

Denis Robert WARE

27/11/2024

Denis Robert WARE

AKA Denis WARE

* Nickname: ?

Late of ?

Relations in 'the job':

"possible" relation in 'the job': ?

NSW Police Training Centre – Redfern – **1st Employment: Class # 086A**

2nd Employment: Class # 104

New South Wales Police Force

Rejoinee

(1st Employment) Regd. # 98 – 99****

1st Class to ever be Sworn In whilst wearing Summer Uniform. Also had the shortest Initial Training of 1 month. Sworn In on Monday. Started work at their stations on Tuesday.

(2nd Employment) Regd. # 11542

Rank (1st Employment): Commenced Training at Redfern Police Academy on Monday 27 February 1961 (aged 23 years, 3 months, 6 days)

Probationary Constable – appointed 27 March 1961 (aged

Constable – appointed ? ? ?

Constable 1st Class – appointed ? ? ?

Detective – appointed ? ? ?

Senior Constable – appointed ? ? ?

Final Rank (1st Employment): = ?

Stations (1st Employment): ?, – Resignation

Time employed (Paid) with NSW Police (1st Employment):

From: 27 February 1961 to ? ? ? = ? years,

Service (From Training Date) period (1st Employment): From

27 February 1961 to ? ? ? = ? years, Service

Retirement / Leaving age (1st Employment): = ?

Time in Retirement from Police (1st Employment): ?

Rank (2nd Employment): Commenced Training at Redfern Police Academy on Monday 16 August 1965 (aged 27 years, 8 months, 26 days)

Probationary Constable – appointed ? ? ?

Constable – appointed 17 October 1965

Constable 1st Class – appointed ? ? ?

Detective – appointed ? ? ? (YES)

Final Rank (2nd Employment): = Detective Constable 1st Class

Stations (2nd Employment): ?, Cronulla (Detectives) – Death

Time employed (Paid) with NSW Police (2nd Employment):
From: 16 August 1965 to 2 October 1970 = 5 years, 1 month, 16 days

Service (From Training Date) period (2nd Employment):
From 16 August 1965 to 2 October 1970 = 5 years, 1 month, 16 days Service

Grand total of Time Employed with NSWPF over 2 Employment periods: ? ? ?

Retirement / Leaving age (2nd Employment): = 32 years, 10 months, 11 days

Time in Retirement from Police (2nd Employment): 0

Awards: No Find on the Australian Honours system

Born: Sunday 21 November 1937

Died on: Friday 2 October 1970

Age: 32 years, 10 months, 11 days

Organ Donor: Y / N / ?

Cause: Accidentally Shot – by another – Friendly fire

Event location: Loftus Oval, Farnell Ave, Sutherland, NSW

Event / Diagnosis date: Friday 2 October 1970

Funeral date: Wednesday 7 October 1970

Funeral location: Woronora Cemetery, Linden St, Sutherland, NSW

LIVE STREAM ? N/A

Wake location: ???

Wake date: ???

Funeral Parlour: ?

Buried at: Woronora Cemetery, 121 Linden St, Sutherland, NSW

Grave Location: Section: RC Plaque Lawn Row: 3
Plot: 0339

Grave GPS: ?, ?

Memorial / Plaque / Monument located at: ?

Dedication date of Memorial / Plaque / Monument: Nil – at this
time (November 2024)

DENIS IS mentioned on the Police Wall of Remembrance

**FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED ABOUT THIS PERSON, THEIR LIFE,
THEIR CAREER AND THEIR DEATH.**

PLEASE SEND PHOTOS AND INFORMATION TO Cal

May they forever Rest In Peace

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/AustralianPolice.com.au/>

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/NSWFallenPolice/>

Australian Police YouTube Channel

On 2 October, 1970 **Detective Constable Ware** was part of a specially formed squad attempting to apprehend an armed and dangerous rapist who had been operating in the Sutherland area.

A decoy car was set up at **Loftus Oval** with a number of police both inside it and surrounding it in the darkness. During the stakeout one of the police could not be contacted on his portable radio and when the decoy vehicle left the oval for a short time **Detective Ware** went to find out what had happened.

