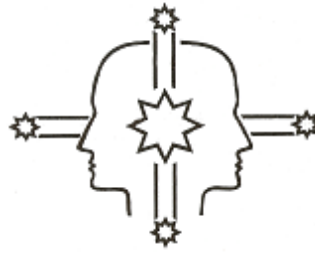


# AUDACITY!

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 22, Southern Hemisphere Summer 2020 Price:\$2.50

## In The Rivalry Of The Superpowers - National Independence And Armed Neutrality For Australia!

The world has three superpowers: the USA, China and Russia.

The first two rank as the leaders because of their reach, their economic power and the size of their militaries. Russia still ranks as a superpower because of the weaponry left to it at the end of the Cold War.

The leading superpowers will contest for hegemony over Asia, Australia and the South Pacific.

The US superpower aims to extend the giant New World Order of free trade and open borders, ethnically mixed peoples and eventually forge a nationless globe.

China's goal is more basic. It is to become the leading power of Asia and the Pacific, to acquire global reach and resources, and living space for its surplus population.

In 1965, Chairman Mao said:

"We must get hold of South East Asia including South Vietnam, Thailand, Burma, Malaysia and Singapore .. South East Asia is a very rich region; it abounds in minerals .. in the future it will be very useful to the development of Chinese industry .. After we get hold of South East Asia, the wind from the East will prevail over the wind from the West."

With its 'One Belt One Road' (OBOR)

China is extending its reach throughout the world, constructing infrastructure to bind world trade to its economy. In the Pacific, meanwhile, it has overwhelmed weak states and may soon establish naval bases that may menace Australia.

China is now taking advantage of the structure of Australian federalism to turn State against State, making them 'compete' for investment. Western Australia and Victoria are victims of this process and the latter signed a Memorandum in support of OBOR.

Then we have Emeritus Professor of Strategic Studies at the Australian National University, Hugh White (a former senior official in the Department of Defence) who has written a book "How to Defend Australia", which sets out the tough choices facing our country. He astutely warns, that America may not choose to defend Australia against China—or Indonesia.

It urges Australians to consider the risks emerging in the region and how to prepare for a very different future. *"There is still a deep reluctance among political leaders of both sides of politics to really acknowledge the seriousness of the situation,"* Professor White said.

*We should not abandon the US alliance and I agree, but what if they abandon us?"* his book says.



**President Trump and President Xi .The day may come when two of the superpowers may 'do a deal' at Australia's expense.**

White hopes to spark a rethink of Australia's defence policy, recognising that things have changed and that America's dominance in East Asia will likely diminish in the future and leave Australia to defend itself.

However, the point must be made that the US superpower does not defend *our* vision of the nation (why would it?) and the 'Australia' it defends is the one we nationalists are determined to change. And further, if at some point the nationalists were in command of the state, there is simply no way the US superpower would 'defend' Australia then, but would probably seek to restore to power those previously in authority.

These sorts of issues are seldom pondered by Australians who assume that their good life is defended forever by some state acting as a permanent 'mate'. Such a world view is pure nonsense.

### **The Trade Off**

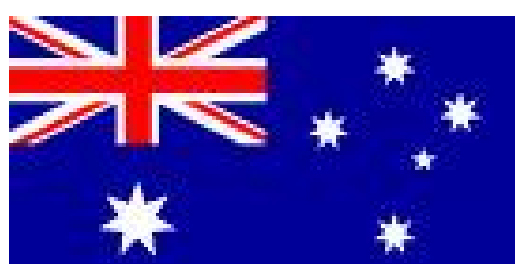
White's notion that the US may choose not to 'defend' Australia against China is a reasonable proposition.

After all, these two superpowers clash globally and in the advent of war, or even the threat of a war, trading off war for an increase in

**Cont'd p. 2**



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



Australian National Flag.



Eureka Flag Or Southern Cross

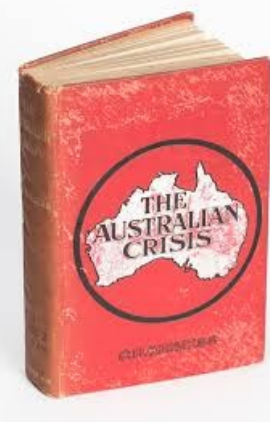
# YOUTH NATION DESTINY

cont'd from p. 1

Chinese influence over Australia may make sense. These two superpowers could partition Australia, creating a Northern Zone under Chinese hegemony, with laws, policing, labour rules and so on, all separate from a rump Australian state loyal to the regime in Washington / New York.

