



# Yarnuping's

**AHO News**

**Inside this edition is a Poster competition for schools. The Competition ends in October and winners will be announced in the November Newsletter.**

Vandalism is nothing new to us but do you know why it is called **Vandalism?**

The Vandals, an ancient Germanic people are associated with senseless destruction as a result of their sack of Rome.

During the Enlightenment, Rome was idealised, while the Goths and Vandals were blamed for its destruction. The Vandals may not have been any more destructive than other invaders of ancient times

The term *Vandalisme* was coined in 1794 by Henri Grégoire, bishop of Blois, to describe the destruction of artwork following the French Revolution. The term was quickly adopted across Europe. This new use of the term was important in colouring the perception of the Vandals from Late Antiquity, popularising the pre-existing idea that they were a barbaric group with a taste for destruction.

Historically, vandalism has been justified by painter Gustave Courbet as destruction of monuments symbolising "war and conquest". Therefore, it is often done as an expression of contempt, creativity, or both.

Gustave Courbet's attempt, during the 1871 Paris Commune, to dismantle the Vendôme column, a symbol of the past Napoleon III authoritarian Empire, was one of the most celebrated events of vandalism. Nietzsche himself would meditate after the Commune on the "fight against culture", taking as example the intentional burning of the Tuileries Palace on 23 May 1871. "The criminal fight against culture is only the reverse side of a criminal culture" wrote Klossowski after quoting Nietzsche.

So as we can see below a major part of our work at the Aboriginal heritage office is to try and prevent the Vandals from destroying signs and sites.

Through education and a big stick we can deter these individuals from wilful destruction.



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**Special points of interest:**

- Quiz
- Track of the Month
- Cross word
- Word!
- From The Editor
- Poster Competition

# Just A RANT

Where did we come from and where did we go?

Anthropology is the study of humans and the discipline has been controversial from its early beginnings. Recall Charles Darwin being attacked for his theory of evolution linking humans to the great apes and the evolutionary tree of all life when he published *The Descent of Man*? What was worse was that his theory was taken up by all manner of people/nation states who used it as a rationale for racism and other discriminatory practices by suggesting that human 'races' implied separately evolved groups of people some of whom were inferior to others (and that usually meant darker coloured 'races' were inferior to white ones). 'Survival of the fittest' became the mantra for all manner of activities and subjugation including colonialism. This perspective can still be heard in daily conversation.

An enormous amount of research in the field digging up small fragments of bone was done by people such as Mary and Louis Leakey in east Africa and from this a 'family tree' was devised.

By the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century the scientific community accepted that humans were a species that evolved from an ancestor that diverged from the modern great apes such as chimpanzee and gorilla 6-7 million years ago and that east Africa was a major centre of evolution for 'hominins' (humans and their ancestors in genera like *Homo*, *Australopithecus*...). The rise of DNA as a research tool in the study of anthropology has brought some startling new findings but not without errors and further controversy.

One such result from DNA was the 'out of Africa' hypothesis whereby *Homo sapiens sapiens* (*H.s.s.*) evolved in Africa 150,000 years ago. Interesting that Darwin was an early proponent of this concept of a single origin unlike most of his contemporaries. These humans then spread out across the globe (in Australia's case humans arriving here about 70,000 years ago) taking over areas where previous populations of hominins – such as Neanderthals and *Homo erectus* – had existed; through some form of replacement of populations. Whether there was any mingling of the genes between these populations is also subject to debate as early DNA analysis work reported that there was no Neanderthal genetic material in modern Europeans – and hence no social interaction leading to mixed offspring. More recent

work now says this is wrong.

