FIRST EDITION!

HOW SIR JOHN KERR STEPPED INTO HISTORY

- THE LAUNCHING OF THE AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE SOCIETY
- SIR RAPHAEL CILENTO WRITES
- THE VOICE OF YOUTH
The birth of 'Heritage'

This quarterly journal is the culmination of over four year's of constructive and dedicated work by members and supporters of the Australian Heritage Society. Requests from all over Australia urged the publishing of a regular journal to express the sentiments and opinions of those Australians who value our short but colourful history and heritage.

Libraries and bookstands abound with numerous works on the heritage issue. Some are first-class publications, others shallow and vague. Most are excellent records of people, places and events of Australia's early days. But few defend the broad principles and ideals on which we were founded. Lessons from history are too soon forgotten.

"Heritage" will give a voice to those Australians who are prepared to stand up in defence of our nation's heritage. Not clinging to the past for the past's sake, but in keeping with the words appearing on the front cover; LINKING THE PAST WITH THE PRESENT — FOR THE FUTURE.

"Prove all things, hold fast that which is good" (1 Thess. 5:21)

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$6.00 per annum will secure your quarterly copy of "Heritage".

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MEMBERSHIP
The Australian Heritage Society invites readers to join the growing number of Australians rallying to support the Society's objectives. Annual membership fee is $10.00 per annum which includes this quarterly journal and any other literature published.

READERS' CORRESPONDENCE
Your contributions are welcome. Any suggestions for further issues should be directed to:
THE EDITOR,
"HERITAGE"
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Messages to 'Heritage'

At a time when so many values are under attack I am pleased that the Australian Heritage Society will inaugurate a new Journal to offer an alternative view from those that denigrate our institutions and our ancient, precious freedom. Basic rights are questioned. Basic responsibilities are ridiculed. Basic morality is derided, even by those who should know better. Change, any kind of change, is said to be enlightenment regardless of the obvious, visible deterioration it has brought to our common relationships.

Lawyers, legalisms, clauses and sub clauses take the place of a handshake given and accepted in trust by honourable men. The philosophy of the Left is given religious connotations, so that it becomes sinful to question their absurd claims and assumptions. Like many others I feel the time has come when we should look back at the path we have followed over recent years to decide whether this was the road we wanted to travel.

Can it be right to destroy a system of education that has stood us in good stead for so long? Is it right to substitute this with a form of teaching that has already shown itself unable to turn out students with basic traditional skills? We fail if we are not prepared to guide, to discipline and to correct our children where necessary.

From these remarks I hope you will see that I welcome the advent of the "Heritage". I wish your publication well so that it may defend those principles, those rights, the way of life we have known as Australians.

SIR ERIC WILLIS
Leader, N.S.W. Liberal Party and former Premier

The new quarterly journal, "Heritage", begins publication at a critical period in Australian history. It is most opportune as a further reminder that Australians are guardians of a rich heritage won by the toil and sacrifices of our forebears. Our religious beliefs and democratic freedoms are being assailed by those bent on trying to wreck our way of life, or in other words our inheritance.

More than ever before we must weigh the significance of our wonderful heritage which began, not just with Captain Cook's discovery of our shores just over 200 years ago, but indeed many, many centuries before in the lessons learnt by struggle and persistence by our forebears in Britain and Europe. Australians are fortunate to have inherited a wealth of tried constitutional, religious and culturally rich ideals which form the basis of our present-day national character without the bloodshed endured by our forebears in gaining democratic freedoms.

Australians today have a grave responsibility to give of our all to build a solid future and provide the foundations upon which future generations can improve their quality of life just as we have built on the foundations provided by our forebears. People must first possess in order to give; we possess no other values than the treasures stored from the past, digested and created afresh in Australian hearts, thoughts and deeds.

I welcome "Heritage" to the ranks of seasoned and responsible editorial thought in the constant conflict to preserve our Australian heritage, the Constitution, our flag and anthem, and essential Christian ideals of freedom of speech, worship and action.

