



**Return
Reconcile
Renew**

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First off...

- Thank you to the Community Partners for granting permission for this presentation
- This presentation contains no culturally sensitive information or images of Ancestral Remains
- The content may still prove upsetting to some given the subject matter



About Repatriation



The Daily Advertiser (Wagga Wagga),
Wednesday 15 January 1913, page 2.
Available at
<http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/142657384>

About the project

- Funded by the Australian Research Council from 2013 to end of 2017 (LP130100131).
- Bringing together researchers and repatriation officers to build a knowledge keeping place that supports repatriation efforts.
 - Recording community reflections on the repatriation of their Old People,
 - Building a keeping place for public and private information,
 - Doing research about the removal and repatriation of Old People.

Community partners:

- Kimberley Aboriginal Law and Culture Centre
- Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority
- Gur A Baradharaw Kod Torres Strait Sea and Land Council

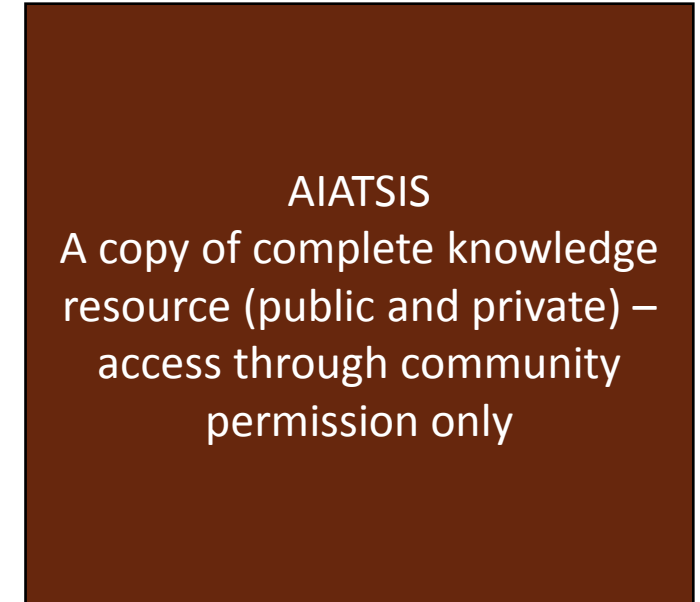
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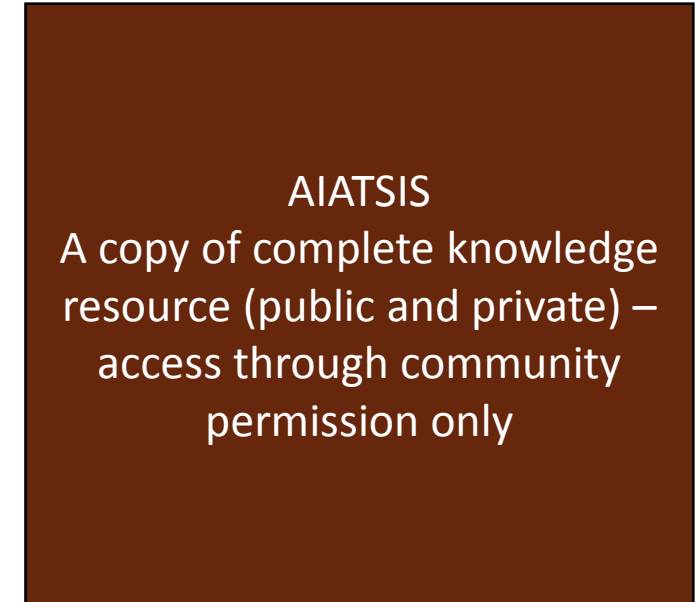
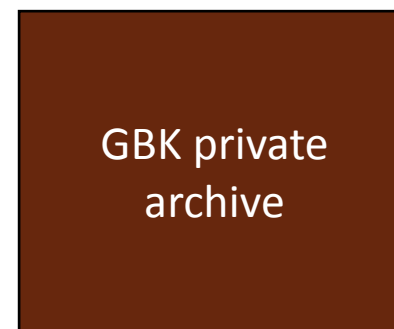
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Public and Private Knowledge



- Contains sensitive material
- No direct access to sensitive material

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Public Website



Welcome to the website of our project: Return, Reconcile, Renew. We have developed it in response to our communities' wishes to find and return the remains of our Old People who were taken to museums all over the world and who need to be brought back to country. The title, Return, Reconcile, Renew reflects how people have talked about the importance of repatriation.



