<i>.</i>	NNTD attackments OCD2000/002		
٢	NNTR attachment: QCD2000/002 Attachment C: Federal Court Reasons for		
Ũ	Judgement, Page 1 of 3, A4, 06/07/2000		
9		GENED AL DIGTODUTION	
9	GENERAL DISTRIBUTION IN THE FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA		
ð	QUEENSLAND DISTRICT REGISTRY QG 6248 OF 1998		
9 9	BETWEEN:	DAUAN PEOPLE APPLICANT	
9 9	AND:	STATE OF QUEENSLAND FIRST RESPONDENT	
9		TORRES STRAIT REGIONAL AUTHORITY SECOND RESPONDENT	
9		TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED THIRD RESPONDENT	
9 9		ERGON ENERGY CORPORATION LIMITED FOURTH RESPONDENT	
•		AL MOLLER-NIELSEN, BARRY EHRKE, BARRY WILSON, BERNARD BRADLEY, BRUCE ROSE, CARL D'ARGUIAR, DARYL O'HANLON, FRANK SWINBURNE, MARK MILLWARD, MARK WILLIS, NEVILLE DAVIES, PAUL GREEN, PHILLIP HUGHES FIFTH RESPONDENTS	
*	JUDGE:	DRUMMOND J	
	DATE:	6 JULY 2000	
}	PLACE:	DAUAN ISLAND	
)		REASONS FOR JUDGMENT	
1	I have before me an application for a consent determination of Native Title on behalf		
}	of the people of Dau	an.	
2	Long before 1879, the Dauan People lived on this land. They gained their subsistence by gardening, fishing, hunting, foraging and trading. They were a maritime people who had frequent contact with people from other Torres Strait Islands and from the Barrys New O		

frequent contact with people from other Torres Strait Islands and from the Papua New Guinea mainland. They actively defended their homes and their lives from often unfriendly neighbours. They had a system of law which regulated relationships among themselves and governed the use and the ownership of the land.

On 5 December 1879, Captain Pennefather of the Queensland Government Steamer "Pearl" came to Dauan, mustered all the inhabitants of the island and told them that henceforth they would be amenable to the laws of the white man, as the island now formed part of the territory of Queensland. Whatever this may have meant to those people on Dauan on that night, it is unlikely that they believed that they were being dispossessed of their land by Captain Pennefather's declaration. And in fact, according to Australian law, they were not dispossessed.

Today, Australian law recognises by the Court's determination that native title has existed and continues to exist over the island of Dauan. It further declares that the holders of the communal and group rights constituting that native title are the Dauan people.

The Court is not convened to impose any decision upon any of the parties. Its judgment is, as representatives from the bar table have mentioned, a consent determination. Just as Australian law, by this determination, recognises the traditional rights of the Dauan people, so do the Dauan people recognise the interests that others have in their ancestral lands. They recognise the interest of the State of Queensland in the school lands, and the interests of the energy and communication authorities in the lands they need for the installations they have upon the island.

The Court has had the opportunity to consider the draft determination, Exhibit 1, and I am of the opinion that it is appropriate to make orders and declarations in terms of that exhibit. There will therefore be a declaration that native title exists in relation to the island of Dauan as shown on the map annexed to Exhibit 1. There will be a further declaration that the persons holding the communal and group rights comprising the native title are the Dauan people. There will be a declaration in terms of Order 4 as to the nature and extent of the other interests in the island of Dauan.

There will be orders in terms of Orders 5, 6 and 7 of the declaration. It being the intention of the Dauan people to have their native title held in trust for and on behalf of the Dauan people, the Dauanalgaw (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation is to be the trustee of that native title, and there will be a declaration accordingly.

I certify that the preceding seven (7)

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numbered paragraphs are a true copy of the Reasons for Judgment herein of the Honourable Justice Drummond.

Associate:

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Dated: 8 August 2000

Solicitor for the Applicant:	Mr P Hayes
 Counsel for the First Respondent:	The Honourable Attorney-General for the State of Queensland Matt Foley
Solicitor for the First Respondent:	Crown Solicitor
Solicitor for the Second Respondent:	Mr P Hayes
Solicitor for the Third Respondent:	Blake Dawson Waldron
Solicitor for the Fourth Respondent:	McDonnells
Solicitor for the Fifth Respondents:	Gore & Associates
Date of Hearing:	6 July 2000
Date of Judgment:	6 July 2000

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