

October
1981

BUNJI



Many Tribes — One People

BLACK IS WRONG

The lord Mayor of the City of Darwin has been saying many bad things about Aboriginal people.

The Mayors name is Cec Black.

Mr Black said on TV that he will FORCE all Aboriginal people camping in Darwin to go and live at KALALAK. Mr Black would turn Kalalak into another Kahlin Compound

The Gwalwa Daraniki Association holds the lease for Kalalak. The association wants to help campers. The association does not want to control a concentration camp.

If Cec Black wants trouble, he will get trouble.

ABORIGINAL TRAVEL SERVICE

Many of our people in Darwin are waiting to get home. These are people who need an air ticket before they can go home.

Different places, like Legal Aid, Crown Law, Health, Missions or friends, help people make travel arrangements.

Some of them control communications.

One idea is for a central office in town to help people make travel arrangements.

It would be an Aboriginal Travel Service.

They would help people who have money at home but none in Darwin to buy a ticket, or those who have lost tickets or might miss flights. Others are entitled to free tickets, but do not use them.

There could also be some sort of bus service joining settlements and towns so people don't have to travel on buses.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ?

ANNUAL
GENERAL
MEETING
at KALALAK
FRIDAY

OCTOBER 30TH

9.30 am.

MORE INSIDE →

On this page is printed parts of a book about kalalak, called "WE HAVE BUGGER ALL".
This history book can be borrowed from the Department of Aboriginal Affairs Library
in Darwin

Library number
333.32
BIT

the Kulaluk story by Cheryl Buchanan

THE FORMATION OF THE GWALWA DARANIKI — 1970

The newspapers reckoned the Larrakia did this, the Larrakia did that. This was not correct because the Brinkin, Wagait, Muluk Muluk, and Knuckey Lagoon mob besides people from many other tribes had joined in the fight. So Bobby suggested, 'In the Larrakia language "Our Land" is "Gwalwa Daraniki", let's call ourselves that.' So the Gwalwa Daraniki Association was. And is.

Well Kulaluk started off as a land claim and there weren't many people, so they had to broaden it a bit. They went out to Nine Mile, the big camp, as well as another camp at Clifftop, just behind the Koala Hotel, always emphasising that their ancestors fought for the land — and they hadn't died for nothing, surely. Around this time, Justice Blackburn had made his big decision that Aboriginals had no right to land, so it looked like a declaration of war (that's how they saw it) and to accept his decision meant all would be lost.

THE LARRAKIA TREATY AND THE WOODWARD COMMISSION ON LAND RIGHTS 1973

The Larrakia Treaty Asks for:

1. The return of Goondal, Kulaluk, Dariba Noogalinya, Balyun and Manabur.
2. \$15 million for one hundred years of destruction.
3. Six hundred and seventy acres of town land to replace land taken from Bagot in 1965.
4. Ownership of the 14 square mile Larrakin Reserve.
5. Land for all tribes camped around Darwin, e.g. Railway Dam.
6. A museum and monument to the land rights struggle.

Kulaluk: This is about 100 acres along the beach from the Drive-In Theatre to Totem Road. Koolamurince is responsible for this place.

\$15 million: We cannot put a price on the 100 years of destruction, but we ask for this compensation.

Goondal: The most important place for ceremonies. This is 20 acres now called 'Emery Point' and inside the Larrakeyah Army Barracks.

Railway Dam: Tribes visiting the Larrakias camp here. This is five acres. These people got a lawyer and tried to get this land zoned for camping in white man's law. They lost. So now it is a land claim. Norman Barral looks after this place.

Knuckey's Lagoon — 10 Mile: This is the big camp where the station 'bosses' drop off their stockmen. The tribes at Knuckey's Lagoon do not want to live at the Mission or Bagot. They are refugees. This land claim is about 40 acres.

'Bagot': This reserve was made in 1938 when the tribes were moved from the Kahlin Compound. The Gwalwa Daraniki is making a claim for all the old area of 720 acres. In 1965 the reserve was cut back to its present size of 57 acres.