Kimberley Aboriginal Law and Culture Centre (KALACC)

KALACC is based in Fitzroy Crossing in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. It is the peak body for Law and Culture in the region. KALACC supports the traditional cultural practices of the 30 language groups of the Kimberley and has a proud history of advocating for culturally based self-determination. KALACC was established by the Kimberley Aboriginal people in 1984 at a Kimberley Land Council meeting near Warmun, and was incorporated in 1985.

KALACC and repatriation

Over the past 15 years, KALACC has played a key role in supporting repatriation processes for both Ancestral Remains and sacred objects in the Kimberley region. To do this, KALACC has a dedicated Repatriation Office, Neil Carter, who works with communities across the Kimberley to facilitate their wishes in relation to returned Ancestral Remains and sacred objects. KALACC has received Ancestral Remains from overseas and domestic institutions, which it cares for in its Keeping Place prior to their return to communities.

In 2009 KALACC was involved in the repatriation of Australian Indigenous human remains from Austria. This involved a formal ceremony at Vienna's Natural History Museum, where the remains were officially handed over. In 2004 and 2008 Ancestral Remains were repatriated from the Swedish Museum of Ethnography in Stockholm, Sweden. From the mid-2000s onwards, KALACC has received Ancestral Remains and Sacred Objects from museums across Australia, most of which have been returned via the Western Australian Museum which played a co-ordinating role.

To date, KALACC has facilitated the return to country of Ancestral Remains and/or secret sacred objects to Bunuba, Bardi, Karajarri, Walmajarri...[\[ADD HERE\]](#)

Repatriation and Cultural Governance

KALACC facilitates repatriation under the principles of cultural governance that it follows in all aspects of its work. Effective governance is key to KALACC operations and cultural governance is central to achieving this effectiveness. Fundamental to cultural governance is achieving 'cultural match' between the structure of community governance and the culture of the peoples by whom and for whom such structures were created. Facilitating and enabling community groups to find their own culturally fitting solutions to the challenges that repatriation can produce (such as where and how to rebury) and following cultural protocols to do so, is an example of KALACC operationalizing cultural governance in its repatriation program. Exercising cultural governance is fundamental to governance that enables and empowers, rather than the opposite. For more information on cultural governance at KALACC, and its relation to the repatriation program see [\[link to Sullivan and Kinnane Cultural Governance Report\]](#)

Kimberley Keeping Places and the planned regional resting place



Return
Reconcile
Renew

About
Repatriation

Community
Stories

Resources

Search
Database

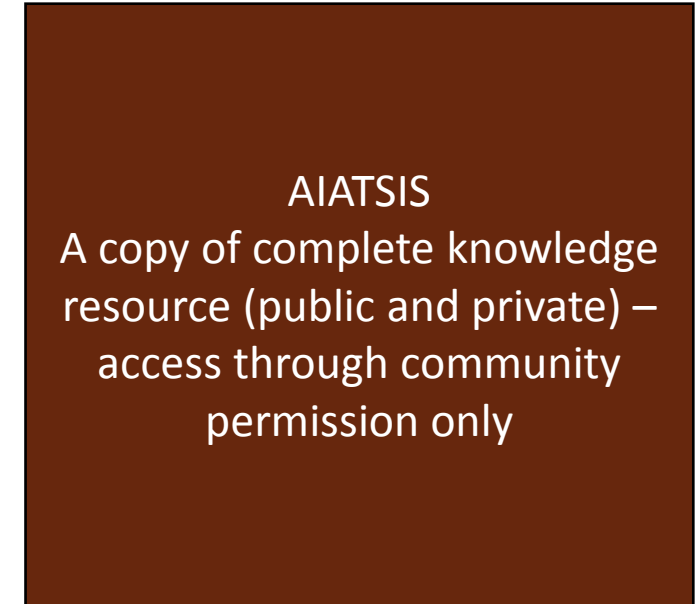
Welcome to the Database

Small amount of text to explain the purpose and capabilities of the OHRM. In etiam cotidieque mea, at deserunt appellantur necessitatibus tibi que deserunt id, quaeque consulatu scripserit sed id n st at diceret appetere hendrent. Unum epicurei detratibus tibi que deserunt id, quaeque consulatu scripserit sed id n st at diceraxit eum te.

