Protests and Riots

Investigation 4 TROUBLES AT BONEGILLA IN 1961



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Investigating Protests and Riots

Introduction

Bonegilla became newsworthy nation-wide with protests and riots in 1952 and 1961. This investigation looks closely at Bonegilla troubles in 1961.

Background

Bonegilla was primarily a labour distribution point. It was established as a marshalling place where new arrivals were gathered, processed, interviewed and assessed for an appropriate work placement. From Bonegilla the new arrivals were dispatched to jobs all over Australia.

The Reception Centre generally operated efficiently sending each new arrival to a job within three or four weeks. However, the centre had troubles in dispersing the newly arrived in 1949, because there were larger than usual intakes of people to be placed in jobs. There was also a crippling coal strike that disrupted railway traffic and the transport arrangements for newly placed workers.

The centre also had troubles during the economic recessions of 1952 and 1961, when there was nation-wide unemployment and not enough jobs for the migrants. In July 1952 unemployed Italian migrants staged protests and demanded, 'Give us work or repatriate us to Italy'. Their protests attracted the notice of the metropolitan press, especially when troops from the adjacent army camp at Bandiana were armed and readied for dispatch to Bonegilla in armoured vehicles to quell a riot and protect Commonwealth property. The government worried about communist involvement in fostering unrest.

ITALIANS' GRIEVANCE

Armed Troops Stand by at Migrant Camp

Two hundred armed troops last night stood by at Bandiana, near Bonegilla migrant centre, following a deputation to the Minister for Immigration (Mr. Holt) by Italian migrants who complained that no work had been found for

You can find more about the troubles of 1952 in Trove, by doing a simple search on "Bonegilla" between the dates 1952-07-08 to 1952-07-28.

Scan the headlines to get a sense of the tone of the reports.

Newspapers all over Australia ran reports on the plight of the unemployed Italian migrants and the way they were being treated in Australia. They used the incident to raise questions about whether Australia should be continuing with its immigration program, especially when there were too few jobs for either the new arrivals or the longer settled during an economic recession. Even more worrying for immigration officers recruiting migrants from overseas was the fact these critical reports also appeared in overseas papers.

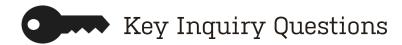


On 17 July 1961, unemployed migrants held a noisy protest procession. In a variety of languages they chanted 'We want work' and paraded signs criticising the immigration system.

The demonstration became worrying when the participants attacked

and damaged the Employment Office which had not provided them with work. Police were rushed to the centre. There were scuffles. One policeman was hospitalised with a dislocated shoulder. Later in the evening, the demonstrators reassembled and threw stones, breaking windows in the canteen and the street lights. Police launched a baton charge to disperse the crowd and imposed a curfew. The next day even more police were mustered. Migrants booed the police and threw stones at the police cars.

Police raided Block 13, where further mischief was allegedly being planned. Within the next week or two charges of riot, assault and damage to Commonwealth property were issued against eleven men.



- What caused the disturbances at Bonegilla in 1961?
- How did people respond to the protests?
- What were the consequences of the protests?



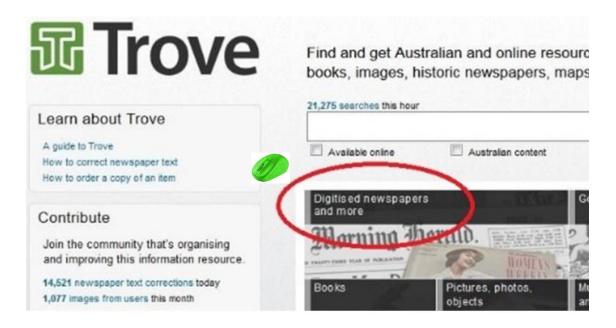
Inquiry 1 – Protests – Riots, 1961

Newspaper Reports

You will be conducting a simple broard search of newspaper reports and then reading some selected reports.