Larrakeah Reserve: Created in 1892, this is the 14 square mile reserve at Acacia Gap. It is really Woolner country but we make this claim for them.

Darribah Noogalinyee (Old Man Rock): This bare rock is the creator of earth tremors and tidal waves.

The Gwalwa Daraniki Association put in the above claims on the 2nd June when Justice Woodward visited Kulaluk.



RACE RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
AUSTRALIAN UNION OF STUDENTS

REPORT ON MEETINGS OF THE GWALWA DARANIKI ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED - 1981

FIRST MEETING - SEPTEMBER 11th.

About seventy interested people came to this meeting at Kulumarini's camp. We talked about REDCO real estate company wanting to dig up the creek. REDCO wanted to build houses for rich white people around a lake.

"The mangroves are important to us," said most people. It was the first time everyone had a chance to say what they have been thinking, to save the creek.

It was the first time the members had heard that REDCO was offering a \$78,000 bribe to those who agreed with the plan.

The meeting talked about two new camps on Kalalak land. But the meeting was not told the truth about the camps (see below). No decisions were made at the meeting.

BULLDOZER SMASHES DOWN THE BUSH

On September 29th a bulldozer from the conservation commission began smashing down good bush, palms and trees, along Bagot Road. Near the bulldozer was Albert Treeves.

"You did not say anything about this at the last meeting," said some members to Treeves. "One man cannot make a decision to destroy the bush, that is against our constitution", said Fred. (It is also against any old LAW).

"F--- the constitution," shouted Treeves.

The members rushed away to get the bulldozer stopped. There will be no more works until everyone has a chance to listen, to think and to talk.

SECOND MEETING - OCTOBER 12th.

At this big meeting two government men came to explain. They showed plans that had been drawn months before, in secret. The government men told us what they wanted to do with our land.

"Next time we are going to tell the government what we want", said John Bonson.

No decisions were made. The people asked many questions.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FOR ALL PEOPLE INTERESTED IN KALALAK'S FUTURE -OCTOBER 30th.

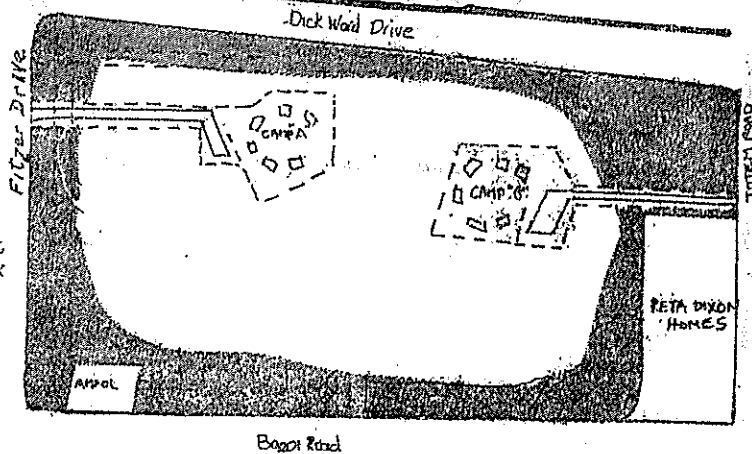
White people, like Cec Black, Doug Gamble and Jim Gallagher are saying how the land should be used.

Now it is time to hear the ABORIGINAL VOICE. The Gwalwa Daraniki Association Inc must be strong and representative, or we will lose control of our land, like the people around the ALLIGATOR RIVERS.

BE AT THE ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING
ON FRIDAY OCTOBER
30th AT 9.30am,
RAIN OR SHINE.

MAP ON RIGHT SHOWS
PLANS FOR TWO CAMPS
DRAWN BY COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT. SHADED
AREA WAS GOING TO BE ALL
BULLDOZED. AREA IN BLACK
HAS ALREADY BEEN
FLATTEND BY THE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
LAST MONTH.

NO PERMISSION WAS
GIVEN FOR THIS WORK
TO START ON KALALAK
LAND.