Browse by category

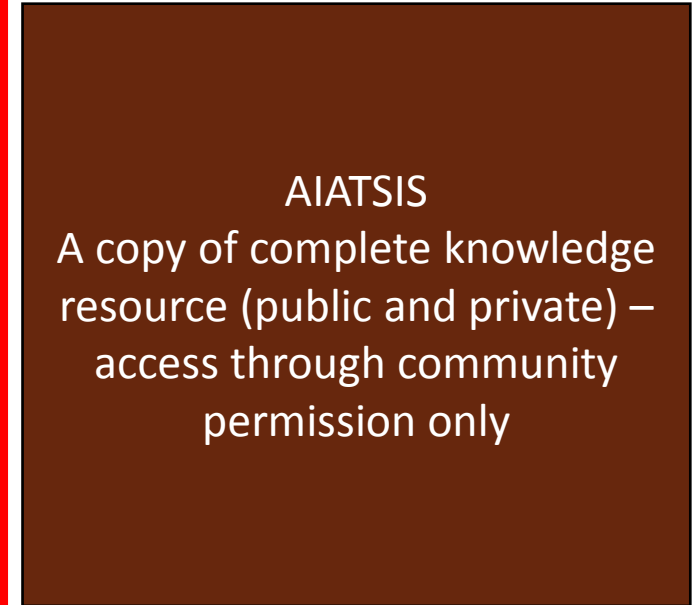
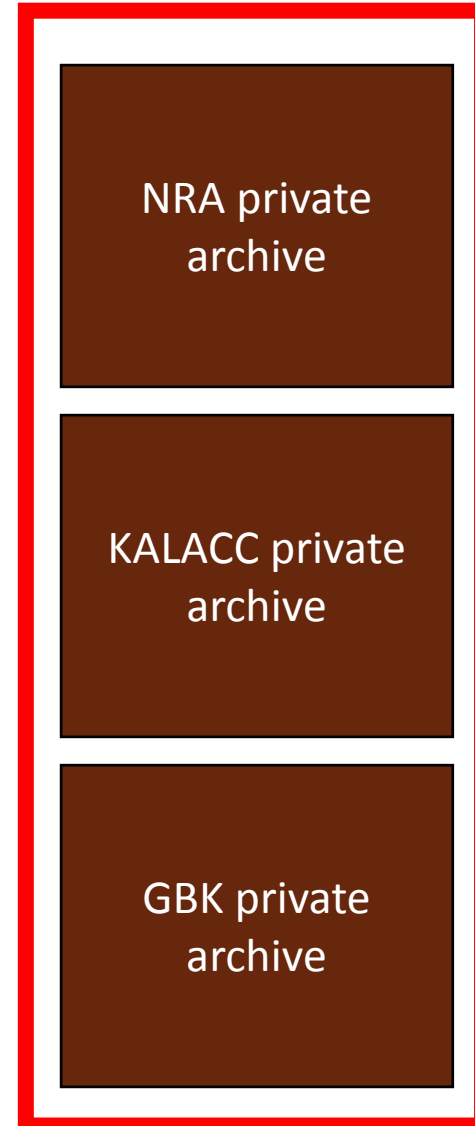