As he neared the man with the **faulty radio** he was mistaken for the rapist and shot. **Detective Ware** had not answered when challenged and almost walked over the man on the ground. Visibility and conditions were extremely poor at the time. The detective constable was conveyed to the Sutherland District Hospital where he died a short time later.

The constable was born in 1937 and joined the New South Wales Police Force on 16 August, 1965.

Source: Beyond Courage

From the 3 October 1970 until 12 October 1970, **Detective Constable 1st Class Jan. (John) STANIOCH (# 11333)** was on loan to the "Revesby Rapist Task Force" to replace Detective Denis WARE.

Denis initially joined the NSW Police Force on 27 February 1961 and after Resigning, re-joined again on the 16 August 1965.

Canberra Times (ACT : 1926 – 1995),

Tuesday 6 October 1970, page 13

Detective killing: police are silent

SYDNEY, Monday. – A high-level inquiry into the fatal shooting of a young detective continued today, but senior officers refused to say what progress had been made.

Detective Constable Denis Robert Ware, 24, a special duties officer, of **Sutherland police station**, was shot dead during a “stake-out” last Friday night.

It is believed **Detective Ware** was shot by another detective who had seen movement in the bushes, where Ware was hiding.

Surrounding ‘decoy’ car

The police were surrounding a “decoy” car in bush land in an attempt to catch a rapist who has recently attacked courting couples in the area.

A young policeman and a policewoman sat in the decoy car pretending to be lovers.

A CIB riot squad detective with an automatic pump-action shotgun crouched behind them in the back seat.

Within minutes of the shooting **Police Commissioner Allan** had ordered **CIB Superintendent Lendrum** to the scene to start an immediate investigation.

Today the investigation was still continuing under **Detective Inspector W. G. Clyne**.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/110464411>

Canberra Times (ACT : 1926 – 1995),

Wednesday 7 October 1970, page 12

Funeral of shot policeman held

SYDNEY, Tuesday.

Detective Constable Denis Robert Ware was buried at Woronora Cemetery today.

Detective Ware died last Friday night during a police attempt to catch a rapist at Loftus in a lover's lane, known as "Mad Mile".

A police officer fired three shots, one of which hit Detective Ware in the chest.

A departmental inquiry is under way and a coroner's court hearing is to be conducted.

The Police Commissioner, Mr Allan, the Metropolitan Superintendent, Mr. E. Lynch, and the chief of the CIB, Detective Superintendent R. Lendrum, were among those at the funeral.

Many of Detective Ware's police friends and private friends attended.

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/110464614>

* Story behind any Nickname:

Nothing further, than what is recorded above, is known about this person at the time of publication and further information and photos would be appreciated.

Cal

Updated 27 November 2024

Alexander RILEY

27/11/2024

Alexander RILEY KPFSM

aka Alex RILEY

New South Wales Police Force

Regd. # ?

Rank: Tracker. Promoted to Sergeant on 5 August 1941 (1st Aboriginal Sergeant)

Stations: Dubbo

Service: From 11 June 1911 to 31 August 1914 (Resigned)
= 3 years, 2 months, 20 days Service

Reappointed on 1 January 1918 and Served until 13 July 1950 –
Retired = 32 years, 6 months, 12 days further Service

Total Service: 35 years, 9 months, 1 day (without Pension or
Gratuity)

Awards: King's Police & Fire Services Medal for Distinguished
Service – granted 1 January 1943

Born: Monday 26 May 1884

Died on: Thursday 29 October 1970

Cause: ?

Age: 86 years, 5 months, 3 days

Funeral date: ?

Funeral location: ?

Buried at: Old Dubbo Cemetery, Cobbara Rd & Myall St, Dubbo,
NSW

Grave: Section: R4b Row: 3 Plot: 10

Grave GPS: 32.24179 S , 148.62738 E



Sergeant Alexander Riley

ALEXANDER is NOT mentioned on the Police Wall of Remembrance *
NOT JOB RELATED

Funeral location:



Alexander "Tracker" Riley, NSW Police sergeant [No reference to this photograph in the article on the opening of the boomerang factory in Dawn, Nov-Dec 1966, pp. 7-10]