Thought of over 100 years ago

Partition of Australia by imperial powers is not a new idea.



A novel about a Japanese invasion of Australia was written by Charles H. Kirmess. The story was originally published as a serial in *The Lone Hand* (Sydney) from October 1908 to August 1909, under the title of "The Commonwealth Crisis"; it was then published in book form in 1909 as *The Australian Crisis* by Thomas Lothian (Melbourne), George Robertson (Melbourne), and by the Walter Scott Publishing Company (London).

In this work, it was the British Empire that allowed a settlement of Japanese in the Northern Territory, precipitating an Australian rebellion against Britain and an imperial response to coerce Australia to accept the demands of its 'ally', Japan.

The US superpower by facilitating the rise of China, has created a Franken-

stein monster which now demands its place in the world.



General Chi Haotian has stated the essence of the China dream.

"...no race can claim racial superiority. However, according to the research conducted by most Chinese scholars, the Chinese are different from other races on earth. We did not originate in Africa. Instead, we originated independently in the land of China .....

"The first pressing issue facing us is living space. This is the biggest focus of the revitalization of the Chinese race. In my last speech, I said that the fight over basic living resources (including land and ocean) is the source of the vast majority of wars in history. "

But we must understand that the term 'living space' (lebenstraum) is too closely related to Nazi Germany. "

"The reason we don't want to discuss this too openly is to avoid the West's association of us with Nazi Germany, which could in turn reinforce the view that China is a threat. Therefore, in our emphasis on He Xin's new theory, 'Human

Rights are just living rights' we only talk about 'living' but not 'space' so as to avoid using the term 'living space.'

"Only countries like the United States, Canada and Australia have the vast land to serve our need for mass colonization. "

Towards Armed Neutrality

To avoid the dangers of partition, Armed Neutrality in a world of superpowers makes logical sense. But it means that Australia must become an independent country and a prickly pear with a naval defence and perhaps — tactical nuclear deterrence. Staying out of their arguments is one thing, but responding to their collusion against us. is quiet another.

Wartime Prime Minister John Curtin, wrote in *The Westralian Worker*, (June 26, 1925),

"We have a party here which favors a more or less indiscriminate immigration, its ostensible reason being the necessity of filling up our "empty spaces" to remove a temptation to the "teeming millions of Asia."

He spoke of the Northern Territory being a weak link, empty and close to Asia and hard to defend.

Indeed today, the push is on to explode the population of the whole north of the country with immigrants from Asia and hordes of cheap contract labour. With Darwin Port under China's control, with a US marine base in the Territory and spy installations, loss of the north is upon us. A new Australian rebellion against a new empire is called for!

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!

Nationalist Ideological, Historical and Legal Archive:

[www.alphalink.com.au/~radnat](http://www.alphalink.com.au/~radnat)

ALEX NORWICK - MAJOR PAMPHLETS

Electronic versions of Alex Norwick pamphlets can be found at

Nationalist Ideological, Historical and Legal Archive:

[www.alphalink.com.au/~radnat](http://www.alphalink.com.au/~radnat)

ALLAN R. JONES

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

<https://www.facebook.com/allan.jones.9674>

JIM SALEAM - MAJOR WORKS AND ARTICLES

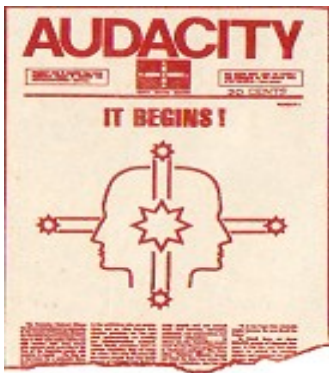
Jim Saleam has contributed to the academic analysis of Australian nationalist and patriotic politics and as an activist he has helped to define it in the struggle.

His work can be located at:

Nationalist Ideological, Historical and Legal Archive: [www.alphalink.com.au/~radnat](http://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  
Established 1977.  
Re-established 2007.

The Bulletin of the 21st Century

*That which failed to destroy us, only made us stronger.*

Subscription: Audacity will be published seasonally. \$10 for 4 issues. Cheques / money orders payable Australia First Party.

