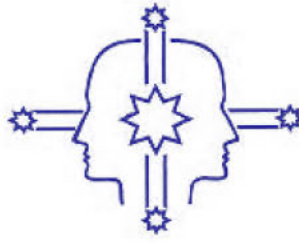


AUDACITY!

Anybody Who Is Against The White
Australia Policy Is Against The
Australian Nation - Jack Lang



The South Must Look To The South
For Strength In The Storm That Is
Yet To Break - Henry Lawson

Series 2, Number 21, Southern Hemisphere Summer 2019 Price:\$2.50

The Eight China Cities On Australian Soil - Recolonisation Organized By The Traitor Class

THE Japanese planned the conquest of China by railway lines. As new lines snaked into China, they linked trade centres and places of Japanese power and were guarded by military fortifications every few kilometres.

China *learned* well and the new Chinese superpower practises an aggressive imperialism. It has established its macro-plan One Belt, One Road initiative (OBOR), to link ports and trading places in a huge circle across the globe.

Then, in at the immediate level, China plans the subjugation of countries like Australia. In this, it contests with the US superpower, with the local traitor class supporting a US alliance, but revelling in Chinese money.

Then along comes CLARA (Consolidated Land And Rail Australia). It operates out of a quiet office in South Melbourne, but its 'vision' for re-colonisation in eastern Australia is breath-taking. Its blurb says:

"CLARA's privately-funded plan will address the widely recognised issue of over-crowding that faces Sydney and Melbourne. We will build new regional, compact, sustainable, smart-cities and connect them by most advanced high speed rail."

This is a completely comprehensive plan for population management and economic transition for Australia."

The buzz phrases 'population management' and 'economic transition' tell us this is a serious plan that threatens the very displacement of the Australian people.

CLARA has enlisted former Goulburn Mulwaree Mayor Geoff Kettle as its community engagement consultant. He is talking to councils along the corridor about the plan. *"The time of doing nothing has passed for Australia. We have to do something to cope with growth in our major cities. An estimated six million people will be looking for a home and we have to do that in a planned way that enhances people's lives."* He means six million new migrants by 2050!

Where will the cities be?

1. Wingecarribee Shire (encompassing Southern Highlands)
2. Goulburn-Mulwaree Council
3. Yass Valley Council
4. Gundagai Shire
5. Greater Hume Shire (between Wagga Wagga and Albury,probably Henty)
6. Berrigan Shire (in the southern Riverina near Deniliquin)
7. City of Greater Shepparton
8. Shire of Strathbogie (Central Victoria near Nagambie)

CLARA have suggested their goal is to achieve a population density in these new cities similar to London or Paris (6,000 people per square kilometre).



The train line would be the spine of the new Chinese colonial project, holding together control at both ends!

The race is on to 'mobilize' on the route from Sydney to Melbourne.

Greater Shepparton Mayor, Cr Dinny Adem said recently that Greater Shepparton Council has identified high speed rail as a "priority transformational projects for our region."

"High speed rail is a game changer for regional cities like Greater Shepparton. It will assist to attract business investment, alleviate population pressures of capital cities and allow businesses to attract employees from a greater catchment."

Curiously, outside Shepparton a run-

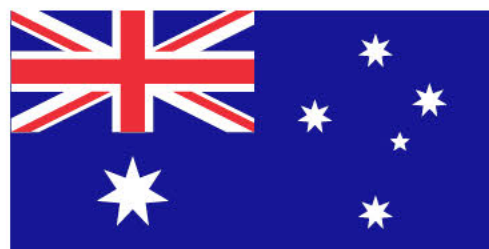
way of 'international airport' dimensions was constructed some time ago, before the CLARA plan was hatched. Did someone 'know' in advance?

The Goulburn Chamber of Commerce met in 2016, where CLARA chairman, Nick Cleary, clarified that the high speed rail was 'not the cornerstone' of the whole operation. *"This is not about finding an easier way for people to go from Sydney to Melbourne. This is about opening our regional opportunity from within."* Falsehood!

Cont'd p. 2



Australian Federation Flag. Australia's First National Flag, 1901-1903



Australian National Flag.



Eureka Flag Or Southern Cross

YOUTH NATION DESTINY

cont'd from p. 1

Cleary, a former hierarch in the National Party, added:

"At the end of the day Australia needs a population strategy."

This scheme serves a population which has not arrived in the country yet— new colonists!

Force behind it

The forces behind CLARA show it to be a private planning agent for globalism and Chinese imperialism.

The working group for the venture is stellar, and has included RMIT's Professor Ralph Horne and Dr Martin Hook; AECOM's Joe Langley; GE Australia head of strategy and growth Suzana Ristevski, GE global growth and operations head Martin Kennedy; DLA Piper Australia partner John Gallagher; principal of SGS Economics and Planning Dr Marcus Spiller; senior research scientist CSIRO Land and Water Flagship Dr Neil Lazarow; professor of public policy and director of CSIRO's National Outlook Dr Steve Hatfield-Dodds; and commercial director of CSIRO's Land and Water Flagship Scott Keyworth.

Then collaborator Andrew Robb who fronts for Chinese interests is also connected.

Wheels within hubs

The eight-cities-plan would be a spine that would bind the eastern seaboard to China. But Sydney and Melbourne are the essential prizes. So in the plans to improve (sic) the

transport in these cities, we learn even more.

Liberal Federal MP John Alexander has talked of a "magic bullet" to solve Sydney's growing pains by turning it into a "megacity" stretching from Newcastle to Nowra — all linked by high-speed rail. Alexander said:

"When you take in Nowra, Goulburn, Southern Highlands, Wollongong, the Central Coast, Newcastle and Maitland (with Sydney), it's like a 10-city city."

Alexander has taken a swipe at his own government for having "no real plan" on how to "properly" accommodate Australia's migrant intake." He sees the immigration issue as inextricably linked to his push for a national plan of settlement. This means recolonisation.

We might now better appreciate all the noise being made in Victoria during the recent State election about the 'fast train' to Shepparton (a China city will be nearby) and to Bendigo (a refugee dump) and Ballarat and Geelong. All these cities will spin around the Melbourne hub which will also have a mass Chinese population likely in a redeveloped Port Melbourne.

NSW Nationals leader John Barilaro, said in 2017 that "part of the funds the state received from the sale of the Snowy Hydro scheme will go towards identifying a new rail corridor for a fast train line between Sydney and Canberra."

Again, empire building via rail lines!



Nick Cleary , collaborator who wants to get rich



John Alexander—feeling very Asian in his electorate

Marginalization to cleansing

The process to achieve the marginalization of Australians in various towns and suburbs and areas, while the new motors of globalization take the new hot spots — is the result of the China cities project and related sub-plots.

Fake agendas like Agenda 2030 ensure special facilities for the global growth precincts and various State planning laws create new CBDs in Sydney and Melbourne that rest upon their status separate from the Aussie suburbs around them. As our social well-being fades, the new colonists push us aside. This is cleansing and we intend to resist!

