

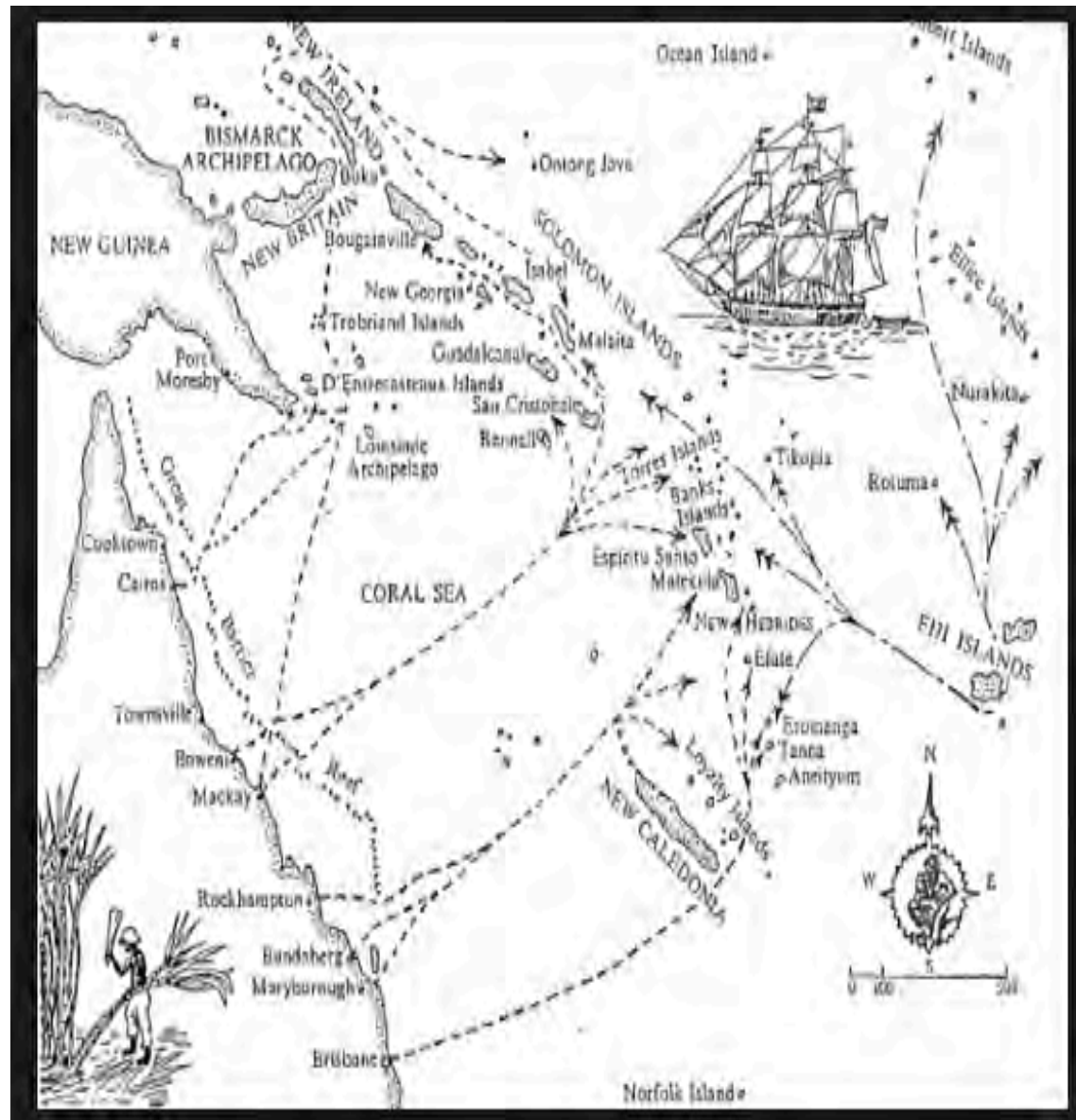


## **Indentured labour akin to slavery?**

by Emelda Davis president  
Australian South Sea Islanders (Port Jackson)  
Sydney, Australia

## ***Australia's INDENTURED LABOUR akin to SLAVERY***

Over 800 voyagers to the state of Queensland between 1863 - 1904





**Melanesian labourers in Queensland Australia cane fields**

### Extract of facts

- 1847 - Ben Boyd entrepreneur bought 122 labourers to Eden NSW
- 1863-1908 mass recruitment over 800 voyagers of 55,000 indentured labourers on 62,000 contracts (akin to slavery)
- 15,000 died between 1863 – 1908
- 1901 the White Australia policy deported over 7,000 ASSIs on mass after 40 years of existence in Australia using the wages of deceased labourers.

