<b>Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Carrieton, 1942–45</b>	
<p>Funded by the government and run by Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.</p> <p><b>1942:</b> approximately 41 children were evacuated here from Garden Point Mission, Melville Island.</p> <p><b>By June 1945:</b> all evacuated children had returned to Melville Island.</p>	<p>Convent records</p> <p>Roman Catholic Church (unconfirmed)</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p>
<b>Ernabella Mission, 1937–74</b>	
<p>On establishment co-funded by the South Australian government and Presbyterian Church.</p> <p><b>1970–72:</b> run by the South Australian government.</p> <p><b>1972–74:</b> run by the Commonwealth government.</p>	<p>Mission records</p> <p>Uniting Church (formerly Presbyterian Church)</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia</p> <p>State Records of South Australia (unconfirmed)</p>

continued over

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Ernabella Mission, 1937–74</b> (continued)	
	<p>Other records, eg</p> <p>National Library of Australia (eg photos)</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photos)</p> <p>State Library of South Australia (eg photos, books, articles)</p>
<b>Lentara – Methodist Children’s Home, Magill, 1960–77</b>	
<p><b>1950s–60s:</b> some children were moved here from Croker Island Mission (eg two in May 1956, one in July 1957, one in January 1958).</p>	<p>Home records</p> <p>Uniting Communities (formerly Adelaide Central Methodist Mission)</p> <p>Other records, eg</p> <p>Northern Territory Library (eg photo)</p>
<b>St Francis House, Semaphore, 1946–59</b>	
<p>Established as a training centre for Aboriginal boys from the Northern Territory by Anglican Australian Board of Missions with subsidies from the NT Administration. The Commonwealth government acquired the building in 1952, making it available to the board.</p> <p><b>1946:</b> 10 Aboriginal boys were moved here from Church of England Hostel for Inland Children, Kensington Park.</p> <p><b>From 1940s:</b> Aboriginal boys were sent here from St John’s Church of England Hostel, Alice Springs for further education.</p> <p><b>1948–49:</b> most Aboriginal boys evacuated to NSW from Roper River and Groote Eylandt missions in 1942 were sent here in 1949, from the Church Missionary Society Home for Half-castes, Mulgoa, NSW.</p> <p><b>1959:</b> most of the younger boys were placed in foster care, older boys were accommodated at Karingal Youth Hostel, New Hindmarsh, and a small number of boys returned to the Northern Territory.</p>	<p>Home records</p> <p>Anglican Church records held by Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW and Anglican Church</p> <p>Government records</p> <p>National Archives of Australia (including photos)</p>

Significant movements and comments	Institutions holding records
<b>Warrawee Private Hospital, Adelaide, Far North Children's Health Scheme, 1957–c.75</b>	
<p>The Far North Children's Health Scheme (run by the South Australian Council of the Australian Inland Mission) brought outback children to Warrawee for specialist medical care.</p> <p>A number of NT Aboriginal children were sent to the hospital, sometimes staying for months.</p> <p>Warrawee closed in about 1975. From then children were sent to the Adelaide Children's Hospital.</p>	<p><b>Scheme records</b></p> <p>Uniting Church (formerly Presbyterian Church) records now held by National Library of Australia (MSS 5574)</p> <p><b>Government records</b></p> <p>National Archives of Australia (eg F1, 1968/2649 – includes admission and discharge dates for NT children – most of whom were Aboriginal children – for September and October 1965).</p>

## 5 Institutions holding records

### ALICE SPRINGS PUBLIC LIBRARY

#### Records held

The Alice Springs Public Library holds three special collections relating to Aboriginal people in Central Australia.

#### *Alice Springs Collection*

The Alice Springs Collection is a collection of books, magazines, photographs, pamphlets and cuttings that relate to the historical, scientific and cultural heritage of Alice Springs and Central Australia. It is the most comprehensive information on Alice Springs and Central Australia and includes:

- books and periodicals
- reports and magazines
- photographs, including copies of the Laver and Old Timers' collections
- the entire set of the *Centralian Advocate* on computer
- many out-of-print and rare books
- map collections including 30-year-old 1:250,000 scale maps of Central Australia.

Examples of subjects covered within the collection are:

- Aboriginal mythology, history and art
- land rights
- anthropological studies
- local history of buildings
- the Ghan train
- explorers
- settlers
- missionaries.

#### *Akaltye Antheme Collection*

Akaltye Antheme (Giving Knowledge) is a collection of books and magazines produced for and by the Aboriginal people of Central Australia. It includes the Ara Irititja archive, which is curated by the Central Land Council and contains photos relating to Central Australian Aboriginal people, spanning several decades.

#### *Local Languages Collection*

This is a collection of early reader texts and books for adults in up to eight different Central Australian languages.



## Contact details

Alice Springs Public Library  
Corner Gregory and Leichhardt Terrace  
Alice Springs NT 0870

PO Box 1071  
Alice Springs NT 0871

Tel: (08) 8950 0555  
Email: [library@astc.nt.gov.au](mailto:library@astc.nt.gov.au)  
Website: [www.alicesprings.nt.gov.au/services/library](http://www.alicesprings.nt.gov.au/services/library)



Children 'having their daily tub', The Bungalow, Alice Springs, 1928. NAA: A1, 1928/10743



The Bungalow, Alice Springs, 1928. NAA: A263, album (page 6a)



## ALICE SPRINGS TOWN COUNCIL

### Records held

The Alice Springs Town Council holds cemetery records, which include plot locations and dates of birth and death for people buried in the following cemeteries:

- Stuart Memorial Town Cemetery, George Crescent, Alice Springs, 1890–1930s
- Alice Springs General Cemetery, Memorial Avenue, Alice Springs, 1933–74
- Alice Springs Garden Cemetery, Norris Bell Avenue, Alice Springs, 1974– .

*Please note:* the council may not hold full records of burial details in the older cemeteries. For further information, contact the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages in the Northern Territory.

### Contact details

Registry  
Alice Springs Town Council  
93 Todd Street  
Alice Springs NT 0870

PO Box 1071  
Alice Springs NT 0871

Tel: (08) 8950 0500  
Fax: (08) 8953 0558  
Email: [astc@astc.nt.gov.au](mailto:astc@astc.nt.gov.au)  
Website: [www.alicesprings.nt.gov.au](http://www.alicesprings.nt.gov.au)



Children eating breakfast at The Bungalow, Alice Springs, 1923. NAA: A1, 1930/1542

# ANGLICAN CHURCH

## Church Missionary Society

The Church Missionary Society (CMS) is an Anglican missionary society established in England in 1799. With work among Aboriginal people a primary focus at the time, a CMS outpost was set up in Sydney in 1825, and the first missionaries arrived from England shortly afterwards to serve in western New South Wales. In 1916, the Australian CMS Associations came together to form the Church Missionary Association of Australia (later to become the Church Missionary Society of Australia).

By 1927 CMS had a particular interest in working with Aboriginal people in Northern Australia.

The Federal Secretary of the CMS is located in Sydney; there is no office of the CMS in Darwin.

### *Missions*

The CMS operated missions at the following locations in the Northern Territory:

- Groote Eylandt Mission (Emerald River, 1921–43; Angurugu, 1943–78; Umbakumba, 1958–66)
- Oenpelli Mission, 1925–75 (now Gunbalanya)
- Roper River Mission, 1908–88 (now Ngukurr)
- Rose River Mission, 1952–1978 (now Numbulwar).

The nature of the services provided by the Anglican Church changed when responsibility for land was handed to Aboriginal communities. The church has parishes in these locations.

### *Records*

Many records of the Church Missionary Society of Australia, North Australia Committee are held by the Northern Territory Archives Service. These include the following.

Journals and diaries for:

- Angurugu Community, Groote Eylandt, 1942–87 (NTRS 704)
- Oenpelli Community, 1944–81 (NTRS 865)
- Numbulwar (Rose River) Community, 1952–84 (NTRS 872).

General records for:

- Angurugu Community, Groote Eylandt, 1921–85 (NTRS 868)
- Umbakumba Community, Groote Eylandt, 1956–81 (NTRS 869)
- Roper River (Ngukurr) Community, 1944–82 (NTRS 870)
- Numbulwar (Rose River) Community, 1942–84 (NTRS 871)
- Oenpelli (Gunbalanya) Community, 1926–81 (NTRS 864).

Mission reports and Station Council minutes for:

- Angurugu Community, Groote Eylandt, 1939–79 (NTRS 1098)
- Oenpelli Community, 1925–77 (NTRS 1099)
- Numbulwar (Rose River) Community, 1963–78 (NTRS 1100)
- Umbakumba Community, Groote Eylandt, 1958–70 (NTRS 1101)
- Roper River (Ngukurr) Community, 1936–73 (NTRS 1102).

Other records include:

- General correspondence files, 1970–73 (NTRS 599)
- General mission and administration records, Darwin, 1937–89 (NTRS 873)
- Training allowances for Aborigines, correspondence and circulars, 1966–71 (NTRS 605)
- Publications featuring Arnhem Land missions, 1953–81 (NTRS 1105)
- Correspondence of Church Missionary Society A–W, 1974–78 (NTRS 1344)
- Correspondence, committee and Diocesan papers of the Church Missionary Society, Oenpelli and Angurugu, 1969–81 (NTRS 1345).

### *Personal collections*

The Northern Territory Archives Service also holds a number of personal collections of CMS missionaries that contain personal documents and photographs relating to missions and mission life in the Northern Territory:

- Cole, Keith (Dr) – records, photographs and research material about mission life in Northern Australia, 1915–85 (NTRS 694)
- Dove, EIM (May) – personal records collected while a missionary in Northern Australia and in Victoria, 1923–61 (NTRS 685)
- Dyer, Alfred J (Rev) – records relating to mission life in Northern Australia, 1907–66 (NTRS 693)
- Perriman, HL (Les) – personal records and photographs relating to Groote Eylandt Mission and Aborigines in Northern Australia, 1921–72 (NTRS 337)
- Warren, Hubert Ernest (Rev) – photographs relating to Roper River Mission Station and Darwin, 1913–15 (NTRS 690)
- Hart, KW – papers relating to the Church Missionary Society including baptism lists, correspondence, photographs and church newsletters, 1918–85 (NTRS 703)
- Moore, Callon (Mrs) – photographs of Groote Eylandt missions, 1963–69 (NTRS 691).

### *Access*

The archives listed above are all under the control of the CMS and it is the responsibility of the researcher to obtain permission from the society directly.

To apply for permission to access material, researchers need to:

- contact the Northern Territory Archives Service to identify the series and items they wish to access, then
- write to the Church Missionary Society to obtain permission, stating the purpose of their research, including a list of the series and items they wish to access.

The Church Missionary Society, Sydney Office will advise the Northern Territory Archives Service once access has been granted. Researchers should then organise a time to visit the Archives Service to examine the chosen archives.

*Please note:* not all CMS records are held in the Northern Territory. Some are held in Sydney. Check with the CMS Sydney Office for more details.

### Contact details

Church Missionary Society  
Federal Secretary  
PO Box 20095  
World Square NSW 2002

Tel: (02) 9284 6777  
Email: [cmsa.archives@cms.org.au](mailto:cmsa.archives@cms.org.au)  
Website: [www.cms.org.au](http://www.cms.org.au)

### Other Anglican records

For records that relate to the Church of England Hostel for Inland Children, Kensington Park (1945–46) and St Francis House, Semaphore, South Australia (1946–59) where Aboriginal boys from the Northern Territory were placed, see:

Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales, for Anglican Board of Missions (Australia) records (MLMSS 4503 Add on 226)

National Director  
Anglican Board of Missions  
Level 6, 51 Druitt Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

Locked Bag Q4005  
Queen Victoria Building NSW 1230

Tel: 1300 302 663  
Email: [info@abm.asn.au](mailto:info@abm.asn.au)



Stores being unloaded from the Oenpelli Mission boat (*Mary*), Alligator River, 1928. NAA: A263, album (page 30b)

## AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER STUDIES

The Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) is the national research and collecting institution for information and research about the cultures and societies of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, past and present. AIATSIS:

- promotes scholarly, ethical, community-based research
- houses a collection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander resource materials, including the world's largest collections of printed resource materials for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander studies
- holds a collection of unique sound recordings, pictures, films and videos
- publishes about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and cultures via papers, a journal and in book form through the Aboriginal Studies Press.

AIATSIS has a range of resources that may assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders with their family history research. For assistance with searching the AIATSIS catalogue or accessing an item in the collection, email [collectionenquiry@aiatsis.gov.au](mailto:collectionenquiry@aiatsis.gov.au).

### Records held

The manuscript collection includes papers of individuals significant in Australian Indigenous affairs, such as Joe McGinness and Aden Ridgeway, and of individuals prominent in Australian Indigenous studies, such as WEH Stanner. The collection also holds records of Indigenous organisations such as the Federal Council for the Advancement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, and single documents such as degree theses, diaries or archaeological site reports.

AIATSIS houses approximately 40,000 hours of audio, most of which is unique and unpublished. The recordings document Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages, ceremonies, music, oral histories, cultural narratives and more.

AIATSIS also holds approximately 650,000 photographs relating to Indigenous Australia, dating from the late 1800s to the present day. Most of the collection consists of unique materials not held elsewhere.

The AIATSIS Moving Image collection contains many video and film titles and includes recordings of ceremonies, music, oral histories and cultural narratives.

### Finding records

AIATSIS' online catalogue, *Mura*, holds records of material in the collections. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Biographical Index is also part of *Mura*. The index is a personal name index to published material held in AIATSIS collections. It is a very useful tool for family history research. AIATSIS has gathered together on its website information about researching Indigenous family history, including links to organisations and websites around Australia.

### Access

AIATSIS collections can be accessed in several ways including onsite in Canberra or by email, fax or letter. Prior arrangement is required to access many of the materials held in collections.

For inquiries about audiovisual materials or if you have a general inquiry relating to AIATSIS collections and services, email the Access and Client Services Unit at [collectionenquiry@aiatsis.gov.au](mailto:collectionenquiry@aiatsis.gov.au).



Donors and depositors of manuscripts and audiovisual materials held by AIATSIS stipulate access, copying and quotation conditions. Staff will advise and assist clients with the process of meeting specific access conditions placed on materials.

### Contact details

Access and Client Services Unit  
AIATSIS  
GPO Box 553  
Canberra ACT 2601

Fax: (02) 6246 1182  
Email: [collectionenquiry@aiatsis.gov.au](mailto:collectionenquiry@aiatsis.gov.au)  
Website: [www.aiatsis.gov.au](http://www.aiatsis.gov.au)



An aerial view of the Bagot Aboriginal Reserve, near Darwin, 1951. NAA: A1200, L13794

## AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

The Australian War Memorial commemorates the sacrifice of those Australians who have died in war. Its mission is to assist Australians to remember, interpret and understand the Australian experience of war and its enduring impact on Australian society.

### Records held

The Memorial holds Commonwealth records relating to overseas conflicts in which Australia has been involved. These records include war diaries, correspondence, film, sound recordings, photographs and maps. The Memorial also holds paintings, books, and private records donated by individuals and organisations, including diaries, photographs, letters and personal papers.

### Finding records

If the person you are researching served in the military forces overseas, the Memorial may hold relevant records. You can search the Memorial's collections on its website ([www.awm.gov.au/database/collection.asp](http://www.awm.gov.au/database/collection.asp)).

Resources available on the Memorial's website include biographical databases, many of which contain digitised images of the records:

- Roll of Honour – Australians who died while serving with Australian forces
- Commemorative Roll – Australians who died while serving with Allied forces
- Nominal Rolls – people who served in various conflicts
- Honours and Awards – made to (or recommended for) Australians in wartime
- Australian Red Cross Society wounded and missing inquiry bureau files – case files of Australians reported as wounded or missing during World War I
- Prisoners of War – details of Australian Military Forces prisoners of war and missing personnel from operations in the Far East and South West Pacific Islands, as at 30 June 1944
- Australian Naval Force – Engagement and Service Records, 1903–11.

See Search for a person at [www.awm.gov.au/people/roll-search/all](http://www.awm.gov.au/people/roll-search/all).

The website also includes an encyclopaedia answering questions about Australians at war.

The Memorial is developing a guide to World War I Indigenous service that currently lists more than 800 people who served in World War I with links to related collections. Profiles of individual servicemen are also available in this list ([www.awm.gov.au/people/profiles/#indigenousservice](http://www.awm.gov.au/people/profiles/#indigenousservice)).

### Access

There is an online reference service called 'ReQuest'. You can search frequently asked questions or fill in and submit a reference form online. The Memorial will respond to your inquiry within 10 working days.

Reference staff will provide advice about access matters and copying arrangements, if relevant ([www.awm.gov.au/research](http://www.awm.gov.au/research)).



## Contact details

Research Centre  
Australian War Memorial  
GPO Box 345  
Canberra ACT 2601

Tel: (02) 6243 4315  
Fax: (02) 6243 4545  
Email: [info@awm.gov.au](mailto:info@awm.gov.au)  
Website: [www.awm.gov.au](http://www.awm.gov.au)



The mission church, Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory, 1958. NAA: A1200, L28105

## BAPTIST CHURCH

The Baptist Church's missionary services to Central Australia were run by the Australian Baptist Federal Home Mission Board. This became part of the Australian Baptist Missionary Society in the 1970s and was more recently renamed Global Interaction.

The Baptist Church's first missionaries to Central Australia took up duty in 1947 at the ration depot/settlement established by the Northern Territory Administration at Rock Hill Bore (later renamed Yuendumu). As Yuendumu was a government settlement rather than a mission, the government took responsibility for policy and daily affairs. However, the Baptists opened the first store, school and kindergarten, and helped to build the hospital and supply clothing and medical supplies.

The Baptist Church also placed resident missionaries at the government settlements at:

- Warrabri from 1957
- Hooker Creek (now Lajamanu) from 1962.

Missionaries were also resident at Wave Hill and visited Willowra. Baptists were involved in an urban Aboriginal ministry in Alice Springs.

### Records held

Global Interaction holds records covering Baptist missionary activity in Australia and overseas, including minutes, reports, personal correspondence, publications, some personal papers and photographs of missionary personnel. An extensive photographic collection is held but not yet adequately indexed. Sound recordings of interviews with missionaries, presentations and sermons are held, together with promotional and documentary films.

Material relevant to the Northern Territory and an index of archive contents is available in the Melbourne office of Global Interaction.

### Access

Access to the records can be arranged by contacting the staff of Moore-Potter House. Access to personal records and current material may be restricted. Permission for use of material in publications needs to be specifically obtained from the General Director. Finding aids are available at Moore-Potter House in Hawthorn, Melbourne.

### Contact details

Global Interaction  
Moore-Potter House  
597 Burwood Road  
Hawthorn VIC 3123

PO Box 3085  
Auburn VIC 3123

Tel: (03) 9819 4944  
Fax: (03) 9819 1004  
Email: [enquiries@globalinteraction.org.au](mailto:enquiries@globalinteraction.org.au)  
Websites:  
[www.globalinteraction.org.au](http://www.globalinteraction.org.au)  
[www.home.pacific.net.au/~dparker/ng/ng-gia.htm](http://www.home.pacific.net.au/~dparker/ng/ng-gia.htm)

## BATCHELOR INSTITUTE OF INDIGENOUS TERTIARY EDUCATION

Batchelor Institute, formerly known as Batchelor College, began in the mid-1960s as a small annex of Kormilda College, then a residential school for Indigenous students on the outskirts of Darwin which provided short training programs for Indigenous teacher aides and assistants in community schools. In 1974, the college moved to Batchelor, about 100 kilometres south of Darwin, and has occupied its present site in the township since 1982.

Over the last decade, programs have expanded and diversified in response to the importance Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have placed on gaining accredited awards in professional and para-professional occupations.

### Records held

The institute specialises in Indigenous resources particularly relating to education, linguistics, health and current issues. It has a collection of materials relating to Australian Indigenous languages and records of dialects.

#### *Centre for Australian Languages and Linguistics Collection*

This collection, housed at both the Batchelor and Central Australian campuses of Batchelor Institute, contains materials related to Australian Indigenous languages ([www.rest.batchelor.edu.au/call\\_search](http://www.rest.batchelor.edu.au/call_search)).

### Access

There are no access restrictions but the reference collection can only be used in the library.

### Contact details

Batchelor Campus Library  
c/o Post Office  
Batchelor NT 0845

Central Australian Campus  
PO Box 9170  
Alice Springs NT 0871

Free call: 1800 677 095  
Tel: (08) 8939 7103  
Fax: (08) 8939 7102  
Email: [enquiries@batchelor.edu.au](mailto:enquiries@batchelor.edu.au)  
Website: [www.batchelor.edu.au/library](http://www.batchelor.edu.au/library)

Free call: 1800 677 095  
Tel: (08) 8951 8300  
Fax: (08) 8951 8311

## CENTRAL LAND COUNCIL

The Central Land Council (CLC) is able to assist Indigenous people researching their family history by searching genealogical (family tree) records. Confidentiality understandings govern access to council records.

### Information held

To maintain confidentiality and to protect the privacy of individuals, the council is able to provide the following family information to individuals:

- as many ascending generations as available in the direct line – that is, a person's mother, father, grandfathers, grandmothers, great-grandfathers, great-grandmothers, and so on
- mother's and father's siblings
- grandmothers' and grandfathers' siblings
- great-grandmothers' and great-grandfathers' siblings, and so on
- as many descending generations as available in the direct line – that is, a person's own children and grandchildren.

### Access

A signed letter or genealogy request form (obtained by contacting the CLC) must be received by the manager of the Anthropology Unit before research can begin.

If a person claims to be connected to a family, but does not appear on a genealogy, the anthropologist may first seek instructions from the family concerned before releasing genealogical records to that person.

The Land Council does not provide any cultural information (for example, sacred sites, dreaming information) as this is the responsibility of senior members of land-owning groups.

The Central Land Council is located at 27 Stuart Highway, Alice Springs.

### Contact details

Manager, Anthropology  
Central Land Council  
PO Box 3321  
Alice Springs NT 0871

Tel: (08) 8951 6211  
Fax: (08) 8953 4343  
Email: [records@clc.org.au](mailto:records@clc.org.au)  
Website: [www.clc.org.au](http://www.clc.org.au)

## CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

The main repository of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, United States. It contains records that span billions of names across hundreds of collections, including birth, marriage, death, census and other original records. Most of these records are indexed.