Australia is a place where anthropology continues to rouse arguments between anthropologists. Alan Thorne who died recently was a classic case of the controversial anthropologist. He focused on the evidence of the fossil record or bones rather than DNA and was a strong proponent of the concept of multiple centres of origin for modern humans (*H.s.s.*) against the perhaps more popular out of Africa hypothesis. He suggested that modern humans evolved separately from resident populations of earlier hominins such as Neanderthals (who are either classified as a subspecies of *Homo sapiens* or a separate species), and later formed the population now identified as *H.s.s.*

Some would say that Australia itself is a centre of modern human evolution rather than a place where *H.s.s.* ended up following migration across the Indonesian archipelago. And when you throw in the 'Hobbit' (*Homo floresiensis*) found in Indonesia and whether it is a separate species or a group of aberrant modern humans you know there is plenty more space to debate things into the future. When it comes to the crunch we are all in the same boat planetary speaking and quibbling over the spilt milk of prehistory will not change choices being made now...



An optimist is someone who falls off the Empire State Building, and after 50 floors says, 'So far so good!'

You tried your best and you failed miserably. The lesson is 'never try'.

Homer Simpson

## Geoff's field tales

The winter season is a good time to get out and do site monitoring. Temperatures are cool and the risk of encountering a snake is low – although with all the wet weather the last few years the leeches are back in abundance. At least we haven't had any ticks yet. The light is good for finding rock engravings due to the low angle of winter sunlight. With all the rain much of the sandstone is wet and that also helps to see engravings. So we head off into the bushland and parks, monitoring and keeping an eye out for sites that have not been recorded. In the last weeks it has been Ku-ring-gai's and Ryde's turn. The pace of development in Sydney is revealed during such work with newly renovated houses, new blocks of units and expansion of the urban footprint further into Sydney's hinterland. Keeping sites protected is a full time job in such circumstances. Ku-ring-gai is a good case to show the difference between recording and development in the past and that today. Before the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* was passed in 1974 there was little protection for Aboriginal sites in NSW. Areas surveyed for sites outside Sydney in the 1940s found many engraving sites on the sandstone plateau country that is now part of Ku-ring-gai. Some of these sites are now within the urban area and unfortunately a number of them were destroyed in the development process. Others remain in parks or possibly home owner's front or back yards. Greenfields development today has to undergo more detailed archaeological surveying to ensure that there are no sites being impacted by the proposed construction.



Sites were recorded with the topographic maps of the day – the one inch to the mile (1:63,360) series or the later 1:250,000, 1:100,000, 1:25,000 metric maps. With only a few tracks and large areas of flat ground it was difficult to identify precise locations for many of these sites and instead rough distances from trigs or tracks or existing houses were often the only ways of describing location. Today we go out into the field with good topographic maps, detailed aerial photographs and GPS units that can pinpoint a spot on the ground far more accurately and precisely. Still there is always an element of knowledge of the bush and terrain required to find the best way to a site avoiding creeks, cliffs and thick bushland. Pity about how much work this creates back at the office!



## Movie Review

by

Nicole Watts

### **21 Jump Street MA15+**

This Hilarious Comedy hit stars Channing Tatum and Jonah Hill. This movie will leave you in stitches; Schimdt and Jenko are two police officers going undercover as high school students to catch a drug dealer. This movie has action, laughter and Crude humour;

I would highly recommend this movie to Comedy lovers.





184215

122587

### Test your knowledge

1. Aboriginal Heritage Office is a partnership of how many north Sydney councils ?
2. The earliest anatomically modern human remains found in Australia have been dated at around 42,000 years old. What was the nickname given to the remains?
3. True or False? There is great diversity among different Indigenous communities and societies in Australia, each with its own unique mixture of cultures, customs and languages?
4. It is estimated that Aboriginal people comprise roughly what percentage of the current population of Australia?
5. In this year, a group of mostly Aboriginal cricketers toured England, becoming the first Australian cricket team to travel overseas?
6. True or False? Aboriginal people fought for Australia during both world wars?
7. In which year did the Australian government return ownership of Uluru (formerly known as Ayers Rock) to the local Aboriginal people?
8. Who is credited with providing the first accounts of Aboriginal mythology written by an Aboriginal?
9. What was the name of the declaration by early Europeans that Australia belonged to 'no one' and was, therefore, ripe for the taking?