Read more by historical facts by Professor Clive Moore:

[www.assipj.com.au](http://www.assipj.com.au)



# Slavery?

The standard definition of slavery for the last 88 years has been Article 1(1) of the 1926 Slavery Convention which reads: Slavery is the status or condition of a person over whom any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership are exercised.

## *De Jure*

- I would argue that the 1926 Slavery Convention definition - where a person legally owns another- is a *de jure* application of the laws, but the term 'slavery' can also be applied in a *de facto* sense, where a person exercises the powers attached to the rights of ownership instead of exercising the right of ownership over a person. As Jean Allain and Kevin Bales, eminent scholars of slavery, suggest in their 2012 (page 3) "Slavery and Its Definition" article, "... a person could be in a condition of slavery without legal ownership, if it could be shown that they were treated like a slave in fact, if not in law." This was the situation with the original immigrant South Sea Islander generation, the indentured labourers.

## *De facto*

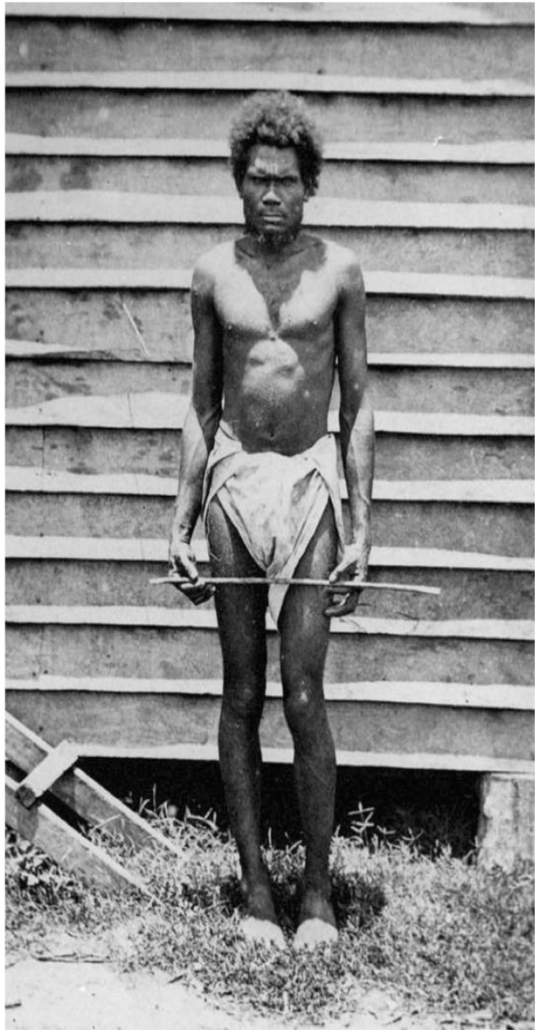
- In a *de facto* sense the Islanders were enslaved and the indenture process which brought them from their islands should be recognised as slavery. It overlapped with slavery and contemporary observers often regarded it as slavery. Like many situations where slavery legally ended world-wide, the Islanders kept living next to their employers during the next century and similar employment and social conditions remained, despite the end of indenture/slavery, which has had a long-term negative effect on our social advancement in Australian society.



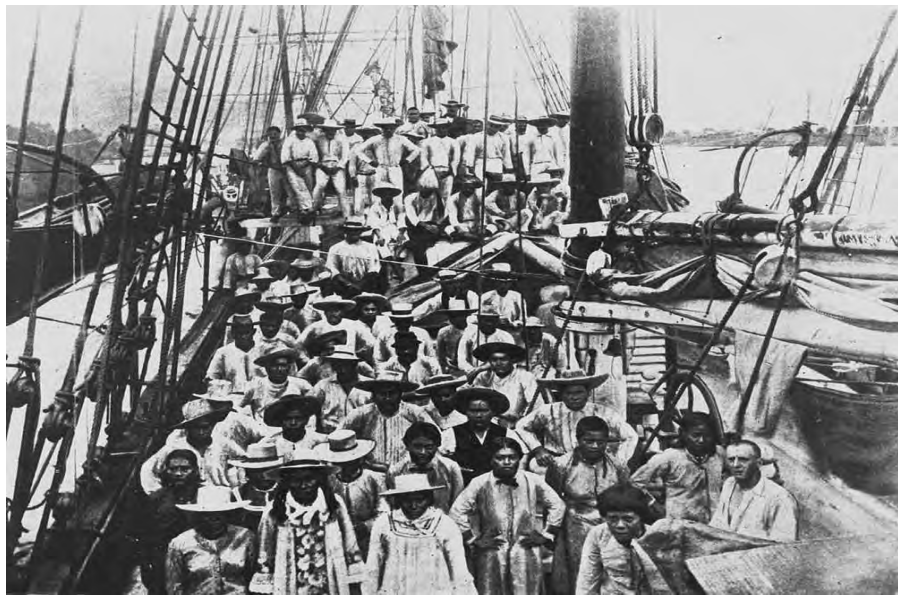
image of Australia's first nations people