Hon. JOH BJELKE-PETERSEN, M.L.A.
Queensland Premier
Sir Raphael Cilento, Patron of The Heritage Society, writes to welcome the publication of the first issue of the Society's quarterly:

"Most births produce a thrill of achievement and anticipation. The Australian Heritage Society has already many outstanding achievements to its credit, but the launching of a regular quarterly journal witnesses the birth of a new major project, one which I believe can grow into a vigorous contribution towards the regeneration of Australia. I visualise its pages carrying the true story of Australia, presenting particularly for young people an understanding of that heritage of which they have been deprived by a subverted educational system. I warmly congratulate all those whose vision and enthusiasm has made this historic publishing event possible, and wish the new Australian Heritage Society venture every success."

A few months ago a Vietnamese refugee, when asked by a Melbourne television newsmen what he thought of Australia, said "This country is paradise". Perhaps too often taken for granted, the Australian heritage — our way of life — is something for which we should all be continually grateful. Other Australians have planned, worked hard and made sacrifices to hand it down to us. In two world wars many gave their lives to safeguard this heritage. Surely, if we have an ounce of gratitude and responsibility in our bodies, it is now up to us to preserve and nurture this great gift and see that our children and our children's children receive it and pass it on.

How best can we do this?
I believe, as the Australian Heritage Society does, by taking positive steps through educational activities to make all Australians more aware of their heritage and what it means — especially our young people, for the median age in Australia is 29 and still falling.

They will soon have the responsibility for the preservation of the Australian way of life. It will not be an easy task, for they face a future of rapid and bewildering changes throughout the world in which no country can remain a metaphorical island.

For our part, we must see to it — now — that growth and industrial expansion do not lead to the destruction of landscape and wild life. Or that in city life the individual becomes a nonentity, a cog, a mere cipher.

We must make sure that material things are not gained at the expense of the eternal.
We must not produce ourselves to extinction.
We must hand down a heritage in which Australians will continue to be properly fed, housed, clothed and schooled and in which they will have the time and opportunity to enjoy the other good things in life—whether it be the arts, sports, or whatever creative hobby or pastime may take their fancy.

But first and foremost, and surely this forms the very basis of our heritage, present and future Australians must keep their freedom — to speak, to worship, to compete honourably — to live.

In helping to realise these aims, the Australian Heritage Society has an important role to play.

I therefore extend my best wish to the Society on the occasion of this launching of its new quarterly journal "Heritage".

Mr. R. J. HAMER
Victoria Premier
The Australian Heritage Society was formally launched at a National League of Rights Seminar in Melbourne on Saturday, September 18, 1971, by the Hon. Sir Reginald Sholl, former Justice of the Victorian Supreme Court and former Australian Consul-General in New York. Sir Reginald said that "One of the least understood of our inherited blessings is the standard of personal freedom under the Common Law."

Seminar Papers were presented by the Victorian Attorney-General, the Hon. (now Sir) George Reid, Q.C., Sir Raphael Cilento, Sir Stanton Hicks and Mr. Eric D. Butler. Sir Raphael Cilento is the first Patron of the Heritage Society.

The I. Younger Ross Hall, Carlton, was most suitably prepared for the Seminar. Exhibitions and demonstrations of weaving, spinning and pottery created considerable interest. There was a display of South Australian wines. Historical documents of national importance were on display. A feature of the displays was a long scroll with the major part of Magna Carta done in beautiful handprinting by Mr. Same Lanzon. This work of art was the centre of much attention and has become one of the most prized possessions of The Australian Heritage Society.

GTV 9 covered the Seminar and did a number of interviews. There was considerable press coverage. In opening the Seminar, Sir Reginald Sholl said that "Standards are the guidelines which regulate human effort and shape human progress. Many of the standards of the Western nations come from the Christian teaching of the golden rule, though the golden rule itself is found also in most of the other great religions of the world. High standards are the mark alike of great men and of great nations."

"The setting of standards, and their progressive improvement, is what distinguishes man from the brute creation."

Sir Reginald Sholl observed that "We enjoy in Australia a standard of personal freedom, both from Government oppression, and hitherto from crime, which has made this one of the most comfortable and peaceful spots on earth to live in." He concluded by saying that "if this Seminar helps the great inarticulate majority to feel that someone is prepared to answer publicly the present wave of uncritical attacks on hard-won standards, by reminding Australians how those standards have been won for them in the past by the struggle and sufferings of their ancestors, as part of the development of Western civilisation, we shall have in this country a real opportunity of improving our standards by sensible discussion and reform, instead of tearing them down in a passion for destruction and an exhibitionist desire to return to the jungle."