Archive 1 – Open the link below to go to Trove at the National Library of Australia http://trove.nla.gov.au/

1) Find and open the link: "Digitised Newspapers and More"

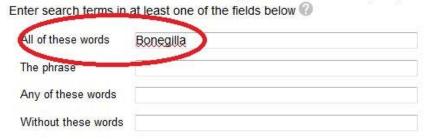


2) Click on the Adv (Advanced) search function



3) Enter at 'all of these words': Bonegilla

Advanced search - Digitised newspapers and more



4) Type in the date range: 1961-07-10 to 1961-08-20 (10th July 1961 to 20th August 1961) and select "Articles"

Advanced search - Digitised newspapers and more Enter search terms in at least one of the fields below 🚳

All of these words Bonegilla

onal)
Search anywhere in article (including tags and comments)
Search anywhere in article (excluding tags and comments)
Search headings only
 Search headings, author or 1st 4 lines (news articles only) Search captions only
1961-07-10 1961-08-20
1961-07-10 = 1961-08-20 = From pub date - to pub date
1 Tom pub date - to pub date
Only show titles in the list below that [SHOW FILTERS]
□ National - 3 title(s) [SHOW TITLES]
☐ ACT - 8 title(s) [SHOW TITLES]
New South Wales - 476 title(s) [SHOW TITLES]
Northern Territory - 8 title(s) [SHOW TITLES]
Queensland - 100 title(s) [SHOW TITLES]
South Australia - 142 title(s) [SHOW TITLES]
Tasmania - 104 title(s) [SHOW TITLES]
☐ Victoria - 368 title(s) [SHOW TITLES]
☐ Western Australia - 226 title(s) [show TITLES]
☐ International - 9 title(s) [SHOW TITLES]

5) Now click "Search"

6) Sort the results by "Date (earliest first)"



Not all items are relevant to this investigation. For example, there is an unrelated report on a goodwill trip to Canberra. The most frequent stories (see the column on the left under title) come from the Canberra Times (17) and from the Tribune (6) which was a Communist paper and was critical of the way the disturbances were dealt with. Note there are reports both of the protests and of a subsequent trial, which ended when the charges were dropped. Other newspapers not represented on Trove for copyright reasons include Sydney Morning Herald and Melbourne Sun. Cuttings from those newspapers appear in the official records.



01 Why did the protests attract media attention?

Reading accounts of the protests

7) Go to 'Migrants riot at reception centre', Canberra Times 18 July 1961



- ? Questions
- 02 Why was there a riot?
- O3 Why did the report include a description of the injuries to the policeman?
- 8) Go to 'Eight Charged On Migrant Camp Rioting' Canberra Times 26 July 1961.





What crime(s) were the men charged with?

9) Go to 'Protests win results for migrants' Tribune 16 August 1961.





- 05 What is meant by withdrawing charges in a court case?
- 06 Why were these charges withdrawn?
- 07 Why was the *Tribune* pleased?



Inquiry 2 – Riots, 1961: Secret Government Reports

Examining Government Reports

The different accounts presented here are drawn from two sets of official files held in the National Archives of Australia.

- The first set gives immediate responses to the disturbances by officers at the reception centre.
- The second set gives the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation's analysis of events to determine causes.

Note that files begin on what is now the last page, though the contents are not always arranged sequentially. Sometimes there is more than one copy of a document within a file. References here are to screen page numbers in the digital file. The page numbers in the pdf are one number earlier than those in the digital file.

Archive 2 – Open the link below to go to Trove at the National Archives of Australia http://www.naa.gov.au/

1) Scroll down the page to: 'Search the collection'





Find information and records management policies, standards and guidance



Come to our events, from public talks to exhibitions and more!

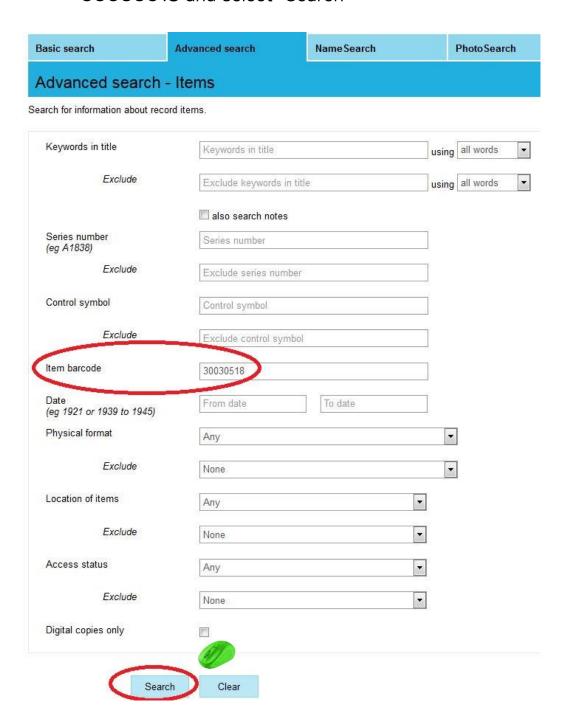
2) Find and click on 'RecordSearch'