- At the same time as Islander indentured labourers were imported Australian governments treated the first nations people as little better? than slaves, working them without wages and treating them cruelly.
- We know that a substantial proportion of the original Islanders were 'kidnapped', by any definition of the word. Historians suggest that around 5 per cent were illegally recruited, with a higher figure -10 to 15 per cent of indenture contracts -in varying degrees illegal under the terms of the Acts of Parliament (Moore 1985, p. 45; Saunders 1974, p. 85). Islanders suggest a higher proportion, based on oral testimony from the community.
- Regardless of definitions of illegality, all of the Islanders were 'culturally kidnapped', meaning that Europeans took cultural advantage of their small-scale societies and enticed Islanders to come to Australia under circumstances they did not understand (Moore 1985, pp. 47-48).

## *Culturally Kidnapped*



- In the Islanders' eyes indentured labour contracts were the legal framework for criminal activity that imposed evident denial of the most basic human rights on people of colour.
- Once indentured in Queensland, they were servile bonded labour, paid poorly (by comparison with European labourers), and often transported by foot with overseers on horseback and held in circumstances that have often been described as slave-like. The conditions on the ships which transported them were primitive and like slaving ships. There are many substantiated examples of cruelty and mistreatment during their contracts in Australia.
- The indenture agreements did not allow labour strikes and although they were able to challenge employers in the courts, and sometimes did, by-in-large they did not understand the legal system and were unable to use this avenue of redress.
- Should a plantation owner go broke transfers of contracts occurred, which included a transfer of the human labourers in ownership like slavery.

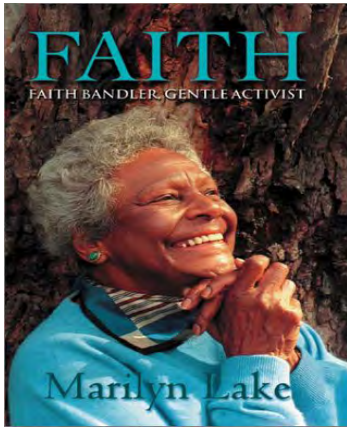


**Mass deportation 1901 - 1904**



**Women and children in the cane fields**

- They faced a mortality rate of around thirty percent, higher than any other Australian immigrant group and comparable only with the first nations people population.
- In 1901 the government of the Commonwealth of Australia passed an Act of Parliament aimed at the total deportation of all Islanders on mass with no consideration of life circumstances after a forty-year period. They were basically ordered out of the country and in some cases displaced in the Pacific. They were the only people in Australia who had an Act legislated (the *Pacific Islanders Act 1901*) for their deportation. The deportation was partially funded by the deceased estate of some 15,000 Melanesian labourers that died in the fields.
- During the first half of the twentieth century other pieces of legislation at Commonwealth and State level precluded them from participation in the sugar industry, their only primary area of occupation.



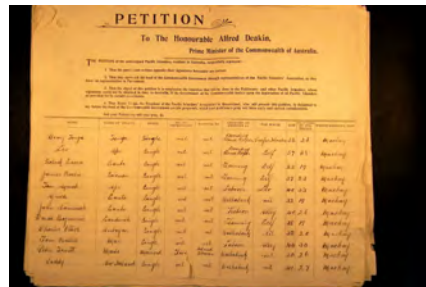
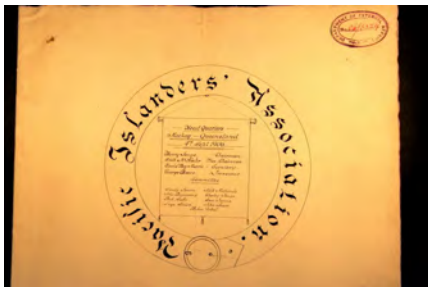
## Tribute to Mrs Faith Bandler, AO

descendant of Ambrym Island Vanuatu & Indian / Scottish descent

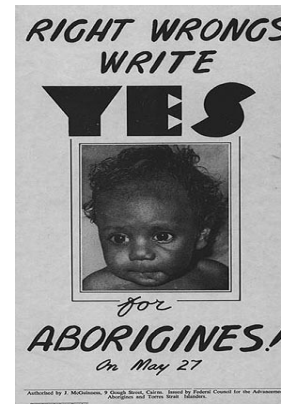


2012 Governor General & Mrs Faith Bandler

Faith is considered today as one of twenty most influential people in the country today for her commitment to human rights / activism in Australia and 2012 received from the Governor General and Order of Australia (AO) at the age of 95 years.