In his paper on Australia's constitutional heritage, the Hon. George Reid said that "A constitution has been defined as the body of fundamental principles according to which a State is governed.
It is the adherence to these principles which preserves the capacity of every citizen to live in a free and well-ordered society... the two outstanding constitutional principles which we have inherited from British sources are first of all the Parliamentary system of government and secondly the independence of the judiciary from executive control.

Sir Raphael Cilento's Paper stressed the importance of Australians understanding their racial heritage. Sir Stanton Hicks' paper dealt with the vital importance of Australians protecting their physical environment, building soil fertility for healthy food supplies, and of avoiding pollution. The final Paper, on "The Essential Christian Heritage", was given by Mr. Eric Butler, who said:

"Western Civilisation has been correctly described as a Christian Civilisation. It is true that this civilisation has owed much to the legacy of both Greece and Rome. The Greek philosophers struggled with the problem of how to make individual liberty a reality, while the Romans provided man with a

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Mr. Sam Lanzon's hand-printed scroll of the Magna Carta.

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MAGNA CARTA

JOHN, by the Grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, and Count of Anjou: to the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbeys, Earls, Barons, Inhabitants of London, and to all free men, we, by the grace of God our Lord, and our own will, have granted and confirmed, and we do by this present Charter, and by the authority of our said signatories, grant and confirm for ever, to all men, for us and for our heirs for ever, so long as the said charter shall be observed and enjoyed, and to the end that the same may be observed and enjoyed in all times hereafter, as by these presents we will and desire, that is to say, the liberties set forth below.

1. That the Church of England shall be free and enjoy her whole rights and liberties invariable. And we will have them so to be observed, which appears from hence, that the freedom of elections, which is reckoned most necessary for the Church of England, of our own free will and pleasure, before the decision between us and our Bishops, we have granted and confirmed by our Charter, and obtained confirmation thereof from Pope Innocent the Third, which we shall observe, and do will it to be faithfully observed, by our heirs for ever, subdeacon and servant Brother Aymenric, Master of the Temple and the noble persons, William Marscalle, earl of Pembroke, William, Earl of Salisbury, William Earl of Warren, William Earl of Arundel, Alan de Galway, Constable of Scotland, William Fitz-Gerald, Peter Fitz-herbert, and Hubert de Bengel, Seneschal of Poitou, Hugo de Neville, Matthew Fitz-Yeobert, Thomas Bassett, Alan Bassett, Philip de Albune, Robert de Koppelle, John Marscalle, John Fitz-Hugh, and others, our liegemen, have, in the first place, granted to God, and by this our present Charter confirmed for us and our heirs for ever.

24. A Freeman shall not be amerced for a small fault, but according to the degree of the fault; and for a great crime, in proportion to the mischiefs of it: saving to him his contumency and, after the same manner, a merchant, saving him his merchandise.

25. And if a villain shall be amerced after the same manner, saving to him his wainage if he falls under our mercy; and none of the aforesaid amercements shall be assessed, but by the oath of honest men of the neigh-
firm concept of the Rule of Law. But it was the Christian teaching that man is a special creature made in God's image, which gave the human person a significance unknown outside Western Europe. Now man saw himself as part of a type of cosmic spiritual drama and felt that he had the power to shape history. Unlike the religions of the East, which have been described as 'religions of pessimism', Christianity was a religion of hope. It encouraged the development of man's creative spirit. And it resolved philosophical problems which had baffled the philosophers of Greece and Rome."

The Heritage Seminar Papers were subsequently published in booklet form and are available from The Australian Heritage Society.

Heritage Society activities

Since its inception the Australian Heritage Society has promoted a wide range of educational activities, including lectures to schools. Over one million copies of the three brochures, "Keep Our Flag Flying", "Crown or Republic", and "The Federal Constitution and Individual Freedom" have been distributed. Supplies of these three basic brochures are available upon request.

When Her Majesty the Queen visited Australia in 1973 to open the Sydney Opera House, the Heritage Society inserted a full-page loyal welcome in the Canberra and Sydney press.