Public and Private Knowledge



- Contains sensitive material
- No direct access to sensitive material

Public and Private Knowledge

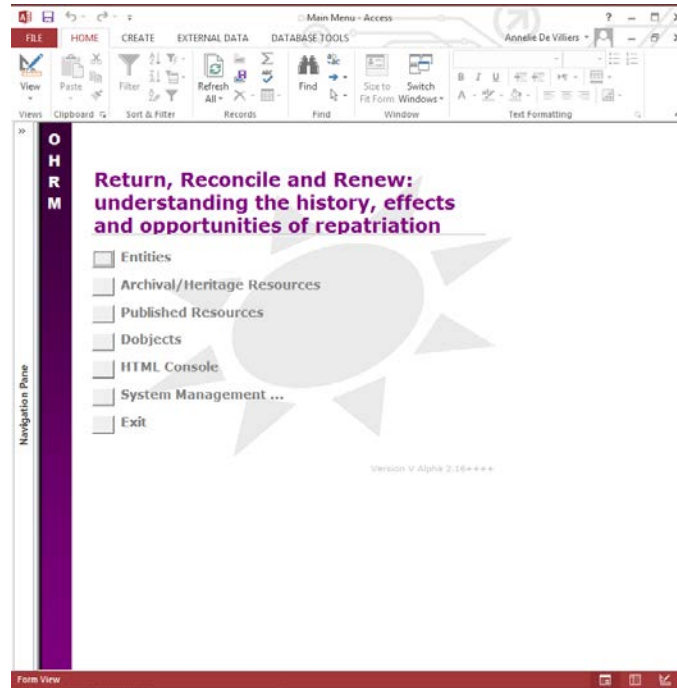


- Contains sensitive material
- No direct access to sensitive material

Private Archive



Bound volumes, printed.



The database



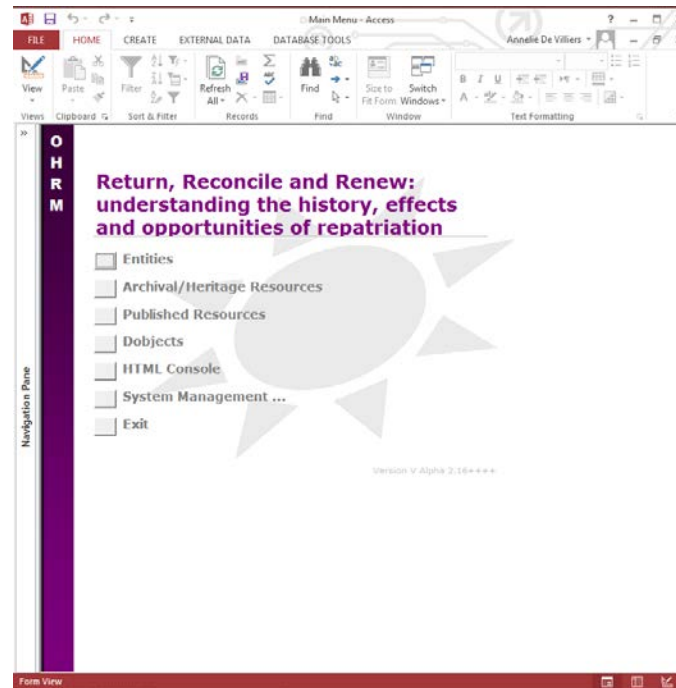
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An offline website

