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 20, Southern Hemisphere Summer 2017 Price:$3

We take a rejectionist stand on 'same-sex marriage' amidst a crisis in the social order:

Diversity Crashes On The Rocks Of Diversity

THE victory of the 'Yes' vote in the same-sex marriage plebiscite means a law will pass Federal parliament to establish it.

Australia First Party urged Australians to vote 'No'. We said it was important to have as many Australians as possible to register a 'No' vote and further, during the national debate, we would make an assessment of community attitudes so we could define the future oppositional course if 'Yes' won the day.

The fact that certain powerful lobbies agitated for 'Yes', that the moral and cultural decay of the national community is quickening and that a majority of people could be lulled, or conned into voting 'Yes', or were willing participants in voting 'Yes', tells us the future struggle will be intense and without let up.

The struggle now places Australians against Australians. It is understood by Australia First Party that liberal attitudes on one subject, generally although we concede not absolutely – means liberal opinions will register on other things. Accept one thing, one will accept other things.

The Yes vote confirms liberalism as the dominant ideology. Anti liberals swim against the tide.

The debate brought out the forces of extreme liberalism. The same gangs that favour open borders and the admission of refugees, who support the new gender politics and the sexualisation of children at school, all rallied to the same-sex cause. From Greens and Trotskyites to particular clergy, the story was the same. They knew instinctively that same sex marriage was linked to gender politics, and they were right.

Two faces of 'same-sex marriage': Aussies girls think its about 'equality' . Chinese Christian Church Reverend Frankie Law says its about tradition and freedom of religion.

With 'Yes' will certainly come attacks upon religious freedom, freedom of conscience, freedom of property rights, false anti discrimination litigation and harassment of the 'No' camp. That will demand a counter action. Let it all be so. Yet, these future attacks upon democratic liberty were perceived as implicit in the whole deal and from day one. They occurred in any case during the plebiscite period. 'No' people were physically assaulted and the property of No campaigners damaged.

Rejectionism

However, for Australia First Party, the entire matter always went beyond 'No'. We are rejectionists. We reject the entire concept behind the 'Yes' case (we say marriage is between a man and a woman) and we reject the perverse agendas of gender-politics that drove 'Yes'.

The real goals of 'Yes' will soon emerge openly and assorted thuggish people will attempt to impose them everywhere throughout our society. The aim is to sexualize the society, break up every idea of man / woman and boy / girl and replace it with a mass of fluid ideas that people can adopt, fall out of and play with at the community's cost. Around the matter of 'gender' will come 'sexual identity' and a thousand confusions will issue forth as family and tradition just die off.

We intend to fight back and in doing so demonstrate to our deluded fellow Australians that they made a mistake. This whole affair was never about homosexual persons of either gender (and we say that knowing that the gender activists

Con't p. 2

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

Australian National Flag.

Eureka Flag Or Southern Cross

YOUTH NATION DESTINY

Con't from page 1

now say there are sixty or more genders!) living together quietly. It was always something else! Saying they should be able to 'marry' was a wedge. And our fellow Australians must understand it!

Australia First Party intends to work to bring the new marriage law into mass contempt, to challenge and undermine it at every turn, to frustrate those who wanted 'Yes' and to poison the debate into rancour and division. That is what rejectionism means. Rejectionism means there is no compromise, no surrender, just war to victory.

The 'Yes' case won some 62% of the 79% of the entire electorate who were qualified to vote. That is a minority of the population. No pseudo-moral quality of a majority of the citizens attaches itself to the 'Yes' camp. Yet, in any case, that is not our authority to act. The 'Yes' vote was the legal winner.

Rejection is the path to take because it is right, regardless of the number of people who may at this time support it.

We do not recognise your law!

Diversity Shatters Diversity

Andrew Bolt has asked the right question to Australia's Left, be they Greens, or Trotskyites, or whatever.

How do you react when Muslims and other migrant groups vote 'No' to same-sex marriage? The Left says, for example, that Muslims are victims of "Islamophobia" and "hate". The Left says that the Vote No camp in the same-sex marriage debate were peddlers of "division" and "hate" and the gay lobby were its victims. Does the Left now establish hierarchies of oppression? More deserving groups of oppressed? And why should one group of victims (sic) discriminate against another group of victims?

We expect the Left to go into trauma mode as the fall out from the recent plebiscite takes on nastier and nastier forms.

It must be sad for the diversity-advocates. It seems that one form of diversity hammered back at a different type of diversity. Parliamentarian Tanya Plibersek, a notorious Labor Party ultra-liberal, publically said she didn't get it.

The results in Western Sydney and parts of Melbourne show that immigrant communities (Muslims of all backgrounds), Chinese and Middle East Christians - voted 'No' in massive numbers in the Same-Sex Marriage plebiscite.

Tensions, up to including violence, will surely escalate as the actual effects of he 'Yes' vote come into play. As same-sex marriage propaganda enters schools and workplaces!

Australian liberals believe that the country was one great exercise in tolerance - which would broaden the limits of diversity. Their policies have created a vast contradiction between 'tolerant' liberal Australians and intolerant (sic) immigrants on the matter of morals, family and homosexuality. In one one sense and one only, the immigrants are right!

As they turn on liberal Australia, there may grow a reaction on the part of traditional Australians one that re-locates their identity and reclaims their country!

Senator Leyonhjelm:

Cory's Tories Will Eat Pauline Hanson

CORY Bernardi's party, the Australian Conservatives, aka Cory's Tories, is going to eat Pauline Hanson's One Nation (PHON). And the feast will come soon.

