1	COMSR STEVENS
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3	HINDMARSH ISLAND BRIDGE ROYAL COMMISSION
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	WEDNESDAY, 30 AUGUST 1995
6	DEGIN (DIG 10 10 1 1 1
7	RESUMING 10.10 A.M.
8	MS LAYTON: In the absence of anyone standing up, I
9	thought I might use this opportunity. If the Commission
10	pleases, I appear with Mr Collett to represent the
11	Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement to make submissions
12	with regard to the judgment given by the Full Court as
13	to the effect of the invalid authorisations of the
14	Minister on these proceedings. You will remember that
15	Mr Collett appeared on Friday last week and sought to
16	make submissions and it was suggested that it be put in
17	writing to counsel assisting. That has, in fact, been
18	done and all counsel, I understand, here have received
19	copies of the same to understand what rulings we, in
20	fact, seek from the Commission.
21	COMSR: I must say at the time that Mr Collett
22	appeared, I was unaware of the circumstances which led
23	to him appearing and I have since seen some
24	correspondence from him to counsel assisting and I now
25	understand how it came about that he appeared before me
26	on that occasion.
27	MS LAYTON: Exactly. It was because of the comments
28	made by Debelle J who suggested, as a consequence of
29	that decision, that the proper course was to go back to
30	the Commissioner and inform yourself of the grounds and
31	also to put matters to you as to how information ought
32	to be dealt with, both that which is past and that which
33	is to come. It is with respect to that we seek to make
34	submissions.
35	COMSR: Perhaps it might assist if I explain
36	what has been done to date in respect of the evidence,
37	because you would not have been present during much of
38	the hearing. As I have indicated during the course of

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the hearing, that for the purposes of the hearing, I propose to treat as confidential those matters which touched on Aboriginal tradition, notwithstanding the degree of publicity that might already have been given to that information. To that end, of course, when the matters came before me and it was apparent that witnesses were going to give evidence which touched on women's business, I made particular orders.

In respect of the evidence of Mrs Fisher, I closed

In respect of the evidence of Mrs Fisher, I closed the hearing. We went into private hearing. I directed that all male persons leave the inquiry and that all female persons, except for the witness, female legal advisors and Commission attendants and transcript recorders also leave the hearing and that the evidence be given in private. I made an order that the transcript of the evidence be made available to counsel and legal representatives permitted to remain in the hearing whilst the evidence was being taken in private. I ordered that an audio tape, marked Exhibit 20, was to be suppresed, that no copies of it made and that it be placed in a sealed envelope while the hearing continued. I made an order prohibiting the publication of any evidence or material given during the private session of the Commission and an order restricting the distribution of the transcript of the private hearing from anyone other than the Commissioner, female counsel assisting the Commissioner, female legal representatives present at the hearing. The transcript was realised to those persons for the duration of the hearing and at the conclusion of the hearing I ordered that all copies of the transcript released to representatives were to be returned to the Commission.

In respect of Dorothy Wilson, I made an order pursuant to s.6 of the Royal Commissions Act that all persons, other than those permitted by me to be present in attendance, leave the inquiry. That the persons permitted were: female advisors, female legal attendants, the transcript reporters and female

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attendants of the Commission. I directed that no copy of the transcript as part of the evidence during the private hearing be given to any male person, and no copy was to be given or made available for inspection by other than the female representatives of the persons at the hearing upon their undertaking not to divulge any of the contents. The transcript of evidence of the private session was to be made on pink paper and it was to be made available to female counsel and legal 10 representatives during the course of the hearing; and at 11 the conclusion of the hearing, the transcript so 12 released was to be returned to the Commission. 13

I further ordered that distribution of the complete witness statement of Dorothy Wilson was restricted to the Commissioner, female counsel assisting the Commission and female legal representatives. The statement was released to those persons for the duration of the hearing and all copies were to be handed back to the Commissioner at the conclusion of the hearing. I ordered that no portion of the transcript of evidence of the private hearing and no copy of the witness statement relating to women's business was to be copied or produced in any manner and no person permitted to be present during the private session was to reveal to any male person any details of women's business referred to in the statement of the witness. And I forbade the publication of any portion of the evidence given during the private session or of any portion of the statement of the witness concerning the women's business.

Moreover, those persons who are permitted by me to be in attendance during the course of the private hearing were required to sign undertakings as to confidentiality. Of course, in the final analysis, there are the provisions of s.35 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act which, in itself, makes it an offence to divulge information contrary to that section. So, that is the manner in which that information was dealt with.

Subsequent to the determination on Friday of last

1	week, all copies of the pink transcript have been
2	returned to the Commission and have been secured and
2 3	copies of any statements which were only released on the
4	basis of persons, of counsel signing undertakings as to
4 5	confidentiality, have, I understand, now been returned
6	to the Commission and secured in the same manner.
7	MR SMITH: Yes. Madam Commissioner, I cannot vouch
8	for everyone having done that, but certainly many have
9	and others have been pursued.
10	COMSR: In that case, any person holding any
11	statement, any counsel holding a statement is to return
12	it to the Commission until the outcome of the
13	application by the Commission for a further authority
14	has been determined. Those are - I might say that, of
15	course, much of the information with which we are
16	concerned is information that is already in the public
17	arena. As I indicated for the purposes of this
18	Commission, I have acted on the assumption that,
19	notwithstanding the degree of publicity which may have
20	attended any such information, that where it was to be
21	part of the evidence of a witness and it should be heard
22	in private and touched on women's business at a hearing
23	at which all male persons were excluded, that, I think,
24	covers most of it. I'm not sure if there other aspects?
25	MR MEYER: I make one addition to that. In
26	listening to the orders that your Honour's dictated, my
27	recollection was that there was a further additional
28	order of the persons allowed to be present and that was
29	Dr Deane Fergie to be represented and Mrs Chapman; i.e.,
30	two female parties involved in these proceedings which
31	you haven't referred to. That is a misconception.
32	COMSR: That is correct, but I was talking about
33	the distribution of the material.
34	MR MEYER: Both of those people also gave
35	undertakings in relation to the material.
36	MS LAYTON: I'm grateful for the Commission having
37	informed me of that and certainly care was taken to make
38	sure that, so far as there were valid authorisations,

1 they were respected in an appropriate way. 2 The submissions that I wish to make this morning 3 goes beyond those matters that have already been 4 indicated as having been done already in the light of 5 the Supreme Court judgment. I wish to refer to the 6 matters in my letter - and I would be grateful if Mr Abbott could wait for a moment. 7 8 MR ABBOTT: I object, because, in our submission -Mr Abbott does not own this Commission. 9 MS LAYTON: 10 I'm on my feet -11 MR ABBOTT: I want to argue the matter of locus 12 standi -13 MS LAYTON: Well, I'm standing. In my submission, my learned friend has 14 MR ABBOTT: 15 no such locus standi. 16 COMSR: Mr Abbott, I understand that. What I 17 understand that -18 MR ABBOTT: She represents a legal organisation -I would be grateful for Mr Abbott to 19 MS LAYTON: wait for you to finish what you have to say. 20 As I understand it, Miss Layton appears 21 COMSR: 22 before me at the suggestion of one of the judges of the 23 Full Court who dealt with the matter. Whether it was suggested it be by way of formal application before me 24 25 or simply an informal approach to me, I'm not quite sure of that, but, in any event -26 27 MR ABBOTT: They have informed you by letter -28 MS LAYTON: Mr Abbott is still continuing, 29 notwithstanding -30 MR ABBOTT: And also -Mr Abbott, I don't know - are you taking 31 COMSR: 32 a preliminary objection to the hearing this? 33 It is a preliminary objection to hearing MR ABBOTT: 34 from my learned friend who is retained by Johnson 35 Withers -36 MS LAYTON: Do we have to hear a litany? Who is retained by Johnson Withers to 37 MR ABBOTT: 38 represent the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement, an

1	organisation which, by its charter, is a -
2	COMMISSION DISRUPTED BY PUBLIC GALARY
2 3	COMSR: I propose to adjourn the Commission.
4	ADJOURNED 10.22 A.M.
5	RESUMING 10.27 A.M.
6	COMSR: I take it that that was not organised in
7	any way by you?
8	MR ABBOTT: Certainly not by me and none of my
9	clients. I have no control over the mass choir. I
10	would like to continue with my submission.
11	COMSR: As I understand it, all that Miss Layton
12	is doing is taking advantage of a suggestion that was
13	made in the Full Court, that pending the question of an
14	application for an authorisation being considered by the
15	Minister, she makes some submissions to me as to the
16	security of documents. Now, I propose to -
17	MR ABBOTT: I would like to make my point in one
18	minute. Having made it -
19	MS LAYTON: About what? I would like to know what
20	Mr Abbott is going to make submissions about?
21	MR ABBOTT: My point concerns her right to be heard
22	on the basis that the Australian Legal - the Aboriginal
23	Legal Rights Movement, by its charter, is meant to
24	represent all Aboriginal people. At present, it is not
25	representing all Aboriginal people. It is not
26	representing those for whom I act, namely 14 Aboriginal
27	women and many others, and it has taken a partisan role.
28	MS LAYTON: I object.
29	MR ABBOTT: And should not be heard.
30	MS LAYTON: I'm tired of reading transcript of
31	interjections of Mr Abbott which are quite inappropriate
32	and land on the transcript permanently and I ask that
33	that be struck out.
34	COMSR: I think that that should be struck
35	out. Last time Miss Layton appeared before me, she made
36	it clear, because of the conflict of interest that was
37	involved in the position she had, she felt that she
38	couldn't continue. I don't see Miss Layton appearing

1	before me requesting permission to appear as a party.
2	She is appearing before me simply to put some
2 3 4 5	suggestions, if you like - put it that way - that arise
4	out of appearing in the Supreme Court as to securing
	documents. Now, that applies equally to all parties.
6	MR ABBOTT: That is not borne out by the six page
7	letter which appears to ask for a lot more. In essence,
8	her submission is to close it down.
9	MS LAYTON: I don't want my friend to summarize the
10	submission and if he would stick to the point.
11	MR ABBOTT: The point of it is that I act for a
12	number of Aboriginal women, Ngarrindjeri women, who wish
13	this Commission to proceed. My friend's point of view,
14	as is detected in the letter, is that this Commission
15	should not proceed.
16	MS LAYTON: I object to my friend saying that, and
17	that should be struck out so far as that is on the
18	transcript.
19	MR ABBOTT: That is what the letter says.
20	COMSR: This is simply a matter - if you put it,
21	if I can put it this way, of housekeeping in a way.
22	MR ABBOTT: I've made my submission. I made it
23	before and I will continue to make it every time the
24	Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement seeks to address you.
25	COMSR: I understand that Miss Layton is not
26	appearing before me as a party, but consequent upon the
27	ruling of the Supreme Court and the suggestion that was
28	made there that she or that the Aboriginal Legal Rights
29	Movement approach this Commission with suggestions as to
30	securing the confidentiality of information which is
31	already before me. Now I don't see that as an
32	application by Miss Layton to become a party to these
33	proceedings. Indeed, had I not been aware that those
34	were the circumstances as I have indicated, I wouldn't
35	have thought it appropriate to have heard Mr Collett on
36	it. Since then, my attention has been drawn to it and,
37	so as far as I'm concerned, this is a preliminary issue
38	as to what might be required of the Commission by way of

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at this present time.

1 securing the security of documents. I propose - I mean, 2 I made it clear what the Commission itself has done. 3 Now, if there is anything further that Miss Layton wishes to put on that matter, as I say, I would be 5 prepared to hear it in the circumstances. 6 MS LAYTON: Thank you. The matters that I wish to 7 put to the Commission are set out in the letter. If I 8 could perhaps summarize some of the matters. 9 I read the letter. I don't think it is COMSR: 10 necessary to go through it. I wasn't going to go through it. There 11 MS LAYTON: 12 are matters I wish to highlight. They go beyond the 13 assurances that the Commission has already given as to 14 the way in which evidence has been dealt with. There 15 are certain matters that still remain outstanding, which 16 is why we seek rules in numbers 1, 2 and 3 set out on 17 pp.1 and 2 of our letter. If I go to the second and third of those rulings 18 19 first. Those rulings seek from you that any information 20 which the Royal Commissioner or counsel assisting has in 21 relation to any Aboriginal site, objects, remains or 22 tradition which has been divulged in the Hindmarsh 23 Bridge Royal Commission either in contravention of s.35 24 or pursuant to authorisations purported to be given by 25 the Minister and then named, be maintained securely and 26 not be disseminated to any person pending any further 27 valid authorisations in respect of that material. 28 COMSR: I thought I dealt with this? 29 MS LAYTON: If I could deal with that. One of the 30 concerns that we have is that whilst care has certainly 31 been taken in relation to the public and in respect of 32 witnesses and counsel on a limited basis, the fact is 33 that any information that has been obtained by the 34 Commission or counsel assisting which offended s.35, is, 35 in fact, unlawful information and cannot be used at all

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      In other words, it cannot be sifted through. It cannot
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      be sorted out as that which is s.35 and that which is
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      not, because that was only something that could have
      been done by way of the authorisation. It was the
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      authorisation that gave you and counsel assisting the
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       ability to say `Look, we think this is s.35, we think
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       this is not.' And that is how the sifting out was
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      appropriately done pursuant to authorisations given,
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       but, as soon as there is no authorisation, there is no
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       way in which I think you, as a Commissioner, or, indeed,
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       counsel assisting the Commission, can go through that
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       evidence again. It cannot thereby have a legality by
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       virtue of the fact that it has been given unlawfully.
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       It is still unlawful material that cannot be used in any
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       way or looked through in any way, otherwise there is a
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       contravention of s.35 and that is the important point
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       that we wish to make. And I think that it has not been
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       understood as to the effect of the unlawfulness of the
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       authorisations in the fact that evidence, once given
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       unlawfully, remains tainted that way until such time as
       there is if there is any authorisation to allow that
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       information to be divulged in accordance with s.35.
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                       Ms Layton, at present I am dealing with
    COMSR:
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       the question of the securing of information which has
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       already been given.
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    MS LAYTON:
                          The understand that.
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                       The question of the legality and the use
    COMSR:
       to which the information may be put by the Commission
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       is, I would suggest, a different matter, because I have
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       already made it clear that, pending a resolution by the
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       Minister as to an authorisation, that I have given a
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       practice direction that there be no questions asked or
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       information elicited concerning matters in contravention
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        of s.35.
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    MS LAYTON:
                          Yes, that is certainly part of it, but
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       the other part that we wish to put to you and urge upon
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       you very strongly is that none of that information can
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be dealt with. And if as I understand you,

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1 Commissioner, you are at present, it would seem, having 2 a different view of that - namely, that once it is in 3 your possession, namely, the transcript much of which would offend s.35 - that that still gives you an ability 5 to be able to read that and refer to it and likewise 6 counsel to read and refer to it. Perhaps refer to other 7 statements that have been taken which would otherwise 8 offend s.35 and be legally able to do it. I am sorry, I am really intruding, I 9 MS NELSON: 10 know, on what Ms Layton is putting, but, of course, she 11 wasn't here last week and we did, in fact, deal with 12 that topic and we all acknowledge that we can't 13 extrapolate from the evidence already given that which 14 was lawfully received and that which was subject to an unlawful authorisation and you acknowledged that. So 15 16 that there is, in fact, an accepted view as I understand 17 it in the Commission that the evidence already received 18 can't be unscrambled, so to speak. And so the status of 19 that evidence will have to remain to be decided when and 20 if the Minister takes some action. And I just thought 21 perhaps because Ms Layton wasn't here that she wasn't 22 perhaps aware of that. 23 COMSR: Yes, you see -MS LAYTON: 24 No, I am aware of that and I am 25 grateful, but I am taking the point beyond that. 26 Yes, I understand that, but I had hoped 27 that I had made it clear that, pending the question of 28 an authorisation, the only evidence which the Commission 29 would be hearing would be that which doesn't impinge 30 upon the question of s.35. 31 MS LAYTON: If I could go to that a little later in 32 this submission and it won't be much later, but I just 33 want to make the same point. Namely, that which Ms Nelson has referred to I understand to have been the 34 35 situation, but that still does not permit either counsel 36 or witnesses to go through information that is otherwise 37 unlawfully divulged, merely because they got it - as

they saw it - appropriately at the time pursuant to an

1	authorisation. As soon as that authorisation is no
2	longer there because it is invalid, that material is
2 3 4 5	itself illegal and invalidly obtained.
4	COMSR: Only that which offends s.35, of course.
	MS LAYTON: Yes, only that which offends s.35, but
6	that then comes to another issue.
7	COMSR: Of course, the question of whether there
8	is any such evidence and the extent of it - it is not
9	something I propose to go into at the present time - but
10	it would clearly be within a very limited range, if at
11	all. But, notwithstanding that, what we have said is
12	that we don't propose to pursue any further or call any
13	further witnesses where there is the possibility that
14	there will be an infringement of s.35. That, of course,
15	doesn't mean, as I understand it, that evidence which is
16	already in the public arena and does not in any way
17	offend against s.35 couldn't be dealt with. What you
18	are saying is that we shouldn't refer back to the
19	transcript of what has been said.
20	MS LAYTON: No, I am saying one can't. That is the
21	point that I am making. And, to the extent that the
22	Commission may have any different view from the one that
23	I am putting, namely, that that material is tainted, it
24	cannot even be referred to. It cannot be looked at. It
25	cannot be dealt with in any way.
26	COMSR: Without agreeing with your proposition
27	in any way, Ms Layton, without taking a view, one way or
28	the other, I am simply indicating that the Commission
29	has decided that, pending the resolution of the question
30	of the authorisation, that it does not propose to have
31	recourse to that evidence that has been given in the
32	past.
33	MS LAYTON: Yes, I understand that. And perhaps I
34	can move on from there. I think I have made the point
35	clear.
36	COMSR: Yes, you have made the point.
37	MS LAYTON: Which is counsel even obtaining
38	instructions from their witnesses may not refer to that

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      material which has been obtained unlawfully.
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         If I could now move on to no.3 of the rulings
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      sought. That relates to witnesses, counsel and parties.
      Namely, that they too will maintain securely and not
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      disseminate to any person any of the material that would
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       be covered by s.35.
    COMSR:
                      Of course, s.35 makes it an offence to
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      do so. They have given written undertakings. The
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      evidence, as I have said, has been restricted in its
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       distribution to female legal representatives and
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       counsel.
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    MS LAYTON:
                          But that doesn't necessarily mean that
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       it doesn't offend s.35. That is the point that I am
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       making as well. That the whole question now of what
       does or does not offend s.35 in the light of the
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       authorisations having been invalid must rest solely with
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       either the Minister or his delegate. And the Minister
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       or his delegate may take a very different view from that
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       which the Royal Commission or counsel assisting took
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       with regard to certain evidence. And it is for them
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       only to decide whether or not there should be an
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       authorisation. And, if so, what is the nature of the
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       authorisation and what should be the subject of an
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       authorisation. And that may not be the same as the
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       categorisation that the Commission or counsel assisting
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       may have had pursuant to the invalid authorisations.
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     COMSR:
                       That may well be the case, Ms Layton,
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       but, as I have said, the situation is that I have
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       already made a determination that appears to me to cover
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       the situation pending any authorisation which may or may
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       not be given. And it is unnecessary, in those
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       circumstances, for me to consider the legal argument
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       that you are putting to me, because I think it had
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       already been agreed in the Commission, as soon as the
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       results or the judgment was handed down concerning the
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       s.35 declarations, what would be the most prudent course
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       to adopt in respect of that and it appears to coincide
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       with what you are seeking.
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1	MS LAYTON: No, we go further. As I understand it,
2	what has been returned quite appropriately is
2 3	transcript. What has also been returned quite
4 5	appropriately is statements. But there were exhibits
	before the Royal Commission which include
6	anthropological reports, including Dr Fergie's report,
7	Dr Lucas's report, Dr Edmonds' report. They must also
8	be in the hands of people and they would also be
9	illegally in the hands of those people and against the
10	dissemination rule of the s.35 authorisations.
11	MS SIMPSON: I think you dealt with that earlier in
12	your rulings and that is that there either has been or
13	there will be a direction that those exhibits that were
14	suppressed from publication all be returned by the end
15	of today.
16	MS LAYTON: That would certainly overcome the
17	problem that I have with exhibits. If they are returned
18	to the Commission, that -
19	COMSR: They are not only to be returned, but I
20	must say that considerable thought was given to the
21	question of securing the confidentiality of documents
22	within the Commission and, indeed, there is a security
23	system in operation and there is a - without going into
24	the details -
25	MS LAYTON: No, I needn't know the details and I am
26	grateful for my friend indicating that those exhibits,
27	which would otherwise be covered by s.35, are also to be
28	returned.
29	If I could then come to -
30	MR MEYER: Just so we don't have any
31	misunderstandings: I understand Mr Collett has already
32	said that the Fergie report is a public document and I
33	understand it to be a public document. Mr Tickner has
34	made it publicly available.
35	MS LAYTON: If I could say two things, speaking for
36	my learned junior, again?
37	The Fergie report was a restricted report. It is
38	true that it was handed out to certain people at certain

1	times, but the mere fact that it has been handed out
2	does not make it that it is no longer covered by s.35.
2 3	There seems to be a belief that, because something is in
4 5	the public arena, whatever that might mean, that it
5	thereby doesn't offend s.35 any longer.
6	COMSR: That has already been divulged.
7	MS LAYTON: It doesn't matter. S.35 is, in fact, a
8	section very broad in its scope which says that there
9	shall be no divulgence of material of Aboriginal
10	tradition -
11	COMSR: Contrary to -
12	MS LAYTON: Contrary to Aboriginal tradition. The
13	mere fact that something may well have been divulged
14	contrary to that doesn't mean that one can compound the
15	problem by continuing to divulge it. And certainly with
16	regard to Dr Fergie's report we would submit very
17	strongly that that is subject to s.35.
18	COMSR: Ms Layton, for the purposes of what is
19	to happen to documents meanwhile I have not even
20	examined the question of what is contrary to Aboriginal
21	tradition. I have just adopted the view that, if it has
22	anything to do with Aboriginal tradition, for the
23	purposes meanwhile of the hearing, I will regard it as
24	material of which the confidentiality of it should be
25	protected. There may well be an argument as to the mere
26	assertion that something is contrary to Aboriginal
27	tradition, of course, from any member of the bar doesn't
28	make it so necessarily.
29	MS LAYTON: And the other way round.
30	COMSR: And the other way round, of course. So
31	it is for that reason that the Commission has taken the
32	view that it should regain possession of the documents.
33	MS LAYTON: And quite appropriately so.
34	Just to make it also clear to my friend, Mr Meyer:
35	Mr Collett has not ever said that it is a public
36	document, as I understand the situation, but I think I
37	have covered the question of the Fergie report, in any
38	event.

1	COMSR: Yes, I think I would like to make it clear that, notwithstanding that virtually all of the
2 3	material that has been given in private session has
	clearly been explored or aired in the press or on
4 5	television or in some form of publication, for the
6	purposes of dealing with it meanwhile and for the
7	purposes of receiving it in evidence, I have taken the
8	view, as I have said, out of an excess of caution, that
9	I would treat it as being material which should be heard
10	in private hearing. And I would propose to continue
11	that course. It may well be that virtually all of that
12	material could be released, but I haven't chosen to take
13	that course, Ms Layton.
14	MS LAYTON: I don't wish to make any submission on
15	the contents of that. I want to move to the principles
16	before anything else.
17	MR MEYER: So there is no misunderstanding: Exhibit
18	3 is the thesis of Dr Clarke. I don't understand that
19	to be suppressed.
20	COMSR: There is some material in that on which
21	Dr Clarke has given his evidence.
22	MR MEYER: There is witness statements and his
23	thesis and his evidence.
24	MR ABBOTT: May I remind you that, at p.235, Dr
25	Clarke was asked about s.35 and he was specifically
26	asked whether or not his report, his statement of
27	evidence, or, indeed, his evidence has the potential or
28	contravenes the provisions of s.35 and he said no, it
29	didn't. There is nothing in it that would contravene
30	s.35. We have had evidence from Dr Clarke.
31	MS LAYTON: I ask to continue on. My friend can
32	have his turn later.
33	MR ABBOTT: I will make my submissions at the
34	conclusion.
35	COMSR: Yes, make your submissions later. But,
36 37	in any event, it seems, Ms Layton, that, as I say, we
38	have met your concerns without even examining the
30	content of what has been given in private hearing and

1 what I have undertaken should be kept confidential 2 pending the authorisation, if it ever comes through, in whatever form it may come. MS LAYTON: Yes, I accept that. I don't wish to 5 repeat what I have said earlier. That is certainly 6 partly so that that resolves some qualms about that. 7 If I could now move on to the first of the rulings 8 that we seek. 9 This was a matter that we, in fact, sought, namely, 10 the adjournment of any further hearing of this Royal 11 Commission, before the Supreme Court as an adjunct to 12 the relief. And that was, in fact, what - partly what 13 led to Debelle J, in particular, saying: `The proper course is to go to the Commission and put 14 15 your views.' 16 And this is what we wish to put in respect of that: 17 There are a number of matters that concern us as a 18 result of the authorisations being invalid, and the 19 particular concern is this: that the sole focus of this 20 Royal Commission is on whether or not the women's 21 business, as contained in sealed envelopes, is or is not 22 a fabrication. 23 COMSR: That's right. 24 MS LAYTON: And that has been as a consequence of a 25 ruling that your Honour has given with regard to what 26 the Terms of Reference mean. 27 COMSR: Of course there is a lot of peripheral 28 evidence which doesn't go directly to that which can be 29 called. 30 MS LAYTON: If I could just make very rapidly the points I wish to make? 31 32 That, of course, is the focus of the Royal 33 Commission. And, as you have also indicated, at p.239, 34 you didn't seek to compel witnesses to disclose the 35 contents of sealed envelopes and that you did not 36 consider it necessary to view those envelopes, but, 37 instead, you would inform yourself as to the women's 38 business as contained in sealed envelopes.

1	COMSR: To the extent that it would be possible
2	to do so.
2 3 4	MS LAYTON: Of course.
	COMSR: And, of course, I might say that one of
5	the witnesses has refused to reveal anything that is
6	secret. So it is not - it is -
7	MS LAYTON: But, in any event, you indicated that
8	you would inform yourself by three sources.
9	Anthropological sources, statements made to others and
10	given in evidence and also evidence from Betty Fisher.
11	So, those were three sources that you named as being
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13	COMSR: And any other source which might of
14	course evolve during the course of the evidence.
15	MS LAYTON: They were three obvious ones that were
16	named, if I may so say, and which there has been
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18	is that that information is the information that is
19	covered by s.35.
20	MR ABBOTT: How can that be so? Aboriginal Legal
21	Rights Movement -
22	COMSR: Just a moment, Mr Abbott.
23	MS LAYTON: I hope the arrant nonsense is not going
24	down on transcript and I ask again that those comments
25	be expunged.
26	
27	COMSR: What is the point?
28	MS LAYTON: The point that we are making is that the
29	very core of this Royal Commission is the question of -
30	CONTINUED

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Undoubtedly it is the core. COMSR: 2 MS LAYTON: And the core of that evidence at the 3 moment, insofar as it has been given, has been given in 4 which would otherwise be information pursuant to Section 5 35, is in fact unlawfully in front of the commission, 6 namely, the anthropological evidence with regard to Dr 7 Fergie's report, we would say, infringes Section 35. 8 A lot of the information which was given in private 9 session, that we of course were not privy to, but we 10 would assume it would cover some of this information in 11 the way that you have taken considerable care to make 12 sure that any matters that seem to be related to what 13 might be secret women's business has been dwelt with in 14 private session, and also part of the evidence of Betty 15 Fisher, to the extent that that is all of the evidence 16 so far, we would submit that is in fact unlawful 17 evidence. 18 We submit that until such time as any of that 19 information can be known to be actually divulged 20 lawfully, there is nothing upon which it could be said 21 that the `it' - namely the women's business that is 22 alleged to be a fabrication - can in fact be before this 23 commission. It cannot be presumed that that may be 24 fixed up by a subsequent authorisation. In other words, 25 how can this Royal Commission continue when the very 26 essence of what is meant to be the women's business 27 which is the subject of the fabrication, is itself at 28 the moment unlawful and cannot be before the Royal 29 Commission? 30 COMSR: This is an inquiry into facts. It may 31 well be that a commission could be set up to inquire 32 into facts and, in the final analysis, very little is 33 achieved, but of course that doesn't prevent the 34 commission going forward with the inquiry. 35 The problem with this is that the very MS LAYTON: 36 substance and the very focus is not presently lawfully 37 before the commission, and it is not known whether it

ever will be. How can one assess relevance of evidence?

COMSR: That may well be the case. MS LAYTON: This is the very point we make. It is suggested that somehow the commission should roll on with witnesses that do not, it is thought, involve Section 35, and it is submitted that no evidence should be allowed to roll on when one cannot glean whether or not that evidence is in fact relevant to what is women's business which is alleged to be a fabrication, when that in itself may never come before the Royal Commission, and may never be known because the delegate, Mr Baker, has indicated that he is consulting with a view to whether or not there would be an authorisation, and quite appropriately so. 

In his press release he said on two occasions that what he was doing was consulting before deciding whether he should make an authorisation at all. So there are several scenarios that could occur. One, no authorisation at all, in which case there will not be any evidence about what is contained in secret women's business, because that would automatically fall within Section 35; alternatively, he may give a limited authorisation, in other words, some of it only may be before the commission but others not; or he may give an authorisation in full terms.

But at this point of time this Royal Commission has no assurance whatsoever that the very foundation upon which this Royal Commission is geared will ever lawfully come before the Royal Commission. It is on that basis that we say that evidence should not roll on. As I understand it, it is only a suggestion to roll on for time purposes. But in the interests of justice and fairness and lawfulness, we would submit that it should not roll on pending a determination as to whether any of that information which relates to women's business does in fact become lawfully available before the Royal Commission.

The second major point we wish to make on this is that we would submit that no evidence can be assessed as

either relevant or irrelevant when the very core of it isn't known. And further, all evidence which comes before this commission must be either directly or indirectly related to Section 35.

Counsel are now in an invidious position in that they will not be able to obtain instructions as to whether a certain witness should or should not be cross-examined on matters which relate to Section 35. It may be thought by counsel assisting that a witness put forward may be only on a limited area, such as X, but on the other hand, those persons who are parties before this commission and counsel, may wish to expand beyond that which is thought by counsel assisting is the focus of that particular person's evidence.

COMSR: That is so, but meanwhile there is a practice direction which would curtail any such -

MS LAYTON: Then the problem is: how can a witness come along and give part evidence? How can objections be taken? It may very well be that objections may need to be taken along the way which depend on Section 35, which depend on taking instructions. Or, alternatively, everybody is trying very hard not to offend Section 35 and something slips out.

So it is our submission that no counsel and no witness should have to be in that invidious position of wondering whether or not they are going to offend Section 35, and all on the basis of a time limit. In other words, it is not suggested as being the fair way to go, if I can put it that way, but rather, we have to use every moment we have got because there is a time limit on this Royal Commission.

We would submit very strongly that until such time as the question of the authorisations have in fact been determined, so the commission knows what is evidence and what is not evidence, who it can lawfully have regard to, so that the egg can be unscrambled, as it were, by the Minister and his delegate through lawful authorisations, if they are given, that there shouldn't

1 be any further evidence given on a piecemeal basis with 2 everybody being at risk and not knowing whether or not 3 they may be offending Section 35 or not. It is on that basis that we strongly submit that the 5 Royal Commission should not proceed pending a 6 determination of the authorisations. That completes the submissions we make, if the commission pleases. 8 MS SIMPSON: May I make some submissions in response 9 to what my learned friend has put to you? In 10 particular, I refer you to the judgment of Debelle J in the action to which my friend referred. There are two 11 12 passages. In my submission, it is worth referring to in 13 detail. Firstly at p.1 of his judgment relating to the Section 35 authorisation, the last 14 paragraph he said: 15 16 It must be emphasized that Section 35 only prohibits 17 the divulging of information in contravention of Aboriginal tradition. Speaking generally, the 18 19 information which Aboriginal customary law and tradition 20 prescribes should not be publicly disclosed, falls 21 under the heading of sacred or secret business. There 22 is a good deal of Aboriginal customary law and tradition 23 which is not sacred or secret business and which, with 24 the knowledge and consent of Aboriginal people, is in the public domain. There is also a considerable amount 25 26 of anthropological and other like material which can be 27 examined without, in any respect, contravening 28 Aboriginal law and tradition. In addition, there was a 29 good deal of other information concerning facts 30 pertaining to this inquiry which could have been 31 examined by the Royal Commissioner and counsel 32 assisting her without the necessity for an 33 authorisation under Section 35. I refer, for example, 34 to the evidence of allegations of fabrication and the 35 evidence relating to the circumstances in which some 36 allegations of fabrication were later withdrawn. There 37 was, in short, a good deal of information and other 38 material relevant to the inquiry which could have been

examined by the Royal Commissioner and counsel assisting her without the necessity for an authorisation to be made under Section 35. Similarly, a number of witnesses could be spoken to without such an authorisation. The authorisation was required only for that information, material or other evidence which was secret and could not be disclosed without contravening Aboriginal law and tradition'.

In my submission, there is a body of evidence and there has been a body of evidence which falls into the category described in detail by Debelle J. It is quite clear, in my submission, that his judgment envisaged the taking of evidence in the past which did not require Section 35 authorisations, and, by extrapolation, in the future.

So while it is true that all counsel and witnesses, for that matter, will need to exercise care that there is no contravention of Section 35 in the course of that inquiry, that is no different, in my submission, to life in general, that is, a statutory provision which provides for an offence, whether there is an inquiry on foot or not. So, in my submission, with care - and there will be care exercised - the commission is not disenabled from continuing with the inquiry, and notwithstanding the lack of an authorisation at this point under Section 35.

MR ABBOTT: I rise to support that view. It seems to me that Ms Layton's position is fundamentally flawed, in that her starting point is that a mere assertion that material might contravene - or in her case it was an assertion that it did contravene Section 35 - is enough for it to contravene Section 35, and therefore to be treated at all times as though it was material automatically falling within Section 35.

The fact of the matter is that Section 35 provides a method by which the material relating to Aboriginal tradition may be divulged, and the only embargo, absent

an authority, is material which is in contravention of Aboriginal tradition.

It would make a mockery of the section if you accepted her submissions which are effectively to this extent: that you cannot even embark upon an inquiry as to what might or might not be in contravention of Aboriginal tradition, that you have to, as it were, accept assertions from the bar table.

To give you a case in point, the Betty Fisher notebook and transcript. You, Commissioner, have at all times heretofore adopted, may I say, a most appropriate but conservative attitude to the reception of the material. Any material which you saw potentially might fall within Section 35, you have, without deciding the issue, treated it, for pro tem, on the basis that there was a Section 35 question mark hanging over it. And, accordingly, it has been dealt with in the way in which you have outlined at the beginning of this morning.

In relation to the Betty Fisher material, none of us have heard the audio tape because it was treated as though it fell within Section 35. Betty Fisher gave evidence about, on her view, the secret sacred nature of her notebook and her transcript of notes from it. That material was treated as though it was potentially within Section 35.

We have, on the other hand, my learned friend's clients divulging that material via the 7.30 Report to the people in South Australia. I say it ill behoves her to come along representing ALRM, when ALRM are faxing this same material to the media and are, in essence, on her argument, committing a breach of Section 35. On her argument, they must be committing a breach of section 35. She cannot come to this commission room and urge you to adopt all these precautions and have one rule for this commission and another rule for ALRM, because that is in effect what has been happening so far.

COMSR: Either that or the material was of a sort which did not breach Section 35. In other words,

its lack of confidentiality was not an issue. MR ABBOTT: That cannot be so because she is urging upon you in her written letter and today that all the Betty Fisher material should be dealt with as though it comes within Section 35. If she was saying today that all ALRM have revealed in the 12 page or longer fax to the 7.30 Report, and which we have seen the 7.30 Report disseminate to the millions of people in South Australia, could never, on any version, be in breach of Section 35, so be it. If Betty Fisher's evidence is to be divided into parts, so be it. 

But her letter and her submissions invite you to adopt, and I am using this by way of but one example, an approach to Betty Fisher's material - I will call it that - as though it was all within Section 35 and would need an authority from the Minister before you could embark on it. So I repeat, it ill behoves her to make these submissions in view of her client's behaviour.

One of the other submissions which she has made is that we cannot have regard to the evidence. It is true that some parts of the evidence cannot be unscrambled in the sense that it contains a mixture of material potentially within Section 35 and material which is not potentially within Section 35. I acknowledge that represents difficulty, and you, commissioner, have proposed a course which we support.

However, I remind you, as I was trying to do in the course of my learned friend's submissions, that Dr Clarke, for example, has already given evidence that certain material produced during the course of his evidence is, in his opinion, not in breach of Section 35. I acknowledge that that does not constitute the be-all and end-all of the matter, and that for an anthropologist merely to say, on his oath, that this is his opinion, does not necessarily dispose of the matter once and for all.

However, Dr Clarke has said in the witness box, on his oath, that this is so, and there has yet been no-one

to step into the witness box, or prepared to step into
 the witness box, and say to the contrary.
 MR TILMOUTH: We were refused permission to

MR TILMOUTH: We were refused permission to cross-examine on that, with respect.

5 MR ABBOTT: It would seem to me that you need to be guided, firstly, by evidence as to whether or not material is or is not within the ken of Section 35; and secondly, you need to be guided by assurances from your counsel assisting.

It would seem to me to be consonant with good practice that, if either counsel assisting indicate to you that, having examined the material that is intended to be presented before you, in their opinion it does not touch upon section 35, you could proceed with a considerable degree of confidence that it did not.

For my learned friend to suggest that this Section 35 issue is such a hot potato that none of us can touch it, moreover none of us can examine it, since to examine whether or not the issue can or cannot be resolved somehow itself constitutes an offence against Section 35, is a circular argument which, in my submission, you should reject.

As you know, I act for a number of Ngarrindjeri women, all of whom are anxious that this commission proceed. They came here and they gave their evidence in the expectation of a speedy resolution of this matter, and they still hope that such a resolution will occur. In my submission, they are entitled to expect from this commission that it will proceed, that it will not be shutdown by assertions from the bar table.

May I suggest, commissioner, a course of action which might assist in the future resolution of these matters. On the basis that we proceed today with material which you have been assured by counsel assisting is unlikely to raise Section 35 issues, that we should proceed until such time as someone raises a Section 35 issue. If that someone is a person such as my learned friend, Ms Layton, or persons acting on

behalf of other interests, and an assertion is made that it does potentially offend Section 35, then I see no objection and, indeed, good reason why you should thereafter call upon that person to justify their position.

So far you have not called upon them to do so. You have not called upon them to justify their position because there has been an authorisation in place. For example, Ms Pyke has said `Commissioner, I think this raises a Section 35 matter' and you have said `If that's what you assert, then I am prepared to proceed on that basis'. I have no quibble with you having done that in the past.

Now we have no authorisation. I would not want the fact of no authorisation being used as an attempt to derail this commission, and therefore frustrate the legitimate expectations of my clients, merely because counsel, or anyone else for that matter, makes a bold assertion that somehow Section 35 issues are raised.

It would seem to me that if such assertion is made, that those who make it should come with evidence. That you should stop the evidence that is being given, and those who want to assert that a Section 35 issue is raised, can get into the witness box and give you some evidence in relation to it.

We submit that unless the matter is so transparently obvious, or indeed is supported by counsel assisting, who have further and detailed knowledge, you should not hereafter accept the bold assertions of counsel that somehow a particular question or line of examination may offend Section 35 without hearing some evidence in relation to it.

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1 COMSR: You don't think it should be the other 2 way around, that somebody who proposes to call evidence 3 which, in theory, touches on an Aboriginal tradition, might not have to justify doing so on the basis that, 5 for instance, it has already been so much in the public 6 arena that it cannot be described as a divulgence after? 7 MR ABBOTT: Exactly. I was making my comments to 8 refer to, first of all, the material, the type that 9 counsel assisting was of the view does offend s.35 and, 10 secondly, material that has already been divulged in the 11 public arena. I was not intending my comments to cover 12 the witnesses we would recall, one of my clients, who 13 although they say this is not material which we divulge 14 which may be in breach of Aboriginal tradition, there 15 is, therefore, an issue - this is new material or 16 something that is said in secret and not in the media, 17 but material which is in the public domain which has 18 already been divulged. If someone says `Well, that's a 19 s.35 material', then, in my submission, they need to 20 produce evidence as to why they make that claim, who 21 makes it, on what basis. Further, if it has already 22 been divulged, on what basis was it allowed to be 23 divulged to the media. It's ridiculous to say that 24 something all of South Australia could hear on the 7.30 25 Report can't be repeated in the four walls of this 26 Commission. That is, in my submission, a totally 27 ridiculous proposition. Yet the proposition which is 28 urged against it is that one offence, if it occurred, 29 doesn't justify a further offence occurring within the 30 walls of this Commission. 31 I accept that you should not - and, indeed, I know 32 that you will not - commit any breaches, even assuming 33 that you were able to do so, which, in my opinion you 34 are not as an officer, as part of the emanation of the 35 Crown able to do so. Even were that to be the case, it 36 would seem to me that those who want to, as it were, 37 shut this Commission down by saying 'You can't hear 38 evidence which is in the public and proper domain' but

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1 which has been put in newspapers and given to television 2 interviews, should come along to give evidence as to why 3 you shouldn't. As to the orders that are sought, the rulings 5 sought, we have no problem with information that has 6 been divulged which is truly in contravention of 7 Aboriginal tradition in breach of s.35, or which is made 8 and on which you have collected pursuant to 9 authorisations to be maintained securely and not be 10 disseminated by you. We have no problem with you 11 seeking further undertakings and, if they are required, 12 we will give them. 13 COMSR: The Act itself comes into operation. 14 MR ABBOTT: Exactly, the Act itself has sufficient penalty. The suggestion in the letter in para.4 on p.4, 15 16 because the authorisations have been made unlawfully -17 and I remind you that is the writer's bald assertion, that is not a fact. The writer says nobody other than 18 19 the Minister or his authorised delegate can make any 20 determination as to the status of information in the 21 possession of the Royal Commission. That has to be 22 nonsense, otherwise it ousts the jurisdiction of the 23 court, which there clearly is jurisdiction. S.35 itself 24 is a criminal section. It places criminal sanctions and 25 a criminal penalties with a maximum fine of \$10,000 or 26 imprisonment for six months. Obviously to suggest that 27 only the Minister could determine what is or is not 28 within s.35 is based on a misreading of the section. 29 It's for the court to determine which is or is not in 30 breach of s.35. 31 In any event, in our submission, it is appropriate 32 for you to determine, at least at face value, what is or 33 is not based on, as I have said, assurances from counsel 34 assisting. In the face of those who continue to assert 35 that certain material is within s.35, that it be sworn 36 evidence rather than mere assertions from the bar table. 37 COMSR: Of course, as I understand Miss Layton,

she said that I mustn't have regard to the material that

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1 is there. But, of course, a lot of that is known to me 2 and doesn't require that I have access to the material. 3 I mean - but, in any event, as I've indicated, as far as 4 that material is concerned, whether there is an argument 5 one way or the other, I don't really think it is for me 6 to become involved in because of the attitude I propose 7 to take. Exactly. We support those procedures 8 MR ABBOTT: 9 and we ask that you continue to take evidence today. 10 MS NELSON: Mam, as you know, I have a limited 11 interest in these proceedings because my client's focus 12 is restricted to his own interests. I would like to 13 think that that allows me to have a degree of 14 objectivity. To that extent, it seems to me that the steps which the Commission has taken to secure material 15 16 to date and to ensure security of exhibits, and so 17 forth, are sufficient. In practical terms, you can't do 18 more. The question of what the status of that evidence 19 already received may be, will probably have to wait for 20 another day. So that my submissions really are confined 21 to where the Commission goes from here. 22

I think that Mr Abbott's submissions raise an impractical procedure. He says, for example, that because Dr Clarke had said it doesn't offend against s.35, that you should accord his statement some weight and, of course, so you should, but I do assure you that although he has made that statement, on my instructions, there is a large body of anthropological evidence which has a view to the contrary. I don't think that it's helpful to this Commission to be entering into that debate now.

If subsequently there is a valid authorisation that material can be heard, it means that you don't have to listen to that debate or perhaps you will have to rule on whether it's heard in private session or not, but that hasn't occupied a lot of time.

I think Mr Abbott has suggested that it is going to inhibit this Commission because you will inevitably be

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      drawn into lengthy arguments as to whether it's an
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       offence against s.35 or whether it doesn't. I don't
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      believe that that will assist the Commission in
      completing this process. I'm well aware that there are
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      a lot of pressures on an inquiry of this nature from
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       other sources and -
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    COMSR:
                      I think that was amply illustrated this
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       morning.
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    MS NELSON:
                         Yes, and possibly after this morning,
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       anything that we say is going to come as an anti-climax,
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       unless we sing our submissions. My view hasn't changed.
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       I expressed my view on Friday. Mr Abbott's obviously
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       had a change of heart since Friday, because on Friday he
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       had a view which we all shared that it probably was
       impractical to proceed.
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     COMSR:
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                       I don't know, of course, that counsel
       were aware of the nature of the evidence available to
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       counsel assisting, which, as I understand it, counsel
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       assisting believes does not raise an issue of s.35 and
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       which goes more to the question of the event that
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       occurred.
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    MS NELSON:
                         That is certainly true and I accept
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       that. However - and I should say at the outset that I'm
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       thoroughly in support of this Commission getting on with
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       its work from your Honour's point of view, not the least
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       counsel. However, I've had the opportunity of looking
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       at Mr Denver's statement and I make two observations
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       about that. I am confident that someone - won't be me -
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       but someone at the bar table is going to ask him
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       questions, possibly in cross-examination, that will
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       raise the spectre of s.35. That then puts you in a
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       situation of perhaps having to adjourn the rest of his
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       evidence, and in a way I think it's undesirable, it's
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       difficult to -
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    COMSR:
                      We have a lot of adjourned evidence at
       present because of the way the Commission has been
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       conducted of not distributing statements which might
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offend against s.35. This has meant, of course, that

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1 persons have had to give their evidence and then counsel 2 have had an opportunity, in the interests of fairness, 3 of considering it before being called upon to cross-examine. I certainly agree that that, in general, 5 is an undesirable course. It is only in the particular 6 circumstances of the nature of this Commission that it 7 has arisen. But where the evidence is of such a nature 8 that it doesn't involve those issues of privacy and 9 confidentiality, then certainly it is best to proceed to 10 deal with it. 11 MS NELSON: I don't dispute that. I simply say that 12 even though you have been told this in evidence, I 13 concede on the face of the first witness's statement, 14 doesn't mean that precisely that issue is going to arise. I don't think it is helpful for you to have 15 16 part-heard evidence. It is very hard on the witness. 17 COMSR: If there is an issue that is likely to rise like that, it seems to me to be a matter that 18 19 should be dealt with before the witness would be 20 permitted to be called, and then that there be some 21 argument at least addressed to me as to how the witness 22 can be called without running the risk of an 23 infringement of s.35. MS NELSON: 24 Yes. I think that that's certainly a more desirable way of proceeding. I still think my view 25 26 is that this Commission will run into that issue in 27 relation to a lot of these witnesses that are said to 28 give evidence which is peripheral. I suppose it remains 29 to be seen, but certainly Mr Denver's, I believe, falls 30 into that category. 31 The other observation I make is that there is a 32 general view amongst some counsel that I have heard 33 expressed that they feel inhibited in even being able to 34 take instructions from their clients because of the 35 constraints of s.35. I suppose that might lead to a 36 situation where a witness believes he has completed his

evidence, if there is a valid authorisation pursuant to

s.35 and some instructions are taken, and there may be

1	an application for that witness to come back. That's
2	certainly a possibility. The whole situation is totally
3	undesirable for the work of this Commission and I just
2 3 4 5	wonder if it isn't perhaps better to adjourn the matter
5	and then start off when there is a valid authorisation
6	and take the evidence as it should be taken:
7	Examination-in-chief, cross-examination and the witness
8	is then released. I can't imagine there would be
9	anything worse for a witness than the sort of
10	uncertainty.
11	COMSR: The s.35 authorisation doesn't get
12	around that problem, because the information is not
13	divulged prior to the actual witness being called. In
14	some instances, of course, some counsel have not given
15	undertakings as to confidentiality and that involves
16	problems as to cross-examination.
17	MS NELSON: Perhaps you might be less sympathetic to
18	those people. It is not uncommon for all of us to
19	cross-examine on fairly short notice.
20	COMSR: Certainly, and counsel have strayed
21	somewhat from their specific interest at times.
22	However, Debelle J has identified an area of evidence
23	which, as I understand it, he considers is not such as
24	to invoke the provisions of s.35 and it appears to me
25	that if I'm satisfied that there is evidence of that
26	sort, it will have to be heard at some time and it
27	appears to me that if there is no problem raised with
28	s.35, then it would not be inappropriate to call
29	evidence.
30	MS NELSON: I don't disagree with that. All I'm
31	saying is that despite that assurance, everything tells
32	me that it is not going to be as straight forward as
33	that.
34	COMSR: You are saying that counsel might try to
35	inject a s.35 situation?
36	MS NELSON: It may be inevitable on the present
37	instructions. That doesn't affect me and I would seek
38	leave to withdraw for this evidence because I don't see

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1 that it affects my client. I'm simply, in an endeavour 2 to assist the Commission, putting forward a view that I have gathered over the period of this debate. COMSR: I appreciate that. 5 MS NELSON: But ulimately it is your decision and I 6 accept that. 7 MR TILMOUTH: I wish to make some submissions and I 8 will be brief. I acknowledge the time limits. I 9 support Miss Layton's submissions for the reasons she 10 advanced. I support Miss Nelson submissions on the 11 practicalities or the impracticalities of the issue. 12 I make six additional points. Firstly, it seems in 13 the argument this morning to have been assumed, 14 especially with respect during Mr Abbott's submissions, that the purview of s.35 relates to merely Aboriginal 15 16 tradition or more particularly the secret sacred secret 17 women's business. 18 COMSR: Yes, I suppose that is the most relevant 19 here. Of course, it does have a wider application 20 relating to sites and other matters, yes. 21 MR TILMOUTH: That is exactly the point `Item, objects 22 or remains'. One must be guarded to propose that any 23 evidence did not touch those things, such as that would 24 affect grave sites, middens and the like. It pays to, 25 as you acknowledged, remember the very wide subject 26 matter of the section. In my submission, it was a bit 27 lost this morning. 28 Secondly, with s.35, I particularly support Miss 29 Layton on the public domain arguments. Because 30 something is in the public domain, doesn't necessarily 31 demonstrate that it's no longer under s.35. It assumes, 32 as Debelle J put it, that it is in the public domain 33 with the knowledge and consent of Aboriginal people. 34 That is from the passage that Miss Simpson said from the 35 judgment of Debelle J. When the argument has, of 36 course, been in the public domain enough, it may, 37 therefore, by definition, become not a divulgence or

infringement of s.35. It if has got into the public

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domain in breach of the section once or even more times, that doesn't make it any better and it doesn't make it, none the less, otherwise than a breach of the section.

To translate Mr Abbott's submission, even if there is to be a question which may arise from time to time about whether s.35 arises, the onus of proof is not for the objector to show that it has the capacity covered in s.35. The onus of proof is to the person concerned, or the witness concerned, or the party seeking to introduce the material to demonstrate that the prima facie embargo has been raised by a public disclosure or divulgence, and that that divulgence has already had the consent of the Aboriginal people to be made with their knowledge. That puts it another way around, the onus of proof is around the other way to show that it, in fact, has already been made with the knowledge and the consent of the Aboriginal people. A good illustration of that is, in fact, the very illustration that Mr Abbott made regarding Mr Clarke. As has been rightly acknowledged on the clear say-so of Mr Clarke, this doesn't infringe s.35 is plainly not binding. I made the point and apologise for the interjection, but it was important we sought to cross-examine Clarke about that evidence and that was refused.

The point for the moment is that Clarke's assertion that his material doesn't come within s.35 is very much in dispute. In my submission, that being the case, the cautious approach that you have adopted should pertain also with respect to Clarke's material.

I also share the views of Miss Nelson about the question of cross-examination. Some of us here are not privileged to have Mr Denver's statement as yet. I will come to that in a moment in another respect.

But, Madam Commissioner, it might be very difficult to effectively cross-examine witnesses even though, on the face of their evidence-in-chief there is no s.35 difficulty. It might be, nevertheless, quite difficult to cross-examine them without breaching s.35, but, at

## 1408

## CJ 20D

- the moment, I do accept we have to raise that at the
  time and demonstrate the point.
  CONTINUED

**KC 20E** 

But I anticipate that what Ms Nelson has put to you about that, even without seeing Denver's statement, is true.

Second to last: certain conditions, so to speak, have been laid down by you to protect the information illegally given, because of the invalidity of the delegations. In my submission, though, they should go. Wider to encompass instructions and statements that people have taken from witnesses which touch upon s.35 which have not yet been tendered or submitted to the Commission. The invalidity of s.35 not only effects our ability in the future to take instructions, but it necessarily taints the statements or instructions that others have taken from witnesses or from potential witnesses which intrude into that area. And, in my submission, all of that material should be handed up by all counsel concerned or their solicitors and, if they are in doubt about it, they should hand it up as well to ensure that there is no inadvertent breach of the s.35 requirement.

Finally, can I point out that when the delegation, the original delegation of 27 July was struck down last week by the Full Court, the delegation no.8: `That any person seeking to take the benefit of this authorisation must give any undertakings required by, and comply with any directions or requirements imposed, by the Royal Commissioner, whether as to confidentiality or any other matter.'

Is also struck down.

No doubt the undertakings we have signed regarding confidentiality would pertain because of ethical considerations. Speaking for myself and Mr Kenny, we would still think that they bind us, but the point is that the undertakings in relation to witnesses or clients giving evidence and this procedural unfairness of giving some statements in advance to people who signed such undertakings but not others, should also go with it.

1	COMSR: They weren't the s.35 undertakings that
2 3	were required. The undertakings that are required of
3	counsel are undertakings as to confidentiality in broad,
4 5	as it were, and not related to s.35. But, in any case,
	if those undertakings, as you say, go with the
6	authority, then, of course, there are the provisions of
7	the Act which come into operation. And, if the
8	undertakings go, I don't think that it can be said that
9	the orders that I gave concerning the dissemination of
10	the material go with it.
11	MR TILMOUTH: No, that is not my argument. In fact, I
12	thought I should raise it to be clear.
13	Our view is that the undertakings have a valid
14	existence independent of the authorisation. I accept
15	that. And it would be very wrong and a great
16	miscarriage if it were. It would in itself breach s.35.
17	However, these undertakings about people giving evidence
18	and not getting statements if you don't comply should
19 20	also go. This procedural unfairness should stop.  COMSR: There are good reasons why no statement
21	COMSR: There are good reasons why no statement would be disseminated prior to a witness being sworn to
22	give evidence unless counsel -
23	MR TILMOUTH: Some of them have got one. Ms Nelson
24	says she has got one. We haven't got it. Most people
25	on this end of the bar table haven't got it. Wost people
26	COMSR: But I understand that some people have
27	not signed the undertakings as to the confidentiality.
28	MR TILMOUTH: No, that is not our understanding.
29	Given or not, it is whether an undertaking to give
30	evidence has been signed.
31	COMSR: No, an undertaking as to
32	confidentiality. Those statements should not be
33	disseminated before a witness gives evidence in the
34	absence of an undertaking as to confidentiality.
35	MR TILMOUTH: That undertaking has been executed by
36	the counsel and solicitor. The problem is the
37	undertaking to give evidence.
38	COMSR: That is a further undertaking.

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MR TILMOUTH: Yes, and that cannot be validly made. 2 It falls with the delegations falling and, in any event, 3 it should be stopped as a procedural unfairness. It is 4 quite unfair for some people to have it in advance and 5 others not, simply because of the sheer fact that an 6 undertaking of giving evidence has or has not been 7 signed. 8 MR MEYER: I haven't got one either. MR SMITH: No, and Ms Nelson's statement has been 9 10 retrieved from her. 11 MS PYKE: I certainly adopt the submissions of Ms Layton and Ms Nelson and Mr Tilmouth. I just want to 12 13 emphasise that the first authorisation or the authorisation no.1 in the authorisation of 27 July by 14 15 the Minister permitted the divulgence of information 16 which otherwise might contravene s.35 by person's his or 17 her legal representatives for the Royal Commission. 18 That authorisation has now been found by the Full Court 19 to be inappropriate or not lawful, depending on the 20 terminology you use. That, of course, presents for me 21 representing Dr Fergie very substantial difficulty. I 22 haven't seen any statements of the witnesses that we are 23 told will be called. It seems to me if Dr Fergie has 24 got any instructions for me in relation to 25 cross-examination about issues that may contravene s.35 26 she can't even tell me. So she will have some 27 information that I don't have. I won't even know whether I need to reserve my right for 28 29 cross-examination. 30 COMSR: It is for that reason that I determined 31 that no evidence which touches on a s.35 matter will be 32 called pending the resolution of the authority. 33 MS PYKE: That begs the question, firstly, there 34 is a determination by counsel assisting or by you as to 35 whether the evidence will or will not contravene s.35, 36 but you are not in the mind of Dr Fergie who may have 37 some desperate instructions that we wishes to give me

about information that she has that will contravene

1 s.35. So she can't even tell me what it is that she 2 would like me to cross-examine on. And that is a very 3 real problem, because I will be going along absolutely in the blind about whether there is something that 5 impacts upon Dr Fergie's position in the matter. That 6 surely the rules of natural justice are such that we 7 should not be put in that position? 8 The other difficulty, of course, is that, whilst it 9 is all very well to say that we can have an argument 10 about what does or does not contravene s.35, I am in the 11 same position. For Dr Fergie to instruct me about why 12 it is that it is her belief that a matter contravenes 13 s.35, she has got to be giving me information that in 14 itself contravenes s.35. And for me then to make an 15 argument to you that I believe that this evidence 16 contravenes s.35 because it is contrary to Aboriginal 17 tradition, to say that requires me to stand up here and 18 contravene s.35. So, my client contravenes it 19 instructing me and I contravene it by having an argument 20 with you. 21 That is an untenable position. 22 COMSR: Certainly it would be if the evidence 23 were of such a nature that it could involve s.35, but 24 where, for instance, the evidence to be led is of such a 25 nature that, for instance, it involves the geography of 26 the -27 MS PYKE: That is a prime example. There may well 28 be things that I might have instructions to enquire 29 about, because it pertains to my instructions, that may 30 be a s.35 matter. That is what I am saying. It is all very well for you or counsel assisting to say 'We will 31 32 lead evidence that doesn't contravene s.35', but, from 33 my client's perspective, there may well be matters that 34 are important that I should be A instructed about and B 35 cross-examining about, but I am not even going to get 36 the instructions. Yes, obviously when it is proposed that 37 COMSR: 38 a witness be called, then it will be necessary to see

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whether there is any prospect that s.35 is in -
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                       But how can I do that? Can Dr Fergie
    MS PYKE:
      simply say to me `There are questions I would like you
       to ask', and all I can stand up and say is `I have some
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      instructions'? I am not able to look behind them. I
6
      don't know if my client is instructing me appropriately.
7
       I can't discuss it with her. I don't know whether I
8
      should seek to cross-examine. I am saying from a
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      natural justice point of view it puts me in a most
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       invidious position having been given leave to appear in
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       the proceedings. I am told at the beginning of the
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       Commission that the whole findings and methodology are,
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       at one level, the nub of this hearing and I am having
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       half a dozen witnesses called where Dr Fergie in some
15
       circumstances will not be able to give me instructions
       if it is a matter - and the catch-22 is the more
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17
       relevant it is to Dr Fergie the less likely it is that I
18
       am going to be asking questions or she is going to be
19
       able to instruct me.
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                       And probably the less likely that that
    COMSR:
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       type of evidence will be called, I think.
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    MS PYKE:
                        That really does beg the question,
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       because, with every respect to counsel assisting, they
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       are not acting for Dr Fergie and they are not out to
25
       look after Dr Fergie's interests. That is my role. I
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       can't rely upon counsel assisting. I have to rely upon
27
       my client's instructions to me which I have got to be
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       able to take properly and fairly and present
29
       appropriately. And I just cannot see how I can do that
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       if this matter proceeds.
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    MR SMITH:
                         Can I just interrupt my learned friend?
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          The proceedure which is to be adopted particularly
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       with the witnesses that are to be called in the next few
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       days, in the next week or so, is that there has not been
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       notice to any counsel about that. These are witnesses
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       that have been brought forward. They are being proofed.
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       Statements are being prepared. My instruction to you is
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       that you should take this evidence and that, to the
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1 extent that counsel are not able to cross-examine 2 straight away, they can reserve their position and we 3 can have a day's break or whatever and call another witness in chief and that original witness can come 5 back. This is not an unusual course in this sort of 6 inquiry. 7 COMSR: It is a very usual course in this 8 particular Inquiry. 9 It has unfortunately become a practice MR SMITH: 10 in this Inquiry and counsel may say it is difficult 11 because evidence-in-chief is given and one should be 12 ready to anticipate that and cross-examine immediately. 13 That is not possible. That is a luxury this Inquiry 14 cannot afford. We will address questions of natural 15 justice and fairness by giving people who are not ready to cross-examine - providing that lack of readiness is 16 reasonable - providing them with the opportunity to take 17 18 instructions. And, if there are special problems with 19 s.35, there can be reservations of right to recall. And 20 there has been a direction sent to everybody that they 21 are to refrain from asking any questions that will raise 22 in the question itself s.35. 23 That is the way in which the Commission wants to use 24 the time that is obviously going to flow by unless and 25 until if an authority does come the delegate of the 26 Minister considers his position about the s.35 27 authority. And that is what I propose in relation to 28 the witness, Mr Denver, today. That no-one be forced 29 into a position to cross-examine him if they wish to and 30 are not in a position to. 31 MR KENNY: Just in relation to Mr Denver, in 32 particular, I understand he owns property on Hindmarsh 33 Island. I understand that he may or may not have had 34 some discussions with my clients concerning sites. 35 MR SMITH: Is there a tandem team operating here? 36 MR KENNY: This has been done by counsel assisting 37 and Mr Abbott and Ms Shaw.