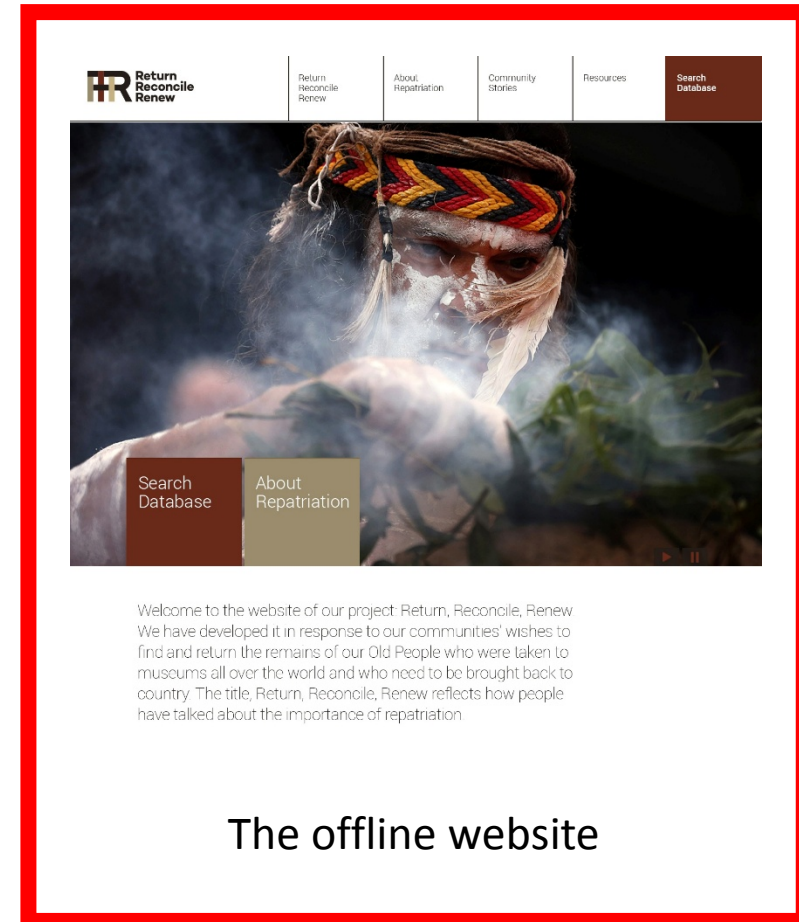
Private Archive



Bound volumes, printed.



The database



The offline website



The next slide contains a **heavily redacted** page about an Old Person. It contains no culturally sensitive information.

Reminder: This is in the **private** space of the information keeping place

Ancestral Remains from - ,
 - Repatriated

Alternative Names

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Summary

Further information

Physical Description



Historic People

Reminder: The reference to individual Old People are in the **private** space, so all references have been redacted.

Mjöberg, Eric Georg (1882 - 1938)