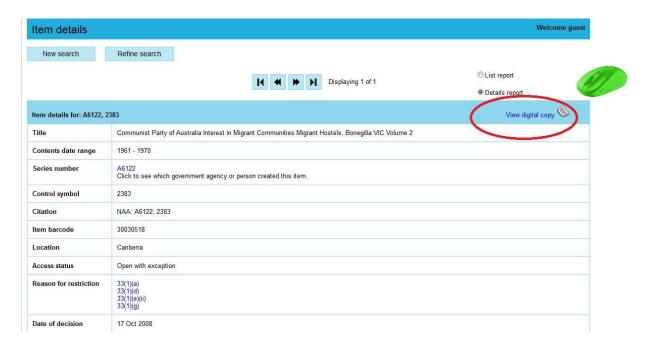
3) Select 'Advanced Search" and go to 'Items' at the bottom of the page to bring up the required search window.



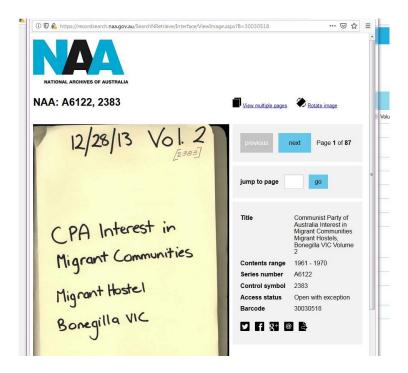
4) Enter the following number in into the "Item Barcode" panel: 30030518 and select "Search"



5) The report is titled "The Communist Party of Australia Interest in Migrant Communities Migrant Hostels, Bonegilla Vic, Volume 2". Then you need to select to 'View digital copy'

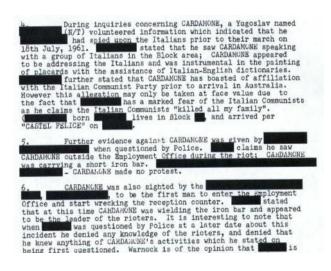


6) The digital copy opens in a new window.



This file comes from ASIO (Australian Security Intelligence Organisation) and is file number A6122, 2383.

There are three newspaper reports and two confidential reports which provide analysis of the situation made by the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation.

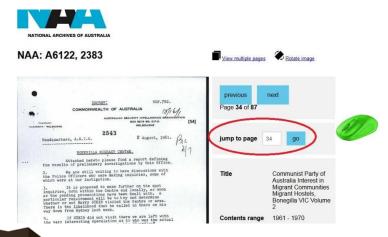


The Australian spy agency has restricted access to this file. Be aware that there are redactions, that is, parts are blocked out. This is usually done to protect the identity of informants. The focus, as the title indicates, is on identifying troublemakers who may have been Communist.

Present day investigators may be interested in what the file reveals of the Cold War or immigration policy in the 1960s and not just conditions at Bonegilla in 1961.

ASIO analysis of events

7) Go to a preliminary report dated 27 July submitted 2 August on pages 34-40. There is an option to 'jump to page' and you should enter 34 in the pane and select 'go'.



The report provides an analysis of what happened on 17 and 18 July and tries to determine the causes of the disturbances. It frames ASIO's investigation by giving an early indication of the people who may have been involved in fostering unrest.



Question

08 What did ASIO think explained the unrest?

8) Go to the secret report, 9 August on pages 29-31 which are based on an interview with Detective Sgt Warnock of the Victorian police.

?

Questions

- O9 How did this interview help ASIO understand the cause of the disturbances?
- 10 Did Communists stir up trouble?
- Did the migrants have good reason to feel discontent and to protest?
- 12 Why was it necessary to declare this ASIO file 'secret'?

Newspaper reports within the file

Newspaper accounts are not always bland reports of events.

9) Go to the Sun 18 July 1961 on page 82.



Question

What may have been intended by publishing the photograph of the injured policeman?



10) Go to The Guardian, 27 July, a Melbourne based Communist Party newspaper, on page 54.



Question

What was intended by the use of headlines such as 'Police used excessive violence at Camp'?



11) Go to Pat Tennison 'A Migrant's First Home' on page 83.