Pauline offered Cory the leadership of PHON earlier this year. He declined. His project, that comes from the bowels of the deep-state, goes a lot further than directing a party of popular conservatism like PHON. His aim is to re-craft the Liberal Party itself, for he is a Liberal and Cory's Tories are Liberals. The Australian Conservatives is a Liberal Party that may well be meant to take the place of the current Liberal Party in a giant rearrangement of Aussie politics. After all, he has soaked up all the little conservative satellites like the Family First and the Australian Christians and is eating into certain parts of the Democratic labour Party and the Christian Democrats. The little conservatives like him because his is all for the family and presents as a 'moral man'. Ordinary Liberals are flocking to him as the real conservative Liberal deal because he wants government out of business - and senior Liberal men are talking to him. The Abbottistas in the Liberal Party are upset at the 'wet-liberal Liberal' Malcolm and they want a conservative man.

The big rearrangement isn't so hard to understand. Similar things have taken place in other countries when the traditional parties of 'conservatism' get so far on the nose with the ordinary folk, that the paymasters pull the plug. The parties are broken up and the bulk rebranded, amalgamated with satellite groups and the whole game moves on with a new name. It just needs an explosion to break the old Liberal Party. It might even be that the Nats opt to go Tory and we get a 'National Conservative Party' which might go into coalition (sic) with the Liberal Party, but as the senior partner??

This new conservatism is all God and Family and Flag on the outside but free trade and free markets on the inside. Cory's Tories were founded on Gina Rinehart's yacht and she can be counted to bankroll it all.

Cory's Tories is headquartered in the same building that is occupied by the Bert Kelly Research Centre. They all cross fertilize each other. The official blurb on this centre says:

"Bert Kelly's important place in the history of Australia can be summarized very simply. Bert arrived in Federal Parliament as the Member for Wakefield in 1958 and from then until he left the Parliament in 1977 led a long and often bitter campaign against protectionism, first against a very powerful Deputy Prime Minister and Country Party Leader in John 'Black Jack' McEwen and also against the deeply held and strongly defended populism of the day. We have been reminded in recent days that the debate over protectionism is never over."

Other groups like the Samuel Griffith Society (dedicated to upholding the Constitution but really meaning 'competitive federalism' whereby States compete with States in the marketplace); the Conservative Leadership Foundation (which

Cory Bernardi started"); the Australian Taxpayers Alliance and the Mont Pelerin Society (free market economics) all meet there or use the facilities.

These cliques oppose protecting Australian industries and workers. All stand for immigration even if 'controlled'. All believe in creating a free market where the godly and the competent 'make it'. They even push a little 'anti Islam' to show patriotism!

So what of One Nation? The guts of the old One Nation was torn out over the years. The new Pauline is shallow and soft. Protectionism is a dull murmur now and the party has no commitment to defending any sort of Aussie identity with a 'white' aspect. The party is riddled with ex (sic) Liberals, some of whom have links to the Bert Kelly gangs. The knock on Pauline's door is coming. She will be told there is a chance to really re-build conservatism and that, after her failure (sic) to carry Queensland in the recent State election, there is a new option. It may well be a Cory man like Malcolm Roberts who knocks!

As for us nationalists: the fight continues!

An Example Of Same-Sex Marriage Angst

Senator Leyonhjelm of the Liberal Democratic Party is a libertarian. His beliefs could go like this:

You are an older male shacked up with your best mate. You adopt a kid from Botswana and you give him a home till he grows up to be eighteen years and then you and the mate go for it! Once the laddye changes gender! You use soft drugs (sic) and a bit of 'meth'. You run your own business and violate every labour rule 'cos that's called free enterprise. You now own a gun, but that's only so you can protect this paradise you're building. You can have plenty of free speech to say and read whatever you like. You are a self contained nobody, doing his own thing.

But the migrant masses don't share his vision on same-sex happiness. Worse. Some of them reduce their partners to property.

It must be hard for Leyonhjelm to accept that those whom he has invited to share his paradise may seek one day – to kill him. And liberals can't cherry-pick migrants as that violates non discrimination! Delicious!

Neo-Liberalism Cont'f from p.3

in the economy not specialisation is an indicator of future success. 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 slowing imports and increasing exports 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 & 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.

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

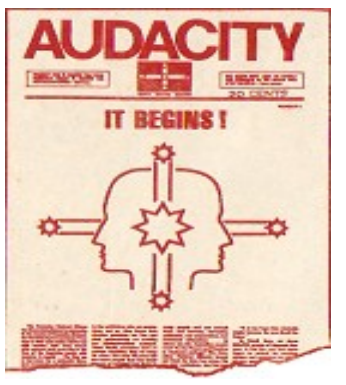
The Neoliberal argument for low taxation (**on the rich**) will cause them not to put their spare money back into business. There has been no statistics over the last 40 years to show that low tax is beneficial.

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.



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. $12 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 Verity Prudence Welles, 725 Princes Highway, Tempe, 2044

Neo-liberalism Is An Economic Failure (Peter Ohmann)

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 & 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 globalization.

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 and 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 directly take jobs, but they certainly put downward pressure on wages & conditions, especially when over 1/3 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 and 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 and Vegetables to performing highly skilled surgery and medical diagnosis, so the fact that we persist with high immigration is an exceptionally cruel weapon to use war 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. Then there are professional associations put impediments in the road for fully qualified migrants by not recognizing their certificates. Then there is just straight racism preventing migrants getting the better 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 And 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) did a similar 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 have found that diversity

Con't on page 2

The Peter Pan Fallacy

Why mass immigration won't solve Australia's ageing population 'problem'

by Graphite

THE cheerleaders for mass immigration are at it again – and they're getting their way.

This should come as no surprise. Those calling most loudly for more international migration are among Australia's biggest corporate lobby groups and - as the saying goes - money talks.

Repeated surveys have shown that Australians think our immigration intakes need to be reduced. This shouldn't come as any surprise either, considering the environmental, social and economic damage being done by our open-door immigration program.

But in Australia's modern democracy, the will of the ordinary people counts for nothing. The expectation that immigration should be cut - is ignored. Australia's net overseas migration (the difference between people arriving and departing permanently) is now expected to climb steadily to 246,000 for the year ending June 2020, according to the Department of Immigration and Border Protection. By way of comparison, the Keating government ran a net overseas migration program of 30,000 in 1993. We're on our way to bringing in over eight times as many migrants as Paul 'we -are-part-of-Asia' Keating.