Born
1882

Died
1938

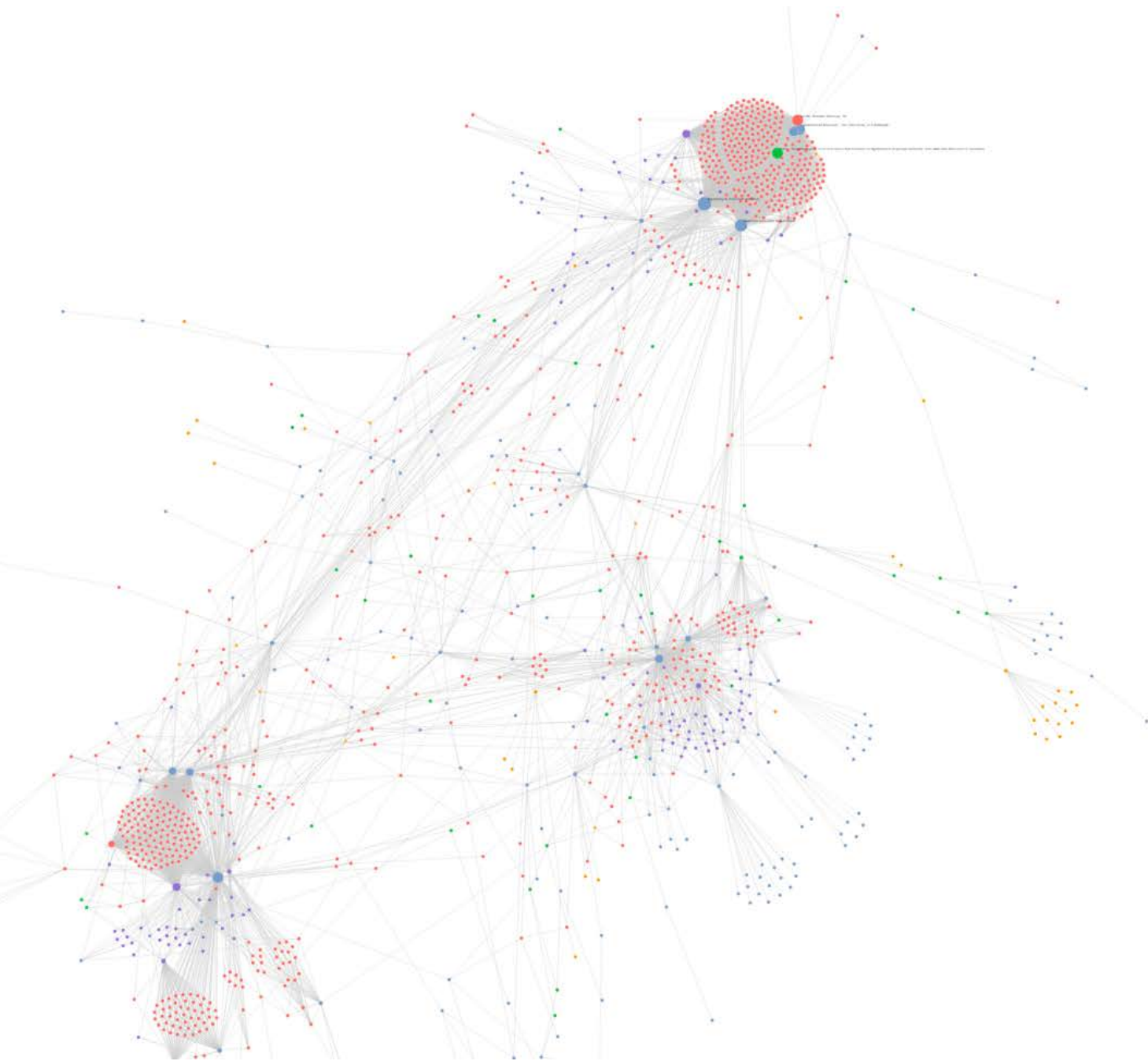
Summary

Eric Georg Mjöberg led the Swedish scientific expeditions to North Western Australia in 1910-1911 and Queensland in 1912-1913. Mjöberg is known to have taken a number of ancestral remains during these expeditions, some of which were donated to the Museum of Ethnography, Stockholm (Swedish: Etnografiska Museet).

Linked entries

Ancestral Remains

-
-
-
-
-



Return, Reconcile, Renew (REPK)

Controls

Reset

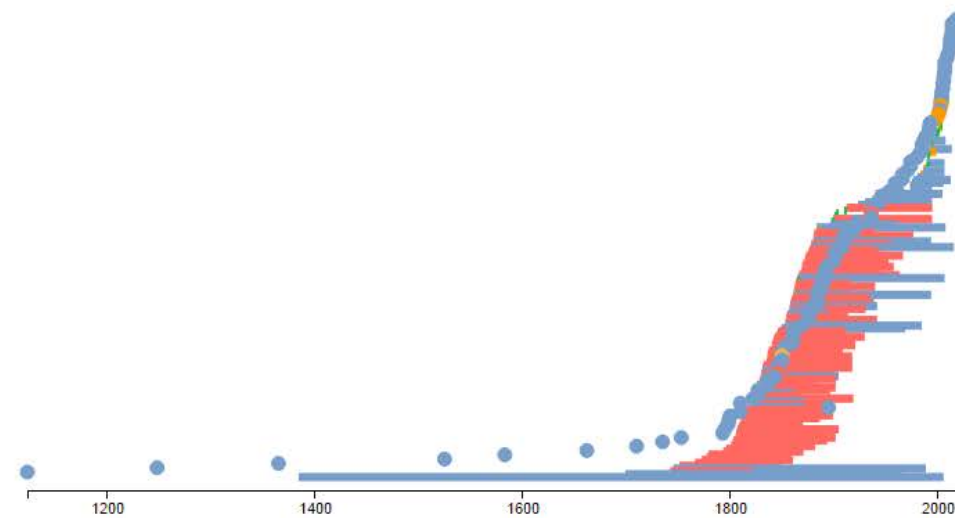
Size nodes: by related entities by related publications by related objects evenly