In order to provide Australians with an opportunity to have a direct say concerning their heritage, the Heritage Society inserted "voting forms" in the press throughout Australia. Tens of thousands of Australians voted in favour of retaining the Monarchy, the present flag and "God Save The Queen" as the National Anthem. Large numbers expressed the view that they were in favour of a national song as distinct from the Anthem.

When the Australian political crisis developed late in 1975, The Heritage Society gave another lead by inserting press advertisements inviting Australians to use their Constitutional right to petition the Queen's representative, Sir John Kerr, for a double-dissolution of the Commonwealth Parliament, so that the people could vote to resolve the crisis. This campaign had just started to gather momentum when Sir John Kerr made his historic decision on November 11.

Early in May the Heritage Society launched a major campaign in defence of Sir John Kerr in his official capacity of Governor-General. The response around Australia has been overwhelming and next quarter's issue of "Heritage" will report in detail on this successful campaign.
If you value your proud and noble heritage, now is the time to show it.

This year marks a thousand years of British monarchy. An outstanding example of stability in a world riven by dissent and the break-down of accepted values. Here is a noble tradition of which we in Australia are a very real part.

The essential soul of our nation is its character, culture and traditions. No matter what may be said to the contrary, Australia is and always will be a British nation at heart, and our sovereign lady the Queen, the living embodiment of all that contributes to our greatness. In her role as Queen, not just of England, but also of Australia, she is the symbol of our sovereignty and independence. The focal point of a strong and dynamic community embracing every race, colour and creed under one flag.

Our constitutional system, of which she is the very real guardian, is the envy of the free world. Often taken for granted, it is something of which every man, woman and child should be justly proud.

On Saturday, October 20, Her Majesty opens our uniquely beautiful Opera House. Here is a very special chance to show how much ordinary, decent Australians value this heritage. Now is the most fitting opportunity, while the eyes of the world are upon us, to stand up and be counted as loyal and loving subjects of the Crown and all that it means to us.

God Save the Queen
How Sir John Kerr stepped into history

When Sir John Kerr, Australian Governor-General, withdrew the commission of the Whitlam Government on November 11, 1975, he did more than force a double-dissolution of the Commonwealth Parliament; he focussed world-wide attention on the vital importance of Monarchy in British Crown Commonwealth nations and triggered a debate which will continue for years to come. Sir John Kerr stepped into history with one of the most dramatic acts in the history of the Commonwealth of Australia.

The continuing debate concerning Sir John Kerr’s action demonstrates that many Australians are confused about the role of the Crown in the Federal Constitution of Australia. The Marxists and other advocates of Republicanism have attempted to exploit this confusion.

Orderly societies require constitutional government. Constitutions are like rules of a game, laid down in advance with all individuals fully aware of what the rules are and what will happen if they break the rules. The traditional British concept of government, which Australians inherited, is that governments of themselves have no special virtues; that they exist to serve the individual by upholding the rule of law. The history of government shows that it tends to strive always to increase its own powers. Constitutional checks, including Upper Houses and Senates, were evolved for the purpose of limiting the powers of governments.

The Federal Constitution is the law of Australia. Chapter 1, Section 1, of the Federal Constitution, states that “The legislative power of the Commonwealth shall be vested in a Federal Parliament, which shall consist of the Queen, a Senate, and a House of Representatives, and which is hereinafter called ‘the Parliament’, or ‘The Parliament of the Commonwealth’.” The meaning of this is quite clear: The Governor-General, representing the Queen, and the Senate, originally conceived as an Upper House representing the States, share legislative power with the House of Representatives. Section 53 of the Federal Constitution reads: “Except as provided in this section, the Senate shall have equal power with the House of Representatives in respect of all proposed laws.” The Senate is excluded from originating money bills, but it is lawful for the Senate to refuse to pass money bills if it so desires, forcing the House of Repre-
sentatives either to amend the legislation to meet the Senate’s requirements, or to ask the electors for a decision at an election. What could be more democratic than to permit the electors to have a direct say concerning a difference of opinion between two parts of their Commonwealth Government. Before the 1974 Federal Elections, held in May of that year, Prime Minister Gough Whitlam explained clearly why he requested a double dissolution of the Commonwealth Parliament when the Senate threatened to refuse him Supply: “Such a refusal to supply the Government with the money it needed to carry on its normal services would have made Parliament unworkable. Accordingly I informed the House that if the Senate rejected any money Bill I would tender the advice to the Governor-General to dissolve both Houses of Parliament.”