So what's the point of running these huge immigration programs? Big Australia lobbyists often say that migration 'grows the economy' – and that's true. But the size of the economy – measured as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – does not determine the quality of life of a nation's citizens. Aside from Australia, the countries judged to have the highest standards of living in the world (Switzerland, Norway and Austria) all have smaller – and more slowly growing - economies than Australia. A bigger economy isn't the same as a better economy.

The real benefits of mass immigration for big business are simply a larger domestic consumer base and lower wages for workers, especially those without specialist skills.

Another common justification for mass immigration is that it's needed to offset Australia's ageing population. The idea is reported in our media all the time, mostly without question.

As an example, a report in *The Australian* in 2015 said; *'The continued arrival of young migrants will be essential to dealing with the ageing of the population'.* The report quotes Tony Shepherd, described as one of the Government's top business advisers as calling for even higher levels of migration. Mr Shepherd was previously president of the Business Council of Australia and chairman of the Migration Council, so this pretty much what you'd expect Similarly, Patrick Carvalho, a research fellow at the libertarian Centre for Independent Studies was reported by the ABC in 2015 as saying; *'Australia's population is ageing quite rapidly. According to the 2015 IGR's projection, the number of Australians aged over 65 will double by the 2050s. That adds an enormous pressure in coming fiscal budgets. … So Australia requires a sufficient intake of migrants to continually provide public care to* all *Australians'.* Mr Carvalho then comes to the startling conclusion that, *'In short, the overall evidence shows Australia needs migrants. Period.'*

Of course, every sentence of this diatribe is either debatable, misleading or factually wrong, but that didn't stop the ABC from running with it.

The immigration-as-antidote-to-ageing argument is rolled out so often it's not surprising that many Australians accept it as true.

But is it true? Can mass immigration really keep Australia's age profile younger?

'Repeat a lie often enough and it becomes the truth', is a law of propaganda sometimes attributed to Joseph Goebbels. And while some lies are hard to disprove, this one isn't. Because – get ready for it – migrants get old too. Yes that's right folks. Peter Pan might never age - but the rest of us will, migrants included.

Demographers have, of course, known this for some time. Back in 1992, the Chair of the Population Issues Committee of the National Population Council, Professor Glenn Withers wrote:

'With respect to immigration, its use as a major instrument for response to demographic ageing would require substantially increasing levels of migration over time. It should be no surprise that migrants themselves do age and do bear children, so that the net effects of a given migration intake on ageing and on dependency ratios are more muted than might otherwise be thought (EPAC, 1992:12).'

More on Professor Withers shortly.

Between 1992 and 2016, demographers have produced a surprising array of reports specifically looking at whether – and to what extent – immigration can change Australia's age profile. The extraordinary thing about all these reports is not that their data presents a similar story on every occasion – but that the interpretation of this data changes so radically over time.

Trawling through the reports of the last 25 years, the reader is struck by how consistent the bottom line remains. What it shows is:

. Regardless of immigration levels, Australia will have a greater proportion of older people in future.
. Immigration does reduce the age profile of the population to a small degree. It gets progressively less effective in doing so when net overseas migration exceeds 50,000 per year.
. Increasing the native birth rate is far more effective for slowing population ageing than immigration.
. While mass immigration is only marginally effective at slowing population ageing, it rapidly increases the overall population.

Following on from Professor Withers' 1992 paper, another study in 1994 by the Economic Planning and Advisory Council (EPAC) concluded:

'Even the most ambitious migration programs, by historical standards, would not eliminate a substantial increase in age dependency ratios. The ageing of the population structure must therefore be addressed directly through effective retirement income policies, health care reform, support for the disabled, etc.' (Clare and Tulpule 1994: 17).

Or in layman's terms – mass immigration can't stop the population from ageing over time. No matter how many people we bring to these shores, the proportion of the Australian population aged over 65 will increase over the coming decades.

By the late 90's, however, some dissenting voices were emerging. In 1999 the previously mentioned Professor Withers published a new paper entitled *A Younger Australia?* In this paper he reversed his former opinion, saying:

'Immigration has helped keep Australia younger in the past. But some demographers assert it cannot do so in the future, a view accepted by Government and used as a justification for lower immigration. This paper argues that the Government view and its demographic underpinnings are wrong.'

Other demographers - Peter McDonald and Rebecca Kippen - analysed the claims made by Professor Withers in their own 1999 paper called *The Impact of Immigration on the Ageing of Australia's Population.* They note that Withers' work was not based on any new research but rather on a reinterpretation of existing studies. They say:

'The statement that immigration has kept Australia's population young in the past is largely false. Australia's population has been kept young in the past by the previous higher levels of fertility and mortality (ABS 1997: 29). The title, 'A Younger Australia?', and the reference in the above quotation to a 'younger Australia' are also very misleading. These words suggest that immigration may make Australia younger than it is now. Withers contrasts the prospect of a future old population with a young and vibrant alternative that allegedly results from changes to immigration policy. His numbers show, however, that what he really means is that immigration may make Australia a little younger than it might otherwise be, that is, still considerably older than it is now. The potential for the literal interpretation of Withers's words was confirmed by Michelle Grattan in the Sydney Morning Herald (April 23: 17) when she reported that Withers challenged the recent orthodoxy that population ageing is inevitable. That is, his words have given the impression to a senior journalist that population ageing is not inevitable when it surely is.'

In summary, McDonald and Kippen say; *'In this report we confirm the finding of all previous empirical studies that substantial ageing of our population in the next 30 years is inevitable.'*

Unfortunately, despite being thoroughly debunked the existence of Withers' *A Younger Australia* gave immigration lobbyists ammunition to push the Peter Pan fallacy in the media and elsewhere. From 2004 through to 2009, net overseas migration increased steadily in response to corporate Australia's bleating about an alleged skills crisis and concerns about ageing. At the end of the construction phase of Australia's resources boom, migration slowed slightly, but remained well above historical averages.

