this approach, the Board considers that all it can or should do is to point to the problem while emphasising the policy which is being followed, and leave it to the Churches to see what more can be done for the dark people. The aborigine does not lack an inherent religious sense; indeed, in many there are strong indications of a craving for religion which, in some instances they have sought to satisfy, even if only temporarily, by turning to relatively unknown or newly formed denominations. Such are not extensively organised, leadership and balanced instruction are not always in evidence, and, in many cases, it is probable that the interest of the aborigine is largely transitory. Most importantly it would obviously be preferable for aborigines to be drawn into local Church congregations rather than having special services for them on Stations and Reserves, although in some cases, due to the distance of the Station or Reserve from the town, the latter may be the only means of providing for them."

"On 9th June, 1961, a conference was held in this Department with the full support and approval of Church leaders, including the Archbishops of both the Church of England and Roman Catholic Churches. As a result it was decided to set up a number of regional conferences in various parts of the State to which Clergy and lay-workers would be invited for the purpose of discussing problems associated with the promotion of the moral and spiritual well-being of aborigines not as a group to whom religion should be taken, but as participating members of the congregation. Two such conferences have been held, one at Dubbo and one at Moree."

"Copied from Coonabarabran "Times" dated 23rd November, 1961."