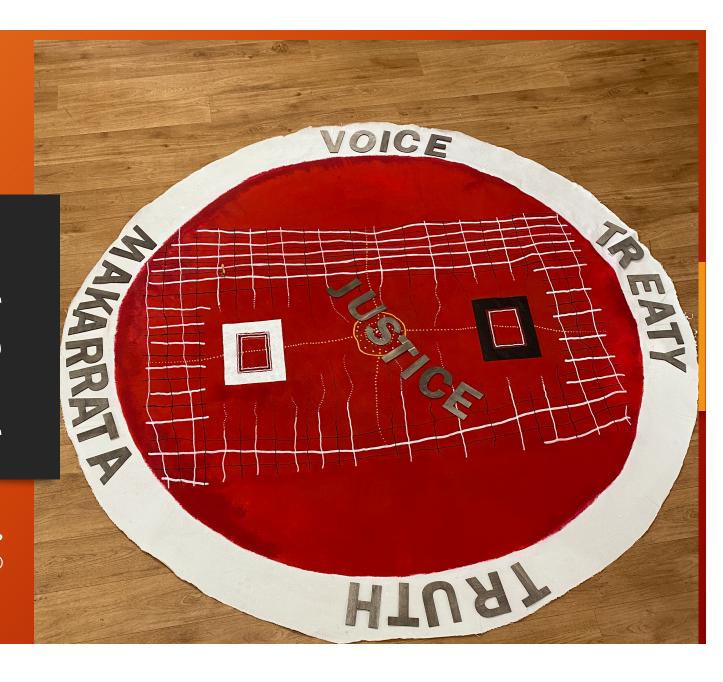
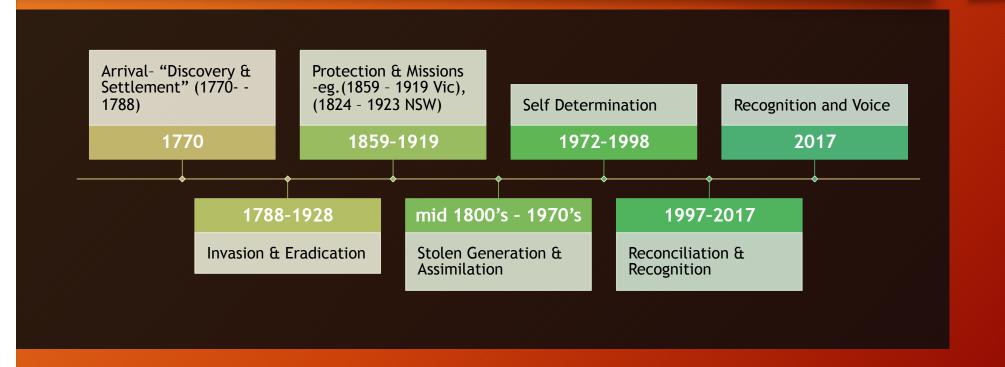
# Statement From The Heart

A Process for Justice.