Is there any difficulty with me having a comment on

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clients.

1 something that is within my area of knowledge that I may 2 not have spoken to counsel about because the matter has merely been raised at this time? Yes, if you can get to the nub of it, Mr COMSR: 5 Kenny. MR KENNY: 6 The nub of it is Mr Denver owns 7 property. We are concerned there may be sites on his 8 property on the island that may or may not have been 9 discussed with my clients. The question of sites, as I understand it, was covered by s.35 and the importance of 10 11 those sites or the significance of them. I am not in a 12 position to take instructions as to them, but I believe 13 that I need to take instructions in relation to that particular area. 14 **COMSR:** Why would the question of sites have to 15 16 be raised if that were so? 17 MR KENNY: I don't know. I haven't seen his. Evidence. I don't know, at this stage, but -18 Why don't you wait? 19 MR ABBOTT: I would like to be able to take some 20 MR KENNY: 21 instructions in relation to it. And I am merely raising 22 this as a practical problem that we have. That, if -23 But there is no secret that on Hindmarsh COMSR: 24 Island there are sites. 25 MR KENNY: Correct. The problem that would arise would be if 26 COMSR: 27 you decided, as I understand it, to question Mr Denver 28 concerning them. 29 I am just trying to see why that would be necessary 30 in the context of the issues that are before me. 31 MR KENNY: Those are matters that I would need to 32 discuss with my clients. I cannot discuss that with my 33 clients. They consider the sites on that island to be 34 significant. 35 **COMSR:** I don't know, Mr Kenny. As I understand 36 what you have put to me from time to time you have a 37 distinct difficulty discussing matters with your

1 Have you from time to time had discussions with your 2 clients? MR KENNY: Yes. I have had considerable discussions with my clients. What I am saying is I have particular 5 difficulty now discussing with my clients anything that 6 may offend s.35. 7 COMSR: But, of course, from the practice 8 direction I have given, it is difficult to see how you 9 could raise that issue and comply. I can't. That is exactly right. The 10 MR KENNY: 11 practice direction you have given is that, if there is 12 something that offends s.35, presuming my clients - they 13 can't even tell me if there is or there isn't. They can 14 perhaps indicate that there is some difficulty. I then cannot ask those questions, so I would ask that all of 15 16 these witnesses be recalled as minimum for cross-examination at a later date, if required, if there 17 are matters that are raised. It raises - I am simply 18 19 raising the practical difficulty we are going to have. 20 And it may be - I agree, it may be over - but, if they 21 were all later recalled for cross-examination if an 22 authorisation is made -23 Of course, that may never be the case, COMSR: 24 so I have to proceed on the assumption that I would 25 think that there may never be an authority. And, under 26 those circumstances, if anyone seeks to introduce 27 gratuitously, as it were, information of that nature or 28 questions designed to elicit any information of that 29 nature, it would be necessary for me to refuse to allow 30 that line of questioning to continue. 31 MR KENNY: I accept your practice direction. I 32 would not deliberately attempt to offend against your 33 practice direction. I accept your resolution as made. 34 I mean, I may protest against those rulings and say they 35 are inappropriate, they offend against natural justice 36 and a number of others, but I accept it and I won't 37 deliberately offend, if that is what you are thinking. 38 I don't think I offended. I have been accused in the

1 2	past of arguing with one of your rulings, but I dispute that. But, apart from that, I accept your rulings and
3	will continue to do so in the future. But I am simply
2 3 4	saying that, if Mr Denver, for example, is going to be
5	called, there is a practical problem and that is my
6	submission and I simply add that to the other matters
7	that have been raised by Ms Layton, Ms Nelson, and
8	other counsel.
9	MR ABBOTT: It wasn't a practical problem for Mr
10	Wooley who was acting for the very same people that Mr
11	Kenny was from April 1994 until 1995 when he took
12	instructions.
13	MS LAYTON: That's got nothing to do with it and,
14	what is more, s.35 doesn't apply when one is dealing
15	with a s.10 enquiry. My friend is absolutely right off
16	on a tangent, as usual.
17	COMSR: Perhaps if counsels' submissions could
18	be addressed to me, rather than to one another?
19	I don't know whether counsel assisting wish to make
20	any more submissions?
21	MR MEYER: Have we reached the end. I have been
22	very patient and quiet.
23	I want to make the point that, firstly, it appears
24	to me that these difficulties of getting instructions
25	are more imagined than real. We have had these
26	suggestions made along the way on a number of occasions
27	and it hasn't been particularly difficult on the
28	material. The suggestions put by Ms Simpson can be
29	easily followed.
30	As I said on Friday, the losses that are being
31	incurred by my clients on this matter amount to \$20,000
32	a day.
33	COMSR: I can understand their interest in
34	wanting the proceedings to go ahead.
35	MR MEYER: We are here to push and I support the
36	matters that are put forward by both of your counsel
37	assisting in relation to that.
38	COMSR: There is a body of evidence of the type

## 1418

# KC 20E

- which has, as I say Am I forestalling anyone who wishes to make a
  submission?
  CONTINUED

1	MR BOURNE: I seek leave to make an application on
2 3	behalf of my client, Mr Doug Milera, who previously
3	withdrew from the commission. I will indicate it
4 5	doesn't touch on Section 35, directly or indirectly,
5	although that cloud hangs over anything I might seek to
6	obtain by way of the application I am going to make.
7	I believe you would have a letter by way of a formal
8	application from myself on behalf of Mr Milera dated 30
9	July, which I subsequently agreed with counsel assisting
10	could be deferred to a convenient time.
11	COMSR: You want me to look at that?
12	MR BOURNE: It is in respect of that application,
13	which doesn't touch on the Section 35 point, on which I
14	wish to address you this morning. But it does point to
15	whether and how this commission should proceed.
16	COMSR: Are you applying for leave -
17	MR BOURNE: To make an application.
18	COMSR: Or applying for leave to represent Mr
19	Milera?
20	MR BOURNE: I am applying for leave to represent M
21	Milera, insofar as that is necessary, in order to make
22	an application to you this morning, and whether that
23	leads to me being instructed to seek leave to continue
24	to appear in the commission at large, as it were, will
25	depend on the outcome of that application. It is really
26	in the nature of a preliminary interrogatory
27	application.
28	COMSR: Without going into the argument of the
29	application, can you tell me what it is you are seeking
30	leave to appear for the purposes of?
31	MR BOURNE: When I appeared previously in this
32	commission on behalf of Mr Milera, I think on three
33	separate occasions, I expressed each time he was
34	seeking, in relation to his interest in the commission,
35	all of the material which directly affected him and what
36	evidence he might be able to give.
37	I expressed the reservation that the instructions I
38	was getting at any particular time were subject to the

fact that I really needed access to all of the relevant material. I have continued to make requests for material. In fact, I have been given an undertaking on 31 July by counsel assisting, both orally and subsequently in writing, that certain material would be provided to me, and that no evidence would be called or distributed in respect of matters directly touching upon my client until I had been given that material and I had been given the opportunity of obtaining instructions in respect of it.

That material particularly affects evidence which is proposed to be called, as I understand it, from Mr Kym Denver, and subsequently from Mr Chris Kenny. The matters which I wish to address you on are not merely procedural in terms of getting on with it and see what happens. The fundamental issues it raises is whether my client would seek to be involved in the commission at all, or, secondly, whether there is some challenge to at least part of the evidence proposed to be adduced on the grounds of, for example, illegality of that material. I am there referring to, I understand, taped telephone conversations which would breach the Telecom Communications legislation, and they are matters about which I need to take instructions.

I have been asking for that material since 23 June. There have been a number of letters sent by me, formal requests, culminating, as I say, in an undertaking by counsel assisting to get that material to me. That undertaking has not been met, and those requests have not been acceded to.

31 COMSR: Am I right that you have withdrawn from the commission?

33 MR BOURNE: I previously withdrew, having expressed a reservation about that, but I continue to act for Mr

Milera, and I continue to represent him in relation to the matter. He has an interest in the commission, an

interest which was previously recognised by you when

38 leave for me to represent him was granted. That leave

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was not withdrawn at the instigation of the commission or anyone else. I simply was instructed to withdraw, which is a relevant distinction, in my submission.

He remains a potential witness in the matter. He remains a person who may be compelled to give evidence, depending on how the commission rolls along, as it were. He may be the subject of an application by any other party or person for him to be compelled. In respect of each of those matters, he is a person who has an interest in the commission.

He has instructed me to make an application this morning of a particular type. I ask to make that application, and for you to rule upon it. It really goes, essentially, to getting material which I need in order to advise him. If the material which is proposed to be adduced doesn't touch on Section 35, then it seems to me there is no reason why it certainly could not now or at some previous time have been given to me.

I could well have had instructions before today about the material which it is proposed to be adduced. I don't have those instructions, and the reason I don't is because my previous requests have been, not ignored, but they have resulted in an undertaking which has simply yet not been met.

25 COMSR: You appreciate, of course, that 26 statements cannot be released prior to the witness 27 giving evidence unless there is undertakings of 28 confidentiality in any event because, of course, those 29 statements are not protected necessarily by the 30 provisions of the Royal Commissions Act.

31 MR SMITH: I could perhaps help my learned friend 32 and perhaps short-cut this debate. The events were 33 really these. On 24 July, Mr Bourne withdrew, indicating that his instructions were terminated. That 34 35 is at p.74 of the transcript. He then wanted to make a 36 statement in the commission, which was refused. He 37 handed that statement to the media, after asking you to 38

protect his client from the media.

Obviously thinking better of the fact that his instructions were terminated and he no longer acted for Mr Milera, he wrote to the commission and that letter was on 28 July, saying that indeed he was acting. `We confirm that we are retained by Mr Milera to act on his behalf and requesting any material from Channel 10, including audio tapes'.

On 31 July we did indeed indicate to Mr Bourne that we would provide him with what was then outstanding, an audio tape. We had sent him a copy of a composite television interview provided by Channel 10, and provided by Channel 10 with the express indication to us that we could provide it to Mr Bourne for Mr Milera, since it concerned him.

However, the audio tape hadn't been processed or transcribed, as I understand, at that stage. But at the time, Mr Bourne withdrew from the commission, and Mr Milera, in effect, walked out and gave a television interview in which he said that, even if he were subpoenaed, he would not speak, or words to that effect.

It became necessary then for the jounalist, Mr Kenny, to be a witness, as it were. He immediately obtained legal representation and is represented at the commission today by Mr Lovell, represented by the solicitors Finlaysons. So that the situation changed greatly. The audio tape that Mr Kenny had, and the transcript that he had made of it, became, as it were, part of his evidence.

The practice that had been adopted by the commission was that, where witness statements were not provided by one party, they did not get witness statements that were willingly provided by others until a witness gave evidence. Questions of natural justice and fairness, et cetera, were addressed by allowing - shall I call it - an unco-operative witness the opportunity to take instructions and to effectively cross-examine.

It is so that I have not provided Mr Bourne with the audio tape of some conversation with Mr Kenny, and nor

will I, unless directed to by you, Commissioner. He will get that material in the normal course, subject to any other rulings or practice directions when Mr Kenny gives his evidence, and it will be distributed in the normal way. So that is the position, if it assists, in relation to Mr Milera and Mr Bourne.

MR BOURNE: Commissioner, to the extent that cou

MR BOURNE: Commissioner, to the extent that counsel assisting suggests there was a turnaround in my instructions, it is a case of the pot calling the kettle black, because there has been a complete turnaround in the attitude of counsel assisting with respect to disclosure of that material to me.

I wasn't aware, until I discussed the matter with him yesterday, the reasons for that, and they are the reasons he has just given. I was never asked to give an undertaking. I was never explained that the material would not be forthcoming. I asked for, by letter, all relevant material, all video and audio tapes and/or transcripts of interviews involving Mr Milera, and which it is said touch upon matters relevant to the Terms of Reference.

In response, I was given an undertaking, then confirmed in writing, 'There is, in addition, an audio tape which has been provided by Channel 10 to the commission. A copy of that audio tape' - this is as at 31 July, four weeks ago - 'is currently being prepared for your client and will be forwarded to you, together with the video tape you have already seen as soon as it is available'.

Later in the letter `In addition, I confirm that should further material, other than that previously disclosed to you, come to hand, it will not be disclosed to any other person or party, or in any way published, until you have had the opportunity of considering it and advising your client'. I have not had that opportunity despite that, and I am not going to get that opportunity now according to Mr Smith this morning.

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MR SMITH: What are we to make of the statement 2 that was given out to members of Parliament and the 3 media, where Milera says `I do not believe I can usefully add to what I have provided to counsel 5 assisting this commission' et cetera 'I decline to be 6 further involved'? What is the position? MR BOURNE: That was, as at that time, when he had 8 certain information when he had expressed three times, 9 no less, in this commission the fact that he wanted the 10 information which directly touched upon him to be 11 provided. The position which my friend has just 12 referred to there was exactly the same position as at 31 13 July, when counsel assisting gave the undertaking. Nothing has changed since that particular point in time. 14 15 I was promised material, and I have not yet seen it. 16 My client has to make a decision whether to seek to be 17 involved, whether to challenge the legality or illegality of evidence proposed to be adduced. How can 18 19 I do that without having the material? It is a complete 20 affront to natural justice. 21 MR SMITH: Why does Mr Bourne arrive today, of all 22 days, to lament this? 23 MR BOURNE: Because as at 31 July, having said the 24 matter could be deferred to a convenient time to suit 25 the commission and counsel assisting should an 26 undertaking be given, having been given that 27 undertaking, there was absolutely no reason for me to do 28 anything about it until I was told the undertaking was 29 not to be met. That happened at 4 o'clock the evening 30 before last. I spoke to counsel again yesterday. 31 Can I make an important point about my client's 32 attitude to his involvement in this commission? It 33 arises out of a ruling which you, in effect, gave I 34 think on 31 July, and which is contained in the 35 transcript at p.130. My client's attitude towards being 36 involved in this commission or not was at that time, and 37 subsequently, based at least partly on the ruling which

you made in respect of statements made other than in the

commission. At p.130 of the transcript you said this: `There is another matter that I thought I would mention. I referred briefly to the matters of statements which are made and published in the media, or shown on television by persons who apparently have knowledge of the matters being inquired into by the commission. A statement to a newspaper or shown on television is not evidence before the commission. It does not become evidence until such time as the person appears at this hearing and, in the witness box, gives testimony, or until his statement is tendered and received in evidence. Counsel are no doubt well aware of this'.

I was, and I continue to be, aware of that, until I found out on the day before yesterday, very late in the day, that it is proposed, as I understand it, from the witnesses who are to be called, the three named to give evidence when the hearing resumes by way of evidence, and subsequently Mr Kenny, that a statement given by my client in a television interview apparently is going to form part of the evidence of this commission.

My client says it cannot have it both ways. The statement which he made, and did not give to the media until after he had provided it to counsel assisting, his statement to this commission which was given to counsel assisting before anyone else saw it, if that doesn't constitute evidence, nor should anything else he has said to any other person by way of a television interview, or by way of a purported letter to Mr Tickner, or by a statement to anybody else.

If, on the other hand, counsel assisting is going to call witnesses to say that my client gave them a television interview, and that is to be evidence before the commission, so too should his witness statement by which he has retracted previous statements, and by which he still stands.

It was on that basis that my client took a certain view in relation to whether he had been involved or not. It is a complete affront to natural justice, in my

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1 submission, for him to be, in effect, accused and 2 subsequently tried in his absence, when up until now we 3 have been told 'No, that will not be pursued'. Nobody has been tried in this hearing. COMSR: 5 MR BOURNE: They are very serious allegations being 6 made. 7 COMSR: Everyone seems to have the attitude they 8 are being tried. I cannot find anyone guilty of 9 anything. I am not required to. I only have to address 10 my mind as to whether or not a fabrication was made. 11 MR BOURNE: The allegation is the fabrication, as I 12 understand it, was at least, if not made by my client 13 directly, he was a party to it. That is an allegation 14 and he is on trial, in effect, with respect of that. Otherwise there would be no point in the evidence. 15 In my submission, it is an affront to natural 16 17 justice for him to be denied the access to the material 18 before it is presented to this commission. He should be 19 at least given the opportunity of deciding whether tape 20 recordings of telephone discussions which, on their 21 face, may well contravene Commonwealth legislation or 22 possibly State legislation against their process - I 23 don't know yet whether they do or they don't because, 24 despite that undertaking, I have not yet been given that information. Once I have, I can obtain instructions on 25 26 27 It is for that reason that we seek to know what are 28 the allegations, and how they directly affect my client. 29 It is only fair, in my submission, that having been 30 asking for that information since, as I say, 23 June 31 this year, we should be given access to it. 32 Of course, you would hear the COMSR: 33 allegations during the course of the hearing in the 34 normal course of events, because that is when the 35 evidence is given by the witness. But I must admit it 36 seems a rather tangled web that you are describing at 37 the present time. I think I am going to have to give

some thought to what it is you are putting to me. I

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don't understand you to be making an application to
1
2
3
   MR BOURNE:
                         I am certainly making an application to
       appear.
5
   COMSR:
                      You are making an application for the
6
      release of material, as I understand it.
7
    MR BOURNE:
                         To appear to make that application and
8
      to obtain -
9
   COMSR:
                     You are making application to appear for
10
       the purposes of making the application, and that is as
11
       far as I understand it.
12
    MR BOURNE:
                          Indeed.
                      As I say, I think I will need to give
13
    COMSR:
       your application a little bit of thought.
14
                          I would ask you to take into account the
15
    MR BOURNE:
16
       three or four page letter which I sent on 30 July, by
17
       way of outlining the grounds of that application. I do
18
       not need to take you through them in detail now.
19
    MS LAYTON:
                         Could I make a few quick points in
20
       reply? The first is with regard to the matters raised
21
       by Debelle J in the Full Court. I point out that they
22
       were in fact obiter. There was no addressing of those
23
       issues before the court by either the parties, and they
24
       are his own observations made, and they were not
25
       specifically endorsed by either the Chief Justice, nor
26
       Bollen J. They were clearly his own view, and, in our
27
       submission, it was obiter. There was no submission made
28
       of the sort that has been made before this commission.
29
         Secondly, Debelle J did not have before him the
30
       evidence that this commission has, and also the
31
       submissions that have been made now by a number of
32
       counsel as to the difficulties which would arise, both
33
       as to principle and also as to practicality of the
34
       commission continuing.
35
         Finally, as my learned junior, Mr Collett pointed
36
       out, Doyle CJ, when we did seek an injunction with
37
       regard to the Royal Commission continuing, went on to
38
       say that it would require further submissions and that
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#### 1428

### **RF 20F**

there were time constraints which wouldn't allow 2 3 appropriate argument to be addressed on the matter. But the point that I make now, in finality, is that for all of the reasons that have been given in 5 submissions, in particular from Ms Nelson, Mr Tilmouth and Ms Pyke, the situation is that a highly artificial environment is now being given for witnesses for whom it is asserted by counsel assisting the Royal Commission do not give rise to Section 35. There are considerable 6 7 8 9 difficulties, it is a risky process, and it is all for the purpose of trying to maintain an artificial time 10 11 12 limit. 13 **CONTINUED** 14

1	Here, the issue is a question of natural justice versus
2	time and we would strongly urge that the Commission
2 3	should consider the natural justice issues and not the
4 5	question of time which can always be extended. It is
	not talking about a year's extension, six months
6	extension. As I understand this evidence, it is to be a
7	week or two at the most. That should not be an
8	impediment to a process of appropriate order of natural
9	justice in the hearing of the Commission. That
10	completes my submissions.
11	MR SMITH: Could I suggest that while you consider
12	that welter of submissions and argument and banter, that
13	we don't commence Mr Denver's evidence until 2.15.
14	COMSR: I have to give consideration to the
15	question of Mr Denver and what, or whether or not it is
16	demonstrated that no s.35 issue will arise. So that is
17	a matter that perhaps - what I would do at this stage is
18	adjourn until 2.15 and counsel assisting might consider
19	that particular aspect of it, unless you wish to deal
20	with it now?
21	MR SMITH: Mam, I don't want to deal with it now.
22	I want the practice followed, and the practice followed
23	in Mr Denver's case is going to be that he will give
24	evidence and that when he gives evidence, his witness
25	statements will be distributed.
26	COMSR: Perhaps I haven't made myself clear.
27	What I've indicated is that I will only be considering
28	the calling of evidence which clearly does not involve a
29	s.35 issue.
30	MR SMITH: It's my submission to you - and I'm
31	happy to confer with you during the two hours that we
32	have got to leave you not uncertain about the question
33	of whether Denver's evidence touches on questions
34	relating to section 35. I don't see -
35	COMSR: I appreciate that naturally in the
36	circumstances you wouldn't be -
37	MR SMITH: I dont think it would be, but if
38	everybody has input into the topic. I think it's a

1	matter for you and me. MS LAYTON: At this stage nobody has got statements
2 3	$\mathcal{E}$
4	except very few counsel.  COMSR: I don't think any counsel has the
5	statement.
6	MR TILMOUTH: Miss Nelson has it.
7	MS LAYTON: Miss Nelson has one.
8	MS NELSON: I haven't got it any more, it was
9	snatched back.
10	MR TILMOUTH: What harm is there in giving the
11	statement now? If Mr Smith is worried about
12	publication, I'm happy to give the undertaking that I
13	will only talk about it with Mr Kenny. What difficulty
14	is there?
15	COMSR: I haven't seen it, but what has been put
16	to me is that there may be a s.35 implication. I will
17	have to be satisfied of that so I have to hear -
18	MR TILMOUTH: Could I ask that once you have had a
19	look at it, if there is no problem, could it be given to
20	us on the undertaking we use it between counsel until
21	2.15? If there is a problem -
22	COMSR: You see, counsel may well want to say to
23	me when it's released to them at 2.15 You may not think
24	there's a problem, Commissioner, but I would like to
25	address you'.
26	MR TILMOUTH: That is true. But it's only postponing
27	the issue.  COMSR: Well, you see, it's postponing the issue
28 29	COMSR: Well, you see, it's postponing the issue in one way, but what I have to satisfy myself of is that
30	there is not a s.35 problem.
31	MR TILMOUTH: I accept that. Once you have done
32	that, I can't see any harm in releasing it to counsel
33	rather than to wait for 2.15.
34	COMSR: As I say, I might say that, but someone
35	might wish to be heard once the statement is released.
36	I appreciate that this is going to be a time-consuming
37	way of going about it, and I wish there were another way
38	of doing it, but, consistent with the direction I have

38

to withdraw.

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1
       given, I don't think that I should follow that course.
2
       I propose to adjourn now until 2.15.
    ADJOURNED 12.20 P.M.
4
    RESUMING 2.19 P.M.
5
    COMSR:
                      I realise, Miss Layton, that I finally
6
       haven't made any orders sought by you and that's
7
      probably had the unfortunate effect of making you wait
8
      for a couple of hours until that got dealt with.
    MS LAYTON:
9
                         I'm quite happy to do so.
10
                      I propose to make an order which, in
    COMSR:
11
       effect, might catch any material which has been
12
       overlooked, Miss Layton, and so I make an order.
13
          In so far as it may be necessary to do so, I direct
14
       that all persons who have received information from the
       Commission by way of reports, copies of exhibits,
15
16
       statements of witnesses, transcript of evidence, which
17
       information has been the subject of restricted hearing
18
       of evidence and suppressed from publication, return that
19
       material to the Commission by 1 p.m. on Thursday, 31
20
       August 1995. And I rule that pending the determination
21
       by the Minister on the matter of the issue of a s.35
22
       authority, I propose to proceed only to hear such
23
       evidence as does not dilvulge any information contrary
24
       to s.35 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act.
25
         Now, are there any other matters, Miss Layton?
26
    MS LAYTON:
                          No. Thank you.
27
    MR MEYER:
                         Can we ask the reporter to make that
28
       page available to us before we leave tonight so that we
29
       have the transcript there?
30
                      Certainly.
    COMSR:
31
    MS NELSON:
                         Might I seek leave to withdraw? I
32
       understand that the evidence proposed to be led doesn't
33
       affect my clients interests and Mr Smith assures me that
34
       if anything should transpire that may somehow effect
       him, I will be notified. And on that basis, subject to
35
36
       your leave, I withdraw.
37
    COMSR:
                      Certainly, Miss Nelson, you have leave
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1	MISS NELSON WITHDRAWS AT THIS STAGE
2	COMSR: Any other parties seeking leave to
3	withdraw at this stage?
4	MR SMITH: There is Mr Bourne's application to deal
5	with. Mr Lovell, who represents Chris Kenny, has
6	indicated to me that his client does not consent to any
7	release of material, such as the audio tapes, to Mr
8	Milera's legal representative at this stage.
9	COMSR: There is the further matter of any
10	statements that have been made. When the Commission
11	first invited persons to come forward to give statements
12	to the Commission, there was an undertaking published at
13	that time that no such information would be divulged
14	prior to the witness being called to give evidence. As
15	I understand it, with Mr Denver, there is no release
16	from that undertaking?
17	MR SMITH: No, but I understand that Mr Bourne's
18	application at this stage is for the audio tape relating
19	to a conversation between his client and the journalist
20	Chris Kenny.
21	MR BOURNE: And in relation to an audio tape of a
22	discussion between my client and Mr Denver. Both of
23	those tapes are tapes which were brought into existence
24	before the parties were invited, or sought to give
25	evidence. I'm not seeking their statements. I'm
26 27	seeking the tapes made of telephone discussions with my
28	client. That is what I'm seeking and that is what I've been seeking for some almost 10 weeks.
29	COMSR: They have -
30	MR SMITH: They are the subject of evidence. They
31	are not going to be given to my friend, Mr Bourne,
32	before the witnesses give their evidence.
33	MR BOURNE: I take it that is an admission rather
34	than a ruling. I ask for a ruling from you, Madam
35	Commissioner, that they be provided. I have previously
36	had an undertaking they would be and I pursue my
37	request.
38	COMSR: It may be an undertaking - as I
	, s

38

1 understand it, we, the Commission, does not have to 2 release that material from the witness. And in view of 3 the undertaking that the Commission has given not to release material prior to a witness being called to give 5 evidence, I don't see how I'm in a position to force the 6 request that the witness give up that information at 7 this stage. Of course, it will be made known to you. 8 I'm not saying that you won't hear it. What I'm saying 9 is that prior to the witness giving evidence, apparently 10 there is no way that that can be done. 11 MR BOURNE: It can be done by your Honour exercising 12 your powers -13 COMSR: It is not consistent with the undertaking which the Commission gave initially as to 14 confidentiality. If in the final analysis that is going 15 16 to cause some problem as far as you're concerned, well, 17 then an application can be made to me. And if you 18 require time to consider the situation, well, that's a 19 matter that can be dealt with by the Commission. 20 That is why I make the application now. MR BOURNE: 21 I first made that by a letter dated 30 July. The 22 undertaking was given the next day and confirmed in 23 writing. Now, the evidence of Mr Denver is about to be 24 led -25 COMSR: That's correct. And I said that there 26 will be no delay if you remain here because the evidence 27 would be available to you. 28 MR BOURNE: I would simply need to object to the 29 evidence being led so that I can go and get instructions 30 about it. 31 MR SMITH: You don't even have leave to appear. What is Mr Bourne's position? 32 33 My position is that I don't seek leave MR BOURNE: 34 to appear at large because I don't yet have sufficient 35 instructions and I have not been able to get sufficient 36 instructions and I don't know what the material is that 37 is going in. The point I make is that there is no

natural justice for my client to be put on trial here on

1	the basis of evidence, tapes of telephone conversations
2 3	involving him which have been asked for and he has been
3	told we would be given and we are told that we can't
4	have them until we are involved in the Commission and we
5	are told we are not involved in the Commission because
6	we don't have the leave. Now, the first he will hear of
7	it is after he reads about it in the newspapers.
8	COMSR: Often with commissions of inquiry, that
9	is not an unusual situation.
10	MR BOURNE: That is a situation we are trying to
11	avoid so that my client has the opportunity of receiving
12	appropriate legal advice about what is about to be used,
13	at least on my instructions, against him. If he is
14	denied that opportunity, he hasn't had a fair go.
15	COMSR: He will be given a fair go when the
16	material has been led and he would be given such
17	opportunity as he needs to consider that material, but,
18	as I say, he is not on trial.
19	MR BOURNE: He can't wait until the evidence is
20	given. My instructions are limited to making this
21	application to get the material. The question of
22	whether that material was even legally obtained is
23	something about which I would need to get instructions
24	on before somebody produces that in this Commission. I
25	don't know what the material is, when the conversations
26	are alleged to have been taped. Until I do, I can't
27	begin to advise my client whether that was obtained
28	legally or illegally. That is a fundamental question,
29 30	it seems to me.  MR SMITH: Why don't you ask him?
31	j j
32	MR BOURNE: I have, and he doesn't recall the conversations at the various times -
33	COMSR: I don't want to hear evidence from the
34	bar table. The fact is that you are not seeking to
35	appear on behalf of the parties?
36	
37	MIR BUILBINE: NOT linibee I know what the material is
	MR BOURNE: Not unless I know what the material is on the face -

1	leave. That being the case, no issue arises really of
2 3	providing you with the material. So that under those
3	circumstances - I mean, you can remain and hear what it
4	is, but I take it that at this stage you are not seeking
5	leave to appear?
6	MR BOURNE: No. I take it from your ruling that the
7	Channel 10 interview, if I can refer to it that way,
8	which was broadcast on TV is proposed to be received
9	into evidence at this stage, even though my client is
10	the author of it and won't be called to give evidence?
11	COMSR: I mean, no doubt that question will
12	arise at some time.
13	MR BOURNE: It arises now if that is the point of
14	the evidence being given. I assume from that that the
15	video tape of him saying one thing would be shown as
16	evidence and yet the statement provided to counsel
17	assisting is not accepted as evidence.
18	COMSR: It's up to counsel assisting. You are
19	not a party to the proceedings. You are not seeking to
20	be a party.
21	COMSR: If the Commission pleases.
22	MR SMITH: Mr Bourne must understand that as that
23	evidence proceeds, he has got no right to be heard.
24	MR BOURNE: I understand that fully. That is why I
25	made the application to inform my client to give him
26	legal advice before the evidence is called.
27	COMSR: I haven't ruled whether the evidence is
28	going to be called at this stage because there is a
29	preliminary issue. As I have previously indicated, I
30	wouldn't propose to hear any evidence which involves a
31	contravention of s.35 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act.
32	It hasn't been necessary for me to consider and rule
33	upon this in the past because of the authorities that we
34	were apparently clothed with at the time.
35	MR SMITH: Before you proceed, there is no - Miss
36	Layton and Mr Collett don't need to be at the bar table
37	at this stage.
38	MS LAYTON: I'm quite happy to be sitting in the

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1
      back. I didn't want to make an issue of moving. I am
2
      quite happy to sit in the body of the Commission.
    MS PYKE:
                       We, at this stage, seek leave to
       withdraw. I've discussed the matter with counsel
5
      assisting and I understand that he is happy to read onto
6
      the transcript the nature of our withdrawal and our
7
      right to cross-examine.
8
    MR SMITH:
                        It's agreed that between myself and my
9
      learned friend, Miss Pyke, that I hold the view at this
10
       stage - and it's a view which is very much personal to
11
       me and, therefore, Miss Pyke might take a different view
12
       later and, therefore, need to reserve her rights - but
13
       the evidence to be called from the witnesses listed in a
14
       letter to Miss Pyke's instructing solicitor on 28 August
15
       is not, on the face of it, evidence which is directly
16
       relevant to Dr Fergie's interests in this Commission.
17
       However, on the understanding that I acknowledge that
18
       matters pertaining to Dr Fergie's interest may become
19
       apparent after the statements have been tendered and
20
       after the evidence has been given, it is agreed that
21
       Miss Pyke and Miss Pyke's instructing solicitor will not
22
       attend the commission's hearings during the course of
23
       this evidence but will be provided with copies of their
24
       statements, transcripts and any exhibits and will have
25
       the opportunity to listen to any audio tapes and such
26
       video tapes that might be involved also at the
27
       conclusion of the evidence of all of those witnesses and
28
       will have the right, should Miss Pyke and her
29
       instructing solicitor and her client take the view that
30
       some of those witnesses do involve Dr Fergie, to have
31
       them recalled.
32
    COMSR:
                      Is that the statement that you wanted?
                        Yes. That is as much as - we don't want
33
    MS PYKE:
34
       to waste funding and the like by being here if this is
35
       not necessary, but, at the same time, to reserve the
36
       right to cross-examine if needs be.
37
    MR SMITH:
                        And the same would apply to my learned
38
       friend Mr Stratford who represents Mr Wooley. I give
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1	the same undertakings in relation to Mr Wooley and Mr
2	Stratford. I don't think any of the coming material, at
2 3	least in the next few days, would affect Mr Wooley.
4	COMSR: That is the case? You are satisfied
5	with that undertaking.
6	MR STRATFORD: Yes.
7	COMSR: Are there any other preliminary matters?
8	MR SMITH: No.
9	COMSR: As I have previously indicated, the only
10	evidence I propose to hear is that which doesn't involve
11	a problem with s.35 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act. You
12	indicated, I think, that there may be sensitive areas -
13	if I can put it like that - that I will have to
14	consider, so perhaps if you explain to me what the
15	situation is.
16	MR SMITH: Addressing the evidence of Kym Denver
17	who will occupy today and probably tomorrow also, it's
18	our contention that this man's evidence does not
19	infringe s.35, because anything said by him, or rather
20	that said by him to Mr Douglas Milera which is going to
21	be the subject of evidence via an audio tape, has been
22	widely broadcast in both the electronic and print media.
23	This evidence, that is what is recounted to him by
24	Douglas Milera, very briefly makes general reference to
25	barrages, women's anatomy, birth and reproduction and
26	that is in a taped telephone conversation with Douglas
27	Milera. CONTINUED
28	

These topics - and I emphasise no great detail is offered by Milera in his conversations with Denver about these topics - have been widely canvassed and published in the print and electronic media and, in order to enable you to have confidence in receiving this evidence, I draw your attention to that media now. And I will take this opportunity to tender it as I do draw attention to it.

All counsel have been provided with copies of the media releases to which I am referring, so that further copies are not intended to be handed out, but I will detail it, so that counsel can locate the particular references.

The starting place should be the Terms of Reference, because occasionally in these hearings when topics are raised people jump to their feet and, as a matter of precaution, you have sometimes closed the hearings, out of an abundance of caution.

I draw your attention, first of all, to the definition of women's business at the conclusion of the Terms of Reference. Women's business is defined in the final paragraph of the Commission as:

`... the spiritual and cultural significance of Hindmarsh and Mundoo islands, the waters of the Goolwa channel, Lake Alexandrina and the Murray Mouth within Aboriginal tradition of Ngarrindjeri women which is crucial for the reproduction of the Ngarrindjeri people and of the cosmos which supports their existence.'

As soon as that topic has been raised on occasions in these hearings people have referred to s.35.

Can I start by referring you to - I was intending to refer you initially to the report of Professor Cheryl Saunders. That is Exhibit 17 in these proceedings. I think at the time it was tendered as a matter of caution you suppressed it from publication. It is my submission to you that that is not a document that needs to be suppressed. It is not caught by s.13, the s.13 documents involved in the Federal Court hearing and it

1 is not a document for which, for instance, the ALRM 2 claim s.35 problems. 3 So, I invite you, at this stage, if you are so 4 minded, to release the suppression order in respect of 5 that report. If anyone wants to contend that that is 6 not a public document, then let them do so. 7 COMSR: I don't know that it is necessary for me 8 to even consider releasing the suppression order -To allow me to suppress it. Perhaps I 9 MR SMITH: 10 will remind everybody in the courtroom, particularly the 11 media, that, at the moment, then, until you do that, the 12 report is suppressed. It won't stop me making the 13 submission. So, you can deal with that later if you. 14 Like. MR MEYER: 15 In respect to it being a public 16 document, if it assists in any way, my instructions are that you can go to the Government Printers, you can go 17 and buy a copy for \$10.00 and anybody here can go and 18 buy a copy for \$10.00 if they want one and, therefore, 19 20 it must be publicly available. 21 MR SMITH: I will make the submissions in respect of it and you can consider your position. 22 23 COMSR: All right. 24 MR SMITH: I don't think anyone is contending 25 otherwise. 26 Do you have a copy of that exhibit in front of you? COMSR: 27 Yes. 28 MR SMITH: And I think all counsel have a copy of 29 it and I won't be laborious about it, but, going to p.5 30 - and I will just take you quickly through what is said 31 by Professor Saunders at various places in her report -32 at p.5 is the first reference that I draw your attention 33 to, at about p.5.5, where Professor Saunders makes the 34 point that representations have been made to her: 35 ... by a large representative group of Ngarrindjeri 36 women, speak of the spiritual and cultural significance of Hindmarsh and Mundoo islands, the waters of the 37 38 Goolwa channel, Lake Alexandrina and the Murray Mouth

1 within the sacred traditions of Ngarrindjeri women, 2 crucial for the reproduction of the Ngarrindjeri 3 people.' 4 And so on. 5 Can I take you quickly then to p.26, where Professor Saunders makes the point that Doreen Kartinyeri and 6 7 Sarah Milera are two of her informants. 8 I will make the point about that later. 9 I take you to p.31 and the final paragraph on p.31 10 of Professor Saunders's report: 11 `In essence, the Ngarrindjeri women regard the Murray 12 Mouth area in general and Hindmarsh and Mundoo islands 13 and the surrounding and separating waters in particular as crucial for the reproduction of the Ngarrindjeri 14 15 people and their continued existence. This tradition is 16 not mythological but spiritual and an actual reflection 17 of traditional practice, handed down from mother to 18 daughter, drawn out of the landscape itself. In the 19 words of Doreen Kartinyeri "This is not just a dreaming, 20 it's a reality.".' 21 Over on p.32, there is reference there, at the 22 bottom of the top paragraph on p.32, to the concerns of 23 the women, about the impact on the island, of 24 construction of the bridge, including the effect of 25 construction on the bed of the Goolwa channel. 26 At p.38, reference to Dr Fergie's report, at about 27 .7 of the page: `Dr Fergie's report describes the area of the Lower 28 29 Murray, Hindmarsh and Mundoo islands, the waters of 30 Goolwa channel and Lake Alexandrina and the Murray 31 Mouth as "crucial for the reproduction ... ' 32 Etc., and I have repeated that before. 33 I take to you p.40, at .2: 34 Sarah Milera and Doreen Kartinyeri both described to me 35 the effects of the physical damage to the land and 36 Goolwa channel beds in terms of physical damage to their 37 own bodies.' 38 At the bottom of the page, there is talk about the

1 barrages and ferry cables. 2 And then, at p.41, there Professor Saunders 3 particularises a distinction between the bridge and other links between the island and the mainland, 5 including the barrages: 6 Doreen Kartinyeri suggested to me that in a sense, the 7 barrages aid the proper functioning of the Lower Murray 8 waters in modern conditions and drew an analogy with a 9 pacemaker. Another distinction may lie in the 10 permanence and solidness of the bridge, compared to all 11 other links, including the barrages.' 12 And, at the bottom of p.41, Professor Saunders 13 Quotes from Dr Fergie's report again and quotes, amongst 14 other things, that the bridge would be: ... destructive for their tradition as she believes 15 16 this bridge will be, then their culture will be dead 17 another way. To fail to protect your culture when you 18 are disempowered is no shame.' 19 At p.42, Professor Saunders makes the point that the 20 anthropologist, Lindy Warrell, at the top of the page, expressed she had no knowledge of the woman figure 21 22 legend. 23 And then Professor Saunders, at .5 of the page, on 24 p.42, quotes again from Dr Fergie's report. Although it 25 is a quote actually from a description in the 26 descriptive appendix: 27 `A critical point may be that Kumarangk and Mundoo can 28 only go together when they are mediated by the 29 life-supporting waters of the Goolwa channel. The 30 complex relationship between contingent separation and 31 the togetherness of life and death is achieved by water. 32 The separation of all the major organs in this system is 33 Mediated and achieved by water.' 34 And I continue to quote: 35 `Whenever women were called upon to explain what was 36 different about the barrages and the proposed bridge 37 they referred to the water in some way. It occurs to me 38 that it may well be that what the women haven't been

1 able to articulate clearly is that the problem with 2 linking Kumarangk and the mainland together by a bridge 3 is precisely that a bridge goes above the water. It is a shore to shore, direct and permanent link. It would 5 make that link, unlike the barrages of the ferry cable, 6 unmediated by water. It would make the system sterile.' 7 That is all I wish to refer to you in the report of 8 Professor Saunders. 9 Could I quickly refer you to some of the topics that 10 have been ventilated in the media? 11 First of all, on 11 July 1994, in The Advertiser -12 and I indicate to you and all those listening to this tedious rendition that I don't intend to read huge slabs 13 14 of articles. I just draw your quick attention to where 15 topics are raised. 16 First of all, The Advertiser, at 11 July 1994, 17 reproduces that section out of Professor Saunders's report which I read to you before: 18 19 `The Ngarrindjeri women regard the Murray Mouth area in 20 general and Hindmarsh and Mundoo islands and the 21 surrounding and separating waters as crucial for their 22 reproduction.' 23 Etc. 24 COMSR: Does that portion has some relevance to 25 the evidence that is to be led? 26 MR SMITH: It does in the sense that it just 27 canvasses that same topic about reproductive organs and 28 the like and the barrage and what effect that would 29 have. 30 Then The Advertiser of 14 July 1994 also canvasses 31 that same topic. Questions of reproduction, etc., and 32 an allegation where Dr Fergie said: 33 `My informants believe that the construction of the 34 Bridge will form a permanent link between two parts of 35 the landscape whose cosmological efficacy is contingent 36 upon ... disappear. In short, my informants believe 37 that the building of the bridge would not simply injure 38 and desecrate their tradition, they believe it has the

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clear capacity to destroy their culture.' 2 The Advertiser at 15 July, there is again an article 3 on that same topic of reproduction and cosmological 5 In the Financial Review of 26 May 1995 there is an 6 article which features an interview with Dorothy Wilson 7 where Dorothy Wilson indicates that: 8 `The men indicated the map in the cottage at Hindmarsh 9 Island and told us that it looked like women's 10 privates.' 11 In The Sydey Morning Herald of 27 May 1995 there 12 occurs an article which canvasses again the topic and 13 makes the point that: `A bridge would cripple the body and natural functioning 14 of the spiritual ancestors and cause great cultural 15 16 trauma to the Ngarrindjeri people.' 17 There is, in The Sydney Morning Herald, at 27 May 1995 also, an interview with the witness Bertha Gollan 18 19 where she makes the point: 20 `All this stuff about stopping fertility, they're still 21 breeding like rabbits.' 22 In the Who magazine of 17 July 1995 Doreen 23 Kartinyeri herself told the journalist that: 24 'We knew Hindmarsh Island was sacred to the older 25 people. It was sacred it them because of their 26 spiritual beliefs because the whole waters around there 27 represent the womb and all that.' 28 The Advertiser of 27 May 1995, there is just another 29 comment reported that: 30 Some of the beliefs were based on the region's geographical features. Particularly the mouth of the 31 River Murray which is separated from the island by a 32 33 wide channel. Others had to do with the area's 34 cosmology.' 35 Then The Advertiser of 7 June 1995, which is 36 actually Exhibit 24 already, that is the Sarah Milera 37 interview. The article reads: 38 `Mrs Milera denounced widely circulated claims that

1	Ngarrindjeri women believe the Murray Mouth, Hindmarsh
2	Island, Mundoo islands and the by Lakes Alexandrina
3	and Albert were sacred because they resembled female
4	genitalia.'
5	And the article also says:
6	`Mrs Milera who describes herself as a custodian of
7	traditional Aboriginal knowledge from her royal lineage
8	the women's business had its orgins in genuine
9	belief held by female Ngarrindjeri Elders, but these
10	have been exaggerated by women from Adelaide.'
11	The Australian of 27 May again contains an article
12	which publishes, if you like, to the public information
13	about the topic of the Murray Mouth area being crucial
14	to the reproduction of the Ngarrindjeri people, etc.
15	CONTINUED

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The `Canberra Times' of 7 June 1995 makes reference to Professor Saunders' report and includes an assertion that Professor Saunders concluded that it, being the bridge, would damage the fertility of Aboriginal women. The article in the `Australian' of 27 May also talks about the barrages.

I think that is enough, but there are more such articles, and more such material published in the print media and the electronic media. For those reasons, the topics which are going to be very briefly and very generally ventilated in Mr Denver's evidence - and when I say `ventilated' it is hardly that, because they are just assertions, quick assertions on those topics that I mentioned to you before - are the barrages and the effect of the barrages linking the island, women's anatomy, birth. As much as Mr Milera says in his taped conversation with Mr Denver.

So my submission to you is that the evidence touching on those matters which is going to be touched upon in Mr Denver's evidence, does not amount to a divulgence in contravention of Aboriginal tradition and, therefore, does not amount to even a potential breach of Section 35.

MR TILMOUTH: Putting aside for a moment the question of the public reporting of the information that Mr Smith has talked about, I would suggest that, prima facie, the evidence is plainly within the purview of Section 35. The mere description given and the words used is, by Aboriginal tradition, privileged to Aboriginal women.

The argument, as I understand Mr Smith, is that the fact that the matter is so widely in the public domain clearly shows that it cannot, for that reason, be an infringement of Section 35. There are two particulars. One is we have got the Saunders report which is widely available apparently, and the other one is it has been widely circulated in the press across the country.

As to the Saunders report, I must say I was surprised by the submission by Mr Meyer that it is

1 publicly available. I do not doubt what he says. I am 2 not doubting his word for a moment, but you may remember 3 some long time ago I drew to your attention some orders of the Federal Court. As I understand the position, the 5 Saunders report was confidential, so to speak, for 6 strictly the use of those proceedings. 7 I cannot say, therefore, how the matter was 8 published at all, and whether it is available or not in 9 the Commonwealth bookshop, or whatever. But the fact of the matter is that cannot affect the central fact that 10 11 the Saunders report was a discrete document prepared for 12 the sole purpose of the section 10 inquiry under the 13 Federal Act. As to the wider publication in newspapers, in my 14 15 submission, all that they demonstrate really is that 16 various people have apparently been talking at large about the matter, possibly in contravention, doubtless 17 unknowing but in contravention, of Section 35. Because 18 19 the subject matter of the women's beliefs about 20 Hindmarsh Island is, as I said at the start, by 21 definition, Aboriginal tradition which normally should 22 not be divulged. 23 COMSR: On what basis do you say that? 24 MR TILMOUTH: As I understand, the whole of the 25 evidence. 26 COMSR: It is the secret Aboriginal women's business as distinct from women's business. 27 28 MR TILMOUTH: But this is what this is talking about, 29 the particulars about anatomy, barrages and so on. 30 COMSR: Are you saying that is secret, it is not 31 known, it is confidential? 32 MR TILMOUTH: No. What I am saying is, as I 33 understand the evidence, until these public utterances, 34 that was information which was exclusively privileged to the Aboriginal women. 35 36 MR ABBOTT: What evidence? The anthropological evidence and so on. 37 MR TILMOUTH: 38

My submission is that it is not for men, still less Mr

1	Milera, to go mouthing off to the press, or to go
2	mouthing off to Mr Denver about this kind of
3	information, which is prima facie privileged traditional
4	material belonging to the women.
5	COMSR: Why is it prima facie so?
6	MR TILMOUTH: Because it is talking about the subject
7	matter, which is the sacred information of the women
8	relating to Hindmarsh Island.
9	COMSR: Don't the Terms of Reference of the
10	commission refer to that?
11	MR TILMOUTH: They do. But the fact of the matter is
12	the only way you could validly receive that material in
13	the first place is under the Section 35 delegations,
14	which have now been set aside.
15	COMSR: But haven't the Terms of Reference been
16	widely published?
17	MR TILMOUTH: They have, but the detail such as has
18	been given by Mr Smith as being widely put in the press
19	is, by subject matter, part of the specific detail of
20	privileged women's information. In my submission, it
21	simply cannot, for that reason, be disclosed even though
22	it might be in the public domain. What has been sought
23	here is to give evidence about a divulgence of that
24	information by Mr Milera to Mr Denver, which is not
25	authorised by the section.
26	COMSR: The question is: Is it prohibited by
27	the section?
28	MR TILMOUTH: It must be, by definition, directly
29	prohibited. The fact that other people have gone off
30	and told newspapers about it, cannot cure the fact that
31	what Mr Milera s has apparently said to Mr Denver is in
32	breach of the section, because the subject matter is
33	Aboriginal tradition. The subject matter is, more
34	specifically, the Aboriginal tradition regarding the
35	waters around Hindmarsh Island, which is -
36	COMSR: Has there been divulgence of
37	confidential information? The question is: is there
38	some confidential information that has been divulged?

1	MR TILMOUTH: The question, of course, is
2	`confidential; but the argument is it is not
2 3	confidential because it is in the public domain. My
4	point is: how did it get into the public domain in the
4 5	first place, who divulged it, and did they divulge it
6	lawfully within the terms of Section 35? And they
7	couldn't have. Because we do know this is part of
8	Aboriginal tradition and we do know that it relates to a
9	site, namely, the waters around Hindmarsh Island and the
10	channel. The fact of the matter is that under Section
11	35 it is an imperative `must not divulge.'
12	MR SMITH: The missing link for that is the
13	secrecy.
14	MR TILMOUTH: The argument goes, it is secret with
15	respect to Hindmarsh Island but nothing else, as I noted
16	the words by Mr Smith. That necessarily relates to
17	waters around Hindmarsh Island, which is the very
18	subject matter of the privileged women's beliefs. Can I
19	add this as well, even if were it privileged, there is
20	no authority, by virtue of Aboriginal tradition, for men
21	to be talking about it. There is no authority under
22	Aboriginal law or Aboriginal tradition for Mr Milera to
23	be talking about it as a man.
24	COMSR: What is the basis of that assertion?
25	MR TILMOUTH: As I understand the evidence that has
26	been given here, which I haven't read and, as you know,
27	I haven't sat in most of the material, but as I
28	understand the basis of this very Royal Commission,
29	there are certain beliefs which are privileged to the
30	women. That general idea is not disputed. What is in
31	dispute is about Hindmarsh Island. But on any view of
32	the facts, even if it is in dispute, there is no valid
33	occasion, under Aboriginal traditional law, for men to
34	be talking about it.
35	COMSR: What traditional law?
36	MR ABBOTT: Where is the evidence?
37	MR TILMOUTH: I can't point to the page now. I don't
38	have it with me. But Mr Abbott knows it better than I

1	do. The subject matter itself is caught by the Act.
2	COMSR: But this has been widely discussed
2 3 4	throughout the community.
4	MR TILMOUTH: Yes, that is my point. How did it get
5	widely out there in the first place? People have been
6	talking into microphones, but no-one has been thinking
7	about whether they have been doing it validly under
8	Section 35.
9	Can I make one final and separate point? Mr Smith
10	has referred to a recording of a conversation. I
11	understand there is a conversation which has been
12	recorded. I do not know anything about the details, but
13	of course there are legal and illegal recordings of
14	conversations, and I think we should have more
15	particulars to show whether or not this is prima facie a
16	legal recording.
17	MR ABBOTT: What relevance would it have to you?
18	MR TILMOUTH: It has a lot of relevance. First of
19	all, in my capacity as an officer assisting the
20	commission. If it is a communication over a
21	telecommunication device, it cannot be given in evidence
22	under the Commonwealth Act.
23	MR SMITH: You have had my advice about this topic
24	of the Telecommunications Act, Commonwealth, and the
25	Listening Devices Act. It is not for Mr Tilmouth to be
26	policing functions of this inquiry in this way.
27	COMSR: Although, I do not discourage anyone
28	from offering -
29	MR TILMOUTH: All I am saying is, can't we be told how
30	this was recorded?
31	COMSR: No doubt that will be part of the
32	evidence.
33	MR TILMOUTH: It will be, but my fear is the statement
34	will be tendered, and in the statement will be the
35	evidence of the recording before any opportunity has
36	been given to argue the matter. The reason I argue it
37	is it would be quite wrong for me to allow you to
38	receive evidence which is prohibited, for example, under

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1 the Commonwealth Act. If it was recorded in a proper 2 way, why don't people say so, and let us deal with another problem. Perhaps because we are dealing with this COMSR: 5 other matter first, the question of divulgence. 6 I thought I would raise it while I was MR TILMOUTH: on my feet. 8 MR MEYER: I do not want to delay things. I have 9 already made the comment about the Saunders report and I 10 have asked Mr Palyga, my instructing solicitor, to get 11 some dates for me, because I didn't bring some of the 12 press material down with me. 13 My recollection is on about 10 July 1994 and 14 regularly, in say the fortnight or so following 10 July 1994, Mr Tickner, the Minister, issued a number of press 15 16 releases and a phrase that he used on a number of occasions was The publicly available Saunders report'. 17 He made comments like `I relied upon the publicly 18 19 available Saunders report'. 20 I do not think there can be any doubt that the 21 Saunders report is a public document, and it has got 22 nothing to do with Section 35, or any Section 35 23 releases, or how the information came about. It follows 24 from there, if you have regard to the Saunders report, 25

there is reference in there to a number of items of material, starting from p.31 and going on in Exhibit 17, which refers to these beliefs, more than sufficient for us to be able to get on with and deal with the evidence which is peripheral to it.

As I understand the description that has been given by Mr Smith, the evidence will not go, in any significant way, further than what has already been alluded to in the Saunders report. If it happens to appear, as we are going along, that it is going to touch on that, then we can deal with it. But right now, in my submission, that doesn't arise.

If it assists, in relation to the telephone conversation, I would have thought that when we get to

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are left with nothing.

1 that point in the evidence, if Mr Smith thinks it is 2 illegally obtained, he will say something, as counsel assisting. MR ABBÖTT: In response to Mr Tilmouth, I do not 5 want to deal with all his unsubstantiated assertions, 6 but I do the last assertion he made `We do know it is 7 part of Aboriginal tradition'. The short answer to that 8 is that, even assuming that all he claims by way of 9 assertion is part of Aboriginal tradition, the person 10 who claims to be the custodian of that material is 11 Doreen Kartinyeri. She has, on more than one occasion, 12 deployed that material in the public forum by giving 13 interviews, by making statements. In our submission, for Mr Tilmouth to say this is 14 15 not in the public forum because it has the look of 16 Aboriginal tradition, therefore, it can only be divulged 17 by virtue of an authorisation, ignores the fact that 18 much anthropological evidence can be divulged in a way 19 that is not contrary to Aboriginal tradition, and that 20 Doreen Kartinyeri apparently sees nothing wrong, as the 21 self-appointed custodian of this material, to deploy it 22 in the public forum, apparently, in circumstances that 23 she doesn't think is contrary to Aboriginal tradition. 24 We would invite you to proceed forthwith to hear the 25 evidence. 26 COMSR: Let us assume that everyone had divulged 27 the information contrary to Aboriginal tradition, and 28 the situation now is that it is widely disseminated 29 information. The issue is: has it not already been 30 divulged and has it lost its character of 31 confidentiality? 32 MR ABBOTT: Whether that was so, that assumes that 33 the initial divulgence was in breach of Section 35. 34 In my submission, one shouldn't make that assumption, 35 and one should do what I did to Mr Tilmouth, and that 36 is, to call for the evidence. He makes these 37 assertions, and when you say 'Show us the evidence', we

There is no evidence he can point to whereby he can show that what is now touted as being the Doreen Kartinyeri view, is part of Aboriginal tradition and, therefore, even comes within Section 35. We are looking at the issue of whether or not it is fabricated. It is asserted to come within Section 35. MS LAYTON: May it please the commissioner, I should have left earlier. The situation is that I had no idea that we would be embarking at this point upon a matter that raises the very issue of whether or not something is Section 35. This is a very serious matter. It clearly, in our submission, would probably fall within Section 35. I have no instructions at this point, and I wasn't anticipating that a matter would come up so 

What I wish to say at this point is twofold. One, there would seem to be significant doubt as to whether the Saunders report itself is or is not, or may or may not, be subject to Section 35 for this reason. Firstly, when it was published it fell within the purview of section 10 or section 11 of the Commonwealth Act, to which Section 35 would not apply. In other words, the question of inconsistency between a Federal Act and a State Act would mean that the Federal Act would prevail.

Therefore, the very fact that there could be the existence of a Saunders report was not, in itself, in conflict with Section 35. What may have happened thereafter may well have infringed Section 35 in that it was no longer being used in a context of having been a report made pursuant to section 10 of the Commonwealth Act.

So that is the first point that we wish to make, that there may very well be an issue as to whether or not Section 35 applies to the Saunders report in the context in which it is sought to be used at the present time, which is not related to the section 10 inquiry, nor the Federal Court proceedings.

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The second matter that we wish to raise is the whole question of interpretation of Section 35. We never anticipated today that there would be a great argument as to what section 35 means. With counsel assisting giving every assurance 'No, this is not going to raise Section 35', it quite clearly does. This is the very issue that we were hoping to avoid by suggesting that this commission adjourn. This is exactly the problem that was perhaps predicated best by Ms Nelson and Ms Pyke. Both of them have left. We didn't, and we have heard the argument. I am most concerned that this in fact does raise Section 35. I would seek to get instructions from the ALRM as to whether they wish to be heard as to this issue and the question of interpretation of Section 35 in the light of this, because there are various suggestions that, once it is in the public domain, section 35 does not apply. We would say that is wrong. CONTINUED

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1 There has been a suggestion that once something is no 2 longer confidential, that s.35 doesn't apply. We say 3 that that is also wrong. It is also suggested that if it is only, if it is not in relation to secret sacred 5 women's business, then s.35 doesn't apply. We say that 6 is also wrong. 7 What we say at this particular time is we seek to 8 have leave to obtain instructions to put submissions to 9 you with respect to this evidence when it is quite 10 clearly the subject of controversy as to whether s.35 11 applies, and that is what we seek to do. 12 I haven't had to consider the COMSR: 13 application of s.35 previously, it hasn't been an issue 14 with the authorities. MS LAYTON: 15 That the exactly right. 16 COMSR: I was apparently clothed with it. But I 17 have some problem, I must admit, as to your standing 18 before the inquiry? 19 MS LAYTON: If I can go into the standing - and I 20 haven't had to do that before. 21 COMSR: I know you haven't. I've taken the view 22 that you are here pursuant to encouragement to do so, if 23 I might put it that way, by one of the judges of the 24 Full Court. But now that you're here, you're seeking 25 to, as it were, enter into the argument in relation to a 26 specific witness rather than just put a general 27 submission to me. 28 MS LAYTON: No. It is a general submission that I 29 make, what I say is the question of s.35 which has never 30 arisen as to its accurate interpretation. If I can go 31 to the locus, and that is a concern that you expressed, 32 that are two matters that I wish to put. One is that 33 the reason that Mr Collett and myself attended this 34 morning was in response to what was predicated by 35 Debelle J, but that whole action was all related to the 36 role of ALRM in relation to the protection of Aboriginal heritage and tradition, the legal rights of Aboriginal 37

people in respect of Aboriginal heritage and tradition.