When the same situation developed late in 1975, Mr. Whitlam turned his back on the views he had expressed in April, 1974. Clearly he believed that, unlike 1974, he would have little chance of being re-elected at a general election. Subsequent events proved him correct.

While politicians have fostered the idea that the Crown should be nothing more than a type of rubber-stamp, the fact is that the Crown is part of the Commonwealth Government as laid down in the Constitution. The political crisis of 1975 developed because Prime Minister Whitlam refused to accept the Senate’s refusal to grant Supply until he had agreed to recommend to the Governor-General that a general election be held. The Governor-General then used his lawful powers to insist that the politicians face the electors. Sir John Kerr said that “Because of the principle of responsible government, a Prime Minister who cannot obtain Supply, including money for carrying on the ordinary service of the Government, must either advise a general election or resign.” Sir John ruled that he had to make a decision to “enable the Australian people to decide for themselves what should be done.” In his historic decision, the Governor-General ruled in effect that the ultimate source of all power is neither the Senate, the House of Representatives, nor the Governor-General, but THE PEOPLE!

Those who have uncritically accepted the vulgar campaign conducted against the Governor-General should note that Sir John Kerr resolved a major Australian political crisis by heeding the views of the distinguished jurist and former Labor leader, Dr. H. V. Evatt, who wrote in his famous thesis, “The King and His Dominion Governors (1936) that “. . . surely it is wrong to assume that the Governor-General for the time being will always be a mere tool in the hands of the dominant party. It is true that a Governor-General could not safely exercise his reserve powers unless he had good reason to suppose that the electorate would vindicate his action . . .”

By his decision of November 11, 1975, Governor-General Sir John Kerr demonstrated the value of the Monarchial system in providing electors with a protection against the threat of monopoly political power.

**THIS IS THE HERESY:** that majorities can do no wrong, that there is no higher truth than the transient opinions of contemporary majorities, and that there is no higher law than the ambitions and the manoeuvres of the persons they are persuaded to elect.

Since the centre of men’s worldly allegiance must be beyond the reach of their worldly passions it must be founded on, it must be consecrated to, the realm

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of the spirit. It must be bound to the truths that are more than the private and passing opinions of persons and crowds and to the laws that are above their wishes and their impulses.

This is the universal essence which Queen Elizabeth II represents for all mankind when she is recognized, is sworn, is anointed and is crowned.

Dear Mr Whitlam,

In accordance with section 64 of the Constitution I hereby determine your appointment as my Chief Adviser and Head of the Government. It follows that I also hereby determine the appointments of all of the Ministers in your Government.

You have previously told me that you would never resign or advise an election of the House of Representatives or a double dissolution and that the only way in which such an election could be obtained would be by my dismissal of you and your ministerial colleagues. As it appeared likely that you would today persist in this attitude I decided that, if you did, I would determine your commission and state my reasons for doing so. You have persisted in your attitude and I have accordingly acted as indicated. I attach a statement of my reasons which I intend to publish immediately.

It is with a great deal of regret that I have taken this step both in respect of yourself and your colleagues.

I propose to send for the Leader of the Opposition and to commission him to form a new caretaker government until an election can be held.

Yours sincerely,

(signd John R. Kerr)

The Honourable E.G. Whitlam, Q.C., M.P.

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11 November 1975

Your Excellency,

You have intimated to me that it is Your Excellency's pleasure that I should act as your Chief Adviser and Head of the Government.

In accepting your commission I confirm that I have given you an assurance that I shall immediately seek to secure the passage of the Appropriation Bills which are at present before the Senate, thus ensuring supply for the carrying on of the Public Service in all its branches. I further confirm that, upon the granting of supply, I shall immediately recommend to Your Excellency the dissolution of both Houses of the Parliament.

My government will act as a caretaker government and will make no appointments or dismissals or initiate new policies before a general election is held.

