Answer Sheet

Gumurr'manydji Manapanmirr Djäma

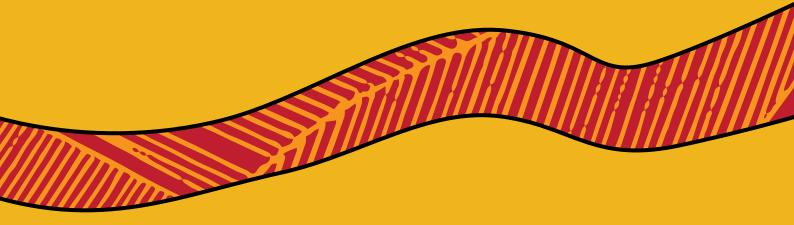
Making successful business together

A photographic journey, presented by the Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation (ALPA), in recognition of the Yolnu people of East Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, and the contribution our people have made in building better futures and stronger communities.

We share with you a small part of our history and the foundations that were set by the people who were here before us, and we acknowledge their strength and achievements.

This virtual gallery was created for visibility and education within schools and access to the wider public.

To access the gallery please click on the <u>link</u>











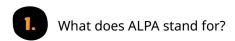


Early learnings about ALPA

ALPA

Unity Through Enterprise

The Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation



The Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation

2.

List three things that ALPA does as an organisation.

Remote Retailing

Community Services Program Delivery

Enterprise and Economic Development



Where is East Arnhem Land?

It is in the far north-eastern corner of the Northern Territory

4.

What is the dominant language spoken in East Arnhem Land?

Yolnu Matha

5.

List some of the differences between a remote community and a city?

Remote community

E.g. Remote communities only have a small store

Health Clinic

No cinema

No park

Limited road access

One school

City

E.g. Cities have big supermarkets like Coles and Woolies

Hospital

Cinema

Park

Road access

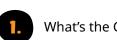
Many schools

Early learnings about ALPA



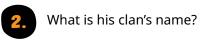
Watch the Chairperson's Welcome Video





What's the Chairperson's full name?

Reverend Dr. Djiniyini Gondarra



Golumala Clan

3. How long has he been the Chairperson of ALPA?

Since 1993

4. Who is he thanking in the video?

The people in the images

5. What's the meaning of the exhibition title in English?

Making successful business together

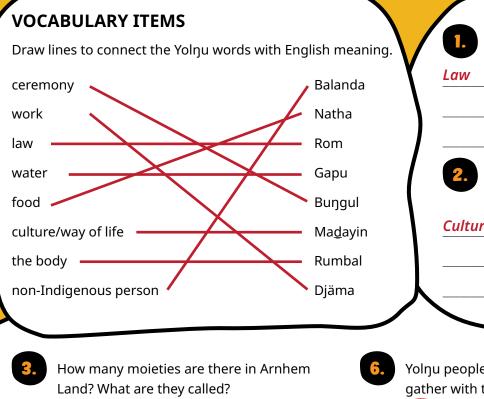
6. Which communities selected the photos?

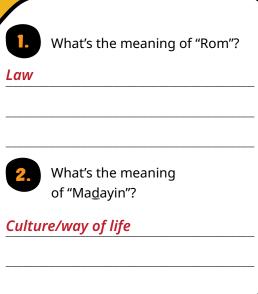
Galiwinku, Milingimbi, Gapuwiyak, Ramingining and Minjilang

Wall 1 Text:

Yolnu Madayin ga Rom Mala

Yolnu Culture and Law





Two. Yirritja and Dhuwa

Is it true that Yirritja can only marry Dhuwa and Dhuwa can only marry Yirritja?

Yes

When do Yolnu people start learning about Rom?

When they are young

Yolnu people share what they hunt and gather with their family.

True False

Tick the activities that Yolnu people do to pass down stories and traditions to children:

✓\Hunt **✓**\Weave

V Paint

Dance Sing

List some ways non-Indigenous people learn about Yolnu Rom?

Be patient

Listen first

They should be quiet until the Yolnu people know that it's time for them to listen and learn

Wall 1 Images:

Yolnu Madayin ga Rom Mala

Yolnu Culture and Law



1. Find the image above on the wall.

a. What are they making?

Armbands

b. Where are they from?

Highly respected leaders of

the Guyula clan



2. Find the image above on the wall.

a. What's the name of the game in English?

Greasy pole

b. What's the name of the game in Yolnu?

Rrupiyaw-ŋupanmirr

c. When is it played?

On New Year's Day

- Find the image with a radio and a guitar on the wall.
 - a. What kind of music are they recording?

Yolnu gospel music

b. Who is Bobby Gaykamanu Dhalmurrawuy?

A famous singer

c. Where was the photo taken?

Galiwin'ku

- 4. Find the image with men sitting around at a shelter.
 - a. What are they preparing for?

Preparing for Bungul

b. What are the children doing?

Listen, watch and learn

c. What's the name of the man with white hair in the centre?

Djäwa

- Find the photo about Emu Dance Ceremony on the wall.
 - a. When was the photo taken?

