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a) Indigenous peoples have a strong connection with the land as it can provide their food, shelter, culture and so on. Indigenous peoples today may not need to rely on the land for all their resources but the land is still a vital part of Indigenous peoples and can provide their history.

Since ^{begin} Through Indigenous peoples losing land due to relocation ^{and} the Stolen Generation Indigenous peoples have been trying to fight to get it back. Due to "terra nullius" that was claimed over Australia when English people first invaded, Indigenous peoples lost control of their land, the land being their provider and mother.

Indigenous have fought for the right to their original land, the first successful land rights claim being of the Gurindji people in the Wave Hill Walkout. After 37 years, land rights claims are still rare and claims of native title are even rarer.

"Those who have been most dispossessed are least able to access native title" is a true claim, as the loss of history is necessary to be able to claim ownership of the land.