CLASSIC AUSSIE TEXTS BY FRANK ANSTEY, MP.

The Kingdom Of Shylock and The Money Power explained the rise of finance capital in the early 20th Century. What is money? How is it created by private banks? What was the nationalist alternative? Frank Anstey was a leading nationalist of his day and his school of thought exists still—with us!

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ALLAN R. JONES

National Credit theorist and commentator on banking and foreign economic takeover:

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JIM SALEAM - MAJOR WORKS AND ARTICLES

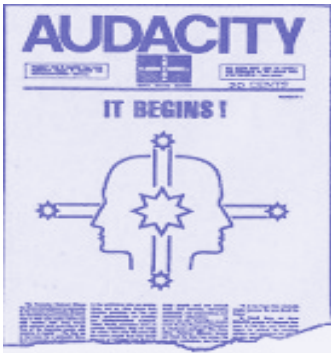
Jim Saleam has contributed to the academic analysis of Australian nationalist and patriotic politics and as an activist who has helped to define it in the struggle.

His work can be located at:

Nationalist Ideological, Historical and Legal Archive:
www.alphalink.com.au/~radnat

- and in a documents site, which contains much of his older journalism and analysis:

http://ausfirst.alphalink.com.au



About Audacity
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Our logo is the Janus head imposed upon the Southern Cross. This Roman god looked backwards and forwards, binding past, present and future

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Neither Left Nor Right! A Third Position!

AUSTRALIAN Nationalism has always been a Third Position in politics.

That means it sits neither to the Left, nor to the Right.

Many people mistakenly consider our nationalism to be 'right-wing', or even an 'extreme right-wing' position. The media often uses that labelling.

For Australian nationalists, the Left was historically represented by Marxism and its variants. However, over time, it morphed into various forms of aggressive globalism and hyper social-liberalism. In whichever mode we cite it, nationalism neither sought to seize all property and govern a totalitarian economic-political order, nor to break down the natural barriers between people, be it race, or nationality, or gender, or spiritual position.

For Australian nationalists, the Right was historically articulated by the conservative movements and parties and spoke for the wealthy class. However, it too has evolved into the free market libertarian concept, with or without 'traditional' moral and family ideas attached. Howsoever, it was defined and is defined today, nationalists never acceded to the control of Australia by the bunyip elite, nor did they endorse the notion that a free market can provide for all national and social and other needs.

Australian nationalism grew out of three inter-related forces that emerged in the late nineteenth century. We speak of nativism, labourism and literary radical-nationalism.

Nativism meant Australia would create an identity founded upon a European ethnic and cultural base, but with a blend of European backgrounds and with a cultural expression all our own, native to our soil.

Labourism meant a social ethic and programme that would build a Workingman's Paradise where all could earn property by honest labour and reach a standard of living that could support a progressive and enlightened community.

Literary radical-nationalism meant the cultural-political statements of the Australian ethos put to verse and prose and philosophy. It had shown that the New Man in Australia could be worthy of the freedom and opportunity granted.

These three elements in a dynamic fusion inspired a Vision Splendid for our Continent Nation, a new country in the South Pacific, independent and free. This was the Promise of the early Australia which was lost after the Second World War in suburbanism and consumerism and via the ultimate betrayal - the overturn of 'White Australia' in 1966. This Australian creed was already neither Left nor Right.

When these historical reference points were taken up again by the modern nationalist movement as it emerged from the 1970s an opportunity to rebirth then modernize the original principles, was possible.

So the failures of the old Left and Right were reviewed. The Third Position would not be an arbitrary synthesis of the Left and Right, supposedly 'taking the best' of both



Jack Lang - nationalist who fought for people against finance capital

sides. How could it be?

The Left and the Right have always sought to involve Australia in the affairs of great powers and foreign ideological contest.

On the contrary, for us, a Third Position is a system of thinking which puts a people and its values, including its cultural ethos, and its general community wellbeing, beyond economic reductionism and foreign alliances.

Yes, time moves on. The broken remains of the Left and the Right are the psychic play-tools of a globalist system. They have resonance in that people affiliate "Left" or 'Right', and think they fight each other, while in truth they agree about just about everything globalism requires for them to be system-loyal. In an odd way, there are but now two positions— globalism on the one side and another based upon the idea of Identity. Nonetheless, as a political tool, the fight is also fought with popular conceptions so Left and Right still stand as useful tools against which a new position can articulate itself. The Third Position is the modern Australian nationalist movement.

(Edited from notes left by Alex Norwick)

Neo-liberalism Is An Economic Failure (Part One) (by Graphite)

Neoliberalism, Globalization, Free Markets, Economic Rationalism or Neoconservatism are possibly the stupidest idea the World has ever seen, so stupid that it has to change its name every few years or so. These ideas have dragging the World's economy to a near halt, only to be propped up by £170 trillion of debt, (government and private).

They are based on neoclassical economic theory that has been shown to have failings, dating back to 1926.

The free market will bring about "a new Golden age" has been the deluded cry for some decades, but now many countries are trying to do backdoor protectionism.

Selling off government instrumentalities was to deliver better services at cheaper prices. The opposite has happened. How can you have competition with one set of wires for telephone or electricity or pipes for water going to your property. A government instrumentality could have done better if they were properly funded.

Selling off government instrumentalities was to free up government money. The lie is that money is created endogenously (within the system) out of thin air.

Another hallmark of neoliberalism is the abandonment of the manufacturing and farming industries in preference for finance. The three countries that has the most impressive economic growth in recent times, China Germany and South Korea have had a lot of backing from the government for their manufacturing industries.

Intellectuals like Noam Chomsky and Joseph Stiglitz are very much against neoliberalism. Stiglitz who was responsible for putting it in place initially has a 6 hour monologue on YouTube pointing out the failings of globalization. He said that he hoped it would unite the world. It has but against globalisation.

The main reason why Australia has not experienced a sharp down turn is because we have increased the amount of private to 180% of G.D.P.. Professor Steve Keen says that this level of debt is breaking point for an economy, and the interest on the debt takes surplus money out of the economy which causes it to flat line.

G.D.P and Measuring the Economy

We constantly hear about G.D.P. Growth but what is G.D.P. and G.D.P. growth? Gross Domestic Product is measurement of the size of a country's economy. It multiplies the amount of money in the economy by the amount of times it circulates (Velocity). When the economy slows down or inflation drops the reserve bank lowers interest rates. This usually increases the amount of money the banks lend which is one of the few ways that the government control the amount of money in the economy.

Up until now this has encouraged

people to spend more money on housing Shares & consumer goods. In the U.S.A. Workers real pay has not increased since the 1970's. Australia is now going the same way.

Industrial output seems to reflect the deeper situation in the economy and for working people. From 1990 to 2010 the value of manufacturing in Australia has halved and still heading south.