1970s

Wall 2 Text:

Gapu-Damurrun and Gapu-Raypiny

Saltwater and freshwater

VOCABULARY ITEMS

Draw lines to connect the Yolnu words with English meaning.

sea/saltwater Gapu-Raypiny freshwater ηatha Gapu-Damurrun family food miyapuna ŋaraka trepang or sea cucumber gurru<u>t</u>umirr crocodile marthaŋay boat rrupiya money . <u>n</u>aku canoe dharripa turtle shell bäru

Who were the Macassans and what did they trade with Yolnu people?

Indonesians. Iron goods,
tobacco and other things in
return for dharripa (trepang
or sea cucumber), miyapuna
ŋaraka (turtle shell)

2. Who ended the trade relationships with the Macassans?

In 1906 the South Australian Government banned the Macassans from entering Australian and

Yolnu waters altogether, ending this trade

3. What were Yolŋu people given for their goods and labour?

Initially, Yolnu were given rations for their goods and labour and then eventually rrupiya (money)

Wall 2 Images:

Gapu-Damurrun and Gapu-Raypiny

Saltwater and freshwater



a. What's name of the boat?

Warruwi

b. What did the boat transport to communities?

Food, Goods, and People

c. What's the name of the captain on the boat?

Captain Wili Walalipa

d. When was the photo taken?

Circa 1960s



2. Find the image with a giant fish (Groper) hanging between two men.

a. What is the name of the man on the right?

Djupandawuy

b. What was Djupandawuy famous/ recognised for?

His skilful hunting

c. What did the missionaries rely on Yolqu for?

Hunting skills and knowledge of both the

land and water

d. What was the new industry that Yolŋu became a part of?

Yolnu became part of the new fishing industry, exporting large quantities of fish and selling them locally between their communities



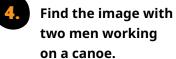
a. What is Yolŋu word for crocodile?

Bäru

b. What did the Yolnu receive in exchange for the crocodile skins?

For rations and later for money







a. What is a naku?

It's a dugout canoe

b. What are the two men's names?

The man in the canoe is Djoma and the man standing is Philip/Bobby

Guthayguthay (also known as Pussy Cat)

c. Why did the coastal people travel long distances out to the sea?

To catch turtle or to visit other communities

from Milingimbi to Yirrkala for ceremony

Find the image on the right on the wall.



a. What is this ceremony called?

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|---|--------|---|----|---|-----|
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b. Do Yolqu pastors still hold baptisms on the shore in Arnhem Land communities?

Yes

c. What is the name of this beach?

Mission Beach

Wall 3 Text:

Yolnu ga Wäna-Naraka

Yolnu people and the land

1. What does the Land give Yolŋu?

Natha (food), shelter, water and firewood

2. What kind of food do they hunt from the land?

Bush yams, kangaroo, bush fruits, magpie goose

3. What is Buŋgul and why is it important?

Natha (food), shelter, water and firewood

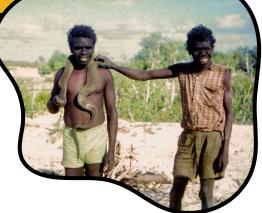
4. Does the Land still provide food for Yolnu today?

Yes

Wall 3 Images:

Yolŋu ga Wäŋa-Ŋaraka

Yolnu people and the land





a. What kind of snake is that?

File snake

b. What's the best way to cook the snake?

Cook it in the coals

c. What's the boy's name holding the snake around his neck?

Fred Nanganharralil

2. Find the image with two men on a farm.

a. What is the Yolnu word for peanut?

Binat

b. Where were the nuts sold?

Darwin and other islands

c. Who are the two people in the photograph?

L - R: Danyala and Buŋgapirriwuy







Find the image above on the wall.

a. What animal are they carrying?

Kangaroo

b. What are they going to do with it?

Share with other members of the family

c. When was the photo taken?

1970s

4. Find the image with two women collecting firewood.

a. How often did the women collect firewood?

Every day

b. Was there electricity in remote housing in the 1950s and 1960s?

Yes, but it was rare

c. What did women collect firewood daily for?

For cooking, keeping the mosquitos away and keeping deadly animals away from the camp, like snakes and wild pigs

Find the images with bananas, watermelons, and pineapples.

a. What were some of the fruits and vegetables grown on the farm?

Sugarcane, rock melon, custard apple,

pumpkin, peanuts

b. Who enjoyed the produce grown on the farm?

The local community

Wall 4 Text:

Romgu Djägamirr Mala

Knowledge Keepers. People who look after the Law. Education.