SOUTHERN AFRICA - Struggling to be free

Three countries on this map have fought long bush wars to win their independence. They are ANGOLA, ZIMBABWE and MOZAMBIQUE.

NAMIBIA is still fighting for its freedom.

South Africa is a country where black or coloured people cannot vote. South Africa is still ruled by white people. They are rich and the blacks are poor.

WE SUPPORT THE STRUGGLE OF OUR BLACK COUSINS IN NAMIBIA AND SOUTH AFRICA!



**COCONUT GROVE
RESIDENTIAL LAND
NOW AVAILABLE**

PRIME REAL ESTATE

This is your opportunity to purchase land in one of Darwin's most sought after locations.

* Zoning - Residential "1" only.

* Easy commuting to town via Dick Ward Drive.

Priced from \$26,000 - \$33,000

For a plan and price list, contact

HUGH CLIFFORD

WALLY DRAPER

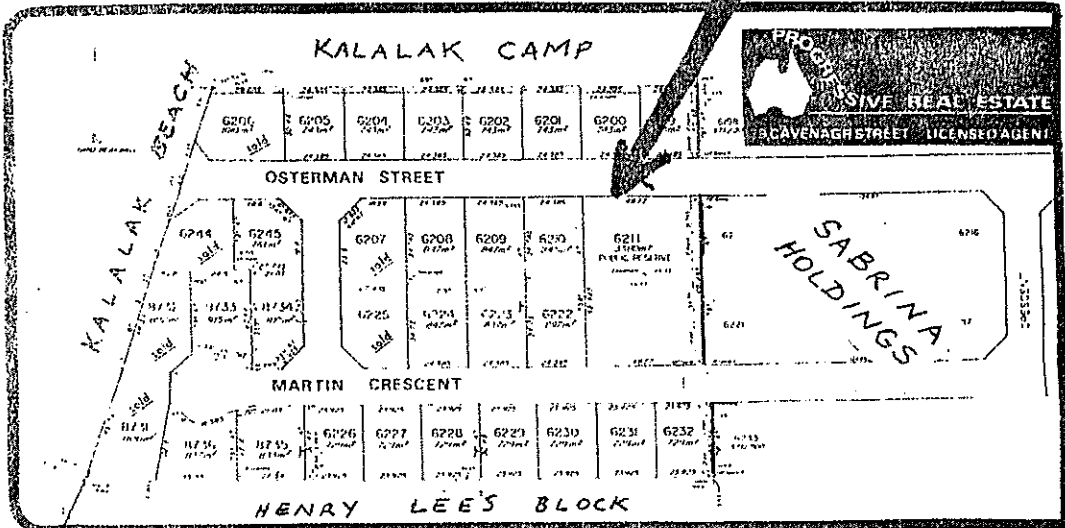
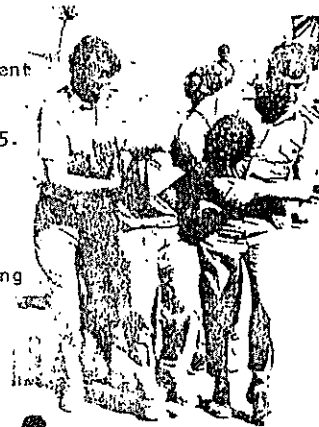
OLGA HAVNEN

84 4656 B/H 85 2413 A/H

ABORIGINAL LAND FOR SALE.

The land in this advertisement is part of the Kalalak land as Judge Ward agreed in 1975. On the 5th and 6th of July, 1973 the Kalalak people fought surveyors and police to stop Osterman Street going across the land.

Three men were arrested. On the right is Fred Fogarty being arrested where the arrow is pointing.



4

Koongarra must not be given away



Mr. Nathanael Maralingurra — delegate

BU JUNE 9 - 12 GAGAJDU ASSOCIATION NGARRI-WOKDANI BININI BIRRIWERN. BIRRIYIMENG KUNWARRE BU DENISON DJA COMPANY BIRRIDJAWAM GOVERNMENT DJA BENBOLKWONG.