Toggle Labels

Colour Picker

Type Filter

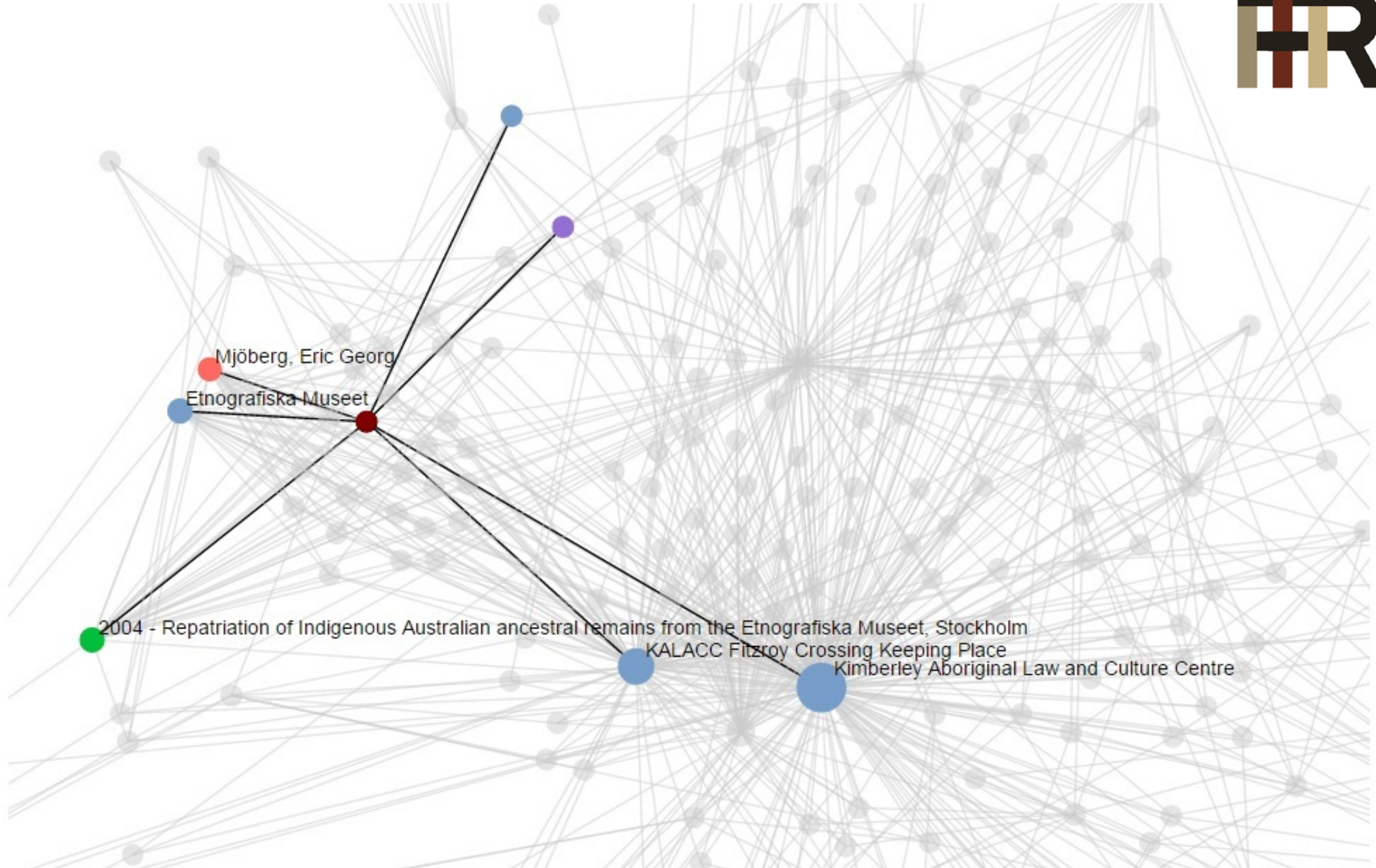
Dates



Statistics and Entity Types

Total number of connected nodes	1271
Total number of unconnected nodes	74
Total number of relationships	5001

Ancestral Remains (Person)	717	
Collection (Cultural Artefact)	11	



The Future

The Knowledge Keeping Place belongs in the National Keeping Place alongside the Ancestral Remains and Secret-Sacred objects.

- It is the policy of the Australian Government to support the repatriation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ancestral remains from overseas institutions and private holders; and both ancestral remains and secret sacred objects from major Australian museums so that they can be returned to their communities of origin.
- The Policy and supporting Indigenous Repatriation Program is administered by the Ministry for the Arts. The Ministry is a division of the Australian Government's Department of Communications and the Arts, working to Senator The Hon Mitch Fifield.