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

Audacity, printed and authorised by J. Saleam 725 Princes Highway, Tempe, 2044

Understanding Superpowers – Our Contribution

AUSTRALIAN Nationalism as an ideological and political trend was reborn in the late1970s as a response to the long suburban-consumerist sleep (1950-1970) that had helped so much to disintegrate the national identity.

The living symbol of the 1950s dreamy-time — was Bob Menzies, who told us that having a strong superpower ally to 'protect' us meant we could simply 'enjoy life'.

By the late 1970s, there were three superpowers, the USA and the USSR, but also China, a rising state too large to not be a lesser state, if not with the same global reach as the two obvious superpowers.

The US superpower aligned with



Bob Menzies—conservative hero

China after 1976 in a Peking-Tokyo-Washington Axis to bring down the USSR. It set out to build China up economically, believing that its cheap labour would create a permanent economic boom. In other words, the capitalist system built modern China and reasoned it could integrate it into its globalist ways.

The 'conservative' Malcolm Fraser based himself upon the Menzies

ethos and fought communism (sic) with the USA and its new 'Red' China ally. Now that made sense!!

Then, after 1980, the USA and its 'Western' allies also embraced Islamists in Afghanistan to fight the USSR. With China flanking it and Islamists weakening it in a proxy war, the USSR ultimately collapsed, leaving the USA the big boy on the block. Yet, it was seen quickly that the Chinese superpower had grown in strength and it continued to do so, becoming a full rival by 2000. And in the last twenty years, China's power has grown so substantially, we may reason it to be truly the second superpower. Of course, the Soviet Union morphed into *Russia* which has rebuilt itself as a lesser superpower and it now constitutes the third superpower.

Australian Nationalists were right on to the essentials all of this as it first came into focus from 1977 and they followed each development. Alex Norwick, our former editor who died in 2018, spoke up on the three superpowers theory back then and proceeded through with his various works the realignment between China and Russia on the status of 'third' superpower. Norwick asserted boldly in the 1990s that the internal politics of the superpowers had also produced a unique situation whereby one of them, Russia, was not necessarily an enemy of Australian independence.

Alex Norwick's work identified Russia as having a maverick quality that effectively challenged the two larger superpowers for global reach. Russia posed no military threat to Australia, nor was it able to actually

subvert Australian independence. It had an interest in trade and in establishing a geopolitical balance to the Northern Hemisphere's two larger superpowers. Certain ideological dynamics operate too, which bring Russia into opposition to the New World Order forces headquartered in Washington / New Year and against whom Australia must vie for independence.

Australian nationalists identify that, whatever temporary arrangements operate between Russia and China for trade and influence, these two superpowers clash over Russia's vastly wealthy eastern territories. A clash is directed by history.

The identification of superpower rivalry as a key matter that governs Australian politics, means that nationalists are in a position to make strategic choices for the national future. Further, in struggling against the traitor class which swings in certain ways between its military and historical interest (the USA) and its money interests (China), we can demonstrate that a patriotic position demands struggle against these two superpowers with Russia a 'neutral' if balancing player in the game.

The winning of Australian independence is a polarising one for Australian politics as it pits the traitor class against the productive classes (workers, farmers, small-business people and other working people). This struggle traverses every element of Australian society and offers nationalists a social base and issues upon which they may organize.

We urge all nationalists and patriotic people to read Alex Norwick's material for essential guidance.



# The Refugee Invasion Of Australia (Part One)

Garth F.

*This item will be published in parts and will be published online and otherwise. It reviews the refugee policy of Australia and how one policy three quarters of a century ago – became another! (ed)*

Australia has been a welcoming country to refugees, having taken in over 800,000 since the end of World War II. Many of these people have successfully assimilated and become valuable citizens to the country. However the refugee intake was *initially* almost all European but since the mid-1970s far fewer Europeans have been included and the majority now come from Third World countries in Asia, the Middle East and Africa. The fortunes of the refugees have also changed with many becoming more a liability than an asset and their integration into Australian society much more problematical.