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1 That is what the affidavit of Sandra Saunders, which was 2 tendered in the Supreme Court, gave us the locus to then 3 put the arguments - which we did - in the Full Court as to the issue of the legality or otherwise of the Royal 5 Commission, and also the question of the authorisation 6 pursuant to s.35. That gave us that standing and it was not questioned. 8 COMSR: Having said that -9 MS LAYTON: If I follow through. Then, after the 10 decision was given, that the authorisations given by the 11 Minister were not valid authorisations, the suggestion 12 was that we should come back here to say what is the 13 effect then of the invalid authorisations, and we have 14 then given our submissions. Now, this is really just a 15 flow-on from that at a slightly different tangent. That 16 is, nonetheless, absolutely related; namely, the extent 17 to which now evidence is sought to be adduced which may 18 well infringe s.35 and the whole question of the 19 interpretation of s.35. 20 Moving on from there - so, our first point as we see 21 it is a flow-on, and an unfortunate flow-on, from what 22 has happened as a result of the Full Court saying that 23 the authorisations given were invalid. 24 The second point we make is that the role that we 25 would have put forward to this Commission - and it must 26 be remembered we were given leave to represent the ALRM 27 (and that is, I think, at p.37 of the transcript) when 28 we were first here and made submissions as to the Terms 29 of Reference, et cetera, et cetera, we then chose later 30 to withdraw for reasons that we gave. But that was 31 always left on the basis that we did have a right to be 32 here. If I could illustrate what that right is. 33 COMSR: Acting for or representing a party -MS LAYTON: 34 We don't have to represent a party, in 35 our submission. What I see the role of anybody 36 appearing before this Commission is either to represent

a party or represent a legitimate interst. What we do

on behalf of the ALRM is to represent the interest of

1	ALRIM, which is special. It is not an ordinary public
2	interest and it is special because it represents
2 3 4 5	Aboriginal people as a whole without regard to any
4	particular clan or group of Aboriginal people.
	COMSR: But I understood you to withdraw because
6	of a conflict of interests.
7	MS LAYTON: There were three matters, if I remind
8	you. One was a question of whether or not we were
9	acting for Aboriginal women - namely, Doreen Kartinyeri
10	and others - and we don't and we still do not. The
11	other reason we withdrew was that we said that the
12	authorisations that were given by the Minister were
13	unlawful and we could not be seen to be part of an
14	unlawful process. And the third was that we were taking
15	action in the Supreme Court with regard to the
16	lawfulness of the Commission. These are the three
17	matters we withdrew on. It wasn't just for one reason
18	or that we were acting for certain Aboriginal women,
19	such as Doreen Kartinyeri or anyone else. We don't and
20	we say we are not. What we seek to act for is
21	Aboriginal people as a whole, the legal interests of
22	Aboriginal people in having their heritage protected and
23	in this instance the interpretation of s.35 which we
24	would hope would never have to be a matter that you,
25	Madam Commissioner, would have to rule on. That should
26	be a matter that would be left to the Minister or
27	delegate - or as Mr Abbott said a court it is quite true
28	that if there is an offence committed, a court is the
29	one that would then decide. It normally wouldn't be for
30	anybody else other than the Minister or his delegate to
31	make a decision as to whether something falls within
32	s.35 and then the question of whether or not there
33	should be divulgence of material pursuant to an
34	authorisation.
35	For those reasons, we say that we wish to have our
36	submissions adjourned at this particular time to seek
37	full instructions from the ALRM as to what they wish to
38	do in the light of the fact that clearly, quite contrary

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on behalf of the ALRM -

1 to counsel assisting, this is not an uncontentious 2 matter and that what is sought to be adduced on the face of it appears to offend s.35. MR SMÍTH: I raised s.35 in anticipation of Mr 5 Denver's evidence only to assure you that there were no 6 breaches. My submission is that we should get on with 7 the evidence of Mr Denver. If it's any solace to my 8 learned friend, we are unlikely at this stage to get to 9 the tape recorded interview in any event today. So, it 10 wasn't intended to be a major argument about the 11 definition of s.35, it was simply to give your Honour an 12 assurance that the topics mentioned by Mr Milera did not 13 do more than just identify the topics. So, Mam, I would 14 be proposing to call Mr Denver. We would not proceed to any evidence, 15 COMSR: 16 you say, today that in any event is the evidence which you tell me does not offend s.35. 17 18 MR SMITH: I don't think we wouldn't reach that in 19 an hour in my submission,. I wouldn't propose that we would 20 COMSR: introduce that evidence today under those circumstances 21 22 then, Mr Smith. I propose that we hear Mr Denver's 23 evidence, but that we don't embark at this stage upon 24 what is that portion of it which is the taped portion 25 you say. 26 MR SMITH: Yes, that is a taped portion of a 27 telephone conversation in late June. 28 COMSR: That, in itself, may require some 29 consideration I understand. 30 MR SMITH: Well, that is where the topics are 31 raised. 32 COMSR: On that basis, I am prepared to proceed 33 - and, Miss Layton, I must say that I do find that I'm 34 not clear what your status is at this Commission. I 35 will have to give that some consideration. Of course, 36 you are not asking for leave to appear, I understand? Not as a party. I am asking to be heard 37 MS LAYTON:

1	INTERJECTOR: Who are they?
2	MS LAYTON: They are the Aboriginal Legal Rights
3	Movement, as a body with a significant interest in
4	Aboriginal tradition which this raises.
5	COMSR: That may be so, whether that clarifies
6	the situation for me or not I'm not sure.
7	MS LAYTON: At this point, I ask for leave to - no,
8	I think the better thing is I will predicate that
9	tomorrow I will wish to address you subject to -
10	COMSR: Whether or not you are seeking leave?
11	MS LAYTON: On two things: Firstly, whether the
12	ALRM wishes to make a submission to you with regard to
13	1 /
14	be an adjuct to that by what manner we seek to address
15	you.
16	COMSR: I think it has to be clarified, Miss
17	Layton. If you wish to make any further appearance
18	before the Commission, I will have to have clarified on
19	what basis you are seeking to do so. But, for the time
20	
21	Denver as far as we are able without having to consider
22	
23	MS LAYTON: If the Commission pleases.
24	MR MEYER: While Mr Denver is being found, I want
25	to correct one minor mistake. I don't want to mislead
26	
27	and I said the Government Printer and that should be
28	ATSIC and not the Government Printer.

- 1 MR SMITH CALLS
- 2 KYM DERAMORE DENVER SWORN
- 3 EXAMINATION BY MR SMITH
- 4 Q. I think that you are a farmer and you live at Denver Road, Hindmarsh Island; is that correct.
- 6 A. That's.
- 7 Q. I think you have lived on Hindmarsh Island for some 35
- 8 years; is that so.
- 9 A. That's so.
- 10 Q. I think you have provided a statement to this
- 11 Commission, have you not.
- 12 A. Yes, I have.
- 13 Q. Looking at the document produced to you, and in
- particular could you go to p.14, do you recognise that
- as the statement that you have provided to the
- 16 Commission for the purposes of its inquiry.
- 17 A. Yes. My signature, yes.
- 18 Q. I think that statement alludes to a number of other
- documents, television items and also audio taped
- 20 matters, doesn't it.
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 Q. That statement you have checked over this morning, I
- think.
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. It's correct.
- 26 A. It's correct.
- 27 EXHIBIT 57 Statement of 30 August of Kym Deramore 28 Denver tendered by Mr Smith. Admitted.
- 29 Q. I think youre 38 years of age; is that correct.
- 30 A. Yes, that's right.
- 31 Q. I think you're married with two children.
- 32 A. Correct.
- 33 Q. I think you live on the island with your family and you
- own and operate a farm there; is that so.
- 35 A. That's so.
- 36 Q. What is the size of the farm.
- 37 A. Yes. Under 3,000 acres, which is 23% of the total land
- mass of the Hindmarsh Island, including Lucerne Island.

- 1 Q. That's L-U-C-E-R-N-E.
- 2 A. I guess, yes.
- Q. You have lived on the island now for some 35 years. I take it from that, that your parents were farmers on the island before you; is that so.
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. Do they still live there.
- 8 A. They live in Goolwa now.
- 9 Q. What is the size of Hindmarsh Island in totality, including Lucerne Island.
- 11 A. 12,556 acres.
- 12 Q. Could you tell the Commission, you run, I think, beef cattle and what else what is the nature of your farm.
- A. It's mainly beef cattle, but a mixed farming enterprise with a bit of cropping and sheep, but mainly beef cattle.
- 17 Q. As a farmer, do you run ecological tours on the island.
- 18 A. I used to before this, yes. We have a sideline to the
- farming enterprise where we do run on-farm tours. We have, as I said, almost a quarter of Hindmarsh Island,
- 21 including the wetlands, and the major bird populations
- are on our place. People want to come down and see the birds and a side-line to the farming we have become
- birds and a side-line to the farming we have become ecological tour operators. However, this hasn't done it
- much good.Q. The bird population, has that fallen off or increased
- over the years.A. Depends whose figures you read. The bird population
- depends a lot on the species, the time of the year. It
- varies. Birds are not set, they come and go and things vary. Last year, we had a drought and this year might
- be a good year. The birds vary. Various publications
- put out are all based on bird counts which are over a
- specific period. Sometimes if you are trying to push
- 35 the well, in this instance, the anti-bridge movement,
- 36 they select certain lines and they say that numbers are
- down. You could select another line to push another
- 38 argument.

- Q. In 1995, you won an award of some sort to do with the 2 ecology and environment of Hindmarsh Island; is that so.
- A. Yes. In December 1994, we were awarded the Kesab Tidy
- Town Environments Initiative Award. That was a new
- 5 award. They wrote - we got special mention in that
- 6 because we were one of very few individuals - nearly
- 7 every case was a school, a community group or a town and
- 8 we were individuals - and we were recognised for our
- 9 contribution towards the environment. And this year we
- 10 won the Regional Ibis Award. This is a Commonwealth 11 Development Bank Award.
- 12 Q. That Ibis Award is for, I think, primary producers in
- 13 South Australia who have done the most to encourage
- 14 wildlife, that is our flora and fauna, and conservation
- of their properties as an integral part of successful 15
- 16 commercial sustainable farming; is that right.
- 17 A. That's right.
- 18 Q. Do you have any association, commercial association,
- 19 with the marina, a Hindmarsh Island, or the Chapman 20 family.
- 21 A. No. I have no interest in the marina. I don't even
- 22 know anything about the marina. I'm even as far down
- 23 towards the other end of the island as you can get. And 24
- up until recently, I have actually naturally in the past
- 25 objected to things that the Chapmans were doing. I had
- 26 no love for the Chapmans in the past. By the same
- 27 token, I have no interest in seeing them fall. Now,
- 28 with all of this, we are both seeing the same, well -
- 29 Q. So, your position is that you are in favour of the 30 bridge; is that the case.
- 31 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 32 Q. In that sense, you are aligned with the Chapmans.
- A. Very much so. 33
- 34 Q. In your time on Hindmarsh Island, quite apart from the
- 35 developments in the late '80s and into the middle of the
- 36 '90s, has there been a bridge mooted down on Hindmarsh
- 37 Island.
- 38 A. Ever since I can remember, there's been talk about a

- bridge. And in the '60s it was planned, in the '70s it
- 2 was mentioned and every few years. Every time the
- 3 bloody ferry breaks down, it's mentioned. I can
- 4 remember the local council and the local economic
- 5 development group, or whatever it was called, at the
- 6 time in '87 called for a plan for the bridge and that
- 7 was on the front page of the Victor Harbor Times with
- 8 the actual discussion and the plan, and this was two
- 9 years before the Chapmans came into the scene virtually.
- 10 As far as people today associating Chapmans with the
- bridge, that's just a load of rubbish. I mean, the
- 12 Chapmans are only going to accelerate what is
- inevitable.
- 14 Q. The bridge dispute has had an effect on you personally,
- 15 has it not.
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And people around in the Hindmarsh Island Goolwa area.
- 18 A. It's polarised the communities. The people who were
- friends before don't speak to each other any more.
- 20 Personally, I've had threats. I've been threatened to
- be burnt out and been told that if I attend this
- Commission anonymously, of course that don't bother
- about coming back. I've my wife has received
- 24 anonymous letters. I've had these anti-bridge people
- 25 have even got so low, they've threatened my nine year
- old daughter.
- 27 CONTINUED

- 1 So, rather than put me off, I think `Well, I will fix
- the bastards. I will come out with everything I have got.'
- 4 Q. I think, in the years leading up to the banning of the
- bridge, you have attended numerous meetings, both proand anti bridge gatherings, is that the case.
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Looking at this, I think you call it a flyer, don't you.
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Now produced to you.
- 11 A. It is a flyer.
- 12 Q. Looking at that flyer produced to you, which is an
- advertisement for a public meeting on the 3rd, is it.
- 14 A. 3 August, it would be 1994, I should imagine.
- 15 Q. Did you go to that meeting.
- 16 A. Yes, I did.
- 17 Q. Where was that held.
- 18 A. It was at the Old Meeting Hall, rear of Colonel Light
- 19 Centre, 25 Pirie Street, Adelaide.
- 20 Q. About how many people were present.
- A. At a rough guess, I would say there might have been 200 people.
- Q. How did you come to go there, was it by reason of responding to the flyer.
- 25 A. Yes, I was widely publicised, I think, at the time.
- 26 Q. I don't want you to go into chapter and verse about what
- happened at the meeting, but I think a number of
- 28 resolutions were put at the meeting and voted on by
- 29 those there, is that correct.
- 30 A. Yes, the meeting was called by The Friends of Hindmarsh
- 31 Island and The Conservation Council. I only went along
- to see what the whackers were up to, really.
- 33 Q. As the owner of a large portion of Hindmarsh Island, I
- think you were a little bit put out that you hadn't been
- 35 consulted, is that right.
- 36 A. Yes, I am probably unfair calling them that, but I felt,
- if they could call a meeting of The Friends of Hindmarsh
- Island and not ask anybody that actually lived on the

- 1 island or owned land, if they wanted to be a friend, all 2 these so-called friends of Hindmarsh Island nearly all 3 live in the suburbs here in Adelaide and visit there on the weekends. They are the ones that are ruling our 5 lives. So, I decided I would go down and find out what it is that I am meant to be doing in the future. 6 EXHIBIT 58 Notice of meeting tendered by Mr Smith. 8 Admitted. 9 Q. I think you attended another meeting of that selfsame 10 organisation, did you not. 11 A. Yes, at this previous one that we just discussed, I -12 you have mentioned they were passing resolutions and 13 things. People were voting on them. It was quite 14 obvious that I was an odd bod, because everybody was 15 voting except for me. So, I got to the stage where I 16 clarified the situation by asking a question of whoever 17 was out the front. I had a piece of A4 paper with me 18 that I had coloured in just about a quarter of the page. 19 I asked if I could speak at it and I stood up and said 20 `If that is Hindmarsh Island, I actually own that much 21 (INDICATES) and nobody has ever asked me if I wanted to 22 be a friend of Hindmarsh Island.' And I said `You are 23 rabbiting on about the wetlands, the Murray Mouth.' The 24 fact is, we own more wetlands than everybody else owns 25 wetlands put together on Hindmarsh Island. We own the 26 land around and surrounding the Murray Mouth on
- Hindmarsh Island and they have never, ever asked me what my opinion was. And yet they were laying down the rules on what we should be doing. And, frankly, they just
- on what we should be doing. And, frankly, they just bloody well didn't know. So, I felt I should have been
- consulted. So, that is why I went to whatever you are referring to next.
- Q. Looking at the green flyer I have just handed you there, that relates to a meeting on 8 October 1993, does it not.
- 36 A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Can I ask you, before we get on to that meeting, at this first meeting in August 1993, were there any Aboriginal

- l communities represented at that gathering.
- 2 A. No, this next one lists them, but, on that flyer, they
- are not even mentioned. There was, as far as I can
- 4 recall, there was no mention of it. They were sticking,
- 5 at that stage, to environmental issues and what have
- you. It was only later, when they were not gettinganywhere with that, that they thought of something else.
- 8 Q. The answer to my question is that there were no
- Aboriginal people that you noticed at that meeting of 3
- August 1993, or were there.
- 11 A. Not that I saw and not that was recorded on the flyer.
- 12 Q. And no -
- 13 A. No subject to do with it.
- 14 Q. And no Aboriginal issues raised there.
- 15 A. Not that I am aware of.
- 16 Q. On 8 October 1993, there was another meeting that you
- attended of this organisation, The Friends of Hindmarsh
- 18 Island. Where was that meeting.
- 19 A. The Centennial Hall, Cadell Street, Goolwa.
- 20 Q. And the flyer which you have in front of you advertising
- 21 that meeting actually makes mention of, I think, the
- 22 Lower Murray Aboriginal Heritage Committee, does it not.
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. Were there people present at the meeting from that
- committee.
- A. From memory, I would say it was George Trevorrow and
- Henry Rankine. There may or may not have been anybody else, but that's all I can recall.
- 29 Q. There is a mention of the CFMEU, the Construction
- Forestry and Mining Energy Union.
- 31 A. Yes.
- 32 Q. Was there a representative of that organisation there.
- 33 A. Yes, I didn't pay a great deal of attention to most of
- 34 the meeting that was there, because I figured they were
- full of bull, once again. Because I figured I knew more
- facts than what they did and they, once again, didn't
- want to know what I had to say. We had people from
- outside the community running around calling the shots.

33

34

35

#### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

- 1 I was quite interested in this unionist, Thomason. He 2 introduced himself as being in touch with islands 3 because he came from the Shetland islands. That drew a rather interesting response from most people, because 5 the guy doesn't even come from here. They shipped him 6 in from overseas, in the first place, and now he is 7 telling everytbody that he is in touch with the island 8 and he is a native of the Shetland islands and he was in 9 touch with people. And I just thought `He is full of 10 it.' And so did everybody else, I think. But he was 11 pushed to the front by these Friends of Hindmarsh 12 Island. And I really ignored most of it, because it was 13 obvious which way it was going. They were preaching to 14 their converted crowd. Anybody of any intelligence wasn't there, for a start. I sidelined Thomason at the 15 16 end and had a chat to him. Q. Tell us what was said between you. 17 18 A. This guy, who looked rather strange to me, with an 19 accent that was as broad as broad with an Aboriginal 20 badge on I think from memory and pushing the cause, I 21 said to him, you know, where he was - his involvement 22 was. I said, you know, 'Why, if you are from the 23 Construction Forestry and Energy Union, what were you 24 doing here pushing this?' And he said `Well, it is my 25 position that, if the majority of the people are against 26 this bridge, which they obviously are here tonight, it 27 is up to me, as a union organiser, to see that it is stopped.' And I said `Fair enough.' I said `If I call 28 29 a meeting tomorrow tonight' - and we have got 200 people 30 there - `If I call a meeting tomorrow night and I have 31 400 people all locals to say yes, the majority of the 32 people do want the bridge and this is a staged show,
- meantime I think Richard Owens and Owen Barwick whizzed

will you come and support my group? Because clearly

the majority of the the people down in Goolwa want the

him away in a hurry, because he had to get back into his

bridge.' And he said 'God, is that right?' In the

group, the group that had him down there. And they took

- him off and wined him and dined him.
- Q. The people in favour of the bridge, which would have included you, of course, you, yourself, formed an organisation of your own, did you not.
- 5 A. Roughly.
- 6 Q. There were meetings which you had in the Goolwa area, were there not.
- 8 A. What happened was the previous Government signed a contract. The Chapmans had a contract. The next
- Government come along and said they were going to build
- it. We were really the people who were going to be
- there, whether the bridge happened or not. And the ones
- not the fly in fly out ones creating havoc. We didn't
- have to run around rattling a can, because it was
- promised it was going to happen. And gradually the anti
- bridge movement got more and more momentum. And, for
- some reason, the press managed to give them some
- credibility, because they were doing things. And they
- revelled in that fact. And that gradually people were
- paying attention to these loonies. We had a former
- 21 labour Minister, at that stage, Barbara Wiese, who had
- stuck her neck out and said that she is going to go
- ahead with this bridge. At that stage, I invited her
- 24 down to Hindmarsh Island to see the people, the people
- 25 that actually live there, the people that own land
- there. And see what their opinion was. And, well, of
- course, it is a well known fact, it is proven, all the
- 28 press people know in their records, the majority of the
- 29 people down there do want it. There is more people
- turned out for one rally than in all the anti things put
- 31 together. The majority of the people do want it. They
- are just sick to death of the hype. We got Barabara
- Wiese to come down there and we supported her. And film
- footage will show that she was at my house with
- several of the major land owners and other interested
- parties in on the islands. And we backed the woman and
- said, you know, `Even though you are copping flack,
- 38 stick with it.'

#### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

**EXHIBIT 59** Flyer for meeting of 8 October 1993 tendered by Mr Smith. Admitted. Q. Did your organisation have regular meetings. A. After this - I can't remember exactly when it was, but 5 after about this stage we thought, well, they all went 6 quiet for a while, the opposition went - opponents to 7 the bridge, I should say, went quiet for a while. And 8 then they regrouped and started having their meetings 9 and gaining in momentum again. And a few of the major 10 land owners and business people around the town thought 11 `These guys are getting some credibility again.' We, 12 once again, thought there was no reason for us to be out 13 there rattling the can, because it is signed and all bar 14 waiting for the delivery of this bridge. `There is no need for us to rant and rave', but they were getting 15 16 credibility. And we thought `We are going to have to do something.' So, a few of us got together and met on the 17 18 island and said `Look, they are getting a bit of 19 momentum up.' And I can't remember, but I think it was 20 about 17 key people from the area turned up on a Monday 21 night and we decided we had better have a meeting of 22 people that were interested in this and see what we 23 should do and perhaps play them at their own game. And 24 so we called a meeting for I think it was a Wednesday 25 night and there was probably about 80 or 90 business 26 people from the town all at this meeting. And I can't 27 remember who were the guest speakers there, but I think 28 there was a couple of people invited anyway. But 29 unfortunately at the time they needed somebody to 30 introduce them and I was pushed to the front, because 31 nobody wants that job. And I was at the front, from 32 then on, every week we had a meeting for the next six 33 months from a mixture of rallies and meetings we had 34 four and a half thousand people go through our talks -35 admittedly sometimes it was the same people - all 36 wanting the bridge and all thinking that this whole set up stinks. 37 38 Q. I think, at the same time, The Friends of - as they came

- to be known, the Friends of Goolwa and Kumarangk, were 2 having regular meetings too, is that correct.
- A. Yes, they were still having their meetings or their picnics down by the ferry and they were still operating 5 as The Friends of Hindmarsh Island. And, at one of our
- 6 earlier meetings, we decided that 'How can these people'
- 7 - who most of them - and they still don't live on
- 8 Hindmarsh Island. Most of them still live in town -
- 9 be friends of Hindmarsh Island and yet we, the people
- 10 who live down there, that pay the rates and taxes, that
- 11 have been there all the time, aren't even invited
- 12 to join?' Somebody checked it out and found out the
- 13 guys hadn't even incorporated the name and somebody came
- 14 up with the idea of `Let's go and incorporate it and
- take it away', which really peeved them. 15
- 16 Q. So, they became known as The friends of -
- 17 A. They changed their name to The Friends of Goolwa and 18 Kumarangk. I have been there for 35 years and, until
- 19 then, I had never heard of Kumarangk.
- 20 Q. Can I take you to the arrival in the area of Sarah and Douglas Milera, at p.3 of your statement. 21
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. I think you became aware of the fact that Sarah and Doug 24 Milera came to Goolwa and Hindmarsh Island I think on 23 25 October 1993, you say.
- 26 A. Yes, I only know it was then because Doug Milera made 27 several phone calls to me after the famous Chris Kenny
- 28 night when the media - when he sent that letter to
- 29 Robert Tickner. Doug contacted me regularly after that,
- 30 because it was disputed, his credibility, whether he was
- 31 drunk and everything like that. And the guy continually
- 32 phoned me on a regular basis after that, to assure me
- 33
- that he wasn't going to change his story and he wasn't
- 34 drunk. And I will come to that later on and the
- 35 different things. But in one conversation we were just
- 36 discussing how he got to be there, involved in the first
- 37 place and that is how I know it was that date. He was
- 38 invited by I think, at that stage, it was still called

- the The Friends of Hindmarsh Island, to come down to Emelia Park to a picnic day.
- Q. Looking at this copy flyer produced to you, do you recognise that as the flyer in respect of that picnic or barbeque at Emelia Park.
- A. Yes, it is supported by the Conservation Council,
   Friends of Hindmarsh Island and the Aboriginal Heritage
   Committee, CFMEU and Greenpeace.
- 9 Q. Did you, yourself, get a notice of that gathering.
- A. I had people from North Queensland through to Tasmania ring me up with anything they ever heard of to do with anything. People - if anybody had something like this, they would give it to me. I didn't go.
- 14 Q. You didn't go, but you knew it was on, did you.
- 15 A. I would have known it was on, but I still had a life, at 16 that stage, somewhere else, so, I wouldn't have bothered 17 to go.
- 18 EXHIBIT 60 Copy flyer tendered by Mr Smith. 19 Admitted.
- 20 Q. I think you came to know Dr Neale Draper also, did you not.
- A. Yes, Draper was doing a study of any I think he was supposed to be looking for anthropological sites or archaelogical sites on Hindmarsh Island and, due to the fact, as I mentioned before, we own nearly a quarter of Hindmarsh Island, eventually he had to get to me.
- 27 Q. Did you actually see him at work on the island.
- A. Draper was brought out at a time when the picketers were quite active, so, anybody that was wandering around the island, people would ring me up and say do you know this person is here, or that person is there and what they are up to. Most of the time I wasn't interested. But, yes, I was informed that Draper was on the island.
- Q. I think, on one occasion, you gave him some assistance for something like half a day, showing him about the island, is that correct.
- A. Yes, Draper was given a job to check out the islands forsacred sites or anything of interest in regard to

1	whatever his job was. Now, the fellow had - Hindmarsh
2	Island has been around over the years and, in fact, it
3	is chopped up into hobby farms. You could go down there
4	today and you wouldn't know who owns what, who owns
5	which parcels of the land, where it starts, where it
6	finishes. So, Draper would have lost most of his day
7	trying to work out who owned it to get permission to go
8	there, or, if he went on using whatever powers he had to
9	inform them that he was there. Draper contacted me with
10	regard to looking at my place and he was going to bring
11	the Aboriginals who were with him and check out my place
12	and that was coming up. What happened in the meantime
13	was I think we had Christobel Shamrat and Senator John
14	Coulter were invited down to Goolwa by the anti bridge
15	movement. And Doug Milera was there on the day and they
16	were ranting and raving about why there should be no
17	bridge. And there was one person from the other side
18	that was ranting and raving about why there should be a
19	bridge.
20	CONTINUED

- 1 That person just happened to be my father. So when
- 2 Draper rang me up, he decided it might be a good idea if
- 3 just he and I met, because obviously Milera and the
- 4 Aboriginals had just had a run-in with my father, he
- 5 thought there would be some association, and he thought
- 6 it would be better if we just met together. I said `I
- 7 don't have a problem with that, you just turn up
- 8 whenever you like', and he did. Draper, because, as I
- 9 said earlier, there was so many parcels of land on
- Hindmarsh Island, indicated that he was getting a long
- way behind. I said to Draper `We have to get this done.
- You have to get this done. It is not in my interests to
- delay things. If we work together rather than work
- against each other it will all be over and done with and
- that's it'. I agreed to take Draper rather than let him
- wander willy-nilly. As I indicated earlier, we run our
- farm fairly strictly to look after it. So we don't have
- foreign vehicles driving around because of the spread of
- 19 noxious weeds and what have you. So I took him in my
- vehicle, and we checked out the whole farm. Most of our
- 21 land we have got a lot of wetlands, we have a lot of
- flat ground and we have -
- 23 COMSR: I am just wondering how much of this is
- 24 necessary?
- 25 XN
- Q. We don't want you to go into chapter and verse about locations of sites and things like that.
- 28 A. I helped Draper. Draper said I saved him six weeks.
- 29 Instead of going to every 80 acres, I managed to show
- him 30 sections in three hours, and pointed out what was relevant.
- 32 Q. And he was very grateful to you.
- 33 A. Yes.
- 34 Q. Can I take you to Professor Cheryl Saunders. You did
- speak to her when she was down at Goolwa, didn't you.
- 36 A. Yes.
- 37 Q. That was in June 1994, is that right. Thereabouts.
- 38 A. Thereabouts.

- Q. I think that was the occasion that you first spoke to Douglas Milera, is that right.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. How did that come about, that you spoke to Milera.
- A. I was waiting to speak to Cheryl Saunders. She had just
   finished with a large group of anti-bridge people. I
- 7 mean, there was a whole room full of them at the time,
- 8 so she saw them en masse rather than individually. I
- 9 was waiting to see Professor Saunders, and Doug came out
- of a side door. I knew who he was, but we hadn't
- spoken. I mentioned the fact that Draper had been
- there. We had one major site that was on a boundary.
- One side is totally rehabilitated and revegetated, the
- other side is a complete mess with artefacts and stuff.
- Draper commended us for our work, what we had done. I
- mentioned to Doug `If he wants to come, I haven't got
- any problem with any run-in he has had. If he wants to
- come and check it out for himself, feel free'. We just
- 19 had a discussion. He said `Thanks very much. I have
- heard what you have done and it sounds terrific'. And that was the end of our conversation.
- Q. You then went ahead with your meeting with Professor Saunders, is that right.
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25 Q. I think you told Professor Saunders about an Aboriginal
- man who preferred to row around the island rather than travel across it. Is that right.
- 28 A. That's right, yes.
- 29 Q. Could you tell us what you said about that.
- 30 A. I found Professor Saunders very fair. She gave me two
- 31 hours of her time, when she was stuck for time. She was
- obviously flat out. During this time I told her so many
- things that I thought would be relevant, and why we
- should have the bridge, and I thought `She is obviously
- going to come out on our side'. The only thing she used
- out of two hours was a little bit of rot that she got
- wrong, and this was to do with an Aboriginal gentleman
- as earlier in the century, who chose to load his bicycle

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1 onto a boat and row around Hindmarsh Island to get to 2 Goolwa from down the lakes end rather than come across

it. In the Saunders report, which is -

- Q. Perhaps don't worry about what was in the Saunders 5 report. What did you tell her about that story.
- 6 A. What I told her was that the guy chose to row around it. Am I allowed to say what she said?
- 8 Q. Don't worry about what she put in her report. Tell us what you told her about this guy and his bicycle. 9
- A. I told her that the guy loaded the bicycle onto the boat 10 11 rather than come across Hindmarsh Island, and the reason 12 why the guy loaded his bicycle onto the boat was, at the
- 13 turn of the century, Hindmarsh Island was covered in
- 14 African box thorns, which is a thorn bush, and sand
- 15 tracks and sand dunes. To ride a bicycle across
- 16 sandhills with punctures isn't the way to go. This is
- 17 what I wanted, but was interpreted as something else, 18 and that's in the -
- 19 Q. You told her that that was the reason why he rowed 20 around the island, is that right.
- 21 A. Well, that's the reason why he rowed around the island, 22
- 23 Q. Why he rowed around the island.
- A. He rowed the bicycle instead of riding the bicycle. 24
- 25 Q. We are at the bottom of p.4 of your statement there. On 26 12 March 1995, there was a large rally in Goolwa, where 27 you met and spoke with Douglas Milera again. Is that 28
- 29 A. Yes. We had another rally to indicate support to prove 30 that the majority of the local people in fact want this
- 31 bridge. We had - this time we didn't have much in the
- 32 way of guest speakers. Politicians tend to get very shy 33 of that. They are not going to win something.
- 34 **COMSR**
- 35 Q. The commission is not really concerned with issues about 36 whether the bridge should be built or not. You
- 37 understand that. We have got nothing to do with that
- 38 question. I note that you have a pre-occupation with

- it, but you will understand that the commission is not concerned with that issue at all.
- 3 A. Okay.
- 4 XN
- 5 Q. The large rally, can you tell us about that.
- 6 A. The rally was in support of the bridge.
- Q. I don't think the commissioner means that you can't speak about the bridge again.
- 9 COMSR
- 10 Q. You can speak about it, but it is not an issue before the commission. I just wanted you to understand that.
- 12 A. Anyway, the reason I was there was for the bridge, the
- rally, and I was, once again, still in front. I was
- more or less like an MC at the time. I briefed the
- 15 crowd on what was going on, and then I walked down the
- street in front of them. So when we came to a policeman
- who was blocking off the street, I just said to them `Do
- the right thing. We are the good guys in all of this'.
- 19 As we were going past the post office, Doug Milera was
- on the steps of the post office, and by then I had
- almost lost my voice from telling people `You should be
- yelling now, you should be quiet now', or whatever. I
- just walked over and said `Goodday, Doug. Do you want
- to come and join us?' Just tongue in cheek, and
- whatever I said in here. I think he just XN.
- 26 Q. He declined to join your rally.
- A. Yes. Had a bit of a laugh and said `No thanks, I'll give it a bit of a miss'.
- Q. I think on another occasion you saw him it was down near Signal Point in company with Colin James, the journalist.
- 31 Is that right.
- 32 A. That's correct. I was going into Signal Point to a
- tourism function and Colin James was coming out with
- Sarah Milera, and I thought at that stage I'd been
- involved in a tourist thing with Colin James, and I
- 36 thought he was there to see me and he had Sarah, so we
- just ran into each other. Both Sarah and I joked about

- the fact that we're both going to be very old before this is sorted out the way things are going.
- Q. Right up until this time, and we are in March 1995, was the unpleasantness caused by the dispute over the bridge still persisting in the sense of the discomfort to your personal life and to friends of yours.
- 7 A. Yes. During this time I constantly received a lot of abuse, inuendo towards my involvement, trying to link me with any sort of sleezy thing that ever happened in the
- district, more phone calls and the like, to the extent
- where my business suffered, my health suffered, and I
- think I had two visits to the hospital. But I'm still here.
- Q. I think in the following year, after the bridge had been, in effect, banned, you started to have quite regular contact with Douglas Milera, didn't you.
- 17 A. Only on the telephone.
- 18 Q. I think the first such contact was on 5 June 1995, is that right.
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. I will show you some records. Do you, at your home,keep a message book of telephone calls.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Looking at this, is that the message book that was current around about the middle of 1995.
- 26 A. That's correct.
- Q. If someone rings in to you, more often than not you record it on your message pad. Is that correct.
- A. Yes. It is one of these pre-ruled up ones. So if it is my daughter or my wife, or whoever, they can tick off the time and who it is and how to get back to them.
- Q. Tell us what happened. I think you are assisting your memory by looking at your message pad there, aren't you.
- 34 A. That's correct.
- 35 Q. Tell us what happened then on 5 June 1995.
- 36 A. At approximately 1.40 p.m. I had a phone call from my
- 37 mother to say that a gentleman had been trying to ring
- me had rung her, seemed clearly agitated, and wanted

- me to ring him back immediately. So I thought `Why didn't he ring me himself?' Because he could have contacted me if he wanted me. Anyway, so I phoned. It was a Goolwa number, and it was Doug Milera on the other end.
- 6 Q. Did you receive that call on a mobile phone or at your home.
- 8 A. My mother rang me. I can't recall how she contacted me, but I got the message and I rang Doug Milera.
- 10 Q. You recorded that fact in your telephone message book.
- 11 A. Yes. Doug was clearly agitated when I spoke to him, 12 too. He said that he wanted to meet with me. His wife,
- 13 Sarah, was currently out of the house or out of the
- town, and while she was away he wanted to meet with me.
- 15 This phone call took place about two days before the
- inspection of the Ibis awards. The last thing I wanted
- was to be interfered with by anybody on anything at that
- stage. But Doug insisted that he had to see me, he had
- 19 to see me immediately. I tried to pump him for
- information, 'What is it you want me about?' All he
- said was `It would be well worth your while. I'm going
- to give you all the facts about this whole fiasco. Can you come and meet me.'
- 24 Q. Did you make arrangements with him.
- 25 A. Yes. It was as I said, it was 1.40, so it was
- 26 possibly a bit later by the time our conversation
- 27 finished. Due to the fact that we have no bridge and we
- have to get off the island, it takes a while. I'm as
- far away on the other end of the island as you can get.
- I had to finish a few things up first, so I agreed to
- meet him at half past 2 in Goolwa at the corner of
- Ferguson and Beach Roads in Goolwa. As I said, I had no
- idea what he was on about, and I had no idea of as far
- as I was concerned, he was on the enemy camp, and I
- wondered why this bloke wanted to talk to me. I took
- 36 the precaution of writing down on a notepad who the call
- was from, what the number was, where I was going, where

- I was meeting him, and just stuck it on the middle of 2 the kitchen table as I left.
  - Q. And you have stuck that into your telephone message pad.
- A. Yes. When I got home I stuck it on there. As I was 5 leaving the farm, about a mile down the road, my father
- 6 was coming the other way. I stopped and said `Look, I'm
- 7 going - ' you know, we were trying to do something on
- 8 the farm, and I was leaving, so it just meant
- 9 everybody's day was ruined. I said 'I have to go and
- 10 meet this guy. It must be something important. It is
- 11 Doug Milera. I'm meeting him' and told him where and
- 12 when. I said `If I don't come back, you know where to 13 start looking'.
- 14 Q. So you proceeded then to the rendezvous point which was 15 - what was it, the corner -
- 16 A. The corner of Beach Road and Ferguson in Goolwa. I have
- 17 got friends that live near there, and I automatically
- 18 went to the wrong end. I went to Gulfview
- 19 Road/Ferguson, and just waited there for Doug. He said
- 20 he would be in the bushes there somewhere. I waited
- 21 there, and I thought 'Oh God, it is the other end'. So
- 22 I drove down to the Beach Road end, and there was Doug 23 behind the bushes, as he said, having a smoke.
- 24
- Q. You invited him into your motor vehicle, I take it.A. Yes. I suggested it. He hopped in there and drove down 25
- 26 Beach Road. Doug immediately freaked out and said
- 27 `Look, you can't go this way. Turn back'. So I turned
- 28 into the first street, not knowing that it was Sexton
- 29 Street, where the guy lived. He said 'You can't go in
- 30 this one either'. So I said `Look, the next street is
- 31 the main road, we might as well keep going', and the
- 32 very next car that was coming towards us was Sarah. So
- 33 Doug proceeded to disappear into the upholstery as best
- 34 he could. At this stage, I didn't even know why I was
- 35 meeting him, where we were going, or what the problem
- 36 was. So it was entertaining.
- Q. You say you had a conversation about that as a prelude 37 38 to going somewhere, I think.

- 1 A. Yes. I wanted to know what we were up to for a start.
- 2 He said he wanted to talk to me. `Let's go somewhere
- where we can talk. Let's go to the hotel or somewhere.'
- 4 You have got to remember it is a country town. There is
- 5 not just snack bars and places all over the place.
- 6 There is a couple of hotels and that's it. I said I
- 7 thought it would be best if we went somewhere if he
- 8 wanted to talk to me confidentially, we should go
- 9 somewhere where it is neutral, where probably neither of
- us would be known. At that stage I had been fairly high
- profile in the town. If we wanted to be left alone
- let's go to Middleton, and that's what happened.
- 13 Q. So you drove from Goolwa to Middleton. I think you went
- to the Middleton Tavern, is that right.
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. This is 5 June, which is a Monday, isn't it.
- 17 A. That's right.
- 18 Q. Were there many patrons in the Middleton Tavern at about this time, 2.30.
- 20 A. There was two when we walked in.
- Q. Tell us what happened when you got there and what wassaid. As much as you can remember.
- 23 A. Out of a crowd of two, we could have any table we liked.
- I didn't know how long this was going to go on, and I
- was in the middle of doing something on the farm, so I
- just ordered a squash for me, found out what he wanted,
- and, from memory, I think he had a stubbie of Southwark
- beer, so he did have a beer, and we took the table as
- 29 far away from the manager and his wife, or whoever was
- 30 there, and just sat right over in the corner and had a
- 31 chat.
- Q. Did you give him any sort of warning before he started talking to you about -
- 34 A. On the way over of course, there is about a ten
- 35 minutes drive I tried to get out of him what I was
- 36 doing there.
- 37 CONTINUED

- 1 He said he really wanted to talk to me about the whole
- 2 fiasco that he knew was a load of rubbish and he knew
- 3 why it was a load of rubbish and wanted to talk to me
- 4 about it. And I thought that might be of interest to me
- 5 because but he was clearly agitated about telling
- 6 anybody anything. And I said well, at this stage, I
- 7 indicated to him `Well, if it's so much of a drama, even
- though I want the bridge, don't tell me, it's not that important'.
- 10 Q. You told him that, what, in the tavern.
- 11 A. I told him that about 20 times during the course of the day.
- 13 Q. Why were you so sensitive.
- 14 A. The way he was. He was agitated. He said whatever he
- was going to tell me would ruin his life, ruin his
- marriage and what have you. I had seen this bridge
- dispute do that to my life and I thought, well, it's not
- worth it. It's got to the stage, this whole thing,
- whether you like it or not, it's affecting people's
- 20 lives. And I even thought, do I want the bridge badly,
- as has been pointed out. I didn't think it was worth
- him getting into the same situation just for it. I took
- the precaution of pointing it out to him that `It's not
- worth it. Do what you want, not what you think somebody else might want'.
- Q. Did you settle down then to have a discussion overdrinks at the Middleton Tavern.
- A. We sat and talked about a few things and eventually I got him on the subject of why we were there.
- 30 Q. Before starting on the tavern, there have been
- allegations against Mr Milera that he is a drunk, an
- 32 alcoholic. You're aware of those.
- 33 A. Yes, I've seen him.
- 34 Q. What was his condition when you picked him up and took
- 35 him to the tavern.
- 36 A. As far as I could tell, the guy was completely sober.
- 37 It was 2.30 in the afternoon in the middle of a day on
- the workday. Most people I know don't drink unless

whatever his -

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- they're doing something. He seemed well, he seemed soberer than as sober seemed soberer.
- Q. You were down at the tavern and you were with your squash, is that right, and him with his beer.
- 5 A. Yes. My lemon squash. I'm going back to work, he is having his beer and going on our ways.
- Q. Tell us how the conversation started. You say in your statement he talked about his beliefs as an Aborigine and his beliefs as a Christian to start with. Was that the first time.
- 11 A. Yes. Virtually once he settled down and we talked 12 about, you know, the general weather and the pub, or 13 whatever, I wanted to get going, get home again, and he started to tell me that he has beliefs as an Aborigine, 14 he has beliefs as a Christian and he's got to decide 15 16 whether to use his beliefs to back up what his friends, 17 the Aborigines, are saying is stronger than his beliefs as a Christian. He indicated to me that he was a 18 19 Christian, but not much of one, but he thought that he 20 needed to get this out for him to sleep at night, or
- Q. Did he talk about, as you have said in your statement,lying.
- 24 A. Yes. He indicated that he had a great deal to do with 25 the fabrication of this whole story and, at that stage, 26 it looked like the banks, or whatever, whoever they 27 were, were going to throw the Chapmans out of their 28 house. And Doug said that he was very - well, he was 29 upset about the fact that somebody could lose their 30 house over a load of crap that he had helped invent. 31 And this, during the course of a day, this came up 32 several times that he felt really upset to think that he 33 could have influenced this one way or another to the 34 Chapmans losing their house.
- Q. You made the point in your statement that he perceived that other people saw him as an old drunken blackfella, to use his words, and that he wasn't such a person.
- 38 A. Doug gave the indication that most people presumed he

16

17

- 1 was a drunken blackfella. Whether he is or not, it's 2 not for me to judge. However, I've mainly come in contact with Doug on the television. Now -
  - Q. I'm really not getting on that yet.
- 5 A. But most average, everyday white people that would come 6 across Doug, even if he was sober, would think that the 7 guy looked drunk. That's just the way that he comes 8 across. I hadn't decided for myself whether he was a 9 drunk or not, but he told me that he's considered as an 10 alcholic. However, in the past, he has done a lot of 11 things for the Aboriginal community and he recounted 12 whatever those things are, which are written down here.
- 13 Q. As you have also set out there, he told you that he 14 wasn't a no-hoper and that he had written a book. That he had helped to set up the Nunga's Club. 15
  - A. The Sobriety Group, Kalparrin and other facilities, and he had done these things in the past. People had forgotten about what he had done and put him down today.
- 18 19 Q. Did he, in this conversation with you, say how it was 20 that he came to be embroiled in the bridge dispute.
- 21 A. Yes. He mentioned, as we referred to earlier, this 22 picnic was down at Amelia Park. Said that the first 23 involvement both he and Sarah had in the bridge dispute 24 was when they were invited down to this picnic that I've mentioned earlier. I now know - in conversation, he 25 26 indicated that he was in Adelaide at the time. He was 27 going to go to the Casino. The last thing he wanted to 28 do was to go to the picnic down there. They urged and 29 urged and urged and eventually he decided, right, we'll 30 go to the barbecue picnic at Amelia Park and then get it 31 out of the way. He said - well, when he got there, it 32 wasn't a picnic or a barbecue at all, it was instructions on how to do as much as you could to 33 34 interrupt things without being arrested. It was more

- 35 like a militancy school, and he said that's not what he
- 36
- wanted to do, and it wasn't a reason to give up going to 37 the Casino.
- 38 Q. None the less, you make the point that he said that he

- 1 became embroiled in it. Did he say how that came about 2 - I'm referring you to the bottom of p.6 of your
- statement there.
- A. He said that they originally, they went along to this,
- 5 and then they - of course, the Aboriginal issue was 6 coming into it and they had a good - they had a good
- 7
- point that was important for this Aboriginal issue.
- 8 They were both Aboriginals, so they were fated at
- 9 everything that came up from then on. They thought
- `This is terrific'. And he indicated to me that both 10
- 11 Sarah and himself went along with all of this because
- 12 they were being wined and dined and shown around and
- 13 were invited to everything that ever came up. And they 14 went along with it.
- Q. Did they say who had done that. 15
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Tell us who did he say, I mean.
- A. Well, he was naming everybody that the individual 18
- 19 names of the people. Now, as we have indicated I've
- 20 always been in favour of the bridge, but I haven't taken
- 21 note of everbody's name and address as who are their
- 22 brothers and sisters. He was naming Aboriginals - of
- 23 which meant nothing to me. I mean, I wasn't following
- 24 it that closely. He named the CFMEU people and I only
- 25 knew of the one little guy on Shetland and I didn't want
- to know any others. He named all of these and named a 26
- 27 lot of people by name. And I said `This is all going
- 28 over my head. It's not much point in telling me this'.
- 29 And The Friends of Goolwa and Kumarangk were also
- 30 involved. Well, I knew who a lot of them were, because
- 31 most of them have got shacks or a holiday farm of some
- 32 sort on the island, or visit there, or go to Amelia
- 33 Park.
- 34 Q. Doug Milera had been telling you that he and Sarah had
- 35 been fated by these people and treated very well. Did
- 36 he say whether that persisted or not.
- A. Yes. He said that, you know, initially all these people 37
- 38 thought that they were better than sliced bread.

- 1 Everything they wanted they were black and were there
- 2 at the right time and everything was going great.
- However, once the moment had passed and they were not
- 4 needed any more, they were dropped like hot potatoes and
- 5 going back to what it was before and they were swept
- 6 along with the tide and all of a sudden they are
- 7 redundant.
- Q. You make this point at the top of p.7. He puts it in more colourful language. Did he say that.
- 10 A. Something like that, yes.
- 11 Q. Go on. So he got to that stage. He betrayed his
- motivation for speaking to you. Did he then go on.
- 13 A. Yes. He went on and said that he wanted to tell me
- everything. He wanted to spill his guts. He said that as he indicated, these other people didn't give a shit
- about him any longer, that they had been used. They had
- been used and then thrown away as far as he was
- concerned. They got what they wanted out of them and
- they were no longer relevant because the thing was
- 20 progressing well enough without them. He was extremely
- worried about the Chapmans being thrown out of their
- house, as I mentioned before. He mentioned it about 20
- times. He was very worried, the fact that he had helped
- invent all this stuff that is in the media and he said
- 25 `It's about time the truth came out', and so he wanted to tell me everything.
- to tell me everything.
  Q. In the middle at .3 on p.7, you have made mention there of what he said.
- A. Yes. He said that the bridge should be built. He said, reflecting on it, he said `The bridge should be built'.
- 31 He thought that the Chapmans should be compensated. He
- thought that I should be compensated. He thought that
- everybody should be compensated down there for this
- whole fiasco. He felt that the only way Goolwa and the
- town could go ahead was if the bridge was built. Well -
- 36 he went on on that -
- 37 Q. On that tack.
- 38 A. Along that tack.

- Q. Did he say anything to you at this stage about what was being conveyed to him as being the down side of having the bridge and development on the island, in terms of the environment and the ecology of the area.
- 5 A. I don't think Doug was interested in the environment, 6 the ecology, or anything to do with the area, it was 7 only the Aboriginal side.
- Q. He did make mention to you of sewage and that sort of thing polluting the river; did he not.
- 10 A. Doug was telling me that the friends of Hindmarsh Island 11 had informed him that the Chapmans - those dreaded 12 developers - they were going to have all their raw sewage pouring into the Coorong and the river, they were 13 14 going to have their washing up water pouring into there and they were just generally bad eggs. He later on saw 15 16 the fact that there was an environmental impact 17 statement and he had been fed a load of crap, and that 18 these people had been leading everybody astray at all of 19 these meetings. And at each meeting they'd come up with 20 a snippert of something else to be good that would bag 21 somebody else over the issue.
- Q. At about this stage in your conversation with him, he, as you have set out there at the bottom of p.7, repeated that he thought he was going to be in strife for being with you, talking with you, being seen with you; is that right.
- A. That's right. He was very, very worried about the fact that if he talked to me and it became public, he couldn't go back. He wouldn't be able to go back to the unions wouldn't have anything to do with him and The Friends of Kumarangk and he wouldn't be able to have anything to do with them and Sarah probably he'd left.
- I picked him up and he had \$5 on him and about a half a dozen cigarettes, and he was worried he wasn't going to
- go back. He indicated to me that he was going to tell
- all, tell the truth, and then he was on his own. So, he
- was quite distressed about that. And, once again, I
- assured him `Is it going to be worth it, Doug, for you

#### **CJ 20N**

- 1 to do all of this?'.
- 2 Q. This is in June of this year.
- A. Yes. This is only two months ago.
- 4 Q. By that time, of course, the bridge had been banned and almost a year had passed by then.
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you then make arrangements, as you said at the
   bottom of p.7, or raise with him the question of him
   going back.
- 10 A. Yes. He said that he wasn't going to go back and he was going to stay over at the Victor Harbor area that night
- and he was out, no matter what.
- Q. Then, you make it clear on p.8 that he started talking to you about the unionists, naming names, et cetera.
- 15 A. Yes. He was naming various Aboriginals, again the
- different unionists, and I thought `All of these names

  would be valuable to somebody that knew what he was
- would be valuable to somebody that knew what he was on about, but not much chop for me'.
- 19 Q. Are you able to remember the names that were mentioned by him.
- 21 A. Only very few of them.
- 22 COMSR: Are we concerned to go into this, the
- 23 detail?
- 24 CONTINUED

**KC 200** 

#### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

MR SMITH: We don't need to worry right now, but it 2 may lead us to other things. I am just wondering how much of this COMSR: ancillary material we need to pursue in detail. 5 No, I am not going to. We are at the MR SMITH: 6 stage where Tom and Wendy Chapman come to the Middleton 7 Tavern. 8 COMSR: Are you about to go on to another topic, 9 are you? 10 MR SMITH: 11 COMSR: I note that it is 4.30 or gone 4.30, 12 that is the only reason that I bring that up, at this 13 stage. 14 MR SMITH: Perhaps before Mr Meyer raises a matter with you: I am concerned, as counsel assisting you, that 15 16 we are losing an inordinate amount of time in this 17 Commission listening to people standing up and making 18 submissions about almost everything that arises. I am 19 wondering if you might contemplate perhaps ruling that 20 preliminary argument or arguments about various aspects 21 of the conduct of the Inquiry be conducted, as it were, 22 in this hearing room as in chambers earlier than the 23 starting hearing time at 10 o'clock? And I don't 24 criticise Ms Layton and Mr Collett for making the 25 submissions they do. They are perfectly entitled to do that. But what is happening is that we lost a half a 26 27 day today, and that is a constant problem that we are 28 having. We have a new deadline to meet and, if this 29 persists, we will not have a chance of achieving that 30 deadline. So that I don't ask you to make a ruling 31 about it, now, but I make that announcement, because 32 there seems to be a free reign taken by counsel to 33 making submissions of various sorts or other in the 34 middle of the hearing time. And we are not making any 35 progress at all. 36 COMSR: We certainly are having a hard time 37 making much progress. Admittedly, it is a somewhat 38 complex situation we are in, but certainly we do face

## KC 20O

1	that much lane room
1 2	that problem, yes.  MR MEYER: There is a matter I wish to raise and it
3	
<i>3</i>	relates to the correspondence that we have been seeking
5	to have released that has been marked for - either
	marked for identification or for the possession of
6	counsel assisting. From recent correspondence that we
7	have had between our office and this Royal Commission,
8	we are aware that the Commission is having difficulty in
9	securing from the Federal Minister for Aboriginal and
10	Torres Strait Islander Affairs, Mr Tickner, a copy of
11	some of the crucial documents. Namely, two letters. We
12	have already discussed here the Mouth House letter, but
13	there is also the letter of 12 May from Doreen
14	Kartinyeri to Mr Tickner, which I am aware has got some
15	important passages in it which relate to this hearing.
16	In particular, it refers to sources of women's business
17	and matters of that nature. Two of those people were
18	referred to by Professor Saunders and the other one
19	wasn't. We have now heard in this Royal Commission from
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	several witnesses that the daughter of Pinkie Mack
21	stated emphatically that there was no women's business
22	in relation to the Hindmarsh Island. That letter,
23 24	therefore, the letter of 12 May, and in the context of
2 <del>4</del> 25	the Saunders's report, raises a very proper and serious
23 26	submission that is absolutely germane to the issue.
20 27	There are other matters in the correspondence I can't go
28	into, because they haven't been canvassed yet and they
20 29	may have a difficulty about being relevant. As I
30	understand it, the situation as it currently stands from
31	correspondence we had with counsel assisting, the Federal Minister is, in fact, frustrating this
32	Commission by stopping the production of those relevant
33	documents. There is no justification for the Minister
34	to seek to withhold them. It is outrageous, in fact,
35	that he does so. The relevant passages have been
36	canvassed in the Federal Court in public hearing and by
37	the media and there is no proper purpose which would
38	militate against what one would expect, that one
$\mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{O}}$	minute against what one would expect, that one

KC 20O 1489

1	Government would endeavour to co-operate with another
2	Government's inquiry.
3	MR TILMOUTH: Is this an application before you?
4	MR MEYER: Yes.
5	MR TILMOUTH: Or does my learned friend want to make a
6	press statement?
7	COMSR: It does rather sounds like that, Mr
8	Meyer. What is the point of it?
9	MR MEYER: What I want you to do is to take such
10	steps as are possible to you to ensure that those
11	documents are brought into this Commission and, in fact,
12	to urge the Federal Minister to co-operate in the
13	bringing of those documents so that they can be properly
14	considered in this Commission. I don't think that I can
15	ask you to do any more except that you should make some
16	public statement urging that type of co-operation.
17	That is what I ask you to do.
18	COMSR: I would certainly not be ready to accede
19	to that request without giving it a great deal of
20	thought.
21	MR MEYER: I urge your Honour to give it a great
21 22	deal of thought, because they are important matters to
23	this Commission.
23 24 25	MR SMITH: I think we have another threatened
25	submission from the ALRM tomorrow, do we not?
26	COMSR: Yes, we have submissions. This is
27 28	probably a good illustration of the problem we face.
28	MR ABBOTT: It was definitely a 9.30 matter we just
29	heard.
30	MR MEYER: That is why I waited until the end of
31	the evidence.
32	MR SMITH: Yes, we are in your hands as to whether
33	you want to really convene these arguments at 9.30.
34	COMSR: Yes, I think it would be better that, if
35	counsel propose to make applications of that sort, that
36	they advise counsel assisting and then time can be set
37	aside outside the hearing time, because the hearing time
38	is being eroded by a constant series of applications of

#### **KC 200**

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#### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

this sort and it is still a term of the Terms of 2 Reference that the Commission deal with the matter 3 speedily. And that is proving to be a very difficult. Objective to achieve. 5 MR SMITH: The media just tell me - ask me whether 6 or not they will be excluded, because I did mention in 7 chambers'. There is really no reason for it to be in 8 chambers, if they are going to be open submissions. 9 Will you adjourn to 9.30 and not necessarily term it as a hearing as in chambers? It doesn't need to be, I 10 11 would submit. 12 COMSR: Yes, I can adjourn until 9.30, but I am not too sure who has an application before me at 9.30. 13 I will contact those that are 14 MR SMITH: threatening to make submissions and perhaps let 15 16 everybody know if indeed that is going to happen. 17 If not, we can proceed with the MR MEYER: 18 evidence. 19 MR SMITH: If no-one wants to appear and make 20 submissions, we can just stick to the ordinary time of 21 10 o'clock. 22 MR ABBOTT: In the unlikely event. 23 MR SMITH: In the unlikely event that is the 24 case. 25 So, I undertake to notify everybody about that. 26 COMSR: We will adjourn the taking of evidence 27 until 10 o'clock tomorrow, but we will adjourn until 28 9.30 for any preliminary submissions that counsel may 29 wish to make.

ADJOURNED 4.40 P.M. TO THURSDAY, 31 AUGUST 1995 AT 9.30 A.M.

1	COMSR STEVENS
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5	HINDMARSH ISLAND BRIDGE ROYAL COMMISSION
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10	THURSDAY, 31 AUGUST 1995
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13	RESUMING 9.30 A.M.
14	COMSR: Are you making an application to appear
15	to represent a party?
16	MS LAYTON: I am making an application, and the
17	application I make is that the ALRM be given the right
18	to appear before this Commission to make a submission to
19	the Commission concerning the interpretation of s.35 of
20	the State Heritage Act and its effect, in general terms.
21	That is, not applying to any particular piece of
22	evidence. And we will seek the following rulings:
23	1. That we have the locus to make that submission. And
24	2. That there be an interpretation of s.35 to the
25	effect that it is broad in its reference to Aboriginal
26	tradition as defined in s.3. And, in particular, s.35
27	is not restricted to secret, sacred information, nor
28	confidential information, nor private information. And
29	that it is not excluded from operation, even if the
30	information sought to be divulged is in the public
31 32	domain.
33	So, those are the rulings that we seek.  COMSR: The first ruling you would seek is that
34	COMSR: The first ruling you would seek is that you have the locus to make the submission?
35	MS LAYTON: That's correct.
36	COMSR: Perhaps we could deal, first of all,
37	with that?
38	MS LAYTON: Yes, the basis -
20	1.20 2.11 2.0111

1	MR SMITH: I think I could probably help you.
2	In the sense that this is an extension of Ms
2 3	Layton's argument following upon the invitation of the
4	court, providing it doesn't dominate the entire
4 5	morning -
6	COMSR: No, I don't intend it to. The hearing
7	was intended to start at 10 o'clock.
8	MR SMITH: So, to the extent that it is an
9	invitation you accorded to Ms Layton to address what she
10	was invited to address by the Supreme Court justices,
11	the Commission would have no objection.
12	MS LAYTON: Do you have a copy of the Aboriginal
13	Heritage Act?
14	COMSR: Yes.
15	MS LAYTON: I would start, first of all, with the
16	framework of the Act in which s.35 takes its place. And
17	I notice that there seems to be an element of surprise
18	about that. This is a significant argument. There
19	needs to be a background in which s.35 is looked at,
20	which means that some argument must be put as to s.35 in
21	its context and the way in which the Act and generally
22	Heritage Acts have been interpreted.
23	The Act commences with its preamble to describe it
24	as:
25	an Act to provide for the protection and
26	preservation of Aboriginal heritage.'
27	The interpretation section, in particular, I refer
28	to the following interpretations which are relevant:
29	First of all, Aboriginal record, which you will see,
30	if you have the same version that I do, about three
31	definitions from the bottom of p.2. And it means:
32	`A record of information that must, in accordance with
33	Aboriginal tradition, be kept secret from a person or
34	group of persons.'
35	The reason I mention that is that, when the Act
36	chooses to use secret, it uses the word `secret'. And
37	the inference that we ask you to draw is that, where it
38	does not use `secret', it is not restricted to secret

material.