Yours sincerely,

(signd J.M. Fraser)

His Excellency the Honourable Sir John Kerr, A.C., K.C.M.G., K.St.J., Q.C.
The glorification of violence and obscenity in the “popular” media has long been a source of concern for responsible, thinking citizens. Infrequently an opposing view is given newspaper space. The following letter is one such view.


‘Are you listening?’
Mrs H. PHIPPS, Doubleview: We must be a society of shallow thinkers or hypocrites.

We hear on every side calls for heavier punishments for rape, armed robbery, vandalism and misbehaviour and drunkenness of the younger element at Sunday sessions. We hear calls for our police to use batons to shove the hooligans around. There used to be an old adage ‘Prevention is better than cure.’

For nearly 10 years we have had legalised pornography at drive-ins and theatres. We have had pack-rape scenes, violence and filth fed to the kids by adults. Adults are the producers of the shows and the managers of the theatres.

We have made intimate sex a spectator sport. We have made sexual deviations an accepted everyday occurrence. We have brain-washed the kids and we have the audacity to sit back and complain because they learnt well.

I speak not only as a thinking adult but as a person who has spent many hundreds of hours in front of microphones and on stage, entertaining both sexes and encompassing all age groups.

I always held my audience and, I might add, those audiences have often included criminals, soldiers in battle zones, and sweet little old ladies.

Not once did I have to resort to smut, dirt, filth or bared flesh.

The point is that it is not necessary to be filthy to entertain successfully.

I cannot undo what has taken a lot of adults a great deal of time to teach the kids, but I can appeal to the organisations and individuals who really care to safeguard the next wave of untrained youngsters of say 10 years and over to drive the filth back underground, where it belongs.

If people choose to go to the trouble of watching blue movies, let them do so—in private.

It is the individual’s right to be dirty if he so wishes but please do not brainwash the kids then sanctimoniously wail “Oh, where did we go wrong?”

I’m telling you where you went wrong. Are you listening?

On the lighter side

THE TAXATION DEPARTMENT

Like to a blackened plaque across the land
Extends the all-embracing hand
Of he who gathers in the nation’s tax—
A rod to scourge the lowly peasants’ backs!
From early dawn to closing of the day
No step escapes the tax department’s sway.
From infancy to dotage you are bled
‘And still the tax goes on when you are dead.
When buying, selling, sitting, standing, lying
At every stage of living or of dying
The taxman has his hand inside your purse.
Old Nick himself could surely do no worse!
And having taken from you every dime
They bribe you with it at election time!

S. A. Lestax

QUOTATIONS WORTH REMEMBERING

GOVERNMENT “Government, even in its best state, is but a necessary evil; in its worst state: an intolerable one.”
THOMAS PAINE.

TAXES “The marvel of all history is the patience with which men and women submit to burdens unnecessarily laid upon them by their governments.”
WILLIAM E. BORAH (speech in U.S. Senate).

POWER “Power, like a desolating pestilence, Pollutes whate’er it touches.”
SHELLEY.

KNOWLEDGE “Knowledge is the only instrument of production that is not subject to diminishing returns.”

EXPERT “An expert is one who knows more and more about less and less.”
NICHOLAS M. BUTLER.

PATRIOTISM “He who loves not his country, can love nothing.”
LORD BYRON.
When I was last in Thailand in 1968, I spent some hours in the very interesting museum at Bangkok under the guidance of an intelligent Siamese university student. When I was paying his fee (he was paying his way through his university course), we were standing by some ancient fragments of carved stone and he said to me "I wish I could have told you something about those stones—they are some 3,000 years old, we believe, but this country has seen so many crises and such political and military and ideological changes that no one now knows anything about them." He added, a little wistfully: "How lucky you are in Australia! It is not yet 200 years since your first tiny settlements in 1788, and so you have the wonderful advantage that you can show records year by year from the beginning. What a marvellous heritage!"

I was suddenly struck by a sense of shame — as indeed we all should be. As a nation we are grossly ignorant of our early history and equally apathetic. The immense achievements of those of our pioneering forefathers who tamed the deserts and jungles of this last of the continents and the few semi-permanent evidences they left behind them, mean so little to us that we need visiting strangers to point them out to us as they have done since Mark Twain was here over a century ago, and wrote: "Australian history is almost always picturesque and, indeed, it is so curious and strange that, in itself, it is the chiefest novelty the country has to offer; and so it pushes other novelties into second and third places . . . And all of a fresh, new sort — no mouldy old stale ones. It is full of surprises and adventures and incongruities and contradictions and incredibilities — but they are all true; they all happened!

