RESEARCH REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

Kalkadoon and Waluwara People

Queensland

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TITLE: National Native Title Tribunal Research Report Bibliographies
Introduction
The Tribunal’s Research Unit prepares bibliographies as a ready reference for anyone wanting to locate readily available, published material about Indigenous Australian people within a particular region or locality. The bibliographies are produced for general library use from reports prepared by the Tribunal for parties to native title mediations. The bibliographies are not exhaustive reference lists about any particular Indigenous group, nor is the published material necessarily an accurate or insightful report of Indigenous society. The Research Unit may update bibliographies from time to time, usually because a new research report has been reproduced for parties to mediation.

It should be noted that the contents and production of these reports are governed by time and resource constraints. They are often prepared in four to eight weeks by a single research officer with some input from a research assistant and Tribunal librarian. Generally most of the references sought for these reports are available only from the AIATSIS library, which in turn has limited resources available to supply material. Therefore care is taken to request only that material which appears relevant to the scope of a particular report.

Disclaimer: The bibliographies are a list of materials that have been used by the Research Unit of the Tribunal to provide background information for native title mediations. The Tribunal forms no view on the accuracy, completeness, or relevance of the reference material cited in these bibliographies. Most of this material is held at libraries and is available to the public. The Tribunal library may be able to assist in locating items.

Kalkadoon and Waluwara People Report
The Kalkadoon and Waluwara People report was prepared by research staff of the National Native Title Tribunal to assist in the mediation of the Kalkadoon and Waluwara people’s native title claims. This report was based on publicly and readily available information relevant to the traditional location of the Kalkadoon and Waluwara people.

Research Method
The purpose of this report was to collect information that was publicly available that relates to the boundaries of the Kalkadoon and Waluwara people. There has been no attempt to analyse the information received, or to draw any particular conclusions from it. Nor has there been any attempt to “weight” the information between the two groups. The criteria for inclusion were whether:

- the material was available;
- it arrived in time for inclusion; and
- it related to the “boundaries” of one or other of the groups.

Obviously information based on direct observation or directly provided by informants is of greater value than that derived from secondary sources. Where possible, information about the source of an author’s information is provided in the annotation.
In terms of methodology, a search was made of the AIATSIS library on the terms Warluwarra and Kalkadoon according to the spellings provided in the *Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia* (Horton 1994). This yielded 207 items for the Kalkadoon and 38 items for the Warluwarra. We then read through the annotated versions of the lists provided by the *Mura* Catalogue and excluded items which fell into the following categories:

- popular books/works, on the basis that these would be unlikely to contain appropriately scholarly material;
- both highly technical and the highly general linguistic studies, including word lists, if they appear unlikely to contain relevant ethnographic material which would describe the general culture of the people (some book reviews of linguistic works were also included in this category);
- sound tapes and film, on the basis they would be too difficult to handle;
- restricted access material which is difficult to obtain;
- educational material which is unlikely to contain original/primary research reporting;
- foreign language material, unless it appears likely to have specific relevant information;
- general ethnographic studies, unless it appears likely to have specific relevant information;
- studies of human physiology.

After these exclusions, we arrived at a total list of 64 items. This list is reproduced at the back of this report. To this list we also added obvious items like Tindale’s reports, and Sutton’s book *Country*, as well as a small number of other references taken from Tindale and the Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia (Horton). The final reference list is reproduced at the back of this report.

Of the 64 library requests, 32 were not received in time to be included in this report. These are shown in the reference list. They can be requested from at a later date, either directly from AIATSIS or via other libraries. It is particularly unfortunate that the report was not able to incorporate more of the work of the linguists Gavan Breen and Barry Blake who did significant work with the Waluwara and Kalkadoon respectively around the late 1960s and early 1970s.

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