Yugambeh Nation

Name: _____

Date: _____

AGES 13 TO 16 · HISTORY

The War of Southern Queensland

Content note. This sheet describes frontier war, poisoning and an execution. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander readers are advised that it contains the name of a person who has died.

2022 marks 180 years since the invasion of the Yugambeh Nation began, but 1842 was a part of a wider movement of resistance and colonisation, beginning in 1823. Soon after these arrivals, the members of the Birin Alliance (Yugambeh, Yuggera, Githabul, and Quandamooka) actively fought off settlement within their areas. Despite the waves of disease that came with colonisation, our brave men and women refused to give up their homelands without a fight. It is estimated that by 1842, the local population had been reduced by 75%, with one-third said to have died within a three year period.

The Proclamation to open Moreton Bay in February 1842 was celebrated by settlers with the gifting of poisoned flour to the Aboriginal people of Kilcoy, resultings in 50+ deaths. In the wake of these acts of war, the various Alliances gathered their Tribal Councils at a Great Bora and declared war.

The United Tribes waged guerilla warfare against the British invaders, key examples being the Battle of One Tree Hill in September, 1843. This War of Southern Queensland is said to have ended with the public execution of local leader, Dundalli - a prisoner of war, in 1855.

Complete the timeline

Write what happened at each point, using the Reading.

1823 | .....

by 1842 | .....

February 1842 | .....

after Kilcoy | .....

September 1843 | .....

1855 | .....

Questions

Questions

1. Which nations made up the Birin Alliance?

2. By about how much had the local population been reduced by 1842? What else was happening at the same time?

3. What did the various Alliances do after the Kilcoy poisoning?

4. What kind of warfare did the United Tribes wage against the British, and what is one key example?

5. Why does the Reading call Dundalli “a prisoner of war”? How does this change the way we see his execution?

6. 2022 marked 180 years since the invasion of the Yugambeh Nation began. What does it mean to describe 1842 as “part of a wider movement of resistance”?