Tied in with this is the lack of participation in the workforce. Australian Bureau of Statistics show that at the moment there are 5 men who do not have a job for every 1 man who is receiving the dole, compared to when there was full employment in 1969. At the moment the workforce participation rate is 64.8 % and in 1969 it was 96 %. The situation for women is about the same if not worse. This is a disaster for the working people of Australia.

Interest rates are at an all time low which is an indication that business activity (or inactivity) is worse than during the Great Depression.

How come I see and endless flow of Mercedes + BMW going up + down the road with the occasional Ferrari, or Maserati and with a Rolls-Royce thrown in for good measure.

Then on the other hand I see people sleeping rough, under bridges in tents and in public shelters! Wilkinson & Picket have an explanation for this in their world wide study into inequity in the first world, they have Australia at the 4th most unequal country studied, behind the U.S.A, Portugal and the U.K. This is despite having vast deposits of natural wealth all over country.

Modern Money Theory

A group of Post Keynesian economists have developed Modern Money Theory (M.M.T.) to counter Neoliberalism. They look at the greatest scam of our time the creation of money. In our F.I.A.T. monetary system private banks + Central Banks do create money endogenously (within the system) out of thin air + at zero interest rate. In a March 2014 statement on YouTube release by the Bank of England confirmed this.

M.M.T. do not want the private banks to have the ability to create money. This should fall to the reserve bank of Australia.

When loans are repaid money disappears back into the system, this is why we do not have incredible inflation. The main thrust of M.M.T. is that the government should create enough money to get us out of our current economic hole.

When we where on the "Gold Standard" the amount of money in the economy was directly related to the amount of Gold held by the Reserve Bank of Australia. When the government wanted to spend more money they had to issue Bonds by getting a Loan. This took money away from business wanting to expand their companies (pushing up interest rates). Under a F.I.A.T economy this no longer happens.

Immigration

Neoliberalism wants more population

because it makes the economy larger. China's and India's economies are larger than Australia's but on a GDP/population basis we are miles ahead. Wooden in the book "Australian Immigration - A Survey of the Issues" admitted that post war immigration, did nothing for the working person in Australia.

Immigrants do not often directly take jobs, but they certainly put downward pressure on wages and conditions, especially when over one third of the working population don't have a job.

Malthus in 1798 established the concept of the Malthusian Trap. He said wealth was tied to the area of cultivated land, and as population increases wealth decreased. The Industrial revolution prevented this prediction occurring.

Karl Marx restated the problem of overpopulation but in slightly different terms. He put it that if a population increase this pushes down the amount of pay the factory owners are prepared to offer. A supply & demand situation.

It seems that the current high immigration rates are being used to crush the working people of Australia.

There is now evidence that a reduction in population is beneficial to a country as a whole.

After the bubonic plagues that hit Europe in the Middle Ages the renaissance was triggered by the reduction in population.

Reducing population made the poorer richer & the wealth went throughout society. This is opposite to the trickle down effect. It is said that the same thing happened after the first world war through the loss of population.

The richest countries on a GDP/pop basis are countries of very small population, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Qatar, the Scandinavian Countries, Ireland, Singapore and Brunei.

All the first world countries have low birth rates, if high birth rates & increases in population was necessary for wealth, the rich & poor countries would be the other way around.

In the near future the world is going to experience an explosion in Robotics taking many jobs, from picking fruit & Vegetables to preforming highly skilled surgery & medical diagnosis, so the fact that we persist with high immigration is an exceptionally cruel weapon to use against the working people of Australia.

China & India have very large economies but there are still hundreds of millions people living in poverty. China has put a large effort to keep their population growth down and they are rewarded by a dramatic increase in G.D.P./pop + G.D.P growth.

The Middle Class can protect themselves from competition for jobs from the majority of migrants who do do not have good English skills which limits their ability for employment of better paying jobs.



Even the World Bank realize that population growth is an impediment to the well being of countries. They have a program to educate girls that is shown to be the best way to slow the birthrate.

Industrial / Agricultural Policy

The worst thing about Australia's industrial agricultural policy is that there is none!

Over the last 4 decades we have seen industrial output fall dramatically, many farmer go to the wall or suicide, "leaving it to the free market". With that we have seen jobs go overseas and the decline in the workforce participation rate. This all happened as the tariffs & assistance where reduced.

From 1820 to 1940 the U.S.A. had highly protectionist policies and was the most protectionist country in the world at times.

Robert Walpole the first British Prime Minister (1721 to 1742) made a similar policy for the U.K. This possibly led the industrial revolution. In more recent times the South Korean government with very interventionist policies gave them a G.D.P/pop growth 3.4 times greater than Australia between 1980 + 2016. That is despite Australia having a massive amount of Minerals.

Steve Keen says that there is a group from Harvard University that looks at the diversity in economies around the world, and has found that diversity in the economy not specialisation is an indicator of future success. But deficient Australia is on a par with Jamaica and Zimbabwe!

Education

Australia is not an uneducated country and spending increasing amounts of money will not create Jobs or wealth, but slowing imports and increasing exports assuredly will.

Distribution of educational resources will help the disadvantaged more, but the advantaged groups would not too happy about that. Business will have to invest in training of their workforce more and value their skills.

Taxation

I hate paying tax as much as the next person but having low tax rates just means the rich pays less tax and the working people either pay for services or miss out completely. Taxation is the main way the Australian government makes us a more equal country to live in.

Cory (the Tory) Bernardi: A conservative deception?

Our friends in the Australian Protectionist Party published this article now reproduced verbatim and with permission.

THE Australian Protectionist Party has been asked recently by a number of sources what we think of Cory Bernardi and his new “Australian Conservatives” party, and whether we would hypothetically look at joining forces with them, as a number of other micro-parties have been considering doing.

Our response is an emphatic NO — and, for the benefit of readers and supporters, this article explains why.

A careful reading over of the listed policies on the Australian Conservatives website reveals very much what we expected from Bernardi: A commitment to free trade, “market forces”, lower taxes and regulations, opposition to tariffs, an “ethic of reciprocity” in our “foreign investment and free trade agreements”, and recognising our “Judeo-Christian” heritage. There is also unequivocal support for the nuclear power industry in Australia, whilst universities “must be made financially accountable for the educational outcomes they provide”, whilst providing “increased choice and competition in the higher education market”. There is no mention of Australian universities giving priority to actually training Australians.

Bernardi has a few powerful friends in the Australian media. Rupert Murdoch’s News Corp-owned Sky News channel seems to be full of them. Sky was recently described by a critic as having been “Foxified” — a reference to the obvious neo-conservative bias on Murdoch’s US Fox News channel. One of Bernardi’s Sky News supporters is the highly-influential neo-conservative journalist Andrew Bolt (who’s apparently a good friend to his own employer Murdoch). Bolt plays a pretty useful role in the Culture War, infuriating Lefties with his anthropogenic global warming skepticism, his highlighting of Sudanese crime in Melbourne, exposing radical feminism and Aboriginal favouritism, and his exposure of the looney Left’s many hypocrisies and increasing desperation to shut down conservative dissent.