- Q1.....  
 Q2.....  
 Q3.....  
 Q4.....  
 Q5.....  
 Q6.....  
 Q7.....  
 Q8.....  
 Q9.....

Answers next Month 1st September 2012

### Karen's education

At the AHO we are missing our education officer Karen Smith's presence. What a positive influence she has made in the time she has been working with us. Her role in educating children about the nature of Aboriginal life in the Sydney region and about the significance of Aboriginal sites and culture is important and the way she presents material has elicited a strong response from those who have had the opportunity to be with her. We are receiving many requests for walks and talks and look forward to the time when Karen can return fully healed to take on her role again.

Education is one of the cornerstones of the AHO. Without an understanding of the importance of preserving Aboriginal sites the next generation of Councillors, Council staff and the general public will not see a reason to utilise precious resources in their defence. The existence of Aboriginal sites in the local landscape of Sydney reminds those of us who live here today that Aboriginal people called this same area home for thousands of years using the landscape as source of food and shelter. How to explain to children, who grow up in a landscape criss-crossed with bitumen roads as 'trackways', a shopping centre being the place to 'hunt and gather' foods, going to schools to be edu-

cated, and living in an electronic age, what life was like only a couple of hundred years ago for the Aboriginal people here? People today do not see the bush in the way they did – they do not notice the food plants, the signs left by animals in the earth; they do not know the nearest permanent water source. Aboriginal sites offer a step in the process of learning about Aboriginal life. Seeing a midden where people once left the remains of many a shellfish dinner, knowing what are the uses of *Lomandra*. Such things bring the past to life. And seeing is believing.

So someone like Karen taking kids into the bush offers the hope that such experiences will broaden minds and permit another way of looking at things. At the moment the bush is filled with colour as many varieties of local plants flower in winter. The birds are enjoying the nectar so these school holidays are a good time to take the kids on one of the many tracks through the local parks.



### Last Months quiz answers

1. Shells
2. Wiradjuri
3. True
4. Nth Sydney Council
5. 2000
6. False
7. False
8. No
9. Jimmy Little or

A	N	A	N	G	U		K
R		C	A	P			A
T		A	N				N
E		C	A	R	P	E	T
F		I			A		J
A	A	A			P		U
C					E		
T	J	U	K	U	R	P	A

# Dates- Very, Very, Very Hard Crossword



12/17/16

## Across

1. Australia Invaded.
3. 6th recorded perihelion passage of Halley's Comet.
6. 1st Christmas, according to calendar-maker Dionysus Exiguus.
8. Sejanus, Roman head of praetorisch guard, executed.
9. The battle of Hastings, in which William the Conqueror wins England
10. Last Roman Emperor, Romulus Augustulus taken prisoner at Ravenna
11. Scholars' estimate Jesus crucified by Roman troops in Jerusalem.
12. The 13 colonies in America met in Philadelphia to sign their Declaration of Independence
14. At Runnymede, King John of England signed the Magna Carta.
16. 4 years before this Mt Vesuvius erupts, buries Pompeii & Herculaneum.
17. On this day in history Amadeus V the Great, count of Flanders/Savoy, dies at 74
19. Queen of Scots loses her head.
20. Battle of Actium; Octavian defeats Antony, becomes Emp Augustus

## Down

1. Nixon refuses to hand over tapes subpoenaed by Watergate Committee.
2. Charlemagne (742-814) unified most of Europe under his rule. While attending Mass in Rome, he was unexpectedly crowned "Emperor of the Romans" by Pope Leo III.
4. Marcus Tullius Cicero, Roman writer, gets his head and right hand chopped off by Mark Antony's soldiers
5. Crusaders march into Beirut causing a bloodbath
7. Isaac Newton developed the three laws of motion & demonstrated the structure of the universe.
11. Earliest known Mayan inscription, Stela 2 at Chiapa de Corzo
12. The birth of Mary Tudor, Daughter of Henry VIII
13. Stephen II elected Catholic Pope (or 23rd)
14. supernova seen in Cassiopea
15. Marcus Aurelius Alexander, Syrian emperor of Rome murdered.
18. How old was Alexander The Great when he died.