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2 On the following page is a definition of Aboriginal 3 tradition. And that is defined in very broad terms as 5 `Traditions, observances, customs or beliefs of the 6 people who inhabited Australia before European 7 colonisation and includes traditions, observances, 8 customs ... from that tradition since European 9 colonisation.' 10 I move then to the definition of traditional owner, 11 which appears on p.4 of the Act. And traditional owner 12 is described - there is one definition I missed out 13 unfortunately. If I could take you back to p.2, the definition of Aboriginal site. Aboriginal site means: 14 `An area of land that is of significance according to 15 16 Aboriginal tradition or that it is of significance to Aboriginal archaeology, anthropology, or history.' 17 Firstly, you will note that it is an area of land. 18 19 Secondly, that it is of significance to Aboriginal 20 tradition. There is a difference between Aboriginal 21 tradition and that which is said to be archaeology, 22 anthropology or Aboriginal history. 23 Moving on to where I stopped before going back to 24 that matter, which is the definition of traditional 25 owner, that is defined as being: 26 `An Aboriginal site or object means an Aboriginal person 27 who, in accordance with Aboriginal tradition, has 28 social, economic or spiritual affiliation ... the site or object.' 29 30 The next section I take you to is s.6, which is the 31 delegation section. And, in particular, draw your 32 attention to sub-para.2 of s.6, which indicates that the 33 Minister must, at the request of traditional owners of 34 an Aboriginal site or object, delegate the Minister's 35 powers under certain named sections. And they are s.21, 36 which you will see deals with excavation of sites. 37 S.23, dealing with damage to sites. S.29, dealing with 38 sale of objects. And also s.35, which is the subject of

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1 this particular submission. 2 This indicates that: 3 `The Minister must, at the request of traditional owners, delegate his powers, also under s.35, to the 5 traditional owners of a site or object.' 6 And then there are, in sub-s.3, the manner in which 7 that can be done. 8 Sub-s.4 also says that: 9 `The Minister must not revoke a delegation, under 10 sub-s.2, without the consent of the traditional owners.' 11 The reason I mention this particular sub-section is 12 that it indicates the empowerment that is given to Aboriginal people with respect to their heritage and 13 tradition, such that the Minister, who normally would be 14 15 the person who would be the keeper of all powers under 16 this Act, must delegate that particular power, if 17 requested to do so. This is an indication of the extent to which protection is to be offered, by virtue of the 18 19 20 S.13 deals with the requirement that: 21 `The Minister must consult on determinations, 22 authorisations and regulations and that he must consult 23 before making a determination under the Act or before 24 giving any authorisation, or before a site or object is 25 declared by regulation to be an Aboriginal site or 26 object. And then take all reasonable steps.' 27 Stopping there, this is, again, an indication that 28 the Minister cannot just make authorisations and 29 determinations, in his own right, without consulting with the Aboriginal community. And that is said to be: 30 31 `The committee, which is the Aboriginal Heritage 32 Committee, any Aboriginal organisation that, in the 33 opinion of the Minister, has a particular interest.' 34 And certainly the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement 35 Was one of those bodies. 36 Sub-s.(f): 37 `Any traditional owners and other Aboriginal persons

who, in the opinion of the Minister, have a particular

1	interest in the matter.'
2 3	So, again, an emphasis on Aboriginal people being
3	able to protect Aboriginal tradition and heritage.
4 5	Sub-s.2 says that:
5	When determining whether an area of land is an
6	Aboriginal site or an object is an Aboriginal object,
7	the Minister must '
8	I underscore `must':
9	accept the views the traditional owners of the
10 11	land or object on the question of whether the land or
12	object is of significance, according to Aboriginal tradition.'
13	In other words, once there is a traditional owner
14	- and traditional owner is very broadly described as
15	somebody having affiliation, spiritual, social or
16	economic with an area - that:
17	`The Minister must accept the views of the traditional
18	owners on whether or not the particular site is of
19	significance, according to Aboriginal tradition.'
20	Again, it is leaving the decision process to
21	Aboriginal people and that the Minister must accept
22	those views.
23	The next section I come to is s.23 of the Act, which
24	deals with damage to sites, objects or remains. And it
25	says that:
26	`A person must not, without the authority of the
27	Minister, damage, disturb or interfere with any
28	Aboriginal site.'
29	And then it goes on. And there are certain
30	penalties.
31	That can be described as a blanket protection. In
32	other words, there cannot be any damage, disturbance or
33	interference with an Aboriginal site, which is an area
34	of land of significance to Aboriginal people. And, even
35	if it is inadvertent, it would still amount to an
36	offence. What penalty flows from that, is another
37	thing, but it is a blanket protection against any piece
38	of land in respect of which it is regarded as being an

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1 Aboriginal site within the meaning of Aboriginal 2 tradition. 3 And, going back to the section that says: 4 `When determining whether an area of land is an 5 Aboriginal site, the Minister must accept the views of 6 traditional owners.' 7 Again, it is for Aboriginal people to nominate, in 8 fact, whether or not there is damage, disturbance or 9 interference with an Aboriginal site. 10 S.31 and s.32 I just draw to your attention, because 11 they are specific sections which deal with Aboriginal 12 records and that being the section which refers, in 13 particular, to secret matters. S.35 - and I will come back to this section, but I 14 15 am just putting them in their context first - is dealing 16 specifically with the divulgence of information contrary to Aboriginal tradition. And I will come back to the 17 18 exact wording, shortly. 19 S.37 is important in that it provides that: 20 Nothing in this Act prevents Aboriginal people from 21 doing anything in relation to Aboriginal sites, objects 22 or remains, in accordance with Aboriginal tradition.' 23 And, again, it lies within Aboriginal people to 24 decide what is or should not be done, from their 25 perspective, on sites, objects or remains. 26 S.45 of the Act deals with prosecutions and s.45 (1) 27 relates to prosecutions for an offence under this Act. 28 And then you will see, under sub-ss.(a), (b) and 29 (c), that there are certain provisions made with regard 30 to Maralinga, Pitjantjatjara and the Aboriginal Lands 31 Trust. And, in effect, those particular sub-sections 32 mean that there can be no prosecution for an offence 33 unless it is firstly authorised by the Minister, but it 34 has got to be with the approval of a particular 35 Aboriginal group that are named there. And, again, 36 indicating that the control, the empowerment with regard

to these sections, are with Aboriginal people.

Those three sub-sections would not apply to

Ngarrindjeri people. I just point it out as giving an indication of empowerment to Aboriginal people.
 Sub-s.3 provides that:
 The traditional owners of an Aboriginal site or ...

`The traditional owners of an Aboriginal site or ... under this Act in relation to that site or object and the Minister must give proper consideration to that request.'

In other words, for all other persons, other than those described in (a), (b), and (c), there is an empowerment again for traditional owners, as described in the Act, to request the Minister to commence a prosecution. And, instead of just leaving that to the overall discretion of the Minister, there is a curtailment, namely, that the Minister must give proper consideration to it. Certainly the discretion in the overall lies with the Minister, but, nonetheless, there is a demand that he give proper consideration to the request made by traditional owners.

Î now wish to refer to the second reading speech in relation to the Act. And I don't have copies for everybody. Unfortunately, the time limit has not enabled me to do this, with the degree of care that one would normally make copies available for everyone. I have a copy available for counsel assisting. I have one spare copy that I can pass down here and certainly one for you, Commissioner.

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I apologise for the underlining. Unfortunately it is my 2 only copy. 3 COMSR: That may be of assistance in directing my attention. 5 MS LAYTON: It will, as it turns out. This is the 6 second reading speech of the Honourable Member Mr 7 Crafter, who was then the Minister for Aboriginal 8 Affairs. Starting off at p.1,235 of the hansard report 9 of 15 October 1987 Mr Crafter says: 10 `The aim of this bill is to provide for the effective 11 protection of Aboriginal heritage in South Australia.' 12 I will not read the rest of that passage because it 13 is referring to the fact that there were inadequacies 14 under the previous Act. He continues on, approximately halfway through the second paragraph, to say: 15 16 `It gives no protection at all to sites of significance 17 to Aboriginal people, which are natural features of the 18 landscape, unless formally declared to be a prohibited area or an historic reserve.' 19 20 This is the old Act. It continues: 21 `Nor does it allow sufficient input for Aboriginal 22 people'. 23 Stopping there, you will see that what he is saying 24 later is that this Act is meant to redress that 25 difficulty, namely, that you don't have to have a 26 recognition of a prohibited area or historic reserve. 27 There is a blanket approval. 28 Moving on then to the third paragraph, he mentions 29 various matters about the proclamation of the new Act, 30 then he refers to an extensive program of consultation 31 with Aboriginal communities which has then given rise to 32 the Act. Then there is a heading `Definition of Sites 33 and Objects' and he says: 34 `This bill provides blanket protection to all sites and 35 objects of significance to Aboriginal heritage. It 36 offsets this by providing for ministerial exemptions in 37 certain areas where certain activities are justified.

The alternative approach to this is to provide strong

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1 but selective protection to particularly the important 2 sites or objects. Whilst superficially attractive, this 3 latter selective approach is all but impractical because of the huge number of sites and objects throughout the 5 State. It would be enormously expensive and time 6 consuming to try and identify, document and register, 7 for protective purposes, all important sites and 8 objects. Significant sites and objects would 9 undoubtedly be destroyed or damaged through the course 10 of this exercise simply because they have not, up to 11 that point, been identified and registered. The 12 provision of blanket protection to all sites and 13 objects of significance avoids this difficulty. Whilst 14 acknowledging the fact that not all sites and objects 15 want ongoing protection, regulations will be able to 16 provide the particular sites or objects or classes of 17 sites or objects come within or are excluded from the 18 definitions of Aboriginal site and Aboriginal object for 19 the purposes of the bill'. 20 If I could stop there. There is a section which 21 says that the Minister may determine that something is 22 not an Aboriginal site. So there is a section within 23 the Act which deals with that. If I can move down now to the heading `Aboriginal Tradition' in that second 24 reading speech. The Minister says: 25 26 `A proportion - ' 27 And I under score that word: 28 `of information relating to Aboriginal heritage is 29 sacred or secret, and its dissemination would be 30 contrary to Aboriginal tradition. As a result, it is 31 an offence under the bill to divulge information about 32 33 He doesn't go back to the word `secret' or `sacred': 34 `Aboriginal site, object or remains or about Aboriginal 35 tradition contrary to Aboriginal tradition. Futhermore,

access to information contained in the archives and on

the register will generally be subject to the approval

of traditional owners.'

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COMSR:

1 Then he continues under 'Consultation'. He refers 2 to the Aboriginal Heritage Committee, which has an 3 important role, being comprised entirely of Aboriginal people. Then he continues on to say: 5 This is in accordance with the wishes of Aboriginal 6 people, who made it clear during the bill's development 7 that they wanted to have a major input into decisions on 8 preserving their heritage. They wish this input to be 9 at a local level, but saw value in co-ordinating a 10 central committee to consider matters of state wide 11 significance. Subsequently, the bill provides that the 12 Minister must, before contemplating certain action under 13 the legislation, consult with Aboriginal tradition only 14 for the site or object, as well as any relevant 15 Aboriginal organisation and the Aboriginal Heritage 16 Committee.' 17 He goes on to say: `The Minister and/or the committee may also seek advice 18 19 from other people, government archaeologists, 20 anthropologists and historians, will co-ordinate on 21 advice on the scientific or historical significance of 22 sites and objects, since in some cases these may not be 23 of interest to Aboriginal people'. Stopping there, the two points that I make from that 24 25 is that one is the consultation with traditional owners 26 about Aboriginal heritage and tradition. The second is 27 seeking the advice of archaeologists and anthropologists 28 regarding scientific or historical significance which is 29 seen to be different. 30 I also refer, and it doesn't take the argument or 31 the debate any further on the interpretation, to p.1,239 32 of hansard, which does refer to clause 35, but it does 33 no more than restate the clause in a different form. 34 Are we getting to clause 35 now? COMSR: 35 MS LAYTON: Yes. I do not wish to prolong this, but it is such an important argument. This is what this 36 37 commission is about.

I appreciate that. I understand the

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1 points you are making. That the section has to be 2 looked at in the context of the Act, and having regard to the speech in which it was introduced. MS LAYTON: Absolutely. The other matter I draw 5 your attention to, while I have the hansard, is p.1,426 6 where Jennifer Cashmore, who was opposed to the bill on 7 behalf of the government, indicated that the bill in 8 fact didn't go far enough. It was still leaving to the 9 Minister far more powers, instead of giving them to 10 Aboriginal tradition. 11 Coming now to Section 35, the section is very 12 broadly worded. It says `Except as authorised or required by the Act'. There are various sections 13 14 regarding authorisation. It says `A person must not, in 15 contravention of Aboriginal tradition, divulge 16 information.' Pausing there, Aboriginal tradition goes 17 back to the definition, it is extremely broad. It does not talk about `secret/ sacred', it doesn't talk about 18 19 confidential, it doesn't talk about private, and it 20 doesn't talk about that which is in the public domain. 21 It refers solely to the interpretation of Aboriginal 22 tradition. 23 Then it refers to divulging information relating to 24 an Aboriginal site, object or remains in sub-s.(a). 25 Again, those go back to the definition sections, which 26 are again extraordinarily broad, which means an area of 27 land of significance according to Aboriginal tradition. 28 So one goes back again to the very broad definition of 29 Aboriginal tradition which includes, of course, beliefs. 30 There is a separate subsection with regard to 31 Aboriginal tradition. I might say that that may not 32 separately often have work to do of its own in that most 33 - and it is certainly the case in this case - Aboriginal 34 tradition is related to an area of land. Again, 35 Aboriginal tradition in the broad definition without any 36 restriction.

It says, further, that such information may be divulged only with the authority of the Minister. So

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1 the points I make from that is its broadness, it's 2 unrestrictedness, the blanket nature of the section, it 3 not being limited in the way that I have just mentioned, and we would submit that the whole context of the Act 5 suggests that the Minister is the one who eventually is 6 an arbiter of that which should or should not be 7 divulged, but that clearly he must consult with various 8 persons before there can be a divulgence. So it is left 9 to Aboriginal persons to say what or what not is 10 Aboriginal site or object or a tradition, and, in 11 particular, the manner in which it may or may not be 12 divulged in contravention of Aboriginal tradition. 13 In support of that, there is a further document that 14 I hand up. It doesn't have the same status as the 15 second reading speech, but nonetheless it may indicate 16 the practical way in which this has been interpreted in 17 practice. I hand a copy of what is called `A Guide to 18 the South Australian Aboriginal Heritage Act', put out 19 in June 1989 by the Aboriginal Heritage Branch, 20 Department of Environment and Planning, which will give 21 you an understanding of the way this has been 22 interpreted in practice. Again, I have a few copies 23 available. 24 If I could first of all take you to p.11 of that 25 document. Paragraph 8 refers to protection of 26 Aboriginal sites, objects and remains and I ask you to 27 read that chapter. I just wish to highlight certain 28 passages of it at this point. The first paragraph on 29 that page says: 30 `Under the terms of the Heritage Act, protection is given to four basic categories of Aboriginal heritage. The first consists of sites.' 31 32 33 And they are described. It goes on to say: 34 `As defined by Aboriginal people in some form of 35 traditional custodial relationship or related affinity 36 with that place, or as recorded in anthropological or 37 historical records, or of scientific or historical

significance (of significance to Aboriginal archaeology,

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1 anthropology or history). Questions of scientific and 2 historical significance are determined by the Aboriginal 3 Heritage Branch under delegation from the Minister, based on the assessments of the branch anthropologist, 5 archaeologist or historian, or the information provided 6 by consultants in these fields and consultations with 7 those Aboriginal people who have an interest in the 8 matter. Aboriginal objects are defined and assessed in 9 the same way. The basic rule is that questions of 10 significance, according to Aboriginal tradition are 11 decided by appropriate Aboriginal people. Either 12 traditional owners or an Aboriginal organisation. 13 Questions of anthropological, archaeological or 14 historical significance are decided by the Aboriginal Heritage Branch, in consultation with Aboriginal people. 15 16 It is the responsibility of the Aboriginal Heritage 17 Branch to identify and ensure that the appropriate 18 Aboriginal people are consulted in each case.' 19 Then I move on to p.15, para.9, `Protection of 20 Aboriginal Tradition'. It refers to: 21 Division 5 is concerned with the protection of 22 traditions. Section 35 makes it an offence to divulge 23 information relating to an Aboriginal site, object or 24 remains, or Aboriginal tradition in contravention of 25 Aboriginal tradition. The exceptions on this 26 requirement are situations where the divulging of such 27 information occurs under an authorisation or as required by this Act. If a person is in doubt whether revealing 28 29 information about an Aboriginal site, object remains or 30 tradition to another person, or in a publication, might 31 be a breach of Aboriginal tradition, and an offence 32 under this section, then that person should seek 33 authorisation from the traditional owners responsible, 34 or from the Minister. If there is any doubt at all 35 concerning the identity of the appropriate Aboriginal 36 people to consult, then the inquiry certainly should be 37 made to the Aboriginal Heritage Branch, whose

responsibility it is to identify and consult the

1 appropriate traditional owners or local organisation.' 2 Then it goes on to say that section 35 should not be 3 confused with section 10. Both sections are concerned with confidentiality of information. Then goes it 5 refer to those differences. On the following page it 6 7 Section 35, on the other hand, deals with the 8 protection of Aboriginal tradition to prevent the 9 dissemination or publication of information which, 10 according to Aboriginal tradition, should be restricted 11 knowledge. The form of information concerned might be 12 verbal, written, photographic, electronically stored, et 13 cetera. It is the information content which is the 14 subject of this section of the Act, regardless of the medium by which the information is carried.' 15 16 Moving down and missing one paragraph: 17 `The Aboriginal Heritage Act is intended to reconcile 18 white Australian law and customs with Aboriginal law and 19 traditions, and to preserve the heritage of one culture 20 from being totally overwhelmed by another dominant 21 culture. However, because the Act is necessarily framed 22 according to the legal conventions of non-Aboriginal 23 culture, there needs to be a fundamental guarantee that 24 this Act will not be used to overrule Aboriginal 25 tradition in terms of Aboriginal people's actions in 26 relation to signs, objects and remains referred to in 27 the Act. Consequently section 37 states - ' 28 Then the section is set out: 29 `And that that section is intended to ensure the 30 recognition of Aboriginal tradition in the Act does not 31 destroy those traditions'. 32 That really completes the pages that you have there and 33 to which I wish to refer. 34 The point that I make from that publication is that 35 that, too, is reflecting both the content of the Act and 36 also what was said at the time when the Act was passed 37 as to its intention. The intention is to largely leave 38 the issue of what is or is not Aboriginal tradition, is

1 or is not of significance to Aboriginal people, but then 2 finally leaving it to the Minister to decide, after 3 consulting with all of those relevant persons. The other matter that I raise is that this is also 5 consistent with it being special measures legislation. 6 At this point, I hand up a copy of a convention against 7 elimination of discrimination which is annexed, in turn, 8 because it is ratified, pursuant to the Racial 9 Discrimination Act, which indicates that this 10 legislation is special measures and what this means. 11 If I could go to the second of those pages headed 12 Part 1, Article 1. This is the schedule which is annexed to the back of the Racial Discrimination Act. 13 14 This is a Commonwealth Act. Does that enter into my considerations? 15 COMSR: 16 MS LAYTON: It enters into your consideration because of the major point that I am making, that this 17 is resting with Aboriginal people as to what is 18 19 Aboriginal tradition, that this is the whole aim of what 20 the legislation is, and that this is part of the special 21 measures legislation which is done pursuant to Australia 22 being a signatory to the international convention. 23 You will see Part 1, Article 1, para.4, says: 24 `Special measures taken for the sole purpose of 25 securing adequate advancement of certain racial or 26 ethnic groups or individuals requiring such protection 27 as may be necessary in order to ensure such groups' or 28 individuals' equal enjoyment or exercise of human rights 29 and fundamental freedoms, shall not be deemed to be 30 racial discrimination provided, however, that such 31 measures do not, as a consequence, lead to a maintenance of separate rights.' et cetera. 32

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1 The first of the pages that I have handed to you 2 refers to para.7 of the Racial Discrimination Act where 3 approval is given to that ratification, and s.8 which, in turn, provides that matters which are special 5 measures shall not be deemed to be racially 6 discriminatory. This was taken up in turn by, in 7 particular, the reasoning of Chief Justice Doyle in the 8 action number 1399/95 in which he described s.35 as 9 being special measures protection. 10 Support also for the interpretation that I've just 11 put as to the importance of the Act in terms of the 12 protection to Aboriginals is also found in the case of 13 Tickner v Bropho (1993), 40 Fed. Court Reports, 183. In 14 particular, I refer to the following pages just briefly because, of course, you do not have that before you. 15 16 This was an action which related to the Federal 17 Heritage Act, but the observations made, bearing in mind 18 that the Federal Heritage Act is also protective special 19 measures legislation, different from but similar in 20 purpose to the State Act, what Black CJ said as to the 21 Federal Act - and if I could stop there. The Federal 22 Act differs from the State Act in that it doesn't have 23 the blanket provisions. Under the Federal Act, there 24 has to be a declaration with a certain area. Black CJ 25 said in that case: 26 The Act is clear in its purpose, broad in its 27 application and powerful in the provision it makes for the achievement of its purposes.' 28 29 Further, on p.193, Black CJ, in interpreting s.10 of the 30 Federal Act, said this - and it is true in relation also 31 to the interpretation of the State Act with regard to 32 Aboriginal people. He said: 33 `That the history of the settlement of Australia by 34 people who were not Aboriginals reveals countless 35 instances in which the ... interests of Aboriginals.' 36 Then, going on to refer to the Minister's Second Reading 37 Speech in that case, he went on to say that it was

beneficial legislation - that, of course, is true here.

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He says: 2 `And beneficial legislation is always interpreted in a 3 generous manner ... sought to be protected.' The other passage I refer to in that same judgment 5 is at p.211, where French J, in particular, referred to 6 the importance of the preservation of human cultural 7 heritage as a public duty. He said that the cultural 8 heritage of a country extends to the language, 9 traditions, customs, stories and religions of its 10 peoples, past and present, and that the drive to 11 preserve that heritage sometimes conflicts with other 12 perceived public interest which involve its destruction 13 or impairment. He goes on to say: `The Act was enacted with the express purpose of 14 15 preserving and ... to protect.' 16 We say that those observations - and very powerful 17 observations made by the justices in that Federal Court 18 case - are applicable to the way in which this section 19 within the context of this Act should be interpreted. 20 We say that the provision should not be read down; 21 which, in fact, it would be if it was to apply only to 22 secret sacred, confidential, private or only those 23 matters in the public domain. 24 It's the submission of ALRM that it doesn't matter 25 how many times information may be divulged. It does not 26 alter whether or not an offence has or has not been 27 committed. But, if there has been considerable 28 divulgence, it might affect whether a Minister gives an 29 authorisation, whether a Minister decides to prosecute, 30 or whether a prosecution, if it does occur, what the 31 penalty would be. But, the Act is broad and it's 32 intended to be broad. 33 It isn't unheard of that there can be divulgence of 34 material, albeit done for what is thought to be good

reason. A perfect example of that is in the case of

Foster v Mountford (1976) 14 ALR at p.71. This was a

had done was that he had conducted certain research with

case involving the anthropologist Mr Mountford. What he

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regard to Pitjantjatjara people in 1940. I might say 1 2 that is not dissimilar to what the Berndts were doing 3 with their work. What happened is that it was years later in 1976 at the end of his career, a work was 5 published in which various matters were described. The 6 book was, in fact, published and an action was taken to 7 prevent its publication before Muirhead J and he granted 8 an interlocutory injunction. In that particular case, 9 at p.72, Muirhead J referred to the following matters: 10 The people were then far less sophisticated as they are 11 as a group today ... drawing.' et cetera. 12 He went on to say: 13 `Whilst there was no evidence by document or 14 conversation, indeed by recognised legal relationship, of the manner which the confidence was reposed I am 15 satisfied ... not revealed before.' 16 17

There are many other observations, but I need not read them and you, Commissioner, may look at that particular report.

The reason I cite that is that it is not unheard of that there can be beneficent reasons thought for the divulgence of certain information. That was not in the context of s.35. There isn't an equivalent of that in the Northern Territory. It is an example of the way information may come to be in the public arena which would, none the less, be offensive.

We, therefore, submit in summary on that point that Aboriginal people are regarded as being the persons who, at least in the first instance, control the way in which they may use their own traditional information and to whom they may divulge it. They are the ones who primarily say yes or no to divulgence, unless the Minister then authorizes it if they say no.

The usual way in which that would operate would be the manner in which I have indicated in that document; namely, that a person would go to the Minister or the traditional owners and ask for their permission for certain information to be divulged, or, if something has

already occurred, go either to the Aboriginal Heritage Branch, the Minister, or traditional owners who would then communicate or decide on prosecution.

The other point we make is that with regard to s.35, it's not only the information about Aboriginal tradition which is protected, but the manner of its promulgation. Merely because certain information may be in one area and it could be, for example, in a journal, in an article, in a report - does not mean that that can be repeated in another different environment altogether. It doesn't give the right for the same information to be divulged in a different environment, by different persons, with a different purpose. Therefore, it is not only the information, but the way and manner in which it's divulged.

We submit that the occasions which would be most at risk of potentially offending s.35 would occur in the following situations. Firstly, where the subject matter of the divulgence is claimed by Aboriginals to be Aboriginal tradition - and certainly that is the case in this case - and that relates to either Aboriginal tradition or a site or remains, and that certainly applies this this case. Secondly, that it is sought to be divulged in particular by an non-Aboriginal person to another non-Aboriginal person. Thirdly, it's done for a purpose which is not for its protection and respect, but for the purpose which is to criticise it.

We say that when those three situations occur, there is a real potential for s.35 to operate. We say that it is for Aboriginal people, as we said, to choose prima facie what and how Aboriginal tradition should be divulged; and that is not very dissimilar to what happens in ordinary life. In fact, to take an example of defamation - I know there are certain rules about defamation, so I can't use an example in a complete sense. Merely because one says something in one environment, may not mean that the same words used in another context might not offend in a way that would be

defamatory. That depends in the manner, context, and so forth.

The similar happens with Aboriginal tradition. The mere fact that it might be in a venue which is perfectly acceptable to the Aboriginal people in one context, does not mean to say that it should be regarded as been given in another situation and may not, in fact, offend their view of the way in which it should be divulged.

On that basis, we ask you to rule that the interpretation we would have suggested - namely, the broad one - is applicable and that it should not be restricted, as I said, to secret sacred, confidential, private, and nor is it excluded from operation, even if the information is in the public domain.

With regard to s.35, and the reason I'm even here today is because counsel assisting indicated that the evidence which would be sought to be called (and I'm now reading from p.1371 of the transcript), Mr Smith says there is evidence that does not even potentially breach s.35 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act. He continued on p.1372 to say:

We feel we can commence with some of that evidence, and it's oral evidence and documentary evidence which can be attended to and distributed which does not touch even potentially s.35, which is, none the less, relevant to this inquiry'.

Again, on that same page:

Ny submission to you is that we ought to take the opportunity to call that evidence which doesn't require the s.35 authority.'

Continuing on, and this time an indication from you as to what you expected from the witnesses, at p.1365 you indicated that:

34 'I would certainly not be suggesting that any witness be
 35 called where there was a prospect of s.35 issues arising
 36 in the state of affairs.'

37 Also, at p.1373, indicating after - and this is on the

Friday after there had been various submissions from all

counsel, save counsel assisting, that there ought to be an adjournment of the evidence, indicating that if the Commission can call evidence which doesn't even potentially breach s.35: I consider that would be appropriate to do so.' And then referring to a rescheduling of witnesses and then saying: `It appears to me that in the circumstances, the Commission should proceed with any noncontentious evidence and I understand that in the context to me within the framework of s.35, that, accordingly, I would propose to adjourn.' Again, Commissioner, indicating at p.140 that you understood that counsel assisting believed that the evidence did not raise an issue of s.35. Also, at p.1405, where you would hear evidence if it appeared to you that there is no problem raised with s.35, then it would not be inappropriate to call that evidence. 

In this circumstance, going back to the definition of `Aboriginal tradition' as it's set out in the Terms of Reference, anything which touches on Aboriginal tradition as defined in the Terms of Reference would, in fact, prima facie, come within s.35. Similarly, anything which comes within the definition and description of women's business as set out within the Terms of Reference, comes within s.35.

On that basis, we suggest, yet again, that the matter ought to be adjourned. Here is an example where counsel assisting has assured you that this is not going to involve s.35. We submit that perhaps on his interpretation it may not, but what is being called upon you at the moment is to make a ruling on that which should never have to be within your province. It shouldn't be placing either your Honour or the counsel or witnesses in a situation where you normally would never have to be responsible for making decisions as to what is or is not within Aboriginal tradition, and without having the benefit of that which a Minister

## 1512

## CJ 21C

- would have, which is to consult with Aboriginal persons
  about it.
  CONTINUED

**KC 21D** 

38

1 We would submit, therefore, that no evidence should 2 be adduced at all until such time as these consultations 3 have been undertaken and the Minister makes a determination. 5 In the alternative - and this is a very fifth best 6 alternative - that, if you were minded not to adjourn, 7 we would make the following submission: 8 That you make a ruling, in addition, that there be 9 no evidence called from any witness where that witness's 10 evidence refers or may refer to any aspect of asserted 11 Aboriginal tradition. And, in particular, that which is 12 described as women's business in the Terms of Reference, 13 pending any authorisation of the Minister. And, in 14 particular - and I have not addressed the Saunders 15 report - but, in particular, we would request that you 16 not change the status of the Saunders report, within 17 this Royal Commission, pending, again, a decision by the 18 Minister on whether or not there is to be an 19 authorisation. But, as I say, that is a very fifth best 20 alternative. We say that the risks are too great and 21 that, what has happened, when an assurance was given 22 that something wouldn't potentially involve s.35 makes 23 it clear that probably all of the material that is going 24 to be now be sought to be divulged may well offend this 25 section and the risk is too great. 26 And that completes our submissions. 27 I only rise, not to make submissions, MR ABBOTT: 28 but to invite you to enquire from those counsel present 29 and indeed those not present, but who have indicated if 30 they know who rises to support Ms Layton and who rises 31 to make contrary submissions. And I want to make 32 submissions and I would like the indulgence of around 33 about the same period of time as Ms Layton and obviously 34 today is not the day and I invite you to find out who wants to make submissions and we adjourn until tomorrow 35 36 morning for this matter. MR TILMOUTH: I would like to support Ms Layton. As 37

usual, I will be very short. I expect to have about a

# KC 21D

1	five minute submission.
2	COMSR: So, you would like the opportunity to
2 3	make submissions?
4	MS PYKE: Yes, likewise, I would be supporting Ms
5	Layton's submissions. I would be making very brief
6	submissions myself.
7	COMSR: What I would like to know -
8	MR MEYER: I was waiting for anybody else that
9	might happen to speak. I will speak against Ms Layton's
10	submissions and, in particular, provide the Commission
11	with some information in relation to the release of the
12	Saunders report along the lines that I discussed
13	yesterday.
14	COMSR: Where does that leave us, Mr Smith? Are
15	we in a position to proceed with the witness?
16	MR SMITH: Can I suggest that we have a short - and
17	I mean short - five minute adjournment to confer?
18	Because I think Mr Abbott has in mind not proceeding
19	with any evidence today.
20	MR ABBOTT: No, we only allowed half an hour this
21	morning. Ms Layton has had an hour. I think, to put
22	the contrary position, it will take about the same time
23 24	and I suggest we go ahead with Mr Denver and get on with it.
25	
26	COMSR: Yes, we are only concerned with a very small passing of comment, as I understand.
27	MR SMITH: Yes.
28	MS LAYTON: Needless to say, I object to that
29	process.
30	COMSR: What process?
31	MS LAYTON: The process of Mr Denver being called,
32	pending further submissions on this. I haven't seen Mr
33	Denver's evidence and I don't know the extent to which -
34	MR ABBOTT: It is not appropriate you should have
35	seen it. And I don't want my failure to object to my
36	learned friend to be the basis of any concession of her
37	standing to make these submissions.
38	COMSR: I appreciate that. What I propose to

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- do, at this time, is to adjourn for five minutes, as requested by Mr Smith, and assess what the situation is in respect of proceeding.

  ADJOURNED 10.35 A.M. 2 3 4

#### RESUMING 10.47 A.M. 2 MR SMITH: It is intended to call Mr Denver, as 3 indicated before. Save only that the tape, apart from 4 being identified and marked for identification, that is, 5 the tape of the conversation with Douglas Milera, will 6 not be played, beyond being marked and identified. And 7 the raw footage tape of the Channel 10 television 8 interview will be no more than marked for 9 identification, also, without being played. In that 10 way, you can take the arguments tomorrow, make a ruling 11 and then those matters, subject to your ruling, can be 12 addressed. 13 COMSR: I am not quite sure I understand what 14 you are proposing. 15 You are proposing to take Mr Denver through further 16 evidence? MR SMITH: 17 And to omit anything which has been the 18 COMSR: subject of a submission before me, because -19 The tape recording of the conversation 20 MR SMITH: 21 with Douglas Milera will not be led, in the sense that 22 it will not be played, today. I will be seeking to do 23 that tomorrow. Subject to your ruling. The tape 24 recording, the video tape recording of raw footage taken 25 by Channel 10 at the Appollon Motel will not be played 26 today. 27 COMSR: So, you are going to proceed as far as 28 you can? 29 MR SMITH: Yes. 30 MR ABBOTT: I am sorry to ask a question, but could I ask, through you, how long that evidence is going to 31 32 take? Because it seems to me that I was under the 33 impression that we were going to be here for half an 34 hour this morning. And, from what I had been told 35 yesterday it was likely that Mr Denver would go all day 36 today. It would appear to me that, if we are going to 37 be deprived of the tape and the video tape, that, on the 38 statement I have got, the rest of Mr Denver's evidence

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1	wouldn't take very long. And that, if that is so, then
2 3	there is no point in not getting on with the arguments.
	And I made my application on the basis that he was a
4	witness. First of all, it would be handy to have some
5	time, but it is not essential to have some time to
6	consider Ms Layton's submissions. But I primarily made
7	my application on the basis that we had a witness
8	waiting at 10 o'clock who I expected was going to take
9	all day. I merely ask, then, how long is it now
10	expected Mr Denver is going to take? Because, if, for
11	example, he is finished before lunchtime, we might as
12	well come back this afternoon and argue it, rather than
13	tomorrow morning. That's all.
14	MR SMITH: That is the case, I suspect.
15	Particularly as it is evidence in chief. It will be
16	omitting the tape, which is some hour, approximately.
17	It will be omitting the raw footage of the Channel 10
18	interview at the Appollon Motel on the evening of the
19	5th, which is, again, approximately an hour. That will
20	then come out of his evidence and Mr Abbott is indeed
21	right. Just taking him through and omitting to adduce
22	that, the evidence will I expect conclude by lunchtime.
23	COMSR: You would be applying to come back this
24	afternoon?
25	MR ABBOTT: I vary my application and, rather than
26	ask you to adjourn the legal argument over to tomorrow
27	morning, you adjourn until 2.15 and hear the rest of us.
28	And that would give you overnight to consider it.
29	COMSR: That would appear to be the most
30	convenient way to proceed.
31	MR SMITH: I call Mr Denver back to the witness
32	box.
33	WITNESS K.D. DENVER ENTERS WITNESS BOX
34	EXAMINATION BY MR SMITH CONTINUING
35	Q. I remind you that are still on oath.
36	A. Right.
37	Q. We had reached p.8 of your statement, which is Exhibit
38	57. You told us that Mr Milera, whilst with you alone

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- at the Middleton Tavern, had started elaborating on
- 2 unionists, using their names, their involvement, the
- part they played, etc., that's right, isn't it.
- A. That's right.
- 5 Q. And I ask you if you could tell us what he said on those
- A. He was referring to the involvement of the unions,
- 8 particularly the CFMEU, and naming various people within
- 9 that union. I indicated yesterday that I was only
- 10 familiar with the one person from the union, so any 11 other names meant nothing to me.
- 12 Q. Who was that person, again.
- 13 A. Dave Thompson.
- Q. You can't remember any of the other names. 14
- A. I think it was Carslake, or something. But he listed a 15
- 16 whole heap of them and they meant nothing to me, because
- I hadn't been following it. He was also listing 17
- Aboriginal people who had involvement in this. That, 18
- 19 once again, meant nothing to me. I mean, I knew who
- 20 Doug and Sarah were and some of the ones in the press,
- 21 but people - he mentioned Victor Wilson having a major
- 22 involvement, but I didn't know Victor Wilson at all.
- 23 Q. Did he ask you, at some stage - as you have indicated in 24
- your statement is it the case that he asked you 25 whether you were bugged, or something like that.
- 26 A. Yes, he wanted to know if I was taping what he was
- 27 saying and whether I was bugged. And I assured him that
- 28 he had just rung me. I came over. I am only a bloody
- 29 farmer, so the last thing I am likely to have is all
- 30 this stuff and I thought he must have been watching too
- 31 much TV. 32 Q. Your statement shows that the next topic that was
- 33 discussed was whether or not the bridge should be built. 34 Can you tell us what he said about that.
- A. Doug was, as I pointed out before, extremely upset about 35
- 36 the fact that the Chapmans were likely to be thrown out
- 37 of their house and he discussed that over and over. He
- 38 also said that he felt that the bridge should be built.

- 1 The bridge was holding back the town and the district.
- 2 He could see that. After being brought into the town,
- he could see that for himself. That the town needed it.
- 4 The people in the town wanted it. If the bridge wasn't
- 5 built, the Chapmans should be compensated. He thought I
- 6 should be compensated. He thought everybody in the
- 7 district should be compensated, but he thought the
- 8 bridge should be started. It should be started
- 9 immediately and these others should just butt out and let us get on with our life.
- 11 Q. Was it, at this stage, that you decided that you would contact the Chapmans.
- 13 A. Yes, I told Doug that the bridge should happen, because
- the bridge was on the drawing board, it had been
- mentioned for years before the Chapmans ever came on the
- scene. So, the media and the anti bridge lobby were
- trying to link the Chapmans and the bridge, but it is a
- bit of a furphy, because eventually the bridge is going
- to happen. All Chapmans were doing was accelerating it.
- 20 He was referring to, as I said, these people that I
- 21 didn't know. And I suggested to him that the only one
- 22 that I knew that was really following this is, in fact,
- 23 the Chapmans, because they had their neck on the line.
- 24 What say I give Tom Chapman a ring and see if he will
- come over? And it might be useful information to him', but there was not much point telling me.
- Q. At that stage, how long had you been at the Middleton
  Tavern. You will remember you arrived, I think, at
- about 2.30, is that right.
- 30 A. No, I picked him up at 2.30 and that was on the dot at
- 31 2.30, pretty well. So, it would have taken twenty
- minutes, fifteen to twenty minutes to get to the tavern.
- And, from memory from here, it was 15.06 when I rang
- Tom Chapman. So, whatever that gap is.
- Q. That is three minutes past 3, is it. Six minutes past 36
- A. Six minutes past 3 that I rang Tom Chapman. So, we would have been there from quarter to three. So, we

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1	were there for twenty minutes when, you know, we just
2	sat down, had a drink, talked about it and he started
3	listing out all the names. And I said `It is pointless
4	telling me. Let's get somebody that knows the facts.'
5	And I rang Tom Chapman.
6	Q. You have said 15.06, that is, six minutes past 3, on the
7	basis of, what. How are you so precise about that.
8	A. I am only a farmer, but I have got a mobile phone and it
9	is all recorded. Anything that goes out is recorded and
10	on my home telephone bill, any time I am rung on it, it
11	is recorded. Being long distance, it is just listed.
12	CONTINUED

- Q. Looking at these two itemised call detail documents produced to you, do you recognise those as copies of your mobile telephone accounts.
- 4 A. Yes. My home account and my mobile account are both here.
- Q. In order to fix that time, you have actually refreshed your memory from those accounts, have you not.
- 8 A. Yes. Fortunately, I try and let people ring me on the mobile, and there is only 15 things listed here on the mobile account of which more than half took place on the date in question.
- 12 Q. Can you refer us to the 1506 mention of 15 June.
- 13 A. Yes (INDICATES).
- 14 Q. So you are looking at a small cluster of itemised call details.
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. On a page which is about three quarters blank.
- A. Yes. 5 June 1995, 1506, a call was picked up at Victor Harbor relay station. I called Chapman's home phone
- 20 number. The call took one minute and one second.
- 21 Q. You recognise Chapman's number there.
- 22 A. Yes, I do.
- 23 Q. Who did you speak to.
- 24 A. I spoke to Tom Chapman, and I told Tom what the setup
- was. I said `I'm in the tavern'. That was a bit
- surprising because I don't normally wander around hotels
- 27 during the middle of a working day. I said `I'm over
- here at Middleton with Doug Milera. He is rabbiting on
- about all the people that are involved in the bridge -
- in stopping the bridge. He's naming unionists. He is
- naming other Aboriginals. It means nothing to me. Are
- 32 you interested?' Tom Chapman indicated that, sure he
- was interested, but he didn't think that he should be
- seen with Doug Milera because, I don't know, they had
- lots of court things going on and it was just not the
- right thing to be done. However, he said he'd come.
- Q. At that stage, at 6 minutes past 3, you and Doug Milera
- had had how many drinks, can you tell us.

- 1 A. We would have I thought I was going to be with the guy
- for about half an hour and go back to work, so I had a
- 3 lemon squash and I think, from memory, Doug drinks
- 4 Southwark something or other, and he would have only had
- 5 one, because he told me he had no money and I sure as
- 6 hell didn't go prepared with money either.
- 7 Q. Who paid for that round of drinks.
- 8 A. I paid for it.
- 9 Q. While you were waiting for Tom Chapman to come to the tavern, you talked on with Doug Milera, did you.
- 11 A. We talked about lots of different things, just general
- things. We Doug was clearly agitated. He was worried
- about his future, no money, his marriage, everything,
- and he ran out of cigarettes. So most of the time was
- filled up with getting the cigarettes from the publican
- at the tavern. As we were the only ones there, the guy
- went out and got them, and they were the wrong ones.
- This took forever to get Doug the right cigarettes, and
- that just about skun me out of money because, once
- again, I bought the cigarettes. I said `No, I'll get
- 21 them'. One thing that we did discuss, that I have
- remembered since that's not in here am I allowed to
- 23 mention that?
- 24 Q. Certainly.
- 25 A. Is the fact that we did mention the Draper episode when
- Doug Milera was with Neale Draper on the island. As
- 27 I've indicated, we own just short of a quarter of
- 28 Hindmarsh Island. I was very interested in what was
- 29 happening with Draper's report. I thought, seeing as
- 30 how I helped Draper, surely one day we were going to
- know what's in the damn thing. And I said to Doug that
- 32 people had been phoning me, saying that Draper was
- running around putting things in places rather than
- finding them, and I didn't want that sort of rubbish to
- get out because it was bad for everybody. Doug told me
- that Draper didn't know shit, and he said if it wasn't
- for him pointing out things, Draper would still be there
- with his pencil. Draper didn't know shit. Am I allowed

#### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

to say that? This is what he said. 2 Q. Is that all on the Draper topic. A. This is what we talked about. Then we went on with - by then Tom Chapman had arrived. 5 I think that at least the first section MR SMITH: 6 of that evidence about Mr Draper should be suppressed, 7 that is, that he was placing things -8 It shows the danger of leading evidence COMSR: 9 where you haven't got a statement about it. 10 MR SMITH: You had to hear it. I am just suggesting you take the precaution of suppressing it for 11 12 the time being. That is, that evidence that Mr Draper 13 was involved in planting material, culture, if I could 14 say. Perhaps the words used by Mr Denver ought to be read back, so there can be no debate about it. 15 I would certainly seek such an order 16 MR LIVESEY: from you at this time. This is the first time we have 17 18 heard anything of this kind at all. 19 COMSR: It is the question and answer. 20 It is the first part of the answer, in MR SMITH: 21 my submission, which should be suppressed. 22 It is that part of the answer which COMSR: 23 suggests that Mr Draper had planted something on the 24 island. 25 MR SMITH: Yes. 26 WITNESS: Am I allowed to say anything? It is not Mr Draper that was planting. I'm sorry if - the people 27 28 that were with Mr Draper I'd been told, so. 29 COMSR: Whatever. The application is that the 30 evidence suggesting that things had been planted on the 31 island is what you are seeking to have suppressed? 32 Perhaps we will just clarify the whole 33 topic, could we, first? My learned junior suggests that 34 we could leave this topic for tomorrow. For the time 35 being, that part of the evidence which suggests that 36 either Mr Draper or any of the people assisting him in his survey were planting relics or whatever should be 37 38 suppressed.

#### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

- COMSR: `Things' I think it is the word used. 2 MR LIVESEY: My application is that all of the references to Dr Draper, given that they are, by their very nature, not direct references from Dr Draper, 5 should be suppressed. 6 I think the whole of that answer is what COMSR: you are submitting? 7 8 MR LIVESEY: That is my application.
- 9 MR SMITH: I do not support a suppression of that portion of the evidence where Mr Denver was quoting that

11 Mr Draper didn't know shit. The other part is

12 potentially extremely damaging.

13 COMSR: Does anyone else want to be heard on

this? I do think that there should be an order

suppressing that part of the evidence of the witness

which suggests that either Mr Draper, or persons

- accompanying Mr Draper, had planted things on the
- island. Is anyone not sure what that suppression order covers?

20 XN

Q. So that was one of the topics that was discussed pending
 the arrival of Mr Chapman. Anything else.

23 A. No.

- Q. Mr Chapman arrived within a few minutes of the phone call, or how long would you say.
- A. I don't know whether Tom Chapman jumped straight in his

car or not, but he was still on Hindmarsh Island. You still have to get across the ferry, so he couldn't have

- been there if he left immediately, it would have been
- 30 25 minutes if he caught the ferry and left straight
- 31 away. So it was probably within half an hour of the

32 phone call.

- Q. So he arrived, can we take it, within about half an hour.
- 35 A. About half past 3, roughly.
- 36 Q. What happened then.
- 37 A. Tom Chapman arrived, we sat back down, talked about
- virtually the same things as Doug had told me, but this

- 1 time he was speaking to somebody who knew who the people
- 2 he was referring to were. There wasn't a lot of new
- 3 ground covered, other than the fact that Doug apologised
- 4 several times to Tom Chapman for his involvement in
- this, which may have led to him being thrown out of his house.
- Q. Perhaps it is a matter more for Mr Chapman than you, but
   did Doug Milera appear to know Tom Chapman, or can't you
   say.
- 10 A. Well, I'm not sure. To me it seemed like it was the first time he'd ever met him other than via the media.
- He obviously knew who he was, but they weren't buddy-buddy.
- Q. I think there was a situation where Doug Milera made atelephone call himself. Is that right.
- A. Yes. During the course of the day, Doug made several phone calls, but he Tom Chapman was a bit paranoid
- about being there. He didn't think it was the right
- thing to be seen with Doug, pending whatever they were doing at the time. It just didn't look right.
- 21 Q. He said things to indicate that, did he.
- 22 A. Well, while Doug used Tom's phone to ring Chirpie
- Campbell in Sydney. Tom Chapman was concerned that he was picking up the tab, because it was a long phone
- call. He was also concerned about being there because
- he thought, well, frankly, I guess, the press would have
- a field day, wouldn't they? And they did.
- Q. Can you place for us the approximate time when the Chirpie Campbell telephone call was made.
- 30 A. Yes. While Doug was we were in this building
- 31 virtually alone, it had side doors, he just went out of
- one of the side doors onto a little patio area, and Tom
- and I just sat there talking about `Oh God, it has been
- a big day, fancy all this happening, and I realised
- 35 what time it was. I have got a daughter who I was
- supposed to pick up from the school bus, and I realised
- it was 1650 at that stage.
- 38 Q. So, again, you fix 1650 by reference to your telephone

#### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

- account records, do you.
- A. Yes. At 1650 I rang my own number at home for a short call, and spoke to my 9 year old daughter. I can

recall, in my normal manner, I said Well, I haven't

- picked you up from the school bus. Are you okay?' Andshe was fine.
- Q. Was that at the time that Mr Milera was using TomChapman's phone to ring Chirpie Campbell.
- 9 A. I think it would be overlapping. He was on Chapman's phone and I was on my phone. At that stage I had a
- problem, I was 40 minutes away from my house, my
- daughter at home, and it didn't look like I was going to
- get out of the place. So I then made another phone call.
- Q. Can you tell us, first, if Milera explained it to you,
   what he said about why it was that he rang Chirpie
   Campbell in Sydney.
- 18 A. Doug indicated to me that he wanted to tell everybody,
- to tell everybody that it's about time the truth came
- out. He helped fabricate all this, and he wanted to
- 21 tell me, he wanted to tell Chapmans, he wanted to tell
- the press, and he wanted to get things straight and get
- 23 it working, and he rang this Chirpie Campbell in Sydney.
- As to what he said, I mean, Tom Chapman and I just left
- him alone to do his own thing. We weren't there duringany of the conversation.
- Q. Did Doug Milera explain to you who Chirpie Campbell wasand why he wanted to ring him.
- A. I've come across Chirpie Campbell before, mainly in the media, and I knew roughly who he was. I didn't know
- 31 what relationship there was with Doug Milera, but Doug
- just took Tom's phone out and, well, it must have been a
- 33 Sydney number, so he dialled that, and then he came back
- in and something went wrong so he dialled again. I
- 35 think he was cut off or whatever.
- 36 Q. You eventually all got back together again, did you,
- you, Chapman and Milera in the tavern.
- 38 A. While he was out there I made a few more phone calls. I

- needed to contact somebody from the press because Doug wanted to give the story across.
- 3 Q. He asked you to do that, did he.
- 4 A. Yes. Doug said `This has to get out. We need to make
- it public that the whole thing was a fabrication', and more than that, it was his involvement. So I was trying
- at that stage to track down somebody that we could trust
- 8 from the press. I have not a very high regard for them
- at the moment. At that stage Channel 10 had been
- running what looked like they were running what was
- happening, not what they thought people wanted to hear.
- 12 So I said `What about Chris Kenny?'
- 13 Q. You placed some calls to Channel 10 then, did you.
- 14 A. I had no idea how to contact Channel 10. So I rang
- Wendy Chapman and I asked Wendy. I said `Look, I want
- to contact this guy at Channel 10. You have more
- 17 contact with the media than I have. Have you got their
- number?' How I could contact them.
- 19 Q. You have got a record of that call to Wendy Chapman, have you.
- 21 A. Yes. I've got the record here. It was the whole
- 22 phone call took we've got two of them here. It is
- itemised on here. Do you want me to go into all that?
- Q. Just the time. Is it as in the statement, 1651.
- 25 A. Yes. 1651 I made a phone call to Wendy Chapman.
  - Q. So that's nearly 5 o'clock, is that right.
- 27 A. Yes.
- 28 Q. So you and Tom Chapman and Douglas Milera had been at
- 29 the Middleton Tavern, by this stage, you from about
- quarter to 3 to about 5, and joined by Chapman at about
- 31 half past 3 to about 5.
- 32 A. That's correct.
- 33 Q. Had you been drinking in that time, the three of you.
- 34 A. Not long after Tom Chapman arrived, he had a squash and
- I had a squash. Doug was still on the telephone. I
- 36 think Tom Chapman was at the stage of nearly boiling
- because it was a Sydney phone call on his phone. It
- wasn't until Doug finished that we got asked him if he

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- wanted another drink. So, yes, he would have probably had another. Once again a stubbie of beer, which would have been, as you pointed out, probably nearly an hour and a half gap to the second one. So the publican wouldn't have been making much money.
- Q. So you contacted Wendy Chapman. Can you tell us what happened as a result of that. She gave you the number, you indicate there in your statement.
- A. Yes. I got the number for Kenny's I think it was his
   mobile phone number. Then I rang Wendy Chapman back
   again not long afterwards and said `I've got a few
   problems in the fact that I'm still here. It looks like
   Doug wants to meet with the press and my daughter's over
- Doug wants to meet with the press and my daughter's over on Hindmarsh Island'. So I arranged for Wendy to go and pick my daughter up just so as I knew where she was

because it was -

17 CONTINUED 18

- Q. You there record in your statement, at the bottom of p.9, that you made that telephone call at 1703.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Three minutes past five.
- 5 A. At 1703, I rang Wendy and asked her to go and pick up 6 Georgie and three minutes, around about that, I rang my
- daughter and said `If Wendy comes to pick you up, it's
- 8 okay to go with her'. And then as soon as I finished,
- 9 three minutes later I rang my wife and said what I was
- up doing and the fact that Georgie is okay and somebody
- is picking her up and could she get to Wendy by the time she finished work in Victor Harbor and rendezvous at
- 13 Middleton and get Georgie, and I made it all clear.
- 14 Q. Did you eventually get to ring Chris Kenny.
- 15 A. Yes. I had a phone call, I think, back from my
- daughter. She rang me back to see what was happening
- and wondering what was going on with Wendy and when she
- was going to be picked up. My batteries were starting
- to go beep on me and so I was in a bit of a sad way.
- 20 So, I used Tom Chapman's phone to ring Kenny and I
- 21 haven't got exactly what time here as it's not on my
- bill. I used that phone, rang Kenny, and said `Look,
- this is what I've got. Are you interested?'. Well, he
- 24 was interested and we arranged to meet at Victor Harbor
- at 8 o'clock at the Appollon Motel, which worked out
- well for timing for him from Adelaide and us fromMiddleton.
- Q. Doug Milera made a number of telephone calls, you make that known on p.10.
- 30 A. Yes.
- 31 Q. You don't know to whom.
- 32 A. I have no idea. We left him to himself. He was just -
- we thought he was relaxing and talking to whoever his
- friends were on the phone. And we had to fill in time
- between meeting the media. I'm not sure who he called
- or whatever.
- 37 Q. I think, as you make clear in the middle of p.10 of your
- statement, that Wendy Chapman and your daughter Georgie

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- 1 arrived.
- 2 A. Yes, Wendy and Georgie arrived. Doug must have been
- still on the phone. And they come over and said hello
- 4 to me and what have you. Doug finished and went and
- 5 apologised to Wendy for his involvement, and the fact
- 6 that they were losing their house and it was his fault.
- Wendy was probably more agitated than Tom to even be
- 8 there. My wife turned up in the meantime. I said `I
- 9 haven't got any money left'. Got some money from my
- wife to give it my daughter. She left. We'd looked
- like we were going to be missing out on tea in the
- travelling process. We ordered some food and I can't
- remember what or when or who. But we ordered food. The
- 14 Chapmans were, as I indicated, were trying to get out of
- the place. Shortly afterwards, we'd finished eating and
- the Chapmans went their way and I took Doug to meet
- 17 Chris Kenny at Victor Harbor.
- 18 Q. Did Doug Milera have a meal with you.
- 19 A. I can't recall what it was. But I know I ordered
- specifically what I wanted and I knew that Tom Chapman
- 21 would probably eat chips and stuff, and there was other
- food on the table that we all shared. Doug would have
- had access to that. I can't recall what he ate.
- 24 Q. Your arrangement was to go to the motel at 8 o'clock.
- 25 For how long did you stay on then at the tavern at
- 26 Middleton.
- 27 A. Well, by the time that the Chapmans left and my wife
- 28 left, there was only a matter of minutes between when we
- 29 had to leave and finish eating and being over there to
- 30 get there. There was no time really.
- 31 Q. Could you give us an estimate of what time you left the
- 32 Middleton Tavern, you and Doug.
- 33 A. Yes. It was Doug and myself in my vehicle.
- 34 Q. What time did you go to the Appollon Motel at Victor
- 35 Harbor.
- 36 A. Twenty to, quarter to eight.
- Q. In that time, in all that time that you had been at the
- 38 Middleton Tavern then from quarter to three until

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- quarter to eight, or thereabouts, what is your estimate of how much liquor Doug Milera had to drink.
- A. Well, he couldn't have had more than three stubbies. I
  didn't have any money. I would say the whole time from the time we arrived until the time we left, three stubbies.
- 7 Q. Did Tom Chapman buy any.
- A. Tom Chapman was asking me if I had any money because when he arrived he didn't know what was happening and he said he left home with no money also. We both had squashes because, well, we didn't know where we were going and what we were going to be doing, and, as I said, I was strapped for money.
- Q. You drove across then to the Appollon Motel about a
   quarter to eight on that evening. When you got there, I
   take it from your statement, the Channel 10 crew hadn't
   arrived Chris Kenny and a cameraman.
- A. I would say that we got there probably 8 o'clock on the dot virtually. We looked around for a Channel 10 vehicle. They weren't there. We approached the girl behind the desk and she said they are not there yet.
- Q. In your estimate, what was the condition of Doug Mileraat the time that you arrived at the Appollon Motel.
- A. Doug was clearly agitated, but he had been agitated all
   day. He was perfectly sober. There was no reason for
   him not to be in the period of time and the beer that
- had been consumed. He was worried about the fact that he had no money. He wasn't sure where he was going to stay, if he wanted to stay in Victor Harbor that night.
- He was more worried about that than anything. I pointed out the fact to him I was still wary of all of this
- and I told him if he didn't like what was happening, to tell them to shove it.
- Q. Although, you had gone to a lot of trouble to spend the whole afternoon with him, contacted the press, made the arrangement for the Appollon Motel.
- A. Yes. Well, I did point out to Doug that's correct,that I probably wanted the bridge more than anybody. I

- organised the rallies and stuff about the bridge and I had seen what the media and the attitude about this had done to my life. And I said to him `After all, it's only a bridge. If you don't like the way it's going, give it a miss'.
- 6 Q. Was that put to him seriously, in the sense that -
- A. I pointed it out to him from the time he got in my car,
  if he didn't want to tell me, don't do it. I pointed
  out to him during the day I don't know why I did. I
  should have screwed him for what I could, get out of him
  what I could. That's what everyone had done to me. I
  pointed out to him over and over again, because the
  press and the Kumarangk Coalition made me look bad and I
  didn't want them to suffer like I had and I said 'It
- wasn't worth it'.

  Q. When you were urging that upon him, what was his reaction to that when you were saying to him `If you don't want to go on with it, don't do it'.
- A. He said there is no way he is not going to do it, he is not going back and he is going ahead with it.
- Q. You waited then for Chris Kenny and the cameramen to arrive. Where did you do that. Did you wait in the reception area.
- A. Right at the foyer. We walked in and on the front desk it was 8 o'clock and the guy was going to be there at 8 o'clock, so we just stood there, and in less than five minutes he turned up.
- 28 Q. Whilst you were waiting in the motel, did you have a drink.
- A. I can't recall. I don't think there was enough time at
   that stage. And, once again, I wasn't in a financial
   position to be forking any more out on somebody I was
- 33 still not sure about.
- Q. Is it the position that you can't remember.
- 35 A. I don't think at that stage we had another drink.
- 36 Q. Kenny arrived, you said, a few minutes later than 8 o'clock or -
- 38 A. It was within five minutes after that.

- 1 Q. What happened then.
- 2 A. Well, he obviously didn't know me from a bar of soap and
- so we just introduced and then and the same with Doug.
- And he just asked the receptionist, I think he arranged
- for a motel room, because he thought that Doug wanted to
- 6 stay the night in Victor Harbor and Doug could have the
- 7 room when we finished. Doug indicated there was no way
- 8 he was going to stay at that joint and wanted to stay
- 9 somewhere else and not there. So the Channel 10 crew
- asked the girl and the girl said `What about the
- 11 conference room?'. That was a big room that was closed
- off. That was fine and we went in there.
- 13 Q. There was Chris Kenny. His crew consisted of whom.
- 14 A. He had a cameraman who was, at that stage, getting rid of the car.
- 16 Q. One other person.
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. The four of you then gathered in the what was the name of the room.
- 20 A. It was a conference room.
- Q. The conference room. You were there at the Appollon
   Motel for what period of time, all told.
- A. Well, from 8 o'clock until, I think, the end of the day when I dropped Chris Kenny back in there to his car,
- would have been 11.30.
- Q. In broad terms, as you have indicated in your statement,
- that was involved with really a recorded interview, was it not.
- 29 A. Yes. During that period of time we went into this room,
- I think we would have had a drink at that stage, so
- 31 whoever is after that would have got it. Kenny had, we
- just had a little table it's set up as a dining room
- and had a few tables and we sat on one table, the three
- of us. It was a small four-seater table. I asked Doug
- 35 Do you want me to go?', because it was none of my
- business what he was up to, and he indicated that he
- wanted me there. He, for some reason, thought he could
- trust me and I stayed there.