But Bolt, like so many other media figures, is very selective about what he highlights, and is remarkably silent on some issues. And of late, Bolt, with his newspaper columns and TV show “The Bolt Report”, has been milking concern about Islamic terrorism for every bit he can get out of it, to the point that, after a while, an astute observer might become suspicious.

Besides giving a frequent voice to his mate Bernardi (and a few other regular News Corp-approved commentators), Bolt has also many times interviewed Pauline Hanson, who is seemingly always very keen to get her face on television, no matter the quality of her content.

And with all this mutual concern about Islamic-inspired terrorism, some people may be asking questions like “Why didn’t Bernardi seek

to join with Pauline Hanson?” Why start his own party?

To answer this question, one must begin to understand the subtle but important differences in the broader Australian Right. Bernardi may be against the Left, but he is still part of the Right Wing Establishment, and he is being promoted for a reason.

In some ways, Bernardi has a lot going for him. He’s slick, articulate, socially conservative, and, unlike so many of Australia’s opportunistic sell-out politicians (who simply swing with whichever way the wind blows), Bernardi is a man with genuine political convictions. This may be to his credit, but therein lies the trap for patriotic-minded Australians. For all the things Bernardi gets right, there’s plenty he gets wrong.

Be in no doubt, Cory Bernardi did not start his “Australian Conservatives” merely to siphon votes away from the Liberal Party to his political Left. He also had every intention of siphoning votes away from Pauline Hanson and other patriotic voices on his Right, bringing them back under the broader Tory umbrella. Bernardi is therefore potentially a seductive deception to many Right-leaning, conservative, or traditionalist Australian voters, and it warrants exposing his agenda. Bernardi has a substantial history and voting record in the parliament, and has outlined his political views in his book “The Conservative Revolution”.

Bernardi is a declared Christian, but besides this, his politics are basically that of an economic “dry”, free-trader, neo-conservative, and of the “New Right” (not to be confused with the increasingly-used American term “Alternative Right”). Bernardi would appear to represent little more than the Right End of the Liberal Party, rebranded as “Australian Conservatives”.

Reflecting these economic rationalist views, Bernardi voted in the Senate in favour of Australia’s Free Trade deal with China (ChAFTA), and he raised no public objection to Australia’s involvement in the Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP). Bernardi has also been notably quiet about mass Asian immigration to Australia, as he has been about the Chinese buying up vast amounts of Australian assets.

The creed of the economic rationalist/New Right basically puts Australia’s short-term profits and economic growth before long-term security and sovereignty considerations. It’s a creed that puts an irrational blind faith in “the hidden hand” of “free markets” to always deliver the best outcomes for humanity. “The market” is perceived to be the best regulator of a society.

But the New Right believe new jobs will always magically appear, and if they don’t, it’s too bad for society’s “losers” anyway.

Of course, these “economic rationalists” offer no real alternatives to the orthodox debt-finance system that has enshackled the entire world to a form of debt-slavery. But most of them would rather not upset the world’s banking and corporate powers. Instead, to them, debt is caused



Cory Bernardi: was a Liberal, is a Liberal and playing the satellite role.

by too much government spending, and the solutions are to slash government spending (and services) and manically privatise state-owned assets, to pay off the debt to the bankers who created that debt-money in the first place, and then charged bank interest on top.

Bernardi has had a long association with fellow South Australian Bob Day, who was also once a candidate for the Liberal Party in SA. Day, like Bernardi, is a committed free trader, and was the long-time secretary of the anti-trade union H. R. Nicholls Society, as well as being a board member of the Centre for Independent Studies — a libertarian Australian think tank — also committed to free markets and free trade.

Day also became the head honcho of Family First, a Christian-based Liberal Party satellite, in its South Australian base. Day was the FFP’s lead senate candidate in 2013, and was elected to the federal senate as a SA senator, on the back of a complex set of preference deals, after himself polling 3.8% of the SA vote. The Family First Party benefited not just from the Liberal Party, but also from preference deals that were arranged by “the preference whisperer” Glenn Druery. Media reports later said that Druery was actually being paid by the FFP and other groups to arrange preference deals to favour them. And apparently it was legal.

Day held on to his SA senate seat by the skin of his teeth at the 2016 federal election, despite FFP’s vote dropping to 2.9%. But Liberal Party preferences saw him get across the line. However, doubts emerged about Day’s personal financial situation, and in November 2016 Day handed in his resignation as a Senator, as he could have been deemed bankrupt or insolvent.

Family First’s automatic replacement for Day (unelected by SA voters) was Kenyan-born and raised Lucy Gichuhi, a lawyer who had recently gotten through her maiden speech to the Senate in stuttered English. Following her speech, Andrew Bolt effectively cheered on Australia’s first black African senator on his TV show. But when Bernardi’s Australian Conservatives moved in and merged with Family First, Gichuhi refused to be part of Cory’s team. This probably disappointed Bernardi, as he had one less senator than he was hoping for, and it might have been a good way to show the masses that his new

“Australian Conservatives” weren’t “racist” — if they had a high-profile Kenyan on board.

What a shame. In recent times, we’ve seen the development in Australia of a new narrative favoured by the Andrew Bolts, Cory Bernardis, the Murdoch press, and numerous voices on the Christian Right. By going really hard against Islam, they could perhaps strengthen a declining Christianity, whilst also shoring up support for New Right economics, and other Neo-Conservative agendas. Of course, they knew the general Australian public was becoming more protectionist-inclined, especially in light of the rapidly-growing Chinese presence in Australia’s corporate, mining, agricultural and real estate markets. But Andrew Bolt has never talked much about Chinese economic imperialism. That would expose who would eventually become Australia’s masters, if we leave everything up to the economic rationalists’ precious “free markets”.

In the last few decades, the West has seen the rise of secularism, whilst Cultural Marxist-inspired “political correctness” has effectively replaced a declining Christianity as the dominant new dogmatism setting much of the moral agenda in the West. And organised Christianity has adapted to these changes in various ways. Often it’s meant that PC values have profoundly influenced the Churches.

With Christianity substantially in decline amongst Westerners in Australia, bringing in Christians from the Middle East, Africa, or Asia is often seen as a good way to fill up the churches again, whilst providing organised Christianity with a stronger economic and political base. Hence many church leaders have now happily embraced “ethnic diversity”, and the notion of “racism” as being a new form of “sin”.

The rise of Islamic-inspired terrorism in the West has also changed Christian politics — especially for the more traditionalist viewpoint in the Churches. Portraying Islam as a great threat to Christianity, is a good way to galvanise Christians politically, whilst effectively embracing “Diversity -minus-Islam”.