As with the solid fragments of our pioneering days, so also with the pioneer man and women themselves and the principles and the tenacity that spurred them on and established firmly what they tentatively founded. John Stuart Blackie put the matter excellently when he wrote what might well be part of our stated beliefs and objectives. He said:

"The greatest misfortune that can happen to any people is to have no noble deeds and no heroic personalities to look back to, for, as a wise present is the seed of a hopeful future so a great past is the seed of a hopeful present.

It is in this respect with people as it is with families — nothing in the world stands unconnected with the past nor unproductive of the future. And, as certainly as it requires a peculiar virtue in a child to resist the evil influence of a worthless parentage, so certainly will that people require a double grace from heaven in respect to future achievement, which starts with no elevating memories from the past . . . But there is a greater misfortune than this — and not merely a misfortune but a crime — it is to have had noble ancestors and to forget them!"
Apart from the history of our own race, there is the prehistory which belongs to the Aborigines who have lived here for 20,000 years. They are a living and contemporary link, in amazing detail, with Stone-Age Man, who is represented elsewhere by wall paintings, artifacts, and other vestiges of the ancient past which are guessed at by archaeologists. We have the richest unique store in the world. New South Wales (1788), Tasmania (1824) and Victoria (1851) with their extensions to South Australia (1836) and traces of the 1829 origins of Western Australia (separated from the eastern seaboard of Australia by deserts 1,000 miles wide just as New Zealand (1840) is separated from it by 1,000 miles of sea) have many historic buildings and sites — especially the first named three. The south-east corner of the continent is richest in these, but the north and north-west have a wealth of Aboriginal art well worthy of conservation and irreplaceable, if lost, to balance their relative lack of historical buildings.

These were the major features of our heritage that it was (and is) our intention to preserve for our children and grandchildren to give them a true sense of Australian individuality and a pride in their ancestry which during the next 50 years might weld them closer as a progressive nation. But the events of the last 50 years have made what seemed normal development the basis instead of a grim struggle with those who would corrupt our youth and debunk our heroes. Lenin, the super-strategist for the coldly calculated conquest of the world for Communism within fifty years, was as well aware as every intelligent historian that this requires the corruption of the youth of one generation in order that the second generation might be bred up brainwashed to Communism and unaware of any alternative to its State-controlled enslavement: “To the pea grown with the pod, all the world must be green”. Stalin, in 1935, repeated and endorsed Lenin’s 1921 program for the corruption of youth and Kruschev, in the late sixties, feeling the war of attrition against western civilisation was almost won with the additional armaments of sex, drugs and the feeble permissiveness of those who should have led the counter-attack, thumped his desk at U.N. and thundered “Your grandchildren will all be Communists!”

The first major victory of the conspirators was the creeping control of the mass media — the world press and, later, of its most effective aid to brainwashing — TV in all its phases and text-books in schools. The fight for the minds of the men and women of the next two generations has become the hard core of our attack on those who would reduce the world to economic slavery and obliterate national pride and progress in a welter of conditioned root-less degeneracy.

It may not be too late to stalemate the attack and rebuild the race on the principles that made our pioneers the conquerors of this land — but it is later than most of us think! The challenge for the hearts and minds of our children is the justification for our organisation and the issue is clean cut: victory by intense endeavour or defeat by default!
"Heritage’ 
and youth

This section is reserved for the voice of Australia’s youth. David Thompson presents the following thought-provoking message which will convince even the most pessimistic observer that our youth are the hope of tomorrow.

Message to youth
from DAVID THOMPSON, Western Australia

“To follow reason, however arduous be the way; to accept such truth as may be revealed to us, however unpalatable; to refuse to put a rose-pink veil between ourselves and reality; to see life as it really is, without flinching, and without flinching to see oneself as one really is; this is the life for men, this is to be of the aristocracy of earth, let who will wear the crown or the mitre. As for the poor creatures who shrink from the cold blast of reality—those who must needs look at the world through drug-dimmed eyes, those for whom thought is too strenuous, and truth too dangerous — leave them to their picture shows and their crooners and their comforting sermons and their games — sympathise with them if you will, pity them as much as you like, but — come out from among them! If I were on my deathbed, that would be my last word to young Australia.”