### Online database

You can search the records collected by the church using the online database FamilySearch. Many of the records have been digitised and can be viewed free of charge (<https://familysearch.org>). Where records have not been digitised by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, links are provided to organisations that hold those records and may have digitised them.

Records are also available on microfilm and microfiche at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints family history centres. The Family History Centre in Sydney holds copies of films that are lent to the church's family history centres and most can be sent to your nearest family history centre.

### Family history centres in the Northern Territory

There are two family history centres in the Northern Territory:

- Darwin Family History Centre
- Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory.

Both family history centres provide:

- access to microfilms stored in Sydney
- computers, microfilm and microfiche
- CD-ROM data
- personal ancestral file computer software
- guides and papers
- staff who can give advice.

There are no membership fees or charges for use of facilities, and there are Indigenous church members with experience in research as well as members with experience in helping Indigenous people.

The cost of ordering a film is free to view in the centre, however there is a small shipping and handling charge for short-term (90 days) and long-term loans.

To view a film at the Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory will incur a small one-off fee.

The Darwin Family History Centre holds a small collection of records not available elsewhere in the Northern Territory.



The church also runs family history days in Alice Springs and Darwin.

### Contact details

Family History Centre  
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints  
18 Trower Road  
Darwin NT 0810

Tel: (08) 8948 0818

Open: Thursday nights by appointment  
Friday 9.30–11.30am, 6.30–8.00pm  
Saturday 9.30–11.00am

Email: [sc-australia@ldschurch.org](mailto:sc-australia@ldschurch.org)

Websites:

[www.lds.org.au](http://www.lds.org.au)

[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)

Family History Centre at  
Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc.  
25 Cavenagh Street  
Darwin NT 0810

Tel: (08) 8981 7363

Open: Monday–Tuesday 9.30am–5.15pm  
Saturday 1.00–5.15pm



Griffiths House (Methodist Inland Mission), Alice Springs, 1958. NAA: A1200, L28256

## GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY INC.

The Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc. was established in 1981. The society:

- promotes genealogical study and family history research
- furthers the study of genealogy by the collection of historical data
- educates in genealogy and family history methods
- encourages the preservation of personal history records
- publishes appropriate material and operates a reference and research centre.

The Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory also acts as a Family History Centre for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and provides access to the church's records on microfilm and microfiche (see the previous entry).

### Records held

The Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory has a range of family history resources, including:

- a copy of the indexes of Northern Territory births, deaths and marriages from 1870 to 1902
- an index to probates granted in the Northern Territory between 1911 and 1993, which contains references to all people named in wills
- indexes to the Territory's first newspaper, the *Northern Territory Times and Gazette* (1870 to 1920), and to *The Star* newspaper (1976 to 1978).

A full list of resources can be seen at [www.gsnt.org.au/node/20](http://www.gsnt.org.au/node/20).

The society has created indexes of cemeteries, using birth, death and marriage indexes, newspaper reports, coroners' inquests, police journals and so on.

A register of cemeteries in the Northern Territory is included on the society's website ([www.gsnt.org.au/node/25](http://www.gsnt.org.au/node/25)). This register provides information about various cemeteries, such as whether burial listings exist for them and where those lists are located.

Records in the society's library are arranged by subject and country. They are available in a variety of formats, including microfiche, microfilm, CD-ROM, print-outs or books. Types of records include:

- divorce records
- electoral rolls
- defence records
- lands records
- newspapers
- maps
- government gazettes
- oral histories
- photographs
- wills
- books
- church baptism records.



## Access

The library is located on the first floor, Cavenagh Court, 25 Cavenagh Street, Darwin. Research can be undertaken by one of the society's qualified researchers. The fees are set out in the society's website.

## Contact details

Honorary Secretary  
Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc.  
25 Cavenagh Street  
Darwin NT 0801

PO Box 37212  
Winnellie NT 0821

Tel: (08) 8981 7363  
Email: [gsntinc@bigpond.net.au](mailto:gsntinc@bigpond.net.au)  
Website: [www.gsnt.org.au](http://www.gsnt.org.au)

Library hours: Monday–Tuesday, 9.30am–5.15pm  
Saturday 1.00–5.15pm



New school building, Elcho Island Settlement, Northern Territory, 1958. NAA: A1200, L28962

## LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AUSTRALIA

The Lutheran Church of Australia and its predecessors have operated the Finke River Mission, which provides services at the following locations in the Northern Territory:

- Areyonga Native Settlement, 1920s–90 (Lutheran ministry still provided)
- Hermannsburg Mission, 1877–1982 (Lutheran ministry still provided)
- Haasts Bluff Native Settlement, 1940s–c.59 (Lutheran ministry still provided)
- Lutheran Mission Block (Alice Springs), 1938–current
- Lutheran Mission Block Children's Homes, 1963–82
- Papunya Native Settlement, 1958–late 1970s (Lutheran ministry still provided).

The nature of services provided by the Lutheran Church changed when responsibility for land was handed to Aboriginal communities – for example, control was handed to the local Aboriginal community in Hermannsburg in 1982 but ministry is still provided.

The Lutheran Church also operated the following missions in South Australia:

- Adelaide/Piltawodli/Encounter Bay and Port Lincoln, 1838–53
- Killalpaninna on Cooper's Creek (also known as Bethesda), 1867–1915
- Koonibba Mission, 1901–63
- Yalata Mission, 1953–85 (Lutheran ministry still provided).

### Records held

The Lutheran Church holds records of relevance to Northern Territory Aboriginal people at two locations:

- Lutheran Archives, Bowden, South Australia
- Old Lutheran Church History Resource Centre, Alice Springs.

#### *Lutheran Archives, Bowden, South Australia*

The Lutheran Archives is the national archive for the Lutheran Church of Australia containing the records of congregations and departments of the church, including those of the Lutheran missions in Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory.

The records relating to Central Australian Aboriginal people include personal information found in baptism, confirmation, marriage and burial records, photographs (identified as far as possible) and film footage. Information on the missions is contained in correspondence, mission reports, photographs, published articles and histories.

Until approximately the 1920s, many of the operational records (for example correspondence, minutes, reports) were in German. Many have been transcribed and some have been translated into English. This does not affect access to basic records such as baptisms, marriages and burials.

*A Guide to Records of Indigenous Australians in the Lutheran Archives, Adelaide, SA* (Cultural Ministers Council, 1999) is a name index covering the records of Indigenous Australians from 10 Lutheran Church missions in South Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland. The index entries for Hermannsburg cover:

- baptisms, 1879–1931
- confirmations, 1900–31

- marriages, 1878–1931
- burials, 1886–1931
- deaths, 1929–51
- a family register of those living in 1977
- a nominal roll of the Hermannsburg population, 1961
- births and deaths, 1964–85.

Copies of these are held in the Old Lutheran Church History Resource Centre in Alice Springs.

#### *Old Lutheran Church History Resource Centre, Alice Springs*

The Resource Centre collection primarily relates to the history of the Lutheran Mission Block and Lutheran cottages on that site. It includes photographs, oral history recordings, operational documents, church bulletins, and lists of residents and their house parents.

The centre also holds copies of the registers of baptisms, marriages and burials, and also some copies of film footage of original film held in the Lutheran Archives.

### **Access**

Most records held in the Lutheran Archives are available for research. Some records have closed or restricted access, and private records that are less than 30 years old may not be open for research without written permission. Records relating to individuals may also be subject to restricted access.

The majority of records held by the Old Lutheran Church History Resource Centre are open for public access. Permission or proof of identity may be required to view personal records.

### **Contact details**

#### *Northern Territory*

Old Lutheran Church History Resource Centre  
The Mission Block  
49 Gap Road  
Alice Springs NT 0870

PO Box 2129  
Alice Springs NT 0871

Open:  
Weekdays 10am–12pm  
Sunday 10–11am

Or by appointment

#### *National*

Lutheran Archives  
27 Fourth Street  
Bowden SA 5007

Tel: (08) 8340 4009  
Email: [lutheran.archives@lca.org.au](mailto:lutheran.archives@lca.org.au)  
Website: [www.lca.org.au/archives.html](http://www.lca.org.au/archives.html)

Open:  
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and  
Friday 9.30am–4.30pm

## MITCHELL LIBRARY, STATE LIBRARY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Mitchell Library, which opened to the public in Sydney in 1910, is part of the State Library of New South Wales. It holds a significant collection of Australian and Pacific material.

### Records held

The library holds material of relevance to Northern Territory Aboriginal researchers tracing family links, for example:

- **Anglican Board of Mission (Australia)** records relating to the Church of England Hostel for Inland Children, Kensington Park (1945–46) and St Francis House, Semaphore, South Australia (1946–59) where Aboriginal boys from the Northern Territory were placed (see MLMSS 4503 Add on 2226)
- **Australian Indigenous Ministries**, formerly called the Aborigines Inland Mission (1903–2002), which includes some records of the Retta Dixon Home in Darwin. The main records of the home are:
  - a register of children at the home, including name, date of admission, date of discharge, date of birth, 1961–79
  - correspondence and reports relating to the home
  - staff records
  - financial statements
  - visitors' book, 1959–72
  - photographs from the 1950s to 1994, which are listed on the library's website.

Access to Retta Dixon Home records is restricted. Contact the library's Indigenous Services team for assistance.

- **Methodist Church of Australasia, Department of Overseas Missions** records, including correspondence, reports, papers and photographs relating to the North Australia District, covering Darwin, Croker Island, Elcho Island, Goulburn Island, Milingimbi and Yirrkala missions. Most of the records appear to date from the 1940s, but there is some earlier material, including minutes for the Methodist Port Darwin Circuit dating from 1873 (see also entry for Uniting Church).
- **Presbyterian Church of Australia, Board of Ecumenical Mission and Relations** (MLMSS 1893), includes material from Ernabella [Aputula (Finke)/Fregon] from the 1930s to the 1970s, as well as the Presbyterian mission of the Kimberleys, known at various times as Port George IV, Kunmunya, Wotjulum and as Mowanjum from the 1920s to the 1970s (see also entry for Uniting Church).

### Finding records

Information can be found on the library's website, including information about record holdings relevant to Aboriginal researchers ([www.sl.nsw.gov.au/services/indigenous/index.html](http://www.sl.nsw.gov.au/services/indigenous/index.html)).

The library's Australian Indigenous Index (<http://library.sl.nsw.gov.au:1084/search/>) provides an index to:

- post-May 1991 editions of the *Koori Mail*
- biographical information on Aboriginal people from a number of magazines, including *Our Aim*, a publication of the Aborigines Inland Mission
- Aboriginal people mentioned in regional newspapers.

Also see the library's research guide *Aboriginal Australians Family History* (<http://guides.sl.nsw.gov.au/aboriginal-australians?hs=a>).



## Indigenous services

The State Library of New South Wales Indigenous Services team can provide advice to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients on family history research and facilitate access to the library's collections. Indigenous Service Librarians can undertake limited research. An online inquiry form is available through the Ask a Librarian service.

## Contact details

Indigenous Services  
State Library of New South Wales  
Macquarie Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

Tel: (02) 9273 1577

Fax: (02) 9273 1245

Email: [info.koori@sl.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info.koori@sl.nsw.gov.au)

Websites:

[www.sl.nsw.gov.au](http://www.sl.nsw.gov.au)

[www.sl.nsw.gov.au/services/indigenous/index.html?homelink=services](http://www.sl.nsw.gov.au/services/indigenous/index.html?homelink=services)



Retta Dixon Home dormitory, Darwin, 1958. NAA: A1200, L28772

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA

Under the *Archives Act 1983*, the National Archives has two main roles:

- to preserve the most valuable Australian Government records and encourage their use by the public
- to promote good information management by Australian Government agencies.

The National Archives of Australia ensures that Australians have access to a national archival collection of federal government records so they may better understand their heritage and democracy.

The Archives has offices in all state and territory capital cities with public reading rooms where visitors are able to examine original records.

In Darwin, the National Archives is co-located with the Territory archival body, the Northern Territory Archives Service in the Northern Territory Archives Centre. The two organisations share a public reading room, where researchers can get advice on the records held by both organisations and view the records.

### Records held

The National Archives holds records such as files, cards, registers, photographs, films and sound recordings relating to the Northern Territory. Most of these records are held in the Darwin and Canberra offices and relate to the Commonwealth's administration of the Northern Territory from 1911 to 1978. These include, for example, records of the following parts of the Northern Territory administration:

- Native Affairs Branch, 1941–55
- Welfare Branch, 1955–70
- Welfare Division, 1970–72

and the central offices of Commonwealth departments responsible for the Northern Territory administration, including:

- Department of the Interior [I], 1932–39
- Department of the Interior [II], 1939–51
- Department of Territories, 1951–68
- Department of the Interior [II], 1968–72.

After the Northern Territory became self-governing, most records relating to police, courts, lands and hospitals were passed from the National Archives to the new Northern Territory Archives Service, so relevant records may be found in both institutions.

Examples of records that may be of particular interest include:

- Aboriginal population records, 1925–60
- Register of Wards
- birth registers for various districts (although the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages holds more comprehensive birth information)
- administration of government settlements
- admissions to receiving children's homes

- missions and children's homes – in a number of cases the government provided subsidies and child endowment payments so the missions and children's homes had to present reports to government which may include lists of names
- maintenance of government dependants records
- State Children's Council records
- provision of assistance to pastoral stations
- employment of Aboriginal people on pastoral stations
- health records, including records about leprosariums
- education and training records
- Aboriginal Trust Fund records
- photographs of missions and children's homes.

The Archives also holds personnel files for those who served in the defence forces in the Boer War, World War I, World War II and subsequent conflicts. These records can mention two or sometimes three generations of a family – the service person, next of kin (usually a parent or spouse) and sometimes children. Indigenous people served in all these conflicts. For example, it is known that more than 800 Indigenous people served in World War I. For further information about defence service records held by the National Archives, see the *Discovering Anzacs* website ([www.discoveringanzacs.naa.gov.au](http://www.discoveringanzacs.naa.gov.au)) and Chapter 6.

## Finding records

### *RecordSearch*

The National Archives has an online record database, called RecordSearch, which holds information about its collection. RecordSearch is available on the Archives' website ([www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au)), and allows you to search for records about people or places.

### *Relevant National Archives' publications*

- *Finding Families: a guide to the National Archives of Australia for genealogists*, compiled by Margaret Chambers, National Archives of Australia, 1998
- Begin your journey: a general online guide to begin your family history research (see [www.naa.gov.au/collection/family-history/index.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/family-history/index.aspx))
- Records about Indigenous Australians (see [www.naa.gov.au/collection/a-z/aboriginal-people-resources.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/a-z/aboriginal-people-resources.aspx))
- Fact sheets that relate to family history (see [www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/family-history/index.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/family-history/index.aspx))
- *Between Two Worlds: the Commonwealth government and the removal of Aboriginal children of part descent in the Northern Territory*, by Rowena MacDonald, IAD Press & Australian Archives, Alice Springs, 1995.

Based on a long-running exhibition, this book examines the separation of Aboriginal children of part descent from their families and their placement in two Northern Territory 'half-caste' institutions run by the Australian Government. It includes oral histories, documents and photographs and shows what happened to the children.

For the National Archives' list of publications and resources about Indigenous Australians, see Appendix 8.



### *Bringing Them Home name index*

The National Archives has created a Bringing Them Home (BTH) name index which includes names of Indigenous people found in key Commonwealth records. The index aims to help Indigenous people find information about themselves, their families and their country.

Of the 420,000 index entries, more than 309,000 relate to Northern Territory Aboriginal people but only very limited information is recorded in the index about the people named. The index entries point you to the pages in the files where the information is held. You will need to ask for access to the actual files from which the names were drawn to see the information.

If you want a search of the BTH name index to be made, contact a reference officer in the National Archives Darwin Office or the National Archives' Reference Service (see below), providing as much of the following information as you can:

- the name of the person (including names, Indigenous names, different spellings)
- date of birth, death or age at which something important happened
- family connections – names of siblings or other relatives
- place – where the person was born, lived, worked or was sent to
- the approximate dates they were there.

The reference officer will search the index and produce a list of index entries that might be relevant, and will then send it to you. You can then request access to the records.

Under memoranda of understanding, the BTH name index is also available to link-up caseworkers of the Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation, so that they can search the index on behalf of their clients.

### **Access**

Reference inquiries should be directed to the contact addresses on page 58.

Access to records held by the National Archives is governed by the *Archives Act 1983*. Under the Act, records in the open access period are generally available for public access. A change to the Act means the open access period will commence after 20 years, instead of after 30 years. This change is being phased in between 2011 and 2020 (see Fact Sheet 10 on the National Archives' website for further details, or contact a reference officer).

Before items are released to the public, the Archives examines them to identify sensitive material that should be withheld. For example, material is withheld under section 33(1)(g) of the Act where its release would be an unreasonable disclosure of personal affairs.

To assist Indigenous people trying to link up with family and find records, the Archives negotiated memoranda of understanding (MOUs) covering access to records with representatives of Indigenous people who were separated from their families. These were signed in the Northern Territory in 1997, in Victoria in 2000 and in South Australia in 2002. The main features are that people granted access under the MOUs can:

- access sensitive information normally withheld
- get free photocopies.

The National Archives' Northern Territory Aboriginal Advisory Group was set up under the Northern Territory Memorandum to work with the National Archives on issues, practices, policies and services affecting Aboriginal people.

For more information about the MOUs (including the Aboriginal Advisory Group and the forms to be completed), see Appendix 1.

## Contact details

### *Darwin*

Reference Officer  
National Archives of Australia  
Darwin Office  
Kelsey Crescent  
Millner NT 0810

PO Box 24  
Nightcliff NT 0814

Tel: (08) 8999 6890  
Fax: (08) 8999 6905

### *National Reference Service*

National Archives of Australia  
Queen Victoria Terrace  
Parkes ACT 2600

PO Box 7425  
Canberra Business Centre ACT 2610

Ask a question about records: [www.naa.gov.au/collection/askquestion/index.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/askquestion/index.aspx)  
Website: [www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au)



Retta Dixon Home dining room, Darwin, 1958. NAA: A1200, L28784

## NATIONAL FILM AND SOUND ARCHIVE

The National Film and Sound Archive is the national audiovisual archive of Australia. It collects, preserves and aims to ensure the permanent availability of the nation's audiovisual heritage.

### Records held

The National Film and Sound Archive holds more than 530,000 audiovisual items together with associated documentation such as posters, photographs, scripts and costumes. Approximately 3 per cent of the collection includes Indigenous Australian representation.

#### *Indigenous collection*

The Indigenous collection includes several hundred films and sound recordings relating to Indigenous Australians in the Northern Territory. These date from 1901 to the present, and include the following:

- mission films (including films transferred by the Uniting Church in Australia)
- ethnographic films and recordings (including the Baldwin Spencer nitrate film collection and the Strehlow film and sound collection)
- newsreel items
- a large collection of commercially released popular music recordings, home movies and documentaries
- a selection of television and radio broadcasts and productions, including a comprehensive collection of Vibe Australia's *Deadly Sounds*
- government film and video productions, including the complete *Aboriginal Video Magazine* produced by the Northern Territory Department of the Chief Minister.

The Indigenous Collection Branch can assist in locating and accessing audiovisual materials related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage.

See [www.nfsa.gov.au/collection/indigenous-collection](http://www.nfsa.gov.au/collection/indigenous-collection)

### Finding records

The National Film and Sound Archive website has an online database about its collection, Collection search (see [www.nfsa.gov.au/collection/search-collection](http://www.nfsa.gov.au/collection/search-collection)). An 'Easy Search' may be done using keywords for:

- places such as 'Hermannsburg', 'Arnhem Land' or 'Elcho Island'
- names such as 'Uniting Church', 'Blekbala Mujik' or 'Warren H Williams'
- topics such as 'children' or 'mission'
- known titles of songs and films such as *Djapana*, *Sit Down Money*, *Jedda* or *The Morning Star Painter*.

In the 'Advanced Search' screen, you can select 'Aust. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' to ensure that only Indigenous-related titles or productions are retrieved on keyword, name and other searches. Here, searches may also be done on subject headings beginning with the word 'Aboriginal'; names of language groups and languages such as 'Arrernte', 'Yolngu' or 'Pitjantjatjara'; place names; or other topics.

A collection guide, *Recordings by Australian Indigenous Artists 1899 to 1998: a guide to commercially issued sound recordings by Australian Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islanders* (1999) is available on the website.

Information about the National Film and Video Lending Service collection, which includes moving image works depicting Indigenous Australians, and its online catalogue, is also available on the website.

## **Access**

After searching the collection database, researchers may submit a reference inquiry form (available through the online catalogue's search screen) providing details of requested material. The Collection Access section may also be contacted by email, telephone or mail, or by personal visits to the organisation's Canberra, Melbourne or Sydney offices, or Access Centres in Adelaide, Brisbane, Hobart and Perth. Visitors are encouraged to make an appointment.

*Please note:* access restrictions are placed on certain material, for example material of a sensitive and/or secret or sacred nature collected by anthropologists.

Where an access copy of a collection item without restrictions is held, it is available for viewing or listening at any of the organisation's access centres. Copies of collection items for personal use are only permitted in limited circumstances (see the National Film and Sound Archive website).

## **Contact details**

Collection Access  
National Film and Sound Archive  
McCoy Circuit  
Acton ACT 2601

GPO Box 2002  
Canberra ACT 2601

Tel: 1800 067 274  
(02) 6248 2000

Email: [access.@nfsa.gov.au](mailto:access.@nfsa.gov.au)

Websites:

[www.nfsa.afc.gov.au](http://www.nfsa.afc.gov.au)

[www.nfsa.gov.au/collection/collection-enquiries](http://www.nfsa.gov.au/collection/collection-enquiries)

## NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

The National Library of Australia ensures that documentary resources of national significance relating to Australia and the Australian people, as well as significant non-Australian library materials, are collected, preserved and made accessible either through the library itself or through collaborative arrangements with other libraries and information providers.

### Records held

The National Library, located in Canberra, holds a wide range of material relevant to Indigenous people (see 'Finding records'). An example follows.