The Jewish-controlled and funded Q Society and its political arm, The Australian Liberty Alliance, has a somewhat similar agenda — ferociously and relentlessly attacking Islam, in the hope that they can galvanise support for their own agendas amongst an unsuspecting and otherwise indifferent Australian public. And at the

same time, imply they’re not “racist” either (again “diversity-minus-Islam”).

Bernardi, the Q Society, and the Christian-based Rise Up Australia Party (with their Sri-Lankan-born leader Danny Nalliah) all talk about defending “Judeo-Christian values”. Despite its common usage, something being truly “Judeo-Christian” is about as credible as “tall dwarf-sim” — the two are in reality something quite different to each other. It’s an oxymoron. But defending “Judeo-Christian values” reflects a new narrative of The-Rest-Of-The-World vs Islam, and that often seeks a solidarity with Christians worldwide, no matter what the ethno-cultural background of those Christians. This new “Counter-Jihad” may also seek a solidarity with anyone around the world perceived to be in conflict with Islam — the new bogeyman, remember? Again, regardless of ethno-cultural (or political) background. This has even seen (in some situations) Australian patriot groups effectively “cheer on” the Chinese Communist Party as it brutally cracks down on Muslim Uyghur separatists in China’s western provinces.

The “Counter-Jihad” seems to insist on some kind of new “global crusade against radical Islam”, but ignores the vast complexities and histories of localised conflicts and politics throughout the world. Australia is not responsible for what happens in Nigeria, the Philippines, South Sudan, Palestine, or Western China, and what happens there shouldn’t really be seen as our problem. And the vast majority of the highly diverse radical Islamist groups around the world are primarily concerned with their own backyards, and getting their fellow heathen Muslims to follow the one true Muslim path. It should be well understood that the vast majority of the victims of Islamic terrorism throughout the world are fellow Muslims, and certainly not Westerners, Christians or Jews. This is not to downplay the seemingly perpetual Islamic terrorism threat now present in the West. Nowadays, it doesn’t really take much courage or common sense to be concerned about Islam and its impact upon Western society. Perhaps more accurately, Islam-wariness could nowadays be described as a pretty easy bandwagon, with many voices from Australia’s Right joining what’s effectively become a Right Wing pile-on.

Of course it was the forward-thinking Australian Protectionist Party that first championed an end to all Muslim immigration and Australia withdrawing from the outdated UN Refugee Convention ever since we first began in 2007. And these remain our policies today. We also champion expanding voluntary resettlement packages currently to asylum seekers to include Muslims and to other culturally incompatible immigrant types.

But being concerned about Islam is frequently a populist distraction, and Bernardi knows it. Whilst he focuses on easy targets like “burkhas”, the terrorism threat, and Halal certification, Australia is being rapidly *Asianised* (not so much Islamised), as the latest 2016 Census figures starkly reveal.

The Australian Protectionist Party has always regarded Asianisation and the Asian demographic threat as the primary concern in the long-

run to the very survival of traditional Australia. And being too focused on Islam might be seen as a good way to keep the masses distracted from our growing Asianisation, as our short-sighted politicians create for Australia an increased economic dependence on China, and Chinese interests continue to buy up vast amounts of assets in Australia.

Bernardi’s proposal to “cut immigration in half” simply doesn’t go anywhere near far enough in addressing the demographic crisis that white European-based Australia faces. But the ascent of Bernardi’s new party and its merging with Family First under a new Tory umbrella, may well produce something of a “sorting out” process in Australia’s broader patriotic movement — to determine just who is inclined to nationalism, and who are basically Tories? It is all very well to champion familiar conservative sentiments, but, in a rapidly changing socio-economic and technological environment Australian politics requires politicians to think outside the square on finance and economics. Otherwise we merely remain trapped and beholden to outdated values, ideas and failed systems, like orthodox debt-finance and believing that the “hidden hand” of “the market” will always deliver the best social outcomes.

It’s also all very well to champion Tory-style “free enterprise”, and the old Protestant values of “hard work” (whilst bemoaning perceived spongers); however, we are living in an age of rapid robotisation and automation that requires an openness to “Third Way” economics, and new and different ways of thinking. For example, Jeremy Thorpe, an economist from Price Waterhouse Coopers, recently suggested that “over the next 20 years approximately 44 per cent of Australia’s jobs, that’s more than 5 million jobs, are at risk of being disrupted by technology, whether that’s digitisation or automation.” From what we’ve seen of Bernardi and his Australian Conservatives, it may be very doubtful that they fully comprehend or offer much in this regard! Instead, it seems to be a familiar economic-growth-above-all-else mentality so typical of the mainstream Tory mindset. However, many Australians today do not understand the history of the Liberal Party, and the once bitter internal divide that existed between economic “wets” and “dries”. The sad truth is that the economic “dries” won that internal battle, and a slavish adherence to “economic rationalism” and “free trade” have now become the norm within the Liberal Party.

This mindset has seen vast social and economic changes to Australia. We have seen vast public assets privatised, and we have now virtually lost our once mighty car industry, and many other manufacturing jobs have disappeared offshore due to the both the Liberal and Labor parties’ dogmatic belief in the value of “free trade”.

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) has also become an accepted part of the norm in Australian politics, despite apparently once fierce opposition from the Labor Party to it being introduced. Yet with the powerful International Monetary Fund making it very clear that they wanted a GST for Australia, it seems that for now, we are stuck with one, and the mainstream media have made very sure any voices of dissent are not heard. Of course, former Liberal Party Prime Minister John Howard

once said we would “never ever” have a GST.

Bernardi’s Australian Conservatives and other voices on Australia’s Right may understand that Western civilisation has a unique and special value, but do they fully understand that Western civilisation is not merely a product of ideas, values, technology, environment, history, and the influence of Christianity, but is also critically, very much a product of the collective gene pools of the people who created and sustained Western civilisation?

And do they understand that the plethora of unique European or European-based cultures are not merely recent products of a consumerist and materialistic age, but are instead thoroughly rooted in many, many hundreds, if not thousands, of years of European struggle? And do they understand the fundamental reality that race is central to the identity, and the social and national cohesion of a people?

And does Bernardi understand Australia’s own experience; that, as part of the Anglosphere, our true roots as a people didn’t really begin in 1788 or 1901, but are really a profound extension of the much deeper and historically rooted Anglo-Celtic-European experience?

It’s important for patriotic-minded Australians to see through the Bernardi deception. His politics are Tory, not Nationalist. The racially conscious Nationalist path may not be the easiest or most marketable road, but from an ideological perspective, it is absolutely the path that’s based on truth! The Australian Protectionist Party will continue to offer a secular (not Christian-based) Nationalist voice, and policies, ideas, and values that will hopefully build a political force that can sway and influence public opinion, and act as a pivot to help to swing the political spectrum in Australia in a Nationalist/Protectionist (*not* Tory) direction.

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NEO-LIBERALISM Con’t from p 3

See Wilkinson & Pickett on the shortcomings of living in an unequal country.