1			2		3	4	5
			6	7		8	
		9					
10						11	
			12		13		
14	15						
16			17			18	
19						20	

## Rules and How to Play

Each Question has a number value. Only the year dates and possible "how old" was the person in history. One number per box.

### Hints

You can use the internet or get a heap of friends around and try your luck. or

### Clue

Have you ever read a contract?

What should you read with all contracts before you sign?

You often see TV ads with great deals but the ads always have this!

Or wait till September issue!

Open to students within the North Sydney, Willoughby, Warringah, Ku-ring-gai, City of Ryde, Manly, Lane Cove, and Pittwater Council areas!

4 x 1st Prizes –

Make a A3 to A2 size Poster on "Protecting Aboriginal Sites Located On The Northern Areas Of Sydney".

Include Text, Photographs and/or Drawings.

There will be one first place prize awarded to each of the following age groups:

3-4 Primary Years

5-6 Primary Years

7-9 High School & 10-12 High School

The judging of the posters will be done by the Aboriginal Heritage Office Steering Committee Members. Competition closes on the 16th November 2012.

Posters should be sent to;  
The Aboriginal Heritage Office  
c/o North Sydney Council  
PO Box 12  
North Sydney Council  
NSW 2059

Entries will also be accepted via e-mail in .pdf format at:  
[aho@northsydney.nsw.gov.au](mailto:aho@northsydney.nsw.gov.au)

Please include name of the Class, School and contact information.

For further details please contact the Aboriginal Heritage Office on 99499882 or email your enquiry to [aho@northsydney.nsw.gov.au](mailto:aho@northsydney.nsw.gov.au)  
Please include name of the Class, School and contact information.

Winners and Prizes will be announced on 1st of December 2012



Win a Didgeridoo for your classroom

**Conditions of Entry**

**1.** Entries close 5pm, Friday 16th November 2012. **2.** Only entries meeting the Terms & Conditions stipulated herewith will be accepted. **3.** To enter, entries together with the 'Applicant Entry Details' section of this form (completed in full and securely attached to the back of the entry) must be delivered to , The Aboriginal Heritage Office c/o North Sydney Council PO Box 12 North Sydney Council NSW 2059 by 5pm, Friday 16th November 2012. **4.** In the case where groups of students enter a combined entry, each individual student within the group must complete & attach an 'Applicant Entry Details' Section to the back of the entry. **5.** Competition commences 1st August 2012. Entry is only open to Students who attend Schools within the Warringah, Willoughby, Lane Cove, North Sydney, Kuringai, Pittwater, Manly and Ryde Local Government Areas. **6.** Posters must be A2 in size, 420mm x 594mm. No framed works will be accepted. **7.** Entries will be placed on public display within the Aboriginal Heritage Office, 39/135 Sailors Bay Road Northbridge NSW. **8.** Four Prizes in Total one for each age group. **9.** All prizes issued to Schools are for use by and to benefit those School's and are not for individual use/allocation. **10.** Where winners are groups of students note that one prize is issued per group. Division of prize is at discretion of group. **11.** Prizes are not transferable, cannot be exchanged and non-cash prizes cannot be taken as cash. **12.** All entries become the property of Aboriginal Heritage Office and at anytime the entries, and or reproductions of the entries, may be used as the Aboriginal Heritage Office sees fit for promotional purposes and/or public display without payment of any fee to the entrant. **13.** Winners will be notified by telephone on Monday 3rd December 2012. **14.** Winners will receive their prizes by the Aboriginal Heritage Office at a organised School assembly. **15.** Artwork will be judged on artistic merit and relevance to the competition theme: "**Protecting Aboriginal Sites Located On The Northern Areas Of Sydney**". **16.** 1 entry will be selected per age group as 'winners' by the panel of Judges. **17.** The Promoter shall not be liable for any loss or damage whatsoever which is suffered (including but not limited to indirect or consequential loss) or for personal injury which is suffered or sustained as a result of entering the promotion or taking the prize, except for any liability which cannot be excluded by law. **18.** The Promoter collects entrants' personal information in order to conduct the promotion. By entering the promotion, unless otherwise advised, each entrant also agrees that the Promoter may use this information, in any media for future promotional, marketing and publicity purposes without any further reference, payment or other compensation to the entrant, including sending the entrant electronic messages. A request to access, update or correct any information should be directed to the Promoter at their address set out below. **19.** The Promoter accepts no responsibility for any tax implications that may arise from the prize winnings. Independent financial advice should be sought. **20.** The Promoter is the Aboriginal Heritage Office 39/135 Sailors Bay Road Northbridge NSW. **21.** Employees (and their immediate families) of the Promoter the Aboriginal Heritage Office and judging panel associated with this promotion are ineligible to win prizes. **22.** The Judging Panel will be made up from the Aboriginal Steering Committee Members by representation from each of the Partnering Councils North Sydney, Warringah, Willoughby, Lane Cove Kuringai, Ryde, Manly and Pittwater.