- 1 Q. So, you, in effect, witnessed the interview and the -
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And the camera working.
- 4 A. I was there from the time Doug arrived until the time we
- 5 dropped him off at the end of the night, all bar a
- 6 matter of a few minutes when he was directly being
- 7 filmed on the film. I the letter that is now history,
- 8 I had typed up.
- 9 Q. I will come to that in a minute. I take it that the cameraman set up lights and other things as a prelude to
- filming Doug.
- 12 A. Yes. Kenny and myself and Doug sat there for quite a while. The cameraman goes out to the car and starts
- bringing all the TV guff in. And Doug was clearly
- agitated about well, they were clanking and clanging
- around and banging and so on, and he was getting a bit agitated about that.
- 18 Q. Did you raise with him the question of pulling out if he wanted to at that juncture.
- 20 A. Yes. Every now and then, Chris Kenny I think by then
- 21 we'd talked for at least an hour, I would think, before
- 22 the guy was anywhere near setting up his camera gear.
- And Kenny approached the guy about, you know, setting
- 24 all of this up here and what have you. While he was
- doing that, I said `If this guy screws you, you tell him
- to shove it. If you are not happy, we can go'. I said
- 27 it looked to me as if we might have got a good guy
- this time. He seemed to be just going through
- 29 everything with Doug. Doug was relaying to Chris Kenny
- 30 the names of the Aboriginals involved, the names of the
- unionists, as he had done to Tom Chapman earlier in the
- day they didn't mean much to me, but Kenny was
- interested because he had been following it through.
- 34 Q. Was Kenny taking notes.
- 35 A. Kenny took notes and didn't pressure Doug with the
- cameras for a long time and just sat there. When Kenny
- wasn't there, I pointed out to Doug that I thought that
- might be okay after all. He seemed too nice to be from

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the press really.

- 2 Q. Was it about this time that Doug asked Kenny for money; in other words -
- A. Yes. He sat there for quite a while taking notes and 5 things and Doug -
- Q. Was this before the filming.
- A. A long time before the filming. We had sat there for 8 quite a while. Kenny was running around a bit trying to 9 organise some food - he had, obviously hadn't eaten and 10 it was 9 o'clock or even later by that stage. He was 11 starting to get hungry. I went back to the table and 12 was present when Doug said that all day he'd been 13 worried about having no money and he asked Kenny `Is 14 there any chance of getting anything?'. And Kenny was wondering `What the hell was he on about?', and said 15 16 `What do you mean?'. He said `Any chance of getting any money?'. And Kenny just said `Right, look, stop 17 18 right here before we go any further. I'm not interested 19 in talking to you at all if you think I'm going to give 20 you money for a story, right. We'll call it off right 21 now'. Doug said that he didn't want any money for a 22 story, but he was worried about the fact that he had \$5 23 in his pocket and he didn't know where he was going to 24 stay the night and he was worried about his future; that 25 he's over here and out on a limb and about to go further 26 out on a limb and is there any chance of, you know, 27 getting anything. Well, at that stage, Kenny was almost about to leave, I think, and we found out from Doug that 28 29 Doug wasn't after thousands of dollars, which is what 30 Kenny seemed to think, and all he wanted was enough 31 money so he could get somewhere to stay the night.
- 32 Q. And Doug said that about the money.
- 33 A. Yes. He told Kenny that he wanted to do the story and 34 he wants to give him the story and all he wanted is
- 35 something to look after him. He asked me at one stage
- 36 to give him some money and I told him at that stage I
- 37 hadn't got any, I hadn't come prepared for any - and not
- 38 that I would have given him any anyway. Kenny told the

- guy that he clearly was not going to give him any money for any story. That if he had to stay the night, he would see that he was okay. But if he thought he was going to get anything, forget it, call the whole thing off.
- Q. As a result of all of that, what happened then; in the end, what was resolved about the question of money.
- 8 A. Well, this went on for a little while. Kenny wanted to 9 make sure that the guy was absolutely certain that there was no question of being paid for a story. He said that 10 11 it wouldn't be worth, you know, a crumpet if there was 12 payment involved. He wanted nothing to do with it. It 13 was resolved at the end of the night that he would get 14 him something to make sure he's okay for the night, and 15 that was it.
- 16 Q. By that time, he had cigarettes; you'd bought them for him, hadn't you.
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. When you were in the course of this meeting before the cameras were turned on, as it were, did you have any drinks, the group of you.
- 22 A. I would think from the time we arrived at the Appollon 23 Motel until the time we left, there would have, could 24 have only been a total of three stubbies per person. I 25 think Kenny might have had one, his cameraman didn't 26 have any - he was made to be the driver - and I know for 27 a fact when we left, the last lot on the table was still 28 half to two-thirds full. Once the camera bits started, 29 the drinks were just left, the whole table was left, the 30 pizza we ordered to eat was just mostly left because we 31 were filming.
- Q. So, you mean by that three rounds of drinks in your estimate, do you.
- A. In the entire evening, there would have been a total of
   three stubbies consumed. Are you referring mainly to
   Doug, I suppose?
- 37 Q. Yes.
- 38 A. He could have had three stubbies brought for him, of

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- which he would've only been able to have two and a half
- 2 as there was half to two-thirds of that left in the
- 3 bottle.
- 4 Q. What about you, did you drink the same amount.
- 5 A. I had probably the same amount. I thought it would be only fair as Channel 10 were picking up the tab.
- 7 Q. And Chris Kenny the same.
- 8 A. I think Chris probably would have had one. He may have
- 9 had more than one but the one he had was left, the
- remaining half, as he was running around doing things.
- 11 Q. So, were you there then when the cameras started up.
- 12 A. Yes. I was there from the time the guy sets the lights
- to the time that he packed it up virtually.
- 14 Q. Were you wearing a jacket with some sort of National
- 15 Parks and Wild Life emblem on it.
- 16 A. That was a supermarket jacket that had an emblem on it.
- 17 I've looked at it since. It has a mountain in the
- middle with snow and a moose on it and it does say
- 19 District Ranger Wilderness Parks'. No, it wasn't a
- 20 National Parks' jacket.
- 21 CONTINUED

- 1 Q. You, of course, were not on the television, were you.
- A. No, Doug asked if I wanted I think, at this stage or
- 3 Chris Kenny said `Do you want to be on it?' And I said
- 4 I have been too highly profiled on this already.
- 5 Somebody is going to make mileage out of it. It is not
- 6 going to be me. Someone is made to be a bad egg out of
- 7 this. I want a low profile. Right out of it.' It
- 8 didn't work, did it?
- 9 Q. I take you to the topic of the letter to Mr Tickner.
- 10 You have already told us that you had a hand in
- preparing such a letter and sending it off to Mr
- Tickner, that's correct, isn't it.
- 13 A. Yes
- Q. Was there any conversation can you tell us when the first discussion of a letter to Mr Tickner occurred.
- 16 A. Doug thought he not only wanted to tell the press, he
- wanted to let Tickner know. Because, if it wasn't for
- 18 Tickner, we wouldn't have had the problem, in the first
- 19 place. So, we had to inform Tickner that he was
- 20 involved and perhaps Tickner would, you know, see the
- 21 error of his ways. It was first discussed about the
- same time briefly as getting the press in the first
- place. Then, once we were at the Appollon Motel, he
- said `Well, let's prepare this letter for Robert
- 25 Tickner.'
- 26 Q. It had been discussed at the Middleton Tavern, had it.
- 27 A. Yes, just briefly, that he wanted to prepare a letter
- and get it off. And, at that stage, I just put it in the too-hard-basket.
- 30 Q. Was that his idea, the letter to Tickner.
- 31 A. Yes.
- 32 Q. You got to the Appollon Motel. When did that arise again, then.
- 34 A. I during the course of the time that he was talking to
- Kenny, Kenny was writing down all this stuff, Doug was
- repeating the same stuff as I heard in the first place
- and I heard with Chapman. Then I heard with Kenny. So,
- I had it drummed into me fairly well by then what his

- grievances were. Who was involved. And what he wanted.
- 2 He told me he wanted this letter and so, could I prepare
- a letter for him? And I just started writing down all
- the things on a just a foolscap page. What he had
- 5 indicated to me and who he wanted to send it to.
- Q. At the top of p.12 of your statement, you indicate that 7 initially you indicated that that would have to be left 8 until tomorrow, is that right.
- 9 A. I felt that we would have to - you know, if he was going 10 to send a letter off to Robert Tickner, it would have to
- 11 be more than a thumbnail dipped in tar. So, I told that
- 12 I thought we would probably have to leave it until
- 13 tomorrow to get it all typed up and sent off, but I went
- 14 out while he was doing something with Chris Kenny. I 15 just went out to the foyer area.
- 16 Q. What was his reaction to that suggestion, incidentally.
- 17 A. He couldn't see why he couldn't just sign my rough notes 18 and send them off.
- 19 Q. Go on. Whilst the TV interview was -
- A. While they were setting something up or doing something, 20
- 21 I just went out to the girl at the desk and I said `Have
- 22 you got a typewriter there?' It was fairly late by then
- 23 and, fortunately, she was still at the desk. And she
- 24
- said `Yeah, I have got a typewriter.' I told her I wasn't much of a typist and she said `I'll type it for 25
- 26 you.' So, I just went and got my notes again and came
- 27 back and she had the typewriter set up and just typed
- 28 out exactly what I, you know, gave her on the piece of 29 paper.
- 30 Q. Looking at this letter produced to you, and it is in 31 rough, isn't it, is that the letter.
- 32 A. That is my writing and that's rough. This is the
- 33 original letter that I prepared for Doug at his request
- 34 from information that he gave me. And it is the letter
- 35 that I took out to the receptionist. And it has still
- 36 got her writing on it. The letter is now history. You
- 37 know, I mean, it has been sent all over the place. The
- 38 only things that she actually - she just did as she was

- 1 just typed it up. She had no input, other than
- 2 changing some of the spelling on it and they are noted.
- That is here. Her writing is in here. And the only
- 4 conversation she and I had, other than the letter, was
- 5 how we were going to send a copy to Doug wanted a copy
- 6 to go to the Aboriginal Affairs in to Robert Tickner
- 7 and also to the Premier and the Aboriginal Affairs,
- 8 Armitage.
- 9 Q. Here, in this State.
- 10 A. Here, in this State. Our major drama was how to set the letter out and how to spell Armitage.
- 12 Q. Looking at the letter there in front of you, that was
- penned by you at what stage in these events.
- 14 A. At the same time as he was relaying virtually exactly 15 the same information to Chris Kenny. As I said, a lot
- of it I had heard before.
- 17 Q. Before the filming.
- 18 A. Yes, during the day, he had told me the same stuff and
- this was what he wanted to -
- 20 Q. When I said `before the filming', I meant, you were
- writing it at the table in the Appollon Motel, were you.
- 22 A. Doug was there (INDICATES), I was here (INDICATES), and
- 23 Kenny was either talking to his cameraman, or there.
- Doug was present. I mean, two foot away, while I was
- writing it and I was asking him, you know, `Is that what you want?, or `Is that right?'
- Q. The letter speaks for itself, I know, but, just to explain it, up the top, at the very top, there is
- 29 `Kumarangk' printed out.
- 30 A. That is -
- 31 Q. Whose writing is that.
- 32 A. That is my writing. In the letter down further we have
- got he mentioned the Kumarangk Friends of Kumarangk
- had influenced him and what have you. Well, I didn't
- know how to spell Kumarangk, so we had a little bit of
- an experiment up the top and picked the one that looked
- 37 the best. And the same with Armitage, at the bottom.
- 38 Q. Whose writing is that, 'Kumarangk'.

- A. That is my writing. It is all my writing, other than I 2 think the woman from the Appollon might have put 'Hon'
- 3 in front of Robert Tickner, to make him Honourable. I
- would have left that out. And Binalong is mentioned.
- 5 She couldn't read my writing. And she has put Doug's
- 6 name at the bottom. The correct way to set the letter
- 8 Q. Just read it for us, so that we can make sure we are 9 translating your writing correctly. 'Dear Minister', 10
- 11 A. `Dear Minister, I, Doug Milera, feel that the steps
- 12 taken by Binalong Company Limited in their environmental
- 13 impact statement', I just put 'EIS', 'for the marina at
- 14 Goolwa regarding Aboriginal issues was fair and correct.
- 15 The right people were consulted, at the time. And, in
- 16 my opinion, the bridge can go ahead. I feel I have been
- 17 used by others to further their causes and not our
- 18 cause. People we considered to be our friends,
- 19 unionists, The Friends of Kumarangk and other bridge
- 20 protestors, used my Aboriginal heritage for the purpose
- 21 of stopping a project that they were unsuccessful at
- 22 stopping. My wife and I were swept along with the
- 23 current and we got in so deep, it was hard to get out
- 24 again. Now is the time to speak out and I feel the
- 25 bridge would be a good thing for the whole community,
- 26 both blacks and whites, and the bridge would do more for
- 27 reconciliation than what the Government is doing.' Then 28 `Doug Milera', and the copies.
- 29 Q. And then you have got, have you, `Copies to Honourable 30 Dean Brown, Premier of South Australia, Dr Michael
- 31 Armitage, Minister for Aboriginal affairs S.A.'
- 32
- 33 Q. And then you have had a couple of tries at spelling 34 Armitage, is that what has happened.
- A. Yes, several tries at Armitage. We had 'AGE', 'IGE', 35
- 36 every sort. 37 Q. That letter was composed in the conference room at the
- 38 table, was it, by you.

- 1 A. Yes, the whole lot was done there. The only thing that
- 2 was done out at the office where the girl was was she
- added what my abbreviations were down at the bottom of
- 4 Aboriginal Affairs, Binalong and Doug Milera, where it
- 5 was to be signed. I just went through you can see
- 6 here I have crossed out writing that she couldn't read and rewrote it.
- Q. You took that letter out and it was typed up by the receptionist at the Appollon Motel.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. You kept a copy of this letter, didn't you, the typed version.
- 13 A. What she typed up, I just photocopied.
- 14 Q. Looking at this photocopy produced to you, dated 6 June
- and with a copy signature there, is that the letter that
- was typed up by the receptionist at the Appollon Motel.
- 17 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 18 Q. It is a copy, indeed, is it not. It is not the -
- 19 A. No, it is a photocopy.
- 20 Q. It is a photocopy.
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And the signature there, above the name Doug Milera, is
   that his signature, did you see -
- 24 A. I wouldn't know his signature, but I watched him sign
- it. In fact, he signed it in front of the TV.
- Q. The receptionist from your rough letter typed thisletter up.
- 28 A. Yes.
- 29 Q. Just produced to you.
- 30 A. Yes.
- 31 Q. And, it having been typed up, what did you do with it
- 32 then.
- 33 A. I thanked her very much, because I thought it was a bit
- beyond the call of duty, at that time of night, to type
- it out. I indicated to her that it was confidential and
- that she would have to shoot herself before she went
- home. Just joking. So, that was the end of it. I
- don't think I saw her again. We took it back in to

1	where Doug and Kenny were and I sat back down at the
2 3	table. I think, from memory, Doug was standing. I said
3	`Well, this looks better than my copy that - here in the
4	biro. What do you reckon?' And Is there anything else
4 5	you want?' I didn't want him to may be go out and get
6	her to redo it again really, but I said `Is there
7	anything you want changed, added, taken out?' He read
8	it through and he said `No, that's exactly what I want.'
9	And then he read it through again and then he said
10	`Look, I think you should leave out this part about the
11	unionists, because they have had a great deal of
12	involvement. If I mention them, there is no way I am
13	going to be able to cuddle up to them again and find out
14	more information about what they have been up to.' Then
15	he said `Once they see the rest of the the letter, they
16	will shut up anyway and we will leave it in, so, I'll
17	sign it.' At that stage, he grabbed a pen and was about
18	to sign it and Chris Kenny asked if he would just wait
19	for a second, until the cameraman was there.
20	Q. The signing of that letter was actually on camera,
21	wasn't it.
22	A. Yes, Doug - in the meantime, the cameraman got set up.
23	Of course, they like the right sort of light and this
24	sort of guff and Doug had hold of the letter and he was
25	obviously going through it several times. The guy said
26	he was right, so I witnessed it, Chris Kenny and the
27	cameraman and I think everybody in Australia, because it
28	was on TV.
29	EXHIBIT 61 Rough draft and typed version of letter
30	to Minister for Aboriginal Affairs,
31	Robert Tickner, dated 6 June 1995,
32	together tendered by Mr Smith.
33	Admitted.
34	Q. That letter is dated 6 June 1995, and we have been
35	talking of this day being 5 June, have we not.
36	A. The girl said - and I don't know what time it was. Half
37	past 10 or whatever at night - she would put tomorrow's
38	date on it, `Because it is not going to get anywhere

- tonight, is it?' I was going to fax it from their
  machine, but, of course, didn't know what any fax
  numbers were. And, so, we said we would fix it in the
  morning. So, she just put this is the way it
  happened. Just put tomorrow's date on it.
- 6 EXHIBIT 62 Telephone account documents tendered by 7 Mr Smith. Admitted.
- 8 Q. Did you indeed fax that letter off.
- A. I had a lot happening the next day. I didn't get home
   until midnight and I arranged for somebody else, not
   really being up with this world of business and faxing
   stuff, I thought you would probably have to fax people
   when they are open and what have you. I got somebody
- else to take it into the local business supply place
- with a fax machine and fax it for me. And, so, I didn't personally fax it. It was somebody that I trusted that did it.
- 18 Q. The name of that business, do you remember it, offhand, from where it was faxed.
- A. I think it was called Encounter Coast Business Supplies
   or South Coast Business Supplies.
- 22 Q. Is that at Victor Harbor or Goolwa.
- 23 A. No, in the main street in Goolwa.
- Q. The signing of that letter, Exhibit 61, the typewritten part of that exhibit, was that towards the end of the evening that that was done.
- A. The signing of the letter was virtually that was it for the evening. We just chatted briefly afterwards. He said he was glad to have - Doug said that he was glad that he had, you know, done all that and that it was all fixed up. The cameraman was starting to pack his gear
- 32 up and so we left. By then I think the reception had
- more or less shut down and the front door. We had to go
- out a back entrance or a back door. The cameraman was
- left to cart all his stuff away and we went around to
- the main street. Kenny wanted to because Doug once
- again mentioned, you know, where is he going to stay the
- 38 night? Kenny said he could stay in the motel, if he

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1 wanted to. He indicated again that he didn't want to 2 stay there, he wanted to stay somewhere else. So, we 3 went down to the main street, in my car, Kenny, Doug and 4 myself, to look for a ATM machine, which I only know 5 where mine - the one for my bank, not where their bank 6 was. So, we just drove down the street, until we found 7 it. Kenny got some money out of the machine, or 8 whatever, and got back in the car and we asked Doug 9 where he wanted to go. He indicated that he would like 10 to go to the Hotel Crown in Victor Harbor. So, we just 11 - at that time of the night, I could have any space I 12 wanted, I just parked right out the front of their 13 entrance and Doug got out of the car and he said `Can 14 you come in and book me in?', to Chris Kenny. He said 15 that, you know, they would probably be hesitant about 16 giving an old black fellow a room, at that time of the 17 time. And we just looked at each other and Kenny 18 thought he would do the right thing and he went in there with him. And I think they were more interested in 19 20 running the poker machines than their rooms, because 21 there was no apparent staff or whatever. They both came 22 out again and got back in my car. They took off round 23 the corner to try and find another door and then they 24 got back in and we went down to the Grosvenor Hotel. It 25 was - we had to go around the back, it is a one way 26 street, to the Grosvenor Hotel, where Doug said that he 27 would be happy there. Got out. Stayed the night. And Chris Kenny gave him money for the thing. Chris Kenny 28 29 got back in the car and I said to him `Well, I hope you 30 didn't give him much, because he looks like he will 31 probably blow it all tonight. I think it was probably 32 better to give him some now and some later.' 33 Unfortunately, I thought he would blow the whole lot. **CONTINUED** 

- 1 Kenny once again said he didn't want to give him
- anything, but he didn't want the poor bastard to be on
- 3 the streets, so he -
- 4 Q. Do you know how much he gave him.
- 5 A. I've got no idea how much he gave him. I thought it was \$50 or \$100. Since then I've heard the press say it was
- 7 \$200, but I wasn't aware. I didn't count it. It was
- 8 nothing to do with me.
- 9 Q. What time of night are we talking about now.
- 10 A. 11.30 at night.
- 11 Q. Did Doug Milera actually go into the Grosvenor Hotel.
- 12 A. Yes, he just went in and we left. I was getting a bit
- edgy by then because it was certainly a long day for me.
- Q. Did you take Chris Kenny then back up to the Appollon,did you.
- 16 A. We went back to the Appollon which, once again, being a
- one way street, we had to go round a few corners to get
- back to the Appollon, and we again discussed the fact
- that he didn't want to give the guy any money but, as I
- said before, he just didn't want the guy to have to sleep in the street.
- 22 Q. By 11.30 at night, what was Doug Milera's condition in terms of sobriety.
- 24 A. Doug gives the impression to the casual observer that he
- 25 is drunk all the time. It is just the way the guy comes
- across. If you look at the film footage, he doesn't
- seem any more sober at the beginning than he does at the
- 28 end of the night. As far as I was concerned, he was
- 29 quite fine. I asked him if he was all right. He just
- wanted me to go with him everywhere. I couldn't leave.
- I was trying to get out of the place from about the time
- 32 I arrived at 2.30 till about but as far as I was
- concerned he was quite sober, but I drove.
- Q. Looking at your telephone records, Exhibit 62, your next
- contact with Doug Milera was when.
- 36 A. It was in fact I thought that would be the last I
- would hear of everybody, because it was fairly major in
- the press. I managed to keep right out of it, like I

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indicated. I thought that would be it. But Doug, on the 8th, which was only two days after the letter was

faxed, phoned me.

- 4 Q. Just to get things in perspective, the television
- program which featured the meeting at the Appollon Motel was on television on the evening of the 6th on the

7 Channel 10 News, is that right.

- 8 A. On the evening of the 6th it had I think that day they had Sarah Milera on the front page of the paper, and
- then they had Doug that night, and neither of them knew
- what each one was up to, both coming out with the same
- story. I thought `Whacko, this is the end of that and
- that was the end of me', but -
- Q. Just pause for a minute there. Looking at Exhibit 24,that is the front page of the `Advertiser' of 7th June.
- 16 A. That's correct.
- Q. That's the article entitled `The Great Lie of HindmashIsland'. Is that the one you mentioned then.
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Is that when Sarah had come out and said something.
- A. Yes, which would be the day after, but she must have done this the same time as the other.
- Q. Did you see the actual to-air footage of what went on inthe Appollon Motel.
- 25 A. Yes, yes.
- Q. That was, indeed, on Tuesday, 6 June, was it. Tuesday night, 6 June.
- 28 A. Yes
- Q. Then you saw this article `The Great Lie of HindmarshIsland' in the `Advertiser' of 7th June.
- A. 7th June, and thought if the two were tied together it would be great.
- Q. So your next contact with Douglas Milera was with that background in mind, wasn't it.
- 35 A. With that background in mind. I had seen Doug on the
- television and I had seen Sarah in the paper. The next
- day after that, I was in a vehicle that must have had a
- radio, and I heard Murray Nicholl on the ABC

- 1 interviewing Sarah about this, and that was - I think 2 that's when Sarah said that `Colin James has got it all
- wrong and that's not what I wanted to say anyway', or something like that.
- 5 Q. So on 8th June at about 1.22 p.m. there was a reverse 6 charges call to you from Wellington. Is that right.
- 7 A. Yes. Doug mightn't have had much money, but he knew how 8 to make things work. He reverse charged a call to me, 9 so that is why I have got that exact record.
- Q. You had a conversation with him. A. Yes. 10
- 11
- 12 Q. Your telephone account bill shows that, does it not.
- 13 A. Yes. It is listed on my home one as 8 June, 1.10 p.m.
- 14 Wellington, 12 minute phone call, reverse charge.
- 15 Q. Tell us what was said.
- 16 A. Doug rang up and I asked him `Whatever has happened?'
- 17 after he had spoken to Channel 10. Well, he had got
- himself to Wellington. I said `What the hell's gone on 18
- 19 with Sarah? One minute she is on the front page of the
- 20 "Advertiser" and I think whacko it's Christmas, and the
- 21 next day she's on the radio saying "It's not true, I
- 22 didn't want to say that at all". What's happened?
- 23 What's going on?' I asked Doug straight out `Has she
- 24 been got at? Who has nobbled her? She's been got at.'
- 25 Doug said that yes, they have been got at. `Sarah's
- 26 been influenced'. I said 'Why?' Doug indicated to me
- 27 that they were very close - they had been close as a
- 28 family, and he had a son that was working for Victor
- 29 Wilson - who still didn't mean anything to me - and
- 30 indicated the fact that if their son wanted to retain
- 31 his job, both Sarah and Doug better start towing the
- 32 line. So Doug told me the only reason that Sarah
- 33 changed her story about what was on the front page of
- 34 the Advertiser, was the fact that they were being
- 35 pressured and family pressures and whatever.
- 36 Q. How did that call end up then.
- 37 A. Doug really wanted me to talk to Sarah, to get Sarah
- 38 straightened out. To tell her `Don't take any notice of

- 1 Victor Wilson.' Could I help? What could I do? I said
- 'How am I going to be able to help? I am on the opposite camp. They are not going to listen to me.' 2
- 3
- 4 Doug left me - as is written on the message there, he
- 5 has left me with a phone contact for where he is and
- 6 where he was likely to be. If I thought of some way of
- 7 fixing the situation, to call him back. Well, I never 8 called back.
- 9 Q. You've indicated you left that in your message book.
- A. Yes. 10
- 11 Q. Looking at your message book -
- 12 A. I've written here on my message book, on this tear-out
- 13 tab thing, the time of the call, which corresponds with
- 14 the reverse charge anyway, and it makes note of the fact
- that his son works for Victor Wilson, they're worried 15
- 16 about his job, and the two phone numbers where to 17 contact him, and the date.
- 18 Q. You made no further contact, I think, until another 19 reverse charges call, is that right.
- 20 A. Yes. I really didn't like the way things were going, so
- 21 I wasn't going to go tracking him down. I also was
- 22 trying to run my own life. Doug phoned me back, a
- 23 reverse charge call, about 1 p.m. on 17 June. He was
- 24 quite worried about the way things were going, that they
- were making him look bad in the press. He reiterated 25
- 26 what he said was not bullshit. He was going to stick by
- 27 his story. He wasn't going to change his story, but he
- 28 felt that he needed some help. By that, he meant
- 29 perhaps a lawyer. I asked him `What about the
- 30 Aboriginal side? What about ATSIC?' He told me one of
- 31 his favourite sayings `ATSIC weren't worth shit'. He
- 32 said that ATSIC will pay for anybody and anything that
- 33 has their point of view, but because he had a different
- 34 point of view they weren't interested in him.
- 35 Q. Was the topic of people getting at him raised in that
- 36 phone call, as you've indicated in your statement there.
- A. Yes. He indicated to me that he was going to stick by 37
- 38 his story. He wasn't going to change his story, but he

- 1 said the bastards were trying to get at him. I was
- 2 worried that - I saw what had happened, and he told me
- 3 earlier what happened with Sarah. I thought `It's only
- a matter of time before his story is changed'. The 5 press were trying to make out that he was drunk and
- 6 Kenny had paid him and everything, and I thought it was
- 7 only a matter of time before it's turned around.
- 8 Q. You say there in your statement 'He was not going to 9 change it, although these bastards were trying to get at
- 10 him'.
- 11 A. That's right.
- 12 Q. Did he nominate who these bastards were.
- 13 A. No, just general bastards.
- 14 Q. That was a short telephone call, you say there.
- 15 A. Yes. Once again, it was from Adelaide. He said he was
- 16 in town. It was a short call. I was paying and I was 17 busy so I kept it short.
- 18 Q. I think the next occasion you or your family had contact 19 from Doug Milera was on 27 June. Is that right.
- 20 A. Yes. Doug rang, my wife took a message, which is in 21
- 22 Q. Would you indicate that, please.
- 23 A. That's the one where he rang from the reverse charge
- 24 that we just talked about, to say it wasn't bullshit and
- 25 he wasn't going to change his mind. 27th June 1995. My
- 26 wife took a message at 2.58 `Doug Milera rang and he'll 27 ring back tonight'.
- 28 Q. When did he ring back.
- 29 A. He in fact rang back the next evening, which was the
- 30 28th June. Doug once again rang my wife, and she gave
- 31 Doug my mobile phone number and said `Talk to him
- 32 yourself. Doug rang my wife back again some minutes
- 33 later and said, because he was living in a house with an
- 34 STD barred phone, he couldn't ring me on the mobile,
- 35 could I ring him. So my wife rang me. At this time I
- 36
- was actually at Tom and Wendy Chapmans' house. I
- 37 haven't got a computer. I was preparing something on
- 38 their computer, and I asked Wendy or Tom `Can I use your

- 1 phone?' It's a phone call to Doug Milera, is it okay?'
- Q. That was a call back to Adelaide, was it, then.
- 3 A. No. He was to his house in Goolwa.
- 4 Q. Did you know where that house was.
- 5 A. Well, I knew it was in Saxton Street because I nearly turned into it, but I didn't know where or what number.
- 7 Q. In the initial part of the conversation, I think he
- 8 asked you if you would come around to his place. Is that right.
- 10 A. Yes. Doug asked me if I could come in and see him -
- 11 come round to his place. I was fairly busy and I had 12 been trapped once before, as you recall, from 2.30 to
- 13 11.30, so I told Doug that I couldn't. I said I was
- ringing him from Adelaide, I was at a meeting and I was
- tied up. I was trying to make him short, sharp and
- shiny, so he would let me get back to what I was doing.
- Q. Of course, that wasn't true. You were at the Chapmans'house on Hindmarsh Island.
- 19 A. Yes
- Q. You then settled down to have, what turned out to be, a very long conversation with him. Is that right.
- A. I hadn't known it was going to be that, but it took over an hour.
- Q. Was there, at the beginning of this conversation, raised
   a topic relating to keeping a record of it.
- 26 A. Yes. Doug was worried. He indicated to me previously
- 27 that they were trying to get at him, and he wanted to
- tell me anything else he thought might be relevant, and
- could I keep a record of it. He asked me we were just
- 30 talking on a closed line. The Chapmans had guests at
- that stage, and they had just disappeared and left me.
- Frankly, once again, I think they were paranoid to be in
- the room where the phone was in case it was subject to
- anything in the future.
- Q. So, getting back to the topic you were discussing, Doug wanted you to keep a record of it.
- 37 A. Yes.
- 38 Q. Tell us what was said.

- A. He asked me, during the conversation, probably every
- 2 minute or two 'You got that?' You got that?' To check
- that I'd been recording it, writing it down or whatever, to have anything that he said that might be relevant.
- 5 Q. At the beginning though, was that topic ventilated.
- A. Yes, and all the way through.
- 7 Q. Tell us, as near as you can, what it was he said to you
- 8 on that topic, that is, the topic of keeping a record of 9 the conversation.
- 10
- A. He wanted me to take everything down, make sure I had 11 everything. He just repeated it over and over, as I
- 12 just said.
- Q. You were in a room in the Chapmans' house, I take it. 13
- 14 A. Yes. I was in a room in their house and they high-tailed out of it. 15
- 16 Q. Was it an office or something, was it.
- A. No. It is a section of their living room that they had 17
- 18 a computer terminal in one end and I - because Doug
- 19 wanted to keep a record, I thought `I'll just write down
- 20 - he might waffle for a bit and I might get one or two
- 21 little juicy bits and that would be it. The
- 22 conversation was taking a fair while, and he kept saying
- 23 'Have you got that down?' One of the house guests at
- 24 the time - I said `He wants me to record all this. I
- need to take this all down'. What happened, she said 25
- 26 `Look, I can do that shorthand' or script, whatever it
- 27 is `I haven't done it for a long time'. I put it on
- 28 speaker phone so as she could copy it down. So every
- 29 time Doug said 'Have you got that?' I could say 'Yeah, 30 we're getting it.'
- 31 Q. That went on for a little while, didn't it, with her
- 32 taking this down.
- 33 A. Yes. She indicated that - he's very difficult to
- 34 understand, if you have never spoken to him before
- 35 anyway. She was having a lot of trouble. She hadn't
- 36 done it for 25 years or what have you. Because I had it
- 37 on the speaker phone, the Chapmans were off out the
- 38 door. They knew that he wanted me to record it, and

# 1553

# RF 21H

1	some time very soon afterwards, Tom Chapman returned
2	with a tape recorder type thing. So she continued to
3	script and I said `Right, we've got it all now on tape'.
4	Q. Can you tell me whether Milera knew specifically that
5	you were using a tape recorder.
6	A. I'm fairly sure that he should have known. I told him
7	that and we obviously - it was one of those little
8	things, so during the course of the evening we had to
9	change the tape several times. I thought, once again,
10	`Time goes when you're with Doug'. And we used three
11	tapes.
12	CONTINUED

- 1 Q. You used three tapes.
- 2 A. Three of those little tape things.
- Q. When you were changing the tapes, did you tell him you were doing that.
- 5 A. Well, it would be on the tape if I told him. It was 6 pretty obvious. We made a hell of a lot of clatter and
- bang. I didn't know how it worked. It was one of those
- 8 a dictaphone type of thing and the other woman, we
- 9 continued on with the conversation and any bit that's
- not on tape is written, but it's only a matter of a few seconds anyway, a minute.
- 12 Q. You have listened and the conversation continued. What sort of period of time, can you tell us that.
- 14 A. Well, we probably spoke for five or ten minutes before I
- decided that I'd oblige by recording what he was telling
- me, because it started to get more interesting. The
- woman must have gone for five or ten minutes before we
- got organised with the tape, and the tape has gone for
- about an hour. I haven't timed it.
- 20 Q. There are three of those mini cassette tapes.
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. You have played those tapes back to yourself many times,I think; is that correct.
- 24 A. Well, a couple of times, yes.
- Q. I think you actually made a transcription of what is on the tapes; is that so.
- A. Yes, that's correct. Because we had the tape and we had this script stuff, the woman was having trouble reading
- 29 her own script. We both sat down and we worked out what
- was said and played the tape back and just typed it up,
- 31 so we knew what was on it.
- Q. You checked through the transcript as against the tapeafter you had done it.
- 34 A. Yes. I obviously there were a lot of things, little
- 35 things, that were we left out some of the more choice
- language, some of the like me saying `Yeah', yeah,
- yeah'. That wasn't in on it. It's obviously on the
- 38 tape.

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Q. In broad terms, the topic of conversation between the two of you on this occasion was what, without going into

detail.

- 4 A. Well, his story was correct. He wasn't going to change
- his story no matter what. He was frightened he was going to be nobbled and wanted me to know everything
- that happened and who was involved as much as possible.
- 8 The fact that he was really embarrassed that Chris Kenny
- 9 had been made to look bad. The press had a field day;
- they really took the bloke apart. He was upset about
- that. He covered I mean, I came out smelling a bit

12 too.

- 13 Q. The transcript of the tapes sets all that out.
- 14 A. Yes. And he goes through there and says that, you know,
- Kenny didn't pay him, he said that I didn't pay him and
- the Chapmans didn't pay him, and dobs in a few people
- for their involvement, and that's about it. It's not
- really anything to do there's not much other than the
- 19 fact that he was involved in fabricating it. He doesn't
- refer to anything that it's not my decision that we
- say whether it is or isn't is to do with women's
- business anyway.
- 23 Q. Can you tell us where you stayed last night.
- 24 A. Yes, I stayed in Adelaide.
- 25 Q. Whose place did you stay in.
- 26 A. The press will love this: I stayed at one of the
- Chapman's, or both the Chapmans' daughters' place.
- 28 Q. Did you have a bit of difficulty -
- 29 A. It's no secret.
- 30 Q. Had a bit of difficulty leaving this morning, did you.
- 31 A. Yes. I had one of the TV stations must have found out
- that and though it would be a bit juicy, some link
- there. But let them have a go. There's no links. It's
- a convenient place to stay. I wasn't aware they would
- keep me here for day on end.
- 36 Q. I think you transferred from your three mini cassette
- tapes the tape recorded conversation onto a larger tape;
- is that right.

**CJ 21J** 

- 1 A. Yes, I didn't have a player that played the little ones.
- I borrowed one played and put it onto the bigger one to
- play it back to see what it said, and that's it.

  Q. Looking at that cassette produced to you, do you
- 4 Q. Looking at that cassette produced to you, do you recognise that as -
- 6 A. That's the one that -
- 7 Q. That's where the mini cassettes were transferred onto.
- 8 A. Yes. Actually, it's the one that's prepared for here, but I've seen that when it came back. It's definitely
- the one.
- 11 Q. We have in that plastic envelope two mini cassettes. Do you recognise that.
- 13 A. That is written on it. It's got two sides of one and
- one of the other and three sides of that and put onto the one.
- 16 Q. You had better look at that ordinary cassette produced.
- 17 A. Yes, that's got my writing on it and says `Doug'.
- 18 Q. When I say three tapes, there are two tapes with three
- sides and this one has one and a bit sides and now that is on that one which is three.
- 21 MFI 63 Two small mini cassettes marked 63
- for identification.
- 23 MFI 64 Large cassette tape marked 64 for
- identification.
- 25 EXHIBIT 65 Copies of telephone attendance notebook
- tendered by Mr Smith. Admitted.
- 27 MR ABBOTT PRODUCES A PHOTOGRAPH OF MUNDOO ISLAND TO MR
- 28 SMITH AND ASKS THAT THE WITNESS BE ASKED WHETHER HE
- 29 IDENTIFIES IT AS A RESIDENT OF HINDMARSH ISLAND.
- 30 Q. Looking at this copy of a photograph produced to you, do
- 31 you recognise that.
- 32 A. It's a dreadful photograph.
- 33 MR ABBOTT: It's an old one.
- 34 A. Yes, I recognise that photograph. All the right-hand
- portion, virtually as far as you can see, is my
- property. There's the Mundoo barrage and the old bridge
- which had been there before the turn of the century, the
- bridge that linked Mundoo Island to Hindmarsh Island.

# **CJ 21J**

- 1 XN
- 2 Q. Is that as things are today.
- A. Yes. Originally, there were bridges there. That's why
  it's a bit hard to understand now. This was the old
  bridge that they put gates on it. (INDICATES).
- Q. Perhaps if you hold up and indicate to the Commissioner first of all.
- 8 A. You need a little bit of imagination. This here is an embankment and there, on there, there is a this is my
- property here (INDICATES). This is there's a causeway
- or an old wooden structure here that was originally a
- barrage. They had gates on about 1914, '17, or
- whatever, and the guys from Renmark were frightened the
- river was going to flood and dynamited the gates off it
- and blew it to pieces. That remained as a bridge but
- not as a barrage until about 1954 when a front-end
- loader fell through it. That was it. In the mid-30s,
- they constructed the whole barrage network.
- 19 COMSR
- 20 Q. Are you speaking from personal knowledge.
- 21 A. I lived here and my house is here.
- 22 Q. You are talking about the 1930s now.
- A. The new barrages were built in the 1930s. That is a
- fact, '36 or something. The Mundoo barrage is there.
- It is a concrete structure that separates the fresh water from the salt water. I'm fairly familiar with it.
- It's my land on the salt water side and the fresh water I'd -
- 29 COMSR: The witness is saying that the barrage 30 was there, and just for the present I suppose at some
- stage the witness will be asked questions concerning
- 32 that photograph. Do you want to -
- 33 MR ABBOTT: I invite my learned friend to tender it.
- 34 XN
- Q. First, if you mark the two barrages there by putting one of those small yellow stickers on it with an arrow.
- 37 A. We called the old one the old barrage, the old barrage,
- and the new one the new one, even though it's been there

# **CJ 21J**

- since the '30s. If this was a clearer photo, back here you've got the Goolwa barrage. (INDICATES).
- 3 Q. Just indicate the Goolwa barrage.
- 4 WITNESS MARKS PHOTOGRAPH
- Q. Just to orientate everybody if you could, what end of
   the island are we looking at, where is Goolwa, where is
   the sea, where is Mundoo Island.
- 8 A. That is the sky. That's the sea. Here is the Murray
- 9 Mouth. This is what is today called the Mundoo channel
- and it comes up to the barrage and on this side is the
- fresh water side and that's Holmes Creek and its on that
- they built the barrage and it hasn't always been there.
- 13 That is the main channel. Down or off the photograph is
- the Goolwa barrage and that's oblique, or whatever you
- call it, on an angle and you lose it out there, and
- there's Goolwa there. This is north that way, and that
- is south that way. (WITNESS INDICATES ON PHOTOGRAPH).
- 18 Q. You have marked the Mundoo -
- 19 A. That's the Mundoo barrage, as one sees it is the old
- bridge which you can hardly see, and over here would be
- the Goolwa barrage.
- 22 EXHIBIT 66 Photograph of Mundoo Island tendered by
- 23 Mr Smith. Admitted.
- 24 WITNESS STANDS DOWN
- 25 ADJOURNED 12.35 P.M.

1	RESUMING 2.20 P.M.
2	MR SMITH: Before the arguments commence, I
2 3	intended to tender yesterday, but didn't do so, the
4	media releases which I read from and also which were, in
5	any event, going to be tendered generally before you.
6	And I hand out indexes to counsel. And all counsel have
7	copies of that material, in any event. But, just so
8	they know what is in that file, I will hand out quietly
9	behind the scenes here, the indexes to that material.
0	MR TILMOUTH: Before you rule on this, could I make
1	the enquiry, what are these being tendered for? And
12	don't they account - if they contain some of the things
13	that Mr Smith read out yesterday, don't they confront
4	exactly the same problem that we have been arguing in
15	the last day or so?
6	COMSR: That is, that I can't read the media
7	releases?
8	MR TILMOUTH: The media releases in relation to what
19	would infringe s.35.
20	COMSR: I take it the media couldn't publish
21	such things either.
22	MR TILMOUTH: Not validly under the Act either. That
23	is the point I was making yesterday about the question
23 24 25	of divulgence.
25	COMSR: I see, anything shown on television or
26	broadcast or published concerning Aboriginal tradition -
27	MR TILMOUTH: Not with the knowledge and consent of
28	the Aboriginal people who own the relevant traditions or
29	the beliefs, or have not otherwise been shown to be with
30	the consent, is prima facie -
31	COMSR: The consent of whom?
32	MR TILMOUTH: The people who own the beliefs or
33	traditions to which they relate.
34	COMSR: Before anything can be published, that
35	is, in this hearing room, or over the air, or on
36	television, the publisher must have the consent of the
37	relevant Aboriginal group or person who owns that
88	belief?

MR TILMOUTH: Putting it nontechnically, yes, because 2 this is the whole point that has been argued over the last couple of days. No, notwithstanding whoever many times COMSR: 5 something may have been published or shown on 6 television, if it is shown again, it is an offence, 7 unless it is shown, with the consent of the Aboriginal -8 MR TILMOUTH: In a sense, yes, because it is a blanket 9 prohibition, as Ms Layton has been arguing yesterday and 10 today. Because it is in the public domain, as I put it 11 yesterday, doesn't necessarily demonstrate that it is 12 legitimately in the public domain. Even if it is argued 13 under s.35, sometimes it might be there for one purpose 14 which does not necessarily mean that a later divulgence 15 is free of the constraints of s.35. And the fact of the 16 matter is that it confronts exactly the same problem we 17 have been endeavouring to argue about in the last few 18 days. Quite apart from the fact of the Milera evidence 19 and the question of him being a man. Put that issue 20 aside, it is exactly the same problem. Part of the 21 justification yesterday for wanting to call the evidence 22 that has been submitted -23 I object to Mr Tilmouth having two bites MR ABBOTT: 24 of the cherry and one yesterday. If he wants to make a 25 submission on s.35 -26 COMSR: He is making a submission on the 27 tendering of this evidence. 28 MR ABBOTT: If that is an excuse to make a long 29 speech on s.35 and have another ago, I suggest we leave 30 off the tendering until Mr Tilmouth has said his bit. 31 COMSR: Yes, there is no reason why it should be 32 tendered now, I take it? 33 No, exactly. That it is going to form MR SMITH: 34 part of our argument, in any event. It is a very 35 interesting argument. If you take the argument of Ms 36 Layton et al, it means that it is impossible to argue 37 about, in any meaningful way. And I think that is just 38 absurd, in my submission.

COMSR: Are you putting to me it is an offence 2 for me to listen to any submissions from Mr Abbott concerning this? MR TILMOUTH: No, of course I am not putting that, 5 but, as to the content, I don't like to use the 6 pejorative word `offence', but the fact of the matter 7 is, as has been demonstrated, the s.35 operation is a 8 blanket one. And, that being so, then there needs to be 9 demonstrated, as a matter of evidence or for some other 10 purpose to show that there has been a valid divulgence 11 before. Mr Smith will postpone it, so it is not a 12 problem, at the moment. 13 But the other matter is that, speaking for myself, I 14 would like to clarify what use is intended to be made of 15 it. There has been a long ranging debate about whether 16 you can try and prove, presumably, or use evidence of 17 fabrication from a secondary source such as a newspaper 18 record, a television interview and the like. And I am just wondering for what purpose Mr Smith is tendering 19 20 the material, quite apart from s.35? 21 I understood he is tendering the 22 material, because it is the material that he has 23 referred to and read from in support of his argument 24 that these matters are in the public arena. I see, I can understand that, to an 25 MR TILMOUTH: 26 extent, but, if that is all it is, that is understood, 27 but my point would be that it couldn't be used as 28 evidence of fabrication. 29 Perhaps I put my learned friend on MR SMITH: 30 notice that that is going to be one of its purposes, as 31 well. 32 We are on notice and again the question MR TILMOUTH: 33 is postponed, because he is not proposing to tender it 34 now. We don't accept that you can prove fabrication through an indirect route such as that. 35 36 COMSR: Yes, that may go to weight, but obviously you intend to argue that, but, in any event, 37 38 you are postponing tendering it?

1	MR SMITH: Yes, I am happy to postpone that.
	Perhaps I might also just add for those people at
2 3	the bar table, that you have raised with me, and quite
4	appropriately, the fact that the media are affected by
5	Ms Layton's argument, should it be upheld, quite
6	markedly. I have made efforts to contact Andrew Short,
7	who has come from time to time and made submissions on
8	behalf of the media. I am having difficulty doing that,
9	but, as I understand it, the arguments can't be complete
10	until the media has been heard on this topic. Perhaps
11	counsel might bear that in mind. I imagine that the
12	media will be wanting time to consider what Ms Layton
13	has said and, therefore, I can envisage that the
14	arguments won't conclude this afternoon.
15	COMSR: Mr Abbott, are you ready to address me
16	on this?
17	MR ABBOTT: I think we have got Mr Tilmouth and Ms
18	Pyke first. They are the ones that wish to rise in
19	support of Ms Layton. It is appropriate to listen to
20	all the arguments on one side before I have to respond
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	to them. They did promise to be short.
22	MR TILMOUTH: Perhaps you can explain where I haven't
23	been in the past?
24	To be short, I adopt the argument of Ms Layton,
25	which is an important and forceful argument regarding
26	the whole construction of the Act and, in particular,
27	that the control of the sites, objects, traditions and
28	beliefs, and so on, is very firmly with the Aboriginal
29	people. More importantly, as just foreshadowed, I adopt
30	the argument on s.35 that it is a blanket prohibition.
31	And, in that context, the importance of s.37, which
31 32 33 34	enables divulgence by those who are entrusted with the
33	information, which does not otherwise mean that there
34	has been a public disclosure, which means that there
35	can't be any further infringement of s.35. That
36	argument that she put to you about s.37 is very
37	important.
38	S.37 provides that:

 Nothing in this Act prevents Aboriginal people from doing anything in relation to Aboriginal sites, objects or reamins in accordance with Aboriginal tradition.'

And as Lunderstood the argument, that if there

And, as I understood the argument, that, if there had been a divulgence by Aboriginal people, in accordance with that section, nevertheless a subsequent divulgence by other than those people under that section would still be caught within the terms of s.35.

The other point I make about s.35 is this:

There has been some discussion about the enforcement mechanisms through an offence, but it is more important than that. S.35 would clearly give an enforceable private right to those persons concerned, ie the traditional owners, to enforce or prevent the breach of the section in the civil courts. And the case that Ms Layton cited is an example of that, even though it occurred, of course, at common law there rather than under the section.

And one final submission, and this is specifically in relation to the Saunders report, and I don't go into detailed content, for what I trust are obvious reasons. But I repeat the argument I put yesterday about the problems the tenderer has in relation to this document being a document for the purpose of the Federal Act, which said nothing about whether or not its publication was, nevertheless, a breach of s.35.

I have already made my arguments about that.

COMSR: I am not quite clear. Does this mean that the sale of that report to members of the public is potentially an offence?

MR TILMOUTH: I think Mr Meyer said yesterday you can buy it from ATSIC, but there is no evidence to show that that is necessarily with the consent of or with the knowledge of the people who own the information.

COMSR: And, if he were to loan it to someone?

MR TILMOUTH: That could create problems, as well, under the State Act, subject to any protection he would have from the legitimate distribution of the report for

1 the proper purposes of the Federal Act itself. But the 2 starting point is that there were orders in the Federal 3 Court that the report was only to be distributed for the legitimate forensic purposes of the proceedings in the 5 Federal Court. There is an intrinsic argument, as 6 well -7 MR SMITH: Could we have some detail about that? 8 Is that right? 9 MR TILMOUTH: I gave you details of that order the 10 other week. 11 MR SMITH: But the Saunders report wasn't in it. 12 Is Mr Tilmouth contending that the Saunders report 13 is captured by the s.13 documents and the 14 confidentiality order? 15 MR TILMOUTH: I understood it was. But I didn't bring the papers with me. Can I deal with another argument on 16 that? I don't have those papers and I can't tell you 17 again what the orders were, except I think I did take 18 19 them when I made submissions in the Way Building some 20 weeks ago and I understand Mr Smith is aware of those 21 orders. 22 MR SMITH: Yes. 23 MR TILMOUTH: Can I make this point: there is a 24 fundamental difficulty, quite independently of all those 25 arguments that I have presented and Ms Layton has 26 presented, more particularly in relation to the Saunders 27 report. And that is as to content. The content of that 28 report gathers together, uses and sometimes cites or 29 quotes what is unquestionably s.35 material in turn. 30 And I don't want to go into it, but could I evidence p.10, p.23, p.24 - and these are only random, they are 31 32 not meant it be exclusive - p.28, p.31, p.35 -33 COMSR: You are not asking me to read them, are 34 you? MŘ TILMOUTH: 35 There is a problem, because the content 36 might be a breach of s.35 itself. This is one of our 37 points. Essentially, a lot of the Saunders material is 38 in breach of s.35, without the proper delegation,

because it quotes extensively and uses, as part of its 1 2 source material, what is unquestionably s.35 material. COMSR: Yes, but, as I understand your argument, I can't look at those pages to see if, in fact, it does 5 breach s.35? 6 MR TILMOUTH: That demonstrates the point we have been trying to make, in the last few days. That we have 8 difficulty in getting instructions. We have difficulty 9 in cross-examining. And there is a fundamental problem 10 with unscrambling the eggs in terms of both the evidence 11 that has been given and the expert reports. The fact of 12 the matter is the Saunders report is full of material 13 which is undoubtedly subject to s.35, now the delegation 14 has been held invalid. 15 They are my submissions. 16 MS PYKE: Firstly, I would just like to express 17 some concern about how events transpired yesterday 18 afternoon. This is a preliminary point. 19 You may recall that Ms Layton read out certain of 20 the passages in the transcript where we were, in 21 essence, told that there would not be any evidence led 22 that touched upon s.35 or it was going to be 23 noncontentious evidence. Partly in reliance upon those 24 statements and, indeed, the information from counsel 25 assisting that nothing would be - it was his view that 26 the interests of Dr Fergie wouldn't be affected by the 27 evidence he was about to lead. I must say, it was with 28 some alarm that I read the transcript last night to find 29 that, shortly after I left the court, there was an 30 argument embarked upon, pursuant to s.35, and purporting 31 to refer to elements of Dr Fergie's report and media 32 statements that were allegedly connected with her. And 33 I just want it noted on the transcript that I am not 34 particularly happy at that course of events. 35 **COMSR:** Yes, I must say, I wasn't aware that 36 that was going to happen, but I trust that, if that has. 37 Inconvenienced you at all, Ms Pyke, if you need more 38 time to consider what you want to put to me -

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authorisation.

MS PYKE: No, look, I have had the time, but just 2 putting it bluntly, I left in good faith to find that, 3 no sooner had I left, that Dr Fergie was becoming embroiled in a dispute and reference was made to her 5 report. I just perhaps want that noted on the 6 transcript. **COMSR:** Yes, certainly. 8 MS PYKE: It seems to me that what is evolving 9 here is an argument about whether certain evidence does 10 or does not contravene s.35 of the Aboriginal Heritage 11 Act. This argument is taking place in a climate where 12 there has been no authority given by the appropriate 13 Minister for there to be discussion in relation to Aboriginal tradition or any authorisation that empowers 14 15 us to put to you any fact that may be, even in support 16 of our own arguments, a fact that the utterance of which 17 contravenes s.35. 18 I adverted to this argument earlier in the week and 19 I repeat it. 20 That I can tell you very clearly what my instructions from Dr Fergie are, to the extent to which 21 22 I am able to take them, but some of the evidence that 23 was led yesterday she believes was in contravention of 24 s.35. She believes that evidence of the nature that 25 counsel assisting indicated that he was proposing to 26 lead, that is, information which was at p.1427 of the 27 transcript in her view may well contravene s.35. COMSR: 28 Was that evidence which was given, or 29 what was proposed to be given? 30 MS PYKE: Which was proposed to be given, but I 31 haven't been able to take full instructions from Dr 32 Fergie as to why she thinks that certain evidence has 33 been in contravention of s.35, because, of course, I am 34 not authorised to discuss that with her, at the moment, 35 nor, indeed, disclose that to your Honour. That is the 36 difficulty. We are having a big argument about s.35. 37 It should not be overlooked that we have no

1 COMSR: So, this matter couldn't go before the 2 Supreme Court, without an authorisation? CONTINUED

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MS PYKE: Partly the difficulty is, to discuss 2 Aboriginal tradition, one needs an authority. There is 3 an easy way, in my submission, and indeed the Minister 4 has purported to use that mechanism in these 5 proceedings. 6 COMSR: For any person to discuss Aboriginal 7 tradition? 8 MS PYKE: Contrary to Aboriginal tradition. But 9 to determine whether something is contrary to Aboriginal 10 tradition ipso facto requires a discussion of Aboriginal 11 tradition in a way that may be found by you, or any 12 other tribunal, to be contrary to Aboriginal tradition. 13 So before anyone embarks upon a COMSR: 14 conversation about Aboriginal tradition, they require -15 MS PYKE: No, they should ensure that the 16 information that they are disseminating does not contravene Aboriginal tradition. There has a mechanism 17 18 been provided, not the least of which is the Aboriginal 19 Heritage Act. 20 I say what has happened here is that the Minister 21 has purported to perhaps assess certain information and 22 give an authority for that information to be revealed in 23 this tribunal. The Full Court have, for a number of 24 reasons, determined that that authority was invalid, not 25 the least of which was the lack of particularity, the 26 lack of consultation process with the Aboriginal people, 27 and generally. 28 So the Minister cannot authorise us, I submit, to 29 discuss areas of Aboriginal tradition, because his 30 authority has been found to be invalid, and he must now 31 go through another process, including identifying the 32 type of information for which he would seek to issue the 33 authority, and consult the Aboriginal community. 34 I suggest that what we have here is almost a bizarre 35 situation that is being put to you, that it is 36 appropriate for you to determine what information 37 contravenes Section 35 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act.

You are being asked to make that determination in a

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1 vacuum. There is no evidence before you of an 2 anthropologist, an archaeologist, or indeed, Aboriginal peoples or the traditional owners of the information. 3 4 You are being asked to make an assessment based upon 5 submission from lawyers at the bar table. 6 It would be perverse, I suggest, if, before the 7 Minister can issue an authority for information that has 8 been determined to be contrary to Aboriginal tradition 9 to be talked about, but he has to go through a substantial consultation process, that you can make a 10 11 finding that information is not within the purview of 12 Section 35 without any consultation with anyone or any 13 expert evidence. The difficulty we have is that we cannot put that 14 15 information before you to enable you to make the 16 finding. So you are making a finding in a vacuum as to the existence or otherwise of Section 35 information. 17 18 The Minister wants that information that is found to be 19 Section 35 information, to go through a huge 20 consultation process to authorise its release. 21 Virtually you are usurping the functions of the Minister 22 and usurping the role of the consultation process. 23 Must this occur if anyone wants to COMSR: 24 discuss Aboriginal tradition? 25 MS PYKE: Yes. 26 COMSR: So before anyone could publish anything about Aboriginal tradition -27 28 MS PYKE: Yes, they must. I do not want to give evidence from the bar table, but anthropologists and the 29 30 like, frequently seek permission or authority from the 31 Minister pursuant to the provisions of the Aboriginal 32 Heritage Act. This guide to the South Australian 33 Aboriginal Heritage Act - was it tendered this morning

as part of Ms Layton's submission - specifically has a

section on researchers and the like, on p.20, research and publication, setting out the obligations on scholars in the field to seek appropriate authority.

As I say, the step that you are taking is even a more serious one than the Minister authorising a publication of already known information. You are purporting to determine what information does or doesn't contravene Section 35. The step you are taking is a more serious one based on almost no information, certainly no consultation, and certainly no expert evidence.

I just say that, as a matter of logic, simply cannot be the position. The handbook sets out at p.15: `If a person is in doubt about revealing the information about an Aboriginal site, object, remains or tradition to another person, then that person should seek authorisation from the traditional owners responsible or from the minister'.

The appropriate process in this inquiry, I suggest to you, is for counsel assisting to get together all of the information that touches in any way upon Aboriginal tradition, custom and belief, to submit that to the Minister, and for the Minister, in the first instance, to form an assessment as to whether it is the type of information that may or may not offend Section 35.

If the Minister forms the view that it is that sort of information, he can include that in the type of information upon which he seeks to consult with the Aboriginal communities, and to take advice generally. There is a clear mechanism that can be adopted that doesn't require an inquiry in a vacuum.

Dr Fergie, whom I represent, is compromised. She has handed excerpts from her report to you. There have been statements she is alleged to have made to the media that have been used as a basis of a submission by Mr Smith that certain information can be used and doesn't contravene Section 35.

