

# YEAR 6, ACTIVITY 2

## MABO TIMELINE

Unscramble the following dates and descriptions and create your own timeline of Eddie Mabo's life.

Mabo Timeline	
May 1982	Mabo High Court Case begins.
December 1988	The High Court declared that the 1985 Queensland laws were invalid because they were racially discriminatory.
21 May 2008	The Townsville campus of James Cook University named its library the Eddie Koiki Mabo Library.
1981 to 1984	Mabo was enrolled in the Aboriginal and Islander Teacher Education Program at James Cook University.
1953	Mabo moved to the mainland where he continued to work on luggers, then as a canecutter, a fettler in railway.
May 1991	The Mabo case was heard in the High Court.
26 January 1993	The Australian newspaper declared Mabo the 1992 Australian of the year.
1970	Mabo became president of the Council for the Rights of Indigenous People.
1981	James Cook University hosts a land rights conference at which a group of Murray Islanders, with Mabo as their leader, decide to take the Queensland Government to court to make a native title claim over their Murray Island lands.
3 June 1995	Mabo's tombstone was unveiled with a Torres Strait Islander ceremony in Townsville. That night the grave was vandalised.
1985	Queensland Government, in attempt to end the Mabo case, passed legislation that would remove any native title to land that existed prior to British settlement.
29 June 1936	Eddie Koiki Mabo was born the son of Rober and Poipe Sambo. His mother died shortly after his birth and he was adopted by his uncle and aunt Benny and Maiga Mabo in accordance with Torres Strait Islander custom.
3 June 1992	The High Court ruled in favour of Mabo. The decision destroyed the legal doctrine of terra nullius.
1962	Mabo became the Secretary of the Aboriginal Advancement League in Townsville.
1 February 1992	Mabo was buried in Townsville.
21 January 1992	Eddie Koiki Mabo died in Brisbane.
1992	After his death, Mabo was awarded a Human Rights Award by the Human Rights Commission and an Australian Achiever Medallion by the National Australia Day Council.
18 September 1995	Mabo was reburied at his village on Murray Island, Las.
1967	Began work at James Cook University (then called University College of Townsville) as a gardener.
1962	Began work at the Townsville Harbour Board as a labourer.
1953	Mabo began working out of Murray Island on trochus shell luggers.