Faith's father successfully challenged the the deportation provisions of the Pacific Island Labourers Act of 1901 under the banner of the Pacific Islanders Assoc. – Mackay QLD (image of Islanders petition)



1976, Faith had helped establish the Federal Council for the Advancement of first nations people known as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and led its successful campaign in the 1967 referendum securing the right to vote in 1971.



## MEET THE TEAM

The ASSI.PJ boast collectively a skill base spanning 80+ years having secured highly professional specialist in their fields of community development, education & training. Award winning professors in Pacific Island, Australian, ATSI History, Religion, Media, Entertainment.



**Emelda Davis** - Tanna Island descendant Vanuatu. Emelda Davis is the inaugural President of the Interim national representative body for Australian South Sea Islanders (ASSI). Emelda and her mother Nellie Enares are founding members of the ASSI.PJ based in Sydney, NSW. In 2011 Emelda was elected as the main coordinator for the Wantok 2012 inaugural ASSI National Conference. Her skill base reflects diverse expertise and innovative capabilities for the delivery of community development, education, training, media, marketing and awareness campaign strategies having worked for Federal, State

Government, Community and grassroots organisations. As the director for Onyx Management Group since 2004 Emelda has worked consistently and diligently in resourcing Indigenous, South Sea Islander and broader community practitioners to deliver projects on a multitude of national and international platforms producing Film, Television, Sports, Events management, Music and Entertainment projects for grass roots, corporate and private sectors.



**Shireen Melamoo** - Aboriginal / Kanak descendant Tongoa, Vanuatu. Shireen is founding Board Member for the ASSI.PJ, Sydney NSW. Shireen is an ATSI and ASSI community worker who advocates a holistic approach to ATSI and ASSI issues. In the 1970s, she worked for the Department of Social Security in Townsville, Queensland and her involvement with the Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care included membership of the Finance Committee. A Commissioner of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) from 1991 to 1993 and sat on the NSW Parole Board for 9 years

(1994 - 2003). Shireen has extensive experience in the management of non-government services for the Aboriginal community including the Aboriginal Legal Service, the Aboriginal Media Association and the Aboriginal Medical Service in Townsville, and currently sits on the Justice Health Board and has done for some years now. Shireen is also involved with the Aboriginal Medical Service in Redfern and the AHMRC - Ethics Committee. 2009-2012 saw her sit on the ATSI advisory panel to the City of Sydney. A well respected artist Shireen feels her involvement in ATSI / ASSI affairs on a local and national level has deeply influenced her artistic work, and her art depicts all the spiritual experiences of her life.



**Danny Togo** - Ambae Island descendant, Vanuatu. Danny Togo is the inaugural Vice President for the ASSI.PJ elected in 2011. October 2011 saw Danny elected the assistant coordinator for Wantok 2012. A family man and father of three he has taken on a task that will see him transition his extensive skills in logistics, OH&S and driver management to championing the plight of his ASSI community. A dedicated team player with a strong commitment in skills development to empower our youth and community sees Danny as a great role model for all young men. "Our reconnection with heritage, culture and history is the only way to go" says Danny.



**Shola Diop** - Tanna Island descendant - Vanuatu. Graduate of Winthrop University - South Carolina USA, with a degree in Business Administration. Shola will further his education in Australia perusing a Masters in Finance and eventually a Masters in Business Administration. While abroad he has remained an active member of his community through family the web and has since his graduation year re-joined the ASSI.PJ board. As an original founding member Shola represents a youth perspective. On his return to Sydney, Shola is excited to use his new found knowledge and experiences to aid his community in

whatever ways he can, and hopes to become an advocate to new youth of the possibilities and pathways to personal development through a strong sense of family, community awareness, education and sport.



**Melina Fakatava** - Vanuatu descendant. Committed to her community and having found family in Vanuatu through travelling to cultural celebration's she has a strong love and connection to her forefathers lands. Melina is highly skilled in office administration and has over 20 years experience in customer service. Other areas of skill for Melina have been in cultural awareness delivering ATSI initiatives and TV program content in her capacity as an assistant producer and production assistant. As a young mum, Melina hopes to see ASSI's

properly recognition throughout the education system which will benefit her son and ASSI / SSI families at large. Melina represents in her mother with pride 'Carriette Pangas' (nee Tugoi who was a founding member of the ASSI.PJ and has designed the logo / crest for our organisation.