BININI MINI KABIRRIDJARE BU GOVERNMENT BENBOLKWONG DENISON DJA COMPANY.

WANIH BININI MINI KABIRRIDJARE KABIRRIWOKDI DENISON DJA COMPANY.

MINI DENISON DJA GOVERNMENT BINDIDJAWAYI BININI NAWU BEDBERRE KUNRED KUNKARRA.

JOINT STATEMENT by
MR. N. MARALNGURRA —
MR. JACOB MAYINGGUL —
Delegates from
GUNBALANYA.

A large number of Aboriginal people attended meetings of the Gagaidju Association from June 9 to 12.

These meetings condemned the deal between Denison and Company and the Government which would allow Mining of Aboriginal Land at Koongarra.

The meetings decided that Aboriginal people wanted no further discussions with Denison and Company.

Aboriginal people want both the Government and Denison and Company to leave Koongarra alone.

Translation by Steve Etherington.

ROAD CUTS SACRED STONE CIRCLE.

A wide road has been graded through the middle of a very old ceremony ground.

The ceremony ground was a ring of stones used for Aboriginal business for thousands of years.

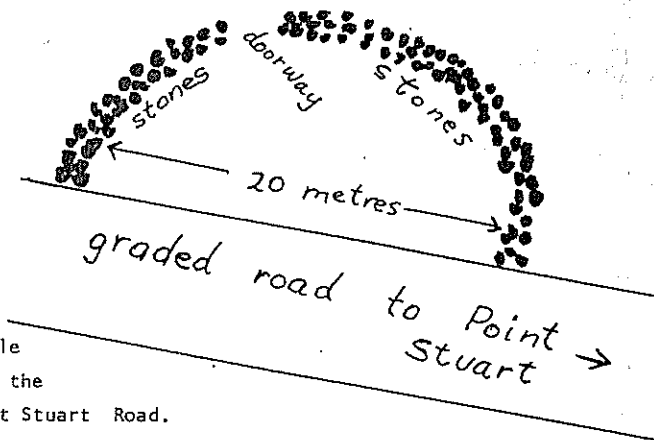
On the right is a drawing of the road and the half circle which is nine kilometers from the

Arnhem highway along the Point Stuart Road.

Some old people still alive can remember the ceremonies at this ancient place.

One man is FELIX HOLMES who lives at Tree Point.

Of course he is very upset by the damage done when the road destroyed half the ring of stones. Even today there is no sign, nothing to stop more damage by graders.



ABC RADIO NEWS SAYS THIRTY ABORIGINAL SKELETONS HAVE BEEN DUG UP AT MINDIL BEACH. THE TRUTH WILL BE INVESTIGATED AT THE CORONERS INQUEST AT 10am ON NOVEMBER 23rd. COME ALONG.

A NEW BOOK BY PEOPLE WHO LOVE THEIR LAND IS CALLED MY MOTHER THE LAND. COPIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM...

Rev. T. Djiniyini,
Uniting Church, Elcho Island, NT
one dollar plus postage.

'Concentration camp' fear by Aborigines

• By ROBIN ELSHAM

A major row has erupted over Government attempts to build two transient camps for Aborigines in Ludmilla.

Major row erupts

Aboriginal leaseholders claim the Government began bulldozing the site two weeks ago without obtaining appropriate authorisation.

Government officials admitted during a meeting with Aborigines on Monday that the Government was guilty of a major mix-up.

Conservation Commission and Community Development Department officials said they had been led to believe the plan had the full backing of the Gwalwa Daraniki Association, which holds a special purposes lease over the land on behalf of local Aborigines.

Government officials said the plan had been approved by Mr Albert Treeves, who claimed to be the Association's president.

On Mr Treeve's authorisation, the Conservation Commission moved on site two weeks ago and began to bulldoze the 32-hectare block of native bush, located between Bugat Road and Dick Ward Drive and Tolson Road and Fitzner Drive.