#### *Records of the Uniting Church in Australia Frontier Services, 1897–2011*

Manuscript reference nos: NLA MS 5574, MS Acc12.048

The Australian Inland Mission (AIM) collection includes records of:

- Australian Inland Mission (run by the Presbyterian Church), 1912–77
- Australian Inland Mission, Uniting Church Frontier Services, 1977–

The records include correspondence files, reports, subject files, minutes, financial records, maps, plans, photographs and press cuttings dating from 1908 to 2011. Material relating to the Northern Territory includes papers about the following, including some name-identified material.

- Adelaide House, Alice Springs (also known as the AIM Hospital, Alice Springs) – papers cover the years between 1913 and the 1950s for:
  - the AIM Nursing Home, 1926–39 (until the new government hospital opened)
  - the Home/Hostel for Bush Mothers and Children (from 1939)
- Old Timers' Home, Alice Springs, 1957–1990s
- St Phillip's College, Alice Springs, 1961–1980s
- Maranboy Hospital, 1917–31 (until the hospital merged with the Government District Hospital, Katherine)
- Finke Hospital, 1970s–1980s
- Victoria River Downs Hospital, 1923–39 (closed 1939)
- Papers on AIM's involvement in inter-church, ecumenical, cooperative and Uniting Church projects (for example Alice Springs United Church, Institute for Aboriginal Development, Darwin Inter-Church Club Project, Darwin United Church, Nightcliff United Church, Nhulunbuy United Church, Tennant Creek United Church and Tennant Creek Welfare Club)
- AIM patrol ministries, correspondence and reports.

Most AIM material is available for reference. Access conditions and terms of use are available on the catalogue record on the library's catalogue ([www.catalogue.nla.gov.au](http://www.catalogue.nla.gov.au)).

Information on this collection can be found in the National Library's catalogue at [www.catalogue.nla.gov.au/Record/1101659](http://www.catalogue.nla.gov.au/Record/1101659).

### *Oral history records*

Many of the oral history interviews relevant to the Northern Territory were created as part of various projects or by particular researchers, including:

- 'Bringing Them Home' and the 'Bringing Them Home after the Apology' oral history projects
- 'Seven Years On: continuing life histories of Aboriginal leaders' oral history project
- 'Cultural Context of Unemployment' oral history project
- Peter Read's collection of interviews conducted for his book, *Charles Perkins: a biography*
- Frank Hardy Collection
- Gordon Briscoe Collection.

Some interviews have transcripts or summaries and the library's online audio delivery system helps you search the content of the collection through Trove ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au)).

### *Photographs*

The National Library holds a large number of photographs relating to Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory and related areas, including a collection of contemporary and historic photographs from Ernabella, South Australia (later renamed Pukatja). There are also photographs from other Aboriginal missions.

Photographs can be searched via the library's catalogue ([www.catalogue.nla.gov.au](http://www.catalogue.nla.gov.au)) limiting to 'Pictures' and using key words such as 'Aboriginal Northern Territory' or via Trove ([www.trove.nla.gov.au/picture](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au/picture)).

## **Finding records**

For more information on what the National Library holds relating to Indigenous people, see [www.nla.gov.au/what-we-collect/indigenous](http://www.nla.gov.au/what-we-collect/indigenous).

*Mura Gadi* is an online guide to the library's holdings of Indigenous source materials. *Mura Gadi* can be accessed through Trove ([www.trove.nla.gov.au](http://www.trove.nla.gov.au)). The guide describes manuscripts and pictorial and oral history sources relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the National Library's special collections. (Note: this guide is no longer being updated.)

Resources can also be found by searching the library's catalogue and Trove.

Other guides to the library's collection can be found at [www.nla.gov.au/research-guides](http://www.nla.gov.au/research-guides)

## **Contact details**

[www.nla.gov.au/contact-us](http://www.nla.gov.au/contact-us)

Reader services

Phone: (02) 6262 1266

Fax: (02) 6273 5081

Make an inquiry using the online form: <http://reftracker.nla.gov.au/ref100.aspx?key=Enquiry2>

Ask a Librarian: [www.nla.gov.au/askalibrarian](http://www.nla.gov.au/askalibrarian)

Reading rooms: [www.nla.gov.au/reading-rooms](http://www.nla.gov.au/reading-rooms)



## NOEL BUTLIN ARCHIVES CENTRE

The Noel Butlin Archives Centre at the Australian National University in Canberra holds a nationally significant collection of primary source material relating to business and labour. The centre holds archives of industrial organisations, businesses, professional associations, industry bodies and the labour movement. They are available for research and use by the university and the wider community.

### Records held

Records that contain information about Indigenous people include union and organisation records, company records (such as pastoral companies) and personal records.

Information about Indigenous people can be found in the records of pastoral stations where Indigenous people were employed or lived. For example, records are held for the following Northern Territory stations or pastoral companies:

- Alroy Downs Station, Barkly Tablelands, NT, 1913–37
- Australian Estates Pty Ltd (including Eva Downs, Cresswell Downs and Walhallow Stations), 1959–69, for example, Native wages books for Eva Downs, 1963–68; for Cresswell Downs 1959–68; and for Walhallow, 1961–68
- Brunette Downs Station, NT, 1948–76, for example, Station files on Aboriginal and Native payments, 1963–71
- Northern Territory Land Co., 1882–1981
- Rudolph Schmidt (NT Pastoral Co. Ltd, Rockhampton Downs Pastoral Pty Ltd and Cooper River Pastoral Co. Ltd, including papers relating to Auvergne Station), 1923–53
- Victoria River Downs Station, 1909–64, for example, Statements of wages paid to Aboriginal station and domestic workers, 1951–52
- Wave Hill Station Improvements book, 1952–62.

Information may also be found in the record holdings of trade unions that supported movements for Aboriginal rights, including the Northern Australian Workers Union, the Waterside Workers Federation and the Australian Council of Trade Unions.

The university also holds research papers of anthropologists and linguists that may hold useful information about Indigenous communities.

### Finding aids

Subject guides include:

- Records about Aboriginal people
- Family history sources at the Noel Butlin Archives Centre.

See <http://archives.anu.edu.au/collections/finding-aids/subject-guides>

The archives has an online database to allow users to find information about record creators, record series and individual items. You can get help with using the database. The database includes information about:

- all deposits in the Noel Butlin Archives Centre
- all the organisations and people who created them ('authority records').

As at November 2014, 45 per cent of item lists are on the database. Other item lists can be consulted in the archives reading room, or they can be scanned and emailed, or photocopied and posted on request.

## Access

The archives are available for research by members of the public, but access to some material may need to be approved by the owners of the records.

Noel Butlin Archives Centre cannot undertake research on behalf of clients. However, the Reference Archivist can provide advice on what is held and which records would be most helpful in answering research queries. In addition, the centre maintains a list of independent researchers who are willing to carry out research for a fee (see <http://archives.anu.edu.au/using-the-archives/professional-researchers>). Arrangements should be made directly with the researcher.

## Contact details

Noel Butlin Archives Centre  
ANU Archives  
Australian National University  
Menzies Building  
2 Fellows Road  
Acton ACT 2601

Tel: (02) 6125 2219  
Fax: (02) 6125 0140  
Email: [butlin.archives@anu.edu.au](mailto:butlin.archives@anu.edu.au)  
Website: [www.archives.anu.edu.au/collections](http://www.archives.anu.edu.au/collections)



Kahlin Half-caste Home, Darwin, 1928. NAA: A236, album (page 25a)

## NORTHERN TERRITORY ARCHIVES SERVICE

The Northern Territory Archives Service has offices and reading rooms in Darwin and Alice Springs, and is responsible for:

- providing the community with access to the archives of the Northern Territory
- collecting and preserving government and community archives.

The Northern Territory Archives Service is co-located with the National Archives of Australia in Darwin and shares a public reading room in the Northern Territory Archives Centre.

### Records held

The archives collection consists of three broad categories:

- Northern Territory Government archives
- community archives
- oral history archives.

Archival records that may be of particular interest for Aboriginal family research are:

#### *Government records*

- Police journals from the late 1800s
- Police correspondence
- Court files, includes Supreme and Magistrates Courts, coroners and probate records
- Inward correspondence to the Government Resident 1870–1911
- Land tenure records
- Health records
- Darwin City Town Council records

#### *Community records*

- Mission records – including records of:
  - the Church Missionary Society of Australia, North Australia Committee – for further information see entry for the Church Missionary Society
  - the Uniting Church in Australia, Northern Synod – for further information see entry for the Uniting Church in Australia, Northern Synod.
- Photographic collections – these images may be part of government or community collections within the archives' holdings. Contact the Northern Territory Archives Service for details about searching image collections. Copies of images can be ordered for a fee.

#### *Oral history records*

The Northern Territory Archives Service has more than 2300 sound recordings of interviews in its collection, including oral histories of Aboriginal people. A printed transcript is available for many of these interviews.

Some of the people interviewed have also deposited documents or photographs to complement, and be preserved together with, their spoken memories. Contact the Northern Territory Archives Service for details about who has been interviewed.

## Finding records

The Northern Territory Archives Service collections can be searched via Archives Navigator ([www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/collection/navigatorintro](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/collection/navigatorintro)). As archives are continually being added to the system, please check the *List of Holdings* for a complete list of series held by the Northern Territory Archives Service, including inherited Commonwealth series (at [www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/collection/navigatorintro](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/collection/navigatorintro)).

There is also a range of information leaflets on the website at [www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/infoleaflets](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/infoleaflets). These include:

- Images in the Northern Territory Archives Service Collections
- Missions Records Held at the Northern Territory Archives Service
- Oral History Unit
- Researching your Aboriginal Family History at the Northern Territory Archives Service.

## Access

### *Government records*

Most government records are available for public inspection 30 years after they have been created. A small quantity of government archives may be closed for periods longer than 30 years because of the sensitive or personal nature of their content. A *Protocol on Access to Northern Territory Government Records by Aboriginal People Researching Their Families* was signed in 1997. For more information about the protocol and the related access request form, see Appendix 2.

### *Community and personal records (including oral history interviews)*

Most of these records are available for public inspection immediately, although a minority may have some access restrictions placed on them. The conditions of access to these records are determined by the donor or, in the case of oral history interviews, by the person interviewed. Staff can provide advice on access arrangements.

## Contact details

### *Darwin*

Reference Services  
Northern Territory Archives Service  
Northern Territory Archives Centre  
Kelsey Crescent, Millner NT 0810

GPO Box 874  
Darwin NT 0801

Tel: (08) 8924 7677  
Fax: (08) 8924 7660  
Email: [ntac@nt.gov.au](mailto:ntac@nt.gov.au)

Website: [www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas)

Archives Navigator: [www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/collection/navigatorintro](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/collection/navigatorintro)

### *Alice Springs*

Reference Services  
Northern Territory Archives Service  
58 Hartley Street  
Alice Springs NT 0870

PO Box 8225  
Alice Springs NT 0871

Tel: (08) 8951 5669  
Fax: (08) 8951 5232  
Email: [ntac@nt.gov.au](mailto:ntac@nt.gov.au)

## NORTHERN TERRITORY LIBRARY

The Northern Territory Library is a place of learning and ideas, of knowledge and discovery that connects people with information, each other and the wider world. The library does this by:

- collecting and preserving Northern Territory history and culture
- providing easily accessible content through onsite, online and outreach services
- engaging with the community and forging stronger collaborations and partnerships.

The library facilitates access to its collections and services and ensures appropriate use of Indigenous materials and provides support to Indigenous families undertaking family history research.

### Resources held

The library has many resources for family historians. Items are available in print and electronic format, and a wide range of resources are also available on microfiche, microfilm and CD-ROM. Subjects include, for example:

- birth, death and marriage records for all Australian states
- electoral rolls
- government gazettes
- newspapers – all Northern Territory, major state and selected international titles.

The library's online exhibition *Remembering Territory Families* includes the stories of a number of Aboriginal families and individuals (see [www.territoryfamilies.nt.gov.au](http://www.territoryfamilies.nt.gov.au)).

### Finding records

The library has produced a number of useful subject guides ([www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library/collections/guides](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library/collections/guides)).

The following guides were created specifically for Indigenous family history research:

- *Kahlin Compound Guide*  
[www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0016/115054/kahlin\\_bibliography.pdf](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0016/115054/kahlin_bibliography.pdf)
- *Larrakia Guide*  
[www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0020/115058/larrakia\\_web\\_bibliography.pdf](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/115058/larrakia_web_bibliography.pdf)
- *Indigenous Family History Resources*  
[www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0010/356545/Indigenous-family-history-resources.pdf](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/356545/Indigenous-family-history-resources.pdf)
- *Genealogy – NT Resources*, which includes a list of sources of genealogy for Aboriginal people [www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library/family\\_history/genealogy\\_-\\_nt\\_resources](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library/family_history/genealogy_-_nt_resources)

### Access

The library has most resources on open shelves available immediately to the public. Find the catalogue on the website at [www.ntl.nt.gov.au](http://www.ntl.nt.gov.au) or go direct to the catalogue [www.libraries.nt.gov.au](http://www.libraries.nt.gov.au).



## Support to libraries and communities

The Northern Territory Library provides support and advice to libraries and communities as well as delivering public library services at Taminmin and Nhulunbuy. For further information see [www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library/services/support\\_to\\_libraries](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library/services/support_to_libraries).

## Contact details

Northern Territory Library  
Parliament House  
Corner Bennett and Mitchell Streets  
Darwin NT 0800

GPO Box 42  
Darwin NT 0801

Tel: (08) 8999 7177 or 1800 019 155

Email: [ntl.info@nt.gov.au](mailto:ntl.info@nt.gov.au)

Website: [www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library)

Online Reference Enquiry Form (Ask a Librarian at the Northern Territory Library):  
[www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library/services/librarian](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library/services/librarian)



Leprosarium, East Arm, Darwin, 1958. NAA: A1200, L28821



## REGISTRY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES, NORTHERN TERRITORY

The Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages in the Northern Territory maintains registers of births, deaths, marriages, adoptions and changes of name and Aboriginal population records. The registry also records ministers of religion authorised under the *Marriage Act 1961* (Cwlth), conducts searches and issues certificates of information contained in the registers in accordance with privacy guidelines and identification requirements, and conducts civil marriage ceremonies. It provides statistical data for medical and government research.

The registry has more than 20,000 birth, death, marriage and adoption records for the Northern Territory Aboriginal population. The registry offers for sale CDs of indexes for records for the period 1870 to 1918. Copies of these indexes can be viewed in the Northern Territory Library, the Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory and the Family History Centre of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

### Access

You can access birth, death and marriage records in two ways. You can approach:

- the Northern Territory Archives Service and find out whether it is appropriate for you to be provided with access as an accredited researcher in accordance with the *Protocol on Access to Northern Territory Government Records by Aboriginal People Researching Their Families* (see the entry for the Northern Territory Archives Service for contact details, and Appendix 2), or
- the registry directly to seek a copy of a birth, death or marriage certificate. You will need to complete an application form and pay the required fee. Information about obtaining copies of certificates and the application forms is available on the registry's website.

Note that for births, deaths and marriages outside the Northern Territory, you should approach the relevant state registries of births, deaths and marriages. See Appendix 7 for contact details for the registries.

### Contact details

#### *Darwin*

Deputy Registrar  
Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages  
Ground Floor, Nichols Place  
Corner Cavenagh and  
Bennett Streets  
Darwin NT 0800

GPO Box 3021  
Darwin NT 0801

Tel: (08) 8999 6119  
Fax: (08) 8999 6324  
Email: [agd.registrargeneral@nt.gov.au](mailto:agd.registrargeneral@nt.gov.au)  
Website: [www.nt.gov.au/justice/bdm](http://www.nt.gov.au/justice/bdm)

#### *Alice Springs*

Deputy Registrar  
Registry of Births,  
Deaths and Marriages  
Centrepont Building  
Corner Gregory and  
Hartley Streets  
Alice Springs NT 0870  
PO Box 8043  
Alice Springs NT 0871

Tel: (08) 8951 5339  
Fax: (08) 8951 5340

#### *Tennant Creek*

Tennant Creek Courthouse  
Paterson Street  
Tennant Creek NT 0860

PO Box 84  
Tennant Creek NT 0861

Tel: (08) 8962 4377  
Fax: (08) 8962 4375

## ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, DIOCESE OF DARWIN

### Missions in the Northern Territory

In the 1880s and 1890s, the Jesuits, based initially in Rapid Creek, ran the following missions:

- Rapid Creek, 1882–91
- Queen of the Holy Rosary Station, Daly River Mission (Uniya), 1886–91
- Sacred Heart Mission, Serpentine Lagoon, Daly River, 1889–91
- St Joseph's Mission, Daly River (New Uniya), 1891–99.

Missionaries of the Sacred Heart ran the following with the Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, including educational, residential and medical services:

- Bathurst Island Mission (now Nguui), 1910–74
- Little Flower Mission, Alice Springs, then Charles Creek (moved to Arltunga), 1935–42
- Port Keats Mission (Wadeye), 1935–75
- Garden Point Mission, Melville Island (also known as Melville Island Mission), 1941–67
- Arltunga Mission (moved and became Santa Teresa Mission), 1942–53
- Santa Teresa Mission (now Ltyentye Apurte), 1953–77
- Daly River Mission (now Nuiyu), 1955–c.77.

In addition, the Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart provided:

- nursing from 1943 at leprosariums run by the government
  - Channel Island Leprosarium, 1931–55
  - East Arm Leprosarium, 1955–82
- educational and residential services
  - Our Lady of the Sacred Heart School, Alice Springs, 1938–83.
  - St Joseph's School, Darwin (renamed St Mary's Darwin), 1908–39

### Records held

The Roman Catholic Church, Diocese of Darwin, holds records relating to missions in the following regions:

- Arrente
- Bathurst Island
- Daly River
- Garden Point
- Tiwi Islands
- Wadeye.

These records include:

- birth records
- baptismal records
- death records
- school rolls.

Most records relating to the early Jesuit missions are now located in South Australia.

## Access

The church supports the Garden Point Resource Centre, which is part of the Diocesan Archives. The Diocesan Archives has a register of Stolen Generations information including a person's parents, place of origin and departure date from Garden Point.

The church has a protocol governing access to these records. Researchers will need to:

- make an appointment with the Diocesan Archivist to discuss their application
- complete an application form and provide proof of identity.

## Contact details

Diocesan Archives  
Garden Point Resource Centre

Catholic Diocese of Darwin  
2 St John Court  
'The Gardens'  
Darwin NT 0800

GPO Box 476  
Darwin NT 0801

Tel: (08) 8942 6000

Fax: (08) 8941 6060

Email: [admin@darwin.catholic.org.au](mailto:admin@darwin.catholic.org.au)  
[archives@darwin.catholic.org.au](mailto:archives@darwin.catholic.org.au)

Website: [www.darwin.catholic.org.au](http://www.darwin.catholic.org.au)



Roman Catholic Mission, Bathurst Island, Northern Territory, 1958. NAA: A1200, L25682

## **SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM ARCHIVES**

The South Australian Museum Archives contains documents relating to the state's cultural and natural heritage, including expedition journals, papers, maps, films, sound recordings, photographs, drawings and information collected by scientists, collection managers, directors and curators since 1856.

To supplement South Australian Museum research interests, documents have also been collected by donation, bequest and acquisition. Scientists, missionaries, Indigenous organisations, artists, police inspectors, medical doctors and photographers from the mid-1800s onwards have contributed to the wealth of knowledge contained in the museum archives.

This information is made available to the local and international community through access, publication, promotion, education and exhibitions. The specialised knowledge contained in the museum's archives contributes to a better understanding of Indigenous culture, geological diversity and biodiversity.

### **Records held**

The South Australian Museum Archives holds relevant information to Northern Territory research. In particular, the archives holds the papers of Norman B Tindale, an ethnologist and anthropologist who visited many Aboriginal missions and reserves in the 1920s, 1930s and 1950s. The collection comprises expedition journals and supplementary papers, sound and film recordings, drawings, maps, photographs, genealogies, vocabularies and correspondence.

The Indigenous Australian genealogies (family trees) he recorded contain information relevant to Northern Territory Indigenous people. The genealogies recorded for Northern Territory include:

- Haasts Bluff (128pp)
- Inverway (18pp)
- Mount Liebig (8pp)
- Yuendumu (91pp).

Portrait photographs that relate to the genealogies were also taken, and these include images taken at the following locations:

- Cockatoo Creek (85)
- Darwin (8)
- Granites (38)
- Hermannsburg (91)
- Inverway (59)
- MacDonald Downs (57)
- Mount Liebig (93).

Various archive collections hold Northern Territory material, including:

- Aborigines Friends Association, 1858–2000 – includes photographs, reports, magazines, clippings and related papers (AA1)
- Basedow Collection (AA22)
- Battarbee Collection (AA663 )
- Burns-Albrecht Collection (AA662)
- Elder Expedition Collection (AA85)

- Foelsche Collection – includes photographs (AA96)
- Gillen Collection (AA108)
- Hackett Collection (AA122)
- Horn Expedition Collection (AA139)
- Knight Collection – *Dawn of Art* drawings made by five Aboriginal artists at Fannie Bay Gaol, Darwin, in 1888 (AA169)
- Latz Collection (AA778)
- Mace Collection – includes an Albert Namatjira sketchbook (AA199)
- Sholz Collection (AA674).

## Finding records

The South Australian Museum Archives records can be searched through Archives Search at [www.samuseum.sa.gov.au/collections/information-resources/archives-search](http://www.samuseum.sa.gov.au/collections/information-resources/archives-search). For more information about the archives see [www.samuseum.sa.gov.au/collections/information-resources/archives](http://www.samuseum.sa.gov.au/collections/information-resources/archives).

## Access

Access to the museum archives is by appointment only and requires a letter outlining the purpose of the request and what collections or areas the researcher wishes to view.

Access to family history requires an application form to be completed before research. To maintain confidentiality and to protect the privacy of individuals the museum has an access policy and procedures guide. Under this policy you may be required to obtain permission from other family members to access records.

The Family History Officer can research on behalf of clients who are not able to access the records in person.

Forms for Aboriginal family and community history are available at [www.samuseum.sa.gov.au/collections/collection-services-fees](http://www.samuseum.sa.gov.au/collections/collection-services-fees).