Alexander "Tracker" Riley, NSW Police sergeant & Ethel Riley. Published in Dawn, Jan 1967, pp. 1-2 GPO original locations or series – St73790



Alexander Riley (1884-1970), by unknown photographer, 1966



Alexander "Tracker" Riley, NSW Police sergeant Ref. Dawn, Jan 1967, pp. 1-2 & Jan 1971, p. 16 GPO original locations or series – St73788



Alexander RILEY KPFSM
& wife, Ethel RILEY, Grave



Alexander RILEY KPFSM & wife, Ethel RILEY,
Grave map



THE GOVERNOR (LORD WAKEHURST) awarding the King's Police Medal to Sergeant Blacktracer Alexander Riley today.

N.S.W. 'Human Bloodhound' Gets King's Police Medal

Known far and wide in the N.S.W. outback as the "human bloodhound," Sergeant-Tracker Alexander Riley was today presented with the King's Police Medal by the Governor (Lord Wakehurst).

RILEY'S uncanny skill as a tracker has frequently won the praise of his senior officers and expert bushmen.

The citation said Riley had "tracked down several murderers, and traced lost children in wild bush country." Riley has been stationed at Dubbo and other western towns during his 30 years' service.

After the ceremony, Riley said: "It was the proudest moment of my life when I shook hands with the Governor and received the medal."

Among retired police officers who received the Imperial Service Medal were: Ex-Superintendent Alexander Jones, ex-Inspectors Hubert Garlick, Charles Brandon, Robert James, John Fogarty and Nicholas McBurney.

The Governor (Lord WAKEHURST) awarding the King's Police Medal to Sergeant Blacktracer Alexander RILEY KPFSM today. The Daily Mirror, Friday 17 September 1943. Page 5

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/272124598>

Alexander Riley, 86, was a legendary Wiradjuri tracker and a

trailblazing figure in the New South Wales Police Force. Stationed primarily in Dubbo for nearly 40 years, he became one of the most respected law enforcement figures in Australian history.

Riley was famous for his “legendary skills” and ability to read the land, in 1923 He tracked and helped capture the younger brother of the notorious Jimmy Governor. His painstaking investigation led to the arrest of serial killer Albert “Mad Mossy” Moss, who had reputedly killed up to 13 people. In 1940 When a two-year-old went missing, Riley correctly predicted where the child would be found, though his advice was initially ignored by other searchers. This case later inspired the film *One Night the Moon*.

In August 1941, Riley became the first Aboriginal person to achieve the rank of Sergeant in the NSW Police Force.

In 1943, he was awarded the **King’s Police and Fire Service Medal** for Distinguished Service. He was the first Aboriginal Australian to receive this prestigious award.

He joined the force in 1911 and served until his retirement in 1950. Despite his high rank and decades of service, he was denied a police pension upon retirement because trackers were classified as “special constables” rather than permanent employees.

Outside of police work, he was a talented athlete and boxer, often coaching children in athletics in the Dubbo district.

Alexander “Alec” Riley died on October 29, 1970, in Dubbo, New South Wales, at the age of 86. He was buried with full police honors in the local **Old Dubbo Cemetery** following Anglican rites.

Alexander “Alec” Riley (1884-1970) – Find a Grave Memorial

Recalled

In a letter to the Editor, Mr. V. C. Nolan of "Dalcidonia," Terranunquarie, pays a tribute to Sergeant-Trader Alex Riley of Dublin who recently retired from the Police Force, without pension or gratuity, after nearly 40 years service. He writes:

I would like you to make common knowledge my feelings and also I feel sure the feelings of anyone who had the fortune to come in contact with Alex Riley in the line of duty or through his sporting interests.

I would like to mention one particular job of work of his in which I was personally concerned. It took place in July 1931 at Tara.

I was at the time on a block of 47 acres. It was on the Tall-bragar River called "Hann Linnar" and I had bought it from Jim Carrol who still lived in a hut on the block. My wife gave him his mask.

One day Joe Ewan and I went out in a wagon to get some posts and Jim Carrol who was about 30 years old, followed on foot. Jim didn't turn up for tea that night or breakfast the next morning so we started to go worrying and commenced looking for him. Ern Hogan went to have over the river, which was then in flood, to phone the police.