The Neoliberal argument for low taxation (*on the rich*) will cause them not to put their spare money back into business. There has been no statistics over the last 40 years to show that low tax is beneficial.

Business output has been very poor over this time. Stupidly enough although low taxation hasn't worked, they are still calling for tax cuts, maybe it will work out this time!

Australia has a private debt of 180% of G.D.P. which has kept our head above water, but now it is strangling the economy trying to pay it off.

Conclusion

For 40 years we have heard that low tax, Small Government and low labor costs will be our road to economic salvation, but low tax, small government and low labor costs sound like a Third World country + that is where we are headed.

Dirty Tricks Department Pursues Australia First (Contributed)

A so-called journalist who has specialised in fake news tales of Australian nationalists and other patriotic people, has suggested a connection existed between Australia First Party and an alleged neo-nazi prosecuted two years ago over an arson offence and other offences.

The fake news item said that the offender was schooled by an Australia First Party member, we presume - to also commit the arson offence?

Fake news is fake news. And it could be that this case of fake news is an indicator of a deeper truth.

A few months ago, participants in a neo-nazi circle met at a Sydney hotel to ‘discuss’ (and ‘target’) Australia First Party and a group called ‘Lads Society’. Both bodies are also obsessions with the so-called journalist. It is likely the neo-nazis share subterranean ‘connections’ with the ‘journalist’. That is how the dirty tricks game works!

It is election year and Australian nationalism grows stronger and our party also grows stronger. A media counter campaign, backed by a street campaign, is on the cards!

The Trans-Pacific Partnership – why we should not be in it

Garth Bury

Australia, along with ten other countries has entered a free trade agreement, known originally as the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), or as it is now called the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP-11). Other countries in this agreement include Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam.

The deal was signed on 8 March 2018 in Chile. The United States decided not to join the TPP. The agreement is supposed to open markets for goods and services by way of free trade and facilitate foreign investment.

As with previous free trade agreements we should expect to export more goods, enjoy more jobs and see a rise in living standards. However Australia has already entered into a number of other free trade agreements, the results being than many industries, like the car industry for example, have virtually closed their operations in this country, we now have unemployment rates that would have been thought disastrous fifty years ago, and relative to the rest of the world, our living standards are going backwards.

Worse still these agreements often contain clauses that interfere with Australia's sovereignty and the way the country is run.

Currently employers who wish to bring in temporary migrant workers are expected to first undertake labour market testing to check that no Australian is available to do the work the migrant is being brought in to do. Under the TPP-11 this requirement is waived for six member countries, namely Mexico, Chile, Japan, Canada, Malaysia and Vietnam.

Another matter of concern is that the TPP contains what is called Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) under which foreign companies investing in Australia can sue our government if it does something that adversely affects those companies. A number of people, including Sally McManus of the ACTU have already expressed concern about this provision.

Stuart Rosewarne from the University of Sydney described ISDS as "quite scary because it effectively allows a foreign-owned company to have almost any Australian law, including enhanced labour laws that are considered to impose additional or onerous obligations on a company's employment practices to be set aside".

Dr Patricia Ranald of the Australian Fair Trade and Investment Network said she did not think the ISDS should be included in the TPP as it "gives special legal rights to global corporations that already have enormous market power".

There is some controversy about whether Australian companies can take action under ISDS provisions of the TPP.

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Australia has entered six other free trade agreements that include ISDS provisions. These agreements include those with China, Korea, Chile, Singapore and Thailand. The Australian Government claims that ISDS does not affect our sovereignty and does not prevent them from changing policies, regulating in the public interest, regulating for the environment, or maintaining the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme or health system. How this might pan out in the long term can only be guessed at. Who for instance will decide what is "in the public interest"? Australia has already had one case against it under ISDS when Philip Morris brought action over the plain packaging of tobacco. Basically the government won this case but it dragged on for years at an undisclosed cost to the taxpayer. Some Australian-based companies have also taken action against foreign countries.

Overseas experience shows that losing an ISDS case can be very expensive for governments. In one case Canada tried to ban the export of toxic PCB waste but was sued by the company S.D. Myers under the North American Free Trade Agreement for \$20 million. In 2012 the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) tribunal awarded \$1.8 billion, plus costs and interest, amounting to a total of \$2.4 billion to Occidental Petroleum when it sued the government of Ecuador in 2012.

The Liberal government proclaims jobs and growth and presumably free trade agreements should enhance this, but facts and figures are not encouraging. We have been entering free trade agreements for decades but our trade balances tend to be more in the red than in the black. Yet it free trade is held to as a 'religious truth'.

Recently demand for our resources has been good for our trading figures but from March 2014 until March 2018 our trade figures were in deficit for 33 months and in the black for only 16 months. In other words we had negative trade figures twice as often as we had positive ones.



Masses of cheap Asian labour—Aussies cannot compete

Living standards are also declining relative to the rest of the world. As measured by gross domestic product (GDP) per capita we once had the highest living standards in the world but by 2016 we were rated 17th according to the World Bank and in 2017 we were rated 18th by the International Monetary Fund. To make things worse Australia has a foreign debt of over a trillion dollars.

Unemployment rates do not appear to have gone down due to free trade and in fact may have gone up. In March 2018 for instance the unemployment rate was 5.6% and doubtless would look worse if we included the underemployed. Back in the 1960s when we had a highly protected manufacturing sector and virtually no free trade the unemployment rate once got up to 3.2% but for most of the time was below 2.0%, a figure that appears impossible nowadays.

In summary the promises of free trade agreements have not been delivered for most Australians. Living standards continue to fall behind those of other nations, we have lost more jobs than we gained, our balance of trade figures indicate we import much more than we export, and our foreign debt continues to grow. Worse still these agreements are a danger to our sovereignty and give foreign corporations considerable power over the ordinary Australian

Yellow Vests' Protest Movement In France Shakes Globalist Macron

(Contributed)

The globalist President of France, Emmanuel Macron, was shaken and forced into many concessions by the 'Yellow Vests' protest movement in November—January.

The protest movement was popular, supported by the mass of the French and used the processes of rolling demonstrations and civil uprising to contest the regime.

The Yellow Vests have opposed fuel prices, low pensions, bureaucracy and waste - and immigration.

The three community based and activist French nationalist organisations, French Nationalist Party, French Dissidence and Social Bastion, joined the protests and threw all their resources into building them. Their

citizen. They should be radically revised or abandoned.

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participation was denounced by Macron's ministers of state.

France has a deep tradition of mass protest and civil uprising. The globalists were thrown by this popular upsurge. Whatever the long term responses may be, it is expected Macron's presidency (like the governance of many European countries) will lurch from crisis to crisis under mass pressure. Macron's commitment to high immigration was noted by the Yellow Vests and other forces who have linked Macron's globalist economics to the migration-attack upon the French. Indeed, Macron has suggested immigration should be increased!