Fast forward to 2013 and we find Peter McDonald teamed up with Jeromey Temple to publish another report entitled *The Long Term Effects of Ageing and Immigration Upon Labour Supply and Per Capita Gross Domestic Product: Australia 2012-2062.*

Something of a mixed bag, this report uses subjective - almost emotive - language to talk up the effect of immigration on ageing; saying at one point; *'Ageing of the Australian population is inevitable but it is significantly reduced with increasingly higher levels of net overseas migration.'*

But hang on. Recall that in 1999, McDonald said that immigration may make Australia *'a little younger than it might otherwise be'.* In 2013, he says that ageing 'is *significantly reduced with increasingly higher levels of net overseas migration'*

So which one is it?

Fortunately for us, the data in McDonald and Temple's 2013 report tells the real story – and it doesn't align with their hyperbole. The table ES1, reproduced below from the report, shows that the proportion of the population aged over 65 in 2013 was 14%. Even with annual net migration of a whopping 300,000 per year between now and 2063, this proportion will still grow to over 21%. With zero net migration, this proportion would be 28.4%. So, 300,000 extra migrants over 50 years reduces the number of old people in the population by – drumroll please – 7.2%.

7.2%. In my book, that's not really a 'significant' reduction. And that's with immigration running at a record high 300,000 per year - for fifty years!

?The difference is even less pronounced if we compare the results of 300,000 new migrants a year with the 180,000 per year that was current in 2011. Adding another 120,000 migrants per year for 50 years reduces the percentage of over 65's in the population by just over 2%. Significant?

What really IS significant is the effect on the total population that these different levels of migration would have. With zero net migration, we see that the overall population would have stabilised at around 26 million by 2063. With intakes of 300,000 per year, this figure blows out to 46 million – double our 2013 figure of 23 million.

In 2016, Peter McDonald produced yet another new working paper entitled *Migration as a Demographic Process and its Effects on Population Growth and Age Composition.* This paper considered immigration in conjunction with the fertility of the population. The commentary in this paper is more

Con't p. 5

Table ES1. Population outcomes for Australia with varying levels of net overseas

Level of Net Overseas Migration	Population 2063 (millions)	Rate of Population Growth, 2053 (%)	Per Cent of Population Aged 15-64, 2053 (%)	Per cent of Population Aged 65 and Over, 2053 (%)
0	26	0	56	28.4
100,000	32	0.5	58	25.2
180,000	38	0.8	60	23.4
300,000	46	1.2	62	21.2
Current level	23	1.7	67	14.0

Con't from p. 4

balanced and technically focused, but the data – again – speaks for itself.

Table 1 below – taken from McDonald's 2016 report – looks at a range of population scenarios over 100 years. Consistent with his 2013 report, we can see that even with low fertility rates of around 1.3 children per female, the proportion of people aged 65+ is only reduced by about 10% over a hundred years through mass immigration. Big deal.

In a more realistic scenario where fertility rates are around 2.08 per female, 200,000 new migrants a year makes an even smaller difference to the age profile (less than 3%) over the period.

Importantly, this modelling also shows that the single best measure for keeping our age profile younger is through a higher native birth rate. With a fertility rate of 3 children per female and zero net migration, the percentage of the population aged over 65 is expected to be 14.1% - almost exactly what it was in 2013. Additionally, this scenario keeps the overall population to a manageable 26 million. It offers the best of all worlds.

This is an important point for those concerned with achieving a stable, sustainable population for Australia. Lower fertility rates will certainly deliver a smaller population, but even with ongoing net overseas migration of 200,000 per annum for 100 years, the proportion of people aged 65+ will almost double to over 25%. The only way to achieve a stable population AND a proportion of over 65's similar to today is to cut net overseas migration significantly and encourage a higher native birth rate.

In summary, we can safely say - despite all the hyperbole coming from Australia's corporate sector - that mass immigration is not particularly effective in age changing Australia's profile.

. It's not effective today and it won't be effective in the long term. It cannot keep us young.

Pretending that it can, or mincing words to allow interpretation by vested interests, continues the Peter Pan fallacy and leads us further down the road to a far bigger, less sustainable population.

Australian nationalists should fight to end mass immigration and build a society where having and raising children is valued for the social good that it unquestionably is.

Source: https://www.border.gov.au/ReportsandPublications/Documents/statistics/nom-september-2016.pdf
Source: http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/3412.0Main%20Features52014-15?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=3412.0&issue=2014-15&num=&view
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_GDP_(nominal)
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_real_GDP_growth_rate
Source: http://www.theaustralian.com.au/national-affairs/immigration/tony-shepherd-backs-migration-hike-to-offset-ageing-population/news-story/433cc034b0c33c9b6b97679fa287b092
Source: http://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-04-21/carvalho-why-migrants-may-be-our-greatest-economic-asset/6409042
Source: http://demography.anu.edu.au/sites/default/files/publications/pop-futures/01.pdf
Source: http://demography.anu.edu.au/sites/default/files/publications/pop-futures/01.pdf
Source: http://demography.anu.edu.au/sites/default/files/publications/pop-futures/01.pdf
Source: http://demography.anu.edu.au/sites/default/files/publications/pop-futures/01.pdf
Source: http://www.cepar.edu.au/media/167252/20-migration-and-its-effects-on-population-growth-and-composition.pdf

Multiculturalism Con't from p. 6

participation rate than the Australia born. A similar pattern is found with those on the disability pension.

In 1996, 8.9% of Australia born residents, aged 45-64-years were dependent on the pension but for those migrants born in Britain the figure was only 6.6%. However for those from Italy the rate rises to 12.4%, Greece 17.6%, the Former Yugoslavia 20.5%, Lebanon 24% and Turkey 41.6%.