We formed about 20 people into a search party, some on horse and the rest on foot. One of the party found where Jim missed Joe and myself but could not follow his track. Sgt. Riley arrived after Jim had been missing for a night and the next part of the next day, it didn't take Alex long to pick up his track and follow it out through three different holdings and through gullies on the river until darkness had set in. But he told us that old Jim wasn't far from the spot and suggested that we get some lights and keep on in the same direction.

We did this and found Jim about a mile and a half further on under a tree. He was unconscious.

We took him home and Alex and I looked and managed him but he died before Dr. Fitzell and a Priest, who both had to cross the river on a wire rope, arrived.

I should like to compliment Alex on his speed in picking up the track and also in his attempts to beat the dark by running wherever possible.

This shows the type of man Alex Riley is and illustrates the unfairness of paying such a man out of the service without some reward. This must surely strike even those who have not been associated with him as being nothing short of ingratitude.

Alexander
RILEY KPFSM

Alexander "Alec" Riley (1884-1970) – Find a Grave Memorial

Riley, Alexander (1884–1970)

by Geoffrey Gray

This article was published in *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Volume 16, (MUP), 2002

Alexander Riley (1884-1970), tracker, was born on 26 May 1884 at Nymagee, New South Wales, son of John Riley, labourer, and his wife Mary, née Calligan. Alec was part-Aboriginal and worked as a stationhand. On 11 June 1911 he joined the New South Wales Police Force as a tracker and was based at Dubbo. His tracking skills helped to break a cattle-thieving ring in 1913. He also assisted in the recapture of two escapees from the Dubbo gaol. Although he resigned from the police force on 31 August 1914, he was reappointed on 1 January 1918.

On Christmas Eve that year, after following her footprints across rough and barren terrain, Riley found a barefooted 6-year-old girl who had been lost for twenty-four hours in the mountains near Stuart Town. He helped to apprehend George Earsman in 1921; Earsman was later sentenced to death for the murder of Alexander Matheson. In the early 1920s Riley was credited with the capture of the 'last of the bushrangers', Roy Governor, a younger brother of the notorious Jimmy Governor. Roy, an expert bushman, had evaded thirty policemen and 'blacktrackers' for three months until Riley discovered that he tied pieces of sheepskin-wool-side down-to his feet to disguise his tracks.

At the Presbyterian manse, Wellington, on 14 June 1924 Riley married 26-year-old Ethel Taylor. He was a well-known horseman in the Dubbo district, appearing at many country shows and with the travelling rodeo of the Police Boys' Clubs.

In 1939 Riley helped in the arrest of Andrew Moss, who had reputedly killed thirteen people over twenty years. It had taken him more than twelve months of 'painstaking investigation to run this man to earth'. Moss was charged with

three murders, convicted and sentenced to death, but his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. That year Riley was officially commended for 'his excellent tracking work which led to the recovery of property to the value of approximately £80, stolen from a store at Trangie, and also for the arrest of the offenders responsible for the robbery'. In 1940 he was able to demonstrate that the death of a child, whose remains were found in a gorge near Bugaldie, was the result of an accident rather than foul play.

When he was promoted sergeant on 5 August 1941 Riley was the first Aborigine to gain that rank in the New South Wales Police Force. Again officially commended for finding a missing man in April 1942, he was awarded the King's Police and Fire Services Medal for Distinguished Service in January 1943. He lived all his working life at the Talbragar Aboriginal Reserve, by the Macquarie River, near Dubbo, and was permitted to remain there with his wife after his retirement from the police force on 13 July 1950. Survived by his five sons and three daughters, he died on 29 October 1970 at Dubbo and was buried with Anglican rites in the local cemetery. In 1996 Michael Riley made a short documentary film, *Blacktracker*, about his grandfather and his 'legendary skills and deep humanity'. It was screened by the Australian Broadcasting Commission in September 1997.

<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/riley-alexander-11525>

MRL Local History and Family History

Tracker Riley Dubbo Cycleway

Sunday, May 26, 2013

Born on this day...

Alexander (Alec) "Tracker" Riley was born on 26 May 1884 at Nymagee N.S.W., son of John Riley, a labourer, and his wife Mary, nee Calligan.

