


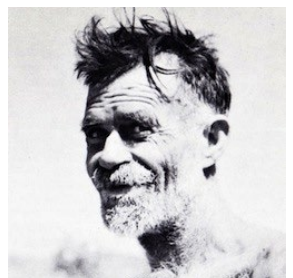


Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## The 1946 Pilbara Strike Lesson Six

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Key Figures

	Name	Background	Actions during the strike	Interesting fact
	Clancy McKenna / Warntupungkarna	Caucasian father, Nyamal mother. Grew up on stations, worked various jobs around Marble Bar	One of the early instigators of the strike movement. Was arrested several times. He played a lead role in the strikes until about 1947. Wanted First Nations people to be able to purchase their own land.	Dorothy Hewett (a writer) described Clancy McKenna as 'a giant with the strength and resourcefulness of all good leaders'
	Daisy Bindi / Mumaring	Nyangumarta woman Worked as an unpaid servant at Roy Hill	She helped spread the word of the upcoming strike. In the 1950s she negotiated for better pay and conditions for workers at Roy Hill. This was initially successful but fell through, so she took workers with her and became one of the leaders of a co-operative.	Daisy used her new wages to hire a bus to collect workers from Roy Hill and take them to the co-op and joined the strikers.
	Dooley Bin Bin / Winyirin or Yurlpuly	A Nyangumarta man born in the Great Sandy Desert, grew up there before moving to work on stations.	Dooley visited stations to help prepare for the strike. He drew up rough calendars on tins and gave them out. When police threatened workers with arrest, he mounted a campaign to 'fill the jails' with strikers – this made the Department of Native Affairs find less punitive ways to deal with the movement	Dooley would ride from station to station on a bike, sometimes pretending to be a visiting relative to avoid suspicion
	Don McLeod	Caucasian, Born in Meekatharra and grew up in Geraldton. Worked different jobs in the Pilbara.	Don helped guide Aboriginal leaders to organise the strike, explaining legal options and networking with people in Port Hedland and Perth to gain support for the cause.	After the strike, Don spent a lot of time living with First Nations people in their cooperative camps.