## Contact details

South Australian Museum Archives  
North Terrace  
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 234  
Adelaide SA 5001

Archives Access and Community Outreach Officer  
Tel: (08) 8207 7410  
Fax: (08) 8207 7222

Family and Community History Consultant  
Tel: (08) 8207 7381  
Fax: (08) 8207 7222

Online contact form: [www.samuseum.sa.gov.au/contact-us](http://www.samuseum.sa.gov.au/contact-us)  
Website: [www.samuseum.sa.gov.au](http://www.samuseum.sa.gov.au)



## STATE LIBRARY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The State Library of South Australia is the largest public reference library in South Australia with a collection focus on South Australian information and general reference material for information and research purposes. The library actively collects, preserves and gives access to the state's documentary heritage, both historical and contemporary. It provides:

- information, research and referral services for the community
- public programs that enhance the cultural life of the state
- support to the South Australian public libraries network, and cooperates with other state and interstate agencies to enhance economic, educational and social benefits of the state.

### Records held

#### *Mountford-Sheard Collection*

Charles Percy Mountford (1890–1976) was an important figure in anthropology in Australia. His unique archival collection contains photographs, field notes, diaries, artworks and correspondence. Spanning more than 120 shelf metres, the collection includes items of great cultural significance to many Aboriginal communities, most notably those in Central Australia, Arnhem Land, the Tiwi Islands and the northern Flinders Ranges of South Australia. He took part in a number of expeditions from 1928 onwards, including to Uluru, the Granites, Hermannsburg Mission, Haasts Bluff, Areyonga, Arnhem Land, Yuendumu and Melville Island.

The collection does not include genealogies for Northern Territory people. However, if people know their family members were in a certain place at the time Mountford was there, it is possible that he may mention them or have photographed them. Some Aboriginal people are named in photographs, but most are not.

Information about the collection contents can be found by searching PRG 1218 as an archival number in the library catalogue. For further information about the collection, see [www.slsa.sa.gov.au/site/page.cfm?u=792](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au/site/page.cfm?u=792).

Access to the Mountford-Sheard collection is by prior arrangement only. Inquiries should be directed to the Indigenous Collections team.

#### *Hermannsburg*

The library holds a number of books, pamphlets and archival material relating to Hermannsburg Mission (see [www.guides.slsa.sa.gov.au/hermannsburg](http://www.guides.slsa.sa.gov.au/hermannsburg)).

The archival material includes:

- Papers of Hermann Adolph Heinrich, a teacher at the Lutheran Mission at Hermannsburg (Ntaria), 1917–32

Include diaries, letter books and correspondence, some in German, regarding mission activities, two court cases and family; a collection of more than 1000 photographs and lantern slides, most relating to the Hermannsburg Mission and people and places in Central Australia, together with some family photographs and negatives; and financial accounts and other papers, some relating to the mission. There is mention of a few Aboriginal individuals who were involved with his family, or in particular events, but members of the general community are not named or heavily referenced. Photographs do not include names in captions.



- Papers of Pastor FW Albrecht from his time as a missionary at Hermannsburg, 1926–52  
Records consisting of roneoed letters, reports and programs prepared by Pastor Albrecht, his wife Minna and others for limited distribution among friends. Some are written in English, others in German.

#### *Other personal papers*

- Papers of Harold Shepherdson, who worked for 50 years with the Methodist mission in north-east Arnhem Land with Yolgnu people  
Includes, for example, diaries, personal correspondence, memoirs, notes, reports, official correspondence, published materials, awards and appointments, photographs, tape recordings and general material relating to Methodist missionary activities and miscellaneous material.
- Papers of Ernest Kramer (1889–1958), missionary in Central Australia  
Includes, for example, a diary and reports of trips made in the outback, diary of church services for Aboriginal people in Alice Springs, letters, reminiscences, transcripts of talks, pamphlets about his work in Central Australia, examples of writing by Ernabella Aboriginal school children and photographs of his Alice Springs home, his family, Aboriginal people and scenes in Central Australia.

### **Finding records**

Information about Indigenous collections is available at [www.slsa.sa.gov.au/site/page.cfm?u=134](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au/site/page.cfm?u=134).

In addition, the library has prepared a number of guides relating to Aboriginal Australia (see <http://guides.slsa.sa.gov.au/cat.php?cid=30218>) covering topics such as Aboriginal Australia, Aboriginal family history, Aboriginal missions in South Australia, Mountford-Sheard Collection, Pitjantjatjara people and the Stolen Generations.

### **Indigenous services**

SA Link-Up was established at Nunkuwarrin Yunti of South Australia Inc. in December 1999. The service provides family tracing and reunion services to Indigenous people who have been affected by past government policies and practices of removal.

The State Library of South Australia signed a memorandum of understanding with Link-Up. As a result, Link-Up clients are eligible to have the costs associated with their family tracing reduced or, in some instances, waived.

### **Research inquiries**

In the first instance research queries should be directed to the State Library's Ask Us service. In-depth queries regarding Indigenous subject matter or collections will often be forwarded to specialist librarians. For more information, or to make a research query, contact the library through Ask Us or by phoning (08) 8207 7250 and asking to speak to someone in Indigenous Collections.

### **Contact details**

Indigenous Collections  
State Library of South Australia  
GPO Box 419  
Adelaide SA 5001

## STATE RECORDS OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

State Records of South Australia (State Records SA) is the archives of state and local government in South Australia and the home and custodian for much of South Australia's official documentary heritage.

The records that form its permanent collection were created by various agencies of South Australian government in the process of carrying out their administrative duties. The collection consists of approximately 80 linear kilometres of material. The records are in various formats, including written documents, maps, photographs, films and audio tapes.

### Records held

State Records holds many records that relate to South Australian Aboriginal people created by the Aborigines' Office, the Aborigines Department and the Department of State Aboriginal Affairs (and successors). The archival reference for these government agencies is GRG 52, for which 93 series of records are held.

Other series created by the Aborigines Office and successors include records of Point Pearce and Point McLeay stations, case files, certificates of exemption from the Aborigines Act and photographs.

Researchers may also find information relating to Aboriginal people in records created by other state government agencies including:

- The Chief (formerly Colonial) Secretary's Office (GRG 24)
- Social Welfare Department (GRG 29)
- State Children's Department (GRG 27)
- Lands Department (GRG 35)
- Education Department (GRG 18)
- Department of Correctional Services (GRG 54)
- Police Department (GRG 5)
- Government Resident of the Northern Territory (Series GRS 1 to GRS 17)
- South Australian Museum (GRG 19 and GRG 46)
- public hospitals (various references).

### *Records relating to Aboriginal people from outside South Australia*

Many records within GRG 52 refer to Aboriginal people from other parts of Australia. Aboriginal people travelled to South Australia for a number of reasons including for employment or to receive medical attention. While in South Australia, many of these people came to the attention of the body responsible for the administration of Aboriginal Affairs in South Australia at the time. Records relating specifically to Northern Territory Aboriginal people include:

- Letter Book relating to the Northern Territory, 1927–39 (GRG 52/8)

This record contains copies of outgoing correspondence from the various Chief Protectors to a variety of individuals and institutions in relation to the care and protection of Aboriginal people from the Northern Territory. There is correspondence to the employers of young Aboriginal women and men, to the Director of Native Affairs in Darwin, to the Protector of Aborigines, Alice Springs, and to the young Aboriginal employees themselves.

Includes inspectors' and visitors' reports on the circumstances of young people in service (mostly, but not exclusively, girls employed or residing in Adelaide).

### *Records relating to South Australian administration of the Northern Territory, 1863–1911*

During the period 1863–1911, South Australia had administrative responsibility for the Northern Territory. Records created during this time reflect the South Australian government's involvement in the lives of Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory:

- Index to letters received in the Office of the Minister controlling the Northern Territory, 1870–1910 (GRS 3)
- Letters sent by the Secretary, Office of the Minister controlling the Northern Territory, Adelaide, 1868–1910 (GRS 4)
- Letters received by the Office of the Minister controlling the Northern Territory, Adelaide, 1868–1910 (GRS 1)
- Letters received by the Government Resident, Palmerston, 1870–1911 (microfilm copy) (GRS 10).

## **Finding records**

### *ArchivesSearch*

The State Records' catalogue, ArchivesSearch, enables researchers to search information about the collection of official state and local government records. It holds descriptions of the series in the collection and a number of name indexes and other finding aids to some of the series of particular interest to family historians.

### *Aboriginal Information Management System*

State Records holds a searchable database of names of Aboriginal people identified in key series within the collection, known as the Aboriginal Information Management System. The database is an important resource for Aboriginal people researching their personal, family and community histories.

The database comprises more than 140,000 entries and includes tribal names, nicknames, age, sex, location, description of a record and a State Records reference number. Safeguards are in place to protect sensitive information about individuals.

The earliest South Australian record references in the database date from 1836. The database also identifies relevant references in Northern Territory Records to 1911. A search of the database is available through the Aboriginal Access Team (for contact details, see below).

### *Guides*

State Records has produced a number of guides to assist researchers to locate records in the collection relating to Aboriginal affairs:

- *A Little Flour and a Few Blankets: an administrative history of Aboriginal Affairs in South Australia*
- *Distant Voices* (DVD)
- *The Aboriginal Resource Kit*
- *Guide to Records Relating to Aboriginal People.*

More information about these publications is available on the website ([www.archives.sa.gov.au/content/aboriginal-services-guides](http://www.archives.sa.gov.au/content/aboriginal-services-guides)).

## Access

Access to records in the collection is determined by the agency responsible for the records and whether their records should be openly available or subject to access restrictions, which may be required to preserve confidentiality or privacy.

Researchers wishing to view records subject to access restrictions may apply to the agency responsible for approval. State Records' role is to advise researchers of the appropriate contact within a responsible agency.

Records of the former South Australian Department of Aboriginal Affairs, Aborigines Protection Board and other bodies responsible over time for the administration of Aboriginal Affairs in South Australia are currently the responsibility of Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR), Department of State Development.

Certain series of records which are the responsibility of Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation can only be accessed with written permission from that agency. This includes GRG 52/1, GRS 6624 (Correspondence files) and GRS 8993 (Name indexes – Marjorie Angas Collection).

For more information about access to State Records' collection, see <http://archives.sa.gov.au/content/access-official-records>.

## Contact details

Aboriginal Access Team  
State Records of South Australia  
North Terrace Research Centre  
Corner North Terrace and Kintore Avenue  
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 2343  
Adelaide SA 5001

Tel: (08) 8204 8767 or (08) 8204 8791  
Fax: (08) 8204 8777  
Email: [srsaaboriginalservices@sa.gov.au](mailto:srsaaboriginalservices@sa.gov.au)  
Website: [www.archives.sa.gov.au](http://www.archives.sa.gov.au)

## STREHLOW RESEARCH CENTRE

The Strehlow Research Centre is based at the Museum of Central Australia in Alice Springs and is part of the network of museums and significant sites in the Northern Territory. The centre manages one of Australia's most important collections of film, sound, archival records and museum objects relating to Indigenous ceremonial life. It also holds genealogical (family history) information.

The Strehlow Collection was accumulated by the late Professor TGH Strehlow during a lifetime of anthropological research with the Aboriginal people of Central Australia.

### Records held

The Strehlow Collection includes:

- photographs and slides of scenes and Aboriginal people, including Carl Strehlow's early Hermannsburg images
- 150 genealogies (family trees) documenting the family histories of Central Australian Aboriginal people, principally Arrente and Loritja.

### Access

Access to much of the collection is restricted and controlled by the Strehlow Centre Board and traditional Aboriginal custodians.

A free service is available to Aboriginal people seeking to trace their family histories using the Strehlow Collection.

### Contact details

Research Director  
Strehlow Research Centre  
Araluen Cultural Precinct  
4 Memorial Avenue  
Alice Springs NT 0870

PO Box 831  
Alice Springs NT 0871

Tel: (08) 8951 1121  
Email: [strehlow@nt.gov.au](mailto:strehlow@nt.gov.au)  
Website: [www.magnt.net.au/#!/strehlow-research-centre/c125s](http://www.magnt.net.au/#!/strehlow-research-centre/c125s)

## UNITING CHURCH IN AUSTRALIA

The Uniting Church in Australia was formed in 1977 from the union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches. The Northern Synod covers a region that includes Darwin and extends west to Broome, east to Gove and as far south as the Pitjantjatjara lands.

The Methodist and Presbyterian churches ran the following missions in the Northern Territory:

- Australian Inland Mission agencies (Presbyterian)
- Croker Island Mission (Methodist), 1941–68
- Elcho Island Mission (Methodist), 1921–23, 1942–c.74 (now Galiwinku)
- Goulburn Island Mission (Methodist), 1916–73
- Mililingimbi Mission (Methodist), 1923–74
- Yirrkala Mission, North-East Arnhem Land (Methodist), 1935–c.74.

In addition, from 1968 to the early 1980s the Methodist Church (then from 1977 Uniting Church) ran a number of family group homes or cottages in Darwin, initially for children from Croker Island. These were known as the Somerville Homes (or Somerville Cottage Homes or child care Somerville Homes). Four were located in Rapid Creek and two in Stuart Park. One of the houses in Rapid Creek was renamed Bunyip House and used from 1981 for disabled children.

The church also ran Griffiths House (Methodist Children's Hostel), Alice Springs, from 1945 to 1965. It has run Kormilda College, Berrimah, Darwin, jointly with the Anglican Church since 1989. (It was opened by the Commonwealth government in 1967, then run by the NT government until 1988, see [www.kormilda.nt.edu.au/about-us/past-present-future](http://www.kormilda.nt.edu.au/about-us/past-present-future).)

### Finding records

#### *Northern Synod records*

Records administered by the Northern Synod cover each of the Uniting Church's predecessor churches and so include material relating to the above missions and organisations. These records are held by the Northern Territory Archives Service and include records relating to:

- townships and parishes, including Minjilang, Waruwi, Maningrida, Mililingimbi, Galiwinku (Elcho Island), Gapuwiyak (Lake Evella), Yirrkala, Nhulunbuy and the Kimberley (Western Australia)
- Somerville Homes, Darwin, 1964–79.

#### *Other records*

For the information leaflet, *Missions Records Held at the Northern Territory Archives Service*, see [www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/infoleaflets](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/infoleaflets).

Note that other records relating to the Northern Territory, administered by the Uniting Church in Australia Assembly Historical Reference Committee and Archives section (located in Sydney) are held by the following organisations (see their entries for additional information):

- Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales

Methodist Church of Australasia, Department of Overseas Missions records – includes records relating to Darwin and to Croker Island, Elcho Island, Goulburn Island, Mililingimbi and Yirrkala missions



Presbyterian Church of Australia – Board of Ecumenical Mission and Relations – includes material from Ernabella [Aputula (Finke)/Fregon], 1930s–70s, as well as the Presbyterian mission of the Kimberleys, 1920s–70s

- National Library of Australia  
Australian Inland Mission collection includes records of:
  - Australian Inland Mission (run by the Presbyterian Church), 1912–77
  - Australian Inland Mission, Uniting Church Frontier Services, 1977–
- National Film and Sound Archive – films
- Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) – books, records and recordings.

For more information on the records administered by the Uniting Church in Australia Assembly, see the Central Catalogue Listings of the Uniting Church in Australia Assembly Archives at: [www.assembly.uca.org.au/images/stories/HistDocs/CentralCatalogueListings.pdf](http://www.assembly.uca.org.au/images/stories/HistDocs/CentralCatalogueListings.pdf).

This covers in some detail the records of the Uniting Church and its predecessors held in the different institutions.

### **Access to Northern Synod records**

Permission is required from the Uniting Church to access the archives of the Northern Synod held at Northern Territory Archives Service which are less than 30 years old.

Once the records are wholly within the open period, that is completely over 30 years old, they are available for public access to researchers registered with the Northern Territory Archives Service.

It is common, however, for records controlled by the Uniting Church to span the open and closed periods and therefore if there is any doubt about the date range of an item permission must be sought prior to access.

To apply for permission, researchers need to:

- contact the Northern Territory Archives Service to determine whether they require permission from the Northern Synod Office for the material they wish to see and, if they do require permission, to identify the series and items they wish to access, then
- write to the Northern Synod Office, stating the purpose of their research, including a list of the series and items they wish to access.

Once authorisation has been granted, the Uniting Church will contact the researcher and the Northern Territory Archives Service. The researcher should then contact the Northern Territory Archives Service to arrange a time to visit the reading room and view the records.

### **Access to other records**

Information on access to records held at the Mitchell Library, the National Library of Australia and the National Assembly of the Uniting Church Archives can be obtained from the Uniting Church Assembly Archivist, as well as from the institutions where the records are held.

## Contact details

### *Darwin*

General Secretary  
Uniting Church in Australia, Northern Synod  
PO Box 38221  
Winnellie NT 0821

Tel: (08) 8982 3400

Fax: (08) 8982 3499

Email: [admin@ns.uca.org.au](mailto:admin@ns.uca.org.au)

### Websites:

[www.uca.org.au](http://www.uca.org.au)

[www.ns.uca.org.au](http://www.ns.uca.org.au)

[www.assembly.uca.org.au/resources/historical-reference-committee-and-archives](http://www.assembly.uca.org.au/resources/historical-reference-committee-and-archives)

### *National*

Assembly Archivist  
National Assembly of the Uniting Church in  
Australia

16 Masons Drive  
North Parramatta NSW 2150

Tel: (02) 8838 8982 (Tuesdays and Wednesdays)

Email: [christineg@nat.uca.org.au](mailto:christineg@nat.uca.org.au)

[enquiries@nat.uca.org.au](mailto:enquiries@nat.uca.org.au)



The school at the Methodist Mission, Croker Island, Northern Territory, 1958. NAA: A1200, L28074

## UNITING COMMUNITIES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Uniting Communities is an agency of the Uniting Church in Australia and was launched under this name in 2012. Uniting Communities was formerly the Adelaide Central Methodist Mission (until 1977), then Adelaide Central Mission (until 2003), then UnitingCare Wesley Adelaide.

The predecessor organisations ran two children's homes in Adelaide, the Kate Cocks Memorial Babies Home and Lentara – the Central Mission Homes for Children, Magill, from 1960 to 1977. Some Aboriginal children from the Northern Territory, particularly from the Croker Island Mission, were sent to Lentara in the 1950s and 1960s.

### Records held

The following records of Lentara and its predecessors are held by Uniting Communities:

- admissions register, 1905–76 (includes some information about children from Croker Island Mission)
- financial records, c.1905–76
- annual reports, 1910–52
- Aboriginal children sent from Croker Island to southern institutions, c.1905–76
- a folder of documents and letters relating to transfers of children from the Northern Territory, particularly Croker Island
- Indigenous children, Lentara (Magill Children's Home), 1950s–70s
- four packets primarily containing black and white photographs of children at Lentara. Packets include clippings and photocopies of the mission's newsletter, *Transmission*, with photos and information about Indigenous children. One packet contains an unidentified news clipping dated 1957–58 relating to children from Croker Island.

### Finding aid

Information about the history and background of Lentara Methodist Children's Home appears in Section 6 of *Finding Your Own Way: a guide to records of children's homes in South Australia* by Dr Karen George (Nunkuwarrin Yunti of South Australia Inc., 2005). Information in this entry draws on that resource and on advice from Uniting Communities.

### Access

All personal information held by Uniting Communities is accessible on request and is limited in only special circumstances. Proof of identity is required. Information affecting the privacy of others will be deleted from copies of documents made accessible. Contact Uniting Communities for further information.

### Contact details

General Manager Services  
Uniting Communities  
10 Pitt Street  
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 2534  
Adelaide SA 5001

Tel: (08) 8202 5111  
Email: [enquiries@unitingcommunities.org](mailto:enquiries@unitingcommunities.org)  
Website: [www.unitingcommunities.org](http://www.unitingcommunities.org)

## 6 Finding defence service records

### What is a service record?

The service record gives a snapshot of a person's service career in the defence forces. It provides an essential record of service.

A typical service record includes an attestation or enlistment form giving personal information, and a record of service in some format with information such as movements, postings and transfers between units, changes in rank, and brief mention of injuries, illnesses and disciplinary charges. It notes when a person was discharged at the end of service, or if killed, or taken prisoner.

### What information do I need to look for my relative's defence service record?

At least a name, but a place and/or date of birth will also be helpful. If you know where the person enlisted, that could also be useful. It will be helpful, but not necessary, to know if the person served in World War I, World War II or another conflict.

Start by gathering as much information as you can about your relative, as set out in Chapter 2. Talk to family members who may know about your relative and consider using birth, death and marriage records to confirm names, places of birth and dates of birth. See for example, the National Archives' Beginning your family history research – Fact sheet 200 ([www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs200.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs200.aspx)).

When searching keep in mind that people sometimes lied about their age so they could serve overseas, and some enlisted under an alias.

### What kinds of records are available at the National Archives?

#### World War I and World War II records

The National Archives holds the service records of Australians who served with the Australian Army, Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) and Royal Australian Navy (RAN). The two main collections are the defence service records of Australians who served in World War I and World War II.

#### Pre-World War I and post-World War II records

Records from pre-1901 are usually held in state government archives, including pre-Federation Boer War records. However the National Archives does hold some Boer War records. These consist of attestation forms relating to individual servicemen who enlisted to serve in the Boer War during 1901 and 1902.

Records for more recent campaigns, including Korea, Malaya and Vietnam are still held by the Department of Defence but can be requested through the National Archives. If you are a former serving member you can obtain a copy of the record of your post-war service from the Department of Defence. Check the Department of Defence website ([www.defence.gov.au/records](http://www.defence.gov.au/records)). The contact details are:

Defence Archives  
PO Box 225  
Queenscliff VIC 3225  
Tel: (03) 5258 0675

## What do these records contain?

### World War I records

In World War I records you can usually expect to find:

- an attestation or enlistment form signed by the person
- the service and casualty form (called the B103)
- perhaps various extra papers and correspondence.

These records have been digitised and can be viewed online in the National Archives' *Discovering Anzacs* website ([www.discoveringanzacs.naa.gov.au](http://www.discoveringanzacs.naa.gov.au)) and also at [www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au).

### World War II records

The three service arms (Army, Navy and RAAF) were keeping very different records by World War II. Below is some information for each of the services.