Community Relations And Social Cohesion

According to many commentators and the media, multiculturalism has been successful and no danger to social cohesion. Non-European migrants are presumed to have settled in peacefully, adopted Australian values and become loyal citizens. Is this really the case?

Some have shown a tendency to form ghettoes such as the Vietnamese community in Sydney's Cabramatta. Admittedly you do see other groups including Chinese, Indians, Islanders and Europeans, though generally not Middle Easterners, but the predominance of East Asians would indicate only limited assimilation.

Other areas of Sydney are noted for their disproportionate number of ethnic Chinese, such as Hurstville. In Melbourne, Glen Waverley is said have a quarter of its residents originating in China.

If we go back to 2008, the year of the Beijing Olympics, things looked more worrying. When the Olympic torch was carried through Canberra, sympathisers with Tibetan nationalists and China's Uighur minority demonstrated against the Chinese government. They were outnumbered by an estimated 20,000 Chinese counter-demonstrators who had been bussed in from other cities. There were a few clashes but the fact that so many Chinese were prepared to turn up in support of the Chinese government would indicate that their loyalties did not primarily lie with their adopted country.

Racial violence, including racially motivated rape of Anglo-European Australian girls by Middle Eastern gangs, did a lot to cause dissension and adversely affect community relations. Over 20 brutal sex attacks occurred in the south western suburbs of Sydney, with the attackers described as Arabic, generally Lebanese. The victims were mainly teenagers, in fact one was only 13-years-old. In one incident two dozen males gang-raped an Australian girl in a schoolyard in the suburb of Guildford and then scribbled degrading comments on her body. A police statement in one case alleged that the attacker asked his victim "How does Leb c… taste? I bet it tastes better than Aussie c…?" These crimes were some of the incidents leading up to the riots at Cronulla in December 2005.

The Cronulla disorders involved Anglo-European Australians and Middle Easterners, mainly Lebanese. The immediate spark for the riot was an attack on life guards by a group of Lebanese youths. Tension had been building before this when gangs of Lebanese came to Cronulla Beach, jostling elderly people, verbally abusing young Australian women and threatening to rape "Aussie sluts". A few Middle Easterners were foolish enough to arrive when the riots were in process and were attacked by the mob, although no fatalities occurred. Middle Easterners retaliated and a convoy of more than 40 cars travelled to Cronulla, attacking cars smashing shop windows and attacking people of Anglo appearance. The police made little, if any attempt to stop these attacks. In one incident a man was stabbed in the back three times by Middle Easterners.

Not that all inter-ethnic violence involved Anglo-European Australians. A number of schools became battlefields with clashes mainly between Vietnamese and Middle Eastern students. In February 1998 a student of Middle Eastern background was stabbed by an Asian student in the grounds of a high school at Birrong in Sydney's west. In another incident a gang of Asians, armed with machetes and baseball bats, descended on the school and local train station, apparently to settle a score with students of Arab background. These incidents were not mentioned in the media at the time.

And school staff are not immune from ethnic violence. In 2001 the principal of James Meehan High School, in western Sydney, was assaulted by four teenagers of Pacific Islander background.

Ethnic violence continues and as late as March 2016 Melbourne's CBD was the scene of violence involving the so-called Apex gang, made up of Sudanese, and Pacific Islanders. The groups brawled, rioted and tried to provoke police. As many as 200 seem to be involved and more than 33 members of one gang were arrested.

Perhaps the best indictment of the multicultural society lately has been the incidence of Muslim terrorism in Australia and the fact that so many "Australian" young people have gone overseas to support organisations like Islamic State. Between 22 August 2014 and 30 June 2015, 336 would-be terrorists were detained or taken off planes about to leave Australia. **Con't p. 7**

Table 1. Impacts on age distribution and total population after 100 years of differing levels of fertility and annual net international migration (NIM)*

Total Fertility Rate	Annual NIM	Percentage in age group after 100 years			Population after 100 years (millions)
		0-14	15-64	65+	
2.08 (baseline)	**0**	18.5	60.1	21.4	10.0
2.08	**50000**	19.0	61.2	19.8	17.2
2.08	**100000**	19.1	61.7	19.2	24.3
2.08	**200000**	19.3	62.1	18.6	38.5
3.0	**0**	26.7	59.2	14.1	26.0
3.0	**50000**	26.9	60.1	12.9	37.5
3.0	**100000**	26.9	60.2	12.9	49.1
3.0	**200000**	26.9	60.3	12.8	72.2
1.3	**0**	10.3	54.7	34.9	3.5
1.3	**50000**	11.8	60.0	28.3	8.2
1.3	**100000**	12.2	61.4	26.5	13.0
1.3	**200000**	12.4	62.4	25.1	22.5

* In all examples, the starting point is the baseline stationary population with zero net migration, fertility of 2.08 births per woman and Australian mortality in 2010. The age distribution of net migrants is as shown in Figure 3. Migrants are assumed to adopt the same fertility and mortality levels as the original population.

Australia A Successful Multicultural Society? – You must be joking

SINCE just after World war II Australia has maintained a mass immigration program, boosting our population from seven million in 1945 to 24 million in 2016. Initially we retained the White Australia Policy and, with very few exceptions, the migrants came from or had their origins in Europe. Migrants were expected to, and generally did, assimilate to the Australian way of life.

From 1966 Australia began to reform its restrictive immigration policy and with the accession of a Labor government under Gough Whitlam in 1972 the White Australia Policy was officially abandoned. Shortly afterwards the policy of assimilation was abandoned in favour of multiculturalism. We are generally told that multiracial immigration and multiculturalism have been successful but is this really the case? Are we better or worse off economically, are migrants integrating or forming ghettoes and enclaves, and is our society more peaceful or more dangerous?

The Economic Outcomes

The rate of economic growth is measured by a figure called the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and this varies widely from year to year. Nevertheless seeing how our per capita GDP has been growing in relation to that of other nations gives us an idea of whether living standards are increasing relative to the rest of the world.