1	Dr Fergie has a very different view about that to Mr
2 3	Smith. Certainly she didn't authorise the release of
3	her report. It is her view that her report very
4 5	substantially contravenes Section 35. But I am
5	hamstrung in making my submission to you without an
6	analysis of the nature and extent of the traditional
7	Aboriginal beliefs, which we believe are impinged upon.
8	So I cannot make a submission.
9	We take our obligations very seriously. Dr Fergie
10	is an anthropologist who has worked extensively in
11	Aboriginal communities. She has sought authorisations
12	in the course of her work around Australia.
13	I say that it simply cannot be that you can make a
14	determination of this nature on submissions from the bar
15	table with no evidence and no consultation with
16	Aboriginal people. They are my submissions.
17	MR LIVESEY: I have been instructed to join in the
18	application for the reasons expressed. I do not have
19	anything further that I can usefully add.
20	MR MEYER: I have agreed that I will go before Mr
21	Abbott in relation to the matter. Firstly, in relation
22	to the issue of the Saunders report and its publication,
23	I will try and assist Mr Tilmouth in relation to the
24	situation which existed in the Federal Court.
25	At p.18 of the transcript of the appeal in the
26	Federal Court, Mr Ernst Wilheim appeared for the
27	Minister, and Ms Layton appeared for Mr Milera and Ms
28	Norvill, who, in essence, were represented as persons
29	backed by the ALRM in those proceedings. Just to avoid
30	confusion in later references, in the original
31	proceedings before O'Loughlin J, Ms Layton appeared for
32	the Minister and Mr Collett appeared for Mr Milera and
33	Ms Norvill. At p.18 of the transcript in the Full Court
34	proceedings, his Honour Black CJ said:
35	Before we resume, the court understands that people in
36	the court cannot hear easily. It is very important that
37	people should be able to hear the proceedings. They are
38	public proceedings and we want you to hear. What the

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1 court is doing is asking the transcript people, who have 2 a microphone, if they could put a loud speaker in the 3 back of the court so that people can hear. In the meantime, we ask that counsel keep their voices up as 5 much as reasonable in the circumstances'. 6 Then at p.22 the Chief Justice interrupted Mr 7 Wilheim and said: 8 `Just excuse me for a moment. We can get a loud speaker 9 into the court ... In the meantime we will try to keep 10 our voices up'. 11 So the appeal continued. Then we had Mr Wilheim 12 referring to some of the documents which were section 13 13 documents. I will not read all of it because it is 14 tedious - in terms of its detail, not in terms of its 15 argument in the relevant part. He said: 16 `I refer your Honours first to Appeal Book volume 8, tab C, p.15 ... available to those who wish to peruse it.' 17 18 He is referring to the appeal books. He is 19 referring to the appeal books which were prepared and 20 lodged in the court by the Minister, and by Mr Milera 21 and Ms Norvill, i.e. through the offices of the Crown 22 and through the offices of ALRM. They had put all of 23 these documents into the court in appeal books. The 24 Chief Justice of the Federal Court says that they are publicly available documents. Those documents that are 25 26 section 13 reports, and that's the Saunders report. 27 It goes on from there, at p.95, Ms Layton was addressing the court and she was referring to an 28 29 argument about the word `considered'. At line 14 she 30 said: 31 `I will go to the wording. I do agree there was a 32 slightly different wording, and if I go to it, rather 33 than guess.' 34 Then she refers to a transcript reference at p.497 and 35 36 At p.497 he says "My decision was based on the publicly

available report of the independent and highly respected

Professor Saunders ... it was in no way based on any information in those envelopes".'

So what you have got is Ms Layton appearing in the Federal Court, and in that instance appearing on instructions from the ALRM, and citing, in support of her argument, a reference to the publicly available report of Professor Saunders. And now comes into these proceedings and denies that the report is publicly available and says that you should suppress it. That is like the old laws of reprobate and reprobate.

You cannot, in one court, rely on what is said to be a publicly available document in a public court, one which is like this court, assisted with loud speakers so that everybody can hear, and then come along here and say `No, it is not public. In fact, I want you to suppress it because it is in breach'.

If it was in breach of the State Aboriginal Heritage Act, why wasn't an authorisation obtained from the Minister so that it could be referred to? In those proceedings great care was taken to obtain appropriate authorisations for reference to reports.

Mr Collett, quite commendably, was very careful about it. It took very many days for him to be able to obtain the authorisations that were required, because some of the people that had to be spoken to weren't available. But authorisations were made in respect of the Edmonds report, restricting them to counsel and perhaps to parties - we would need to check that - but definitely not to the public; to the Lucas report; to one of the Draper reports, the other one was made publicly available because it wasn't considered to require an authorisation and was called the `briefing paper'. Authorisations were received for a number of different reports.

No authorisation was sought for Fergie. No authorisation was sought for Saunders. Those documents were openly and publicly referred to in the course of proceedings. It was originally supplied to the

1 Chapmans' solicitors back in the previous July on a 2 confidential basis, but it was part of the 3 representations which were tendered in the Federal Court. Contrary to the position put forward by Mr Tilmouth, 5 I do not think that there is in fact anything which 6 directly requires those documents to be considered to be 7 confidential. Just in the same way as the Chief Justice 8 said in relation to 8 volumes of the appeal books, it is 9 publicly available, anybody can go along and read it. Part of that is exemplified by the matter set out at 10 11 p.498 of the transcript in the Federal Court. I 12 appeared in the Federal Court for the Chapmans. When 13 the argument commenced to the point of dealing with evidence, I attempted to avoid tendering the section 13 14 15 documents. They were the documents which had been 16 referred to by the Minister in the making of his 17 decision. That is section 13 of the Administrative 18 Decisions Judicial Review Act, which is the shorthand 19 for the request that was made for reasons. 20 In the reasons that were given the Minister, I 21 referred to these various documents and listed them all. 22 Volumes of them were prepared. I attempted to put 23 forward an argument in the court that I didn't have to 24 tender them, but I lost that argument. At p.498, line 25 23. I said: 26 `Sir, I will tender the section 13 documents in toto as 27 being the documents referred to in the section 13 28 statement ... will be the two bundles plus the box of 29 representations, plus the cylinder.' 30 No restriction whatsoever was applied to those 31 documents. As I said, there were a considerable number 32 of dealings with some of the reports. At p.616 there 33 were some references to the fact that there were some 34 confidential reports in the box of documents. The 35 Draper report, for example. Mr Abbott appeared for some 36 Hindmarsh Island residents -MR ABBOTT: Not me.

# 1575

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- MR MEYER: No, Mr Hugh Abbott. His Honour said:

  'Getting back to Mr Abbott's application, we have
  extracted the Draper report in the white envelope ...
  I give you leave Mr Abbott.'
  CONTINUED

1 There is nothing which makes any of that material in any way confidential. In fact, the Saunders' report is 2 3 openly and publicly available. If it's an offence, then we have some difficulties 5 because you can go to the Parliamentary library and get 6 a copy, you can go to the college of TAFE libraries and 7 have a look at it. It's even one of the library's 8 references under whatever is the universal system for 9 the categoriseing of the documents - it could be Dewey. 10 The net result is - and, in fact, I'm quite stunned by 11 the argument which is put forward by Miss Layton and Mr 12 Tilmouth because never in any of these proceedings 13 before has it in any way been suggested that to discuss anything that might happen to be associated with an 14 15 Aboriginal belief could conceivably be a breach of s.35. 16 Mr Collett cross-examined Mr Palyga in the Federal 17 Court proceedings at some length. I can produce copies 18 of it for you. I make the point that the issue of s.35 authorisations wasn't ignored in those Federal Court 19 20 proceedings. Specifically, Mr Collett was very careful 21 in seeking s.35 authorisations for material that he 22 considered was relevant to s.35 authorisations. There 23 didn't seem to be any difficulty in conducting a 24 cross-examination which (and I'm referring to p.542) 25 asked the question: 26 `Q. There is no point in arguing about what was in the 27 document and I don't propose to do so. They speak for 28 themselves. As you have said, you wanted to tell 29 Professor Saunders what you knew at that stage.' 30 He is referring to Palyga wanting to tell Saunders. 31 It goes on: 32 `But it's quite clear on the case simply what you are 33 a birthing site near the old police station at 34 Goolwa'. 35 This was a question asked by counsel for the ALRM not 36 considered to be requiring a s.35 authorisation. Not 37 considered to be breaching anything. 38 Now, we come along to this court and when it's not

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1 counsel representing the ALRM who is seeking to ask any 2 of these questions, its objected to on the grounds it's 3 a s.35 matter, it may be in breach of s.35. I'm puzzled as to to why counsel for ALRM would ask such questions 5 in one venue as counsel for the ALRM and then object to 6 questions being asked in another venue. Those asked 7 questions were asked in the presence of Miss Layton; 8 albeit that Miss Layton at that time was counsel for the 9 Minister. 10 It went on to deal with a letter from Rocky 11 Marshall, which has already been referred to in these 12 proceedings. It went on to discuss birthing sites. At 13 line 13 it says: `Q. You saw what was contained in the Marshall letters 14 15 ... near the old Goolwa police station. 16 At line 30 on p.543, Mr Collett asks: 17 `Q. Doesn't it refer to the Murray Mouth ... with the island. A. Yes, it does.' It goes on to deal with 18 19 mother legends and questions asked by Mr Collett of Mr 20 Palyga in relation to mother 21 legends. At p.545 line 25, it says: 22 Q. Let us just loot at what was said about it in that 23 submission in the first paragraph under ... internal 24 female organs. A. Yes.' 25 None of these questions were avoided because they were a 26 problem and none of the documents were suggested to be 27 in any way restricted or not public. Now, they come along here and say that, in fact, 28 29 there are restrictions and they are not public. In my 30 submission, that is just ludicrous. It's ludicrous to 31 come along and argue that something should be suppressed 32 when it has been put forward by the very persons who are 33 now arguing that is shouldn't be discussed. 34 I am happy to produce copies of the pages that I've 35

read from. I can provide copies of the Full Court

transcripts, copies of the items that I've just read

copies I apologise, and I will get some more.

from at p.538 of the transcript. If I haven't enough

The other point I make is reagarding the first publication by a man called Meyer (no relative), which was in 1846. Since then, there have been a huge number of publications in relation to matters of Aboriginal tradition. There have been significant publications since this Act came into force in 1988.

Now, it's suggested that if anybody in any way refers to an Aboriginal submission at all, well then that is against the terms of the Act. In my submission, your obligation is to make sense of the piece of legislation, not to interpret it in a way as to make nonsense of it rather than to make sense of it.

The brief examination of s.35 - I won't traverse this ground very much as I'm sure Mr Abbott will. It requires that a person must not, in contravention of Aboriginal tradition, divulge information, and it goes on to set out the provisions. The essential feature is the divulgence that has been in contravention of Aboriginal tradition. Nothing I've heard so far suggests that that is part of the Act that is being considered. The words `in contravention of Aboriginal tradition' has been omitted from the argument that is said to prevent there being any discussion.

Miss Layton recorded an argument about the absence of the word `secret' from the provisions of s.35. I would have thought that the words `in contravention of Aboriginal tradition' implied that there must be a provision or requirement to keep that secret. That is a circular argument. If it's going to be in contravention of the tradition, that must mean that it's intended to be kept secret. To use the word `secret' when you have used the words `in contravention of Aboriginal tradition', is, in my submission, unnecessary.

Miss Layton referred to s.6 of the Act. I don't know what the reference to that was about, but if it was of any relevance at all, I note that s.6(2)(f) provides that:

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1 `Any delegation doesn't prevent the Minister from acting 2 personally.' 3 So, I don't think that takes the matter any further at 4 all. 5 The other matters that I was going to put was, in 6 essence, relating to what Mr Tilmouth has exemplified. 7 If I say something like `There are Aboriginal grave 8 sites on Hindmarsh Island', I've commit an offence. It 9 goes so far, on that argument, to say you may not walk 10 on that ground over there because there are Aboriginal 11 grave sites in the area - and I've still committed an 12 offence even though I might be seen to be trying to 13 prevent what might be an offence in relation to 14 Aboriginal matters. It means that when I walk up to a 15 recognised, declared Aboriginal site and say to the 16 person who is with me 'Do not go over to that fence site 17 over there, it is an Aboriginal site', that I'm 18 breaching s.35 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act. That is 19 plain ludicrous. It means that no directions can be 20 given, no protection can be given. It means that the 21 newspapers can never mention anything about Aboriginal 22 business. It will fade away from the public face, never 23 again to be mentioned for fear of people being 24 prosecuted. 25 Whilst I don't agree with everything that the press 26

Whilst I don't agree with everything that the press says, they must have the right to say something about Aboriginal affairs at some stage or other. They cannot be prevented by an interpretation of the legislation, in essence, which gags them from saying anything at all in relation to the matter.

Finally, s.35 is a penal provision and would have needed to be interpreted strictly and not as broad as my friend contends, but I leave that to Mr Abbott.

friend contends, but I leave that to Mr Abbott.

MR ABBOTT: I want to start with some submissions in relation to the Aboriginal Heritage Act. I need to take you through some of the provisions that Miss Layton referred you to, because my submissions lead to a different result because we contend for a different

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instruction than that contended for by those on my right.

I say that both Mr Tilmouth and Miss Pyke on more than one occasion each stressed the need for evidence rather than an assertion from the bar table when dealing with matters under s.35. That is a matter on which I whole-heartedly agree, and in respect which I have been urging that you should adopt that course in days past before they ever mentioned it. Of course, their position is that it's evidence that a divulgence - or to use Mr Tilmouth's words, he said that it was encumbent upon these who wanted to deploy the information. He said there needs to be demonstrated by evidence that there has been a valid divulgence. That is putting the cart before the horse. There needs to be valid evidence that there has, in fact, or what exists is, in fact, Aboriginal tradition, because - and I'll return to this. The evidence you have received (and on this I invite you to act on until we hear to the contrary from my clients) is that all of these topics, or most of them, that are seeking to be ventilated are not matters of Aboriginal tradition. The evidence that you received so far is entirely to the contrary.

As I said, I agree with what fell from Mr Tilmouth and Miss Pyke about the need for evidence, but there needs to be evidence on every facet. The starting point is the essential elements of s.35, but I'll return to that because I want to go through the Act in some detail.

I agree with my learned friend Mr Meyer that s.35 is a penal section, whilst I also agree with Miss Layton that the Act is special interests legislation. S.35 is penal and must be construed narrowly because it has the potential to deprive citizens of this State of their liberty for up to a period of six months.

May I add, before I return to s.35, that it is obvious that the section applies to all persons, both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal.

Now, may I go to the Act itself and the beginning of the Act. If I could take you to Part I, the Preliminary. You will observe that nowhere is Aboriginal heritage' defined, although the Act speaks of itself as being the Aboriginal Heritage Act. In the long title, we read that it's an Act to apply for the protection and preservation of the Aboriginal heritage and to do certain other things.

> One can glean what is Aboriginal heritage by looking at the Interpretation section. In the Interpretation section, a number of significant aspects of what generally would be regarded by most people as being Aboriginal heritage are referred to.

> I draw your particular attention to the following in s.3 - and I don't deal with them in the order which they are dealt with in s.3. I will deal with them in the order which the public perceives them.

The Act refers to what, in popular parlance, is called `sacred sites'. In the Act, they are referred to as Aboriginal sites or Aboriginal sites. The Act refers to what is often referred in common parlance as `sacred objects'. The Act calls them Aboriginal objects. The Act deals with Aboriginal burials and they are referred to as Aboriginal remains.

I point out that, in essence, if we go through the Act in a minute, you will see that the Act takes special interest in the protection of sites, remains, and objects. It also deals with Aboriginal tradition which is defined in s.3 as, I accept, a wide way, depending upon the construction that you take. I mean, I accept that it's, to a degree, wide, but it of course does have some constraints. So, before one embarks upon a consideration of what the sections mean, you have to look at what the Act is on about. What this Act is on about is Aboriginal heritage expressed primarily through Aboriginal sites, Aboriginal remains and Aboriginal objects.

I do not overlook the definition of `Aboriginal

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record'. I particularly draw your attention to it because that is a separate category; and, as Miss Layton 3 rightly observed and, indeed, she drew your attention to this fact, the `Aboriginal record' as defined as meaning 5 a record of information that must, in accordance with 6 Aboriginal tradition, be kept secret or from a person or 7 group of persons. 8 As I take you through the Act, you will see that if 9 you look for the protection of Aboriginal records, there 10 are certain sections that protect Aboriginal records in 11

a limited way. They can be acquired, they can be compulsorily acquired, but the only section which, in my submission, deals with the prohibition on their divulgence, the divulgence of Aboriginal records, is s.35. That is significant because, in my submission, s.35 itself is referrable to, if not exclusively then peculiarly of secret and sacred material such as forms the definition of `Aboriginal record'. I ask that you bear in mind the constellation of heritage aspects encompassed by sites, objects and remains on the one hand and Aboriginal tradition and Aboriginal records on the other.

I now refer you to Part III which is the next important part because Part II is entitled `Administration'. Part III deals with what one would expect to be the chief matter of the Act, the protection and preservation of Aboriginal heritage. This reinforces my earlier submission that when you look at what the Act is setting out to achieve by way of protection and preservation of Aboriginal heritage, it is the various divisions of Part III.

32 **CONTINUED** 

1	In the first division, Division 1 of Part III, we get
2	back to `sites, objects and remains'. There is no.
3	Reference, in Division 1, to `Aboriginal records' and
4	`Aboriginal traditions'. And it deals with `machinery
2 3 4 5	for protecting sites, objects and remains'. And, so,.
6	Division 1 deals with the discovery of them.
7	Division 2 deals with the protection of them.
8	Again, I stress `sites, objects and remains'.
9	Division 3, which is on s.29, deals with `Aboriginal
10	objects'. So, it is still under the genus of `sites,
11	objects and remains'.
12	Division 4, however, strikes a new note. Instead of
13	dealing with `sites, objects and remains', it deals with
14	`sites, objects and records'. And I stress that there
15	has been a deliberate change, in Division 4, ss.30
16	through to s.34. And that is where, for the first time,
17	we find legislation that deals, not with the protection
18	of `sites, objects and records', but `the acquisition
19	and custody of'.
20	And, so, s.31 deals with `the acquisition of objects
21	and records'. S.32, `the surrender of objects and
22	records'. S.34, `the custody of objects and records'.
23	Then comes s.35, in Division 5.
24	I go on, at this stage, because I want to come back
25	to Division 5, to draw your attention to Division 6
26	`Aboriginal heritage agreements'.
27	Then we have `Miscellaneous'.
28	And that is the end of the Act.
29	So, we haven't got anywhere where there is any
30	prohibition on the divulgence of the material in an
31	Aboriginal record. And, remember, as Ms Layton rightly
32	stressed, that:
33	`An Aboriginal record is a record of information that
34	must, in accordance with Aboriginal tradition, be kept
35	secret from a person or group of persons.'
36	And where, may I ask, then, do we find the
37	protection or the prohibition on the divulgence of
38	Aboriginal records? And the answer, surely, is, in our

submission, s.35. And that, in my submission, is really what s.35 is all about. It is to cover, not exclusively, but mainly, the divulgence of secret material, such as is found in Aboriginal records, as defined under this Act. There is a wealth of remedial provisions dealing with the protection for objects, for remains and of sites, in other sections to which I have already referred you in this division. And I stress, there is nowhere where there is protection for the divulgence of the secret material in the records, other than s.35.

So, when we come to look at Division 5, `Protection of Traditions', there are three sections only. And I will take you to the other two sections, first.

The last section is s.37. It is significant that s.37 refers to `sites, objects or remains'. It does not deal with records:

Nothing in this Act prevents Aboriginal people from doing anything ... or remains, in accordance with Aboriginal tradition.'

No power to deal with Aboriginal records, in the same way. So, the draftsman has omitted `records' from s.37. Indeed, the draftsman has omitted `records' from s.35, but the draftsman, in s.35, has created two categories. S.35 provides a prohibition unless authorised:

`... an embargo on the divulgence of information relating to two categories.'

Again, our well known phrase `Site, Object, or Remains', is in the first category. And the second category is `Aboriginal Tradition'. And that is what all this debate is about that has lasted yesterday and today. What does the draftsman mean in relation to Aboriginal tradition? And my simple submission is this: that, within the meaning of `Aboriginal tradition', the draftsman has encompassed the constant theme of what is picked up in `Aboriginal records'. Information that must be kept secret, in accordance with Aboriginal

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generation to generation.'

And so on and so forth.

1 tradition. And, if you look at the definition now of 'Aboriginal record', you will see that they are, as it 2 3 were, two sides of the one coin. Because `Aboriginal 4 Tradition', which is the second placitum (b) of s.35 5 sub-s.1, talks of `Aboriginal tradition', which is 6 defined as being: 7 ... traditions, observances, customs or belief.' 8 And `Aboriginal records' are: ... records of information that must be kept secret.' 9 10 Because they must be kept secret: ... in accordance with Aboriginal tradition'. 11 12 It is the same theme being repeated. And, so, under Aboriginal tradition, the draftsman intended that the 13 omnibus phrase of `Aboriginal tradition' would primarily 14 15 include protection for Aboriginal records being a record 16 of the oral information that must, in accordance with. 17 The Aboriginal tradition, be kept secret. And that makes good sense, because, when you talk 18 19 about Aboriginal tradition, in terms that this Act talks 20 about it, you are not talking about a written tradition. 21 As is accepted, I think by all of us here, there was no 22 written account of the `traditions, observances, customs 23 or beliefs of the people who inhabited Australia before 24 European colonisation.' 25 The dictionary definition of `tradition', in The 26 Shorter Oxford Dictionary and the McQuarie Dictionary, 27 the McQuarie Dictionary refers to `tradition' as: 28 `The hanged down of statements, belief, legends, 29 customs, etc., from generation to generation, especially 30 by word of mouth or by practice.' 31 And there are a number of other alternatives, but 32 that is the flavour. 33 In the Oxford Dictionary: 34 `Tradition: delivery, especially oral, of information or 35 instruction, a statement, belief, custom, etc., handed 36 down by nonwritten, especially oral means, from

I have copies of these and I will hand them up, in due course.

So, when you come to protect Aboriginal tradition then, because that is what Division 5 is all about, you have to take into account 'sites, objects or remains'. You have to take into account Aboriginal tradition in two senses. The oral Aboriginal tradition and the oral Aboriginal tradition, which has now, since European colonisation, as the Act refers to, being recorded. And what I say and what I submit is this: that what is being protected are the secret aspects of both the oral and the written tradition. And that is why this Act speaks of Aboriginal records being the written down information that, in accordance with the oral tradition, has to be kept secret. And that is why it talks about Aboriginal tradition in the wide terms that it does. And I come back to our prime submission and that is that s.35 refers to secret, sacred material, whether it is written down or whether it is expressed orally. It does not refer to nonsecret and nonsacred material. And that means that material which has escaped into the public domain is no longer caught by s.35, at all.

S.35, as I have said, tries to deal with two matters. The protection of information relating to sites, objects and remains and the protection of Aboriginal tradition. And, if you accept my submission, both oral and the written down versions of those oral traditions. And, so, therefore, we argue that s.35, in its expression of oral tradition, the records, Aboriginal records, are but a sub-set of Aboriginal tradition. And I ask, rhetorically, why would s.35 (1) refer only to Aboriginal sites, objects or remains, and s.35 (1)(b) refer only to Aboriginal tradition and there be no mention of Aboriginal records?

The answer that some might give would be that, by defining `records', in accordance with Aboriginal tradition, the expression of `Aboriginal tradition', as the second sub-set of s.35 (1) catches, as I suggest it

does, the secret, sacred material, whether written down or oral. And I am not the only one who regards the section as appropriate to be read in this way. That clearly comes through from the Minister's second reading speech, to which Ms Layton kindly referred us to.

The Honourable Greg Crafter said, at p.1236, in relation to `Aboriginal tradition':

`A proportion of information relating to Aboriginal heritage is sacred or secret and its dissemination would be contrary to Aboriginal tradition. As a result it is an offence, under the Bill, to divulge information about any Aboriginal site, object, or remains, or about Aboriginal tradition, contrary to Aboriginal tradition.'

My learned friend said, well, there is no mention, when the Minister went on, to sacred or secret. But, by definition, there has to be, because the divulgence is only contrary to tradition if the material is secret or sacred. It cannot be against tradition to divulge material which can be divulged. It can only be against tradition, if there is an embargo on the divulging of the material. And, when you ask, why would there be an embargo? It has got to be either secret or sacred, or a combination of both. There could be no genuine embargo on material that was not secret. Because, if everyone knew about it, the embargo would be nonsensical and ineffectual.

So, in my submission, I am in good company with the Minister, in the second reading speech, in the interpretation I urge. And there is another, in my submission, just as compelling argument, when you consider the use of the word `divulge'. And I regard this as important, or even perhaps more important than the first argument that I put. And this is my second argument, in relation to s.35.

The word `divulge' has been deliberately chosen. The section does not say `except as authorised, a person must not retail, disperse, disseminate, advertise', it says `divulge information'. What does the word

1 `divulge' mean? 2 The Oxford Dictionary, in dealing with 'divulge', 3 `Make publicly known, publish, make a public statement 5 about, declare or tell openly something private or 6 secret, disclose, reveal.' 7 And the McQuarie Dictionary, says: 8 `Divulge: to disclose or reveal something private, 9 secret or previously unknown.' 10 I hand up copies of the relevant extracts from the two dictionaries for you. And I supply copies to my 11 12 friends. I have two further copies, for anyone that is 13 interested in reading them. So, the word 'divulge' is a rather special word and 14 15 it reinforces what I have said about the Aboriginal 16 tradition and the prescription against divulging 17 information in contravention of Aboriginal tradition being referrable to the making known publicly, for the 18 19 first time, something that was previously secret. And, 20 I would add, and/or sacred. And, when you look at s.35, 21 and look at what it says, what it is really saying is 22 this: that a person - and that can be Aboriginal or 23 nonAboriginal, it applies to us all - a person must not, 24 in contravention of Aboriginal tradition, divulge 25 information relating to Aboriginal tradition. And I 26 will come back to this, in a little while, but it would 27 seem to me axiomatic that, before you can even descend 28 to consider whether there is material that attracts the 29 operation of s.35, you need evidence. And you need to 30 have evidence placed before you to substantiate two 31 auestions. 32 The first question is, is the information 33 information which relates to Aboriginal tradition? And, 34 without that information being given, without that 35 evidence being given, unless counsel assisting tells you 36 something or gives you an assurance, then you should 37 proceed in the absence of any information, of any 38 evidence forthcoming and not rely upon the bald

1	assertions from the bar table that so far you have had
2	to rely on, from those to my right.
3	The second question that needs to be addressed by
4	evidence is, will the divulgence in the sense of is this
5	the first time that this is going to hit the public
6	arena, be in contravention of Aboriginal tradition?
7	And, in our submission, the short answer is, has
8	been and will always remain that it can only be in
9	contravention of Aboriginal tradition, if it is material
10	that cannot and should not be divulged because it is
11	sacred and/or secret.
12	CONTINUED

If the material does not come within those two categories, then it either has already been divulged - that is, it is no longer secret - or it is not in breach of Aboriginal tradition because it is neither sacred nor secret.

So for there to be any submission made to you along the lines made by Ms Pyke, that there is a potential contravention of Section 35, you must at least insist that those who make assertions from the bar table produce, by way of evidence, a prima facie case. That someone comes along, either the custodian or the alleged custodian of the information, and says this information is so secret and so sacred it cannot be divulged, and that to divulge the information so that it comes into the public arena for the first time, would not merely offend, but would be in contravention of Aboriginal tradition.

It is one thing that it might be said it offends Aboriginal tradition, but the Act says `In contravention of Aboriginal tradition'. How do we know whether any of the material that has so far faintly - or, indeed, not faintly by some counsel - suggested to be in breach of Section 35: (a) forms part of Aboriginal tradition; and (b), if divulged, would be in contravention of Aboriginal tradition?

Mr Tilmouth would have us put the cart before the horse. He would say, and he does say, that the commission needs to have evidence that there has been a lawful divulgence before you can even talk about it.

In this commission you have had evidence from Dr Clarke, you have had evidence from more than half a dozen of my clients, all of whom have said - and I exempt Dr Clarke from this - the various categories of information that has been put to them are not part of Aboriginal tradition as it is defined in the Act. Alternatively, they have said it might be a tradition in the sense of a belief, but it is in the public arena.

38 It has been divulged. There is no question of it now

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being secret. Dr Fergie was good enough to prepare a paper. I assume she wrote it, it has got her name on it. It is called `Whose Sacred Sites, Privilege in the Hindmarsh Island Bridge Debate by Deane Fergie'. It is published in the Current Affairs Bulletin of September 1995. She says of Geoffery Partingon, who wrote an article: `Partington is also incorrect in suggesting that in the Hindmarsh Island case the Ngarrindjeri women "need divulge their beliefs to no-one except themselves, nor explain or justify their beliefs in a court of law or some other area".' She goes on to say `Aboriginal women did in fact divulge their secret beliefs and subject them to assessment'. If people choose to divulge their secret beliefs - and I am accepting, for the purpose of this submission only, that what was divulged to Dr Fergie were their secret beliefs, then the divulgence has already occurred. The previous secret has been vouched safe to others, indeed, to Professor Saunders and her assistant Ann Mullins. As Dr Fergie acknowledges: `Aboriginal women did in fact divulge their secret beliefs and subject them to assessment. As Partington himself acknowledges, the restricted knowledge was divulged with the consent of the Ngarrindjeri women to Professor Cheryl Saunders and her assistant Ann Mullins as part of the assessment process undertaken by the Reporter under the Act. They were also disclosed independently to me in the context of an anthropological assessment of their significance.' COMSR: That is a fairly limited divulgence, isn't it? It is not placing it in the public arena. MR ABBOTT: That is the secret sacred material alleged to be in the envelopes. I do not need to bring in other examples other than to refer you at all times back to the Act. The key issue is divulgence in contravention of Aboriginal tradition. There has to be

established by evidence what is the Aboriginal

tradition, because Aboriginal tradition is not just what someone says it is. It is not just `We say we have got this belief'.

`Aboriginal tradition', under the Act, has a rather special meaning which people have just regarded as being so wide as to include everything, but in fact it doesn't. If you read the definition of `Aboriginal tradition', there are two groups of Aboriginal traditions.

First, it means the traditions, observances, customs or beliefs of the people who inhabited Australia before European colonisation. So we are talking about pre-1836 in the first part of the definition. We are talking about Section 35 applying to beliefs, traditions, customs or observances that date back for more than 150 years. That is the first part of Aboriginal tradition which might be caught by Section 35. Something with a rather long genealogy, you might think.

The second part of Aboriginal tradition is that it includes traditions, observances, customs and beliefs that have evolved or developed from that tradition. Not from anywhere. Not from day one being some time in 1994. You cannot now come along and say: We are a group of Aboriginal people, we've decided that as at 1 April 1994 we have had an Aboriginal tradition.

I mean, they could say that, but it wouldn't be caught by Section 35, or protected by section 35, unless it could be demonstrated that such a recently developed tradition or claimed tradition was one that was a tradition, observance, custom or belief that had evolved or developed from a pre-1836 tradition, observance, custom or belief.

There is, in my submission, a proper approach that you might take in trying to work your way through this section, because I suggest that, with respect to those who preceded me, some of the submissions have not been helpful.

Put yourself in your previous position as a judge of

the District Court, and someone appeared before you charged with a breach of Section 35. You would look, as one usually does, at what are the elements. If they are charged with, in contravention of Aboriginal tradition, divulging information relating to Aboriginal tradition, the first question you would ask yourself is `What is this Aboriginal tradition?'

You would go back to the defence section and you would observe, as I have observed, that if it could be shown and proved beyond reasonable doubt that there was a tradition, observance, custom or belief anti-dating 1836, that would be the first hurdle.

If people wanted to rely upon something more modern, and not having a genealogy from 1836 onwards, they would have to show that what they were now putting forward as being `Aboriginal tradition' evolved or developed from pre-European colonisation, traditions, observances, customs or beliefs. That is the first step they would have to demonstrate to you.

Then they would have to show that the person who was charged with the offence acted in contravention of that tradition. So you would need to know two things: What was the tradition it was in contravention of; and what was the tradition that was divulged? Because it could be in contravention of one Aboriginal tradition, and it could be information relating to another Aboriginal tradition. They do not have to be the same. They may be the same, but not necessarily. So you would have to ask yourself those two questions.

Then you would have to tackle the question of what the word `divulge' means, when it is obviously a special word that means something more than just `said' or `uttered' or `retailed'.

If you went to the dictionaries, as we have done, you would obtain some idea that really what this section is all about is protecting genuinely held legitimate beliefs, either that pre-date European colonisation which have genuinely evolved or developed thereafter,

from being foisted into the public arena and thereby damaging, and indeed perhaps destroying because of the very publication, the tradition which, on any view, has to at least have been pre-European, either in its totality, or built on pre-European traditions, observances, customs or beliefs.

If you were hearing a case for a prosecution brought by the State against Section 35, you no doubt want a fairly strong body of evidence from someone before you are satisfied that you have heard them establish the ingredient of Aboriginal tradition, either in the sense that they have proven Aboriginal tradition and a contravention thereof, or they have proved that the information that was in fact divulged was information which related to an Aboriginal tradition as defined.

Finally, you would deal with the vexed question of divulgence, and then you would decide whether there were any other aspects of the matter that merited attention. But that, in my submission, really highlights the problem of those who assert from the bar table that we can't touch this matter, this topic because it is a Section 35 topic.

We can touch it because you have heard evidence from a number of people that most, if not all of these topics, are not prima facie Section 35 matters. You have heard lots of assertions from barristers that the topics do contravene Section 35, but no evidence. That is why I repeat what I said the other day, and invite you, if persons want to continue to assert potential breaches of Section 35, to give them an opportunity to produce evidence in support of it.

I still have Mr Tilmouth's words ringing in my ears, 'There needs to be demonstrated by evidence that there has been a valid Aboriginal divulgence'. I say there needs to be established by evidence there has been a valid Aboriginal tradition, then you get to the issue of a valid divulgence.

So, on the onus of proof aspect, before any view can

be reached of an actual or even potential breach of Section 35, you need evidence of the following. Firstly, the Aboriginal tradition said to be the tradition to which the information relates; secondly, the Aboriginal tradition said to be the one in respect of which a divulgence would be in contravention of; thirdly, you need evidence that there has been a divulgence or is likely to be a divulgence by you proceeding to hear the information.

Essentially, that means that someone has got to come along and give you some evidence that the information that you are about to embark upon and hear in this courtroom is of a sacred or secret nature not in the public domain; has not been deployed by those who instruct some of my learned friends, and who give interviews to the media when it suits them, and come along here on other occasions and, through their counsel, wish to assert that nothing can be heard in this commission when much can be heard outside. I stress that a bald assertion is not and can never be enough.

My learned friend, Ms Layton, in essence took the position that anything claimed by her clients - and she said she represented, in essence, all Aboriginal people, and whatever one might say about her standing and ability to do so, I do not comment on that at all because I have made my point on that already - but the claim by her that anything claimed by Aboriginal people to be within Aboriginal tradition thereby becomes information relating to Aboriginal tradition, cannot be left up in the air as an assertion and untested.

She did not specify which Aboriginal people. She did not say whether she acted for any of these Aboriginal people. She obviously hasn't taken into account that a body of Aboriginal people for whom I act, who have come along and given evidence, on their oath, that none of this material is information relating to Aboriginal tradition.

 I say this not in terrorem, but it would be a sorry day, for my clients' evidence on this subject to be pushed aside by assertions from the bar table, when they have come along and said `We don't regard this as Aboriginal tradition'. If their evidence is to count for little against an assertion from the bar table that it is Aboriginal tradition, then it doesn't say much for the value of evidence.

My learned friend, Ms Layton, took what I would suggest an exorbitant approach to the bredth of section 35. She said that, firstly, there were three conditions that had to be met. It had to be claimed by Aboriginals - that was enough. She added, for good measure, that certainly is this case, but then when Aboriginals make the claim and they substantiate it in the witness box is another question.

Her second condition was divulgence by one non-Aboriginal to another non-Aboriginal. In my submission, the Act covers all of us, not just Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals. It is as much an offence for Mr Milera or anyone else to act in breach of Section 35, as it is for me or any one of my brethren at the bar table.

Her third condition was `Done for a purpose, not for respect but to criticise;. She said in those circumstances there was a real potential for a breach of section 35. I admire her courage in putting forward such a submission. But I suggest that when it is carefully examined it will be seen to have little support in the wording of the Act.

In my submission, there is no justification for implying from Section 35 that information can only be divulged if done for respect of tradition, because that is not an element which, in my submission, finds any place in Section 35.

CONTINUED

CJ 21P

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1 It seems to me that really what she was putting was the 2 very thing that the Racial Discrimination Act enjoins 3 all of us not to let happen; that is, one law for 4 Aboriginal people and another law for non-Aboriginal 5 people. The divulgence is somehow okay if it's done by 6 Aborigines to Aborigines - and, of course, I anticipate 7 that in certain circumstances that is so. If it's done 8 in accordance with Aboriginal tradition, then no offence 9 is created. But the mere fact that it happens to be 10 Aboriginal to Aboriginal, or by Aboriginal to the rest 11 of Australia or South Australia, or via the 7.30 Report, 12 begs the question of whether it is or is not within 13 s.35. To adopt her argument would allow Doreen 14 Kartinyeri to divulge material to the 7.30 Report and to prevent anyone else from repeating that material to 15 Channel 10, which would seem to be a farcical result. 16 17 So, I conclude by saying that if you carefully 18 consider the provisions of s.35, the framework of the 19 Act in which you find them, then, in my submission, it 20 is obvious that the two placita of s.35(1) contrasting 21 Aboriginal sites, objects or remains on the one hand is 22 subject to the protection of traditions via s.35, and 23 Aboriginal traditions per se on the other, if you go 24 back to Aboriginal tradition as defined, and couple that 25 with Aboriginal record which picks up Aboriginal 26 tradition, that gives you the flavour of what it is that 27 is sought to be protected by s.35. It is the secret 28 sacred information and knowledge of the Aboriginal 29 people of South Australia, but it is their secret sacred 30 material which has remained secret and sacred and which 31 has not been divulged in any relevant sense. And I am 32 prepared, for the purposes of this argument - and 33 perhaps not logically - to accept that there may be a 34 divulgence to a limited extent; e.g., with one 35 anthropologist that may fit into a different category. 36 We are not talking of different material from one 37 Aboriginal to one researcher, we are talking about: The

topics, we are talking about Mr Milera's voice on a tape

CJ 21P

1 that's heard by lots of people, we are talking about 2 newspaper reports and media reports and we are talking 3 about material in the public domain that has been 4 deployed by some Aboriginal members of the community 5 when it suits them and that they now, via their counsel, 6 seek to put a fetter on it, which, in my submission, 7 should not be placed. 8 Madam Commissioner, I can indicate that MR SMITH: 9 contact has been made with the media and they do wish to 10 make - well, I should say that the transcript of these 11 arguments will be gotten to their representative and he 12 may wish to address you in the morning. I would wish to 13 address you briefly, and I'd prefer to do that at the 14 conclusion of the media submissions. I would be asking 15 you to hear the media in the morning myself and any 16 replies. 17 I suppose I would ask you, I imagine you would treat 18 Mr Denver as, in effect, standing by. If you needed to 19 consider this matter in some detail, I wouldn't bring 20 him back from Hindmarsh Island tomorrow. 21 COMSR: Obviously, I don't know how long the 22 arguments are likely to be. Somehow, it's suggested 23 that if this hearing, instead of constantly taking 24 evidence, pauses to take argument, that somehow it's not 25 proceeding with its business. However, of course, 26 argument concerning matters before me are every bit as 27 much the business of the Commission as is the taking of 28 evidence. But I think in the circumstances, clearly 29 just given the breadth and the extent of the arguments 30 and not knowing if I'm going to have more argument 31 addressed to me tomorrow, perhaps it would be better to 32 defer Mr Denver then to Monday. 33 That would give you the weekend for your MR SMITH: 34 considerations and defer him to Monday. 35 COMSR: I think it's preferable in the 36 circumstances that we do that. 37 MR SMITH: Bearing in mind that the time for 38 furnishing your final report was to expire tomorrow.

CJ 21P

1	COMSR: I think it's been indicated that that is
2	not the case. I don't think I can meet that deadline.
3	MR SMITH: You're advised today that the time
4	within which you are to furnish a final report has been
5	extended until 1 November.
6	COMSR: That's correct. And, indeed, given the
7	question of whether the fresh authority is to issue may
8	take some time to resolve, there is ample time before
9	that is likely to happen, so that there is no necessity
10	to bring Mr Denver down tomorrow. It's not as if there
11	is any time pressure in that respect, and I rather - I
12	don't know if I'm going to hear more argument. I
13	suspect I may on this point.
14	MR SMITH: Well, you should, out of deference to
15	the arguments, the weekend would be better spent
16	considering those.
17	COMSR: I will need some time to consider them
18	and the authorities that I've been referred to. I'll
19	adjourn to 10 o'clock tomorrow and indicate in the
20	circumstances I think it is better to defer Mr Denver
21	off until Monday.
22	ADJOURNED 4.07 P.M. TO FRIDAY, 1 SEPTEMBER 1995 AT 10 A.M.

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HINDMARSH ISLAND BRIDGE ROYAL COMMISSION
3
    COMSR STEVENS
5
    FRIDAY, 1 SEPTEMBER 1995
7
    RESUMING 10.03 A.M.
8
9
    MR ABBOTT:
                        Before Mr Short starts. I have one
10
       further point which I didn't make yesterday which I seek
11
       leave to make. It will take me two minutes. I wanted
12
       to respond to something Mr Tilmouth said and I omitted
13
       to do so in my submissions yesterday. I make this by
       way of endeavouring to assist you in your task. If I
14
15
       may be permitted to have two minutes?
16
    COMSR:
                      Yes.
    MR ABBOTT:
17
                        I want to make it clear I was addressing
       my submissions yesterday to what I discern to be the
18
19
       basis on which the Section 35 submissions were made,
20
       that is, that you should not be able to investigate
21
       material in the public domain. That is as I understood
22
       it. I didn't address submissions yesterday, nor do I
23
       intend to address submissions today, on whether or not
24
       you should look at material say in secret envelopes, and
       whether that comes within Section 35.
25
26
    COMSR:
                      No, the application, as I understand it,
27
       by counsel assisting is that he should be permitted to
28
       lead material which is already in the public domain, and
29
      he instanced the publications in which that material had
30
       already been disseminated.
31
                         Exactly. I have taken the submissions
    MR ABBOTT:
32
       of Ms Layton and Ms Pyke, and others, to be submissions
33
       at large on the issue of whether or not material - which
34
       I contend is already divulged, within the meaning of
       that word - is already in the public domain and only
35
36
       that aspect.
    COMSR:
37
                      Yes, that is the aspect before me.
38
    MR ABBOTT:
                        I wanted to make that quite clear. The
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point I want to make this morning is that Mr Tilmouth yesterday spoke of authorised or unauthorised divulgence. In my submission, that is a misnomer. There is no qualification on the word `divulge' at all.

There is only divulgence in accordance with Aboriginal tradition which does not attract the operation of Section 35, or divulgence which is not in accordance with Aboriginal tradition which does attract the operation of Section 35.

It is our submission that if divulgence has occurred, and what is secret has already come into the public domain, the Act, that is Section 35, has no further part to play whatsoever. That must be so because, if the contrary or the converse were to be the case, that is, that there was still some prohibition on material in the public domain, still some prohibition on the dissemination of that material placed on the public by Section 35, how on earth would any member of the public know when they commit or do not commit an offence?

It seems to me to be axiomatic that our laws are framed in a way that a person, on reading the section, can invariably - and I set aside the Income Tax Assessment Act for present purposes - ascertain whether or not he or she is breaking the law. It is only if you construe Section 35 as meaning that once divulgence has occurred, that once what is secret has come out into the open, into the public domain, that the Act has no further part to play, that people can walk around South Australia secure in the knowledge that if they retail information that relates to Aboriginal tradition because they happen to discover it in the public domain, they will not fall fowl of Section 35.

To give you but one example, if Pinkie Mack or Albert Karloan divulged or gave information to Berndt in contravention of Aboriginal tradition, then that may or may not be divulging. It depends on all sorts of circumstances. It depends whether it was intended for

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1 the public. It depends on all sorts of things. The 2 situation of an Aboriginal informant and an 3 anthropologist may be a unique category. You do not have to decide that for the present purposes. 5 But once the Berndts publish this material in their 6 book and it enters the public domain in a book in this 7 form, then it cannot be the case that if I read 8 something in here and I write about it, that I am then 9 divulging information. 10 No matter how many Aboriginal people may say that 11 the material in this book is secret and should not be 12 divulged, the fact of the matter, on my submission, is 13 that the material already has been divulged and you do 14 not re-divulge, further divulge or continue to divulge. It is not an ongoing process. That is because the Act 15 relates to the secret material. Once something is 16 17 brought out into the open it is no longer, by 18 definition, secret. 19 The only other aspect I should point out to you is 20 that the definition `Aboriginal tradition' in this 21 Aboriginal Heritage Act, the State Act, in my 22 submission, is considerably narrower than that in the 23 Federal Act. The Federal Act does not link Aboriginal 24 tradition to customs and beliefs before European colonisation and only traditions that evolve therefrom. 25 26 It is far wider. Those are my submissions. 27 I appear today for the 'Advertiser' and MR SHORT: 28 the `Australian'. 29 COMSR: In view of perhaps your complaints in 30 the past that you had not been given timely warning of 31 any matter that might involve the media, I thought it 32 appropriate in this instance, if you wish to make any 33 submission, that you be advised. 34 I appreciate the courtesy, commissioner. MR SHORT: 35 I have of had the opportunity to read yesterday's 36 transcript. There is much to be said in favour of the

submissions put by Mr Abbott. That is certainly the

stance we advocate. We agree Section 35 creates an

offence as a penal provision, and it should be construed strictly in consequence.

We also submit that regard should be had to presumption of irregularity. Absent evidence suggesting a breach - and I emphasize `absent' - you are entitled to proceed. Here we emphasize that evidence, particularly from those represented by Mr Abbott, strongly suggests that no breach would take place, there would be no divulgence contrary to Aboriginal tradition. Submissions from the bar table should not outweigh that sworn evidence.

We contend that those suggesting a breach of Section 35 should call evidence to support that assertion. Weight should be given to the fact that, despite invitations from the commission, no Aboriginal person has come forward to give evidence suggesting the proposed evidence would breach Section 35, or would be contrary to Aboriginal tradition.

We contend that Section 35 applies to a divulgence in the sense contended for by Mr Abbott, namely, the bringing into the public domain of some further material. It cannot apply to material which is already in that domain. There may be questions of degree in some cases as to whether something has been divulged, whether a communication of one person to another could ever be sufficient.

If it was a publication intended to be handed on to the world at large, that would be a divulgence, we would suggest. If it was intended to be kept secret, it may not be. But that is not, as we understand the evidence to be led, a relevant issue. Rather the evidence proposed to be led deals with material which clearly is in the public domain and is already divulged.

COMSR: I understand that, as far as your clients are concerned, it is suggested that if something is said in this commission about matters which are already in the public domain, that, nevertheless, the press would not be at liberty to repeat the offence, as

it were, by a further publication of such material. MR SHORT: That, in our submission, demonstrates the lack of tenability of that proposition. It just cannot be. Take, for example, the 'Advertiser' article of 7 June, headed `Great Lie of Hindmarsh Island'. As I understand the submission being put by those opposing the application, the contents of that article could not be republished, could not be repeated, you or I could not hand those on to a person over morning coffee. We could not discuss it. That cannot be. Once material is in the public domain, however it got there, it has been divulged, and there can be no further offence. 

Take the Berndt book, `A World That Was'. The sale would be a breach, the publication a breach, lending the book to anyone would be a breach, discussing its contents would be a breach. This is a book that has been available for some time, that I understand a large number of those at the bar table have purchased, and no doubt shared with others in the course of this inquiry. The argument being put would suggest continuing to do so would be unlawful. That cannot be. It is not the case.

Once something is in the public domain, however it got there, Section 35 has no application. Whether something was initially divulged on the 7.30 Report, on Channel 10, in a newspaper, matters not. If it has been publicized, there is no continuing offence, or no offence by repeating that material. To say otherwise, suggests that even a discussion of whether you could republish that material would itself be a breach. It becomes a nonsense.

With respect, the submissions put to you about difficulties in people speaking to clients about matters because it might contravene Section 35, again, is just a nonsense. If it is in the public domain, of course they can talk about it. Section 35 has no application. It really does come back to what interpretation you give to the word `divulge'.

Mr Abbott has quite properly referred you to the

dictionary. You couldn't find a better place to find out what a word means. It makes it clear it is dealing with making public a fact that is not known. Once it is public it ceases to be divulged in the sense that Section 35 operates.

It makes sense of the section. It gives it some practical operation. That is, namely, to keep secret something which is secret. Not to create an unworkable situation where people throughout the community every day break the law, don't even know they are doing it, but cannot in any event lawfully get advice on whether or not they are.

In our submission, the commission should proceed to hear the evidence and should proceed to do so publicly. That is, on the understanding that this is material which has already been in the public domain. As I understand it, counsel assisting the commission has already, by reference to various publications and material, foreshadowed that all of the material to be led is in the public domain.

If it becomes apparent that evidence is to be led which is not already public, that would be a different category. We acknowledge that. But the evidence in issue, there is no barrier to it being heard, there is no barrier to it being reported.

Could I also say that the interpretation that we urge is consistent with enabling the commission to carry out properly its Terms of Reference, namely, to carry out its inquiry expeditiously. Obviously, that has got to be done lawfully. On our interpretation, it clearly is being done lawfully. We urge you to proceed to hear the evidence publicly without further delay. If the commission pleases.

34 COMSR: Before I call on counsel assisting, who
35 I understand has the right to the last word, is there
36 anyone else who wishes to make a submission?
37 MR COLLETT: I would like to reply to the

38 submissions. I have got five short points. Firstly,

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**CONTINUED** 

1 there appears to be some misconception by some people 2 before this commission that the fact that there are 3 allegations of fabrication concerning Aboriginal tradition, means that the matters which are asserted as 5 being fabricated shouldn't receive the protection of 6 Section 35. 7 We simply want to make it clear that that would be 8 an erroneous assumption and argument, and that it must 9 be so because section 5, as Ms Layton submitted, gives a 10 blanket protection. Of course, the commission must have 11 regard to the consequences, if it was later affirmed by 12 the commission that there was no fabrication, that to 13 have not afforded to the alleged fabrication the same protection would have breached the Act. 14 15 Secondly, in relation to the Saunders report, we do 16 not want to make specific submissions in relation to 17 that or any other evidence, but we wish to point this out to the commission. The Saunders report was a report 18 19 that was prepared specifically pursuant to section 10 of 20 the Commonwealth Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 21 Protection Act. In fact, section 10 required for that 22 report to be provided. To the extent that information 23 was required to be provided pursuant to section 10 of 24 the Federal Act, to the extent that that contravened 25 Section 35 of the State Act, of course Section 35 of the

State Act would have been inoperative.

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    COMSR:
                      What inference do you want me to draw
2
      from that?
    MR COLLETT:
                          Well, simply this, that for the purpose
      of the Federal inquiry of Mr Tickner under the
5
      Commonwealth Act and the ADJR proceedings which attached
6
      to that, there was no need for a s.35 authorisation in
7
      respect of the Saunders report. We argue in respect of
8
      that report, that was a representation wholly and
9
      solely. That is the only - we are pointing out the
10
       status of it in respect of those proceedings in case
11
       there is any confusion about that.
12
          In fact, I was going on to say that in relation to
13
       that, there were certain authorisations which have been
14
       referred to under s.35 for the purpose of the court
       proceedings and, as Mr Meyer referred to them yesterday
15
16
       and expressed some confusion about their scope, I hand
17
       you a copy of those authorisations, and I have copies
18
       for my friends.
    MR COLLETT HANDS UP COPIES OF AUTHORISATIONS
19
20
                          All I want to draw your attention to is
    MR COLLETT:
21
       two things: First, they relate - and I'm referring to
22
       the first document dated 16 September 1994 - the
23
       authorisations relate to the Draper report, a Draper
24
       report, which is described there; and, secondly, in
25
       sub-paragraph (b) of a Lucas report and two Edmonds
26
       report. The second authorisation, which is the one that
27
       Mr Meyer wasn't sure about, is the second page which,
28
       from memory, whilst it is indistinct, is dated under the
29
       signature of the Minister as, I think, 6 December 1994.
30
       You will see that that relates to another Draper report,
31
       the title of which is described there. I want the
32
       Commission to have those for the sake of completeness.
33
          The other thing I point out is the restrictive
34
       nature of both authorisations. In you look at the
35
       second paragraph of the first authorisation, you will
36
       see it's described by the Minister as: `Limited release
37
       for the purpose of the proceedings of the Federal Court
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action'. You will see at the bottom of each of the

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sub-paragraphs -
2
    MR ABBOTT:
                         That is all he is asked to do.
3
    MR COLLETT:
                         You will see at the bottom of the
      paragraph, both of the paragraphs, the particular name,
5
      the people, the judge and the legal parties.
6
                         That is limited because he was asked
    MR ABBOTT:
       that. He wasn't asked to do anything -
8
    COMSR:
                      Just a minute Mr Abbott. Mr Collett, I
9
      suppose what my intention was drawn to and the
10
       submission put to me yesterday was that during the
11
       course of the Federal Court proceedings themselves,
12
       matters were discussed in open court and in public,
13
       which it is now urged to me cannot be discussed in this
14
       hearing because of the provisions of s.35.
15
    MR COLLETT:
                          I want to address you on that as well.
16
       I was coming to that. I was laying the factual basis,
17
       given that Mr Meyer mentioned some of it.
18
         The other factual basis or aspect of the factual
19
       basis, I think, is portion of an order of O'Loughlin J,
20
       which is before you and which is at p.99 of the
21
       transcript. I will read it to you. This relates to the
22
       s.13 reasons and documents which comprised a large
23
       number, but not all. It comprised really all the
24
       documents, apart from the affidavits and exhibits,
       before the Federal Court. The order that was made on
25
26
       12 September 1949 at p.99 was:
27
       Leave granted to the first respondent to lodge in court
28
       a book of documents, being the documents referred to in
29
       the s.13 reasons of the first respondent.'
30
       Then, it goes on at lines 9 and 10:
31
       `The court receive and retain the aforesaid box of
32
       documents as confidential material to be examined by the
       judge and staff until until further order.'
33
34
       I mention that as the matter was raised by counsel
35
       assisting and that was raised by Mr Tilmouth previously
36
       and I will hand that up.
37
    COMSR:
                       What effect do you say that that has on
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the question before me; namely, whether to allow any

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public domain.

1 material to be introduced into these proceedings which 2 has already been published is, nevertheless, an offence? 3 MR COLLETT: I say that that is another part of the factual basis that you should have before you. There 5 have been certain allegations about what was said in the 6 Federal Court, and I'm saying that there was - I wish to 7 COMSR: Complete the picture. 8 MR COLLETT: Complete the picture. That is all I say about that and that does complete the picture. Q 10 I thought I might have been missing some COMSR: point that you were attempting to make. 11 12 MR COLLETT: No, that is all I want to make. If I 13 come on to that matter now. The matter raised by Mr 14 Meyer about the use of certain documents in the Federal Court, both at first instance and before the Full Court, 15 16 was, as I understood his argument, in relation to a 17 submission that, therefore, these matters were no longer 18 in the public domain. I deal with that as a matter of 19 law first and then deal with the arguments that you have 20 raised. 21 Our submission is that that argument is clearly 22 wrong. For the additional reasons to those that Miss 23 Layton put to you, firstly, I take you to s.35, to the 24 wording of it. I want you to focus on the word 25 'information' in s.35(1). You will see that what is 26 prohibited is the divulgence of information. That word 27 is unqualified. It doesn't say `secret information', it 28 doesn't say `confidential information' or `restricted 29 information', it's `any information'. The yard stick is 30 whether or not it's in contravention of Aboriginal 31 tradition, not whether its information already in the

The second additional submission we put is this. To argue that s.35 only relates to information that is not already in the public domain, clearly and simply begs the question of whether it is lawfully there. Miss Layton gave an example yesterday (and I was interested that Mr Short touched on it this morning) of the case of

1	Foster v Mountford & Rigby. That was a case where, on any view, Dr Mountford's book `Nomads of the Australian
2 3	Desert' got in the public domain. We say that whilst
4	that was a case which was considered a breach of
5	confidential information, the same principle applies.
6	It was only discovered and brought to the attention of
7	the court when an Aboriginal person read it and
8	immediately brought it before the court. That book had
9	been in the public domain. It was only after legal
10	action that it was taken from it. For all we know,
11	there may be other items of information in that position
12	at the moment. For all we know, the Berndt book may be
13	in that position. Neither you nor anyone else can make
14	the assumption whether the Berndt book is lawfully in
15	the public domain.
16	COMSR: I suppose that one would have a bit of
17	an idea with how many copies of an anthropological work
18	had been sold in a particular time.
19	MR COLLETT: Mr Meyer's submission said nothing about
20	the appropriate interpretation of s.35. But as you
21	point out, he attempted to suggest that s.35 material
22	had already been publicly raised by the parties in the
23	Federal Court.
24	The first observation that must be made about that
25	in relation to this very sensitive question, as in
26	relation to any question of law, is that two wrongs
27	don't make a right. We don't concede that there was
28	any wrongdoing; that's the first observation we make.
29	The second is -
30	COMSR: Perhaps I've lost track. You say that
31	it might have been wrong to have raised it publicly in
32	the Federal Court, but it would not have made it right
33	to raise it publicly in this hearing.
34	MR COLLETT: That's right. We don't say that what
35	was wrong was wrong, for the reasons I want to go on and
36	put to you. Firstly, I have given you the factual
37	substratum as to the s.35 authorisation and as to the
38	s.13 restrictions. Mr Meyer went on to - and as you

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1 recall, read out concern passages of my 2 cross-examination of Mr Palyga. I point out that if you 3 read those, you will find that, firstly, they refer to documents - either s.13 documents or documents which had 5 been tendered by Mr Meyer's clients - and the 6 cross-examination was very careful to simply say only 7 enough to refer to documents that were before Mr Palyga. 8 That was a very careful cross-examination and I took 9 great care to avoid any reference to s.35 material, what 10 would or could be referred to that. 11 COMSR: What about the answers elicited? Do you 12 say that they avoided that? 13 MR COLLETT: In context. The purpose of the 14 cross-examination was to ascertain precisely what the 15 witness was saying about an assertion that they didn't 16 know anything at this time. I urge you to read that 17 cross-examination in context. 18 The next point that Mr Meyer sought to make 19 something of was that the Full Court hearing of the 20 Federal Court proceedings was a public hearing. You 21 will recall he read a section of the transcript where 22 Black CJ said precisely that. Of course, it was. It 23 was a public hearing. It was a public hearing of an 24 appeal on four defined issues of law. The issues of law 25 were very clear and very well-known: First, from the 26 appeal notices; and, in the submissions that the judges 27 had. Black CJ knew precisely what was coming when he said that. In fact, the only reference that there was 28 29 throughout the whole proceedings, as I recall it, that 30 went anywhere to mentioning sensitive information was 31 the passage that Mr Meyer read out, which is one that 32 counsel avoided by a mile mentioning any confidential 33 information. The issue was in context. It was public 34 because it could be and there was no breach. 35 There are only two other points I wish to address 36 you on. First, is the question of whether s.35 relates 37

only to secret information, which my learned friend Mr Abbott has gone to some length to impress upon you.

38

1 If I can take you to s.35. The first thing that 2 must be pointed out is that the word `secret' does not 3 appear. The Act does not prohibit the divulgence of secret information, it's the divulgence of information. 5 The yard stick is not secrecy, the yard stick is s.35(1) 6 which is clearly worded in contravention of Aboriginal tradition. Nothing to do with secrecy. 8 I think what Mr Abbott is saying is that COMSR: 9 how to you divulge something that is not secret. 10 MR COLLETT: If I can expand on the argument. I'll 11 come back to that. That point is readily met. The 12 reference to the contravention of Aboriginal tradition, 13 it's submitted, is deliberate and very important. In 14 our submission, those words clearly indicate that Parliament was not confining s.35 to secret information. 15 16 Secret information might be a part of it, but it is not 17 the whole of it. 18 There may be a number of ways in which information 19 contravenes Aboriginal tradition, which has nothing to 20 do with secrecy per se. For example, the evidence 21 before this Commission that there are categories of 22 information and categories of entitlement within 23 Aboriginal tradition which relate to matters such as: 24 The sex of people, whether or not they are Aboriginal or 25 white, whether or not they are initiated. Now, those 26 may well not relate to categories of secret information. 27 Obviously, our submission is that the words `In 28 contravention of Aboriginal tradition' are wider than 29 secret'. 30 Mr Abbott suggested that this argument could also be 31 rebutted by the contention of what, in fact, s.35 was 32 relating to was Aboriginal records. You will remember 33 that a definition in s.3 of `Aboriginal record', where 34 `Aboriginal record' is defined as a record of 35 information that must, in accordance with Aboriginal 36 tradition, be kept secret from a person or group of 37 persons. In our submission, that contention is clearly

wrong if you compare the wording of s.35 with the

definition of `Aboriginal record' in s.3. You will see that they adopt clearly different wording. The word `record' as defined in s.3, imports some additional requirements which, we say, are significant. Firstly, the word is `record' rather than `information', which we submit connotes some degree of permanence. Secondly, that has got to be secret. The subsequent concept of `Aboriginal record' in s.3 is talking about something entirely different altogether.

Our submission is that if Parliament had wanted s.35 to apply to secret information only, they would have said so. As Miss Layton pointed out to you yesterday, Parliament was quite clearly capable of using the word 'secret'. It did in the 'Aboriginal record', it didn't in s.35. If Parliament had wanted s.35 to apply to Aboriginal records only, that is what it would have said: It would have said it went to the trouble to define 'Aboriginal records'. But those are not the words used in s.35.