- **Army records** – The World War II Army records typically comprise a set of standard forms. You can expect to find an attestation form, the service and casualty form (B103), and often a discharge summary. Less than 50 per cent contain a photograph. As at March 2015, more than 125,000 files had been digitised and could be viewed online at the National Archives' website ([www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au)).
- **Navy records** – The Navy's records are 'record of service cards'. These cards were kept by the Navy from 1911 to 1970, and cover both the World War I and World War II periods. There are usually one or two double-sided cards for each person. These cards have been digitised and can be viewed online on at the Archives' website ([www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au)).
- **RAAF records** – The RAAF records are in the form of a traditional paper file and are variable in content and size, but usually contain a 'Personal record of service' form, an enlistment form and a conduct sheet. The records may also contain confidential reports (found commonly on officers' files) and photographs (usually formal identification photographs). As at March 2015, more than 34,000 files had been digitised and could be viewed online at the Archives' website ([www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au)).

Information relating to the military service of those called up for national service will be found in the personal service records mentioned above. See also National Archives' Fact sheets 160–164.

## Abbreviations

A list of common abbreviations used in the records is on the Archives' website ([www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au)). Enter 'abbreviations' in the 'Search the website' option.

## What the records do not contain

The records do not include detailed descriptions of actions a person was involved in. This information is usually found in the Australian War Memorial's unit histories and other operational records. Nor do they contain a day-to-day account of the life of people or detailed medical records. They include only a brief note of injuries and illnesses.

## **Other records held by the National Archives**

The Archives holds other material relating to defence service (for example, pay, war gratuities, Merchant Navy and Veterans' Affairs records) and some relating to civilian service that supported the war effort (for example, the Australian Women's Land Army, Civil Construction Corps and North Australia Railway).

For further information, consult the National Archives' website at [www.naa.gov.au/collection/explore/defence/index.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/explore/defence/index.aspx).

Contact the National Archives Reference Service for assistance by using one of the forms on the Archives' website at [www.naa.gov.au/collection/using/askquestion/index.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/using/askquestion/index.aspx) or by mail at

PO Box 7425  
Canberra Business Centre ACT 2610

## **Defence related records held by the other institutions**

A wide range of material relating to defence is held by a number of institutions. Also as part of the commemoration of World War I, many have special sections relating to defence on their websites.

The Australian War Memorial's collections and online resources contain a wealth of material that can help you research the service and wartime experiences of relatives who served in Australia's military forces during conflict. The Memorial holds Commonwealth records relating to overseas conflicts in which Australia has been involved and private records donated by individuals and organisations, including diaries, photographs, collections of letters and personal papers (see the entry for the Memorial).

The state and territory government archives also hold material, for example relating to the Boer War and soldier settlement records. It should be noted that only a handful of Indigenous servicemen were granted land under soldier settlement schemes. For the archives' websites and contact details, see Appendix 6.

The state and territory libraries hold material such as books, articles, personal papers, diaries of servicemen, photographs and oral histories. For the libraries' websites and contact details, see Appendix 6.



# 7 Preserving your documents and photographs

While researching your family, it is likely that you will collect a number of documents and photographs relating to your own history and the history of your family.

Taking proper care of these precious records now will help keep them safe for yourself and future generations.

Looking after records can be as technical as arranging for detailed treatments by a professional conservator or as straight forward as following some simple preventative measures when storing and handling your records at home to extend their life.

## Handling records

Try to keep in mind when handling records and photographs the following:

- always handle with care
- don't place food or drinks nearby
- have clean, dry hands
- use a rigid support, such as a piece of cardboard when carrying fragile or large papers
- place sheets of paper or tissue between old or fragile documents to protect them
- use pencil not ink
- try to avoid excessive handling of old or fragile material
- consider putting old or fragile documents in plastic bags or display folders so that they do not have to be directly handled to be viewed
- always consider photocopying or scanning documents so that you have a copy that can be used without needing to handle the original.

## Storing records

Simple storage measures protect paper-based items against physical damage, light and dust. They can also help to reduce large variations in temperature and relative humidity fluctuations that can physically stress records and accelerate their deterioration.

## Where should I store my records?

The area you choose to store your records should be, as far as possible:

- clean and dust free
- fairly dark as light degrades materials more quickly
- kept at a stable temperature and humidity level
- not too dry or damp, not too hot or cold
- fairly well ventilated, if possible, to inhibit mould growth
- regularly checked for mould and for outbreaks of insects or rodents.

Areas that can be suitable for storing your records include under the bed in a box, or at the bottom of a chest of drawers. Areas to avoid include those that are close to water pipes, heaters and food. Storing records near external walls should also be avoided as these are areas where temperature and humidity can change often.

In areas that might be flood prone, don't store items on the floor. Instead, use the top shelf of a wardrobe or linen cupboard.

If you live in a humid climate, it might be best to use paper folders rather than plastic sleeves. Humidity can build up inside plastic sleeves and take a long time to escape. This gives mould the opportunity to grow.

Paper folders can be things like expanding files, manila folders, folded photocopy paper or standard envelopes. If you can find these things made from archival paper, use that, but otherwise standard stationery items can be used.

Check your documents, and if you see mould starting to grow, seek advice from your state library, state museum, or a national institution like the National Archives of Australia.

### **What type of containers and folders should I keep my records in?**

- Use 'copy safe' document sleeves, zip lock sandwich bags or oven bags. These and other products marked PP (polypropylene), PE, LDPE or HDPE (polyethylene, low or high density) or PET (polyethylene terephthalate or polyester) are suitable.
- Keep torn items together by placing all the pieces in a plastic sleeve. These can then be photocopied or scanned so that you have a complete copy that you can easily access.
- Keep your records in a protective corrugated cardboard or plastic box. Packaging can provide some protection against humidity and temperature variations.

Some inexpensive storage options that you can use at home include:

- zip lock sandwich bags or oven bags
- 'copy safe' document sleeves
- expanding document file
- plastic sleeves (of the appropriate plastic) in a ring binder with a cardboard cover
- acid-free pocket style photo album
- sturdy cardboard box with a lid.

Storage options to avoid:

- PVC (polyvinyl chloride) plastic (this is the common type that has a very typical plastic smell and a slightly greasy feel to the surface)
- sticky tape as it can cause chemical and physical damage
- coloured paper – don't use coloured papers for packaging, not even plain brown paper as they are generally acidic and can cause harm to your records
- photo albums with PVC plastic sleeves or folders
- photo albums with sticky pages ('magnetic' self-adhesive albums) as the removal of photographs from the pages becomes increasingly difficult as the adhesive ages
- lamination – once the lamination is applied it cannot be easily removed and will result in the slow deterioration of your item.

## **Additional advice**

For specific advice about preserving photographic materials (prints, negatives and transparencies); preserving other record formats such as volumes, film, CDs and DVDs; recovering flood and fire damaged records; displaying archival records; and creating a time capsule, see the National Archives' website ([www.naa.gov.au/records-management/agency/preserve/physical-preservation/index.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/records-management/agency/preserve/physical-preservation/index.aspx)).

# 8 Frequently asked questions

## 1 How do I start?

The first step is to gather together the information that you already have about the person you are researching, whether it is yourself, or one or more members of your family. Even if you have very little information, it is useful to note down what you do know.

For a list of questions to ask yourself (or family members), see page 2. Chapter 2 contains more information about how to seek advice and do your own research.

If you have been affected by former government removal policies, you could approach link-up organisations and they will undertake research on your behalf (see Chapter 2 and Appendix 4).

If you live in or are visiting Darwin, you could visit the Northern Territory Archives Centre, where reference staff of the National Archives and the Northern Territory Archives Service could tell you what records they hold that might be relevant and could suggest other avenues of research in your particular case. The Northern Territory Archives Service also has an office in Alice Springs which could assist you. You can also email, write to or telephone the National Archives (for contact details see Appendix 5).

Some useful resources on the National Archives' website include:

- Fact sheet 200 – Beginning your family history research ([www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs200.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs200.aspx))
- Fact sheet 270 – Indigenous family history beyond the National Archives ([www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs270.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs270.aspx))

## 2 I, or a member of my family, was born outside the Northern Territory. How can I find relevant birth, death or marriage certificates?

See Appendix 7 for the contact details for birth, death and marriage registries around Australia. The registries have websites that outline procedures for applying for certificates. There will be some restrictions or additional requirements on requesting more recent certificates of other people. For example, if the person is still alive, you will need their permission, or you will need evidence that the person has died and that you are related.

## 3 I can't find a birth registration for my family member/myself. What can I do?

It is not always easy to find a record of an Aboriginal person's birth. If the birth is not included in the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (the first place to check for births), it may be recorded in the records of pastoral stations, hospitals, missions or homes.

The National Archives holds some information about births of Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory, often created by the former Native Affairs Branch or Welfare Branch. For more information, see page 55.

## Identification – your own birth certificate

If you need your own birth certificate for identification purposes, and are having difficulties, Tangentyere Council in Central Australia and the Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation may be able to assist. Both organisations provide assistance with obtaining identification or a birth certificate and also provide a certified photo ID for Aboriginal people.

The Tangentyere card provides photo ID accepted by banks and various other institutions (see [www.tangentyere.org.au/services/social\\_services/community\\_support](http://www.tangentyere.org.au/services/social_services/community_support)).

The Larrakia photo identification, issued by Larrakia Nation's Return to Home office in Casuarina, is widely accepted at banks, Australia Post, clubs and airlines (see [www.larrakia.com/services/outreach-services](http://www.larrakia.com/services/outreach-services)).

## Contact details

Tangentyere Council  
4 Elder Street  
Alice Springs NT 0870

PO Box 8070  
Alice Springs NT 0871

Tel: (08) 8951 4222  
Fax: (08) 8955 5561

Online contact form: [www.tangentyere.org.au/contact](http://www.tangentyere.org.au/contact)

Larrakia Nation  
Larrakia Return to Country  
Bradshaw Terrace  
Casuarina NT 0810

Tel: (08) 8945 5211  
Fax: (08) 8945 5200  
Email: [returntocountry@larrakia.com](mailto:returntocountry@larrakia.com)

## 4 I was adopted. How can I find out more?

The Adoption Unit of the Department of Children and Families has a Family Information Service which provides information and counselling to adopted people, birth parents, adoptive parents and former state wards. You can also approach the Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation (see page 6).

If you were adopted interstate, your adoption records will be held in the state where the adoption occurred. Each state has an agency or unit which can help with access to your adoption records.

You can approach these agencies directly or you could contact the Northern Territory Adoption Unit. They could tell you how to contact the interstate agency.

## 5 How do I find out about a mission or children's home?

Records about missions and children's homes can be held in various places, depending upon which organisations ran them. A mission or home in the Northern Territory may have been administered by the Commonwealth government, a church group or both.

You can find out which organisations administered the relevant mission or home by looking in Chapter 4. Then you can look at the entries for the organisations in Chapter 5 to find out what records are available and how you can access them.

It is also worth contacting the National Archives of Australia and the Northern Territory Archives Service as they may hold relevant records. For example, a church organisation that ran a mission or home often received subsidies from the Commonwealth government and had to submit reports which sometimes listed children. These reports and related correspondence were filed in the Commonwealth records held by the National Archives.

The Find & Connect website ([www.findandconnect.gov.au](http://www.findandconnect.gov.au)) has information about children's homes and missions around Australia, including the Northern Territory. The web resource, developed as one component of the Australian Government's Find & Connect services and projects, provides histories of children's homes and related organisations. It includes links to digitised records and photographs available for viewing online and to published material.

## **6 Are there any photographs of missions and children's homes?**

A number of organisations, particularly libraries, hold some photographs of missions and homes including, for example, the Northern Territory Archives Service, the Northern Territory Library, the Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory, the South Australian Museum Archives, the State Library of South Australia, the National Library of Australia, the National Archives, and the State Library of New South Wales (see the entries for these organisations in Chapter 5).

For photographs of a particular mission or children's home, see Chapter 4 to find out which organisation administered the mission or home. You can then look at the entry for the relevant organisations in Chapter 5 to find out what photographs they have and how you can access them.

Some photographs are available online. For example, the Find & Connect website ([www.findandconnect.gov.au](http://www.findandconnect.gov.au)) has a small number of photographs for each of the children's homes and missions.

## **7 I know my family member was in a particular home for several years, but how do I find out where he/she went after that?**

Start by looking at the records of the home (see Question 5).

Other kinds of records held by the National Archives may also contain information about the movements and whereabouts of individuals, for example:

- registers of wards
- Aboriginal population records
- admissions to government settlements and homes
- child endowment records and maintenance of government dependants records
- health records
- education and training records
- Aboriginal Trust Fund records.

For more information, see the National Archives' entry in Chapter 5.

You can also check Chapter 4 as movements of groups of children are mentioned, for example, the evacuation of children during World War II from homes and missions.

## **8 I, or a family member, was born and/or lived on a pastoral station. How can I find out more?**

Some station owners or managers kept records such as diaries, wage books or registers of births. If someone in your family was born, lived or worked on a station, you may be able to find out more about them through the records kept on a station, if they still exist. The following institutions hold pastoral station records:



- Northern Territory Archives Service – *Guide to Archives Relating to the Pastoral Industry in the Northern Territory* lists relevant records (<http://artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas/research/guides/pastoral>)
- Noel Butlin Archives Centre – holds records of a number of farms and cattle properties in the Northern Territory (see the entry for the Noel Butlin Archives in Chapter 5).

Pastoral directories can be helpful. They include listings of pastoral properties, their names and owners, and so on. Such directories are held at the Northern Territory Library, Noel Butlin Archives Centre and Charles Darwin University Library. The Noel Butlin Archives Centre also has map collections that may assist in identifying a pastoral property.

Also, station owners and managers corresponded with the Commonwealth government about certain issues, including the welfare of Aboriginal people, and so there is some material on files in the National Archives (for the contact details see Chapter 5).

See also the National Archives' Fact sheet 108 – The pastoral industry in the Northern Territory ([www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs108.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs108.aspx)).

## **9 Family members have passed away. How can I find out where they are buried?**

Information about burials can be found in a number of records, including burial certificates, church registers, civil death certificates, newspaper funeral notices, undertakers' records, cemetery records and inscriptions on gravestones.

Your family member may be buried in a cemetery or perhaps a lone grave.

### **Cemeteries**

A register of cemeteries in the Northern Territory is included in the Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory website ([www.gsnt.org.au/node/25](http://www.gsnt.org.au/node/25)). This register provides information about various cemeteries, such as whether burial listings exist for them and where those lists are located (see the Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory in Chapter 5).

Cemetery records are also available through:

- Alice Springs Town Council (see entry in Chapter 5)
- City of Darwin ([www.darwin.nt.gov.au/live/cemeteries](http://www.darwin.nt.gov.au/live/cemeteries))
- Northern Territory Archives Service (see entry in Chapter 5)
- Northern Territory Library (see entry in Chapter 5).

The website [www.austcemindex.com/index.php?state=NT](http://www.austcemindex.com/index.php?state=NT) includes listings for a number of Northern Territory cemeteries as well as those in other states.

### **Lone graves**

A lone or lonely grave is a single grave or a small group of graves outside a recognised or currently used cemetery – for example, graves that are located on properties, river banks, hillsides, disused railway sidings and rural homesteads.

You can look up lone graves in the publication *Lone Graves of the Northern Territory of Australia from June 1839 to July 1976*. This is available at the Northern Territory Library and the Charles Darwin University Library and in a number of other libraries around Australia. A register is also available at the Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory.

## **10 I do not live in Darwin or Alice Springs. How do I get access to records?**

In most cases, copies of records can be posted to you once you have made an application and your identity has been verified. The agency you are seeking information from will be able to advise you of their processes.

If you feel you need support during the process, you can approach one of the organisations providing general assistance and support mentioned in Chapter 3.

## **11 How can the National Archives assist me?**

The National Archives' entry in Chapter 5 outlines the records that the National Archives holds that may contain information about yourself and your family members. The entry also provides information on how to contact the National Archives and how to access records.

Further information about relevant records can be found in the National Archives' website:

- Fact sheet 264 – Finding records relating to an Indigenous person ([www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs264.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs264.aspx))
- A–Z for researchers: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people ([www.naa.gov.au/collection/a-z/aboriginal-people.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/a-z/aboriginal-people.aspx))

See also Question 1.

# Appendix 1

## Memorandum of Understanding between the National Archives of Australia and representatives of the Northern Territory Aboriginal Community

### Introduction

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was first signed in 1997 by the Director-General of the Archives and representatives of the Northern Territory Aboriginal community affected by past government separation policies.

The purpose of the MOU is to assist Aboriginal people whose families have been affected by past government policies resulting in family separation to access records.

### What records are available under the MOU?

The MOU sets out arrangements to assist Northern Territory Aboriginal people affected by past government policies to access:

- Commonwealth records in the 'open period'<sup>1</sup> held in any office of the National Archives; and
- sensitive personal information that would normally be withheld from public access under the *Archives Act 1983*.

Access to records under the MOU requires that:

- the applicant (or agent of the applicant) must not reveal sensitive information about another person without the consent of that person;
- the applicant (or agent of the applicant) must safeguard sensitive information contained in copies of records; and
- information obtained under the MOU be used for re-establishing family and community links.

Photocopies of records accessed under the MOU are provided free of charge. Copies of documents held in any National Archives' office can be provided.

The MOU does not cover access to:

- Commonwealth records that are in the closed period;
- Commonwealth records that relate to adoptions;<sup>2</sup> or
- records of the Northern Territory Government, which has a separate protocol covering access to records (see Appendix 2).

---

<sup>1</sup> Under the *Archives Act 1983* (Cwth), records in the open access period are generally available for public access. Following amendments to the *Archives Act* in 2010, the open access period will begin after 20 years instead of the previous 30 years. This change is being phased in over a 10-year period from January 2011.

<sup>2</sup> For access to adoption records, see entry for the Northern Territory Adoption Information Service (p.6). The agency you approach will obtain a copy of records held by the National Archives, if relevant.

## **Applying for access**

Aboriginal people seeking access to records under the MOU, or their agents, must complete an application form (see following pages). The Archives checks with the relevant Northern Territory link-up organisation that the applicant is a person, or family member of a person, affected by past government removal policies. The current link-up organisation is the Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation.

The applicant can, as an alternative, provide the National Archives with a Statutory Declaration verifying their identity.

Those undertaking research about people other than themselves must provide the Archives with evidence that they have been authorised to undertake this research.

## **National Archives Northern Territory Aboriginal Advisory Group**

The National Archives Northern Territory Aboriginal Advisory Group is set up under the memorandum of understanding. The group works together on issues, practices, policies and services of the National Archives in the Northern Territory affecting Aboriginal people. It also assists the National Archives in disseminating information about its services.

## **Membership**

The group is made up of a representative from each Northern Territory link-up organisation – at present the Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation – and two community representatives, one from the Top End and one from Central Australia.

The group, chaired by the National Archives, holds two meetings a year.

## APPLICANT'S FORM Schedule 1

### Application for Release of Personal Information in Commonwealth Records

I request access for myself/my agent to any information about:

Name

Relationship

(self, spouse, child, auntie, grandmother, etc.)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(use continuation sheet for additional names)

in Commonwealth records more than 30 years old held in the National Archives of Australia.

I understand that because of the way the records were created, I may see personal information about other people, including information which is normally withheld from public access under the *Archives Act 1983*.

I will not reveal sensitive information about a person without the written consent of the person (or the next of kin if the person has died or cannot make legal decisions).

I agree to take all reasonable steps to safeguard personal information contained in copies I obtain.

I understand that if I break these conditions, research privileges under the Memorandum of Understanding will be withdrawn from me or my agent by the National Archives of Australia.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

I authorise the following person to look at and request copies ONLY of the records for me:

Name of agent: \_\_\_\_\_

Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicants are encouraged to discuss access issues with family or link-up case officers before applying for access to files, as distressing or sensitive personal information may be located on the files.

**APPLICANT'S FORM B Schedule 1****CONTINUATION SHEET**

# Application for Release of Personal Information in Commonwealth Records

I request access for myself/my agent to any information about:

Name

Relationship

(self, spouse, child, auntie, grandmother, etc.)

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Applicant signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Agent signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## AGENT'S FORM Schedule 2

### Application for Release of Personal Information in Commonwealth Records

I request access as an agent to any information in Commonwealth records more than 30 years old held in the National Archives of Australia on behalf of clients who have completed an Application for Release of Personal Information in Commonwealth Records [attached] and have nominated me as their agent.

I understand that because of the way the records were created, I may see personal information about people other than my clients, including information which is normally withheld from public access under the *Archives Act 1983*.

I will not reveal sensitive information about a person without the written consent of the person (or the next of kin if the person has died or cannot make legal decisions).

I agree to take all reasonable steps to safeguard personal information contained in copies I obtain.

**I do not have permission to use the personal information contained in copies I obtain for this research for any other purpose unless with written permission of the applicant.**

I will use information obtained as an Agent under the Memorandum of Understanding for the specific purpose as authorised by the person on Schedule 1.

I will explain these conditions to my clients.

I understand that if I break these conditions, my research privileges under the Memorandum of Understanding will be withdrawn by the National Archives of Australia.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN 'APPLICANT'S FORM – Memorandum of Understanding: Schedule 1'

Applicants are encouraged to discuss access issues with family or link-up case officers before applying for access to files, as distressing or sensitive personal information may be located on the files.

## Appendix 2

# Protocol on Access to Northern Territory Government Records by Aboriginal People Researching Their Families

The protocol was originally signed in October 1997 by the Minister for Aboriginal Development, representatives of the Northern Territory Stolen Generations Combined Reference Groups, the KARU Aboriginal and Islander Child Care Agency and the Central Australian Aboriginal Child Care Agency (CAACCA).

### **What records are available under the Protocol?**

The protocol sets out arrangements to assist Northern Territory Aboriginal people, or someone working on their behalf, to access open period Territory records (that is, records over 30 years old) in the Archives for the purposes of re-establishing family and community links.

The protocol also sets out arrangements for accessing some closed period records that remain under the control of other Northern Territory Government agencies, including:

- Registrar-General's Office: Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages
- Department of Health and Community Services
- Northern Territory Correctional Services
- Northern Territory Police
- Supreme Court of the Northern Territory
- Department of Education
- Department of Lands, Planning and Environment.

Access to records under the protocol requires that:

- the applicant (or agent of the applicant) must not reveal sensitive information about another person without the consent of that person
- the applicant (or agent of the applicant) must safeguard sensitive information contained in copies of records
- information obtained under the protocol be used for the sole purpose of re-establishing family and community links.

The Access Request Form is on the following page.

