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| **Date** | **Event** | **Description** |
| 1967 | Constitutional amendment referendum | The Commonwealth Government acquired power to legislate for Aboriginal Australians and allowed for their inclusion in the census. |
| 1971 | The Aboriginal flag first flown | Designed by Harold Joseph Thomas, A Luritja man from Central Australia, the Aboriginal flag was first flown in Adelaide on National Aborigines Day, 12th July. |
| 1972 | Self-determination introduced into government policy | The Department of Aboriginal Affairs was established, and the Whitlam Government introduced the policy of self-determination. |
| 1975 | Racial Discrimination Act | On 11th June the Commonwealth Racial Discrimination Act came into effect. |
| 1985 | Uluru handed back | Uluru (formerly known as Ayers Rock) was handed back to the Traditional owners. |
| 1989 | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Act | The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission were established by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Act 1989 and began operations on 5 March 1990. |
| 1992 | Native title (Mabo) | In 1992, the High Court decision on Native title (Mabo) overturned the concept of 'terra nullius' (that land belonged to no one at the time of European invasion) and established that Native title can exist over particular kinds of land. This led to the establishment of the Native Title Act 1993. |
| 1992 | Torres Strait Islander Flag | Bernard Namok of Thursday Island designed the Torres Strait Islander flag. |
| 1997 | Bringing Them Home | The Report of the National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families, Bringing Them Home, was released. In 1999, the Federal Government issued a statement of sincere regret over the forced removal of Aboriginal children from their families. |
| 1998 | 26th May, National Sorry Day | The first National Sorry Day was held one year after the tabling of the Bringing Them Home report which recommended that a National Sorry Day be declared. |
| 2005 | Abolition of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission | On 16th March Parliament passed the ATSIC Amendment Bill, repealing provisions of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 1989 (Commonwealth) and thereby abolishing the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission and its structures from 30th June 2005.  |
|  2008  | Apology to Australia’sIndigenous peoples in the House of Representatives | On 13th February 2008, Prime Minister, Kevin Rudd apologised for past laws, policies, practices that have impacted on Australia Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, particularly members of the Stolen Generations. The Motive was supported by the Opposition and passed through both houses of Parliament. |