Although it did not prosper, the Australian Transport Shutdown of 2008 had a similar impulse. It opposed fuel prices, road taxes, over-regulation and visa labour.

Popular protests may erupt on any number of issues and be vectors for wider programmes to gain traction. Australia is also entering a new period of instability.

Obituary - Alex Norwick, A Partisan Of Our Nationalist Cause.

ALEX Norwick, one of the standard bearers of the Australian nationalist cause, died on September 11 2018.

Australia First Party has received many condolence messages from its members and from activists and leaders of other nationalist groups.

Alex Norwick's story in Australian nationalism began as a migrant's tale. Indeed, his life shows the other side of the argument put by those who deny Australian identity - or to the rancour of those who simply denigrate it at every turn.

His family origins reflected the upheavals of the twentieth century and a part of Australia's experience of immigration after 1945.

Alex's mother was born about 1922 in Murmansk in the then Soviet Union. In the 1930s, her father committed some 'offence' to the system and he was deported to the Gulag never to be seen again while she was punished also by forced labour on a collective farm near Smolensk. It was there in 1941 that the German authorities seized her and deported her to the Reich as a factory slave. Alex's father was born in Poland of chiefly Polish heritage, but a distant Austrian side had a coat of arms. Alex found his 'aristocratic lineage' - amusing. The war saw his father on every side, but he was in a German camp in 1945 when the Americans liberated him. His mother and father met in the post-war chaos and eventually moved to France, where Alex was born near Metz in 1958. In 1962 the family, which included a number of siblings, came to Australia.

Although Alex remembered France and could even speak a few French words, he grew up in Sydney's western suburbs to a different drum. He would say to us that the confusing cultural patterns of his parents and their friends, and even a veritable household language (a mixture of Russian, Polish, German, French and English spoken simultaneously) was a bit much, so orienting towards the new country offered a feeling of freedom. Indeed, as he said, the heavy brooding over the Soviet terror, the war and the great losses to all, burdened his family into supporting the 'Liberal Party conservatives' and being lost in an unreal history that the right-wingers' encouraged for political support.

Alex opined there was something else for him. By the early 1970s as a teenager, Alex was considering the virtue of an Australian nationalism whereby a new country could strike out on its own and with a social-economic order to suit. He began to read deeply into Australian literature and political history and once blundered into the office of Jack Lang's 'The Century' in Auburn, just to catch a glimpse of 'the big fella' who would become an idol to the new nationalism. Alex corresponded with a welter of political groups and attended various meetings so as to get their temper and assess who was who in a minority zoo. It was at this time Alex realised that ideologically he was 'neither Left, nor Right' and appreciated there was a Third Position in politics.

Certainly, he critiqued the bankruptcy of Marxism and the organisations that pushed it, but he had no time either for the conservatives and their commitment to free market capitalism - and crucially, he recognised that they and not the Left, were in charge of the state. When in 1975, he saw the entire 'Right', from the most timid of constitutionalists and the most noisy of 'anti communists' (particularly the migrant ones) and through to the pseudo 'fascists' rally to Malcolm Fraser (who very quickly made it clear that capitalism was internationalist and Australia open to immigration from Asia and 'refugees'), Alex knew it was time for a new movement. He cast about for new friends.

From late 1976, Alex Norwick played a consistent and evolving role in the affairs of the new nationalist movement. Thereafter, he played every role: writer, speaker, organizer, electoral candidate and party-officer. At that early time, he worked with E.F. Azzopardi, Frank Salter, Jim Saleam and others in creating the first of the Australian nationalist organisations. A line of descent began through a number of organisations and when he died, Alex was regarded as one of the leaders of Australia First Party.

Alex's commitment to a politics that represented a Third Position took him on fresh pathways. In the 1980s, he corresponded with many European nationalists who also set out upon that path and while he insisted on a specific Australian road for our movement, he understood there were interlinkages and he built on that. He made some friends in that firmament who are still friends of ours in Europe today - and who lead movements trying to rescue the old-Continent from globalisation, refugee-invasion, multiculturalism.

In 1986-1987, he took the chance and travelled to Gaddafi's Libya for conferences at which many different nationalists from various countries including non-European ones, talked of an anti imperialist struggle against the power of the internationalists, such that a world of free nations and peoples would succeed them. Therefore, it was simple, after the break-up of the Eastern bloc, for Alex to be one of the first nationalists in any country to proclaim that the struggle against the New World Order was the rule of the day and that it could - and soon showed it did - involve being free of all old ideological moulds in order to get people opposed to the globalising regime in our country and to see as friends anyone elsewhere who was trying to do the same.

Alex wrote under various pen names and sometimes anonymously. His written work had a real influence on nationalists at every turn and his pamphlets remain in print and will always be so. Younger people continue to find his work to help set their paths. His expertise in matters of history and politics was always welcome as counsel and the breadth of his knowledge of value to all in many discussions. The informal works-hopping of the former Sydney Forum in the years 2001 - 2012, re-birthed him as an articulator of Australian nationalism. The re



Alex Norwick: January 19 1958 — September 11 2018

-establishment of Australia First Party saw him step forward as one of its main ideologists.

Alex Norwick's vital legacy has a few facets. Alex insisted upon a central thesis: that Australia was a Nation unto itself, an identity. It certainly was a 'European' nation by race, but its cultural forms were native to the soil and they may evolve further and it was to this ethos and idea that all 'whites' should ultimately assimilate. Alex also looked into Australia's past to the Vision Splendid which emerged in the late nineteenth century - of a new country, independent and assertive in the South Seas, which

Bill Shorten Wants 4000 More Refugees And Promises The U.N. \$500 Million Of Your 'Hard-Earned' Tax Dollars

Australia is one mouthful away from exploding like the fat man Mr Creosote in Monty Python's classic film - 'The Meaning of Life'.

Just another wafer, said the *maitre d*, just another little wafer, or in this case, just another 4000 refugees to pump into our bloated, congested, choking and unrecognisable cities and you are finished eating for the day. But those who've seen the film can remember what happens next and it's a fine analogy for Australia's unsustainable migration program which Shorten promises to expand and expand and expand.

Not only does he want to admit all the fake refugees who are just part of the new globalist-capitalist disbursement of human labour he wants to take \$500 million from Australians and give it to the U.N. to spend on refugees.

All his election disclaimers about maintaining a policy of turning back the boats masks Labor's agenda for an "orderly pathway" for fakeugees waiting in Indonesia to settle here. This while ending offshore detention and transfers, meaning all those currently being resettled in the NZ or the U.S. will be brought here to enrich our lives and probably end up working at our airports frisking us peasants as we go through the metal detector gates.

As for the nice gift to the UN, it makes sense that a Labor government committed to non-citizens would see it as our national duty to grab what we make and give it to

would also be the 'Working Man's Paradise', where a high standard of living and a free social order could arise on the wealthiest of Continents. He argued that to get these things, a cultural and political revolution was necessary to overturn the corrupt elite, an event only ever likely in a crisis of the current order and that to achieve all this it was necessary to prepare for the day that just perhaps, *we could seize the hour*.