Cut here.....Cut here.....Cut here.....Cut here.....Cut here.....Cut here.....

**Aboriginal Heritage Office Poster Competition Entry Form**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Primary Years 3 to 4</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Secondary Years 7 to 9</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Primary Years 5 to 6</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Secondary Years 10 to 12</b>

Entrants Full Name (Please Print).....

Entrants Address or School Address.....  
.....

Entrants Age:.....	School Year:.....	School Name; .....
Entrants Date of Birth:.....		.....

Phone Number.....	E-Mail Address.....
-------------------	---------------------

Signature—Student.....	Parent/Guardian Full Name (please print) .....
Signature—Parent/Guardian.....	

Cut out and attach to the back of the poster and send to



## LEGEND

- INFORMATION POINTS
- PARK CIRCUIT TRACK
- NATURE TRAIL
- WILDFLOWER WALK
- GULGADYA MURU
- MINOR WALKING TRACK
- MAIN BUS STOP
- PARKING
- PICNIC
- BARBEQUE
- TOILETS

## MANLY DAM INFO

### FREE ENTRY

There are several entry points to Manly Dam, however the only vehicle access is through the King Street entrance (off Condamine Street, Manly Vale). A footpath at this entrance allows for pedestrian and disabled access into the park without having to go on the road. Gates to the King Street entrance open at 7am daily.

**Closing time varies from 5:30-8:30pm depending on the season.**

Other access points are located in the surrounding suburbs of Allambie Heights, Frenchs Forest, Manly Vale and North Balgowlah.

### Walk Type Circuit

**Distance:** 350m to 8km.

**Duration:** 20 minutes to 3 hours.

**Grade:** Nature Trail only - easy. Park Circuit track - hard.

**Facilities available:** Toilets, barbecues, picnic tables and playgrounds.

**Potential Hazards:** Uneven surfaces, tree roots and rocks. Be wary of vehicles while walking along the road.

Designed and printed by Warringah Council, May, 2012

## FACTS OF THE GURINGAI PEOPLE

### Aboriginal settlement

Before European settlement, the Guringai people occupied a vast area from Newcastle through to southern Sydney. Evidence of this can be seen from rock engravings and paintings, shell middens, axe-grinding grooves and occupation sites, such as food remains, stone tools, baked clay, fire-blackened stones and charcoal. These can all be seen in a range of sites.

