

Top: Children from Bagot community marching through Darwin on Hiroshima Day, 1979. Below left: Phillip Fejo at the Kulaluk Beach camp. Below right: May Day 1980, protesting against a canal housing development at Ludmilla Creek.

KULALUK BEACH 1979 -1985

Bill Day's Camp on Kulaluk Beach, 1979 – 1985





In 1970 Bobby Secretary was the first to build a camp at Kulaluk in Coconut Grove. Later Fred Fogarty built a house down from Fitzer Drive (above).



Bill Day's camp began beside the Kulaluk Beach, down from Totem Road, in mid 1979





There was a bridge where the track crossed a tidal creek. Every year there were more buildings made of bush materials and things from the dump, painted with clays.





Tamarind trees, casuarinas and paw paws grew well in the sandy soil.



Driftwood from the beach, coffee bush and mangrove was used, with a floor of shells.





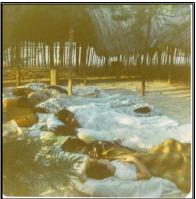
Fish, stingrays and crabs were caught twice a day in the trap on the tidal flats nearby.



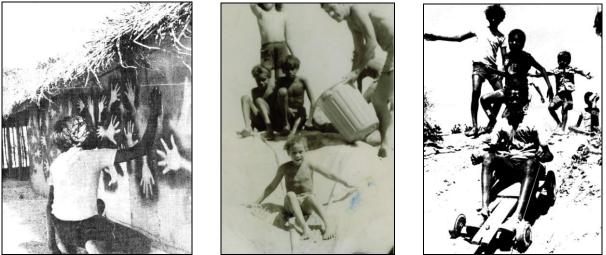


The trap could be seen from the lookout. There was a flying fox over the fresh water pool that filled every wet season. Baramundi were sometimes put into the pool.

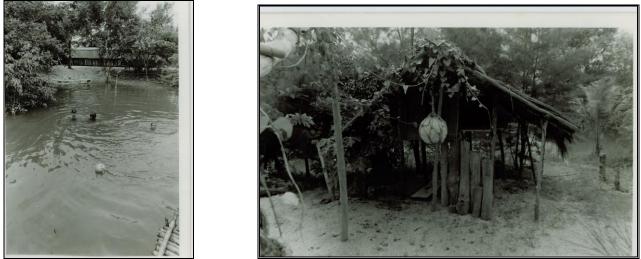




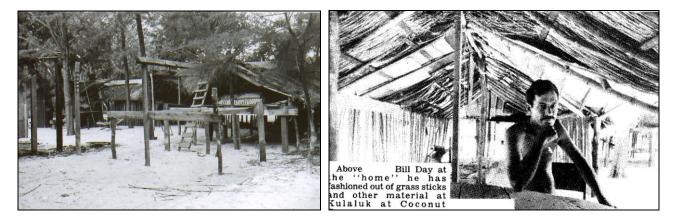
In the middle of the buildings there was a courtyard, with the outline of visitor's hands sprayed on the wall.



Bagot kids used a sand hill for a waterslide and for their 'go cart' hill trolley.



The pool filled with freshwater in the wet season and there was a hut like an Aboriginal sleeping platform (Photos *NT News*).



In 1985 when the dream was ended, Bill demolished the buildings on Kulaluk Beach. By 2008 only a grove of shady tamarind trees and some ruins remain at the camp.

The story is told in the book '*Bunji – a story of the Gwalwa Daraniki Movement*' published in 1994 and on sale at the Nightcliff markets every Sunday morning. Please help to save the Kulaluk environment for future generations as the founders intended.



In Memory of Silas 1968 - 2007