## HONORARY PATRON



### HONORARY PATRON — MRS BONITA MABO AO

Mrs Bonita Mabo, like her late husband (Eddie Kolki Mabo), has always been an activist, and recently recognised as an Officer (AO) in the General Division of the Order of Australia for "distinguished service to the indigenous community and to human rights as an advocate for the Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and South Sea Islander peoples".

As an honorary patron Mrs Bonita Mabo AO will assist in the very critical work ahead of drawing the public and Commonwealth and State Government attention to many issues concerning the tragic history and abuses of South Sea Islander human rights in Australia during 19th and 20th century.

## 150 years of activism

- 2011 national body discussions, benefits
- 2012 first national conference Bundaberg
- 2013 established national body Brisbane, Tweed Heads
- 2014 readdressing national representation - establishment of a National ASSI governance working group Mackay
- 2014 State body representation QLD & NSW
- 2014 Alliances
- 2015 proposed election of first NB delegates



# ASSI.PJ - Strategy team & Historical advisory board



Duane Vickery – Solomon Island / Vanuatu descendant. Corporate Governance (Avondale alumnus of 1993) is the founder and managing director of ETM Perspectives Pty Ltd, a business that provides advice, training and research in relation to Indigenous and South Sea Island affairs in Australia. Following his graduation from Avondale with a Bachelor of Education, Duane completed a Master of Education at the University of New England and worked for the Federal Government in Indigenous Affairs. He founded his business in 2002. Duane is excited for the opportunity to impart his corporate governance and strategic

business perspective knowledge and skill base in to the development of the ASSI National Body.



Graham Tanner – Facilitating with some twenty-five years experience in the arena of community engagement particularly from an Indigenous and Australian South Sea Islander Perspective. Having written and implemented numerous Community Empowerment workshops inclusive of Staff Development in support Provision to specific Target Groups, with an emphasis on, "Making a Mark that Cannot be Erased." A prolific writer of articles, funding submissions, business plans and personal manuscripts combined with background dealings in Litigation

Preparatory, Mentoring, Anti Discrimination and Disability Advocacy. A Cultural and Pentecostal Faith visitor to outlying nations and Advisor to a past Australian member of International Third World Leaders Association.



Pastor Ray Minniecon – Ambrym Island descendant. Pastor Ray Minniecon is a descendant of the Kabi Kabi nation and the Gureng Gureng nation of South-East Queensland and also a descendant of the South Sea Islander people with strong connections to his people of Ambrym Island. Currently, Ray is the Director of Bunji Consultancies. He is a "Vision Keeper" of the World Christian Gathering of Indigenous Peoples and Community Chaplain in the Redfern Community – Sydney, a pastor with the Aboriginal Evangelical Fellowship along with many other development projects. Ray has a BA in Theology from Murdoch

University in Western Australia including Coordinator of the Aboriginal Education Unit, which he helped establish. He also assisted in developing the Aboriginal Employment Strategy.



Marie Geissler – Marie is a PhD candidate at the University of Wollongong in the Faculty of Creative Arts. Her thesis is on Australian Aboriginal Art. A writer about the culture and arts, then on the business development side in promoting Indigenous based businesses Marie Geissler is the Director of Geissler Communications and Marie Geissler Fine Art. Marie has run a successful public relations company for over 15 years. She is a member of the Public Relations Institute of Australia, The Media Arts and Entertainment Alliance and the Foreign

Correspondents Association of Australia. Worked in the fields of design, not-for-profit, architecture, science, education, medicine, Indigenous, law and heritage. She is the author of Australian Aboriginal Art: Collecting Aboriginal Paintings (Images Publishing 2012) and co author of Yannima Pikar! Tommy Watson (Macmillan 2010).

## HISTORICAL ADVISORY BOARD

The Historical Advisory Panel to the ASSI.PJ is lead by Professor Clive Moore from the University of Queensland and Professor Gracelyn Smallwood from James Cook University.



Professor Clive Moore CSI, FAHA, holds BA Hons and PhD degrees from James Cook University. He has taught at James Cook University, University of Papua New Guinea and University of Queensland, where he is now McCaughey Professor of Pacific and Australian History in the School of History, Philosophy, Religion and Classics.

His major publications have been on Australia's Pacific Island immigrants, the Pacific labour reserve, Australian federation, masculinity and sexuality, New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands. The inaugural President of the Australian Association for the Advancement of Pacific Studies (2006-2010), in 2005 he received a Cross of Solomon Islands for his history work on Malaita Island. In 2011 he became a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and in 2012 was made an Outstanding Alumni of James Cook University. Since 1976 Professor Moore has been adopted into the Rakwane family in east Fataleka, Malaita Island, Solomon Islands.