At one time in the 19th century we are said to have had the highest living standards in the world and even at the start of the 20th century there were only two countries in the world, namely the United Kingdom and the United States that were doing better than us, as measured by per capita GDP. Since then many countries have overtaken us.

The International Monetary Fund estimated in 2014 that Australia rated only sixteenth in per capita GDP and on this measure the World Bank rated us nineteenth in the period 2011-2014. However this underestimates our fall in living standards as it does not consider our large foreign debt or the large amount in interest payments we must send overseas.

Adam Creighton in The Australian claims our foreign debt is getting close to $1 trillion or about 61% of GDP. Around 26% of the debt is owed by the government. This of course means we have to send billions overseas in interest payments, something that is hardly likely to improve our living standards.

A good measure of living standards, real net national income per head, slid 1.2% in the three months to June 2015, which was the fifth consecutive slide in real net disposable income per head, taking it to 5% below its peak at the height of the mining boom in 2011.

At best living standards are stagnating, at worst they are going backwards.

Migrant Unemployment

In 2014 it was reported that youth unemployment was higher among 'culturally and linguistically diverse' (CALD) background migrants than the Australia-born. One report stated that young people born outside Australia have an unemployment rate of 9.1% compared to a 7% unemployment rate for those born in Australia. In the 20 to 24-year-old age group in Victoria, of those who only speak English at home, 6.6% were unemployed but with those who spoke another language at home 9.4% were unemployed.

Looking at all migrants it's obvious that a disproportionate number of those from Asia and the Middle East are not doing well in the workplace. Figures from the 2011 Census show that people born in Australia had an unemployment rate of 5.3% while those born overseas had a rate of 6.5%.

European-born migrants tend to have lower unemployment rates, for instance those from England had a rate of 4%, Ireland 3.5%, Italy 3.4%, Germany 4.7% and Scotland 3.8%. However most non-European migrants have higher unemployment rates than Australian-born. Those from China had a rate of 11%, those from Afghanistan 18.5%, Egypt 7.3%, Hong Kong 6.5%, India 6.3%, Iraq 16.2%, Lebanon 9.1%, Samoa 10.2% and the Sudan 25.4%.

It would appear then that Australia is being saddled with many non-European migrants who are not competitive in the workforce and are therefore more a drain on the economy than an asset.

Crime And Imprisonment

It is sometimes claimed that the transition from a restrictive immigration policy to a non-discriminatory policy and the influx of non-Europeans into Australia was accomplished without violence or a rise in social problems. In actual fact these changes were accompanied by rising crime levels. Back in 1941 Australia's homicide rate fell to 0.8 per 100,000 of population. This rose during and after World War II but really took off after 1975 when a Liberal government under Malcolm Fraser raised the level of non-European migrants and refugees. By 1988 the homicide rate rose to 2.4 per 100,000 – the highest ever recorded in Australia.

The increase in crime was more evident in some areas than others. For instance the 2011 Census showed the local government area of Auburn in Sydney's western suburbs to have only 35.9% of its population born in Australia, the rest being mainly Third World immigrants from countries like China, Vietnam, South Korea, India and Turkey. In 2012 its murder rate was 2.6 times the average for New South Wales (NSW) and in 2014 it was an astounding 7.2 times the state average. This was the highest number of murders in NSW for 2014 and most of the murders were related to domestic violence.

A comparison of two states, Queensland and NSW further illustrates how multi-racial immigration has impacted on crime rates. At the time of the 2011 Census, Queensland had a lower proportion of overseas-born, 22.46% of its population, or 1,005,300 people, than NSW where 28.3%, or 2,043,100 were overseas-born.

While Queensland does attract more settlers from New Zealand it has nowhere near the same proportion of Third World migrants. For instance Queensland had only 1,600 residents born in Lebanon compared to NSW with 66,500, and 0.74% born in China as compared to 2.6% China-born in NSW. Similarly Queensland has many fewer people born in India Vietnam, Malaysia or Sri Lanka than NSW.

How has this impacted on crime in each state? A comparison of the non-indigenous murder rates in each state over the years 2010 to 2014 show the more multicultural state of NSW to be more dangerous. For instance in 2010 and 2011 the non-indigenous murder victimisation rate in Queensland was only 0.3 per 100,000, and in the same years the corresponding figures for NSW were 1.0 and 1.1. In other words non-indigenous murders in NSW occurred at more than three times the rate in Queensland. Averaged over the period 2010 to 2014, Queensland had less than half the rate of non-indigenous murders of NSW.

Governments reacted to the rise in crime with increased prison rates. Australia's imprisonment rate in 1975 was a little over 60 per 100,000 of population. By mid-2015 it had risen to 186 per 100,000, or triple the rate of 40 years earlier. Of the 36,134 prisoners counted for 2015, 27% were Indigenous and at least 18% were foreign-born. This means that overall, migrants are under-represented in our prisons. However many of our migrants have been here for decades, in fact from the time when the migrant intake was mainly European in origin, and two of the main source countries for migrants now are Britain and Ireland. Nevertheless a number of migrant nationalities have a higher imprisonment rate than Australians and all but one of these nationalities are of non-European origin. The over-representation of certain Third World migrant nationalities has been a feature of our prisons for some years now.

In 2012 the Prisoner Census taken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) showed that the Australian-born had an imprisonment rate of 197.6 per 100,000 of population. Ten migrant nationalities had higher imprisonment rates as shown:

Country of Origin	Imprisonment Rate Per 100,000
Nigeria	1 014.2
Indonesia	512.7
Samoa	489.7
Tonga	454.0
Sudan	436.
Vietnam	360.3
Romania	296.8
Lebanon	251.9
Iraq	233.9
Papua New Guinea	211.1

As it can be seen only one European country, namely Romania is on this list. The next highest imprisonment rates are those from Fiji (194.8) and those from Turkey (184.7).

