IMMIGRATION BRIDGE

The Immigration Bridge and its corresponding sculptures represent events that happened through time. It mainly focuses on immigration and refugees, which is very relevant to our subject- Multiculturalism. There are in total 10 sculptures, all representing different time frames and ethnicities. The Sandridge Bridge (Immigration bridge) is situated near the old Yarra Falls site (now Queens Bridge), a traditional Indigenous meeting place and just upstream from the landing point of Melbourne’s first white settlers. The new pedestrian path on the Sandridge Bridge will celebrate its historic role as a place of arrivals and meetings by recording the Indigenous and immigrant history of Victoria since 1788 on a series of 128 glass screens. Below is a brief explanation of the 10 sculptures and their timeframes.

1. Gayip – The Aboriginal Period (designed with the assistance of Indigenous artist Mandy

Nicholson).

2. First Settler – The Convict Period (1788 – 1868).

3. Melbourne Beauty – The Gold Rushes (1850 – 1890).

4. Walker and his tucker bag – Assisted Migration (1830 – 1930).

5. Shelter – Displaced persons (1947 – 1953).

6. Urban Wheel – European Migration (1947 – 1983).

7. Running Couple – Refugees (1856 – 2005).

8. Butterfly Girl – Asian and middle east migration (1975 – 2005).

9. Technoman – Students and professionals (1975 – 2005).

10. Walking Sun – Australian Multiculturalism.

We thought of visiting the Sandridge Bridge because it has great significance to Indigenous Australians, and multicultural Melbourne. It will also give us a basic idea of the history or migration and immigration to Australia.