Author of over 70 refereed articles, chapters, and major biographical and encyclopaedia entries, five monographs, co-author of six books and editor of six journals and books, his major publications on the Queensland labour trade and Australian South Sea Islanders are: the edited work, *The Forgotten People: A History of the Australian South Sea Island Community* (ABC, 1979), the monograph *Kenaka: A History of Melanesian Mackay* (UPNGP and IPNGS, 1985) and *Australian South Sea Islanders: A Curriculum Resource for Secondary Schools* (with Max Quanchi and Sharon Bennett), (AusAID and Queensland Department of Education, 1997); *Australian South Sea Islanders: A Curriculum Resource for Primary Schools* (with Max Quanchi and Sharon Bennett) (AusAID and Queensland Department of Education, 1997).



Professor Gracelyn Smallwood – AO, MSc, RN. A Vanuatu descendant and Birri-gubba Woman & Elder for the Birri people in Townsville Gracelyn was awarded Queensland Aboriginal of the Year in 1986; an Order of Australia medal in 1992 for service to public health, particularly HIV-AIDS education; and in 1994 was the first woman, Indigenous person and non-paediatrician to receive the Henry Kemp Memorial Award at the International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect. Scholarship in cross-cultural comparative health of Maori and First Nations in New Mexico and Arizona, and then Polynesian disadvantage in Hawaii.

Gracelyn has lectured in cross-cultural studies at the East-West Centre in Hawaii and was Associate Professor and Director of the University of Southern Queensland's Kumbari/Ngurpa Lag Higher Education Centre for Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders from 1995 to 1999. She has lectured at Thursday Island, the University of Honolulu, and participated as a speaker at a W.H.O conference in public health. Currently works at the largely Indigenous Cleveland Youth Detention Centre as nurse and mentor, and at Townsville Hospital as a nurse and midwife; Associate Professor and Indigenous Advisor to the Vice-Chancellor at James Cook University a driving force behind JCU's progressive Reconciliation Statement.



Professor Douglas Hust teaches political science at James Cook University in Cairns. His work on Queensland industrial relations and labour history recently led him to research on the history of the early years of the Southwest Pacific labour trade. In particular, a current research project centers on the life and times of Henry Ross Lewin, who brought the first Pacific Island labourers to Queensland for Robert Towns in 1863.

A notorious recruiter, Lewin operated out of Brisbane and then from Vanuatu until 1874, when he was killed on his Tanna plantation. Rather than a standard biography of Lewin, the research aims to incorporate the experiences of Islanders themselves, and to provide a lens through which to re-evaluate this period. Doug is a voluntary consultant to the Vanuatu Cultural Council's blackbirding history project, and keenly believes in the contribution of historical research to recognition of Australian South Sea Islanders as a distinct and important community.



Professor Steve Mullins teaches at Central Queensland University in Rockhampton. He is maritime historian who specialises in the pearl-shelling, bêche-de-mer (trepan) and trochus industries in the western Pacific, northern Australia and Propinsi Maluku, Indonesia.

His first book was a history of the colonial occupation of Torres Strait, which highlighted the crucial role South Sea Islanders played on the maritime frontier. He led the 1995/96 Commonwealth Attorney General's Australian South Sea Islander research project (After Recognition: access and equity for Australian South Sea Islanders) and was an historical advisor to the 1994-96 DFAT/EQ curriculum development project.

Since then he has participated in a number of Australian South Sea Islander history projects in Central Queensland, the last of which resulted in the publication of "Mere colloquial things" South Sea Islanders and the memory of place' for the CRC for Coastal Zone, Estuary & Waterway Management.



Professor Francis Bobongie Central Queensland University Grad Cert TEFOL, TEFOL 2010, CQUniversity Masters Administration 2003 – 2004, University of Southern Queensland 2012, D.Prof Studies, Transdisciplinary Studies 2008 – 2011, Avondale College, Bachelor of Education, Primary 1994 – 1997, 1997 Student Dean (Andre Hall), PACFICA Club 1994-1997, Music Coordinator Avondale College Church 1996 – 1997.

Founder of GLEAM (Girls Leadership Education and Advancement Mission) which advances girls and women in the Pacific through a scholarship fund for high school students and small projects fund, Currently tutor for indigenous students at CQUniversity.

## *Survival through self-determination*



### **Wantok Tweed Heads 2013**

Mrs Phyllis Corowa (nee Enares)  
Vanuatu descent.

Founder of the first ASSI organisation in  
1972.

1901 - the Pacific Islanders Association was formed to argue deportation and better conditions over the following three years which saw 200 islanders granted special circumstances allowing them to stay.