Program Funding

- *Domestic Program*

- Funding is provided to seven major state and territory museums and the National Museum of Australia to facilitate repatriation activities.
- To date, over 1400 ancestral remains and over 1400 secret sacred objects have been returned to communities from within Australian collections.

- *International Program*

- The Ministry for the Arts works directly with communities, collecting institutions, private holders and governments regarding returns.
- To date, more than 1300 ancestral remains have returned home to Australia from overseas. Focus countries are the United States and Canada, the United Kingdom, France and Germany.

Advisory Committee on Indigenous Repatriation

- The Advisory Committee for Indigenous Repatriation was established in 2012 as part of the Indigenous Repatriation Policy.
- The ACIR plays an important role in assisting with the delivery of the Australian Government's program on Indigenous repatriation.
- The all-Indigenous advisory committee is appointed by the Minister for the Arts to advise on policy and program issues related to Indigenous repatriation from Australian and overseas collections.

National Resting Place

- In 2013 with the support of the Ministry for the Arts, the Advisory Committee for Indigenous Repatriation (ACIR) undertook an extensive public consultation process. The public consultation included whether a national resting place should be established and, if supported, what form it should take and where it should be located.
- The National Resting Place is an ongoing discussion between the ACIR and the Government, and it is an important piece that will inform future policy development in the area.
- The National Resting Place Consultation Report is available at <http://arts.gov.au/indigenous/repatriation>.

NATIONAL RESTING PLACE CONSULTATION REPORT 2014

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
INDIGENOUS REPATRIATION



NATIONAL RESTING PLACE CONSULTATION REPORT 2014

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INDIGENOUS REPATRIATION



“The Committee has recommended a location for a National Resting Place within sight of Parliament House but sufficiently secluded to provide the peace our ancestors deserve.”

NATIONAL RESTING PLACE CONSULTATION REPORT 2014

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR
INDIGENOUS REPATRIATION



“The Committee has recommended a location for a National Resting Place within sight of Parliament House but sufficiently secluded to provide the peace our ancestors deserve.”

National Resting Place

- The Advisory Committee for Indigenous Repatriation (the Committee) recommends that as a longer term objective, all ancestral remains provenanced only to Australia should be cared for in a National Resting Place.
- Indigenous ancestral remains that are only provenanced to a state or territory should be cared for in that state or territory as this way, they would be closer to home.
- The Committee recommends that a National Resting Place be established in Canberra within the Parliamentary Triangle.

National Resting Place

- The Committee recommends that a National Resting Place consist of three distinct places within the one site to reflect the different objectives:
 - i. The Resting Place for the ancestors where spiritual connections can be made and contemplation can be undertaken.
 - ii. The Ceremonial Space where Indigenous burial rites and associated ceremonies can be conducted.
 - iii. A Public Space where reflection and prominence for the issue can be shared with all Australians.

National Resting Place

- The Committee recommends that the National Resting Place be controlled and run by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
- The National Resting Place would be constructed on a site in Canberra:
 - A central location for the provenancing of Indigenous remains, so they can be returned to country for proper burial
 - An appropriate Resting Place for Indigenous remains while this work is done
 - A central site to which foreign institutions and individuals might return remains inappropriately held in their collections
 - A memorial to the people whose remains were taken

National Resting Place

- With the support of the Advisory Committee for Indigenous Repatriation, Schwartz Media proposes an international architectural competition to provide a possible architectural solution for a National Resting Place to be constructed in Canberra.
- This process would produce public support for such a building and would culminate in a design that could be taken to government and the philanthropic community for funding. It is a process outside of government, intended to bring speed to this situation.
- The competition would be supported, editorially and with advertising, through the Monthly and The Saturday Paper. It would be conducted in two phases: the first, an open round for expressions of interest; the second, a focused shortlist that will be paid to develop designs.
- The competition will be developed and judged by a panel including representatives of the advisory committee, the architectural community, Indigenous representatives and Schwartz Media. It would aim to produce a winning design by the end of 2017.

Thank you

