Haunted by Azaria

The name Azaria has become synonymous with a mystery that continues to fascinate many Australians. When baby Azaria Chamberlain went missing from Uluru on the 17 August 1980, the myths of Australia's harsh outback interior and its wild Northern Territory were cemented in minds of many.

Just as the disappearance of British backpacker Peter Falconio looked to overshadow the Chamberlain case in the public's mind, more twists and turns developed. In July Melbourne pensioner Frank Cole claimed that he shot a dingo which had Azaria's lifeless body in its jaws. The media exploded with news and speculation about this latest 'development' in Australia's greatest mystery. Mr Cole's 'revelations' made national and international headlines.

The case of Azaria Chamberlain's disappearance has been the criminal law case which refuses to lie down. Just when the Territory's legal profession believes that it may have finally moved beyond the controversy there is another development that overshadows any of the modern, progressive or impressive developments that may be happening.

Outside the Northern Territory, rarely is there a mention of the innovative and diverse approaches that are trialed in response to the unique legal challenges we face, but the slightest sniff of 'news' about the Chamberlain case and the media frenzy starts again.

The Chamberlain case is used as an example for everything in the legal system from the usefulness of forensic evidence, to the scrutiny of female defendants and the implications of wrongful imprisonment.

The continuing developments, bizarre twists and human elements of this case, mean that it still captures the imagination of many Australians who live outside the Territory. It is one of the most engaging stereotypes still plagues the development of a modern image of the Territory and outback Australia.

In this latest round of

developments, Mr Cole claims that he was camping near Uluru with four other men when he shot a dingo, having mistaken it for a rabbit. Allegedly, the campers then found the baby's body in the dingo's mouth. They removed the baby's clothes and washed the blood and dirt away from the body. The group were going to bury the baby there, but ran off when someone approached.

Mr Cole said he believed one of his companions had eventually buried the body in Melbourne, possibly in the backyard of his inner-city home.

According to Mr Cole, the group made a pact not to go to authorities because they were afraid of getting into trouble for illegally shooting in a national park. He has only chosen to speak up now because two of his companions have already passed away, another has dementia and he is in failing health.

On the back of this new evidence that a dingo may in fact have taken Azaria Chamberlain, as her parents Lindy and Michael have continued to claim, there were also rumours of a white girl about the same age as Azaria living with an Aboriginal community in the western desert outside Alice Springs. Channel Nine's program 'A Current Affair' (ACA) has devoured these new revelations and faithfully reported every detail to its viewers, even going so far as to have Michael Chamberlain, Azaria's father, question Frank Cole (while he was attached to a polygraph).

Despite his willingness to appear on ACA, Mr Cole originally refused to be interviewed by Northern Territory Police, allegedly on advice from his solicitor, Chris Murphy.

This again fuelled controversy in the media, with some media outlets and commentators claiming interference from Channel Nine. Perhaps this can also be interpreted as 'sour-grapes' by those who didn't manage to secure the scoop.

Eventually, Mr Cole did agree to be interviewed by Territory Police. The police have since prepared a report which has been handed to the Coroner, however the police have denied claims that the investigation has been reopened.

We may hope that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Azaria Chamberlain will one day be laid to rest, but it is unlikely that the speculation, conjecture and the nation's obs sion with the case will ever end.

LCA calls for preservation of right to silence

The Law Council of Australia (LCA) has strongly defended the right to silence following the suggestion by Australian Federal Police (AFP) Commissioner Mick Keelty that juries should be invited to draw adverse inferences about suspects who refused to respond to the questioning of law enforcement authorities.

Law Council President Bob Gotterson QC said that the right to silence principles are as fundamental as the prosumption of innocence.

right to silence in Australia includes the right to refuse to answer questions and the right not to have adverse inferences drawn by courts or juries about that

According to Mr Gotterson the

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