To assist him in his duties he has also been provided with a motor utility and it is the intention of the Board to provide a tractor for further maintenance and developmental work during the coming year.

The school at the Reserve has paralleled the Reserve in rapid growth and improvement.

The original school building, brought to the site second-hand in 1909, was joined by another larger timber building in 1956 when the school grew beyond just one teacher.

The old building struggled on, almost groaning at its seams, till it was replaced by a large modern building and subsequently demolished in 1963.

The new building, which is large and airy and features extremely large areas of glass, houses the primary grades, the school library, the arts and craft room and the sick bay, which also serves as a Baby Health Clinic when the Sister attends on alternate Tuesdays.

At the beginning of the 1966 school year, a third member of the staff was appointed, bringing the need for an additional classroom.

At present the small library room is being used for teaching purposes.

With the aid of interested and generous persons and organizations, the school has prospered and is probably one of the most well equipped schools of its size to be found.

During 1966 the Department erected at the school an amenities block comprising a large weather shelter area, hot and cold showers and change rooms for boys and girls, drinking bubblers, ablution facilities and septic toilets.

With this rapid growth over the past few years the people of Nanima Reserve and the children attending Nanima School look forward with confidence and hope to an even greater future.

MR JAMES MORGAN RETIRES

Mr James Morgan, full-blood Aboriginal representative on the Aborigines Welfare Board and last member of the Dryaaba tribe, retired in August after 20 years' service with the Department of Public Works.

Mr Morgan, 67, was employed on the Department's maintenance staff. Lismore area welfare officer Mr E. J. Morgan, said to *The Northern Star* newspaper: "James Morgan has many friends in the white community.

"He is held in high regard by his former workmates and all who know him. He has set an outstanding example to his people and it may be his reward to find more and more of them following in his footsteps in the future."

Mr Morgan's Dryaaba tribe was once strong on the Richmond River, and he retains strong knowledge of the pre-white culture, with its sorcery, magic, ritual, and complicated kinships.

Mr Morgan speaks the Bundjalong language fluently and is well-known as a storyteller and singer of Aboriginal legends—many of which have been recorded for radio by Miss Mildred Norledge.

Self-educated, Mr Morgan expresses himself fluently in speech and by writing. He has addressed many meetings and conferences, and assisted university extension departments.

Mr Morgan has co-operated with authorities concerned with the education of his people and has dedicated himself to the improvement and integration of Aboriginals into the community.

He accepts this community life and appears to be completely integrated. In January this year, he was elected unopposed to the position of full-blood Aboriginal representative on the Aborigines Welfare Board.

This is Mr Morgan's second term of three years. He was first elected in 1964, and is the first full-blood representative on the Board since 1948.



Mr Morgan was elected unopposed in January to the position of full-blood Aboriginal representative on the Aborigines Welfare Board, for his second term of 3 years.

DAWN, October-December, 1967