He worked as a stationhand before joining the New South Wales Police Force as a tracker on 11 June 1911, and was based in Dubbo.

His tracking skills helped to break a cattle-stealing ring in 1913, and he found a bare-footed 6 year old girl who had been lost in the mountains for twenty-four hours near Stuart Town on Christmas Eve in 1918. He also assisted in the capture of two escapees from Dubbo Gaol, and in locating many other offenders, missing people, and stolen property, during his career.

He married Ethel Taylor at Wellington in 1924. He was promoted to Sergeant on 5 August 1941, and was the first Aborigine to gain that rank in the New South Wales Police Force. His excellent tracking skills lead to him being awarded the King's Police and Fire Services Medal for Distinguished Service in January 1943.

An article titled "A Black-Tracker tells his story", published in *The Sunday Herald* on 9 July 1950 (p. 9 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article18480263>) reports that "Alex Riley is generally considered the State's most outstanding black-tracker", and that he "has tracked down and rescued more than 20 lost people in as many years".

He was also an excellent horseman, and over the years trained footballers, cyclists, athletes, swimmers, and boxers in the Dubbo district.

He lived all his working life, and after his retirement from the police force on 13 July 1950, at the Talbragar Aboriginal Reserve near Dubbo. He died on 29 October 1970 at Dubbo.

The Tracker Riley Cycleway around the Macquarie River at Dubbo was named in his honour and is 1 year old today.

<http://www.mrl.nsw.gov.au/mrl-local-history-and-family-history/tracker-riley-dubbo-cycleway>

Further reading:

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/18480263>

<http://nga.gov.au/exhibition/riley/Default.cfm?MnuID=4&Essay=8>

Friday 3 September 2004, 6 pm ABC1

Blacktracker

Have Your Say
Black Tracker

Black Tracker is a 1990s ABC documentary about the late police officer and tracker Sergeant Riley produced by the late Michael Riley. At its wrap up there is a beautiful piece of classical music which then lasts throughout the credits. The name of the music is not in the credits. ...

Teresa

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Non-Theatric Sales

Mark Olive aka "The Black Olive" is back to show us how to do a picnic with a twist.

Transcript

RACHAEL MAZA, PRESENTER: Hi, welcome to Message Stick. I'm Rachael Maza. This week's show is a special tribute to Indigenous film-maker and artist Michael Riley, who passed away after battling a long illness He was 44. Michael produced some beautiful films for us over the years, and we'd like to replay one of them. It's called 'Blacktracker'. This is dedicated to Michael Riley.

'BACKTRACKER' OPENING SUPER: From the early 1800s, Aboriginal people have been used as guides and trackers by the police force. This century, one of the most highly was Sergeant Tracker Alexander Riley of Dubbo, NSW.

'SYDNEY MORNING HERALD' REPORTER FROM 1949: "Ex-Sergeant Tracker Alex Riley of Dubbo has done more to solve major crime, recapture jailbreakers and save lives than any other coloured man in this State. Almost everyone in Dubbo knows Alex Riley, who retired several years ago after 40 years service in the NSW Police Force. 'A white man,' they'll tell you, when they talk about him. Alex Riley smiles when he hears it. He understands that a compliment is intended. And he's tolerant. Here is his story, as he told it to me."

'SYDNEY MORNING HERALD' REPORTER RECOUNTING RILEY'S WORDS: "'Credit for any skill I had as a tracker goes to a tribe of full-blooded blacks who roamed the bush near Condobolin 60 years ago. We lived at the mission station, but I liked to hunt with the full-bloods. When I was eight years of age, they started to teach me how to track. They first showed me how to recognise the hooves of the police horses by the way they were

shod. They always knew when a trooper was in the area. I was horse-breaking until I joined the Police Force at the age of 26 years. I got most satisfaction out of finding people who were missing or lost. Catching criminals was interesting, but it never really appealed to me. Now that I'm out of the force, I'll stick to bush work. But if they want me back on any job, I'll help in any work except investigation of crime.'"