The move provoked an angry response among many local residents and Association members, who claimed they had never been consulted about the project.

It soon came to light that Mr Treeves was not the Gwalwa Daraniki Association president and not empowered to authorise such a project.

The Association had not held an annual general meeting or elected executive officers for over two years as required by its constitution.

In the interim Mr Treeves, who was elected secretary in 1978, has functioned as the Association's sole

administrative officer, exercising sweeping powers with dubious justification.

Mr Treeves signed the go-ahead permit for the camp project as Association president.

Conservation Commission project officer, Mr John Reister, said yesterday the Commission had been made the "meat in the sandwich" through its involvement in the project.

"We were requested by the Community Development Department and the Aboriginal Liaison Unit of the Chief Minister's Department to carry out certain work which we were told had been approved by the alleged president of the Gwalwa Daraniki Association, Mr Albert Treeves."

"We had no reason to question Mr Treeves' position as president and therefore his right to speak as the official voice of the Association."

Mr Reister said the Commission had been asked to clear the area as part of a recently-announced special Darwin beautification program.

The area was added to the clean-up program at the request of Community Development and the Aboriginal Liaison Unit, Mr Reister said.

The Commission suspended work after clearing a 50-metre wide corridor along Dick Ward Drive when opposition surfaced led by area resident, Mr Bill Day.

Mr Day brought to the Government's attention the question of Mr Treeves' ambiguous official status, then went on to tout a more sweeping indictment of the entire project concept.

He said Aborigines were suspicious of the plan, fearing the tran-

sient facilities would become "concentration camps".

"They're afraid the City Council will compel them to live there."

Mr Day said that a Community Development Department study has estimated there were 80 to 100 homeless Aborigines scattered around Darwin at any one time.

He said he'd been told by a Department official each of the two proposed camps would accommodate up to 40 people.

"Aborigines are afraid that if the camps are built, they'll be rounded up and forced to live there," Mr Day said.

"Aborigines are a bit sensitive about this. After all, that's what the history of Darwin is all about."

Criticism

Mr Day further criticised the Conservation Commission's plan to clear and replant the entire area if the project is eventually approved.

"The Commission said it only wanted to cull rubbish and dead, diseased or stunted vegetation. But you can't use a bulldozer for that. That thing can't turn and duck in and out to avoid healthy trees."

"They say the area will be replanted as a buffer zone. But there's already a dense buffer zone there. What's the matter with native bush?"

The Government has agreed to suspend further action pending additional negotiations with the Gwalwa Daraniki Association.

The association has called an annual general meeting to elect new officers on Monday.

FRIDAY
OCTOBER 30 1981 9:30 am

On the left - a story from the NT NEWS of 14 th of October 1981. The story is accurate.

'NO NEEDS CLAIMS' says N.T. Government.

"If you want a place to camp, you must buy the land," said the NT Government in Alice Springs. The people of Alice Springs say the government promised to listen to needs claims in towns.

Town camps in the Alice have a union called the TANGENTYERE COUNCIL. This council sticks up for the people. The NT Government made the TANGENTYERE COUNCIL very angry.

"Why must we buy back our own land?" they said. Our people in Alice Springs stand strong together.

The story of the TANGENTYERE COUNCIL and how the town camps (Fourteen leases) got together has been told in a new book called,

"BLACK OUT IN ALICE", by M. Heppell and J.J. Wigley. Published by ANU. Available from.....

TANGENTYERE COUNCIL, Inc.

P.O.Box 2363,

Alice Springs

N.T. 5750

Phone: (089) 52 5855

(089) 52 1504

publiciser

Letters

Dear Bunji,

I have the May issue of BUNJI and the Imanpa Community and I have found it very interesting.

Geoff Langford, Imanpa NT.

Dear BUNJI,

It is good to read news of BUNJI's ten year anniversary, and we look forward to the next ten. Congratulations on your success.

Elizabeth Sprigg
Action for Aboriginal Rights, Victoria.

Dear BUNJI,

I was very interested to read your magazine and was very impressed with the spirit of it.

