

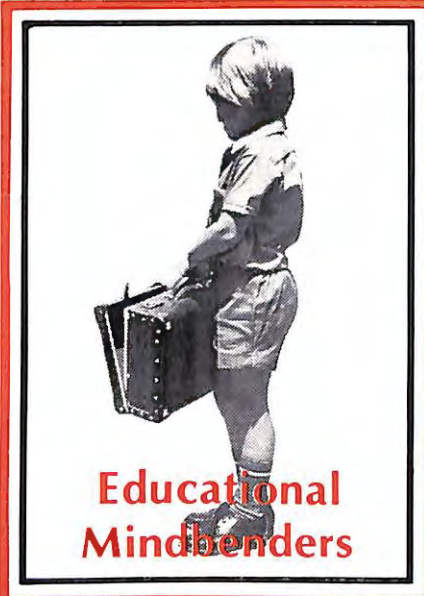
HERITAGE

LINKING THE PAST WITH THE PRESENT— FOR THE FUTURE

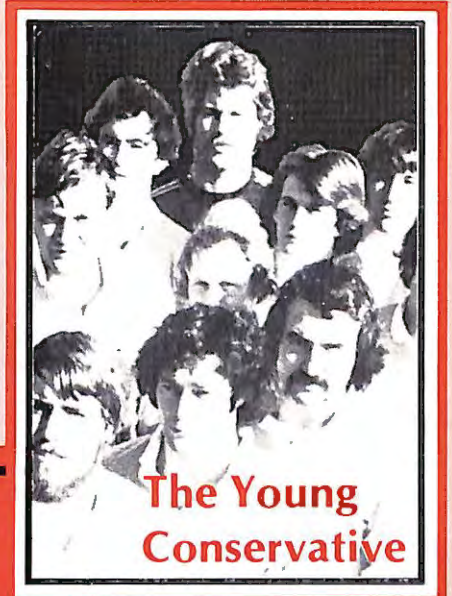
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DECEMBER — FEBRUARY, 1978



**Educational
Mindbenders**



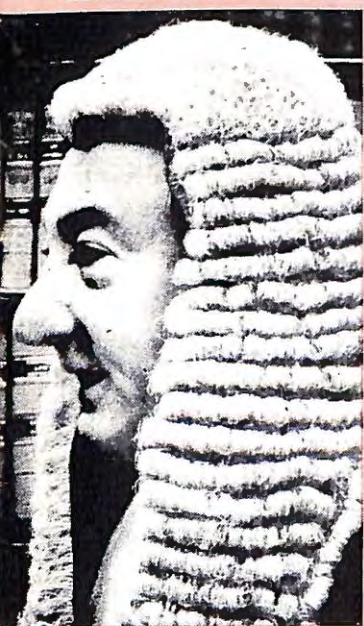
**The Young
Conservative**

THE SECTION 92
CONTROVERSY

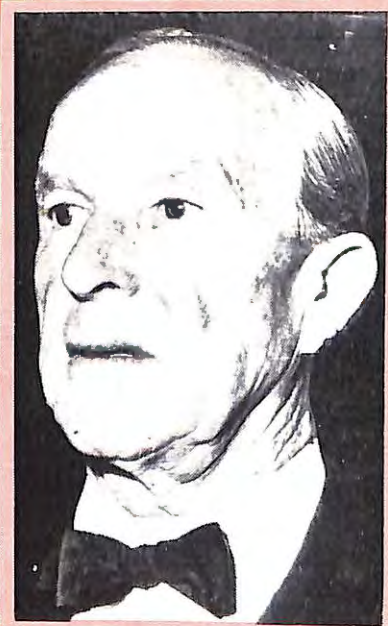
CONSTITUTION

Vs

HIGH COURT



MR. JUSTICE MURPHY



Chief Justice Sir Garfield Barwick.

THE AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE SOCIETY

The 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.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

\$10 per year entitles associate members to the "Heritage" journal as well as any other literature issued by The Society.

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"Heritage" will be posted quarterly for \$6 per year. A special offer of one normal subscription plus a gift subscription is available for \$10. Simply send us your name and address and that of the gift subscriber and we will post "Heritage" quarterly. With the first gift edition notice of the sender's name will be enclosed.