1972 – ASSI United Council was established by Robert & Phyllis Corowa in NSW Tweed Heads

1975 - saw the first ASSI National Conference in Mackay

1992 – Human Rights and Equal Opportunities Commission Report (HREOC) ‘The Call for Recognition’ spearheaded by Mrs Faith Bandler, AO

1994 - Commonwealth Government Recognition

1995 – former NSW Premier Bob Carr memorandum to his ministers advising of the need for ASSI inclusion.

2000 - Queensland Government Recognition

2001 – Queensland Action plan

2013 - NSW Parliament Recognition

2014 – Federal Parliament moved a motion of regret

**2010-11**  
***success in reviving the call for recognition...***



(left) ASSI corporate governance Wantok facilitator Paramount Chief Duane Vickery & acting Prime Minister of Vanuatu the Hon. Ralph Regenvanu

- Learning from the past
- ASSI representation, grass roots
- Strategic partnerships – elders, academics, corporate governance, social consciousness, lobbying
- Vanuatu, Council of chiefs
- Solomon Islands National Museum
- Commemoration ceremonies, Australia, Vanuatu, Solomons

More information:  
[www.assipj.com.au](http://www.assipj.com.au)

# Commemoration ceremonies 2012 - 2014

**November 2014** Fiji Solomoni (Kanakas) represent some 14,000 bought from Vanuatu & Solomon Islands. They commemorate this weekend for recognition of the first Melanesian labourer's bought to Levuka the former capitol of Fiji. Expected attendance Prime Minister Bainimarama, and top representatives from Vanuatu, Solomon Islands and China plus a team from Fiji Archives



**July 2013** 150 years reenactments of ancestors being kidnapped and Commemoration ceremonies in Vanuatu saw Prime Minister of Vanuatu Moana Carcassus call for an Apology from the Australian Government. Over 200 ASSIs attended this event including Mrs Bonita Mabo and the ASSI.PJ as guest speakers

**May 2013** saw a major blackbirding exhibition for the International Museums Day & in commemoration of 150 years since the first Solomon Islanders were taken.



## Shireen Malamoo – ASSI.PJ board

*(78 years of age) and is of Aboriginal, Kanak descent says...*

“Australia needs to grow up and tell the truth. It was a slave trade and lets face it, it affected people of colour all over the world. Fourteen Caribbean nations are taking Britain to court today for slavery. Their communities remain in third world conditions after stoic people established economic stability for nations around the world. The same goes for our South Sea mob.”



**(1/9/14) Australian Federal Member for Hinkler, Keith Pitt said:** ... “The practice of blackbirding was at one point rebranded indentured labour, to circumvent the slavery laws of Britain. The former member for Hinkler, Brian Courtice, fought to have 29 graves on Sunnyside farm heritage listed for protection. His family purchased the farm in the 1920s from local businessman Edward Turner. Turner financed the slave ship *Ariel* to bring South Sea islanders back to work on the local plantations.”

**(1/9/14) Australian Federal Member for Shortland, NSW Ms Hall said:** ... “actually think that those South Sea Islanders working there were, in effect, slaves. They had no rights and they did not receive the same wages as other workers. It is a blight on the history of our country. The White Australia policy contributed to this also. The simple fact that South Sea Islanders were deported, were treated even more appallingly after 1901, is another blight on our country.”



This list contains over 160 surnames and is not complete. The list largely excludes Australian South Sea Islander families in Torres Strait (due to lack of research). Some variations in spelling of names have been included, so the actual number would be less. Any corrections and additions are very welcome.