The Northern Territory Archives Service provides material and administrative support to an Aboriginal Advisory Group established to address issues of access by Stolen Generations researchers to Northern Territory Government records under the Protocol.

For further information about the Protocol, contact the Northern Territory Archives Service.

## Access request: Declaration about use of records by client/agent

I request access for myself or my agent to records of the Northern Territory Government about:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(name of person being researched)

Relationship to me (self, spouse, child, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

### Declaration about use of records

- I understand that because of the way the records were created, I may see personal information about people other than the person being researched, including information that is normally withheld from public access.
- I will not reveal sensitive information about a person without the written consent of the person (or the next of kin if the person has died or cannot make legal decisions) and I accept full responsibility for safeguarding personal information contained in copies of records that I obtain from the Northern Territory Government.
- Where applicable, I as agent will only provide information obtained to my client who has signed this Access Request Form.
- Furthermore, I agree to indemnify the Northern Territory of Australia (or its agents, including the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages) in respect of any claims or demands which may be made against, or in respect of, any such person, arising out of, or in connection with, any use or disclosure (whether or not such disclosure is permitted by the Northern Territory of Australia) of the material by the applicant or me.
- I understand that if I breach these conditions, research privileges will be withdrawn from me by the Northern Territory Government.

### Client

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Agent

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Verified as Stolen Generations researcher by:

Organisation

Signature of representative

Date

### Client authorisation of agent

I authorise the following person as my agent to have access to records and request copies of records for me.

Name of agent: \_\_\_\_\_

Organisation or address: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Privacy of information

*All personal information collected by Northern Territory Government agencies in the receipt of your application is treated as confidential and protected by the Information Act. The information may be passed on to other government agencies to assist in sourcing relevant information in response to your inquiry.*

# Appendix 3

## Resources in other states

### General guides and websites

A number of resources are available to assist in searching for information about Indigenous people in other states. These include the following.

- The National Archives has produced:
  - *Finding Families: a guide to the National Archives of Australia for genealogists*, compiled by Margaret Chambers, National Archives of Australia, 1998
  - Family History (*Begin your journey* [www.naa.gov.au/collection/family-history/index.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/family-history/index.aspx))  
A general online guide to beginning your family history research
  - Fact sheet 270 – Indigenous family history beyond the National Archives ([www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs270.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs270.aspx)).
- See Appendix 8 for a full list of publications.
- The Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) website ([www.aiatsis.gov.au/fhu/start.html](http://www.aiatsis.gov.au/fhu/start.html)) contains a range of information about Aboriginal family history.
- There are also numerous websites, blogs and forums online dealing with Aboriginal family history or genealogy. Some relate to specific areas and communities and some are more general. Search Google for Aboriginal Family History/Genealogy.
- *Find & Connect: a resource for Forgotten Australians, former child migrants and anyone interested in the history of child welfare in Australia* ([www.findandconnect.gov.au](http://www.findandconnect.gov.au)). Developed as one component of the Australian Government's Find & Connect services and projects, this includes information about a number of children's homes and missions where Northern Territory Aboriginal children were placed. The website provides histories of homes and related organisations. It also provides links to information about organisations holding records or providing services.

### Churches

- **Anglican Church:** Boyce, James, *For the Record: background information on the work of the Anglican Church with Aboriginal children and directory of Anglican agencies providing residential care to children from 1830 to 1980*, Anglicare Australia, Melbourne, 2003
- **Baptist Church:** Parker, David, *Baptists in Australia: ministry among Indigenous people*, December 1999 ([www.bwa-baptist-heritage.org/bap-ab.htm](http://www.bwa-baptist-heritage.org/bap-ab.htm))
- **Lutheran Church:** *A Guide to Records of Indigenous Australians in the Lutheran Archives*, Cultural Ministers Council, Adelaide, 1999
- **Presbyterian Church:** Wharton, Geoff, *Mission Time: a guide to Queensland Presbyterian Church records relating to the Gulf missions at Aurukun, Mapoon, Mornington Island, Weipa and Thursday Island Mission Agency, 1891 to 1978*, PCE Press, Brisbane, 2000
- **Roman Catholic Church:** *'A Piece of the Story': national directory of records of Catholic organisations caring for children separated from families* (a research project undertaken by the Australian Catholic Social Welfare Commission and the Australian Conference of Leaders of Religious Institutes), November 1999 (see the Catholic Social Services Australia website [www.cssa.org.au](http://www.cssa.org.au))

- **Uniting Church in Australia:** Central Catalogue Listings of the Uniting Church in Australia Assembly Archives ([www.assembly.uca.org.au/images/stories/HistDocs/CentralCatalogueListings.pdf](http://www.assembly.uca.org.au/images/stories/HistDocs/CentralCatalogueListings.pdf))

## New South Wales

- *Connecting Kin – Guide to Records: a guide to help people separated from their families search for their records*, Department of Community Services, New South Wales, 1998, ([www.community.nsw.gov.au/docswr/\\_assets/main/documents/connectkin\\_guide.pdf](http://www.community.nsw.gov.au/docswr/_assets/main/documents/connectkin_guide.pdf))
- *State Archives Relating to Aboriginal People*, State Records of New South Wales, Sydney, ([www.records.nsw.gov.au](http://www.records.nsw.gov.au)) (see also other material on their website)

## Queensland

- *Missing pieces: information to assist former residents of children's institutions to access records*, State of Queensland, Queensland Department of Families, 2001 ([www.clan.org.au/perch/resources/missingpieces.pdf](http://www.clan.org.au/perch/resources/missingpieces.pdf))
- *Brief Guides Number 50: records relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples*, Queensland State Archives, March 2013 ([www.archives.qld.gov.au/researchers/collectionsdownloads/documents/bg50atsi.pdf](http://www.archives.qld.gov.au/researchers/collectionsdownloads/documents/bg50atsi.pdf))
- The Community and Personal Histories Branch of the Queensland Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Policy facilitates access to records for research into family and/or community history and other issues relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, such as proof of date of birth.

### Contact details

Community and Personal Histories Branch  
Floor 4  
75 William Street  
Brisbane QLD 4000

Tel: (07) 3404 3622, free call within Australia 1800 650 230

Fax: (07) 3224 7304

Website: [www.qld.gov.au/atsi/cultural-awareness-heritage-arts/family-personal-history](http://www.qld.gov.au/atsi/cultural-awareness-heritage-arts/family-personal-history)

## South Australia

- *Finding Your Own Way: a guide to records of children's homes in South Australia*, Nunkuwarrin Yunti of South Australia Inc., 2005 ([www.salinkup.com.au](http://www.salinkup.com.au) and then select 'Items for sale' and 'Books' to buy a copy)
- *Guide to Records Relating to Aboriginal People*, 5 volumes, State Records of South Australia

## Tasmania

- *Records on Tasmanian Aboriginals*, LINC Tasmania ([www.linc.tas.gov.au/tasmaniasheritage/search/guides/aboriginal-records](http://www.linc.tas.gov.au/tasmaniasheritage/search/guides/aboriginal-records))

## Victoria

- *Finding Your Story: a resource manual to the records of the Stolen Generations in Victoria*, Public Record Office Victoria in conjunction with the Victorian Koorie Records Taskforce, 2005 ([www.prov.vic.gov.au/publications/finding-your-story](http://www.prov.vic.gov.au/publications/finding-your-story))
- *walata tyamateetj: a guide to government records about Aboriginal people in Victoria*, with a historical overview by Richard Broome, Public Record Office Victoria and National Archives of Australia, 2014 ([www.prov.vic.gov.au/publications/walata-tyamateetj](http://www.prov.vic.gov.au/publications/walata-tyamateetj))
- *Finding Your Mob: researching Aboriginal family history at the Victorian Archives Centre*, Public Record Office Victoria, 2014 ([www.prov.vic.gov.au/publications/finding-your-mob](http://www.prov.vic.gov.au/publications/finding-your-mob))

## Western Australia

- Information Services, Department for Community Development, *Signposts: a guide for children and young people in care in WA from 1920*, Government of Western Australia, Perth, 2004 ([www.signposts.cpfs.wa.gov.au/type/view.aspx?TypeID=3](http://www.signposts.cpfs.wa.gov.au/type/view.aspx?TypeID=3))
- *Looking West: a guide to Aboriginal records in Western Australia*, Records Taskforce of Western Australia, 2004 ([www.lookingwest.cpfs.wa.gov.au](http://www.lookingwest.cpfs.wa.gov.au))



# Appendix 4

## Link-up organisations

A list of national link-up agencies and their contact details is available on the South Australian Link-Up website ([www.salinkup.com.au/content.php?page\\_id=3](http://www.salinkup.com.au/content.php?page_id=3)).

### **National Link-Up Unit**

Indigenous Social and Emotional Wellbeing Section  
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet  
Sirius Building  
23 Furzer Street

Woden ACT 2606  
Tel: (02) 6289 3850

### **Northern Territory**

Northern Territory Stolen Generations  
Aboriginal Corporation  
Suite A, Ground Floor  
Building 3, Cascom Centre  
13–17 Scaturchio Street  
Casuarina NT 0810

PO Box 43372  
Casuarina NT 0811

Tel: (08) 8947 9171  
Fax: (08) 8947 9173  
Email: [ceo@ntsgac.org](mailto:ceo@ntsgac.org)  
Website: [www.ntsgac.org.au](http://www.ntsgac.org.au)

### **New South Wales**

New South Wales Link-Up  
4/2 Central Place  
Ropes Crossing NSW 2760

Tel: (02) 9421 4700  
Fax: (02) 9673 4740  
Email: [linkup@nsw.link-up.org.au](mailto:linkup@nsw.link-up.org.au)  
Web: [www.linkupnsw.org.au](http://www.linkupnsw.org.au)

## Queensland

Link-Up (Queensland) Aboriginal Corporation  
Email: [contact@qld.link-up.org.au](mailto:contact@qld.link-up.org.au)  
Website: [www.link-upqld.org.au](http://www.link-upqld.org.au)

Brisbane Office  
3–5 Reid Street  
Woolloongabba QLD 4102

Tel: (07) 3255 0855 or 1800 200 855 free call  
Fax: (07) 3255 2099

Townsville Office  
c/- Relationships Australia  
745 Riverway Drive  
Thuringowa Central QLD 4817

Tel: 0410 639 645

North Queensland Regional Office, Cairns  
18 Scott Street  
Parramatta Park  
Cairns QLD 4870

Tel: (07) 4041 7403  
Fax: (07) 4027 9665

Mount Isa Office  
1/81 Miles Street  
Mount Isa QLD 4825

Tel: 0417 097 322 or 0459 028 380

## South Australia

South Australian Link-Up Program  
Nunkuwarrin Yunti of South Australia Inc.  
182–190 Wakefield Street  
Adelaide SA 5000

PO Box 7202  
Hutt Street SA 5000

Tel: (08) 8406 1600  
Fax: (08) 8223 6086  
Website: [www.nunku.org.au](http://www.nunku.org.au)

## Victoria

Link-Up Victoria  
Victorian Aboriginal Child Care Agency  
34 Wurruk Avenue  
Preston VIC 3072

Free call: 1800 OUR MOB (1800 687 662)

Tel: (03) 9470 3666  
Fax: (03) 9470 3788  
Email: [linkup@vacca.org](mailto:linkup@vacca.org)  
Websites: [www.linkupvictoria.org.au](http://www.linkupvictoria.org.au)  
[www.vacca.org](http://www.vacca.org)

## Western Australia

Yorgum Aboriginal Corporation  
176 Wittenoom Street  
East Perth WA 6004

Tel: (08) 9218 9477  
Fax: (08) 9221 0487  
Website: [www.yorgum.org.au](http://www.yorgum.org.au)

Kimberley Stolen Generations Aboriginal  
Corporation  
PO Box 2775  
Broome WA 6725

Free call: 1800 830 338  
Tel: (08) 9193 6502  
Fax: (08) 9193 5693  
Email: [reception.ksgac@iinet.net.au](mailto:reception.ksgac@iinet.net.au)  
Website: [www.kimberleystolengeneration.com.au](http://www.kimberleystolengeneration.com.au)

# Appendix 5

## Contact details for the National Archives

State and territory offices of the National Archives of Australia are listed below. To find out about the opening hours of National Archives' reading rooms, see National Archives' Fact Sheet 1 ([www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs01.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs01.aspx)).

### National Reference Service

Ask a question about records:

[www.naa.gov.au/collection/askquestion/index.aspx](http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/askquestion/index.aspx)

PO Box 7425  
Canberra Business Centre ACT 2610

Website: [www.naa.gov.au](http://www.naa.gov.au)

### Reading rooms

#### Canberra

Queen Victoria Terrace  
Parkes ACT 2600

Tel: (02) 6212 3600  
Fax: (02) 6212 3699

PO Box 7425  
Canberra Business Centre ACT 2610

#### Sydney

120 Miller Road  
Chester Hill NSW 2162

Tel: (02) 9782 4900  
Fax: (02) 9782 4999

Locked Bag 4  
Chester Hill NSW 2162

#### Perth

384 Berwick Street  
East Victoria Park WA 6101

Tel: (08) 9470 7500  
Fax: (08) 9470 7555

PO Box 1144  
East Victoria Park WA 6981

#### Darwin

Kelsey Crescent  
Millner NT 0810

Tel: (08) 8999 6890  
Fax: (08) 8999 6905

GPO Box 24  
Nightcliff NT 0814

#### Brisbane

16 Corporate Drive  
Cannon Hill QLD 4170

Tel: (07) 3249 4200  
Fax: (07) 3249 4299

PO Box 552  
Cannon Hill QLD 4170

#### Adelaide

Corner North Terrace and Kintore Avenue  
Adelaide SA 5000

Tel: (08) 8204 8787  
Fax: (08) 8204 8793

GPO Box 9868  
Adelaide SA 5001

## **Hobart**

91 Murray Street  
Hobart TAS 7000

Tel: (03) 6165 5607  
Fax: (03) 6233 7902

GPO Box 309  
Hobart TAS 7001

## **Melbourne**

Victorian Archives Centre  
99 Shiel Street  
North Melbourne VIC 3051

Tel: (03) 9348 5600  
Fax: (03) 9348 5628

PO Box 8005  
Burwood Heights VIC 3151

# Appendix 6

## Contact details for state institutions holding archival material

Listed below are contact details for state and territory archives and libraries. (National institutions are listed in Chapter 5.)

### State and territory government archives

#### Australian Capital Territory

Reference Archivist  
ArchivesACT  
Territory Records Office  
GPO Box 158  
Canberra ACT 2601  
  
Tel: (02) 6207 5726  
Fax: (02) 6207 5835  
Email: [archives@act.gov.au](mailto:archives@act.gov.au)  
Website: [www.archives.act.gov.au](http://www.archives.act.gov.au)

#### Northern Territory

Northern Territory Archives Service  
Northern Territory Archives Centre  
Kelsey Crescent  
Millner NT 0810  
  
GPO Box 874  
Darwin NT 0801  
  
Tel: (08) 8924 7677  
Fax: (08) 8924 7660  
Email: [ntac@nt.gov.au](mailto:ntac@nt.gov.au)  
Website: [www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/ntas)  
  
Alice Springs Office  
58 Hartley Street  
Alice Springs NT 0870  
  
PO Box 8225  
Alice Springs NT 0871  
Tel: (08) 8951 5669  
Fax: (08) 8951 5232

#### New South Wales

State Records of New South Wales  
143 O'Connell Street  
Kingswood NSW 2747  
  
PO Box 516  
Kingswood NSW 2747  
  
Tel: (02) 9673 1788  
Fax: (02) 9833 4518  
Email: [info@records.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@records.nsw.gov.au)  
Access to records relating to Aboriginal people:  
[accman@records.nsw.gov.au](mailto:accman@records.nsw.gov.au)  
Website: [www.records.nsw.gov.au](http://www.records.nsw.gov.au)

#### Queensland

Queensland State Archives  
435 Compton Road  
Runcorn QLD 4113  
  
PO Box 1397  
Sunnybank Hills QLD 4109  
  
Tel: (07) 3131 7777  
Fax: (07) 3131 7764  
Email: [info@archives.qld.gov.au](mailto:info@archives.qld.gov.au)  
Online enquiry form: [www.archives.qld.gov.au/researchers/runcorn/pages/enquiries.aspx](http://www.archives.qld.gov.au/researchers/runcorn/pages/enquiries.aspx)  
Website: [www.archives.qld.gov.au](http://www.archives.qld.gov.au)

## Western Australia

State Records Office of Western Australia  
Alexander Library Building  
Perth Cultural Centre  
Perth WA 6000

Tel: (08) 9427 3600  
Fax: (08) 9427 3638  
Email: [sro@sro.wa.gov.au](mailto:sro@sro.wa.gov.au)  
Website: [www.sro.wa.gov.au](http://www.sro.wa.gov.au)

## Victoria

Public Record Office Victoria  
Victorian Archives Centre  
99 Shiel Street  
North Melbourne VIC 3051

PO Box 2100  
North Melbourne VIC 3051

Tel: (03) 9348 3600  
Fax: (03) 9348 5656  
Website: [www.prov.vic.gov.au](http://www.prov.vic.gov.au)

Koorie Records Unit  
Public Record Office Victoria

Email: [koorie.records@prov.vic.gov.au](mailto:koorie.records@prov.vic.gov.au)  
(Koorie Records Unit)  
Website: [www.prov.gov.au/community-programs/koorie-records-unit](http://www.prov.gov.au/community-programs/koorie-records-unit)

PROV also has a search room in Ballarat

Details of other archival institutions in Australia are covered in the *Directory of Archives in Australia*, see: [www.asap.unimelb.edu.au/asa/directory](http://www.asap.unimelb.edu.au/asa/directory)

## State and territory libraries

### Australian Capital Territory

ACT Heritage Library  
Level 1, Woden Town Centre  
Corner Corinna and Furzer Streets  
Woden ACT 2606

Tel: (02) 6207 5163  
Email: [act.heritage.library@act.gov.au](mailto:act.heritage.library@act.gov.au)  
Website: [www.library.act.gov.au/find/history](http://www.library.act.gov.au/find/history)

## Tasmania

LINC Tasmania  
91 Murray Street  
Hobart TAS 7000

Tel: (03) 6165 5538  
Fax: (03) 6165 5539  
Email: [linc@education.tas.gov.au](mailto:linc@education.tas.gov.au)  
Website: [www.linc.tas.gov.au](http://www.linc.tas.gov.au)  
Online request form: [www.linc.tas.gov.au/contact-us](http://www.linc.tas.gov.au/contact-us)

## South Australia

State Records of South Australia  
Corner North Terrace and Kintore Avenue  
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 1072  
Adelaide SA 5001

Tel: (08) 8204 8791  
Fax: (08) 8204 8777  
Email: [srsaGeneralEnquiries@sa.gov.au](mailto:srsaGeneralEnquiries@sa.gov.au)  
Website: [www.archives.sa.gov.au](http://www.archives.sa.gov.au)

### Northern Territory

Northern Territory Library  
Parliament House  
Corner Bennett and Mitchell Streets  
Darwin NT 0800

GPO Box 42  
Darwin NT 0801

Tel: (08) 8999 7177  
Free call: 1800 019 155  
Fax: (08) 8999 6927

Email: [ntl.info@nt.gov.au](mailto:ntl.info@nt.gov.au)  
Website: [www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library](http://www.artsandmuseums.nt.gov.au/northern-territory-library)



## **New South Wales**

State Library of New South Wales  
Macquarie Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

Tel: (02) 9273 1414  
Fax: (02) 9223 4086  
Email: [library@sl.nsw.gov.au](mailto:library@sl.nsw.gov.au)

Ask a Librarian: [www.sl.nsw.gov.au/services/ask/index.html](http://www.sl.nsw.gov.au/services/ask/index.html)  
Website: [www.sl.nsw.gov.au](http://www.sl.nsw.gov.au)

Indigenous Unit  
Tel: (02) 9273 1577  
Fax: (02) 9273 1245  
Email: [info.koori@sl.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info.koori@sl.nsw.gov.au)

## **Victoria**

State Library of Victoria  
328 Swanston Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000

Tel: (03) 8644 7000  
Website: [www.slv.vic.gov.au](http://www.slv.vic.gov.au)

Ask a Librarian:  
[www.slv.vic.gov.au/interact-us/ask-librarian](http://www.slv.vic.gov.au/interact-us/ask-librarian)

## **Western Australia**

State Library of Western Australia  
25 Francis Street  
Perth Cultural Centre  
Perth WA 6000

Tel: (08) 9427 3111  
1800 198 107 (WA country callers only)  
Fax: (08) 9427 3256  
Email: [info@slwa.wa.gov.au](mailto:info@slwa.wa.gov.au)  
Websites:  
[www.liswa.wa.gov.au](http://www.liswa.wa.gov.au)  
[www.slwa.wa.gov.au/for/indigenous\\_australians](http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au/for/indigenous_australians)

## **Queensland**

State Library of Queensland  
Cultural Precinct, Stanley Place  
South Bank QLD 4000

PO Box 3488  
South Brisbane QLD 4101

Information and research services  
Tel: (07) 3840 7810  
Fax: (07) 3846 7795  
Website: [www.slq.qld.gov.au](http://www.slq.qld.gov.au)

General inquiries  
Tel: (07) 3840 7666

## **Tasmania**

LINC Tasmania  
91 Murray Street  
Hobart TAS 7000

Tel: (03) 6165 5538  
Fax: (03) 6165 5539  
Email: [linc@education.tas.gov.au](mailto:linc@education.tas.gov.au)  
Website: [www.linc.tas.gov.au](http://www.linc.tas.gov.au)  
Online request form:  
[www.linc.tas.gov.au/contact-us](http://www.linc.tas.gov.au/contact-us)

## **South Australia**

State Library of South Australia  
Corner North Terrace and Kintore Avenue  
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 419  
Adelaide SA 5001

Tel: (08) 8207 7200  
Fax: (08) 8207 7247  
Website: [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au)

Ask Us (allows you to ask a librarian a question)  
Tel: (08) 8207 7250  
1800 182 013 (SA country callers free call)  
Website: [www.slsa.sa.gov.au/goto/askus](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au/goto/askus)

# Appendix 7

## Contact details for birth, death and marriage registries

The following list contains contact details for birth, death and marriage registries throughout Australia.