'SYDNEY MORNING HERALD' REPORTER: "On Christmas Eve of 1918, a six-year-old girl was lost in rugged bush and barren mountains near Stuart Town. Alex Riley arrived on the scene at daylight." Later that day, he found the exhausted child in a gully, bogged to her waist in thick mud. He gave her milk from a bottle he always carried when searching for lost people."

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY, GREAT GRANDDAUGHTER OF ALEX RILEY: I first started to research about Alec Riley in 1989 – he's my great-grandfather – when I'd gone to visit my grandmother with some friends and one of my friends had a child and we were looking for things to do, so I decided to take my friend's son to Old Dubbo Gaol. And while we were there, I was remembering back from when I was a child, being at the Old Dubbo Gaol, and I remember this particular photograph of my great-grandfather being in the gaol, and I took my friend's son around to show him this photograph and tell him that that was my great-grandfather and that he was an Aboriginal tracker, but that was all I knew about him. I didn't really know that much about his life or his exploits or his special talents that he had. So after thinking about it, I went back to Sydney and I was looking through books to see if there was anything about him, because there's things in books about other Aboriginal leaders and Aboriginal people that have worked in all sorts of different areas. So I just assumed that there would be something about Tracker Riley. There was a few articles in the local newspaper and there were some articles in a Sydney-based paper, like, one article. I was really astonished to find that a journalist from England and America had come here

because they'd heard of him and they did a story about him, but not many people in Australia ever had much time to write a story about the things that he did. So I rang my grandmother and I said, "Oh, Nan, I've decided that I'd like to write a book about Grandfather Riley and let people know of his life and his exploits." And not only that, I was more motivated to do it because it was such a positive story, because he was such a positive person and he'd done so many good things and I just thought that we need some more positive stories and I thought that his life would provide that. When I first started to research about Grandfather Riley, I got to interview a lot of my own family and I got to interview a lot of Kooris from around New South Wales. And I interviewed the local police. And I got to interview ex-Detective Sergeant Claude Oakman, who's now retired and has a lot of fond memories of Grandfather Riley and worked with him quite closely on a number of very important cases.

CLAUDE OAKMAN, EX-SUPERINTENDENT, DUBBO REGIONAL POLICE FORCE: I came to Dubbo in January 1940, on transfer, and Alec was there then, of course. I came as the mounted man and given a Harley Davidson motorcycle and sidecar. Had to do all the country inquiries. And that's where Alec came over with me and we did a lot of the travelling and visiting at the different farms and stations and properties, and Alec showed me the area, introduced me – he knew practically every one of them – and introduced me to the homesteaders and the farmers and the graziers. And from there on, we were friends...

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: Everybody, like all the Kooris and all the non-Aboriginal people, all said virtually the same thing about Grandfather Riley. They said that when he was tracking that the reason why he found people so quickly and he was so good at finding people, was not only the physical tracking, but it was the mental stuff – he had a sixth sense, perhaps.

CLAUDE OAKMAN: He was more than a tracker. As far as abilities were concerned...where he learnt them I don't know, but he knew

every bird and beast, knew their calls, what they did, how they reacted. He could track any signs, see any signs...marks, footprints. Show him a pair of shoes and he could say whether that was the same mark, tracks, that he was looking for, or not. But in doing that, he had the knowledge of what those tracks meant. He could read tracks. And he could deduce from that what that person was doing, whether he was running, walking, whether he was ill, whether he was hurrying away, fatigue had set in. And he read that and that was part of his tracking. And to start off and follow a track, he would go, quite often, 100, 200, 300 yards and not see a sign and then came onto some tracks. But he had that happy knowledge or ability of finding which way that person or thing that he was tracking was travelling. Where he would go if he was lost, if he was injured, thirsty or dying – it was a different set-up to a man that was trying to escape and going straight. And he would follow those tracks from intuition and I don't know of any other person that could do that. I've seen other trackers and they could follow tracks and the average bushman could follow tracks. But to come to an area... I mean, he might see... They talk about ants – he might see ant tracks there – where they've been – and he could read those. But I mean, he could also read whether they'd been disturbed recently or hadn't been disturbed for some time.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: I think one of the most disturbing cases that Grandfather Riley was ever involved in was the case of Desmond Clark. Desmond Clark was a 2\ -year-old boy that went missing in the Pilliga Scrub. They had a 750-man search party trying to find Desmond and they couldn't find him anywhere. So the superintendent, he found Tracker and got Tracker to come out to this property. But when he got to the property, the old cocky who owned the property turned around and said to Tracker Riley he didn't want any blacks on his property...and wouldn't allow him to participate in the search for his 2\ -year-old grandson. So Grandfather Riley had no choice. He had to go back to Dubbo He hounded the superintendent to let him go out