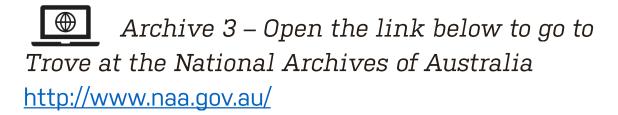
5 How is this account sympathetic to the plight of the unemployed migrants?

Inquiry 3 – Protests-Riots, 1961: Bonegilla Reception Centre Records

Examining Bonegilla Records

One file from Correspondence held in the Bonegilla Director's Office is called *Bonegilla migrant reception and training centre - Unemployment Disturbances*. The file number is A2567, 1961/168.

There are 85 pages in the file. Sometimes there is more than one copy of items. This file gives access to the words of many migrants and to the camp officials.



- 1) Scroll down the page to: 'Search the collection'
- 2) Find and click on 'RecordSearch'
- 3) Select 'Advanced Search' and go to 'Items' at the bottom of the page to bring up the required search window.
- 4) Enter the following number in into the 'Item Barcode' panel: 2017896 and select 'Search'
- 5) Then you need to select 'View digital copy'

The reception centre director explains what happened

6) Go to pages 46-48 and 43-45 for immediate reports on the protests by the reception centre director, Henry Guinn, who insisted that the disturbances were nothing more than a 'storm in a tea cup'. See how his explanations try to reassure everybody that the disturbances were caused by only a few troublemakers.

? Questions

- 16 Why might he argue that way?
- How did he try to convince his superiors that he tried to prevent the unrest?

Dealing with the problem of unemployment

Before the disturbances the Department of Immigration and the Minister reassured all those waiting for work that they would find it available soon.

7) Go to pages 74 – 75 and 59.

One short-term solution to the problem of finding jobs involved employing more breadwinners at Bonegilla itself, even if that meant sacking married women workers.

8) Go to page 30.

? Questions

- Would these reassurances have calmed the men who were impatient to get work?
- Why was it not considered unfair to dismiss married women so men could have jobs?

Improving conditions at Bonegilla

9) Go to pages 33 – 34 for improvements the Minister suggested.

? Question

20 What do the improvements tell the reader about the conditions at Bonegilla before the protests?

Inquiry 4 – Protests-Riots, 1961: Migrant Perspectives

Finding evidence of migrant complaints

The file shows unrest and complaints well before the demonstrations and protests in July 1961. The complainants before and after the protests came from a variety of nations: they included Belgians, French, Italian, German and Yugoslav newcomers.

Archive 4 – Open the link below to go to Trove at the National Archives of Australia http://www.naa.gov.au/

- 1) Scroll down the page to: 'Search the collection'
- 2) Find and click on 'RecordSearch'
- 3) Select 'Advanced Search' and go to 'Items' at the bottom of the page to bring up the required search window.
- 4) Enter the following number in into the 'Item Barcode' panel: 2017896 and select 'Search'
- 5) Then you need to select 'View digital copy'

6) Go to pages 78-83, 72, 55-56, and 21 to see what migrants had to say about not getting jobs. Note that new arrivals were in a vulnerable position and needed to be careful in voicing complaints.



? Questions

- 21 What did they complain about?
- Where do the migrants try to express themselves respectfully, but have difficulty in adopting an appropriate tone?

Subsequent unrest and protests

There was another disturbance in November 1961, but it related to ethnic rivalry.

7) Go to pages 14 – 16.

There was yet another protest in November 1966.

8) Go to page 10.



What light, if any, do the subsequent disturbances throw on those of July 1961?

In the same file there is evidence that seems to relate only indirectly to the protests, but which provides insights into the nature of the arrivals and conditions at Bonegilla.

9) Go to page 11.

? Question

What does this show of the impoverished nature of refugee arrivals in 1966?



Imagining broadcasting news of the unrest



Bonegilla Camp — Shots of damage after migrants rioted over unemployment (No Sound) https://youtu.be/FAKs_NyCSmc

10) A 60 second film clip from the ABC news files shows the damage done to the Reception Centre during protests about unemployment in July 1961. Police officers arrive to inspect the damage to the walls of the Employment Office and the windows of the Canteen. It ends with a depiction of Constable Bersford who was hospitalised with a dislocated shoulder after he confronted the protesters. The clip has lost its soundtrack.



Thinking about the news broadcast

Can you tell from the vision if the soundtrack was sympathetic to the protesters?

What might the voiceover have said?



Now return to the Key Inquiry Questions on page 6 and record your responses to these historical inquiry questions.