Put another way, of the twelve most highly represented migrant nationalities in our prison system, only one is from a nationality that would have been be allowed to migrate here under the White Australia Policy.

The cost of housing prisoners adds to government expenditure and the amount of tax the community must bear. Early in 2015 it was estimated that the average daily cost to keep someone in an Australian jail was $292.10, although there was a lot of variation between different states and territories. In NSW the average daily cost was $239.60 while in the Australian Capital Territory it was $394.00. The total cost for the whole country runs into billions a year.

Other Fiscal Costs

In addition to the costs of crime and imprisonment there are numerous other costs of multiculturalism that must be borne by the taxpayer. Unfortunately no one lately appears to have taken the trouble to calculate these costs but back in 1991 Stephen Rimmer did some research and published the results in a small book entitled *The Cost of Multiculturalism*.

Rimmer calculated that the direct fiscal cost to both the federal and state governments in 1990-91 was $2 billion dollars. However if we add on the costs due to the poor English skills of migrants, multiculturalism, Asianisation, and declining health standards, the total cost, both direct and indirect was estimated at $6,913,000,000. That was close to $7 billion, and remember the calculations date back to 1990-91, hence it would be probably more than double that figure in 2016.

Workforce Participation And Disability Benefits

Workforce participation rates tend to be lower for migrants overall than for those born in Australia, with the exception of migrants from English-speaking countries who actually have a higher **Con't p. 5**

454.0

Australia Faces An Age Of Consequences - Economic Political And Cultural - Allan Jones

AUSTRALIANS were presented this year with another relentless package of robberies called a Federal budget. It followed a long line of budgets that offered much the same thing. There is a philosophy that says "reforms" are to be implemented. It means taxes will be raised for more infrastructure spending that suits only the multinationals which ship our resources out of the country more easily, all while the plebs pay tolls and have cuts to services such as hospitals and schools.

At the same time, the mainstream media trumpets each new budget as something that is needed considering the circumstances. And what of those circumstances? Housing for example is the largest source of business. Seventy per cent of the activity of the big and little banks is the business of loaning money to people to buy a home. But why did house prices jump up so much so quickly?

The banks, as more and more people know, create money out of nothing; with each 'loan', but Australia's banks are subservient to bigger foreign banks and borrow from them as well. Bank regulators here are setting new reserve provisions for local banks with around 10% capital in reserve. Given the expansion of loan values = property values this amounts to a huge increase in bank reserves and debt. Add in loans to our small business and farmers and this great expansion rests upon the foundation of borrowers being able to pay in order to save the banks, with reserves being in fact - other people's debt.

It is easy to see that the creation of the housing bubble began with a policy of restricted land release, combined with very low interest rates, and lots of media hype portraying the 'big winners' in housing investment. The spiel that 'you had better jump in quick and get a slice of the action', with every week showing to the public via media a picture of increase and record prices at auctions. And what was all this for? It was saving the banks.

Inflated prices surely mean that incomes must rise in proportion to the expansion or else that desperate people seeking homes or rent will try to pay more of their income in housing debt. Thus these consumers will spend less on the goods that small business needs to sell to meet their loans. Farmers also in part supply consumers or seek exports to pay debt and be subject to other competing markets on an undulating playing field that can become volcanic.

So there are consequences in saving the banks, and not raising incomes. One of them is the response of lame duck politicians to further cut off our legs as a country and invite in foreign investment Meaning that everything the public has built or had access to, in order to make a country function with a culture of self-sufficiency and independence, can be sold to foreigners!

What is the formula? Selling off anything to save the stupid politicians and the greedy banks, who only want to line their own pockets, while being very short on any ideas of how our country could take advantages of a land full of resources! A country of intelligent people, able to realise any enterprise, is being transferred offshore to others who can achieve at least enough to come here and take hold our resources for peanuts.

It will not take too long to realise that the housing bubble was a ploy to save the banks since the last GFC in 2007-9. Bubbles are engineered in virtually every advanced nation except Japan - and the result in many already is a bust-bubble with borrowers losing out. However, such a fall also involves all the other connections and thus other consequences.

Politicians now have stuffed our energy systems when suitable alternatives were realisable. Like Don Quixote they allow foreign companies to build, install, operate intermittent electrical wind generation, while they tinker with well-constructed hydroelectricity facilities built in times when a Prime Minister knew what he was doing. We recall Ben Chifley, a man who wanted to nationalise the banking industry, which would have relieved us all of a six trillion dollar debt to all our people today (National Total debt). This goes far beyond the pissy little budget deficit everybody is watching. All that has happened with energy is that it has been transferred to foreign interests with a large price tag back to consumers.

The consequences are mounting up: the Debt, the housing bubble, the unemployment, the crappy energy deals, the lowering of wages compared to escalating costs, the transfer of farmland to foreign investment, bank exposure to the folly of investment bonanzas, fraud, poor advice that will not save them, the requirement for steep fees at university sausage factories with no jobs for the sausages, the overflowing of hospitals due to cutbacks, the lowering of water quality, a dental crisis, purchase of dud aeroplanes for fighting other people's wars, the influx of foreigners who will compete for dwindling jobs.

In order to placate the populace, politicians pretend to give a few sweeteners to inattentive voters who sadly make up the majority, while crouching the extra tax burdens in a cosy 'we love ya' fairy-tale. It was always this group that caused the problems.

Despite every day, every hour, when we see diatribes from media panels, drums, selected questions and answers, Murdoch's usual answer was from the Orwellian Ministry of Truth – people are not being totally deceived.

Many of us hark back to a time when our culture was one of a fair go, part of every deal except banks that is, a time when some politicians actually represented our people. Today because of multinational invasion and foreign investment we are becoming tenants in our own land, being treated like sheep that has no value at the sale yards. With glee the one percent plundering our nation refer to the public as useless eaters, and say that robots will replace forty per cent of workers by 2035, Yet this clique of greedy fools destroy the planet with their pursuit of eternal and unachievable continuous growth.

