Witness, testify, resist

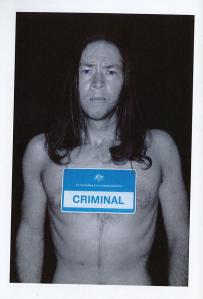
Ghost Citizens: Witnessing the Intervention presents a powerful polemic against the Northern Territory intervention. By Jane Llewellyn.



In 2007, the Howard Government introduced the Northern Territory National Emergency Response Act (NTNER), along with other legislation to comprise what became known as the intervention. It was met with much criticism – mainly in its breaches of international human rights conventions and its self-mandated exemptions from the Racial Discrimination Act. The intervention was a response to the Northern Territory Government's Inquiry into the Protection of Aboriginal Children from Sexual Abuse, the Little Children Are Sacred report, but the response was seen

as rushed and poll-driven – it was announced in the lead-up to the 2007 election, which Howard was set to lose.

When the NTNER lapsed it was extended by the Gillard/Labor Government under a new guise, the Stronger Futures policy, which passed the Senate on 29 June 2012. While this was happening, Ghost Citizens: Witnessing the Intervention (which had opened the week before) was showing at Cross Art Projects in Sydney's east. The exhibition, led by curators Djon Mundine and Jo Holder, brought together fourteen



lason Wing, Au Australian Government Initiative, 2010, digital print on metallic paper mounted on Alupanel, 1.50×100 cm Image courtesy the artist and Arc One Gallery, Melbourne.



Indigenous and non-indigenous artists whose work directly or indirectly addresses the intervention.

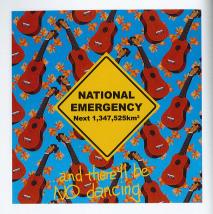
The exhibition travels to Melbourne's Counihan Gallery this month, following a recent showing in Darwin

"Art is a social act," Mundine says," It should be something that changes you. That changes your opinion." He saw Ghost Citizens as an opportunity to express his feelings about the intervention and found a group of artists who, along with Folder, were of like mind and opinion. "It is one way of getting my astatement across about the intervention. I wanted people to come away with an alternative view," he says.

Discussing the significance of the title Mundine says: "Aboriginal people are the

ghosts in Australian history. We hang around but people don't know what to do with us. We are sometimes physically present and sometimes like smoke that can be blown away." Referring to the second part of the title, Witnessing the Intervention, he says: "When you are in this disempowered position the thing you can do to resist is to be a witness." Holder notes that the exhibition is structured abound two themes. "The historical ghost concept is Djon's and I'm the more prosaic visual witnessing side." Mundine thought it was important to feature both Indigenous and non-indigenous artists in the exhibition to highlight that while "these issues are about Aboriginal people they are also world issues about human rights." While the main focus of the exhibition is the intervention, according to Holder

Above: Kylic Komarre, The Intervention at Abalpere Store on the Sandover Highway in the middle of the Uto- pia Community, January 2028, acrylic on canvas. Private collection.



"the exhibition doesn't comment on the intervention per se, it just notes that it is very unpopular with few positive results so far".

Ghest Citizem delves deeper into Aboriginal affairs than just the intervention. "The general themes evident are the history of the Aboriginal people—the longer history of this disempowerment and the historical ideas about land," Mundine asys. "The exhibition looks at the willful diminishing of an Indigenous participatory voice and the loss of citizenship rights, in its historical context, not as an one-off; Holder adds.

The exhibition features artists such as Chipsi Mackinoly who is well known for his political poster art. Mackinoly started four in the 1970s making anti-Vietnam War posters before moving to the NT and foccusing on local full diagnosus issues. His workand there'll be NO damoing (2007), a print of a road sign stating "National part of the property of the property of the Northern Company of the Northern Company of the Northern Company of the Northern Company of the Intervention. In the title comes from a quote attributed to the 1920s amarchist Emma Coldman who said something along the lines of "If! Can't dance, I don't want to be part of your revolution."

Brendan Peners's Basics Cord (2011) references the human rights violations of the intervention as it states "The NT Intervention contravenes 25 articles under The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and 30 articles under The Universal Declaration of Human Rights." Therees Ritchie aloues the Basics Card and moiff in All dressed up and nowhere to go (2012). Ritchie's portrait of Vanyuwa woman and single mum Rachel McDinny dressed in a fock made of Basics Cards takes as jab at the income management scheme and how it labels individuals.

Jason Wing's photograph An Australian Government Initiative (2010) looks at what Mundine describes as the "demonisation of all Aboriginal males as being drunken, violent males". The intervention painted one picture and it was a bleak one. It suggested that the whole Aboriginal population of the Northern Territory was dysfunctional, ignoring the communities that were functioning and the work that had been done.

The artists included in Glass Gitizens work across a range of media and while they share similar opinions about the intervention they come from different perspectives, "Notwithstanding if the artist works with a tough-minded romanticism (Fions Foley) or gives an eye-witness account (Kylic Kemarre and Alison Alder), both are the language of refusal writ large and form a counter-history," explain Holder.

The other artists included in the exhibition are Bindi Cole, Dan Jones, Vernon Ah Kee, Sally M. Mulda, Amy Napurulla and Deborah Vaughan.

Originally showing in Sydney at the same time as the 2D12 Sennale, which was tilled All Our Relations, Mundine says the Calchilition was "Botto thaving a presence against what the biennale was doing. The biennale was allowed to send the send to the continuous and a counter voice to the universalising global party of the biennale was the biennale was counter voice to the biennale was considered to the biennale custom the biennale custom the biennale custom and raffists to the the biennale customs and artists to the companying that so they were some that in the biennale custom glust so they were some that in the continuous continuous and the send to the continuous and the send that the send that

Ghost Citizens: Witnessing the Intervention is at Counihan Gallery, Melbourne from 17 May to 16 June. Panel discussion at Counihan Gallery, Saturday 18 May, 2.30pm. Speakers include Jo Holder, Djon Mundine OAM and Chips Mackinoly.