there because he believed that he knew which direction the boy was going in. Because it was coming on nightfall and there was a full moon that night, the child would be walking towards the light. But of course, nobody bothered to search in that particular direction and Desmond Clark was never found. About 12 months later, Desmond Clark's grandfather died and Tracker Riley went back out to the Pilliga. And he decided to follow through on his theory about the young boy following the moon. And within 12 hours, he found the boy's remains in a chalk pit. But the most startling point of it all was that his remains were only 500m from the actual homestead and the search party of 750 people had been looking in the wrong direction. And that, for him, was very disturbing. And although he never complained to anybody or said anything, my Aunt Ruby said that there was a change in his behaviour and that indeed, he was very upset, because Grandfather Riley believed wholeheartedly that if he was allowed on that property, he would've been able to save that boy's life. So I suppose that just shows you how powerful racism can be.

CLAUDE OAKMAN: Alec was very reserved about his talking of work done and to whom the benefit arose. With the police that worked with him, some gave him full credit, others took all the credit, I'm sorry to say, but Alec never complained. To the turns that he'd done for the public in possibly tracking stock, recovering of stock, recovering of property, I think Alec combined with the police that were there to do that and he never, ever got the same credit as the policeman, which he should have done. But because he was a tracker, he missed out on that and bypassed a lot of commendation that he should've got.

'SYDNEY MORNING HERALD' REPORTER FROM 1949: "Riley was present when Andrew Moss was arrested at Dubbo in 1939. Moss was subsequently sentenced to death for murder. He was charged with murdering three men. Moss was supposed to have killed 13. His own boast was that he had 'done the baker's dozen'."

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: What about when Grandfather tracked down Andrew Moss, when he could tell which way the sulky went by the twigs?

RUBY MCGUINNESS, ALEX RILEY'S DAUGHTER: Yeah, between... Well, you know, like, the sticks were broken on the side of where he went in...round about and that, where he felt, you know, these people would be. And it was in a creek down on Narromine Road, out the Narromine Road. And Dad sifted the... There was a fire, see? And he sifted all the ashes and he found all the human bones, belonged to this bloke that he murdered for his sulky and his horse.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: Well, he said he killed 13, the baker's dozen. The most sensational case that Tracker Riley was ever involved in was the case of Andrew Moss. Andrew Moss killed three people and was finally charged in 1939. But to actually catch Andrew Moss, Grandfather Riley had to track a distance of around 200km radius. He went to places such as Narromine, Dubbo, Gilgandra, Peak Hill, and he was quite instrumental in the capture of Andrew Moss. He led the police to Andrew Moss and he was also instrumental in getting Andrew Moss charged with murder, because all of the evidence was circumstantial and Tracker Riley, not only was he a good tracker but he was also an excellent witness in court. I think the most difficult person that Tracker Riley ever had to track down was Roy Governor. Roy was the youngest brother of Jimmy and Joe Governor. In fact, he was four years old when Jimmy and Joe were involved with the Breelong Massacre.

'SYDNEY MORNING HERALD' REPORTER FROM 1949, RECOUNTING RILEY'S WORDS: "For three months, I hunted Governor through the scrub, from hideout to hideout. I followed him by a peculiar track. I noticed a strand of string had marked each pad, so I knew it was a human wearing a foot pad to cover tracks. I first surprised him in a hideout and as he fled into the scrub, I saw the foot pads were made of sheepskin. I also recognised him as one of the Governors and saw that he was

armed.'”

‘SYDNEY MORNING HERALD’ REPORTER FROM 1949: “Police fire was concentrated on the hideout and Governor fell with a bullet through the back. It penetrated his chest and chopped the top off a lung. After a Dubbo doctor had saved his life, Governor was sentenced to death at the Dubbo Supreme Court. The sentence was commuted to life.”