Throughout the long years, Alex as a bush philosopher, kept his sense of humour. He brought levity to a situation where - and we recognise it too clearly - Australia is being dismembered and its people disinherited and we have not managed to avert the catastrophe. Even so, he laughed at the odds and maintained the iron principle that resistance alone offers the promise of success. He invoked that name of Henry Lawson when he wove tales of a better Australia to encourage that resistance until victory.

In the last few years, Alex lived on his property in central-western New South Wales. From there he kept up an energetic correspondence, while continuing to write for all Australia First publications. Ultimately, he was felled by a heart attack made fatal by other assorted complications.

Australia First Party benefits substantially from Alex's Estate.

One voice goes silent? No, his voice is not quelled, because his words inspire and because our struggle continues! Alex Norwick: present!



Bill Shorten makes his point: he isn't here for you!

complete strangers who hate us and just want what's ours.

Pollution Of The 'Great Artesian Basin' - A Result Of Mining? (Contributed)

Because many Aborigines in the New South Wales town of Walgett had chronic health problems anyway - another serious problem came to be noted. *Simply, water from the Great Artesian Basin is 'polluted' with excessive salt.* This pollution could hardly be a 'natural' thing, as it has not existed historically.

The destruction of Australia's outback by the mining corporations in search of globalising-dollars is proceeding apace. In particular, coal seam gas mining has become a blight on the land. Towns, farms, people are being cut down. Even major areas that have been essential to Australia's progress, such as Sunraysia and Riverina and Mallee, may find themselves victims.

Australian nationalists take the view that our country's resources are the property of the Nation for the future of the Nation and if the extraction of some wealth is too dangerous to the health of the Nation, then it should not be pursued. The Great Artesian Basin is a reserve that if used wisely can sustain towns and agriculture.

AUSTRALIA FIRST PARTY



THE Australia First Party contested the Victorian State election in November with a candidate, Susan Jakobi, in Cranbourne.

Susan polled some 1265 votes, or 2.47% of the total. It was a solid result, given resources.

As ever, our electoral participation proves the adage: *Australia First does not have voters, we have followers.*

The campaign introduced the party to thousands of people and put the party's message back before the widening community of nationalist minded and other patriotic people in Victoria.

THE Federal election of 2019 will see Australia First Party participation.

The party will contest a limited number of electorates across the nation.

Again, our electoral work is designed to raise the party's profile, deepen its links to other patriotic organisations and to further our community work.

As we go to press, we are preparing the basic electoral materials.

The party's campaign will concentrate on those issues vital to Australian survival — the Chinese intrusion into our national life, immigration, and foreign ownership of our economy.

AN election fund has been initiated and all members and friends of the party are asked to donate.

The target is \$15,000 to service the party's basic requirements. The fund is national, but monies will be allocated to all candidates' expenses across the country.

We welcome cheques and money orders to our national office at P.O. Box 593 Rockdale 2216. Direct debits to Westpac Australia First Party (NSW) Incorporated BSB 032 057 Acc 24 1768.

All donations from \$2 to \$1500 are tax deductible.

THE party has upgraded its national office facility.

The bookshop has been more heavily stocked with useful books in history, philosophy, politics, economics and other relevant subjects. All party pamphlets, leaflets and other materials are available in larger quantities.

The office has been improved with new equipment and general supplies and our small team and our secretary can do their jobs.

Major acquisitions now include a quality (if older style) photocopier and a small delivery van.

The Eight Core Policies Of Australia First: A Programme And A Method For National Rebirth!

Whatever will benefit Australia, that we are for; whatever will harm Australia, that we are against. William Lane

² THE Eight Core Policies of Australia First are the basis of association for the party. They are (with explanations and the implied ninth point) as follows:

1 Ensure Australia Retains Full Independence

Protect our sovereignty (national, constitutional and personal) and maintain an adequate defence, whilst being reasonable and fair in our nation's international dealings.

2 Rebuild Australian Manufacturing Industries

This is the only way we can be self-sufficient. It will provide jobs for our children, and help buy back the farm and allow Australia to be free of foreign debts. Our infrastructure has been run down over many years - it must be rebuilt. We must improve the practicality and relevance of our educational systems, and target government support for industry to diversify, innovate, perform and expand. We recognise that small business is fundamental to this policy. A satisfactory financial environment is also urgent and essential.

3 Control Foreign Ownership

Bring foreign ownership and investment back under control.

4 Reduce and Limit Immigration

Immigration mistakes can be big long-term mistakes. Immigration policy must take into account social cohesion, employment opportunities, urbanisation and environmental issues

5 Abolish Multiculturalism

End the divisive, government-funded and institutionalised policy of multiculturalism.

6 Introduce Citizen-Initiated Referenda

Amend the Australian Constitution such that the people can initiate a constitutional referendum which, if approved by the Australian people, will amend the Australian Constitution. This simple step will confirm the political authority of voters and make legislators aware that they are the servants of the Australian People, not their masters. The people directly should also possess the sovereign right and the power to initiate other legislation

7. Strengthen the family

Promote policies that strengthen and protect the traditional family.

8 Strive to Rebuild A United Australia

Promote policies that recognise the interdependence of city and country.

9 Democratise Other Policy Issues

All other policies (non-core policies) are matters of free conscience and are not binding upon Australia First's future parliamentarians or councillors who are to represent their electorates.

Issues of public interest on which Australia First needs to formulate policy will be canvassed with the party membership, and plebiscites conducted where deemed appropriate by the party's National Council. The party also permits branches to formulate specific electoral policies or community policies not inconsistent with the Eight Core Policies.

From time to time, the party will issue material that provides interpretation of the core policies. This interpretative material would reflect the spirit of the party.

The organizational purpose for this statement of policy and system for policy creation is simple: Australia First does not require weighty tomes which change from month to month, as do the programmes of the Establishment parties and those who ape them. It requires a focus for action and for unity within the party.

Australia First is to build a new national movement. Practicality is method.

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Australia First (Western Australia): P.O. Box 129 Collie 6225

Australia First (Victoria): P.O. Box 223 Croydon 3136

'Australia First' Web Sites

New South Wales:
<http://ausfirst.alphalink.com.au>
Victoria:
www.australiafirst.net

Other Australia First Contacts

Australia First also operates in other locales such as Newcastle, Riverina and other towns and cities. Contact the National Contact line.

Australia First Products

The party sells T-Shirts, stickers,

Eureka Flags, Federation Flags and leaflets and pamphlets. Write for a list.

Australia First On Facebook

We operate a number of Facebook pages for Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria and other States and locales.

Australia First Bookshop

725 Princes Highway, Tempe. We operate via mail order, during meetings and by arrangement. The bookshop also stocks all Australia First products.