### **Australian Capital Territory**

Births, Deaths and Marriages  
Office of Regulatory Services  
GPO Box 158  
Canberra ACT 2601

Tel: (02) 6207 3000

Email: [ors@act.gov.au](mailto:ors@act.gov.au)

Website: [www.ors.act.gov.au/community/births\\_deaths\\_and\\_marriages](http://www.ors.act.gov.au/community/births_deaths_and_marriages)

Registrations for the ACT before 1930 are held by the New South Wales Registrar.

### **Northern Territory**

Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages  
GPO Box 3021  
Darwin NT 0801

Tel: Darwin (08) 8999 6119

Alice Springs (08) 8951 5339

Email: [AGD.RegistrarGeneral@nt.gov.au](mailto:AGD.RegistrarGeneral@nt.gov.au)

Website: [www.nt.gov.au/justice/bdm](http://www.nt.gov.au/justice/bdm)

Holds information about deaths on war service for NT enlistments to World War II (1939–45).

### **New South Wales**

NSW Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages  
GPO Box 30  
Sydney NSW 2001

Tel: 13 77 88

Email: [bdm-familyhistory@agd.nsw.gov.au](mailto:bdm-familyhistory@agd.nsw.gov.au)

Website: [www.bdm.nsw.gov.au](http://www.bdm.nsw.gov.au)

Holds registrations for all NSW and for ACT before 1930. Also holds incomplete information about deaths on war service of NSW enlistments to the Boer War (1899–1901).

## **Victoria**

Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages

GPO Box 5220, Melbourne VIC 3001 (Certificate applications Births, Deaths and Marriages)

GPO Box 4332, Melbourne VIC 3001 (General mail and all other applications Births, Deaths and Marriages)

Tel: 1300 369 367

Email: [vicbdm@justice.vic.gov.au](mailto:vicbdm@justice.vic.gov.au)

Website: [www.bdm.vic.gov.au](http://www.bdm.vic.gov.au)

## **Queensland**

Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages

PO Box 15188

City East QLD 4002

Tel: 1300 366 430

Email: [bdm-mail@justice.qld.gov.au](mailto:bdm-mail@justice.qld.gov.au)

Website: [www.qld.gov.au/law/births-deaths-marriages-and-divorces](http://www.qld.gov.au/law/births-deaths-marriages-and-divorces)

Holds information about deaths on war service for Queensland enlistments to World War I (1914–18) and World War II (1939–45).

## **Western Australia**

Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages

PO Box 7720

Cloisters Square WA 6850

Tel: 1300 305 021

Email: [bdm@justice.wa.gov.au](mailto:bdm@justice.wa.gov.au)

Website: [www.bdm.dotag.wa.gov.au](http://www.bdm.dotag.wa.gov.au)

## **South Australia**

Registrar, Births, Deaths and Marriages

GPO Box 1351

Adelaide SA 5001

Tel: 13 18 82

Email: [registrations.bdm@agd.sa.gov.au](mailto:registrations.bdm@agd.sa.gov.au)

Website: [www.cbs.sa.gov.au/wcm/births-deaths-marriages](http://www.cbs.sa.gov.au/wcm/births-deaths-marriages)

Holds information about deaths on war service for SA enlistments to World War I (1914–18) and World War II (1939–45).

## **Tasmania**

Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages  
GPO Box 198  
Hobart TAS 7001

Tel: 1300 135 513  
Email: [bdm@justice.tas.gov.au](mailto:bdm@justice.tas.gov.au)  
Website: [www.justice.tas.gov.au/bdm/](http://www.justice.tas.gov.au/bdm/)

Holds information about deaths on war service for Tasmanian enlistments to World War I (1914–18), World War II (1939–45) and the Korean War (1950–53).

Registrations for the period before 1900 are held by:

Archives Office of Tasmania  
77 Murray Street  
Hobart TAS 7000

Tel: (03) 6233 7488  
Website: [www.tased.edu.au/archives](http://www.tased.edu.au/archives)

# Appendix 8

## National Archives publications and other resources about Indigenous Australians

To help people find records about themselves or their family, the Archives has published various books, guides, fact sheets and articles. Below is a list of key resources.

### Books

*Between Two Worlds: the Commonwealth government and the removal of Aboriginal children of part descent in the Northern Territory*, by Rowena MacDonald, IAD Press and National Archives of Australia, 1995.

Based on a long-running exhibition, this book examines the separation of Aboriginal children of part descent from their families and their placement into two Northern Territory 'half-caste' institutions run by the Australian Government. It includes oral histories, documents and photographs, and shows what happened to the children. Browsing copies available in Archives reading rooms.

*Family Journeys: stories in the National Archives of Australia*, National Archives of Australia, 2008.

One of the stories in this collection of family histories focuses on the Cubillo family of the Northern Territory. It talks about the migration of Antonio from the Philippines and his marriage to Lily of the Larrakia people. It is illustrated with various archival records.

*Footprints: the journey of Lucy and Percy Pepper*, National Archives of Australia and Public Record Office Victoria, 2008.

Developed in consultation with the Pepper family of Victoria, this book tells the story of the family's struggle to stay together at a time when laws and government policy defined who was 'Aboriginal' and who was not. Browsing copies available in Archives reading rooms.

### Research guides

*Aboriginal Deaths in Custody: the Royal Commission and its records, 1987–91*, by Peter Nagle and Richard Summerrell, National Archives of Australia, 1996 (revised 1998).

A comprehensive listing of the records of the 1987 Royal Commission examining deaths of Aboriginal people while in custody. Available for free download at [naa.gov.au](http://naa.gov.au).

*Finding Families: a guide to the National Archives of Australia for genealogists*, compiled by Margaret Chambers, National Archives of Australia, 1998.

A comprehensive guide to finding records related to family history in the Archives. Chapter 3 deals specifically with records on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

*walata tyamateetj: a guide to government records about Aboriginal people in Victoria*, Public Record Office Victoria and National Archives of Australia, 2014.

A guide to help Victorian Aboriginal people find records about their family and country. It includes a historical overview by Richard Broome. It will also assist anyone researching the history and administration of Aboriginal affairs in Victoria to find relevant records.

## Bringing Them Home name index

This index is a list of names of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who appear in government files. Staff at the Archives can search the BTH index for particular names. They can also search a list of World War I Indigenous servicemen. For assistance, ask a reference officer in a reading room or email [archives@naa.gov.au](mailto:archives@naa.gov.au).

## Online resources

### National Archives of Australia – [naa.gov.au](http://naa.gov.au)

A wealth of information can be found on the Archives' website. For information about Indigenous records held in the Archives, go to 'The collection' tab and click on 'A–Z for researchers'.

See also the *Discovering Anzacs* website ([www.discoveringanzacs.naa.gov.au](http://www.discoveringanzacs.naa.gov.au)).

### RecordSearch

The Archives' collection database, RecordSearch, can be searched online and at Archives offices in all capital cities. It provides descriptions of records in the collection.

### Fact sheets

Fact sheets are available online or in hard copy in Archives reading rooms. They list records on specific topics.

- 108 Pastoral industry in the Northern Territory
- 112 The Royal Commission into Aboriginal deaths in custody
- 113 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- 114 Memorandum of Understanding with NT Aboriginal People
- 129 British nuclear tests at Maralinga
- 145 Albert Namatjira
- 150 The 1967 Referendum
- 175 Bringing Them Home name index
- 205 Memorandum of Understanding with Victorian Aboriginal Child Care Agency
- 209 Memorandum of Understanding with South Australian Indigenous people
- 224 The Wave Hill walk off
- 225 Charles Nelson Perkins
- 231 Neville Bonner
- 264 Finding records relating to an Indigenous person
- 268 Aboriginal petitions
- 270 Indigenous family history beyond the National Archives



## Articles

The following articles were published in the Archives' magazine, *Memento*. They can be found on the Archives' website or in libraries.

- 'Breaking the silences in the Constitution', by Larissa Behrendt, *Memento*, no. 39, 2010, pp. 11–12.
- 'Gwalwa Daraniki: land rights struggle on record', by Philip O'Brien, *Your Memento*, no. 3, 2011; *Your Memento: highlights*, vol. 1, 2012, pp. 4–5.
- 'In memory of Dhakiyarr Wirrpanda', *Memento*, no. 27, 2004, pp. 10–11.
- 'Man on a mission', *Memento*, no. 21, 2002, pp. 16–17.
- 'Native title records kept for the future', by Kellie Abbott, *Memento*, no. 39, 2010, pp. 28–9.
- 'The 1967 referendum: remembering the struggle', by Sue Taffe, *Memento*, no. 33, 2007, pp. 15–17.

## **Uncommon Lives – [uncommonlives.naa.gov.au](http://uncommonlives.naa.gov.au)**

This website features biographies of remarkable Australians. See the story of Dhakiyarr Wirrpanda, a Yolngu elder, who was the first Aboriginal person involved in a High Court case.

## **Vrroom – [vrroom.naa.gov.au](http://vrroom.naa.gov.au)**

This website offers easy access to archival records for teachers and students. A keyword search on 'Indigenous' will find a wealth of material.

# Index

Note: page numbers in:

- bold indicate the main entry for an organisation, home or mission
- italics indicate references to the map or photographs.

Aboriginal Advisory Group. See National Archives Northern Territory Aboriginal Advisory Group

Aboriginal Advisory Group established under Protocol on Access to Northern Territory Government Records, 100

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Biographical Index, 40

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Genealogies. See Genealogies (family trees)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander servicemen, 42, 56, 84–6

Aboriginal population records (1925–60), 55, 92

Aboriginal Studies Press, 40

Aboriginal Trust Fund records, 56, 92

*Aboriginal Video Magazine*, 59

Aborigines Friends Association, 70

Aborigines Inland Mission, 11, 21, 24, 53

*Our Aim* (magazine of the Aborigines Inland Mission), 53

Access agreements. See Memorandum of Understanding; Protocol on Access

ACT Heritage Library, 110

Adelaide Central Methodist Mission, South Australia, 32, 83

Adelaide Central Mission, South Australia, 83

Adelaide House, Alice Springs, 9, 10–11, 61

Adelaide Mission, South Australia (Lutheran), 51

Adolescent Receiving Home, Mitchell Street, Darwin, 21, 23

Adoption

Adoption records, 95

Adoption Unit, NT, 6, 91

Adoption and family information services, 2–3

Adoption Information Service, 6

Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages, 69

AIATSIS. See Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

AIM, 11 (footnote 1). See *also* Aborigines Inland Mission; Australian Indigenous Ministries; Australian Inland Mission

Akaltie Antheme Collection, Alice Springs Public Library, 34

Albrecht, Pastor, 19, 75

See *also* Burns-Albrecht Collection

Alice Springs

(Homes, missions, schools located in)

Adelaide House (Australian Inland Mission), 9, 10–11, 61

Australian Inland Mission Hospital, 9, 10, 11, 61

Bungalow (Children's Home), The, 9, **12**, 13, 15, 22, 24, 30, 35, 36

Griffith's House, 9, **16**, 26, 48, 80

Home/Hostel for Bush Mothers and Children, 9, 10–11

Little Flower Mission, 9, 10, **19**, 70

Lutheran Mission Block, 9, **19**, 51, 52

Old Timers' Home, 61

Our Lady of the Sacred Heart School, Alice Springs, 9, **20**, 70

St John's Church of England Hostel, 9, 25, 31

St Mary's Children's Village, 26

St Mary's Hostel, 9, 17, 24, **26**, 30

St Philip's College, 9, 16, **26**, 61

Alice Springs Garden Cemetery, 36

Alice Springs General Cemetery, Memorial Avenue, 36

Alice Springs Hospital, 11

Alice Springs Public Library, 4, **34–5**

Alice Springs Town Council, **36**, 93

Alice Springs United Church, 61

Ali Curung, 28

Alroy Downs Station, Barkly Tablelands, NT, 63

Anglican Church, 16, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, **37–9**, 53, 80, 102

Angurugu Mission, Groote Eylandt, 16–7, 37

Angus, Marjorie, collection (State Records of South Australia), 78

Anyinginyi Health Aboriginal Corporation – Piliyintinji-Ki – Stronger Families (Tennant Creek), 7

Ara Iritija archive (Alice Springs Public Library), 34

ArchivesACT Territory Records Office, 109

Areyonga Native Settlement and Mission, 9, **10**, 15, 18, 29, 51, 74

Arltunga Mission, 9, **10**, 19, 26, 70

Army service records. See Defence service records

- Arnhem Land, 28, 38, 74, 75
- Arrente language group, 70, 79
- Arrernte language group, 59
- Artists, Aboriginal, Fannie Bay Gaol (1888), 73
- Ashfield, NSW. *See* Church Missionary Society Half-caste Mission (Home) 'Milleewa'
- Australian Army service records. *See* Defence service records
- Australian Baptist Federal Home Mission Board, 44
- Australian Baptist Missionary Society, 44
- Australian Council of Trade Unions, 63
- Australian Estates Pty Ltd, 63
- Australian Indigenous Ministries, 11 (footnote 1), 53
- Australian Inland Mission, 10, 11, 16, 33, 61, 80, 81
- Includes:
- Australian Inland Mission Hospital, Alice Springs
  - Australian Inland Mission Home/Hostel for Bush Mothers and Children, Alice Springs
- Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, 14, 16, 18, 27, 28, **40–1**, 81, 102
- Australian Military Forces. *See* Defence service records
- Australian National University Archives Program. *See* Noel Butlin Archives Centre
- Australian Naval Force service records (1903–11), 42
- Australian Red Cross Society wounded and missing inquiry bureau files, 42
- Australian War Memorial, 12, 22, **42–3**, 85, 86
- Australian Women's Land Army records, 86
- Auvergne Station, 63
- Bagot Aboriginal Reserve, Ludmilla, Darwin, 9, **11**, 16, 18–9, 24, 31, 41
- Balaklava Aboriginal Welfare Institution, South Australia, 11, 24, **31**
- Baldwin Spencer nitrate film collection, 59
- Baptismal records
- Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory, 49
  - See also* entries for religious denominations in Chapter 5 (Anglican Church, Baptist Church, etc.)
- Baptist Church, 11 (footnote 1), 18, 28, 29, **44**, 102
- Basedow Collection, 72
- Batchelor College, **45**
- Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education, **45**
- Bathurst Island Mission, 9, **11**, 15, 22, 70, 71
- Battarbee Collection, 72
- Bayview Receiving Home, Darwin, 23
- Bethesda Mission, Cooper's Creek, South Australia, 51
- Births, deaths and marriages
- Australian states contact details, 112–4
  - Certificates, 3, 4, 6, 90–1
  - Northern Territory:
    - Adoption Unit, 6
    - Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 47
    - Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory, 49
    - Lutheran missions, 51–2
    - National Archives of Australia, 55
    - Northern Territory Library, 67
    - Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (NT), **69**, 100–101
    - Roman Catholic Church, 70
- BDM. *See* Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (NT)
- Boer War service records. *See* Defence service records
- Bringing Them Home
- Bringing Them Home name index (National Archives of Australia), 57
  - Bringing Them Home* report, 1
  - Oral history projects (National Library of Australia), 62
- Briscoe, Gordon, 62
- Brunette Downs Station, 63
- BTH. *See* Bringing Them Home
- Bungalow, The, 9, **12**, 13, 15, 22, 24, 30, 35, 36
- Bunyip House, Rapid Creek, Darwin, 27, 80
- Burial records. *See* entries for religious denominations in Chapter 5 (Anglican Church, Baptist Church, etc.); Cemetery records
- Burns-Albrecht Collection, 72
- Carrieton, South Australia. *See* Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Carrieton, South Australia
- Cemetery records, 93
- Alice Springs Town Council, 36
  - Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc., 49
- Central Australian Aboriginal Child Care Agency (CAACCA), 100
- Central Australian Aboriginal Congress Social Wellbeing Team (Alice Springs), 7

- Central Land Council, 34, **46**  
*Centralian Advocate*, 34  
 Certificates. *See* Births, deaths and marriages  
 Channel Island Leprosarium, 9, **12**, 14, 16, 20, 24, 70  
 Charles Creek, Northern Territory. *See* Little Flower Mission  
 Charles Darwin University Library, 93  
*Charles Perkins: a biography* (Peter Read's interviews), 62  
 Child Care Somerville Homes, Darwin, 9, 13, **27**, 80  
 Child endowment records, 56, 92  
 Chinnery Family Home, Stuart Park, Darwin, 9, **12**  
 Church Missionary Society, 37–9, 65  
     *See also* Anglican Church  
 Church Missionary Society Home for Half-castes, 'The Rectory', Mulgoa, NSW, 12, 26, **30**, 32  
 Church Missionary Society Half-caste Mission (Home), 'Milleewa', Ashfield, NSW, 16, 24, **30**  
 Church of England Hostel for Inland Children, Kensington Park, South Australia, 25, **31**, 32, 39, 53  
 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 3, 4, **47–8**, 49, 69  
 Civil Construction Corps records, 86  
 CLC. *See* Central Land Council  
 CMS. *See* Church Missionary Society  
 Cockatoo Creek, portrait photographs, 72  
 Cole, Dr Keith, 38  
 Commemorative Roll, Australian War Memorial, 42  
 Community and Personal Histories Branch, Queensland, 103  
 Confirmation records, 51  
 Congregational Church, 11, 80  
 Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Carrieton, South Australia, 15, **31**  
 Cooper River Pastoral Co. Ltd, 63  
 Coroners' records, 65  
 Counselling services, 2, 7  
 Court records, 65  
 Cresswell Downs Station, 63  
 Crisis support, 7  
     *See also* Counselling services  
 Croker Island Mission, 9, 12, **13**, 15, 19, 27, 30, 32, 53, 80, 82, 83  
 Crusaders Camp Mission Hostel, Otford, NSW, 13, **30**  
 Cyclone Tracy, 24  
 Daly River Mission, 9, **13**, 22, 25, 26, 70  
 Damaged records recovery, 89  
 Danila Dilba Emotional and Social Wellbeing Service (Darwin), 7  
 Darwin  
     (Homes, schools etc located in)  
     Chinnery Family Home, 9, **12**  
     Dundas House, 9, **14**, 21, 23  
     East Arm Leprosarium, 9, 12, **14**, 68, 70  
     Hamilton Family Home, 9, 15, **17**  
     Harney Family Home, 9, **17**  
     Kahlin Compound and Half-caste Home, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, **18–9**, 22, 24, 64, 67  
     Kormilda College, Berrimah, 9, **19**, 45, 80  
     Palmerston House, 9, 14, **21**, 23  
     Receiving Homes, 9, 14, **23**, 24, 55  
     Retta Dixon Home, 9, 11, 21, 23, **24**, 31, 53, 54, 58  
     Somerville Cottage Homes, 9, 13, **27**, 80  
     St Joseph's School, 9, **26**, 70  
     St Mary's School, 9, **26**, 70  
 Darwin City Town Council records, 65  
 Darwin Convent, 26  
 Darwin Family History Centre. *See* Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints  
 Darwin Half-caste Home (Kahlin), 18  
 Darwin Inter-Church Club Project, 61  
 Darwin, portrait photographs, 72  
 Darwin United Church, 61  
 Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, 26, 31, 70  
*Dawn of Art* drawings (1888), 73  
 Death records. *See* Births, deaths and marriages  
 Defence service records, 42, 49, 56, 84–6  
 Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Policy (Qld), 103  
 Department of Community Development (WA), 104  
 Department of Community Services (NSW), 103  
 Department of Defence (Commonwealth), 84–5  
 Department of Education (NT), 100  
 Department of Families (Qld), 103  
 Department of Health and Community Services (NT), 100  
 Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (NT), 100  
 Department of Territories (Commonwealth), 55  
 Departments of the Interior [I] and [II] (Commonwealth), 55  
 Divorce records, 49  
     *See also* Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages (all states)

- Dixon. See Retta Dixon Home, Darwin  
 Dixon, Retta (Mrs Long), 11 (footnote 1)  
 Docker River, 10  
 Dove, EIM (May), 38  
 Dundas House, Darwin, 9, **14**, 21, 23  
 Dyer, Rev. Alfred J, 38
- East Arm Leprosarium, 9, 12, **14**, 68, 70  
 Education records, 56, 92  
     *See also* Schools and colleges  
 Elcho Island Mission (now Galiwinku), 9, **14**, 20, 50, 53, 80  
 Elder Expedition Collection, 72  
 Electoral rolls, 49, 67  
 Emerald River Mission, Groote Eylandt, 9, 15, **16–7**, 24, 27, 37  
 Emotional support, 7  
 Employment  
     ‘Cultural context of unemployment’ oral history project, 62  
     in South Australia, 76  
     Pastoral stations, 56  
 Encounter Bay Mission, South Australia, 51  
 Ernabella Mission, South Australia, **31–2**, 53, 62, 75, 81  
 Eva Downs Station, 63
- Family and Children’s Services (NT), 6  
 Family History Centre, 47, 49, 69  
 Family Information Service, 6, 91  
 Family trees. *See* Genealogies (family trees)  
 Fannie Bay Gaol, Darwin, Aboriginal artists (1888), 73  
 Fannie Bay Receiving Home, Darwin, 23, 24  
 Far North Children’s Health Scheme (Warrabee Private Hospital, Adelaide), 33  
 Federal Council for the Advancement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, 40  
 Films. *See* National Film and Sound Archive and other institutions in Chapter 5  
 Find & Connect  
     Support Services, 7  
     Website, 92, 102  
 Finke Hospital, 61  
 Finke River Mission, 15  
     Areyonga Native Settlement and Mission, 9, **10**, 18, 29, 51, 74  
     Haasts Bluff Native Settlement and Mission, 9, **17**, 21, 51, 72, 74  
     Hermannsburg Mission, 9, 10, 17, **18**, 21, **51–2**, 72, **74–5**, 79  
     Papunya Native Settlement, 9, 17, **21**, 51  
 Fire damage to records, 89  
 Flinders Ranges, South Australia, 74  
 Flynn, Rev. John, 11 (footnote 1)  
 Flood damage to records, 89  
 Foelsche Collection, 73  
 Frequently asked questions, 90–4
- Galiwinku (formerly Elcho Island Mission), 14, 80  
 Gapuwiyak (formerly Lake Evella), 80  
 Garden Point Mission, Melville Island, 9, 11, 12, **15**, 17, 19, 31, 70  
 Garden Point Resource Centre, 71  
 Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc., 3, 4, 47, 49–50, 69, 93  
 Genealogies (family trees)  
     Central Land Council, 46  
     Haasts Bluff, 72  
     Inverway, 72  
     Mount Liebig, 72  
     South Australian Museum Archives, 70  
     Strehlow Research Centre, 79  
     Yuendumu, 70  
 Gillen Collection, 73  
 Global Interaction, 44  
 Gordon Briscoe Collection, 62  
 Goulburn Island Mission, 9, 12, 13, **15–6**, 19, 53, 80  
 Government District Hospital, Katherine, 61  
 Government Resident of the Northern Territory, Palmerston, 1869–1911, records, 65, 77  
 Government settlements and ration depots.  
     Areyonga Native Settlement and Mission, 9, **10**, 15, 18, 29, 51, 74  
     Haasts Bluff Native Settlement and Mission, 9, 15, **17**, 21, 51, 72, 74  
     Hooker Creek Native Settlement, 9, **18**, 28, 44  
     Papunya Native Settlement, 9, 15, 17, **21**, 51  
     Phillip Creek Native Settlement, 9, **21**, 24, 28  
     Rock Hill Bore Ration Depot/Settlement (renamed Yuendumu), 29, 44  
     Warrabri Settlement, 9, 21, **28**, 44  
     Wave Hill Welfare Settlement, 9, 28, 44  
     Yuendumu Native Settlement, 9, 18, **29**, 44, 74  
 Granites, The, 74  
 Granites, The, portrait photographs, 72  
 Graves. *See* Cemetery records  
 Grey, Fred, 27