### Background And History

Even in colonial times Australia took in migrants who would now be considered refugees. Among the convicts sent to Australia were Irish political prisoners who had been involved in an anti-British rebellion in 1798. In 1838 shiploads of Lutherans who claimed to be suffering religious persecution in Prussia arrived in South Australia. There was no refugee or asylum seeker policy in those days and for that matter no need for such policies.

Before World War II White Russians and East-European Jews who, in many if not most cases could be considered refugees, entered Australia although at the time we had no official refugee intake. With the rise of Nazi Germany and the 'persecution' of Jews and others there was a call to allow some to take refuge in Australia. Although there is some doubt about the exact number, a fair estimate of the number of refugees admitted from Germany, Austria, Poland and Czechoslovakia during the 1930s was probably about 10,000. During the war more immigrants who could be considered refugees arrived including those on the ships Dunera from Britain and the Kasima Maru from Japan.

The really big intakes of refugees came after World War II when the victorious Allies were faced with the problem of millions of displaced people in Europe. In 1947, Australia became a signatory to the International Refugee Organisation's constitution although this was understood not to include any obligation to take in refugees or displaced people as immigrants. Nevertheless in July 1947, Australia's immigration minister, Arthur Calwell, agreed to an intake of displaced persons. In August 1949, Australia welcomed its 50,000<sup>th</sup>, and nine months later welcomed its 100,000<sup>th</sup> displaced person.

Australia at the time seems to have had a firm control over who entered



Australia's liberal-left, useful idiots for globalist capitalism, can never admit our country is 'full'

the country but things were to change. The 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights says in Article 14 (1) "that everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution". In 1951 Australia signed on to the United Nations Refugee Convention which defined who qualified as a refugee although Australia has at times allowed people in as refugees who would not qualify under the Convention. Revisions to refugee agreements were made in the 1967 Refugee Protocol although Australia did not accede to these until December 1973 when we had a Labor government under Gough Whitlam. This government also acceded to conventions dating from 1954 and 1961 dealing with stateless people.

The outcome of these agreements

was that Australia was *losing control* over who we could let into the country, basically anyone who claimed to be a refugee could turn up as an asylum seeker and it could be difficult to eject them if we could not disprove their story.

#### Notes:

1. Australia's Humanitarian Programme 2016-17 – Discussion paper p 11 (Downloaded from the Internet)
2. Klaus Neumann, "Across the Seas: Australia's Response to Refugees: A History", Black Inc., Collingwood, 2015 p. 16
3. Ibid. p. 27; 4. Ibid. p. 48
5. Ibid. p. 62, p. 77 ;6. Ibid. pp. 100-101; 7 Ibid. pp. 115-116
8. bid. p. 7; 9. Ibid. p. 223

# The Western Sydney Aerotropolis Project, Globalist Disaster

Jack Schmidt

The Sydney second airport and its Aerotropolis (a city for tens of thousands not yet in Australia) may be built upon a flood plain, but its origins give new meaning to the word - 'swamp'.

The Aerotropolis was conceived in



corruption. Much of the land at the airport and some of its surrounds at Kemps Creek, was sold to the Chinese just prior to the conviction of Ron Medich (one of its owners), for the murder of a business rival, Michael McGurk. The shonk McGurk swore he had evidence of political corruption behind the land deals - and he wound up dead. That allegation went nowhere and a parliamentary inquiry turned up nothing and an anti corruption inquiry proved inconclusive. Yet, the absence of evidence is not evidence of absence.

Some say that the cobra Medich, who knocked off his personal rival McGurk, may well have been the victim of snake-charmers in the development game, those who solved a problem in disposing of him with a minimum thirty year prison sentence and with him still thinking it was all hi sown idea.

A Chinese developer Boyuan Holdings Limited lobbied officials for a major development near the planned international airport. Boyuan has links with the Chinese government and it is an open secret that it serves Chinese imperialism in laying down groundwork for One Belt One Road (OBOR). Boyuan is also part of the ANZIP infrastructure arrangement which has seen the Kiwis become subservient to OBOR. Essentially, whatever glitches there may be in the relationship between China and those who govern Australia, the impress of commerce (the smell of China money) pushes the traitors to permit OBOR in the name of trade.