### European settlement

At the time of European settlement the northern beaches was the traditional home of the Guringai people. The Manly town area was inhabited by the Cannalgal and Kay-ye-my clans. The history of these tribes dates back around 20,000 years - older than Sydney Harbour, which changed from a deep river valley to a harbour after the end of the last Ice Age, 6,500 years ago.

### The Spirit of the Guringai

There are many ancient sites associated with the Guringai, ranging from manufacturing sites showing grinding grooves and ochre mines, to rock engravings, ochre stencils, rock shelters and shellfish middens.

**Heritage Enquiries**  
**Aboriginal Heritage Office**  
 39/137-145 Sailors Bay Rd  
 Northbridge, NSW 2063  
 Phone: 9949 9882  
 Phone: 9936 8262  
[aboriginalheritage.org](http://aboriginalheritage.org)

**General Park Enquiries**  
 Manly Dam Office  
 Phone: 9949 3235  
 112 King Street  
 Manly Vale NSW 2093  
[warringah.nsw.gov.au](http://warringah.nsw.gov.au)



## LEGEND

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## Recipe of the Month

### Vegetable Lasagne

- 1 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 large chopped onion
- 3 cloves crushed garlic
- 1 chopped green pepper
- 1 chopped red pepper
- 2 chopped zucchinis
- A handful of sliced mushrooms
- 3 cans crushed tomatoes
- salt and black pepper
- ricotta cheese
- 2 eggs
- 1 cup shredded cheese
- 12 oven-ready lasagne sheets
- grated Parmesan cheese
- shredded mozzarella cheese

- ◆ Preheat oven to 180 degrees
- ◆ Heat olive oil in a large (12- or 14-inch) fry pan over medium heat. Add onions, garlic and peppers cook until vegetables start to soften.
- ◆ Add zucchini and mushrooms. Cook until the vegetables have released most of their water. Stir in canned tomatoes.
- ◆ Bring to a boil, then reduce heat and let the simmer about 10 minutes. Taste and adjust seasonings.
- ◆ In a bowl, mix ricotta cheese, eggs and cheese together.
- ◆ Spoon the vegetable sauce into the bottom of a oven dish. Top with four lasagne sheets, It's fine if they overlap. Top with some of the ricotta mixture, the Parmesan cheese and of the sauce. Repeat until all the mix is used.
- ◆ Top with four more lasagne sheets, the remaining ricotta mixture, 1 cup of the shredded mozzarella cheese and 1/3 of the sauce. Top with the remaining lasagne sheets and remaining tomato sauce. Sprinkle the remaining mozzarella over the tomato sauce.
- ◆ Cover with foil, and cook in the oven for 30 minutes. Remove foil, and bake another 10-20 minutes until golden and bubbly. Let rest 15 minutes before serving. Great with a glass of red.
- ◆ Enjoy! ©2018

## Jokes of the Month

**Two shoe salespeople were sent to Africa to open up new markets. Three days after arriving, one salesperson called the office and said, "I'm returning on the next flight. Can't sell shoes here. Everybody goes barefoot." At the same time the other salesperson sent an email to the factory, telling "The prospects are unlimited. Nobody wears shoes here!"**

**This customer comes into the computer store. "I'm looking for a mystery Adventure Game with lots of graphics. You know, something really challenging." "Well," replied the clerk, "Have you tried Windows 98?"**

**A husband was trying to prove to his wife that women talk more than men. He showed her a study which indicated that men use about 10,000 words per day, whereas women use 20,000 words per day. His wife thought about this for a while. She then told her husband that women use twice as many words as men because they have to repeat everything they say. Her husband looked stunned. He said "What?"**



**We would like to invite our readers to send in articles to be included in our Newsletter. Any articles relating to Aboriginal Sites, History or Cultural Heritage. Please email the Office [aho@northsydney.nsw.gov.au](mailto:aho@northsydney.nsw.gov.au) along with your article, story and a photo. If you don't want your name published please include a note saying Shhhhhhhh its a secret.**

**The Friendly People at the AHO**