Griffiths House, Alice Springs, 9, **16**, 26, 48, 80  
 Groote Eylandt Mission (Angurugu, Emerald River, Umbakumba), 9, 12, **16–7**, 24, 26, 27, 30, 32, 37, 43  
 Gunbalunya (formerly Oenpelli Mission), 20, 37  
 Gurindji people, 28

Haasts Bluff genealogies, 72  
 Haasts Bluff Native Settlement and Mission, 9, 15, **17**, 21, 51, 72, 74  
 Hackett Collection, 73  
 Half-caste Institution, Alice Springs (The Bungalow), **12**  
 Hamilton Family Home, Rapid Creek, Darwin, 9, 15, **17**  
 Hardy, Frank, 62  
 Harney Family Home, Rapid Creek, Darwin, 9, **17**  
 Hart, KW, 38  
 Health records, 56, 65, 92  
   *See also* Hospitals; Leprosariums  
 Heinrich, Herman Adolf, papers relating to Hermannsburg, 74  
 Hermannsburg Mission, 9, 10, 17, **18**, 21, **51–2**, 72, **74–5**, 79  
   Portrait photographs, 72  
 Historical societies, 4  
 Home/Hostel for Bush Mothers and Children, Alice Springs, 9, 10–11  
 Homes and Missions list, 8–33  
 Honours and Awards, Australian War Memorial, 42  
 Hooker Creek Native Settlement (now Lajamanu), 9, **18**, 28, 44  
 Horn Expedition Collection, 73  
 Hospitals  
   Australian Inland Mission Hospital, Alice Springs, **10**, **11**, 61  
   Finke Hospital, 61  
   Government District Hospital, Katherine, 61  
   Maranboy Hospital, 61  
   Victoria River Downs Hospital, 61  
   Warrawee Private Hospital, Adelaide, Far North Children's Health Scheme, 33  
   Yuendumu Hospital, 44  
   *See also* Health records  
 Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission's National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from Their Families, 1

## Indexes

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Biographical Index (Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies), 40  
 Aboriginal Information Management System (State Records of South Australia), 77  
 Australian Indigenous Index (Mitchell Library), 53  
 Bringing Them Home name index (National Archives of Australia), 57  
 Indigenous servicemen (Australian War Memorial), 42  
 Institute for Aboriginal Development, 61  
 Inverway, portrait photographs and genealogies, 72  
 Italian Historical Society, 13

Jay Creek, Northern Territory. *See* Bungalow, The  
 Jesuits, 22, 23, 25, 26, 70

Kahlin Compound, 9, 11, **18–9**, 67  
 Kahlin Half-caste Home, Darwin, 9, 13, 15, 16, **18–9**, 22, 24, 64, 67  
 Kalkarindji (formerly Wave Hill Welfare Settlement), 28  
 Kardu Numida Council, 22  
 Karingal Youth Hostel, New Hindmarsh, South Australia, 32  
 KARU Aboriginal Child Care Agency, 100  
 Kate Cocks Memorial Babies' Home, Adelaide, 83  
 Kensington Park, South Australia. *See* Church of England Hostel for Inland Children  
 Killalpaninna Mission, Coopers Creek, South Australia, 51  
 Kimberley Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation, 106  
 Kimberleys Mission, Western Australia, 53, 80, 81  
 Knight Collection, 73  
 Koonibba Mission, South Australia, 51  
*Koori Mail*, 53  
 Korean War service records. *See* Defence service records  
 Kormilda College, Berrimah, 9, **19**, 45, 80  
 Kramer, Ernest, papers relating to Central Australia, 75

Lajamanu (formerly Hooker Creek Settlement), **18**, 44  
 Lake Evella (now Gapuwiyak), 80  
 Land Council. *See* Central Land Council  
 Lands records, 49, 65



- Languages records  
 Centre for Australian Languages and Linguistics Collection, Batchelor Institute, 45  
 Languages, Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, 40  
 Languages Collection, Alice Springs Public Library, 34  
 Records of linguists, Noel Butlin Archives Centre, 63
- Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation, 91
- Latz Collection, 73
- Laver Collection, 34
- Lentara – Methodist Children's Home, Magill, South Australia, 13, **32**, 83
- Leprosariums, 56  
 Channel Island Leprosarium, 9, **12**, 14, 16, 20, 24, 70  
 East Arm Leprosarium, 9, 12, **14**, 68, 70  
 Mud Island Lazaret, 12, 20
- Lifeline Crisis Support, 7
- LINC Tasmania, 103, 110, 111
- Link-up organisations, 2–3, 105–6
- Little Flower Mission, 9, 10, **19**, 70
- Long, Mrs Retta (nee Dixon), 11
- Loritja language group, 79
- Ltyentye Apurte, 26–7, 70
- Lutheran Archives, 51
- Lutheran Church of Australia, 10, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, **51–2**, 102
- Lutheran Mission Block, Alice Springs, 9, **19**, 51, 52
- Lutheran Mission Block Children's Homes, Alice Springs, 51
- MacDonald Downs, portrait photographs, 72
- Mace Collection, 73
- Magill, South Australia. See Lentara – Methodist Children's Home, Magill, South Australia
- Magistrates Courts records, 65
- Maningrida, 80
- Map showing the location of homes and missions, 9
- Maranboy Hospital, 61
- Marriage records. See Births, deaths and marriages
- McGinness, Joe, 40
- Melville Island Mission (Garden Point), 9, 11, 12, **15**, 17, 19, 31, 70, 74
- Memorandum of Understanding between the National Archives of Australia and Representatives of the Northern Territory Aboriginal Community, 57, 95–99
- Memorandum of Understanding between the State Library of South Australia and Nunkuwarrin Yunti of South Australia Inc., 75
- Merchant Navy defence service records. See Defence service records
- Methodist Children's Home, Magill, South Australia (Lentara), 13, 32, 83
- Methodist Children's Hostel, Alice Springs (Griffiths House), 9, **16**, 26, 80
- Methodist Church, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 27, 28, 53, 75, **80**
- Methodist Overseas Mission. See Methodist Church
- Methodist Port Darwin Circuit minutes, 53
- Milingimbi Mission, 9, 14, **20**, 53, 80
- 'Milleewa'. See Church Missionary Society Half-caste Mission (Home), 'Milleewa', Ashfield, NSW
- Minister for Aboriginal Development (NT), 100
- Minjilang, 80, 100
- Missionaries of the Sacred Heart, 70
- Missions, films, 59
- Missions list, 8–33
- Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 24, 28, 30, 31, 32, 39, **53–4**, 80–1
- Moore, Mrs Callon, 38
- MOU. See Memorandum of Understanding
- Mount Blatherskite Hostel, Alice Springs, 26
- Mountford-Sheard Collection, 28, 74
- Mount Liebig, portrait photographs and genealogies, 72
- Mud Island Lazaret, 12, 20
- Mulgoa, NSW. See Church Missionary Society Home for Half-castes, 'The Rectory', Mulgoa, NSW
- Museum of Central Australia, 79
- Music recordings, 59
- Myilly Point Home, Darwin (Kahlin Half-caste Home), 18
- NAA. See National Archives of Australia
- Namatjira, Albert (sketchbook), 73
- Name indexes. See Indexes
- National Archives of Australia, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, **55–8**, **84–6**, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, **95–9**, 102, 104, **107–8**, **115–17**
- National Archives Northern Territory Aboriginal Advisory Group, 57, 96

- National Archives publications and online resources, 56, **115–17**
- National Film and Sound Archive, 30, **59–60**, 81
- National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from Their Families, 1
- National Library of Australia, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, **61–2**, 81, 92
- National Link-Up Unit, 105
- National Museum of Australia, 28, 29
- Native Affairs Branch (Northern Territory administration), 13, 55, 76, 90
- NBAC. *See* Noel Butlin Archives Centre
- New Hindmarsh, South Australia, 32
- New South Wales Link-Up, 105
- Newspapers, 49, 67  
*Centralian Advocate*, 34  
*Koori Mail*, 53  
*Northern Territory Times and Gazette*, 49  
*The Star*, 49
- Newsreels (on Indigenous people) National Film and Sound Archive, 59
- New Uniya, 23, 70
- NFSA. *See* National Film and Sound Archive
- Nguiu (formerly Bathurst Island Mission), 11, 70
- Ngukurr (formerly Roper River Mission), 24–5, 37
- Nhulunbuy, 68, 80
- Nhulunbuy United Church, 61
- Nightcliff United Church, 61
- Noel Butlin Archives Centre, **63–4**, 93
- Nominal Rolls, Australian War Memorial, 42
- Northern Australian Workers Union, 63
- Northern Territory Aboriginal Advisory Group (National Archives of Australia), 57, 96
- Northern Territory Aboriginal people in South Australia, 76
- Northern Territory Administration, 55  
 Commonwealth administration of (1911–1978): *See* Native Affairs Branch; National Archives of Australia; Northern Territory Archives Service; Welfare Branch/Division  
 South Australian administration of (1869–1911): *See* State Records of South Australia
- Northern Territory Adoption Information Service, 6
- Northern Territory Archives Centre, 55, 65, 90
- Northern Territory Archives Service, 3, 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 24, 25, 27, 28, 37–8, 55, **65–6**, 69, 80, 81, 90, 91, 93, **100**, 109
- Northern Territory Correctional Services, 100
- Northern Territory Land Co., 63
- Northern Territory Library, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, **66–8**, 69, 93, 110
- Northern Territory Police, 100
- Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation, **5–6**, 7, 57, 96, 105
- Northern Territory Stolen Generations Combined Reference Groups, 100
- Northern Territory Times and Gazette*, 49
- NTAS. *See* Northern Territory Archives Service
- NT Pastoral Co. Ltd, 63
- NTSAG. *See* Northern Territory Stolen Generations Aboriginal Corporation
- Numbulwar (formerly Rose River Mission), 25, 37
- Nunkuwarrin Yunti of South Australia Inc., 75, 103, 106
- Oenpelli Mission (now Gunbalunya), 9, 12, **20**, 22, 37, 39
- Office of the Minister Controlling the Northern Territory (South Australia), 77
- Old Telegraphic Station, Alice Springs, 12
- Old Timers' Collection (Alice Springs Public Library), 34
- Old Timers' Home, Alice Springs, 61
- Oral histories  
 Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory, 49  
 National Library of Australia, 62  
 Northern Territory Archives Service, 65–6
- Otford, NSW. *See* Crusaders Camp Mission Hostel, Otford, NSW
- Our Aim* (magazine of Aborigines Inland Mission), 53
- Our Lady of the Sacred Heart School, Alice Springs, 9, 20, 70
- Palmerston House, Darwin, 9, 14, **21**, 23
- Papunya Native Settlement, 9, 15, 17, **21**, 51
- Pastoral stations and companies, 56, 92–3  
 Alroy Downs Station, 63  
 Australian Estates Pty Ltd (Eva Downs, Cresswell Downs and Walhallow stations), 63  
 Brunette Downs Station, 63  
 Employment on, 56  
 Northern Territory Land Co., 63  
 Records, 51, 92

- Rudolph Schmidt (NT Pastoral Co. Ltd)  
 Rockhampton Downs Pastoral Pty Ltd,  
 Cooper River Pastoral Co. Ltd, Auvergne  
 Station), 63  
 Victoria River Downs Station, 63  
 Wave Hill Station, 28, 63
- Patrol ministries (AIM), 61
- Perriman, HL (Les), 38
- Peterman Ranges, 10, 18
- Phillip Creek Native Settlement and Mission, 9,  
**21**, 24, 28
- Piltawodli Mission, South Australia, 51
- Pine Creek Home, 9, 12, 13, 16, 18, 19, **22**, 26
- Pitjantjatjara language group, 10, 18, 75
- Point McLeay, South Australia, 76
- Point Pearce, South Australia, 76
- Police records, 49, 55, 65, 100
- Port Keats Mission, 9, **22**, 70
- Port Lincoln Mission, South Australia, 51
- Presbyterian Church of Australia, 11, 31, 33, 53,  
 61, 80, 81, 102
- Preserving documents and photographs, 87–9
- Prisoners of war (Australian Military Forces), 42
- Probate records, 49, 65
- Protocol on Access to Northern Territory  
 Government Records by Aboriginal People  
 Researching Their Families, 66, 100–01
- Public Record Office Victoria, 104, 110
- Pukatja (formerly Ernabella Mission), 31–2, 53,  
 62, 75, 81
- Queen of the Holy Rosary Station, Daly River  
 Mission (Uniya), 22, 23, 70
- Queensland State Archives, 103, 109
- RAAF service records. *See* Defence service  
 records
- Radio broadcasts. *See* National Archives of  
 Australia; National Film and Sound Archive
- RAN service records. *See* Defence service records
- Rapid Creek, Darwin  
 Hamilton Family Home, Rapid Creek, 9, 17  
 Harney Family Home, Rapid Creek, 9, 17  
 Somerville Cottage Home, Chapman Road,  
 Rapid Creek, 27  
 Somerville Cottage Home, Clarke Crescent,  
 Rapid Creek, 27  
 Somerville Cottage Home, Fox Crescent,  
 Rapid Creek, 27  
 Somerville Cottage Home, Trower Road,  
 Rapid Creek, 27
- Rapid Creek Mission, 23, 25, 70
- Read, Peter, 62
- Receiving homes, 9, **23**, 24, 55. *See also*  
 Adolescent Receiving Home, Mitchell Street,  
 Darwin, 23  
 Bayview Receiving Home, Darwin, 23  
 Dundas House, Darwin, 9, 14, 21, 23  
 Fannie Bay Receiving Home, Darwin, **23**, 24  
 Receiving Home, Mitchell Street, Darwin, 14, 23
- RecordSearch (National Archives online  
 catalogue), 56
- Records Taskforce of Western Australia, 104
- Register of Wards, 55, 91
- Registrars of Birth, Deaths and Marriages (all  
 states), 112–14
- Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (NT),  
**69**, 90, 100–101
- Repatriation records. *See* Veterans' Affairs records
- Resolve: Anglicare Family Counselling (Darwin), 7
- Retta Dixon Home, Darwin, 9, 11, 21, 23, **24**,  
 31, 53, 54, 58
- Rockhampton Downs Pastoral Pty Ltd, 63
- Rock Hill Bore Ration Depot/Settlement  
 (renamed Yuendumu), 29, 44
- Roll of Honour, Australian War Memorial, 42
- Roman Catholic Church, Diocese of Darwin, 10,  
 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26,  
 31, **70–1**, 102
- Roper River Mission (now Ngukurr), 9, 12, 16,  
**24–5**, 26, 30, 32, 37
- Rose River Mission, East Coast, Arnhem Land  
 (now Numbulwar), 9, **25**, 37
- Royal Australian Air Force service records.  
*See* Defence service records
- Royal Australian Navy service records.  
*See* Defence service records
- Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in  
 Custody, 1
- Rudolph Schmidt, 63
- Sacred Heart Mission, Serpentine Lagoon, Daly  
 River, 23, **25**, 70
- Santa Teresa Mission, 9, 10, **26–7**, 70
- Schools and colleges  
 Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary  
 Education, **45**  
 Kormilda College, Berrimah, 9, **19**, 45, 80  
 Our Lady of the Sacred Heart School, Alice  
 Springs, 9, 20, 70  
 St Joseph's School, Darwin, 9, **26**, 70  
 St Mary's School, Darwin, 9, 26, 70

- St Philip's College, Alice Springs, 9, 16, **26**, 61
- St Therese's School for Boys, Bathurst Island Mission, 11
- Xavier Boys School, Bathurst Island Mission, 11
- School records, 70
- Semaphore, South Australia. See St Francis House, Semaphore, South Australia
- Serpentine Lagoon. See Sacred Heart Mission, Serpentine Lagoon, Daly River
- Servicemen. See Defence service records
- 'Seven Years On: Continuing Life Histories of Aboriginal Leaders' oral history project (National Library), 62
- Shepherdson, Harold, papers relating to Arnhem Land, Methodist missions, 75
- Sholz Collection, 73
- Six Mile Ration Depot (near Tennant Creek), 21
- Smith, Rev. Percy, 25, 31
- Soldier settlement records, 86
- Somerville Cottage Homes, Darwin, 9, 13, **27**, 80
- Sound recordings. See National Archives of Australia, National Film and Sound Archive, Northern Territory Archives Service
- South Australian administration of the Northern Territory (1869–1911). See State Records of South Australia
- South Australian Link-Up Program, 75, 106
- South Australian Museum Archives, 72–3
- Spencer, Baldwin, nitrate film collection, 59
- St Francis House, Semaphore, South Australia, 17, 24, 25, 30, **32**, 39, 53
- St John's Church of England Hostel, Alice Springs, 9, 25, 31
- St Joseph's Mission, Daly River (New Uniya), 23, **26**, 70
- St Joseph's School, Darwin, 9, **26**, 70
- St Mary's Children's Village, Alice Springs, **26**
- St Mary's Hostel, Alice Springs, 9, 17, 24, **26**, 30
- St Mary's School, Darwin, 9, 26, 70
- St Philip's College, Alice Springs, 9, 16, **26**, 61
- St Terese's School, Bathurst Island Mission, 11
- Stanner, WEH, 40
- Star, The*, 49
- State Children's Council records, 56
- State Library of New South Wales, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 24, 28, 30, 31, 32, 39, **53–4**, 80–1, 111
- State Library of Queensland, 111
- State Library of South Australia, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29, 31, 32, **74–5**, 111
- State Library of Victoria, 111
- State Library of Western Australia, 26, 111
- State Records Office of Western Australia, 110
- State Records of New South Wales, 103, 109
- State Records of South Australia, **76–8**, 103, 110
- Storing records, 87–8
- Strehlow Collection, 79
- Strehlow film and sound collection, 59
- Strehlow Research Centre, 18, **79**
- Stuart Memorial Town Cemetery, Alice Springs, 36
- Stuart Park, Darwin, 12.
- Somerville Cottage Home, Henry Street, Stuart Park, 27
- Somerville Cottage Home, Luxton Street, Stuart Park, 27
- Supreme Court of the Northern Territory, 65, 100
- Taminmin library services, 68
- Tangentyere Council, Alice Springs, 91
- Taylor, Rev., 27
- Television and radio broadcasts and productions. See National Archives of Australia; National Film and Sound Archive
- Tennant Creek United Church, 61
- Tennant Creek Welfare Club, 61
- The Bungalow. See Bungalow, The
- Tindale Collection, 72
- Tiwi Islands, 70, 74
- Trade unions, 63
- Training. See Education; Schools and colleges
- Trove (National Library search tool), 13, 28, 29, 62
- Uluru, 74
- Umbakumba Settlement and Mission, Groote Eylandt, 17, **27**, 37
- United Church (Alice Springs, Darwin, Nightcliff, Nhulunbuy, Tennant Creek), 61
- United Church in the Northern Territory. See Somerville Cottage Homes
- UnitingCare Wesley, Adelaide, South Australia, 83
- Uniting Church in Australia, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, 59, 65, **80–2**, 103
- Uniting Church in Australia Frontier Services, 11, 61, 81
- Uniting Communities, South Australia, 32, **83**
- Uniya, 22, 23, 70
- Veterans' Affairs records, 86
- Victorian Aboriginal Child Care Agency, 106
- Victoria River Downs Hospital, 61

Victoria River Downs Station, 63  
 Victorian Koorie Records Taskforce, 104  
 Vietnam War service records. *See* Defence service records  
  
 Wadeye (formerly Port Keats), 22, 70  
 Walhallow Station, 63  
 Warlpiri people, 18, 29  
 Warrabri Settlement, 9, 21, **28**, 44  
 Warrawee Private Hospital, Adelaide, Far North Children's Health Scheme, 33  
 Warren, Rev. Hubert Ernest, 38  
 Warruwi, Northern Territory, 80  
 War service. *See* Defence service records  
 Waterside Workers Federation, 63  
 Wattie Creek, 28  
 Wave Hill Station, **28**, 63  
 Wave Hill Welfare Settlement, 9, **28**, 44  
 Welfare Branch/Division, 12, 13, 17, 19, 25, 55, 90  
 Werntek Nganayi, Daly River. *See* Port Keats Mission  
 Willowra, 44  
 Wills and probates, NT, 49  
 World War I and II service records. *See* Defence service records  
 Wurli Wurlinjang Health Service Wellbeing Unit (Katherine), 7  
 Wurrumiyanga, 11  
  
 Xavier Boys School, Bathurst Island, 11  
  
 Yalata Mission, South Australia, 51  
 Yirrkala Mission, North-East Arnhem Land, 9, **28**, 53, 80  
 Yolngu, 75  
 Yorgum Aboriginal Corporation, Western Australia, 106  
 Yuendumu Hospital, 44  
 Yuendumu Native Settlement, 9, 18, **29**, 44, 72, 74  
 Yugul Mangi Community Government Council, 25