Mr Abbott, as his final argument submitted to you, tried to read up one of the meanings of divulging so as to imply the adjective of `secret' in s.35. But the section must be read as a whole where the word `secret' is used in one part of the Act and not another. That is significant. To attempt to imply it by a word `divulging' which has `secret' as only one of its meanings, does an injustice to the word and the section. It does not get over the contention that if Parliament had meant to restrict it to `secret', it would have used the word.

The final matter which I wish to address you on briefly is this. Mr Abbott submitted that there had to be some evidence of, as I understood his argument, a breach of s.35 before you should entertain a prohibition. In our submission, firstly, there is no requirement that there be prima facie evidence of whether or not Aboriginal tradition applies. If you look at s.35, it's a blanket protection and it's a

1	caveat. It's a caveat in the absence of an appropriate
2	authorisation by the Minister.
3	COMSR: I suppose one of the matters that might
4	cause some difficulty is this: That if something's
5	published in newspapers, seen on television, the
6	ordinary person in the street might well take that as an
7	invitation that they can discuss the matter, talk about
8	it - and no doubt that is what has been happening. So
9	that there would be constant breaches, as I understand
10	the argument that you have addressed to me, of this
11	section by the public at large. Are you saying that
12	that may well be so, but that doesn't affect the
13	definition of the section or the interpretation of the
14	section?
15	CONTINUED

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MR COLLETT: That is what we would say, but we would 2 go on to say and, in fact, I was about to say -COMSR: I anticipated you. 4 MR COLLETT: You have raised another arm of what I 5 was about to say and I will expand that. 6 It is for these reasons that, you having no 7 authorisation at this point in time and not being able 8 to assume you will, it behoves you to be very careful. 9 And, of course, the same argument applies to the press. 10 We are in an unusual and unique situation. You are in 11 the situation where you had an authorisation which you 12 now don't have. Your rights are no different from any 13 other member of the public, at this stage. You are 14 obliged to comply with s.35, just as the rest of us are. 15 I have got the problem that I have to COMSR: 16 decide what it means before I take steps to do what I am 17 required to do under the Terms of Reference. That is, 18 to enquire into the matter of a fabrication. 19 MR COLLETT: That's right, but only to the extent 20 that we have submitted. In other words, our submissions 21 have been about the meaning of s.35 in the abstract, 22 because - and this is the point I was going to make -23 that is all you can do. One of the fallacies of Mr 24 Abbott's argument, in terms of what evidence should be 25 put before you, is this: you have to decide what it 26 means. You cannot decide whether, at this point in 27 time, anything is in breach of s.35, because you don't have an authorisation to deal with the information. The 28 29 only person, under the Act, who could do that, is the 30 Minister. You cannot and must not be making decisions 31 about whether something breaches s.35. 32 Are you saying the only person who can 33 discuss any of these matters without an authorisation is 34 either the traditional owners of the information or the 35 Minister? That any other person in South Australia who 36 discusses any of the matters which have been published 37 in the newspapers or shown on the television, without an

authorisation from the Minister, is in breach of the

1	Act?
2	MR COLLETT: I will deal with your situation first.
3	We say that you have to be very careful that you
4	don't tread into waters that unwittingly breach the
5	Act. And, of course, the public has to do the same.
6	And the public is in the same position, in a sense, that
7	a lot of information that was authorised is not
8	authorised now. Everyone should stand back, at this
9	Particular point in time.
10	COMSR: What was authorised before, as far as
11	the public was concerned, that isn't authorised now?
12	MR COLLETT: We haven't been here, but I understand
13	that one of your authorisations entitled you to
14	authorise the divulgence of s.35 information to people
15	who were in the hearing room and possibly, therefore, to
16	the press.
17	COMŜR: No, I don't think so.
18	Are you saying that includes the press?
19	MR COLLETT: It must, if you have - if there was
20	someone in the hearing room who was a member of the
21	public.
22	COMSR: There were certainly some Ngarrindjeri
23	ladies who, in fact, called evidence as to their status
24	as Ngarrindjeri women and Mrs Fisher requested that a
25	person remain in the hearing room, because she was, as I
26	understood it, upset, at the time. And that lady was
27	required to sign an undertaking as to confidentiality.
28	And, of course, she is bound by the provisions of the
29	section herself.
30	Is there another circumstance that you are referring
31	to?
32	MR COLLETT: What I am referring to is your
33	authorisation, your second authorisation and clause 6 of
34	that. I think it was 27 July, from memory.
35	COMSR: The actual authorisation, itself?
36	MR COLLETT: Yes, which authorised the divulgence by
37	a witness during the course of the hearing before the
38	Royal Commission to those persons permitted by the

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1 Commissioner to be present at the hearing. You, albeit 2 indirectly, had a part to play in an authorisation of members of the -That's right, that divulged it to all COMSR: 5 those persons who were present at the hearing. 6 That's right. I am giving that as an MR COLLETT: 7 instance of where you had power to authorise by being 8 able to say who was at the hearing during the 9 divulgence. That power is now gone. 10 I can't assume I will ever get another COMSR: 11 authorisation, so I must act on the assumption, at this 12 stage, that I may not get an authorisation. 13 MR COLLETT: That's right. And, just to finish that argument and then come back 14 to what you are saying about the press: you must so 15 16 assume. And what we say follows from that is that you, 17 therefore, cannot at this point be determining, in the 18 absence of any authorisation, what falls within s.35 and 19 what doesn't. At this point in time, only the Minister 20 or his delegate can do that. And, in those 21 circumstances, we submit that, as a matter of law and as 22 a matter of prudence, you must stand back from all s.35 23 determinations, at all, until the question of 24 authorisations is resolved. 25 You have also raised the question of what about 26 members of the public? 27 Our submission is, in circumstances where there were 28 - subject to those authorisations - there may be members 29 of the public who now have information which is 30 unauthorised. 31 COMSR: What you are saying is that, at those 32 times when matters were discussed which were not in 33 private hearing, but which you say could be matters that 34 are encompassed by s.35, that breaches of the Act were 35 committed, under those circumstances? 36 MR COLLETT: I don't have to go that far. I am saying people who have now discussed it may well be 37

breaching the Act. What we would say is those members

1	of the public have to be as careful as you and as us and
2	that is to stand back and not disseminate information
2 3 4	until the question of authorisations is resolved. And
4	that is the reason why Ms Layton sought orders not to
5	disseminate information.
6	COMSR: If I had an authorisation is it
7	conceivable that its terms would be so broad that it
8	would permit me to say that members of the public can
9	now discuss the information that was elicited during the
0	course of the hearing, or that it can be publicised? I
1	mean, surely the authorisation that I would receive
2	would be so narrow, even the one that I have, that it
3	couldn't possibly extend to me permitting members of the
4	public to discuss the matters that are raised?
4	MR COLLETT: That may well be right. It obviously
6	depends on the authorisation. You were asking a
7	question about whether members of the public might be
8	caught by the Act and I am showing a situation where
9	they clearly could be. Much of it really is
20	speculation, depending on whether or not, of course,
21	Aboriginal tradition has been contravened, which is the
22 23 24 25 26	bottom line of all of these questions. And we say,
23	where there is any such uncertainty, you, everyone here
24	and the public, should exercise care. That is really
25	what we are saying. And, as you will remember, as Ms
26	Layton read to you yesterday from the hand book in
27	relation to the Act, which clearly was written, not in
28	contemplation of these very unusual circumstances, but
29	it made the same point. If in doubt, don't disseminate,
30	go and ask the Department.
31	COMSR: If you pick up an old newspaper and you
32	haven't previously read an article in it, that would be
33	a further divulgence to the person reading it of
34	information that could be in possible conflict with the
35	provisions of the second one?
36	MR COLLETT: I don't want to be drawn on the picking
37	up of the newspaper, but the content may be, yes.
38	And they are our submissions.

MR MEYER: This is the first time, as I recollect, 2 that I have seen the documents that Mr Collett has produced this morning. And I merely ask you to note the authorisations that are produced as being the 5 authorisations for the Federal Court are limited to 6 reports relating to Aboriginal sites. They are 7 authorisations which have been sought by Mr Wooley, the 8 solicitor in ALRM, for the purposes of the proceedings 9 and, therefore, presumably in terms requested by him. 10 And, finally, they don't include any authorisation 11 for the Fergie report. The Fergie report is in no 12 different a situation as, for example, the Lucas report. 13 The Lucas report was a report commissioned by the 14 Chapmans some years before, I think in 1990 you will see 15 in para.(b) in the letter, in relation to matters that 16 were occuring then. The Fergie report was a report that 17 was commissioned by ALRM, ie it is commissioned in 18 exactly the same way by a party. And one would have 19 thought that, if a s.35 authorisation was required, then 20 ALRM would be the first people to apply their minds to 21 that, but, in fact, it was recognised that a s.35 22 authorisation wasn't required for the Fergie report. 23 They are the only matters. 24 MR LOVELL: We just support the submissions made by 25 Mr Abbott and Mr Short today. 26 I just draw your attention to one section of the 27 Act, s.45 (3), just in relation to a point that has been 28 29 When you are talking about matters such as the 30 Berndt book, on my understanding, that was published in 31 1993. I am not aware, but perhaps Mr Collett can inform 32 us if I am incorrect, I am not aware of any prosecution 33 in relation to that particular book and perhaps Mr 34 Collett can tell us whether or not any power or any 35 request was made to the Minister, pursuant to s.45 (3)? 36 COMSR: I don't know whether you are in a 37 position to answer that, Mr Collett? I can't say either way. I just don't 38 MR COLLETT:

know. 2 MS PYKE: Reference has been made, by Mr Meyer, to the Fergie report. Of course, I wasn't a part of the 4 Federal Court, but I understood that that was one of the 5 s.13 documents and covered by Federal legislation. It 6 wasn't necessary for any authorities to be sought of the 7 type referred to by Mr Meyer. 8 MR MEYER: So was Lucas. 9 MS PYKE: My instructions are that they are in 10 different categories completely. Dr Fergie's report was 11 prepared specifically for the purposes of the submission 12 to the Minister and was clearly covered by quite a 13 different situation from Mr Lucas's report. It is a 14 s.13 document. 15 COMSR: Mr Smith, it looks as though everyone 16 who has wished to address arguments to me has done so. 17 I don't intend to be long and perhaps I MR SMITH: 18 will just begin my submission to you by telling you what 19 matters I am going to address and then go back to them. 20 I wish to say something by way of quick introduction 21 first. Then I wish to turn to the scheme of the Act, 22 very quickly. Thirdly, I want to go to a heading which 23 I have called `The expressed Intent of the Legislators, 24 as gleaned from the legislators themselves and legal 25 commentators.' I then want to move to the topic of 26 construing s.35. And a conclusion about that 27 construction. I then want to quickly move to applying 28 what I have said to this issue in this Inquiry. And 29 then I want to mention some miscellaneous matters that 30 have arisen out of argument. 31 I start by saying that the Commission must begin 32 resolving this issue by being mindful of the Terms of 33 Reference and the particular injunction in the Terms of 34 Reference in clause 3. That is, amongst other things, 35 to comply with s.35 of the Heritage Act. And the 36 submissions I intend to make to you are based on taking 37 no robust view of the matter, at all, but advising you 38 that your first consideration is to that clause 3 and so

1 that care is to be taken. 2 I move then to the question of the scheme of the 3 Act. I will refrain from addressing you in detail on this 5 matter, because what has been said as to the scheme of 6 the Act by both Mr Ms Layton QC and Mr Abbott QC has 7 been said ably and properly and we take no issue with 8 that analysis, as far as it went. 9 So, I now move to the third point, which is the 10 expressed intent of the legislators and some legal 11 commentary on the Act as a means by which you might take 12 assistance in interpreting s.35. 13 I take you immediately to the second reading speech 14 of Mr Crafter on which you can rely in part to assist you in the interpretation of s.35. And, at p.1236 of 15 16 Hansard, I think you have that, that was handed up I 17 think by my learned friend, Ms Layton. 18 **COMSR:** Yes, it was. 19 MR SMITH: I will read it to you, in any event. At 20 p.1236 of Hansard, which was the second reading speech 21 by The Honourable G.J. Crafter, under the heading 22 `Aboriginal Tradition', Mr Crafter said: 23 `A proportion of information relating to Aboriginal 24 heritage is sacred or secret and its dissemination would 25 be contrary to Aboriginal tradition. As a result, it is 26 an offence under the Bill to divulge information about 27 any Aboriginal site, object or remains, or about 28 Aboriginal tradition contrary to Aboriginal tradition.' 29 And Mr Crafter went on, but there is a clear 30 indication that it was the intent of the legislators to 31 have s.35 work to protect confidential and secret 32 information. 33 Ms Layton handed to you a document from the 34 Aboriginal Heritage Branch of the Department of 35 Environment and Planning headed `A guide to the South 36 Australian Aboriginal Heritage Act (1988)'. A 37 publication in June of 1989 which provided some 38 assistance in interpretation of this rather difficult

piece of legislation.
I take you to p.15 of that guide.
This document probably has no more impact on your
deliberations than perhaps an assistance. It is the
opinion of someone else in the branch or a number of
people in the branch about what they perceive as the
impact of s.35.
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**RF 22D** 

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1 But I put it to you on no higher basis than it was put to you by Ms Layton. At about point 8 of p.15, you will 2 3 see there an assertion that both Section 35 and section 4 10 of the Act are concerned with confidentiality of 5 information. If you go over the page to the top of 6 p.16, there is a reinforcement of that, and an assertion 7 by the department that Section 35, on the other hand, 8 deals with the protection of Aboriginal tradition to 9 prevent the dissemination or publication of information 10 which, according to Aboriginal tradition, should be 11 restricted knowledge. 12

Before leaving this topic of what the law says, or how you should interpret the section by reason of what the legislators themselves say and legal commentators, I hand to you and to my learned friends at the bar table, a section of chapter 4 of the Law Book Company Publication, Laws of Australia, headed `Protection of Cultural Confidences'. I will not read at length from that document.

It begins by drawing attention to the fact that the existence of an equitable entitlement in Aboriginal people to protection of cultural confidence has been recognised. The authors then proceed to deal with a number of cases. Then in paragraph 30, at point 5, it reads:

`The secret or confidential status of traditional knowledge and practices has been recognised under a number of statutes.'

If you turn over to the second page, you will find that Section 35 is one of the statutes mentioned under footnote number 4. Back to para. 30, the authors go on, after mentioning the Commonwealth Act:

33 `The entitlement to confidence of Aboriginal people 34 ... divulgence of information in contravention of

35 Aboriginal tradition'.

- 36 Footnote 4 mentions specifically Section 35. Turning to
- 37 Section 35, but still under my heading as to what
- 38 assistance you obtain in gleaning intent, my submission

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is that Mr Abbott must be correct in asserting that Aboriginal records must be embraced by the proscription in section 35(1)(b), on the basis that an Aboriginal record, if disclosed illicitly, to persons not entitled to be the subject of such disclosure must bring into operation section 35(1)(b).

It must be the case that a secret Aboriginal record, as defined under the Act, is part of Aboriginal tradition as defined, or, rather, it is Aboriginal tradition in the sense that it is to be kept secret from a person or group of persons as is said in the section itself. Therefore, it must follow that a divulgence of such a record would be a divulgence in contravention of Aboriginal tradition if done so without authority, and would offend against Section 35.

As I understand it, that was the thrust of Mr Abbott's argument, and my advice would be that that must be so. It appears that record is used in the definition of section 3 and in sections 31 and 32, to indicate a material object as opposed to perhaps an oral historical record of knowledge. But it would be embraced by section 35(1)(b) in the same way as oral historical records of restricted or secret knowledge would be encompassed by the section if divulged other than with an authority.

I leave then that topic of the assistance you can glean from, if you like, outside sources for the question of whether Section 35 is about secrecy, or restricted knowledge. It is my submission that it is.

Can I move to the question of construction of the section. I have begun by articulating the section in rather simplistic terms. That is, that part of the section which concerns us, and I am dealing with section 35(1)(b), could be articulated as: a person must not divulge information relating to Aboriginal tradition in contravention of Aboriginal tradition.

Just dealing with the components of that re-articulated section, if you like, the words `the

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1 person' in the section must apply to any person, 2 Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal. The draftsman, in other 3 parts of the Act, distinguishes between Aboriginal 4 persons on the one hand, and persons on the other. 5 Section 37 - if indeed Mr Tilmouth was contending 6 this, and I am not sure - has nothing to say which 7 impairs that. You will remember section 37 of the Act 8 asserted: 9 `Nothing in this Act prevents Aboriginal people from 10 doing anything in relation to Aboriginal sites, objects 11 or remains in accordance with Aboriginal tradition'. 12 I am not sure what was contended about that section. It 13 was mentioned by Mr Tilmouth. But the outstanding 14 reservation in that section is the phrase `in accordance with Aboriginal tradition'. No-one here would dispute 15 16 the fact that Aboriginal people can act on section 37, 17 but providing it remains in accordance with Aboriginal 18 tradition. So that if an Aboriginal person made a 19 divulgence of the sort envisaged by Section 35, which 20 was outside Aboriginal tradition, it would equally be an 21 22 Any other view of the interpretation you place on 23 `the person' would be discriminatory in the extreme and 24 contrary to Article 1 of the Convention for the 25 Elimination of Racial Discrimination, which was handed 26 to you by Ms Layton. That was the second page of that 27 cluster of two documents. You will see Article 1, 28 clause 4, talks about Special Measures Legislation. 29 You will see at the third last line: 30 `Provided, however, that such measures do not, as a 31 consequence, lead to the maintenance of separate rights 32 for different racial groups'.

for different racial groups'.

I move to the question of the interpretation of the word `divulge', which, in my submission, is the key to the issue we are debating here. I submit that word clearly goes beyond words such as `telling', `saying', `ascertaining', `stating', `asserting'. It has the quality of uncovering a secret, making public that which

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1 is private. Mr Abbott handed to you a dictionary 2 excerpt. 3 COMSR: Yes, the excerpt from the Shorter Oxford 4 Dictionary. 5 MR SMITH: I haven't got extra copies of this. Do 6 you have the Shorter Oxford English dictionary? 7 COMSR: Yes, and the MacQuarie Concise 8 Dictionary. 9 MR SMITH: I am reading from the 1973 edition of 10 that. I will hand it up at the end of it. I am sure it 11 doesn't say anything different to the material you have 12 got. It says: 13 Divulge is to make publicly known, to publish, to 14 declare or tell openly (something private or secret), to disclose, reveal, to make common, impart generally, to 15 16 become publicly known'. The word itself, as I said, imports the uncovering 17 18 of secret or private material. It would be a tautology 19 to use `secret' in juxtaposition with the word 20 'divulge'. I make one further point about 'divulge'. 21 Once divulged, in that sense - once the secret, if you 22 like - is uncovered, once it is made public, it is quite 23 inappropriate to talk again of divulgence. 24 In my submission, and to maintain some of the 25 arguments that are made from the bar table, it is said 26 there can be numerous divulgences. In this sense, I 27 draw a distinction between a conveyance of information 28 by Aboriginal people in an isolated situation to, for 29 instance, an anthropologist. I would join with Mr 30 Abbott in saying that you do not need to grapple with 31 whether or not that is a divulgence in the sense 32 contended for in the section, because that is not the 33 position here that you are to rule on. 34 But where the divulgence is, as we have it here, a 35 divulgence into the public arena via the print and 36 electronic media, the matter is beyond debate. Once

that occurs, and once it occurs repeatedly, as it has

done here, the section has no work to do in terms of

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1 saying that the proffering of a document to you, for 2 instance, such as a newspaper article, is a divulgence. 3 In my submission, that would be absurd. 4 I move then to the next element of my re-articulated 5 Section 35, which is information relating to Aboriginal 6 tradition. I have dealt with `a person must not 7 divulge'. I have dealt with 'divulge'. I am now moving 8 onto information relating to Aboriginal tradition. 9 Aboriginal tradition is defined in section 3 of the Act. 10 That has been canvassed by my learned friends at the bar 11 12 Aboriginal tradition is capable of identification. 13 Take, for instance, for the purposes of a prosecution, or more relevantly, take, for instance, for the purposes 14 15 of the Minister consulting in order to obtain an 16 authority. It is necessary, as the Full Court have 17 indicated, for there to be some identification of the 18 Aboriginal tradition as a prelude to the Minister 19 granting or considering to grant an authorisation, as a 20 prelude, I would suggest, for any prosecution authority 21 even contemplating a prosecution under this section. 22 My submission is that the Aboriginal tradition must 23

My submission is that the Aboriginal tradition must be capable of objective ascertainment. That is done on a daily basis in the legal system. In this case it would be established by evidence, more often than not expert evidence.

It was done in the case of Foster v Mountford and Rigney (1976) 14 ALR 71, in the Supreme Court of Northern Territory. Ms Layton actually handed copies of this case to everybody. The facts have been canvassed, so I will not do that. Can I take you immediately to p.72 of the judgment of Muirhead J. at about line 25. Muirhead J there draws attention to the fact: `I heard evidence from Phillip Toyne of the Aboriginal

- 34 I heard evidence from Phillip Toyne of the Aboriginal
   35 Legal Service in the centre here and Mark deGraaf ...
- 36 ... I am satisfied from this evidence.
- His Honour then went on to canvass the evidence point by
- point, but can I take you to the bottom paragraph on

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1	p.72:
2	`The evidence of Mr deGraaf satisfied me that some
3	of the information revealed I believe, recognised by
4	the distinguished author in his caveat'.
5	Over to p.73 at about line 20 his Honour also says:
6	`I am satisfied that the book exposes some of these
7	secrets for the first time is likely to reveal to
8	the reader, matters not revealed before'.
9	CONTINUED

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My learned friend Mr Collett made the point that 2 this book was in the public arena, the book of Mountford 3 I should say. I venture to suggest in answer to that, 4 that if the Mountford action had been taken a year or so 5 after the publication of that book, I would suggest 6 Muirhead J may have had difficulties in granting the 7 injunction that he did grant, based, as it was, on 8 protecting breached, breaches of confidentiality, 9 protecting matters that had not been revealed before. I 10 refer you to Foster v Mountford to simply highlight the 11 point that the question of what is the Aboriginal 12 tradition in the normal way is capable of being 13 ascertained objectively and by evidence. 14

I suggest, as in the case of Foster v Mountford, the evidence, first of all, would come from ethnographic, archaeological and anthropological and Aboriginal sources. It is a difficult exercise, bearing in mind the definition of Aboriginal tradition and the room it leaves for the evolution and regeneration of culture. However, it is a matter which is capable of definition, is capable of ascertainment; and, indeed, for any prosecution to be launched is an essential prerequisite.

In my submission, whether or not there is an Aboriginal tradition involved is not a matter for the Minister, as has been suggested. It is a matter which cannot be ascertained or established by assertions from the bar table.

I now move to the 4th part of the relevant portion of s.35(1)(b) which is in contravention of Aboriginal tradition. So I have dealt with the divulgence of Aboriginal tradition, in contravention of Aboriginal tradition.

Mam, plainly to constitute an offence, the divulgence must offend against Aboriginal tradition. The uncovering of the secret or the restricted knowledge, the making known or making public of that must be offensive to Aboriginal tradition as defined. Therefore, the Aboriginal tradition must be that the

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1 information is secret or restricted in some way for the 2 contravention to take place. So, to say that the word `secret' or `restricted' or 3 some other word that has been used, is addressed, in my 5 submission, by the word 'divulgence'. It's addressed 6 also by the fact that the divulgence must be in 7 contravention of Aboriginal tradition. It could only be 8 in contravention by being a divulgence of information 9 which Aboriginal tradition requires not to be divulged, 10 not to be made known, not to be made public; the 11 information which is limited to women's information, 12 limited to people who are initiates, or some such thing. 13 So that is all I have to submit on the question of the 14 construction of the relevant portion of the section for 15 your considerations. 16 My conclusion about that, or, in my submission, 17 about that in inclusion is that section 35(1)(b) is 18 focused on divulgences of information, information which 19 is secret, restricted or confidential in some way. 20 That, as I said before, is indicated by the use of that 21 word and the use of that word in conjunction with 22 contravention. Those two elements mitigate 23 categorically, in my submission, against a definition 24 which assumes all Aboriginal culture is restricted 25 unless authorised. In my submission, that assertion has 26 no validity and it's an argument invented by the ALRM. 27 MR COLLETT: I didn't put that argument. The ALRM 28 hasn't put the argument, with the greatest respect to my 29 learned friend. One of the few things I agreed with my 30 learned friend on is what he said; in other words, that 31 the section applies to information which is 32 confidential, restricted or secret. The point we make 33 is it's not just secret. 34 I move - if I have misinterpreted the MR SMITH: 35 argument of the ALRM, then I would withdraw that. I now 36 move to the heading of how you move from that

construction to the ruling you have to make here. Mam,

in a sense, the case of Foster v Mountford is an

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1 assistance in what you have to rule on because, in a 2 way, s.35 is a statutory reflection of the common law 3 position which was recognised in Mountford's case. In Mountford's case, Muirhead J recognised the common law 5 or equitable principle that protected confidences, and 6 the injunction was granted in Mountford's case for that 7 reason. His Honour found that the material provided to 8 Mountford which had been, by and large, secret for some 9 35 years, was material provided in confidence, so the 10 interlocutory injunction was granted and the book 11 halted. 12 There are some interesting comments by Muirhead J 13 that would assist you here. For instance, at about line 14

24 on p.73, his Honour makes the point: `It's likely to reveal to the reader matters not

16 revealed before.'

There are recurring themes in the judgment of the revelation, in effect, for the first time of long-held secrets. My submission would be that where you have a situation where the confidence is missing or it has been lost by publication into the public arena over a long period of time, then no remedy exists.

It's my submission to you that it is permissible for this Commission to take evidence relating to the contended for Aboriginal tradition without an authorisation pursuant to s.35, providing the subject of the evidence is already truly divulged; that is, it's truly known by the public or it's truly in the public arena. Another way of saying the same thing.

My submission is that the contended for Aboriginal tradition is that there is secret women's business associated with Hindmarsh Island as defined in the Terms of Reference. If you could be satisfied that the evidence to be led without the Minister's authorisation does not go beyond that which is already in the public arena, in the sense of it being particularised in the print media calculate circulating in Adelaide and in the country as a whole, particularised in the electronic

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media both in this State and nationally, the subject of freely available academic texts and articles and also included in reports which are publicly available, then my submission is that you could receive that evidence in this inquiry with or without a s.35 authorisation.

I add to that by saying here that it surely must be the case in a criminal prosecution for an offence against s.35 that a person charged with that offence would have a complete defence if he could establish, he or she could establish, that there had been widespread divulgence; that is, the loss of the secrecy or the restriction or the loss of the confidentiality. My suggestion would be that if upon being charged with an offence against s.35, the Tribunal would be in a position of recognising, as a reasonable possibility, that the divulgence with which the defendant is charged was, in fact, the subject of widespread public knowledge before the alleged divulgence, there would be no possibility of that defendant being convicted. Therefore, in my submission, the suggestion that newspaper arguments cannot be either used in this inquiry or the subject of utterance is against commonsense, particularly where those who contend for women's business are, in two notable instances, the instigators of the articles.

I move to my heading of which I've called the 'Miscellaneous matters'. For the evidence to be continued to be led in this inquiry, it could be done, as has been done largely in the media, by way of topic, the mention of topic. An example of that is Mountford's case itself where Muirhead J in his judgment, and undoubtedly the evidence before him, canvassed the topics of secrecy, if you like the descriptions, the labels, the ceremonies, matters relating to initiation, all those things, without venturing into the detail.

In a sense in large measure, the detail in any event here is thus far inaccessible to us, but I suggest - and I'm not going to go into it chapter and verse, but in

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      the Federal Court action which has been alluded to
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      repeatedly in submissions to you, that is exactly how
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      counsel conducted examinations. Indeed, I would suggest
      - and I'll provide you with the references of the
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      cross-examination - that the examples given by Mr Meyer
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      yesterday are examples which went beyond topics. But
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      I'll provide you with a series of references to the
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      Federal Court transcript which this Commission has and
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      Which exemplify the fact that the representatives of the
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       ALRM in that case have canvassed matters of secret
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       sacred women's business, with various witnesses on
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       occasions going into some considerable detail, often
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       dealing with the broad topics that, in my submission,
       are dealt with by the media, most of the media articles
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       which I read from two days ago.
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         The references are: the cross-examination of Mr
17
       Palyga at p.528; the cross-examination, large slabs of
18
       it which commenced at p.573 of Allan Campbell. Miss
19
       Layton was acting - I think I've made a mistake about
20
       that. Miss Layton was acting for - Mr Collett and Miss
21
       Layton were acting for the Federal Minister. Mr Collett
22
       was for the ALRM, Miss Layton for the Federal Minister.
23
       So those references are also in the final addresses at
24
       pp.1,051, 1,054 and 1,056. An interesting example of
25
       how cross-examination proceeded is set out at p.692,
26
       which are submissions. These are submissions by Miss
27
       Layton to O'Loughlin J and this is at p.692 of the
28
       transcript at about line 23:
29
       `If this Act requires that this sort of secret
30
       information ... given in a public fashion.'
31
          As I understand it, and I'm sure Mr Collett will
32
       correct me if I am wrong, but submissions and
33
       cross-examination as to those topics were not protected
34
       in the sense of a 35 authority, as we at one time had in
35
       this inquiry. It is the case, it is my submission that
36
       this inquiry could go to that extent.
37
    MR COLLETT:
                          Whilst my friend is pausing I don't want
```

to interrupt, but I am responding to the invitation I

19

1 was given. I can't comment on what he said. I would like to reserve my right in writing. My recollection of the portion that my learned friend read of that, this 2 3 was an entirely different context and in the context of 5 whether or not the Minister needed to know the precise detail. And the Minister is an entirely different 6 7 position as is set out under s.10. If I could not take 8 up the time now, but I want to have a look at the 9 transcript. I don't have it here and if I could reserve 10 the right. 11 COMSR: Would you be able to do that during the 12 course of the afternoon? 13 MR COLLETT: Certainly. I think my learned junior suggests that MR SMITH: 14 Mr Collett may be right. The point I was making is that 15 there is really a point highlighted by Miss Layton at 16 the top of p.692 where she says: 17 `There are many ways which one can talk about the 18

significance of something without knowing the intimate

20 detail involved in it.'
21 And that was the point she was making.
22 CONTINUED

38

1 So, that, in that sense, I am urging that this 2 Inquiry continue with evidence. Bearing that in mind -It goes no further than, you say, COMSR: indicating the nature of, but not going into the detail 5 of? 6 MR SMITH: To some extent, that is the way in which 7 the evidence can be handled, but evidence, for instance, 8 which is in the public arena, it may be permissible to 9 take a more robust view of that material. But, where 10 other matters are being canvassed which don't, if you 11 like, have that fall-back position, the way in which it 12 was done in the Federal Court would be nonetheless a way 13 of avoiding the implications of s.35. I mention just one last matter under the heading 14 15 `Miscellaneous Matters'. There is, in this argument, it seems to me, some 16 17 confusion between matters which are secret and sacred 18 and matters which are distasteful or unpalatable for 19 public discussion. 20 I am not sure of the end parameters of the arguments 21 of Mr Collett and Ms Layton, but, if it is a suggestion 22 that there is a reticence amongst Aboriginal people to 23 have discussed publicly birth, abortion and matters of 24 intimate female anatomy out of sensitivity, that is not 25 the point. That is not the issue. It is quite another 26 thing to say that it is against the law to do that and 27 that, to do that, without an authority, warrants 28 imprisonment. 29 I mention that only because, in the debate that has 30 taken place, it seems to me there is some confusion in 31 that area. 32 They are my submissions. 33 I would, before you rise, press the tender which was adjourned yesterday of the media publications. 34 35 Yes, that is a matter I can consider. COMSR: 36 MS PYKE: I'm not sure whether it has been 37 addressed. I think Mr Tilmouth raised the issue

yesterday of the basis upon which the document was being

1	tendered.
2	COMSR: I think they are being tendered on the
2 3	basis that they - or one basis is that they demonstrate
4	what is already in the public arena?
5	MR SMITH: Yes, and there may be another purpose
6	for which they are used that Mr Tilmouth wants to be
7	heard about, but I will let him know -
8	COMSR: If and when that arises.
9	MR SMITH: Yes, but they need to be tendered now
10	and I ask you to receive them.
11	COMSR: Receive them for the purpose of
12	determining what is already in the public arena, at this
13	stage, is that what you are putting to me?
14	MR SMITH: Yes.
15	COMSR: To some extent I suppose to determine
16	whether or not I may receive them in evidence involves a
17	consideration of the arguments that have been put by Ms
18	Layton and Mr Collett.
19	MR SMITH: I would suggest that, for this tribunal
20	to really be taking the position that copies of The
21	Advertiser and material like that can no longer be the
22	subject of discussion, can no longer be read in
23	libraries or used in a hearing such as this -
24	COMSR: That has been put to me, though, as I
25	understand it, Mr Smith. And that is why I am saying
26	that it is a matter for me. I am not rejecting the
27	application to receive them in evidence, I am simply
28	saying that one of the arguments put to me, which I have
29 30	to consider, is that, by receiving them, by reading
31	them, it is an offence, under s.35.  I understand that to be the submission that has been
32	
33	put to me, Mr Collett. MR COLLETT: Of course, if it is contrary to
34	Aboriginal tradition, in the first place. And, as you
35	don't know that, we ask you or urge you to exercise
36	great caution.
37	COMSR: That's right, so it seems to me I must
38	reserve the question of receiving those documents until
50	reserve the question of receiving those documents until

1	I have considered the arguments that have been addressed
2 3	to me. If it is part of the submission that, for me to
3	receive them involves a breach of s.35, then I must
4	consider that aspect of it before I determine whether or
5	not I can receive them. As I understand, Mr Smith, you
6	have already indicated the nature of those articles when
7	you sought to tender them. As I say, I am not rejecting
8	your application.
9	MR SMITH: No, and I would be the last person to
10	resist a ruling. On the basis that I have read
11	exhaustively from portions of that, perhaps could they
12	be just marked for identification?
13	COMSR: Yes, they can be marked for
14 15	identification, certainly.  MR MEYER: I don't know whether it helps: I see
16	1
17	those two things as running in conjunction with each other. We have a hand-in-glove situation.
18	COMSR: Yes, I think that is the case.
19	MFI 67 Documents marked 67 for identification.
20	MR MEYER: Usually a judge doesn't look at
21	documents which are marked for identification, but, in
22	this instance, you have to look at the documents, to
23	rule on their admissibility.
24	COMSR: Clearly it is an issue of fundamental
25	importance to determine whether or not - you mention all
26	the repetition of publicly disseminated material
27	contravenes s.35 and, in view of the extensive arguments
28	which have been addressed to me on this topic, I propose
29	to reserve my consideration of that issue to make a
30	ruling in respect of it on Monday.
31	MR SMITH: There is one small other matter, before
32	we rise, that, as counsel assisting, gave me some
33	concern.
34	In the events of the day before yesterday, I was
35	subject to some criticism by Ms Pyke and I put on record
36	that I held the firm view, and still do, that Mr
37	Denver's evidence did not involve - or, rather, requires
38	s.35 authorisation. And I did I accept, in effect,

36

Monday.

1 allow Ms Pyke to leave the hearing on the basis that Dr 2 Fergie wasn't involved in Mr Denver's evidence. There 3 was then, shall I put it, strong, firm arguments made by 4 Ms Layton on behalf of ALRM after lunch and I addressed 5 you, on that afternoon, as to why the Commission took 6 the view that Mr Denver's evidence didn't involve 7 breaches of s.35. And, in the course of doing that, I 8 did, for instance, read from the Saunders report which 9 involved reading, in effect, from the Fergie report, 10 because Professor Saunders had quoted so exhaustively 11 from Dr Fergie. And so that obviously caused Ms Pyke 12 some concern. I simply say that that does not mean that 13 in anyway I alter my view as conveyed to her about Mr 14 Denver's evidence. If she took the view that that was somehow a breach of protocol on my behalf, I am sorry 15 16 she takes that view, and that wasn't the position. 17 COMSR: Perhaps there is one thing I might 18 mention and it has got nothing to do with what has 19 proceeded this morning, but there appears to be a 20 perception, publicly stated, that this Commission has 21 received a further extension of time. It has received 22 an extension, but I am not aware of any prior extension 23 of time. So, it has received an extension of time, but 24 not a further extension and that extension is to 1 November 1995 within which to furnish a report. 25 26 MR SMITH: There being nothing further, I suggest 27 that the matter adjourn until 10 o'clock on Monday, on 28 the basis that, following your ruling, Mr Denver will be 29 recalled. 30 **COMSR:** He may or may not be recalled, Mr Smith. 31 If you would like to make your arguments, Mr Denver 32 should be advised that he may or may not be required, Mr 33 Smith. 34 MR SMITH: Yes, indeed. 35 We will adjourn until 10 o'clock on COMSR:

ADJOURNED 11.50 A.M. TO MONDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER 1995 AT 10 A.M.

CJ 23A

1	COMSR STEVENS
2	HINDMARSH ISLAND BRIDGE ROYAL COMMISSION
4 5	MONDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER 1995
<i>5</i>	WONDAT, 4 SEPTEMBER 1993
7	RESUMING 10.11 A.M.
8	COMSR: In respect of the s.35 application, I
9	rule as follows:
0	(1) That the Commission may hear evidence of matters
1	already widely published or generally available to the
1   1   2   3	public in the press, on radio or television, in books,
	reports or displays or court transcripts of evidence and
14	exhibits. (2) That copies of such material can be received in
6	evidence to demonstrate the extent to which a matter has
7	already been publicised or is generally available to the
8	public. I have prepared written reasons for my rulings
9	and they will be available in just a few minutes.
20	MR SMITH: I suggest that we resume then with the
21	evidence of Mr Denver and there is another witness, a Mr
22	McLaren, at 11.30.
23	COMSR: I can make the written reasons available
24 25	to counsel then meanwhile and they can consider those reasons then. We will adjourn.
25 26	ADJOURNED 10.15 A.M.

#### RESUMING 11.38 A.M. 2 MS LAYTON: Madam Commissioner, pursuant to the 3 leave that you gave the ALRM to raise the question of the interpretation of s.35, there is a further related 5 matter that the ALRM wish to put; that is, that as a 6 consequence of the ruling, the ALRM has been given 7 instructions to contest that interpretation. 8 MR ABBOTT: I object to announcements of this sort. 9 MS LAYTON: It is to be in conjunction with 10 something else, Mr Abbott, if the Commissioner can hear 11 what it is that we seek to do. 12 COMSR: I will seek to hear what it is. 13 MR ABBOTT: I object on locus standi. 14 MR MEYER: I appreciate that. I have shown a great 15 deal of latitude as far as Miss Layton is concerned, 16 considering that I haven't proposed the question of 17 locus standi in the circumstance. You do appreciate 18 that either you represent a party or you don't. It's 19 difficult to see the standing that you have. I will 20 hear what it is that you say. Can you address me as to 21 what are the circumstances? 22 MS LAYTON: What I wish to do flows on from the 23 ruling. It is directly related to that. In any event, 24 we have instructions to contest it by taking out a 25 Supreme Court proceeding, either by way of re-opening 26 the existing application, or, alternatively, applying 27 for a construction summons to interpret s.35, or, 28 alternatively, a declaration together with a related 29 injunction. It's as a consequence of those instructions 30 that we will take out the application as a matter of 31 urgency either later today or tomorrow morning. 32 In the meantime, we seek that this matter be 33 adjourned for a period of 48 hours to enable us to take 34 out such an application. The grounds upon which we 35 request that the matter be adjourned is that we 36 understand that the evidence of Mr Denver, in 37 particular, is to continue. Bearing in mind the 38 interpretation that the ALRM put to the Commission as to

1 how s.35 ought to be interpreted, that would infringe at 2 least the interpretation that we submitted to you was 3 the appropriate one. Also, we understand that other witnesses are sought to be called who may well also 5 infringe on that interpretation. It's on that basis 6 that we seek that the matter be adjourned for 48 hours. 7 It is a very short time indeed. 8 We point out that this is an extremely important 9 section and important to Aboriginal people. That if you 10 are correct in the interpretation, then it means that as 11 soon as information about Aboriginal tradition is 12 divulged -13 COMSR: I think that is a matter that you should address the Supreme Court on and not me. 14 15 MS LAYTON: Certainly, but it is as soon as that is 16 divulged, that is a problem. If the interpretation that 17 you have given is the correct even, if it's an 18 inadvertent interpretation or divulgence, or an 19 advertent one or a malicious one, it would not be able 20 to have the protection of s.35. So that is the 21 application that we strongly urge upon you, to give the 22 ALRM a period of 48 hours in which we could take out an 23 appropriate Supreme Court action with regard to s.35. That is the completion of the submission I make on it. 24 25 COMSR: In any event, you're advising me that 26 that is the action that you are proposing to take? 27 MS LAYTON: Yes, that is. MR ABBOTT: 28 Before Mr Smith gives his view, I rise 29 to oppose that application for a number of reasons. 30 Firstly, as my learned friend made it perfectly clear, 31 that only one of the three courses of action which she 32 proposed to examine carries with it the 'related 33 injunction'. The other proceedings, by their own 34 nature, are not injunctive and it's only if she issues 35 an injunction - a declaration that she has any hope of 36 injunction. It would be our submission that these 37 proceedings in this Commission cannot be injuncted 38 unless you act completely ultra vires or illegally.

38

1 I draw your attention to s.9 of the Royal 2 Commissions Act which says: 3 `That no decision, determination, certificate or other act or proceeding of the Commission or anything done or 5 the omission of anything or anything proposed to be done 6 or omitted to be done by the Commission shall in any 7 manner whatsoever be questioned or reviewed or be 8 retained or removed my prohibition, injunction 9 certiorari or howsoever. 10 The spirit of the Royal Commissions Act is not that a 11 Royal Commission will stop or that they will be closed 12 down, and that is not to deny that parties who 13 demonstrate - and I emphasise `demonstrate' - an 14 appropriate locus standi before the Supreme Court can 15 seek resolution of the interpretation of Acts of the 16 Parliament and, in particular, for example, s.35. 17 We are hear engaged upon a task in respect of which 18 several days have been already taken up in the 19 resolution of this very issue and, now that it's been 20 resolved, it is our submission that you should proceed 21 forthwith to hear the evidence. It may be that the 22 instructions from the ALRM, if they thought them out a 23 bit further, might go away. They might decide they had no hope in any way of seeking a different ruling from the ruling that you have given. So, my learned friend 24 25 26 comes here - and I accept that she has the instructions 27 at present. We submit, and I submit particularly that 28 you should not say that as she has got those 29 instructions, therefore, there is a risk that somehow 30 the Supreme Court might do something different. If we 31 all acted in that way, then we would never cross the 32 road. In my submission, it's appropriate that you 33 should proceed immediately. After all, we have already 34 taken an hour and a half while counsel could consider 35 the matters arising from your judgment, from your 36 ruling. 37 COMSR: It may, of course, if one followed what

you're suggesting, may nevertheless be a question of the

1 manner in which the evidence is received; that is, 2 whether it's in open hearing or restricted hearing under the circumstances. That doesn't worry me. That is a matter MR ABBOTT: 5 of fine-tuning. I think we should go on with it. 6 I don't know if anyone else wishes to COMSR: 7 address me? 8 MR TILMOUTH: I would quickly say that I support the 9 application for the adjournment period, which is 10 relatively short. It is a very important question of principle. The difficulty, of course, is that if the 11 12 material is now received, that it may cause 13 irreversible, it may be irreversible. No doubt later, 14 too, depending on the ruling of the Supreme Court, we might be faced with the further argument as received in 15 16 the last few days that it's in the public domain anyway. What I say to you is that by proceeding now, further 17 18 damage might be done if further information is divulged in the next few days in this Commission. 19 20 I don't think we are talking about COMSR: 21 further information, we are talking about, I think, 22 information that is already generally known and widely 23 available to the public. 24 MR TILMOUTH: I understand the basis of your ruling. 25 I understand that is part of the basis for which or upon 26 which the challenge would be mounted. My point is that 27 if that argument is right - and it's plainly arguable, 28 it is not a silly point that Miss Layton puts up -29 further damage can be done by proceeding down that path. 30 I point out that s.9 of the Royal Commissions Act 31 does not prevent a declaration or other type action in 32 an appropriate manner. The recent proceedings 33 demonstrate that. 34 Does anyone else wish to submit COMSR: anything? 35 36 MR SMITH: No. Other than my submission to you is that I draw your - I remind you that out of deference to 37 38 the ALRM and out of deference in particular to the

1 invitation that the ALRM had from the Supreme Court to 2 speak to you about the judgment, we have delayed the 3 evidence for some several days and you have made a ruling. The Commission has resolved the issue so far as 5 the issue is concerned and we should proceed with the 6 evidence. 7 MS LAYTON: If I could reply shortly. The first 8 matter I raise or indicate is that s.9 of the Royal 9 Commissions Act doesn't mean that one cannot take an 10 injunction. That s.6 of the Crown Law Proceedings Act 11 makes it obvious that in Crown law, that would also 12 include you acting on a Royal prerogative which can be 13 the subject of an injunction, but it wouldn't be a 14 mandatory injunction, it is only an injunction by way of 15 prohibition. That is no barrier to an injunction sought 16 either in one of the existing actions, which happens to 17 be s.35, or by way of a separate action. 18 The second thing is that in so far as the Royal 19 Commission may consider that divulgence of information 20 in camera might be still available, it is not our 21 submission - that is still a divulgence and we would 22 suggest -23 COMSR: No doubt that is a divulgence, but the 24 question is whether, given the public nature of what is sought to be divulged, whether, in fact, that and the 25 26 persons who would be concerned already knowing the 27 information, that it would be something that is already 28 within the knowledge of those persons, whether anything 29 could be said to be divulged to them in those 30 circumstances. 31 MS LAYTON: This, of course, is the very issue we 32 wish to challenge, with respect; that is, what your ruling is about. That is the very issue, we submit, is 33 34 a misinterpretation. So, we say that given our 35 interpretation and any evidence which is sought to be 36 adduced at this particular time within the next 48 37 hours, that it would offend s.35 if we are correct. 38 That is the submission that we wish to have the

1 opportunity of putting to the Supreme Court and it is 2 not as though we are seeking a week, two weeks. 48 3 hours is a very short period of time and one wonders 4 what the rush is at this particular time? I mean, why 5 must it go on and be continued to be driven when 48 6 hours is sought in order to take up an extremely 7 important point of statutory interpretation? We submit 8 that when it comes to a matter of time versus justice, 9 that justice must prevail in circumstance like that 10 where the identification is that information will be divulged pursuant to s.35, contrary to s.35, and it is. 11 12 MR ABBOTT: You say -Mr Abbott you are sitting down and I 13 MS LAYTON: would be grateful if you would keep to yourself. That 14 is the basis upon which we strongly urge for a period of 15 16 48 hours, the very minimum required to try and deal with a matter as important as this. We are asking for that 17 18 indulgence on behalf of the Aboriginal Legal Rights 19 Movement. 20 **COMSR:** I understand that in respect of the 21 evidence which is sought to be led that there is a 22 preliminary issue which has to be determined in any 23 event; that is, as I understand it, whether the evidence 24 can be led. I can see no reason why, at this stage, we 25 can't proceed with that issue. It doesn't require any 26 divulgence of any of the material concerned. I can then 27 consider what you have put over the luncheon 28 adjournment, Miss Layton. But, meanwhile, I think there 29 is another issue which has to be determined in any event 30 that we can relate to this proposed -31 MR ABBOTT: Can I ask on what basis Miss Layton gets 32 the 48 hours? It would be my submission, having gone on 33 the wheel once, she is unlikely to be given a speedy 34 hearing twice. I would have thought that 48 hours would 35 be duly optimistic, given the Full Court's commitments. 36 I have no idea. I'm not suggesting this time that we do anything other than to proceed to hear 37 38 the question of the admissibility of the evidence. I

### 1646 CJ 23AA

1	just suggested that that will leave me the luncheon
2	adjournment to consider it, during which time Miss
3	Layton may well get some idea as to what period of time
4	is involved in any event.
5	MR SMITH: In the light of your ruling, I now seek
6	to tender fully the exhibit marked for identification
7	67.
8	COMSR: I will leave that until after lunch. 67
9	being what?
10	MR SMITH: The folder of media releases.
11	COMSR: Perhaps if we can deal with that after
12	the luncheon adjournment and proceed with the next
13	question.
14	MR SMITH: The problem of admitting is only one.
15	If there is raised a question of admissibility in
16	relation to the tape recorded conversation between the
17	witness Denver and Douglas Milera, it may be that no-one
18	would take objection to it.
19	I seek leave to interpose a witness who addresses
20	that issue, if you like, and you are receiving this,
21	although you are not constrained by any such strictures
22	on the voir dire.
23	MR SMITH SEEKS LEAVE TO INTERPOSE WITNESS DONALD EDWARD
24	McLAREN AND THAT THE WITNESS BE EXAMINED ON THE VOIR DIRE.
25	LEAVE GRANTED.

### 1647 CJ 23AA

- 1 MR SMITH CALLS
- 2 DONALD EDWARD MCLAREN SWORN
- 3 MR SMITH ON VOIR DIRE
- 4 Q. I think you are a boat owner, are you not.
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. You presently have a mooring in the marina at Goolwa; is that right.
- 8 A. That is also correct.
- 9 Q. That is the marina on Hindmarsh Island itself or over on the Goolwa foreshaw.
- 11 A. No, on Hindmarsh Island.
- 12 Q. I think you know Tom and Wendy Chapman, do you not.
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. How have you come to know Tom and Wendy Chapman.
- 15 A. Through having our boat in the marina on Goolwa -
- 16 Hindmarsh Island.
- 17 Q. So that you have come to know Tom and Wendy Chapman from
- about when was it.
- 19 A. I think I would've probably had the boat down there now
- for four and a half, towards five years.
- 21 CONTINUED

## D.E. McLAREN VOIR DIRE (MR SMITH)

- 1 Q. You, however, live in Adelaide, do you not.
- 2 A. Yes, I live at Henley South.
- Q. In the four and a half or five years that you have had your boat at the mooring at the marina on Hindmarsh
- 5 Island, do you regularly go down to the boat to use it.
- 6 A. As often as work commitments permit, yes. We try to get down there at least once a fortnight, sometimes not as

8 frequent, sometimes once a week.

- 9 Q. I think you know the previous witness in this inquiry, 10 Mr Kym Denver, do you not.
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Again, how did you come to know Mr Denver.
- 13 A. Mainly through the activities on the island, the debate on the bridge, the bridge issue.
- 15 Q. You are in favour of the construction of a bridge, are you not.
- 17 A. I'm in favour of development in South Australia.
- 18 Q. So you'd draw a distinction, would you, between the
- construction of the Hindmarsh Island bridge and development in general.
- 21 A. Personally, as far as we're concerned, whether the
- bridge is built or not, we could get around the
- inconvenience, if you like, of no bridge. But I guess I
- 24 would have to say I am pro bridge now. I have attended
- a couple of rallies. But mainly in the interest of
- development in the State.
- 27 Q. I think there was an occasion, which Mr Denver has told
- us was Wednesday evening, 28 June 1995, when a tape recording of a conversation between Mr Denver and Mr
- 30 Milera took place.
- 31 A. Correct.
- 32 Q. You know about that matter.
- 33 A. I do.
- 34 Q. On that evening, where were you, Wednesday evening, 28
- June.
- A. We were house guests of Tom and Wendy Chapman.
- 37 Q. How did that come about.

- 1 A. We had our boat at Veenstra slipway. The boat was being
- 2 stripped down and painted with expoxy resin paint which
- leaves a lot of fumes and so forth. We were, the
- 4 previous Sunday, going to book in the hotel while it was
- 5 on the slip, and we were talking to Tom and Wendy and
- 6 they insisted we stay there as their house guests.
- Q. I take it from that, you normally reside on your boat when you are down at Goolwa.
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. So that's you and your wife were house guests at the Chapmans' home that Wednesday evening, 28 June.
- 12 A. We had been there a couple of days before and stayed there a couple of days after.
- Q. Also in the house, apart from Tom and Wendy Chapman, wasMr Denver, is that so.
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. In connection with the telephone conversation that I
- have introduced to you a moment ago, about what time did
- that come into the house or go out, as it were.
- 20 A. I would think somewhere towards quarter to 8, 8 o'clock.
- We had finished dinner. I didn't get back from the boat
- 22 until fairly late, so I would think somewhere around
- approaching 8 o'clock.
- Q. Did you know of a person by the name of Douglas Milera at this time.
- 26 A. I did.
- 27 Q. That was by reason of what having occurred.
- A. I had seen Doug Milera on TV, you know, press reports, photographs and so forth, yes. I knew him.
- 30 Q. What were the circumstances that immediately occurred.
- 31 Can you relate those to the commission.
- 32 A. First of all, Kym picked up the phone, Tom and Wendy
- Chapman, at that stage, were in the lounge with the rest
- of us. Kym had come down with a handful of documents to
- get some assistance from Wendy Chapman. I'm not sure
- the precise nature of the documents, but they related, I
- think, to some award that Kym was seeking on environment
- conservation, Eagle Award, or something of that nature.

- 1 At that stage, the phone rang and Kym was advised it was
- 2 for him. He then said to all of us in the room that it
- was Doug Milera on the phone. Tom and Wendy Chapman
- 4 immediately left the room. Kym spoke for, I think, a
- 5 minute or so with the phone to his ear.
- 6 Q. Can I interrupt you there. Why did Tom and Wendy
- 7 Chapman leave the room. Was there an expressed reason for that in your presence.
- 9 A. No. I don't know. All I do know is that as soon as
- they realised it was Doug Milera on the phone they
- 11 vacated the room to a back room.
- 12 Q. So you got to the stage where Denver has got the
- receiver. Is that a mobile phone we're talking about,
- or is it just an ordinary -
- 15 A. No, it was an ordinary phone.
- 16 Q. Okay.
- 17 A. Kym then put the phone down, which put it into a
- hands-free loud speaking mode. I think mainly because
- he wanted to get a pen and paper and start to write some notes.
- 21 O. Did he do that.
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. So the phone was on loud speaker, was it.
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. Where were you in relation to the phone at this stage.
- 26 A. I was sitting in a lounge chair near the fireplace.
- Q. What sort of distance are you from this conversation, or the phone itself.
- 29 A. 12, 15 feet, I guess.
- 30 Q. Go on, what happened then.
- 31 A. The conversation then proceeded with Doug and Kym. I
- was glancing through a magazine at this stage. But then
- Doug Milera made a comment that drew my attention to the
- conversation, mainly because, in the first instance, I
- 35 thought that Doug Milera was querying whether Kym was
- taping the conversation. How would I put it him being
- concerned that he was being taped, and he repeated it,
- asking, or insisting that it be taped.

- Q. Can you do the best you can to relate what was said, or the gist of it.
- A. I know one statement, if you like, or part of the conversation I heard was `Kym, are you taping this?'
- 5 and that was when I first thought `The gentleman is
- 6 concerned that it is being taped'. He then repeated
- 7 Are you taperecording this, Kym? It is important you
- 8 get it down.' So Kym indicated to me could I go and see
- 9 Tom to get some tapes, which I did. But on the way out
- Doug Milera was at this stage fairly agitated, but
- very very insistent that what he was saying or going to
- say should be taken down, recorded so my wife, who
- does shorthand, I asked her if she would grab a pad and
- a pen and get some of the conversation down while I went
- out and saw Tom Chapman to see what we could do about getting some recording stuff.
- 17 Q. Your wife's name is.
- 18 A. Evelyn McLaren.
- 19 Q. She was in the same room at the same time.
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. As you left, what was she doing then.
- A. She had got a pad and piece of paper and was starting to take some shorthand on it.
- 24 Q. She is a stenographer, is she.
- 25 A. She had many years of secretarial experience, but she is
- not a verbatim shorthand and I know in discussion with
- her later in the evening she was having some difficulty in the outlines, not being conversant, if you like, with
- some of the terminology that was being used, but she did make an attempt to get it down.
- 31 Q. So you went out of the room then, did you.
- 32 A. Correct.
- 33 Q. Were Tom and Wendy Chapman still in the house.
- 34 A. Yes. They were in the dining room, as I recall.
- 35 Q. What happened then.
- 36 A. Tom grabbed Tom Chapman grabbed some small tapes
- because I saw them in his hand. He took those in to
- give to Kym to set up the recorder. I went out to the

- 1 vehicle to get a packet of cigarettes and came back in.
- Q. Looking at MFI 63, you do not have to take them out of the envelope, but is that the size of tape that was produced to you by Mr Chapman.
- 5 A. Yes. They were not the normal cassette tape. I would say that they were very similar.
- Q. Did you then set the recording up, or did you leave that to somebody else.
- 9 A. No, I didn't set the recorder up.
- 10 Q. You were present then when this equipment was brought back to the telephone, were you.
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Was the conversation ongoing when you got back there.
- In other words, was Denver and Milera talking when you got back into the room.
- 16 A. Yes, they were.
- 17 Q. And your wife purporting to record it.
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Were you present during the rest of the conversation
- that took place between Denver and Milera.
- 21 A. Most of the evening. Although, periodically I went out
- to make coffee for the three of us that were still in
- the room, being Kym Denver, my wife and myself.
- Q. I think towards the end of the conversation, Milera made a request of Denver, did he not, for a six pack and some cigarettes.
- 27 A. Correct.
- 28 Q. I think you were involved in delivering just that to Mr Milera, weren't you.
- 30 A. That is also correct.
- 31 Q. The conversation, you told us, took place shortly before
- 32 8 o'clock, about quarter to 8.
  33 A. To the best of my recollection at that sta
- A. To the best of my recollection at that stage, that is correct.
- 35 Q. When did you leave the Chapman house that evening.
- 36 A. I think it would have been around 11 or very shortly
- after 11 o'clock. I was concerned in being able to find

- somewhere that was open in Goolwa at that time to get the cigarettes for Doug Milera.
- 3 Q. What about the six pack.
- 4 A. I already had the six pack in the spare fridge, if you like to call it, in the lobby of the Chapmans' home. I
- had already put a carton in there in the beginning of the week. Sanding a boat is dusty work. That's my
- 8 excuse, anyway.
- 9 Q. The conversation on the telephone lasted, in your estimation, how long.
- 11 A. It seemed to go on forever and ever, but I would think
- two and a half hours, or longer even. It was a very very long telephone call.
- 14 Q. You set off to make this delivery.
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. About what time.
- 17 A. As I say, I believe it was probably just after 11. I'm
- pretty sure that I looked at my watch as I waited for
- the ferry, and it was 8 minutes past 11, and I thought
- 20 I'm not sure where I'm going to get cigarettes this time of night'.
- 22 Q. You had the six pack. Did you get the cigarettes.
- A. I did. I got the cigarettes and a box of matches from the Corio Hotel.
- 25 Q. You had directions to Milera's house, did you.
- 26 A. Kym Denver had drawn me a map.
- 27 Q. Can you tell us approximately where Milera's house was.
- 28 A. I turned off the Victor Road into Beach Road. I
- 29 probably went in a kilometre and a half the name of
- the street that I turned off to the right, I can't
- 31 recall, but, having turned into that street which went
- back out in an acute angle, or a reasonably acute angle,
- I believe I took the first on the right into that
- street, and then went round in a crescent shape type
- road or a road that would have been in that shape.
- 36 Q. It was a house in Saxton Street.
- 37 A. Correct.
- 38 Q. What time would you have arrived there.

### D.E. McLAREN VOIR DIRE (MR SMITH)(MR TILMOUTH)

- A. I had to wait to be served in the Corio. I would say shortly before 11.30 or thereabouts. I'm not quite sure of the precise time.
- Q. I take it then you, armed with the six pack, the 5 cigarettes and the matches, went to the front door and 6 knocked on the door.
- A. I did.
- 8 Q. Who answered the door.
- A. Doug Milera came to the door. When I arrived I could 9 10 see, through the front window, that he was on the
- 11 telephone. I tapped once and then tapped the second
- 12 time a bit louder. He came across to the door. I just
- 13 simply said that I was asked to make this delivery to
- 14 him, that I had cigarettes as well, and, me being a
- 15 smoker, I bought a box of matches because cigarettes
- 16 without matches are frustrating. He said that - words
- to the effect `Sorry I can't stay with you' or `talk to 17
- you' or something more, whatever `I'm on the phone to 18 19 Channel 10'.
- 20 Q. He took then the possession of the six pack and the 21 cigarettes and left you at the door.
- 22 A. I saw him walk back across to the phone and I left.
- 23 Q. Was Douglas Milera sober when he spoke to you at the 24 door.
- 25 A. I would say yes.
- 26 MR TILMOUTH ON VOIR DIRE
- 27 Q. Do I understand your evidence to be that this telephone 28 call was received at about 8 p.m. that night, 29 approximately.
- 30 A. Somewhere in that area, yes.
- 31 Q. Is it the position that Denver actually answered the
- 32 phone, or did somebody take the receiver first.
- 33 A. I'm not too sure. I would have thought that Kym took 34 the phone call himself, but, as I said, I was glancing
- 35 through a magazine.
- 36 Q. You did say, according to my note, that somebody said
- 37 that the telephone call was for Kym. Can you remember
- 38 who said that.

## D.E. McLAREN VOIR DIRE (MR TILMOUTH)

- 1 A. No, I can't.
- 2 Q. Can you tell us in what context that arose.
- 3 A. I'm not quite sure of your question.
- 4 Q. Did it appear as if it was pre-arranged, or it just
- 5 happened that the call came in when Kym was there.
- 6 A. No, I -
- 7 Q. From what you heard and saw.
- 8 A. No, my reaction to that was that Kym was surprised that
- 9 he had been a phone call had been directed to the
- 10 Chapmans.
- 11 Q. You got that impression from Kym's manner, no doubt.
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. You talked about taping equipment. How long into this
- phone call was the taping equipment brought into the
- 15 room.
- 16 A. It's a little hard to say because everything happened in
- a hurry. There was an urgency attached to it. I would
- think somewhere between maybe five and ten minutes. I
- really can't put a finite time on that.
- 20 Q. Who brought it into the room.
- 21 A. Tom Chapman.
- 22 Q. The conversation was taped eventually, was it.
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. How long do you think. Was it another five minutes or
- so. Are we talking a few minutes. Are we talking a
- 26 half an hour.
- 27 A. Before the taping was started?
- 28 O. Yes.
- 29 A. I would think ten minutes. Not much more from when that
- was requested to when it was actually being taped.
- 31 Q. In the meantime, the phone conversation was on loud
- 32 speaker, is that right.
- 33 A. Correct.
- 34 Q. Did it continue on loud speaker after the taping
- 35 commenced.
- 36 A. Correct.
- 37 Q. Can you help us how it was taped. What actually was
- done with the taping equipment to tape it.

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### D.E. McLAREN VOIR DIRE (MR TILMOUTH)

- A. No. I didn't see the tape recorder device myself. It was up the front near the computers, near the phone, which is up against the window at the front of that particular room. 2 3
- Q. So you are not able to help us at all by what means the 5 6 7 8 taping equipment was used to actually record the conversation.
- CONTINUED

## D.E. McLAREN VOIR DIRE (MR TILMOUTH)

- 1 A. No, I didn't see the actual device or type of device it
- was. I don't know.
- Q. When were you asked to obtain the six pack and the cigarettes for Milera.
- 5 A. Several times during the conversation Doug Milera asked for a six pack. He said, you know, 'I need a drink',
- etc., but I was asked to make the delivery at the end of
- 8 the conversation.
- 9 Q. This is, what, at about 11 o'clock or so, is it, approximately.
- 11 A. I believe so.
- 12 Q. The question of procuring the six pack and the
- cigarettes was initiated by Milera, during the phone call.
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And repeated a number of times during the evening.
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. You told us you delivered a six pack, which you had with you, or was it at the house.
- 20 A. I had a spare six pack in the second fridge in the
- 21 Chapmans' home.
- Q. And what about cigarettes, you bought them somewhere on the way, did you.
- 24 A. I bought those from the Corio Hotel.
- 25 Q. How many cigarettes did you deliver.
- A. One packet.
- 27 Q. You paid for those yourself, did you.
- 28 A. I did.
- 29 Q. Or did somebody give you money for them.
- 30 A. No, I paid for them.
- 31 Q. I suppose you are not able to help us how many times
- during the conversation Milera raised this subject
- matter of the drink and the cigarettes, except that it
- happened on several times.
- 35 A. Bear in mind I have said I was in the other room on a
- number of occasions, but I would have heard it on two or
- 37 three occasions.
- 38 Q. Are you able to help the Commissioner as to when it was

# D.E. McLAREN VOIR DIRE (MR TILMOUTH)

- 1 first raised. Was it raised early, say, during the
- 2 middle of the conversation. If it is only guessing, you say so.
- 4 A. Yes, I can't really recall.
- Q. What about the question of the statement made `Kym, are you taping this?', when did that occur.
- 7 A. Very early in the conversation.
- 8 Q. Did that occur in your recollection at the time the
- 9 recording equipment was brought in, before, sometime later.
- 11 A. The recording equipment was brought in following Doug
- Milera's request that `Is it being tape recorded and
- being taped?'
- Q. Your recollection is that this question was therefore raised before the recording equipment was operating.
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. Are you able to help the Commissioner as to whether the
- question of the recording of the conversation was raised
- during the actual recording itself later.
- 20 A. On a number of occasions.
- 21 Q. On a number of occasions, in your recollection.
- A. On a number of occasions in my hearing, while I was in that room.
- 24 Q. When you understood the recording equipment was then
- 25 functioning.
- 26 A. Correct.
- 27 Q. By the way, have you heard any of these tapes since.
- 28 A. I have not.
- 29 NO FURTHER QUESTIONS
- 30 WITNESS RELEASED
- 31 MR SMITH: I recall Mr Denver to the witness box.
- 32 COMSR: This is on the issue of the -
- 33 MR SMITH: Yes, I will go as far as we can.

### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

- 1 WITNESS K.D. DENVER, ENTERS WITNESS BOX
- 2 EXAMINATION BY MR SMITH CONTINUING
- Q. Can I take you back to the evening of Wednesday evening,
- 28 June, when you had a telephone conversation with
- 5 Douglas Milera. And I think you told us, on the last
- 6 occasion you were giving evidence, that you had to
- 7 eventually call him back, because his phone was STD
- 8 barred
- 9 A. Yes, I just heard what was said then. I did receive the phone call at Chapmans', but the phone call wasn't from
- phone call at Chapmans', but the phone call wasn't from Doug. Doug rang my home number, my wife took the
- message, gave Doug my mobile number and said `You ring
- him yourself.' Doug rang her back again and I said 'My
- phone is STD barred, I can't ring him on the mobile, can
- 15 you get him to ring me?' My wife rang Chapmans, because
- she knew I was there, as he said, getting some documents
- prepared. I asked and that was when, of course, Wendy
- 18 Chapman answered her own telephone. It was for me. She
- put me on. And then I asked Tom and Wendy, as I said
- 20 the other day `Can I use your phone, I need to ring Doug
- 21 Milera?' And, as I said the other day, they high tailed
- out of it. And, at this stage, it was just Wendy and
- myself in the corner of the room trying not to interfere
- with the other house guests, because we were just typing
- 25 up stuff that was really none of their concern or didn't
- want to ruin their evening.
- Q. As to the question of a phone call and the recording of it etc., I want to ask you some questions about that
- 29 topic. When you initially spoke to Douglas Milera, can
- 30 you tell us whether the topic of recording the
- 31 conversation, either tape recording or recording it by
- some other means, was raised early in the conversation.
- 33 A. Yes, I rang Doug and Doug was in a house in Sexton
- 34 Street, as he said. Everything, all the furniture and
- everything was moved from the house. The only thing
- 36 that was left was him and the phone. He made a point of
- that several times during the conversation. He also
- said that he wanted to tell me as much as he could

### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

- before they shifted him, meaning he had, as far as I 2 could see, that the Aboriginal Legal Rights were shifting him to Adelaide.
  - Q. Did he actually say that, or have you deduced that.
- 5 A. We spoke for probably quite a few minutes before we 6 began taping. He told me that he was being shifted, 7 that's why the house was empty. They had packed up, 8 they were being shifted out. He was frightened he was
- 9 about to be nobbled. His story would change. He was 10 being pressured. Sarah was being pressured. He needed
- 11 to tell me as much as he could before they got at him.
- 12 He asked me to record what is happening, to take it
- 13 down. As I indicated the other day, I told him I was in
- 14 Adelaide, because I didn't want to get hooked into
- 15 having to visit him again. He said Have you got that?
- 16 Have you got that?', time and time again, he asked me to
- 17 record it. At this point, the Chapmans were gone. I
- said to Mrs McLaren `This guy wants me to take all this down. How can I? I can't. I don't do script.' I 18
- 19
- 20 didn't have a tape recorder or anything. She offered,
- 21 because she could do the script, as Mr McLaren said.
- 22 And she proceeded to write as best she could under the
- 23 circumstances what was being said. That's when I put it
- 24 on the loudspeaker. Initially it was just me, then it
- 25 was on the loudspeaker and he said that, you know, he
- 26 wanted it recorded. I said the other day I don't know
- 27 whether the guy specifically said `I want it tape
- 28 recorded', or `I want it recorded', or `Have you got
- 29 this on tape?', or whatever. He wanted it taken down.
- 30 He wanted it recorded. He repeated that over and over.
- 31 Q. The conversation went in three stages. There was you 32 and Doug Milera just talking normally on a hand piece
- 33 telephone.
- 34 A. On a closed line.
- 35 Q. On the closed line. Then.
- 36 A. On an open line with Mrs McLaren trying to get it down
- 37 as best she could until, as Mr McLaren said, he wanted
- 38 it taped. And, of course, we were in the Chapmans'

### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

- 1 house, so, Mr Chapman brought in the tape recording
- 2 gear, which was a Dictaphone thing. I don't know
- 3 whether it had its own mike or it was a condenser
- 4 microphone, which we just left next to the speaker
- 5 phone, so, we were just talking like this. It picked it
- 6 up and Mr Chapman then withdrew from the room until, as
- 7 it shows on the tape, if we ever get to play it, that we
- 8 had a drama, because we came to the end of the tape.
- 9 Q. There was no plugging into the phone.
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. It was just -
- 12 A. It was just alongside the phone. The woman tried to
- keep up, Mrs McLaren tried to keep up taking script
- while we did it. As you saw, they were those small
- tapes. The conversation lasted longer than what I ever
- thought. It came to the end of the tape. While we were
- working out how to open the thing and turn it over, she
- just took the notes, which was only briefly and then
- that side finished and there was a bit of kerfuffle to
- get another tape. And the Chapmans didn't return until
- such time as it was obvious the phone call was closing down. And so they would have -
- Q. You caused a transcript of the conversation to be made,did you not.
- 25 A. Yes, that's correct. It was, as Mr McLaren said, it was
- very late when we had finished that day. He went to
- Goolwa, because I had said I was in Adelaide and I
- didn't turn up with a six pack for the fellow. We
- thought we would do the right thing, send his six pack
- around, because he may have wanted to contact us again.
- 31 At this stage, I had realised that he was actually
- 32 giving me something that may be useful. McLaren went
- towards Goolwa and I went towards home, because I was -
- it was a working day the next day.
- 35 Q. Looking at the transcript produced to you, do you
- recognise that as the transcript prepared of the
- 37 conversation, as much as you could record, between
- 38 yourself and Mr Milera.

- 1 A. Yes, this is, that's correct.
- Q. Just looking at that document, for a moment, p.1 to p.1.4.
- 4 COMSR: I don't want to know any of the contents of it, Mr Smith.
- 6 XN
- Q. It is the conversation I think as best could be recorded taken by Mrs McLaren, is that right.
- 9 A. Yes, I think up here (INDICATES) not on the paper is our closed conversation. 1 to 1.4 is what Mrs McLaren took down as script. That's why it is a bit dodgy. And then
- from there until the very end is word for word from the
- tape all bar a few 'yeahs', 'buts' and things like that.
- 14 And some of the more colourful language is just left out.
- Q. Can you tell us what steps were taken to compile that
   transcript of the telephone conversation that you have
   in front of you.
- 19 A. Mrs McLaren went back over what she had written down I didn't understand the script to get it as best she
- could, which has got quite a few words missing. Then
- 22 the next this is dated actually the next day after the
- conversation. Mrs McLaren just went through her what
- 24 was written down and what was on the tape and just typed
- up this for me so as I had a full record of it, so I
- 26 could see what had actually, you know, taken place the night before.
- 28 Q. Did you check that against, first of all, your
- recollection of the conversation in respect of pp.1 to 1.5.
- 31 A. Yes, not immediately. Later, once all this Commission
- business came up, I soon went and dragged out everything that I ever had and checked it then.
- Q. Did you check through the transcript as against the tapes.
- 36 A. Yes, it is virtually word for word, as I said, there is
- a couple of things like 'yes' or 'yeah' or whatever,
- that my replies that aren't in here. There is a

- 1 couple of shorts sentences that were left out, which are
- 2 clearly audible. I mean, you could hear them on there.
- Nothing of context. It was just `Yeah, yeah, yeah.'
- Well, you wouldn't write that three times, just put it 5 once, things like that.
- Q. You satisfied yourself that the tape was accurately reflected in the transcript.
- 8 A. Yes, reading this and listening to the tape, there is nothing you wouldn't pick out.
- 10 Q. There are some pencilled alterations on that transcript 11 which you have in your hand, and they are made by whom.
- 12 A. On the front cover of p.1, I don't think this will hurt,
- 13 things like `read' to `road', just little things like
- 14 that that Mrs McLaren has typed up. Like, as I said,
- the word 'read' instead of 'road'. And then she has 15
- 16 gone over and checked it and just corrected little 17 things like that.
- 18 Q. So, the handwriting on the document is whose.
- 19 A. On the front is Mrs McLaren's filling it in. There is
- 20 one - I have got the original, it is in pencil, at p.2, 21 I have written in `Yeah.' And another little bit down
- 22 further just in pencil, that is my writing.
- 23 Q. You told us from time to time in the conversation you 24 had with Mr Milera he made mention of whether you were
- 25 recording it, whether you were getting it all, is that 26
- 27 A. Yes, he must have said from the time he rang up to the
- 28 time we finished he must have said it twenty times. I 29 mean, he wanted it recorded. Most of the time he said
- 30 it to me when we were in the closed conversation. Then
- 31 he repeated it when we were doing it on script. And, if
- 32 we ever get to hear the tape, I am sure he has mentioned
- 33 it in the type, as well. So, it is on there as clear as 34
- 35 Q. Just let's go to that. If you go to p.5.9 of your
- 36 transcript, we have somewhat of a mention of that topic
- 37 there at the bottom of p.5.9, do we not. `I want to get
- 38 this story out, the truth, before they start'. Have you

- got that, at the bottom of p.5.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Is that correct, that Doug Milera said that to you as you have recorded it at the bottom of p.5.
- 5 A. Yes, this - as I said, play the tape. It is exactly 6 word for word.
- 7 Q. Then, at the bottom of p.6, is that topic raised again, 8 the question of recording it, in some way.
- 9 A. Can you point it out to me?
- Q. Yes, four lines up from the bottom of p.6. A. Yes. 10
- 11
- 12 Q. What is there.
- 13 A. Once again he asks `Have you got all that?'
- 14 Q. Then could we go over to p.13, getting towards the end
- of the conversation, at the top of p.13, again, is that 15
- 16 noted up correctly there, that transcript to record that
- 17 Milera said to you 'I'm not doing this for anyone. I am
- 18 doing this for my own self. I can hold my head up and
- 19 say I've spoken the truth.'
- 20 A. That's correct, it is clearly audible on the tape.
- 21 Q. Again at about .3 you have recorded that Milera said to
- 22 you 'I'm glad I spoke to you anyway and put you in the 23 picture and told you everything that more or less I
- 24 still have some more up my sleeve.'
- 25 A. That's correct.
- 26 MR SMITH: We have reached the stage where I
- propose tendering the transcript, or at least having it 27 28 marked, at this stage.
- 29 COMSR: Perhaps it would be advisable to leave 30 that until after the luncheon adjournment?
- 31 MR SMITH: Is that for the purposes of you
- 32 considering Ms Layton's submission, is it?
- 33 COMSR: I have indicated to Ms Layton that we
- 34 would be dealing with the preliminary issue this morning
- 35 and that I will consider what she had to say over the
- 36 luncheon adjournment. It seems to me that if you tender
- 37 the transcript it may well contain the passages which
- 38 are in issue, that is the only thing.

1	MR TILMOUTH: If you are considering that over the
2	luncheon adjournment could I suggest you would need to
3	be satisfied that the conversation as recorded is not
4	contrary to s.7 of the Listening Devices Act.
5	COMSR: That argument has to be addressed to me,
6	in any case. I mean, this is a preliminary issue,
7	whether or not the tape recording itself is admissible.
8	MR TILMOUTH: That's right. I turn your mind to that
9	question without saying any more, at the moment.
10	Could I ask a point of clarification?
11	Does what is proposed to be tendered include the
12	initial conversation between Mr Denver and Mr Milera on
13	what I think Mr Denver called the closed conversation?
14	I wasn't clear what it was.
15	COMSR: Whether it contains only the transcript
16	of the tape recording or whether it includes the
17	conversation which took place in the closed call?
18	MR TILMOUTH: That's right.
19	COMSR: And, in addition, that which took place
20	and was taken down in shorthand by Mrs McLaren?
21	CONTINUED

1	MR TILMOUTH: That's right. My understanding is that
2	it includes Mrs McLaren's notes until the tape recorder
2	was set up and then the tape recorder - I wasn't sure
4	about the closed part.
5	MR SMITH: It is clear that - Mr Denver's made it
6	clear that the conversation, the closed part of the
7	conversation before the telephone was put on loud
8	speaker, is not there. The first section is Mrs
9	McLaren's shorthand, the next section is the tape. At
10	least that should be identified, marked for
11	identification in the transcript.
12	MR ABBOTT: Can I suggest that we hear Mr Tilmouth
13	on anything under the Listening Devices Act between now
14	and 1 o'clock?
15	COMSR: I propose to listen to argument
16	concerning the admissibility then.
17	MR SMITH: Could that be marked, as the witness has
18	referred to it and it is part of it. It is relevant to
19	this voir dire issue.
20	MFI 68 Transcript of telephone conversation
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	marked 68 for identification.
22	MR SMITH: Could I add, bearing in mind that you
23	are not constrained by the rules of evidence in this
24	inquiry, that the Commission has in its possession a
25	further tape recording of Mr Milera taken by a witness
26	who will be giving evidence in this Commission, Mr
27	Kenny, Mr Chris Kenny from Channel 10, in which the tape
28	recording and the transcript shows that at about 10.30
29	on this evening of 28 June, there was a conversation
30	between Mr Milera and Mr Kenny. The transcript of that
31	conversation and the tape recording of that conversation
32	shows a specific consent to the conversation being tape
33	recorded.
34	In the normal course of a trial, I would, on this
35	voir dire, lead that evidence because it's relevant to
36	the question of whether - although it is unnecessary, in
37	my submission, as the evidence is quite categorical
38	here, it is, none the less, relevant to whether the

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## K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

1	question of	whether Mr Milera was wanting to be recorded
2	by the peop	le he was speaking to on that evening.
3	Bearing in	n mind the flexibility that you have, I
4	tell you that	the Commission has that material in its
5	possession	which will be the subject of evidence.
6	COMSR:	Can the witness stand down for the time
7	being.	

8 WITNESS STANDS DOWN

1	COMSR: I take it, Mr Smith, your contention is
2	that the tape recording is admissible.
2 3	MR SMITH: I think it is beyond debate that this
4	recording does not infringe either the Commonwealth Act
5	or the State Act, and I won't say anything more about
6	it.
7	COMSR: You mean `at this stage'. Do you wish
8	to be heard on this matter Mr Tilmouth?
9	MR TILMOUTH: If I could. I will be short. I'm not
10	sure, of course, how far or how little this conversation
11	will affect my client. That will be revealed in the
12	contents. This submission is perhaps not so much to
13	assist my client as to assist the Tribunal. You must be
14	satisfied that what you are receiving is a lawfully
15	taped conversation.
16	My understanding of the way the Telecommunications
17	Act of the Commonwealth is, is that it would only
18	prohibit the receipt of material into evidence before
19	any Tribunal that is actually recorded over a
20	telecommunications service. Unfortunately, I didn't
21	bring the Act down. I wasn't expecting this. I
22	remember this from other cases. It actually has to be
23	electronically recorded and, of course -
24	COMSR: An interception of it.
25	MR TILMOUTH: That's right. So that if the tape
26	recorder was just placed alongside, as I understand it,
27	the loud speaker - my understanding is correct according
28	to Mr Smith, placed next to the loud speaker, it would
29	not have been over a telecommunications system.
30	Assuming that is right, my submission is directed to the
31	State Listening Devices Act.
32	COMSR: That is the only evidence before me.
33	MR TILMOUTH: That is.
34	COMSR: That is the way in which it was
35	recorded.
36	MR TILMOUTH: You have to Act on the basis of that
37	evidence, without evidence of anything to the contrary.
38	I'm not producing evidence on it because I don't

38

represent parties here. Does your Honour have a copy of 2 the Listening Devices Act? Probably of the relevant pages. COMSR: MR TILMOUTH: Madam Commissioner, the prohibition - I 5 will go through the three key sections which are the 6 prohibitions. The primary prohibition is contained in 7 s.4 which, to paraphrase it, provides that a person 8 shall not intentionally use a listening device to 9 overhear, record, et cetera, any private conversation, 10 whether or not he is a party thereto without the 11 consent, express or implied, of the parties. 12 The evidence led here prima facie shows consent by 13 both parties. Nevertheless, a breach of the section is 14 serious not only in terms of evidentiary exclusion but because it provides a criminal penalty, including 15 16 imprisonment, which is quite serious. 17 The next section and really the key one is s.7 18 which, in my submission, has both criminal and civil 19 implications. It provides that s.4 does not apply; that 20 is, the section which prima facie excludes a 21 conversation between a non-consenting party or parties. 22 It says: 23 `Does not apply, (a) where the listening device is used 24 to hear or monitor or listen to a private conversation 25 to which that person was a party.' 26 This was, I suppose, on considering whether it was a 27 private conversation. Essentially, in my submission, it 28 was and that would be the best way of dealing with it. 29 Other people were plainly about the place, but Mr 30 Denver's evidence was that it was he and Milera 31 essentially there. The Act goes on: 32 `(b) In the course of the duty of that person, in the 33 public interest or for the protection of the lawful 34 interests of that person.' 35 `(b)' is the key provision. 36 In my submission, to be received, it must be shown 37 that this was in the public interest or in the

protection of the lawful interest of Denver to receive

37

38

MR TILMOUTH:

1 the conversation. In my submission, just a general 2 interest as a landowner on Hindmarsh Island and a person 3 to whom Douglas Milera was speaking or seeking out at that stage is insufficient for that person. 5 Would it be sufficient for that purpose COMSR: 6 if, as I understand the evidence of Mr Denver, he, at 7 that time, had been subjected to a deal of adverse 8 comment, as it were, concerning the Hindmarsh Island 9 matters and that he wished to protect himself, as it 10 were, from misrepresentation of any conversations that 11 he had? 12 MR TILMOUTH: I'm not sure about that. But as I 13 understand the sine qua non of the receipt or the 14 recording of it, this was at Milera's request. Denver 15 appears to be quite neutral and he hasn't claimed any 16 privilege, if I put it that way. 17 I'm not making a direct submission as I might if I 18 were acting for a party concerned. What I say is that 19 you have to be satisfied that sub.s.7(b) is made out; 20 and the reasons for that, of course, are that sub.s.2, 21 prevents the communication, publication of the 22 information or material derived from the use of the 23 listening device under sub.s.1. 24 Now that is why I submitted earlier that it has 25 civil as well as criminal consequences. In my 26 submission, sub.s.2 is directed more towards the civil 27 side and it's a communication or publication which 28 would, of course, include giving the evidence in 29 relation to it. It's a 'divulgence', if you would like 30 to use the word that has been used this morning. 31 Madam Commissioner, without making a specific 32 submission, you must be satisfied that it was in the 33 duty of Denver or in the public interest or for the 34 protection of lawful interests of him that the recording 35 was made before and can be received in evidence. 36 MR SMITH: If there is no consent.

Because although the primary prohibition in s.4 is

Indeed, irrespective of the consent.

38