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: What about when Grandfather resigned from the Police Force and he was a sergeant and everything and he didn't get the pension? They didn't give him any money when he left the Police Force.

RUBY McGUINNESS: No, they didn't give him anything. They didn't recognise him for anything. When he retired, they gave him a dinner.

SHIRLEY MATTHEWS, ALEX RILEY'S GRANDDAUGHTER: Farewell dinner.

RUBY McGUINNESS: Farewell dinner and a gold watch and that's what he got.

SHIRLEY MATTHEWS: That was from the people he worked with in the Police Force.

RUBY McGUINNESS: They gave him nothing in Dubbo.

SHIRLEY MATTHEWS: He wasn't recognised. Apparently he wasn't recognised as a policeman. Even though they made him sergeant and he got the King George Medal, he still wasn't recognised. So...

RUBY McGUINNESS: As a policeman.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: They wouldn't give him a pension or...

RUBY McGUINNESS: He only got the Old Age Pension. That's all he got. When he retired, he and Mum, he didn't get anything else.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: The Police Pension.

RUBY McGUINNESS: No.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: Because he contributed...

RUBY McGUINNESS: He didn't get that.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: And he contributed to that Police Fund – it said on his record.

RUBY McGUINNESS: Of course he would've been. Of course he did.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: Claude, when Alec was awarded the medal in 1943, the King's Medal...?

CLAUDE OAKMAN: King's Police and Fireman's Service.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: Yeah, For Distinguished Services.

CLAUDE OAKMAN: Mmm.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: How did he feel about that, getting that award?

CLAUDE OAKMAN: Alec was very proud. I was very proud and pleased that he got it. It was not for one individual episode or service, it was for continued service for a number of years and efficient service throughout that period. And in addition to efficient service, it was for good conduct as well. That he lived a very fine and steady way of life, helping other people and always ready to help the police, as well as the public. He was well liked by the public.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: What did all the Kooris think of him being a policeman?

RUBY McGUINNESS: Well, all the Dubbo people, everybody that knew him, they thought it was great. They said he should have...

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: Yeah.

RUBY McGUINESS: ..got this medal. But...he was a great old man, you know, although he was my father. And...he was very clever.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: What about Grandfather's funeral?

RUBY McGUINESS: They gave him a State funeral, the police.

SHIRLEY MATHEWS: They had the parade of police.

RUBY McGUINESS: Yeah, they had the parade and everything like that.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: There was a few hundred people there.

RUBY McGUINESS: There would've been more than that. There was people outside the church. Many people came from everywhere, you know, who knew him.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: Did the police offer to help with the funeral?

RUBY McGUINESS: They did, but the boys didn't want that.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: How come?

RUBY McGUINESS: No. They said they wanted to do that for their father, for our father.

BERNADETTE YHI RILEY: When I first started researching about Tracker Riley, I was motivated because it was such a positive story. It wasn't a story about assimilation and it wasn't a story about oppression. It was a story about an Aboriginal man who achieved in times of extreme adversity with the Government policy and law of the day and the racism that was around, which, of course, we all know still is, but back in those times it was really quite overt. I mean, he was living in an era where the Government was taking Aboriginal children away from their mothers, where they had assimilation policies going, where they had Aboriginal reserves being set up all around the place, and Aboriginal people were being treated

really badly in those days, and he created a lot of goodness and he changed a lot of people's views. He educated a lot of non-Aboriginal people. And then, for me, I started to realise that it was more than just a positive story. It was more a story about our culture and how rapidly our culture is diminishing. Every time we lose one of our old people, we lose knowledge and we lose experiences and I feel that as young Aboriginal people, that we have a responsibility to find out our roots and to find out as much as we can and preserve it, because if we don't do that and we don't pass that on to our children, then we're just as responsible as the Government of that era of cultural genocide.

'BACKTRACKER' CLOSING SUPER: During Tracker Riley's time with the NSW Police Force, 1911-1950, he was instrumental in solving over seven murder cases and finding numerous people lost in the bush. A great many people owe their lives to his exceptional tracking skills.

<http://www.abc.net.au/tv/messagestick/stories/s1185677.htm>

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