The great Australian scholar and writer,
WALTER MURDOCH.

On the occasion of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, June 2, 1953, Australia’s Prime Minister, Sir Robert Menzies, swore on behalf of the people of Australia, an oath of allegiance to the Crown.

This oath is much more than an oath to a Lady in London. It embodies an oath to the soul and character of our nation. It includes the supreme recognition of confidence in the values that comprise our heritage — the wisdom of the men and women that provided their children with pride, self respect and a social order of the most developed form. In this respect the British Monarchial order, which Australia has inherited, has preserved the most honourable characteristics of the human race, and succeeded in providing the most unique constitutional system which has its roots deep in the Christian concept of the sanctity of each individual person. The Crown is the central feature of such a system, and while parliament should represent the popular will, the Crown represents nationhood, unity and ancestry.

The great philosopher, Edmund Burke, said that “people will not look forward to posterity, who never look back to their ancestors”. The Australian youth today inherit a vast store of knowledge and wisdom — salted away gradually over the centuries by our ancestors. Today we have a much greater volume of knowledge than our ancestors could possibly have envisaged, but we must still rely on them for the essential ingredient in the use of this knowledge — wisdom.
A disregard for the monarchy will surely result in the destruction of the memory of our origins. A disregard for the monarchy is paramount to a disregard for principles that have stood the test of time, and will surely result in the chaos of a vandalised nation.

It is a fact that Queen Elizabeth II is as much Queen of Australia as Queen of the United Kingdom. Her Governors and Governors-General work to preserve and develop the Royal system of Government in Australia. The shallow attacks upon the present Governor-General, Sir John Kerr, are in themselves an act of national vandalism; Sir John is an Australian, and is Supreme Commander of AUSTRALIAN armed forces. He is the reservoir of our national legacy, as distinct from any other nation.

The Governor-General, because of his unique position in the constitutional system, cannot be tempted with bribes of power. So long as he remains, there will always be a realm of influence and power that Parliament cannot invade. Yet this realm of power does not reside with the Governor-General, or the Queen, but with the people that the Queen, and hence the Governor-General, have pledged to serve. This is the unique and priceless safeguard that is an integral part of our inheritance.

In the youth of Australia, resides the hope of national salvation; we must reverse the decline of our civilisation with the use of our inherited sanctions and abilities, because ours is the awful responsibility of preserving a heritage beyond value for our children, and those who come after . . . In the words of Walter Murdoch, “accept such truth as may be revealed to us, however unpalatable; refuse to put a rose-pink veil between ourselves and reality; and see life as it really is, without flinching . . .”

**PARTICIPATION INVITED**

Young readers wishing to submit articles or supply information for this youth section should contact the editor.

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**LEANING UPON THE PAST.**

No man has ever been independent; every man has leaned upon the past. Every liberty we enjoy has been bought at the cost of martyr’s blood; every achievement has been made at the cost of incredible toil.

We drink every day from wells that we have not dug; we warm by fires we have not kindled; we live by liberties we have not won; we are protected by institutions we have not set up.

Our governments rest upon the foundations cemented in place by the blood of soldiers who tracked their way through jungles, icy battlefields or over burning sands. Our courts are reared upon the bodies of those who died for freedom.

Roy L. Smith
Youth is not a time of life... it is a state of mind.
Nobody grows old by merely living a number of years; people grow old only by deserting their ideals. Years wrinkle the skin, but to give up enthusiasm wrinkles the soul. Worry, doubt, self-distrust, fear and despair... these are the long, long years that bow the head and turn the growing spirit back to dust. Whether seventy or sixteen, there is in every being’s heart the love of wonder, the sweet amazement at the stars and the starlike things and thoughts, the undaunted challenge of events, the unfailing childlike appetite for what next and the joy and game of life. You are as young as your faith, as old as your doubt; as young as your self-confidence, as old as your fear; as young as your hope, as old as your despair.