```
1
      removed, if there is mutual consent, nevertheless, there
2
      must be the consent is immaterial to the question of
      whether or not it's in the public interest. Perhaps it
      could be said that the fact that there is mutual consent
5
      is the factor to take into account. It could hardly
6
      remove the prima facie prohibitions. The concept is
7
      fairly early irrelevant to that purpose.
8
    COMSR:
                      I don't know if anyone else wants to be
9
      heard before you address me?
10
                        If I'm gleaning Mr Tilmouth's argument
    MR SMITH:
11
       correctly, then there is a problem which s.4 sets out.
12
       As you have got in front of you, one of the ingredients,
13
       if you like, is the lack of consent. If there is a lack
14
       of consent expressed or implied, then, none the less,
15
       the court can go to the exercise of a discretion and
16
       then the questions of the public interests and the
       protection of lawful interests then arise. If there's
17
18
       consent, you don't have to move to a consideration of
19
       that question. Have I understood Mr Tilmouth's
20
       argument?
21
    COMSR:
                       I think what Mr Tilmouth is saying is
22
       that s.4 relates to the use of the listening device to
23
       record, and you can't do that without the consent of the
24
       person. S.7 goes to the question of divulgence.
25
    MR TILMOUTH:
                            That's right. That is my point.
26
    COMSR:
                       S.4 does not apply -
27
    MR SMITH:
                        S.7 does not operate if there is
28
       consent, because it's not a question then if there is
29
       consent of it being excluded at all.
30
    COMSR:
                       That, I understood, to be the thrust of
31
       Mr Tilmouth's argument.
32
                        If you have a slightest hesitation about
    MR SMITH:
33
       that, I will lead some more evidence from Mr Denver to
34
       address the question of public interest and his lawful
35
       interest. He has already given some evidence about
36
       that. My submission to you is that you don't need to
       trouble yourself about that topic. Could Mr Tilmouth
37
```

perhaps spell out his argument that s.7 applies even if

## 1672

## CJ 23D

1	there is specific consent. Is that your argument?
2	MR TILMOUTH: Yes. S.7(2) applies even if there is
3	specific consent. There is an overriding obligation for
4	the courts to be satisfied that the communication or
5	publication is justified. I think from what you have
6	said arguendo to Mr Smith, you understood my argument.
7	MR SMITH: I don't agree with that argument.
8	COMSR: I don't know whether you want to address
9	me now on any authorities you have, or leave that until
10	after the luncheon adjournment? Are you in a position
11	to address me on that now?
12	MR SMITH: I have addressed you on it. It's plain,
13	but if you are attracted by that argument at all, then I
14	will recall Mr Denver to the witness box to address the
15	matters of discretion that are in s.7. Perhaps I had
16	better do that now so that the matter can be disposed of
17	first thing after lunch.

- 1 WITNESS K.D. DENVER CONTINUING
- 2 EXAMINATION BY MR SMITH
- 3 MR SMITH: It's plain on the language that s.7 cannot have any work to do if there is consent.
- Q. In your evidence you recounted to us how, on the evening
   of 5 June 1995, you were involved in the videoing, if
   you like, or the videoed interview between Chris Kenny
- 8 and Channel 10 and Douglas Milera at the Appollon Motel.
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And the prelude was you meeting Doug Milera about a quarter to three at the Middleton Tavern.
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And later going on up to the motel.
- 14 A. That's correct.
- Q. And then, I think, the results of that interview went to
   air on the Channel 10 News on the following evening, 6
   June; is that correct.
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. In the weeks following the Channel 10 News, was there
- any reaction against you and the community about the
- path you followed, or were you identified as playing a part in that incident and was there any reaction against
- part in that incident and was there any reaction again you in the community in respect of it.
- A. It's a fairly small, close community. I think they knew before I got home.
- Q. What sort of things happened and when did they happen in relation to the Channel 10 News.
- 28 A. I said earlier that Mr Milera was left at the Grosvenor
- 29 Hotel. One of the local reporters was in the local
- 30 hotel, or cameraman for the local newspaper. Milera was
- 31 there bragging about the fact that all of a sudden he
- had money and does anybody want to have a drink and what
- have you. The story came out that apparently he had
- been with Channel 10. It nearly raced me home, because
- I had the primary school involved with a media coverage
- virtually a day or so later from whatever is on the
- 37 record, and it was the same cameraman and news crew and
- they said to me about, you know 'What are you up to?',

- and insinuated what the rest of the press did that
  obviously I was trying to get in good with Tom Chapman.
- If you could ever play the tape, that will show I'm not.
- Q. When you had that conversation then with Douglas Milera on the evening of 28 June 1995, the topic of the taped conversation that we're now up to, as it were, what did you have in mind in part when you were involved in recording this conversation.
- 9 A. Well, he asked me to record it. And I was mentally recording everything he was saying because I thought I might be might need it the way things were looking.
- When he insisted Mrs McLaren took it down, when he
- 13 continued to insist we had it on tape and at the time
- 14 the tape will indicate that I was just along for the
- ride for the first part of the tape and then I
- realised that I would be able to use some of this stuff
- perhaps, and I encouraged Milera by relevant questions
- to, in fact, clear me; because on many occasions the
- anti-bridge movement had tried to smear me over and over again.
- Q. Going back a little bit in time. When you set off on
  that afternoon of 5 June 1995 to meet Douglas Milera,
  eventually the two of you went to the Middleton Tavern.
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. You said in your statement, Exhibit 57: `When I was on my way out, I saw my father and told him just in case I didn't come back'.
- 28 A. That's correct.
- 29 Q. Did you have any apprehension, if I can put it that way, 30 or was it -
- 31 A. No. We have these green environmentally friendly
- 32 conscious group of people and by the same token they
- threatened my life, my family and me personally. The
- two really don't go together. I was covering my own tail.
- Q. So did you consider it important then to have a record of this conversation with Mr Milera.
- 38 A. Yes. I was fairly keen once the taping began to have

#### 1675

#### CJ 23D

- all of this down. Something further I've recalled: The day that we had the second rally on the back of the truck one, I had been to the local police station and they know for a fact that I had requested a flack jacket because it had got to that stage. That is in their record. So it was to my benefit to have anything I could to clear me.

  CONTINUED
- 2 3
- 5
- 6

- Q. Before the taping, were you alert to anything that might help you vindicate your position that you saw in that matter.
- 4 A. I'm not quite -
- Q. That is, as to making a record of what Doug Milera'sposition really was, if he spoke to you.
- A. Before Doug Milera came along, I was at the stage where
  the Kumarangk coalition had printed a pamphlet making
  me look bad, various other media made me look bad I
  was collecting anything I could that proved that this is
  a load of rot. Irrespective of my view on the bridge, I
- was being painted as a bad guy, and if we ever listen to
- the tape, I have given the guy the way out of it, the
- same as Channel 10, the whole lot. I have said to him
- over and over again, it is on the record the other day:
- If he wanted a way out just tell them to stick it. I
- hadn't realised at that stage he was going to change his
- 18 mind, of course.
- 19 ADJOURNED 12.56 P.M.

RESUMING 2.18 P.M.

My ruling on Section 35 has been given COMSR: this morning, and, accordingly, the application that this commission adjourn the inquiry is refused. Accordingly, I propose to receive MFI 67, which is the bundle of media and press reports, into evidence as Exhibit 67, and make a ruling as to the admissibility of the tapes of conversation between Mr Milera and Mr Denver.

I am satisfied that Douglas Milera did consent and wished that he be recorded. The recorded conversation makes repeated reference to the wish to be taken down or recorded. Both Mr Denver and Mr McLaren have asserted that such was the case. I accept the evidence of Mr McLaren that there was specific mention of the taping of the conversation.

It is notable also that later on that day, Mr Milera spoke to the jounalist, Mr Kenny, on the telephone and that telephone conversation was in similar vein, and was tape recorded by Mr Kenny, with Mr Milera specifically giving recording consent. I should mention that I have been told by counsel assisting that such evidence will be forthcoming from Mr Kenny, including the audio tape. It is not before me now. I intend to accept that assurance from counsel assisting rather than embark upon a voir dire on this issue at this time.

In any event, this later conversation is not crucial to my ruling. If need be, I would exercise the discretion reposed in me in section 7 of the Act to admit the recorded information as being in the public interest, and also for the protection of the lawful interests of Mr Denver.

In my view, the tape recording did not amount to an interception of a communication passing over a telecommunication and, therefore, it is not contrary to the provisions of the Telecommunications Interception Act 1979. Accordingly, I propose to permit that evidence of the recorded conversation to be led.

1	EXHIBIT 63	MFI 63 tendered by Mr Smith.
2	Admitted.	
3	EXHIBIT 64	MFI 64 tendered by Mr Smith.
4	Admitted.	
5	EXHIBIT 68	MFI 68 tendered by Mr Smith.
6	Admitted.	
7	MR TILMOUTH:	Will you note my objection on the basis
8		I have argued that point before but I
9	would ask you to note my objection.	
10	COMSR:	Yes, of course.
11	CONTINUED	

#### K.D. DENVER XN (MR SMITH)

#### 1 WITNESS K.D. DENVER CONTINUING

- 2 EXAMINATION BY MR SMITH
- Q. Looking at exhibit 68, on the transcripts there are some
- blacked-out portions which actually are blacked out for
- 5 no purpose associated with this inquiry. The original
- 6 exhibit actually is clear. Although the marking out
- 7 with texta is on the original exhibit, it can be read
- 8 through. So I just ask, for the sake of everyone who is
- 9 trying to follow the transcript, could you please go to
- p.2 of the original exhibit. There are two sections
- with texta over them, aren't there.
- 12 A. Yes, to highlight it.
- 13 Q. Would you read them out into the record. Reading from p.2.5.
- 15 A. Doreen's great grandmother and my great grandmother is
- the same woman.' Further on `Where my grandmother was born.'
- 18 Q. That's after 'Point Pelican'.
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Then the second phrase, just to repeat that.
- 21 A. Where my grandmother was born.'
- 22 Q. Moving to p.3, again texta has been used in that last
- section of the page, has it not.
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Would you please read, from the original exhibit, the
- sections that are covered with texta.
- 27 A. 'Peter Rigney told Sarah to shut her mouth'. Then
- Sarah knows Connie has got the secrets of the island.'
- 29 Q. Or 'secret' singular, is it not.
- 30 A. `Secret of the island'. And then `Matt and the other
- 31 people, other black fella elders, got up and told Peter
- to shut his mouth'.
- 33 Q. That's the only parts of the transcript which have had
- texta applied to them.
- 35 A. They're the only parts that are hard to read on this,
- 36 yes.
- 37 Q. Just to clarify something that might or might not be
- 38 clear, p.1 and a third of p.2, is that part of the

- 1 transcript which has been compiled from Evelyn McLaren's 2 shorthand notes. Is that correct.
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. In that part of the transcript, we don't appear to have
- 5 you nominated as having any input into that conversation
- as recorded there, is that correct. 6 A. About this time Doug was off in his own little world,
- 8 raving on, and if you see once the tape started, he did
- 9 rattle on for quite a while before I managed to get a 10 word in.
- 11 Q. So that, as the transcript shows, p.1 and a third of p.2 12 is all Doug Milera speaking.
- 13 A. Yes, all Doug speaking.
- Q. I take it from that, that you must have had some things 14
- to say at that stage, but they just haven't been 15
- 16 recorded.
- 17 A. It was hard enough to keep track of what he was saying
- 18 without having to worry about me, and it was mainly
- 19 'Yes', 'No', I would manage.
- Q. Then under the heading `Tape Recording Begins', to be 20
- obvious, we start getting 'DM' and 'KD', being Doug 21 22 Milera and Kym Denver.
- 23 A. That's correct.
- 24 Q. At least on three occasions, is this the position, the
- 25 tape stopped because it ran out.
- 26 A. That's correct.
- Q. Or two, I suppose. Three sides being -27
- 28 A. We had the tape recording begin here where it says `Tape
- 29 Recording Begins'. The tape came to an end, it was
- 30 turned over, that came to an end, and a new tape found,
- 31 and that played part way through.
- 32 Q. The first change of tape is at p.7, is that correct.
- 33 Have a look.
- 34 A. I think it has got my handwriting in the column here
- that indicates change of tape, if that's photocopied. 35
- 36 COMSR: Perhaps I could indicate there may be
- 37 passages of this transcript which will be suppressed. I
- 38 note that members of the press appear to have copies. I

- 1 do not know at this stage, but there may be passages suppressed. I simply point that out to the press 2
- 3 present.
- 4 XN
- 5 Q. So there was a change of tape two-thirds of the way down
- 7 A. That's correct.
- Q. Then a change of tape on p.12 at the bottom. 8
- 9 A. Yes. There is a few lines on each occasion where it is
- not on tape, but we have put it back together with the script while that happened. But all the rest you can follow. Can I point out there is some choice language 10
- 11
- 12
- 13 in here at times, madam.
- We warn the press there may be some MR SMITH: 14
- 15 suppression orders.
- I take it that all the persons who are 16 COMSR:
- 17 mentioned have been contacted?
- 18 MR SMITH: Yes.
- 19 TAPE PLAYED
- 20 CONTINUED

- 1 XN
- Q. Can I take you to p.12 of the transcript, Exhibit 68.
  There is some shorthand conversation there, isn't there.
- 4 A. At the change of the tape there's a little bit that goes on. I was surprised that there's as much as there was.
- As I said earlier, that's when we ran out of the tape completely and we had to go and look for it.
- Q. When we reviewed what was in the transcript, we omitted to mention at the bottom of p.12 and over onto p.13 there's a portion of transcript there which you have
- there's a portion of transcript there which you have compiled from Evelyn McLaren's shorthand notes.
- 12 A. That's right. It doesn't really say anything much relevant anyway.
- 14 MR MEYER: If it assists, my mark was it stopped 15 after the words `Heritage Committee' nine lines from the 16 bottom on p.12.
- 17 XN
- Q. Did you have any contact then after that evening of 28June 1995 with Mr Milera.
- A. No. The next occasion that I saw Doug, he was on the
   television. I watched the television because I had a
- phone call from the 7.30 Report to warn me that he had been out the front of the Commission here handing out a
- 24 statement.
- 25 Q. That was the next time you saw him.
- A. Well, I watched the television very keen that night to see what was said.
- Q. No other contact, no personal contact with him then after 28 June.
- 30 A. The last time I saw him was in here the other day.
- 31 NO FURTHER QUESTIONS

1	MR SMITH: I indicate in respect of the transcript,
2	if there is any cross-examination, that in the light of
2 3	some of the things that are said that are a little
4	disparaging on the transcript of other people, we have
4 5	contacted - I don't want to go into it chapter and verse
6	and name people who have been contacted - all people
7	adversely affected who are not present have been
8	contacted this morning.
9	COMSR: I will see if there is any
10	cross-examination. I will then consider what I might do
11	in respect of the transcript.
12	MR TILMOUTH: I did have some cross-examination. I
13	wasn't prepared today. It's obvious as well, at least
14	to my way of thinking, that the reference in this
15	obviously relates back to a lot of other material which
16	we haven't heard yet which makes it difficult. I am
17	prepared to cross-examine today to some extent, but I
18	would prefer to reserve my rights to do so, depending on
19	later what comes out of anything. The difficulty with
20	this is that this obviously refers a lot back to that
21	earlier interview, and we haven't heard the contents of
22	that, the Channel 10 interview at the Appollon Motel.
23	What I say is that this doesn't make a lot of sense
24	without the contents of that, and we haven't had that.
25	MR ABBOTT: Why can't we play the tape?
26	MR SMITH: We can play the 7.30 Report tape -
27	sorry, the Channel 10.
28	MR TILMOUTH: That has other problems because of Miss
29	Layton's objection. And the other thing about that is
30	that if it's to be played anyway, one would want to hear
31	the whole series in relation to it. This doesn't make a
32	distinction apparently from what was on air and what was
33	off.
34	COMSR: You want to reserve your rights?
35	MR SMITH: As I understand, Mr Tilmouth can start
36	cross-examining and he should do so. This witness gave
37	evidence on 30 August, apart from this tape. Mr Denver
38	started his evidence on 30 August and perhaps Mr

1	Tilmouth is happy to go as far as he can.
2	COMSR: His evidence has been protracted. To
	what extent is the party you represent implicated in
4	this?
5	MR TILMOUTH: That is the very point in question. On
6	one view, nobody. On another view, in very minor
7	respects, Victor Wilson would be one obvious one. There
8	is reference to him.
9	COMSR: On p.11 I can see one.
10	MR TILMOUTH: P.11 was my note. I think really p.9.
11	COMSR: Is there anything you can recall in the
12	television reports which implicate your client?
13	MR TILMOUTH: Well, to be honest, I haven't seen those
14	reports. The only interview I saw myself was the
15	interview of Mr Milera, I think the same evening that he
16	presented the statement outside the Commission. That is
17	all I've seen or heard.
18	COMSR: Is there anything in particular arising
19	out of the passage as far as Victor Wilson is concerned
20	that you wish to cross-examine on now?
21	MR TILMOUTH: As I understand it, if we deal with p.9,
22	that's about three-quarters of the way down, where it
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	says `DM: I went with Victor to North Adelaide' and then
24	it goes on about Westpac. Now, I didn't hear that
25	precisely. I'm not sure whether it said `Victor' or
26	`Vic', or something. As I understand the effect of it,
27	he went on anyway to say that he went with Victor to see
28	Matt Rigney and not Westpac.
29	COMSR: Yes: `Me, myself and Victor Wilson'.
30	MR TILMOUTH: Perhaps Mr Smith might be able to
31	clarify that. I didn't take it to be an allegation that
32	Victor Wilson went with him to Westpac.
33	COMSR: I don't suppose this witness can clarify
34	what Doug Milera said.
35	MR TILMOUTH: I did not hear the word `Victor' or
36	where it appears he went to North Adelaide.
37	COMSR: Perhaps you can be given an opportunity
38	to listen to the tane

1	MR TILMOUTH: The other thing I would like to add is
2	that it's not obvious, in my submission at least on the
3	face of this, having heard it, that there is any overt
4	consent to it being recorded by Mr Milera. I would
5	submit quite to the contrary as a matter of fact.
6	COMSR: There was no claim that there was overt
7	consent on the tape.
8	MR TILMOUTH: It would appear that it was, on the face
9	of it anyway, meant to be private. `I trust you as
10	between us'. The passages I had in mind were p.6 `Just
1	you and I' and at .3 You can tell Chris Kenny
2	afterwards'. There's the criptic reference at the 4th
3	line from the bottom of p.6 Have you got all that? A.
14	Yeah, Yeah'. That, to an extent, maybe counts
15	otherwise. P.7, that last quarter, `Talking to a
16	friend', which implies a degree of confidence.
7	MR SMITH: Excuse me Mam, we have had the argument
8	about the admissibility of the tape recording.
9	MR TILMOUTH: I understand that, but -
20	MR SMITH: You have ruled on that and you have
21	ruled on it on the basis that it's consent - and even if
22	it wasn't consent, that you would exercise your
23	discretion. Do we have to go into this all again?
24	COMSR: I don't know for what purpose Mr
23 24 25 26	Tilmouth is raising this. It was on the basis of Mr
26	McLaren's evidence that it was -
27	MR TILMOUTH: Perhaps I understood that one of the
28	factors argued to you was that there was internal
29	evidence of this recording that it was supposed to be
30	with his express consent. With respect, if that was a
31	factor, that is very hard to find, at least on my
32	hearing of it, in the document.
33	COMSR: Where does that leave me with respect to
34	your wish to cross-examine?
35	MR TILMOUTH: As I said, the prime difficulty on this
36	matter is that there is not much that I could reasonably
37	cross-examine on. The difficulty I have is that it
88	plainly relates back to the earlier interview which we

#### K.D. DENVER XN

1 haven't heard about. At this stage, I'd prefer to 2 reserve my rights and that any cross-examination would be perfectly perfunctory and decidedly incomplete. MR ABBOTT: I wouldn't have thought that Mr Tilmouth 5 wouldn't have anything to cross-examine on. The law in 6 relation to tape recordings has grown in the last few 7 years - and I don't have the authority with me, but I 8 can bring it. It's not appropriate to ask this witness 9 as to what he hears on tapes, whether what was said on 10 the tape is true. The tape is the piece of primary 11 evidence. From what I recall, it is never to be what 12 this witness says is on the tape, it is going to be what 13 you say is on the tape. I would have thought that the 14 way to resolve it is for counsel assisting now to 15 prepare a revived transcript, to circulate it, if need 16 be, to Mr Tilmouth and to me and invite our comments and additions thereto. So that eventually there is a 17 18 transcript which is either accepted by all parties as 19 being what you could hear on the tape, or the subject of 20 any agreement that is probably highly likely in the 21 course of this Commission, at least something that you 22 tell us is what you hear on the tape. At the end, it is 23 what you hear on the tape that is the evidence and only 24 the evidence. 25 I think that is so. This witness cannot COMSR: 26 throw any light on what Doug Milera may or may not have 27 meant by his comments. There are, of course, some gratuitous remarks about people peppered through this 28 29 record of interview, but there is one passage that 30 perhaps I should suppress on p.12, and that is the 31 references which before had been considered to be 32 offensive to 'nigger in the wood pile'. I don't think 33 we need to have that comment published. It's difficult 34 to see that it's really all that relevant to the issues 35 that are before this inquiry. So that I would propose 36 to suppress from publication that remark. 37 I don't know if there are any other passages that 38 anyone wishes to suggest that should be, in the

1	circumstances, suppressed?
2	MR ABBOTT: It's my understanding that Mr Iles
2	didn't ring up Mr Milera. If anyone wants to publish
4	anything about what is said about Mr Iles, who is not
5	here today, but my understanding is that Mr Iles didn't
6	ring him. I hate to spoil a good story.
7	COMSR: Which passage of evidence is that?
8	MR ABBOTT: That is on p.14.
9	MR MEYER: P.12.
10	MR ABBOTT: That is a report that Mr Denver was
11	suggesting to Mr Milera that Mr Iles would be a good
12	lawyer for him to have. But I would like to make it
13	clear that my understanding is that Mr Iles didn't ring
14	him up.
15	COMSR: There was a suggestion that he might.
16	COMSR: There was a suggestion that he might.  MR ABBOTT: These things are misreported in the way
17	that more is put into them than should be.
18	MR MEYER: There are two items that occur to me,
19	none of which have the slightest thing to do with me.
20	Doesn't stop me from getting up and speaking about it
21	though.
22	COMSR: It hasn't stopped other people.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	MR MEYER: Clearly doesn't stop me. At the bottom
24	of p.8, there is a reference to a person or lawyer from
25	Adelaide. Some people may be able to identify that
26	person and I don't think what is said there in terms of
27	publication is in any way relevant to assist anybody.
	COMSR: I don't think so either.
29	MR MEYER: That is merely the last dozen or so
30	lines on p.8.
31	COMSR: Those are gratuitous remarks.
32	MR TILMOUTH: I agree with that, and that is very fair
33	of you to raise it.
34	COMSR: Again, we are talking about the passage
35	of evidence on p.8 concerning -
36	MR MEYER: I've got a personal lawyer from
37	Adelaide'. From there on, I think is irrelevant.
38	COMSR: 'I have got a personal lawyer from

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1 Adelaide' up to and including the remark `Oh well, you 2 can't trust him', that passage of evidence is suppressed from publication. MR MEYER: The second one that occurred to me was 5 that much as it might attract members of the press to 6 publish something about other members of the press, it 7 could be described in the fashion that - that's referred 8 to in the place that I can't find. That is on p.8, 9 midway down p.8. Those comments, if they were made 10 about a member of the press rather than to name him, 11 that might be fairer. 12 MR SMITH: That particular gentleman has been 13 notified. 14 MR MEYER: Then I'm sure that he is more than 15 capable of looking after himself. 16 COMSR: Yes, but it might seem like a gratuitous insult for him. 17 18 MR MEYER: My point is I don't think that those 19 suppressions make a difference to the overall concept. 20 I don't think so either and I can't see COMSR: 21 that gratuitous insults should be published. 22 MR SMITH: I spoke with Andrew Short, that 23 journalist's lawyer, who specifically told me he is instructed not to seek a suppression of that. 24 I withdraw my suggestion. 25 MR MEYER: 26 MR SMITH: Is there no cross-examination of Mr 27 Denver? 28 MR LOVELL: I would be seeking to cross-examine Mr 29 Denver. As I understood the order of things, I would be after Mr Tilmouth. I don't want to start and then there 30 31 be Mr Tilmouth and have two bites of the cherry. That 32 is for Christopher Kenny, the journalist involved. 33 COMSR: Is there anything concerning the 34 evidence relating to Mr Kenny that I should at least make a temporary order about? 35 36 MR LOVELL: No, nothing there. 37 COMSR: I'm wondering if there are any other 38 aspects of the evidence about which - p.4 of the

1	evidence are the comments concerning ATSIC, as I
2	understand it. I don't know if ATSIC has been notified
2 3 4 5	at all?
4	MR SMITH: This is a large institution we are
5	talking about here. The entire conversation is critical
6	of a wide range of processes. I think that certainly
7	gratuitously insulting remarks behind people's backs who
6 7 8 9	are not represented here are one thing, but that sort of
	matter, I would submit, doesn't require suppression.
10	MR MEYER: I support that.
11	
	p.9.
	MR SMITH: It's really not a reflection on Mr
14	Wooley, any of that.
15	1
	While I'm dealing with it, is there anyone else?
17	1 / 3
18	, ,
19	11 0/ /
20	1 , 0
21	, <b>,</b>
22	
	MR SMITH: That is five lines on p.8. CONTINUED
24	

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MR BOURNE: Might I be heard on that last aspect? 2 COMSR: Yes. Are you appearing or not appearing? I am one of those advised this morning MR BOURNE: 5 by counsel assisting of the text, at least in part, of 6 the transcript. I may be the personal lawyer spoken of 7 in that particular part of the transcript. 8 COMSR: Which page are you referring to? 9 MR BOURNE: I have not seen the transcript before. 10 I am looking at it now for the first time. I believe it 11 is at the bottom of p.8, the passage which you just 12 suppressed. I am indebted to Mr Meyer for drawing the 13 commission's attention to it. As I say, I have only 14 seen the transcript for the first time now. I would be happy to consider my position once I have 15 16 seen the revised transcript, or at least had the 17 opportunity of considering this copy of it. It may well 18 be that I have no objection, and nor does my client, to 19 that passage not being suppressed, but I think the 20 appropriate course is for it to be suppressed at the 21 moment and I will consider my position. 22 That is what I am doing, suppressing COMSR: 23 these matters, and then people can consider their 24 positions. In any event, I think a gratuitously 25 insulting remark which has got nothing to do with the 26 purposes of this commission is something that should be 27 suppressed. 28 MR SMITH: The means by which Mr Bourne gets the 29 transcript - there is no need for him to have a copy of 30 the transcript. The only mention of him, if it is him, is suppressed. What else does he need? 31 32 MR BOURNE: If an order is being made, and being 33 made of my position, and my position in relation to Mr 34 Milera, then it is appropriate that I have the 35 opportunity of being heard on that. 36 COMSR: Yes, if you come before me on an application to be heard, but for the time being what I 37 38 am simply trying to do is to preserve people's positions.

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1	MR BOURNE:	That is all I am seeking to do as well.
2		The only other thing is whether I should
2 3		ression orders myself consistent with my
4 5		relation to these matters. Are you
5	suggesting I -	·
6	MR SMITH:	No, I am not suggesting any more
7	suppressions.	
8	COMSR:	And nobody else is. Is this the
9		u are not ready to cross-examine at
10	this stage?	
11		No, I could. I do not have very many
12		thought I was going to follow Mr
13	Tilmouth.	
14		Mr Tilmouth has indicated that he wishes
15		osition for the time being and he may
16		t, be wishing to cross-examine. Under
17		nces, is there anyone else ahead of you
18		-examine on any aspect of this evidence?
19	MR LOVELL:	So long as, if Mr Tilmouth raises any
20		further cross-examination - that is my
21	only concern.	
22	COMSR:	Where are the passages of evidence with
23	which you are co	
24	MR LOVELL:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
25		atters that Mr Denver mentioned a long
26	time ago on 30 A	August when he gave some more general
27	evidence.	
28		Mr Denver has had his evidence
29		ery great extent, which was one of the
30		onsidered that we should proceed and
31		nce, if it is at all possible.
32	MR LOVELL:	I am happy to proceed.

## Pages 1692 - 1696 Witness listed at top of each page as Denven instead of Denver

1692

**RF 23H** 

- 1 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR LOVELL
- Q. Right back when you first gave some evidence in this matter, you talked about the number of times you had met Doug Milera. You remember that.
- 5 A. I am having a bit of trouble hearing.
- Q. I want to take you back to the time you had some contact with Mr Doug Milera prior to him making phone contact.
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Do you remember giving that evidence.
- 10 A. Yes, yes.
- 11 Q. I think you had met him at a picnic, is that right.
- 12 A. No. That was referred to the picnic thing was
- referred to in a telephone conversation.
- 14 Q. Perhaps I can short-circuit it. I think you gave three
- specific instances of when you'd actually met Mr Milera face to face. Had you actually heard him speaking at
- other rallies and things like that, but not actually
- spoken to him.
- 19 A. Yes, I'd been monitoring this whole bridge saga for years, it seems, and watched anything that came along.
- 20 years, it seems, and watched anything that came along 21 So that when the Mileras entered the scene, I watched
- them with as much passion as anything else.
- Q. From time to time, did you hear Mr Milera speak at these sorts of rallies.
- A. Yes. I think over the years I've seen every bit of film footage that has ever been made about this saga.
- Q. It is not just film footage. Did you hear him speak ata rally live.
- 29 A. I don't know that I actually saw him addressing a rally.
- I've spoken to him at one of my rallies, but I've Q. In the context of the conversations that you have had
- with him, how long have they been. Has it been a
- minute sort of conversation, or have you engaged him in
- 34 five or ten minutes conversation.
- 35 A. The day we were in the old police station at Goolwa,
- when Professor Cheryl Saunders was having her inquiry,
- 37 whatever it was, I spoke to him for probably 2 or 3
- minutes. We referred to that the other day. He was

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- 1 complimenting us on what we had done with regard to what
- 2 could be possibly called an Aboriginal site, was pleased
- with what we were doing on our farm, and he was pleased
- 4 with the way I was conducting the whole thing and it
- 5 wasn't just a racist slanging match. He was pleased
- 6 with the way we were doing things, and he said he also
- had respect for my father, who had come out against him at a rally on another occasion.
- 9 Q. Any other conversations that you had had with him.
- 10 A. The only other conversation that I had had with him was outside the post office on the day of the rally which
- was addressed at the wharf. That was very briefly. I
- was in front of the rally as MC type of thing, and I was
- just looking for a breather. Doug was on the steps, and
- 15 I just walked over and said `Goodday, Doug. Do you want
- to come over and join our rally?' And he laughed and said he didn't think he should.
- 18 Q. On the day that he contacted you on 5 June, that's when
- you went to the tavern, you were with him for some time prior to the recorded interview with Mr Kenny.
- 21 A. Hours.
- 22 Q. You sat through the interview with Mr Kenny, didn't you.
- 23 A. Yes. I was with him, as I said the other day, all bar
- when I took that letter that was constructed for him,
- out to the girl to type up, and I was back in there I
- think while she was typing it up, after we corrected the
- spelling of `Armitage' and `Binalong', `Kumarangk' or
- whatever.Q. During the time that he was being interviewed by Mr
- 30 Christopher Kenny, did he appear to be in the same sort
- of state as he had been when you had first seen him
- and earlier on in the day.
- 33 A. He went up and down and bit. He was very agitated when
- I first picked him up in the motor vehicle. He cooled
- off a little bit and was calmer while we were waiting
- 36 for Chapman. He was a little bit more aggravated,
- agitated, when we were on our way to meet Channel 10.
- When we got there he seemed particularly agitated. He

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- 1 was a bit worried by the cameras and stuff, and after a 2 short period of time he was agitated that they were taking so long to get him on camera. So he went up and down a little bit, but most of the time he was fine.
- Q. Is it fair to say that during the course of the 5 6 interview that was done on camera, he was behaving, in a 7 general sense, the same as what he was when you had 8 first seen him earlier in the day.
- A. Not much different. When we first arrived at the motel 9 10 he seemed a little bit anxious. When we sat down with 11 Chris Kenny - and I think I've made mention of this last 12 time they allowed me in here - I thought that Chris Kenny seemed a nice bloke, he sat for a long time taking notes and things before he even put him on camera, in
- 13 14 which time Doug settled down completely. He was fine. 15
- 16 Q. In that period of time, from when Chris Kenny turned up 17 at the motel and the cameras eventually began to roll, 18 did Mr Kenny put any pressure on Mr Milera to 19 participate in a video interview.
- 20 A. No, no. He didn't put any pressure on him at all. That 21 was what I indicated yesterday. He didn't seem sleezy 22 enough to be from the press.
- 23 COMSR
- 24 Q. I can see you are trying to win friends among members of 25 the press.
- 26
- 27 Q. We have just heard that tape played and Mr Milera 28 speaking to you by telephone. Is that the way he 29 appeared to you on that day, 5 June. I know it is only 30 a telephone conversation, but talking like that and 31 sometimes a little bit difficult to understand.
- 32 A. Doug is always like that. If you look at any channel's 33 film footage, he is up and down like that. He is 34 difficult to understand even if there is only two of you
- 35 in the room. So from listening to a tape or seeing film 36 footage - that's why I think it is very difficult for
- 37 the press to judge whether the guy is drunk or not from
- 38 film footage. He's very hard to judge.

- Q. When you were speaking to Mr Milera on the day, this is 2 28 June I think, the day of our tape, did you form the opinion that when you were speaking to him he was drunk.
- A. No, no. He had indicated, before it came on, the tape,
- 5 that he had spent all day packing the house up, shifting
- 6 out, that he had nothing. And when he is on tape he 7
- says that he is dry, he needed a drink, he's been
- 8 working all day. So, as far as I was concerned, that
- 9 day he had nothing whatsoever to drink, and everything
- 10 he said is backed up with what happened on that night on 11 Channel 10.
- 12 Q. After the interview had finished, this is jumping back
- 13 to 5 June again, you say that Mr Kenny told you that he hadn't wanted to give Mr Milera any money, but he just 14
- didn't want to see him sleep in the gutter. 15
- 16 A. That was when the two of us were alone in the car on the
- 17 way from the Grosvenor to the Appollon. He said that he
- hadn't wanted to give him anything. He just didn't want 18 19 the guy to be in the gutter that night, virtually. He
- 20 mentioned that several times to Doug Milera, that he
- 21 wasn't going to do the story at all if money was the 22 only reason.
- 23 Q. That assisted in your opinion of Mr Kenny, that he was a 24 journalist with a heart, as opposed to your respect for 25 the press generally.
- 26 A. I don't have to defend Mr Kenny. Mr Milera has done
- that himself on the tape. It is beyond a doubt he's 27
- 28 done the right thing. This is three weeks later and 29 he's still saying he has done the right thing.
- 30 NO FURTHER QUESTIONS
- 31 MR SMITH: Could we ask Mr Tilmouth to identify the
- 32 area on which he may be cross-examining this witness?
- 33 MR TILMOUTH: The interview of 5 June, but we don't
- 34 know content so I don't know whether it touches on it or 35 not.
- 36 COMSR: Is this the situation, that I can
- release the witness and that, if necessary, recall him 37
- 38 at a later date?

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- MR TILMOUTH: If that's convenient. It may be 5 June
- doesn't touch me significantly.
- 3 You are released, subject to this, that COMSR:
- you may be recalled at a later date if Mr Tilmouth 4
- 5 identifies some area on which he may wish to
- 6 cross-examine you.
- 7 Am I allowed to speak to the press when WITNESS:
- 8 I go out today, so long as I don't touch anything
- 9 suppressed?
- 10 COMSR: That is a matter for you. Not for me to
- 11 comment.
- 12 WITNESS: All right. I just didn't want to do the
- wrong thing by the court. 13
- WITNESS RELEASED 14
- 15 That is the evidence for today. I can MR SMITH:
- 16 put counsel on notice that the witnesses for tomorrow
- 17
- are Mr Malcolm Robert Bates, the publican from the Middleton Tavern; Miss Kyla Mulhern from the Appollon 18
- 19 Motor Inn; and Mrs Sue Lawrie.
- 20 ADJOURNED 3.54 P.M. TO TUESDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER 1995 AT 10 A.M.