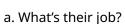
| Image: Control of the | Who is responsible for teaching young children in Yolŋu culture? |
|---|---|
| | Everyone |
| | |
| | |
| 2. | How do Yolŋu children learn? |
| | Through watching and listening and from our Elders |
| | |
| | |
| 3. | Why did the Elders encourage the children to learn English? |
| | So they weren't left behind in this new society |
| | |
| | |
| 4. | Who opened the first Aboriginal School of Retail Training? What year and where was it opened? |
| | ALPA opened the very first Aboriginal School of Retail Training. At Galiwin'ku in 1981 |
| | |
| | |
| 5 . | What did Yolŋu people learn at ALPA Training School? |
| | They learned how to operate community stores |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Wall 4 Images:

Romgu Djägamirr Mala

Knowledge Keepers. People who look after the Law. Education.







b. Where do they work?

ALPA stores

c. What are they learning about?

About a new thing called television

d. Where was the photo taken?

Galiwin'ku Training Centre

e. When was the photo taken?

Early 1970s

Find the image with a man painting up a boy for a ceremony.

a. What is the name of the man on the left?

b. Where was the photo taken?

Milingimbi

<u>D</u>ätjun

Find the image with two kids

wearing headphones.

a. What are they learning through headphones?

English

b. Where was the photo taken?

Gapuwiyak

c. When was the photo taken?

1975

Find the image on the right on the wall.

a. What's the English translation of the photo title: Yolnuny nuli ga marngithirr nhänharay ga nänharay?

Yolnu learn by watching and listening

b. What's the teacher's name?

Mayalambarr (Dorothy) Wanambi

c. Why was bilingual education encouraged by Yolnu leaders?

So that our kids would not be left behind in a new Balanda (non-Indigenous) world

d. Where was the photo taken?

Gapuwiyak

Find the image on the right on the wall.

a. What did Aboriginal staff learn at the school?

Learn how to be retail workers and manager

back in their own community stores

b. Where was the photo taken?

Galiwin'ku

c. What year was the photo taken?

1982



Wall 5 Text:

ŋuthanmaram ga Wäŋanhany

Growing our communities

What does the word 'building' mean in Yolŋu culture?

It means to make it nuthanmaram (grow)

How did Yolnu people build roads in the missionary days?

By hand

What buildings stood strong when Cyclone Lam hit in 2015?

The ones that were built in the missionary days

4. What's the Yolnu word for 'Cypress Tree'?

<u>L</u>anapu

- Why do Yolnu people want to see these businesses happen again? Write down three reasons.
- 1. The young people need these opportunities and this kind of work
- 2. They will learn things and feel proud
- 3. We want our houses to be built by Yolnu hands for Yolnu people
- What is the construction company called that Yolnu own today?

Bukmak Constructions

Wall 5 Images:

- Find the image below on the wall.
- a. What were some of the diseases that were treated at the Milingimbi hospital?

Measles, tuberculosis, and smallpox

b. What's the name of the nurse in this photo?

Joy Gäyura

c. Where was the photo taken?

Milingimbi



- 2. Find the two images with tree logs.
- a. What were the tree logs used for?

To build houses

b. What type of wood was commonly used for building houses in Galiwin'ku during the mission era?

Cypress Pine

c. Who were the main builders of houses during the mission era in Galiwin'ku?

Yolnu men

d. Where was the photo taken?

Galiwin'ku



- Find the image above on the wall.
- a. What are the men doing?

Building a house

b. What materials did they use to build a house?

Locally sourced brick and

Cypress or timbers

c. When was the photo taken?

Circa 1970s

Wall 6 Text:

Nuthanmaraman ga Manymakkuman Djämanhan-ALPA Dhäwu

Creating proper jobs and enterprise-The ALPA Story

When was the Arnhem Land Progress Association established?

1972

2. How much money was borrowed to purchase the stock, plant and equipment from the Uniting Church Northern Australia?

\$1 million

3. How long did it take to repay the loan?

Three years

4. How did ALPA become a successful business model?

Because it was Yolnu and Balanda (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) working together

Who leads ALPA's Board today?

An all Yolnu Board

6. What kind of businesses does ALPA have now?

A high-end furniture business, accommodation lodges, mechanical workshops, a major construction company, homelands repair and maintenance businesses

Wall 6 Images:

- Find the image on the right on the wall.
- a. What's the little girl's name?

Valerie Gawukawu Ganambarr

b. What is she doing?

Straightening up the products

on the shelf

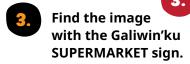
- Find the image with a big barge (boat).
- a. What did the barge transport?

Food and goods

b. Where was the photo taken?

Galiwin'ku





a. When did the first Galiwin'ku store open?

1972

b. Which communities were part of the ALPA group?

Galiwin'ku, Milingimbi, Ramingining, Minjilang, Yirrkala, Warruwi and Gapuwiyak

4. Find the image below on the wall.

a. What are these people lining up for?

Rations

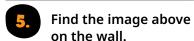
b. What was the earliest form of remote store?

The ration shed



c. What were the main rations?

Flour, sugar, tea and tobacco



a. What is happening in the photo?

A board meeting

b. Where did people come from for the board meeting?

From different places

c. Who was the last non-Indigenous Chairperson of the Board of Directors?

George Rawnsley

d. Does Rev. Dr. Djiniyini Gondarra OAM still hold the position of Yolnu Chairperson?

Yes