Rev. Canon Hon. A.Prof. Uncle Glenn Loughrey©



## Timeline to Now

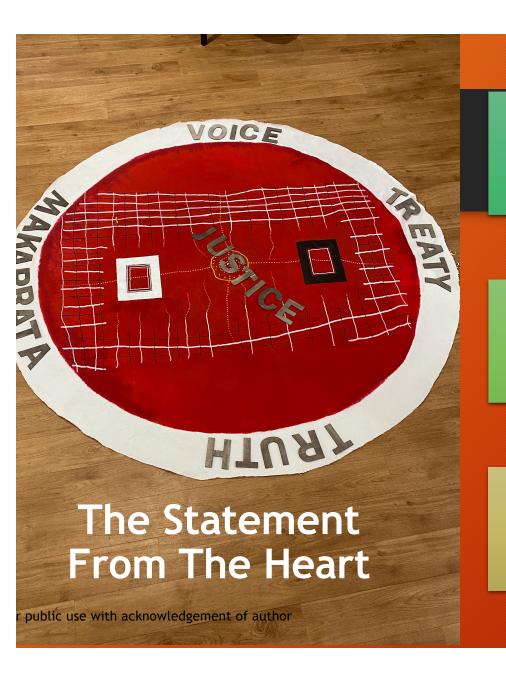


1770 Invasion	Aboriginal Affairs	1976 Land Rights NT	2008 Apology - Stolen Generations
1788 First Fleet	1937 Petition For	<b>1977</b> National Aboriginal	Generations
1824 Wiradjuri Treaty	Representation in Parliament	Conference	2008 Yolngu && Bininj Leaders present a Statement of Intent to
1846 Petition Queen Victoria	1938 Day of Mourning	1977 Establishment of NACC	Prime Minister
1886 Petition from William	1949 Australia Aborigines	1979 Call For A Treaty	2010 Establishment Of The
Barak to Victorian Government	League	1988 The Barunga Statement	Expert Panel
opposing the Aboriginal Protection Bill	<b>1958</b> Federal Council for Aboriginal Advancement	1989 Establishment of ATSIC	2012 Expert Panel Report
1890-99 Debates over a federal	1962 The Right To Vote	<b>1991</b> Breaking The Promise of A	2013 Recognition Act
Constitution	1963 Yirrkala Bark Petitions	Treaty  1992 Native Title Recognised by	2014 Joint select parliamentary
<b>1901</b> The Constitution Coming into Force	1966 Walk-off at Wave Hill	the High Court	2015 Referendum Council
1912 The Call for Ngarrindjeri	<b>1967</b> Constitutional	<b>1993</b> Native Title Act Passed	Established
Autonomy – William Cooper	Referendum	1995 Recognition, Rights and	2016-17 First Nations
1926 Call For An Aboriginal	<b>1971</b> The NT Supreme Court	Reform Report	Constitutional Dialogues
State – William Cooper	rules against land rights	1997 Bringing Them Home	2017 The Uluru Statement
<b>1927</b> Call For the Abolition of	1972 Larrakia Petition	Report tabled	2018 Recommendation for Co-
Protection and Control	1973 National Aboriginal	2000 The Roadmap For	design
1933 Petition for	Consultative Committee	Reconciliation	2019 Co-Design Process
Representation in Federal	1973 Land Rights Commission	2005 Abolition of ATSIC	2022 Anthony Albanese is Prime
Parliament	1975 Racial Discrimination Act	2007 New Commitment to	Minister of Australia
1934 Urge To Take Over		Constitutional Preamble	

Hobart, (9-11 December 2016);	Broome, (10-12 February 2017);	Dubbo, (17-19 February 2017);	Darwin, (22-24 February 2017);	
Perth, (3-5 March 2017);	Sydney, (10-12 March 2017);	Melbourne, (17-19 March 2017);	Cairns, (24-27 March 2017);	
Ross River, (31 March - 2 April 2017);	Adelaide, (7-9 April 2017);	Brisbane, (21-23 April 2017);	Thursday Island, (5-7 May 2017).	
The 13th dialogue refers to a truncated dialogue session hosted by the United Ngunnawal Elders Council in Canberra on 10 May 2017				

The consultation process started in 2015. The P M established a Referendum Council to oversee a deliberative process First Nations designed and led.

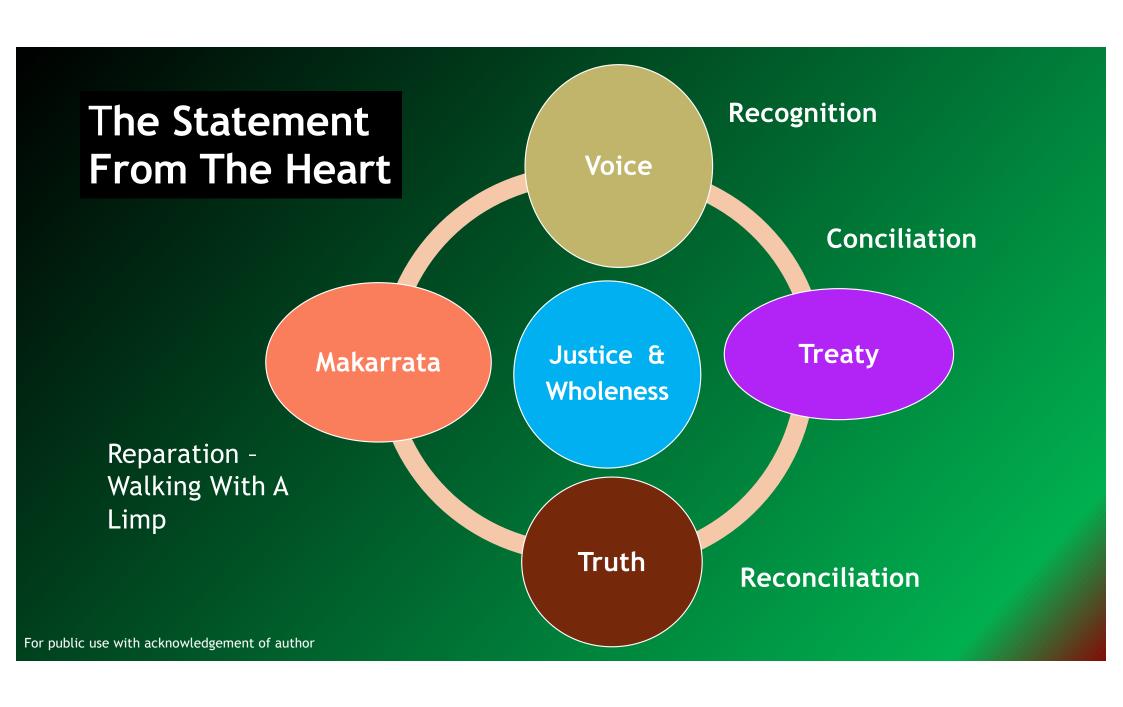
More than 1200 Indigenous leaders from 13 First Nations attended Regional Dialogues across the country:



is an invitation, an act of absurd compassion and generosity from a people decimated and dispossessed to those who came here and continue to dispossess.

An act of transformational forgiveness.

If accepted.



# Constitutional recognition

# Not about the Voice alone

What is the Referendum?

# What is the Referendum?

- Chapter IX Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples
- 129 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Voice
- In recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First Peoples of Australia:
  - There shall be a body, to be called the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Voice;
  - The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Voice may make representations to the Parliament and the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on matters relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples;
  - The Parliament shall, subject to this Constitution, have power to make laws with respect to matters relating to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Voice, including its composition, functions, powers and procedures.

Question. DO YOU APPROVE the proposed law for the alteration of the Constitution entitled— 'An Act to alter the Constitution so as to omit certain words relating to the People of the Aboriginal Race in any State and so that Aboriginals are to be counted in reckoning the Population'? (1967)

# The draft referendum question would ask:

"A Proposed Law: to alter the Constitution to recognise the First Peoples of Australia by establishing an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Voice.

Do you approve this proposed alteration?"

## What is the Voice?

- What the First People's have asked for
- A permanent, advisory body on laws & policies impacting First Peoples.
- Consists of First Peoples representatives
- Unable to block legislation, deliver services or manage government funding.

# Why do we need constitutional change? What will it achieve?

Queensland boy, 13, spends at least 45 days in solitary confinement despite not being sentenced to detention

**Guardian 15 March 2023** 

- Including the Voice in the Constitution will protect it from being abolished without the consent of the Australian people.
- Past experience makes this clear, eg. ATSIC.
- Constitutional protection means it can focus on more effective, long-term solutions.

# Do We Need More Detail?

- Head of power are enshrined in the Constitution; this is a Head of Power
- Head of Power are enacted in legislation and tested in the High Court. Here detail is added.
- For Example: Australian Tax law

#### 51. Legislative powers of the Parliament

The Parliament shall, subject to this Constitution, have power to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to:
(ii) taxation; but so as not to discriminate between States or parts of States;
(39 similar clauses)

# What About Immigrants? Divide by Race?

- Immigrants and refugees who come here now are recognised as equals. No White Australia Policy
- Immigrants benefit from the dispossession of the First People
- Not divide but unite as race was the basis of settlement.

# Do All First Peoples Support The Voice?

- No. Polling says 80% do.
- Different experiences = different responses. Context matters.
- Distrust of Gov'ts and non-First Peoples meanpeople are sceptical.
- Too much saying sorry, and no significant changes occur.

## Masig Statement From The Deep

The four aims outlined in the Masig Statement are

"We fully support that ... We see that voice to parliament and constitutional change will give our voice a unique place this country."

to achieve self-determination for the people of the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula area; freely determine political status and pursue economic, social and cultural development;

self-government in matters relating to internal and local affairs, create partnerships with regional stakeholders, and the Queensland and federal governments to achieve the region's goals and aspirations.

# No Voices - yindyamarra yambuwan

Jacinta Price & the Conservative No

Lidia Thorpe & the Progressive No

National Party & Who Can Be Aboriginal?

Liberal & Detail

Mob

Yes, But.....

# RESOURCES







Scan QR Code

Select Category:

Voice

Then select your choice:

- PapersTheological Reflections
- •Resources
- Videos
- Powerpoint

## MAT CIRCLE©

- A tool for exploring the Statement From the Heart
- Workshop at Diocesan Conference on how to use it
- Hand painted by Mat Circle from the concept and artwork of Glenn Loughrey, Wiradjuri ©

For information or orders

contact

matcircle23@gmail.com



## Where To Know?

Clergy & Deaneries

• Education & Information & Training

**Parishes** 

• Individual or cluster events

Read and share the resources available on redshoeswalking.net

Contact gloughrey@melbourneanglican.org.au or 0418911714 for support

# mandaang guwu

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