To cap this commentary, I will revert back to my regular theme: that we need our own bank, a people's bank, based on the lines of the old government Commonwealth Bank from our early and glorious history of development. This was one of the biggest banks in the world at the time, but was later shot to pieces by politicians largely on the Liberal side - as would be expected. Ultimately, it was sold out by the descendant of the Labor Party of old, a party that had become economically liberal. We also need genuine politicians, not corporate hacks.

Once having such a people's bank the Australia people could (for example) engage themselves in the development of a hydrogen economy, a technology that would employ hundreds of thousands in all types of transport and in the production of electrical energy. A switch to alternate medicine farming would see billions of dollars saved in healthy and alive people. Major water works are needed in this country to expand our farms and woodland, taking advantage of organic food markets and hemp products. There is no need for foreign investment from the global banks . All those goddam fake digits produce nothing and are nothing. Our people will produced for themselves.

Multiculturalism Con't from p5

In 2014 Man Haron Monis, an Iranian, armed himself and took over the Lindt Café in Sydney's Martin Place, a terrorist act that resulted in him and two civilians being killed. Then there was the case of the shooting of police accountant, Curtis Cheng, by the radicalised Muslim

youth, Farhad Jabar, 15, in 2015. These are hardly cases of migrants settling down, peacefully integrating and adopting Australian values.

Fictional wealth

Illogical Aspects Of Multiculti

There are certain illogical aspects of multiculturalism. For instance if we attract migrants from over a hundred different cultures do we then have over a hundred different legal systems to take into account the mores and standards of the countries the migrants originated from?

If migrants do integrate it's hard to see how they will not also assimilate even though it was one of the basic ideas behind multiculturalism that migrants would not have to assimilate. If someone integrates into a neighbourhood where they are a minority the practicalities of everyday life would mean they have to accommodate to some extent with the majority culture, learn the basics of the local language, and the attitudes and values that help them get along with their neighbours.

If someone wants to keep all aspects of the culture they grew up with it hardly makes sense to migrate to a new country where there will be pressures, and advantages, in adapting to the culture of that country.

If all cultures are equal why is there so much more migration to Western countries than practically anywhere else? Logic indicates that Western nations like Australia have a lot in their culture that makes them attractive to non-Westerners.

Conclusion

Decades of multiracial immigration and multicultural policies have resulted in more negatives than positives. Our living standards, relative to the rest of the world have gone backwards and are now stagnating. The increase in crime, terrorism and the massive growth in Australia's prison population, show we are facing problems that did not exist or were not as bad in Australia before 1966. The taxpayer is hit with costs to manage these problems. The existence of parts of our big cities that are virtually no-go areas for many people, shows how farcical it was to expect migrants from anywhere in the world to successfully integrate into the Australia way of life.

The assertion that multiculturalism has been successful in Australia is not supported by the facts and tempts the response: "You must be joking!"

(This article is referenced. An independent Internet version carries them.)

AUSTRALIA FIRST PARTY



THE Australia First Party was the sub-ject of its regular 'audit' by the Australian Electoral Commission. Our party registration is secure for the next three years.

Of course, the struggle over our party logo , which includes the Eureka Flag, goes on with a case before the Commonwealth Administrative Appeals Tribunal. We expect that case to fail. However, there remains the Bill before Federal parliament to regulate the use of the Flag and to allow challenges to its use on some sort of historical ground. The opportunity for a history-wars struggle is welcomed by the party. It is expected that the Bill, now in a comm.-ittee for discussion will work its way forward amidst publicity for the party

The edited and updated re-publication of the classic Alec Saunders' pamphlet, 'The Social Revolutionary Nature of Australian Nationalism' , has sharpened the ideological discussion with the emergent 'Alt-Right' movement and related forces.

Indeed, the ideological work of Australian nationalists has strengthened. The struggle to define ourselves against the backdrop of civic patriot and conservative movements in action has seen many people embrace the nationalist position. This fight will intensify in 2018.

EUREKA YOUTH LEAGUE

A new nationalist youth movement, led by Australian youth, has formed. The Eureka Youth League (EYL) operates a website and a blogsite. See:

http://eurekayouthleague.angelfire.com/

http://eylaust.blogspot.com

The EYL is the future of the Australian people's movement. It publishes an array of leaflets and adhesive stickers ($5 per 100). The EYL sells a T-Shirt at $12 posted (all sizes). Write to P.O. Box N291 Grosvenor Place 1220 for materials from P.O. Box N291 Grosvenor Place 1220

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?

www.alphalink.com.au~radnat

THE TRUE CAUSE OF AUST-RALIAN INDEPENDENCE

A challenging nationalist pamphlet by Jim Saleam and Lorraine Sharp, available from all party addresses.

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

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.

The party rules also imply a point nine.

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
National Council e-mail:
ausfirst@alphalink.com.au

New South Wales:

Australia First (NSW) office: P.O. Box 593 Rockdale 2216

Blue Mountains: P.O. Box 202 Katoomba 2780

Coffs Harbour: 0419 492 917

Sutherland Shire: P.O. Box 2499 Taren Point 2228

AFP Qld. State committee:
afp.brisbane@gmail.com
Australia First (Qld. Secretary):
P.O Box 107 Springwood 4700

Australia First (South Australia)
afsa@live.com.au
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

.

Other Australia First Contacts

Australia First also operates in other areas such as Hunter Valley, Rockhampton, NSW Central Coast. Contact us to be placed in touch.

Australia First' Web Sites

www.australiafirstparty.net

New South Wales:
http://ausfirst.alphalink.com.au

Queensland:
Australia First Party Brisbane (Facebook)

Victoria:
www.australiafirst.net
Australia First Party Victoria Facebook

Western Australia:
https://www.facebook.com/aus1stwa/

Riverina:
http://australianidenti-ty.blogspot.com

The party operates other Facebook pages for Rockhampton, Hunter Valley, South Australia, Canberra.