Ahwong, Ambertal, Andrew, Andrews, Appo, Armstrong, Arrow, Auda, Backo, Baggow, Bandler, Banu, Barrett, Bellear, Bicky, Bickey, Bikwai (Byquar), Boah, Bobongie, Boykin, Bozier, Budby, Budd, Bunn, Carter, Cassidy, Chadburn, Choolburra, Christian, Coakley, Cole, Choppy, Corowa, Darby, Darr (Darr-Melid), Davis, Deshong, Dudley, Edmunds, Enares, Enfantie (Sirriarkock), Fatnowna, Feukwandie, Geesu, Geia, Gela, George, Giblett, Gorman, Henaway, Heron, Hodges, Innares, Itong, Ivy, Johnson, Kanak, Keevers, Kia, Kinch, Lammon, Lampton, Kemp, Kissier, Kiwatt, Leo, Kohler, Lui, Macken, Mabo, Mackeleo, Malamoo, Malayta, Manaway, Maninga, Mann, Marlla (Marrler), Matthews, Maycock, McCarthy, Mehow, Miller, Mezzin, Minniecon, Mooney, Moreton, Morseu, Moss, Motto, Mount, Mussing (Mussington), Mundine, Mye, Namok, Noter, Oba, Obah, Pakoa, Parter, Payne, Pelayo, Penola, Percy, Poid, Power, Quakawoot, Quero, Reid, Reys, Robe, Rode, Rowies, Sabbo (Sabbo-Toga), Sandow, Satani, Saukuru, Sauney, Savaige, Saylor, Schaper, Sheppard, Simonsen, Simpson, Sippie, Skinner, Slockee, Smallwood, Solomon, Sutherland, Swali, Tallis, Talonga, Tambo, Tammorah, Tamock, Tanna, Tanner, Tapim, Tarrella, Tarryango, Tass, Tattow, Terare, Terrere Thomas, Toar, Toas, Togo, Tolonga, Tammorah, Tomarra, Tomarie, Tonga, Trevy, Upkett, Vice, Vickery, Viti, Willie, Watego, Warcon, Ware, Wass-Miller, Williams, Wogas, Wone, Womald, Wright, Wymarra, Yasso, Yasserie, Yatta, Youse.



# WANTOK 2012

South Sea Islanders National Conference

General National Conference  
8th April - 9th April 2012

...the Australian Traditional owners on who's land this conference  
... Bundaberg & Gungahlin People, elders past and present.  
... South Sea Islander Forefathers, Mothers, Elders and Youth who  
... Bundaberg & Gungahlin Gungahlin Nation and the Bundaberg District  
... Bundaberg & Gungahlin Gungahlin



2010 to 2011 ASSI.PJ board members



ASSI Elder votes to move forward with National body



Womens Group Bundaberg Wantok 2012



Stori blong Mary



2012 - Wantok day 4 Bundaberg



2014 - Mackay



2013 - Tweed Heads



2011 - Bald Hills Brisbane



2012 - Bundaberg

The journey...

2013 - Brisbane



# THE ASSI-PJ WISHES TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE FOLLOWING SUPPORTERS:



Australian Government  
Department of Immigration  
and Citizenship



State Library  
of Queensland



Queensland  
Government



Vanuatu Indigenous Descendants Association  
P.O. Box 252, Port Vila, Vanuatu • Tel: (678) 25559 / (678) 774004 / 568874



LAWYERS



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
SYDNEY

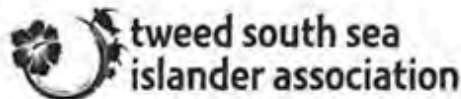


THE UNIVERSITY  
OF QUEENSLAND  
AUSTRALIA



JAMIE PARKER MP  
MEMBER FOR EGLINTON  
Parliament of NSW

alex greenwich  
INDEPENDENT MEMBER FOR SYDNEY



Extract family tree:

**Moses Topay Enares – taken at age 12 from (Middle Bush) Tanna Island Vanuatu.** - parents were listed as Tobo Enares and Netuka

**Emily May Enares (nee Sindy) born Irrawarra Plantation, Dennison Australia**  
- parents recorded on her birth certificate as Tarry Santo (Polynesian labourer) & mother Boak both listed as born on Aoba Vanuatu

- on her marriage certificate she is born in Maryborough QLD, her parents Tarre Sindy (deceased) and Sarah Bookey Toar

**Their children** - Phyllis Netuka, Emily Youko (NSW 1983), Joyce Youma (NSW 1999), Naru (NSW 2004), Neru (NSW 1931), Nellie Kias (NSW 2012), William Diaho (NSW 1978), Daniel Diking, David Nakapuai, Nasuven, James Naliene (QLD 2011)

### My mother:

Nellie Elizabeth Kias Enares married Clayton Augustine Davis (from Grenada in the Carribean)  
- Children x 2 Emelda Mary and James Anthony David Davis (NSW 2004)



Moses Topay Enares (NSW 1962) & Emily May (nee Sindy) (NSW 1978)



Nellie Elizabeth Kias Enares born 1934 - 2012 on Euengella Farm NSW



Emelda & Tony



Clayton Augustine Davis born 1932 - 2009 on Grenada West Indies

1953 to 1961 Nellie completed her Registered Nursing Certificate at Brisbane Hospital and went on to be a triple certificate Sister. She was one of very first of black women in this country that fought against the White Australia Policy by pacing the system at its own game to achieve her qualifications

nicknamed 'The Smile' a talented double bass and trumpeter Clayton travelled to Australia in 1956 with the Ben Bowers Jazz Trio from London. Clayton pursued a life time career until he passed away retiring on the Tweed. He played major RSL Clubs and Circuits with his Carribean Carnival show.