Neil Bell, MLA for MacDonnell
N.T.

Dear BUNJI,

Please find enclosed donation to the newsletter. I would be pleased to receive further copies. I was jailed for two days at Port Hedland W.A. last year for refusing to pay a fine over trying to stop the trucks getting through to NOONKANBAH. I will continue to assist the aboriginal peoples cause in the future. Please convey my best wishes to your people in Darwin.

Denis Day,
Goldsworthy, W.A.

Dear BUNJI,

I enjoyed the tenth anniversary edition of BUNJI very much. It was most interesting.

Herbert Compton,
DARWIN.

A NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR LAND RIGHTS AND SELF-MANAGEMENT IN QUEENSLAND

Our brothers and sisters in Queensland are fighting for land rights.

The Queensland government wants to give the tribes only a fifty year lease to their lands. Bjelke Petersen will not even let the people BUY back their land.

COPY OF LETTER TO THE MANAGER OF REDCO.

Dear Sir,

I have recently heard of your plans for "canal housing estates" on the Kalalak Creek in Darwin.

It occurred to me that you may not be aware of the history of that area. Since I have had the opportunity of finding out about it, I am enclosing a summary of the Kenbi Land Claim book for you. It is hard for non-Aborigines to see the mangroves and tidal flats as a useful area.

A report by the Mining Warden in 1976 showed that building activities in and around Darwin are already threatening the mangroves, which are needed to support and balance other areas we find attractive.

More than this, Aborigines find a lot of food in these areas. This is still true today. Often the only fresh food available to them is what they can hunt or gather.

I request you to consider these points when deciding on a location for your "canal housing estates."

Kalalak is worth preserving as it is for what it is and means to Aboriginal people and other Australians.

Dr M. Brandl
Visiting Fellow, Centre for Research and Environmental Studies,
Australian National University, Canberra

Dear Friends,

I have decided to stand in the Darwin City Council elections because

of the proposed development of Ludmilla Creek. I've fished there for six years and many of your people have probably fished there all their lives. I want my daughter to be able to go there one day and I guess you want the same for your children.

If we don't fight we will lose the lot.

Denise Goodfellow, DARWIN.
(Denise was elected on to the Darwin City Council in May this year).

DONATIONS AND LETTERS ALWAYS WELCOME TO
P.O. BOX 3743, DARWIN, N.T.

My Mother the LAND



"The land is my mother. Like a human mother, the land gives us protection, enjoyment, and provides for our needs - economic, social and religious. When the land is taken from us or destroyed we feel hurt because we belong to the land and we are part of it."

"I'm sorry to say it but I picture oppressors, both yolnu and balanda, coming into our garden of Eden like a snake. The bad influences came in breaking our relationship with God, with man, with the land."

REV. DJINIYINI GALINWINKU UNITING CHURCH NT. "We never dreamed that one day the bulldozers would come in. Satan is working through the oppressor's greed and selfishness. They are breaking what the Bible says by stealing and destroying the land."

"If you destroy a sacred place where the spirit is strong, maybe we'll all get sick or harmed in some way. Its a power like light- hit you straight. IF YOU SPOIL YOUR COUNTRY, YOU SPOIL YOURSELF". August 1980.

Roadmaker offers 25 cents a metre for Kulaluk

KALULUK

IS NOT

A WASTELAND

The people at Kulaluk are up in arms and this time it's about 'mining' on their land.

'Bones are Aboriginal'

Controversy surrounding graves at Mindil Beach continued this week with...

Proposals for a 'canal housing estate' at Luddmilla Creek involving Aboriginal land have stirred Darwin's notoriously divided and diverse Aboriginal organisations into a united front.

A well-attended meeting at Kulaluk last Friday resolved to oppose the Redco scheme.

CECIL BLACK SUPPORTS... relocation of illegal Aboriginal Town Camps to Rindal and Kulaluk...

Bulldozers rip into Kalaluk

HELP!

KEEP WHITE INTERESTS

OUT OF BLACK LAND