The region is projected to grow by more than 300,000 people by 2036. Australians will become a minority in Penrith City (ethnically cleansed), one of the three giant CBDs into which the planners are dividing Greater Sydney. The Aerotropolis around the airport will support 200,000 jobs, according to NSW Premier Gladys Berejiklian – yes, alien labour with some technical support. The Inland Rail, linked to Boyuan's ANZIP scheme) will run to the Aerotropolis via the Parkes east-west line and the Sydney suburb of St. Marys Station zone will become a transport hub. It is expected that agricultural produce and precious metals will jet out to China daily while other goods will make their way to Port Botany.

The new airport has become a significant driver of Chinese interest in Western Sydney, according to Dave Platter, communications director for the Chinese-language property website Juwai.com. "From China we see family investors, owner occupiers, land bankers, with commercial prop-

-erty investors and residential developers all expressing an interest in the airport. Inquiries have increased ..... We know of several Chinese investors seeking land in the vicinity of the airport, to develop ...."

This mega construction project rests upon feet of sand. Simply, sand is needed to make concrete and river sand and certain beach sand are the only sands of value to the process. Where do they get it? The construction companies intend to plunder the Nepean and Hawkesbury rivers. The extraction of sand can destroy fish stocks, stimulate flooding, redirect the water course and raise pollution levels, It's a dangerous enterprise. Of course, sand can be trained-in from other areas open to exploitation, but the crooks will begin local. One report also says Australia is vulnerable to illegal sand mining by 'sand mafias'. We note at every point, the union of traitors with thieves, the essential meaning of 'kleptocracy'.

We reap what we sow! The Aerotropolis area, indeed much of the far west of Greater Sydney, sits next to and even atop, potential gas and rare-earths fields that date back to the Triassic Period before even the dinosaurs. No wonder the area is being mapped according to its ancient forms. Is it all to become another filthy mining and factory zone like a Charles Dickens' Manchester, complete with masses of alien workers?

All up, a struggle is on to fight this



Lili Orrock: candidate for Penrith City Council

Aerotropolis and it will get dirty. That people are joining in every day to say 'no' is a positive sign. It is a fight we have to win!

### Opposition To Aerotropolis Builds

Several groups have formed at a community level to resist. They have campaigned at street level, at meetings and in social media. We tacitly support all action groups regardless.

It is expected that the mass media and major political groups will do their best to discredit the opposition.

Australia First Party has worked directly alongside the opposition groups and will also run a team of candidates in the East Ward of Penrith City Council. The team will be led by Lili Orrock. The party has called for volunteers to build her campaign at the grassroots base and for other support to ensure a forthright voice on Council.



# AUSTRALIA FIRST PARTY



THE Australia First Party contested the Federal election in 2019.

Four candidates were run and the voting tallies were:

Susan Jakobi, Lalor (Victoria), 4094 votes, 4.38%

Jim Saleam, Lindsay (New South Wales), 1372 votes, 1.41%

Peter Schuback, Longman (Queensland), 1069 votes, 1.07%

Michael Chehoff, Swan (Western Australia), 251 votes, .3%

Susan Jakobi won us public funding.

A propaganda campaign involving both academics and journalists has been under way for most of 2019. It identifies a so-called 'Far Right', based upon anti Islamism, general race hate and an aversion to the Left. It is said it could produce violence.

Australia First is nationalist, neither Left nor Right. The party belies this Far Right, whatever 'sincere' people may exist there, as a creation of the Liberal-National parties and designed to mislead the immigration debate.

The allegation that the Far Right could become violent smacks of a self-fulfilling security agenda. Our party will expose this affair.

THE Australia First Party will be tested by the Australian Electoral Commission later in the year, per our eligibility to remain a registered party.

The party is consequently on a (successful) membership drive. We encourage our circle of friends to consider taking out membership and secure this registration.

The importance of a registered party cannot be understated. It is a solid pole of attraction for all nationalist people and it provides a vector for activism and recruitment. It provides legitimacy to our overall political work.

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.

IN November 2019 an Australian Council of Nationalists was formed bringing the party together with Love Australia Or Leave Party and a number of book-services and publications into a new fraternal association. More groups may join, growing the nationalist movement ideologically and politically.

## 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.

## Where To Find Australia First

National Contact Line:  
02 8587 0014

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### New South Wales:

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Australia First (Adelaide)  
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P.O. Box 101 Holden Hill 5088

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

Australia First (Victoria): P.O. Box 223 Croydon 3136 and  
0408 554 542

### 'Australia First' Web Sites

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