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The Australian Heritage Society

"HERITAGE"

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First Offensive taken against Constitution

With scarcely a ripple upon the waters of the Australian news "industry" a gigantic swindle has been perpetrated against this nation. Our Constitution has been deceitfully over-ruled by the High Court, **WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE AUSTRALIAN VOTER!**

Section 92 of our Constitution guarantees freedom of trade and commerce between states. That is, until a recent decision of the High Court ruled otherwise.

The story behind this incredible move is dealt with at great length by the bi-monthly newspaper "Electors' Voice" (published by The Australian League of Rights).

GOVERNOR-GENERAL SILENT

One of the most disturbing aspects of this attack on our constitutional democracy is that the Governor-General, Sir Zelman Cowen is unlikely to intervene. "The Courier Mail" of March 17th 1969 carried a report that answers why.

"Because of repeated failures at referenda, the days when Governments tried to change the Constitution were gone, the New England University Vice Chancellor (Professor Zelman Cowen) said yesterday. "Formal amendment of the constitution is a dead duck," he said

"In other words, no one is really interested in constitutional amendments, in the formal sense," Professor Cowen said. Nobody really believes any longer that it's a goer. You have to accept the document and seek to rely on all sorts of manipulations within its framework"

Professor Cowen said Australia would have to rely on the High Court for its constitutional changes

According to "Electors' Voice" the circumvention of Section 92 is only the thin edge of the wedge. Australia's backbone, the rural sector will be subjected to further attacks upon its independence. The wheat industry has been first casualty. From the moment a

farmer plants his seed, the crop becomes the property of the Australian Wheat Board.

N.I.E.O.

A giant international commodity board known as the "New International Economic Order" is now being looked at by the Commonwealth Government. The implications are enormous for all Australians. If Australia accepts the proposals of this monopolistic Order, it amounts to almost total submission as the production of wool, coarse grains, rice, sugar, bauxite, iron ore, tin, lead, zinc and cotton will be controlled by an international body. The ensuing economic dislocation will see a further sapping of Australia's economic independence.

What will Australians do in the face of all this. In its editorial, "Electors' Voice" asks. "Surely the sons and daughters of the Anzacs and those who died in the jungles of New Guinea, to maintain Australia's independence are not about to surrender that independence without a battle? This would be an incredible end to the great Australian Dream. But it need not be if sufficient face the threat to that Dream while it is still possible to act!"

Readers wishing to learn more of the startling story of Section 92 can do so by contacting The Institute of Economic Democracy (a division of The Australian League of Rights). Correspondence received through the Heritage Society will be passed on to the appropriate state headquarters.

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Essay Competition Results

Faith in our Youth is Strengthened



Winner: Marie Cleary (left) receives congratulations from Mr. O.N. Baker. Second Prize Winner Donna Montgomery looks on.

The Gayndah Branch of The Australian Heritage Society in Queensland has just announced the results of their highly successful essay competition. The competition, organised by Chairman Mr. A. Pinwill was a brilliant exercise, designed to gauge the true feelings of young Australians on the subject of "Building Australia's Heritage". Readers can judge the winning entry for themselves.

The mammoth task of choosing the winning entry was cheerfully undertaken by N.S.W. Branch President Mr. Roy Stuckey O.B.E. In praise of the organisers Mr. Stuckey said:

"I would like to say at the outset that I do warmly congratulate your Sub Branch on the initiative shown in arranging this important competition which has proved so successful and I also think you have provided a very fair and even generous list of prizes. I would also like to warmly congratulate Mr. O.N. Baker, the Principal of the Gayndah State High School on the contribution he has made and on the generally high standard of the entries. They reflect great credit on both him and his staff. In passing, I might say that the N.S.W. Branch is very impressed by your project and we will undoubtedly endeavour to undertake a similar one ourselves in due course."

RESULTS

1ST PRIZE – MARIE CLEARY

Marie's essay was magnificent in every respect. Subject matter excellent and splendidly presented. Handwriting and spelling both very good and although not taken into account for judging purposes, the cover piece was a work of art. Both Gayndah High School and Marie Cleary can be very proud of this entry. Marie receives \$15, 1 year's subscription to "Heritage" and a copy of "A Queen Speaks to Her People".

2ND PRIZE

DONNA MONTGOMERY

A very good essay which covered the subject extremely well. We only wish we could publish this entry as well as the winner. Donna receives \$10 as well as "Heritage" and "A Queen Speaks to Her People".

Whilst provision was only made for the award of first and second prizes, Mr. Stuckey felt that there were so many good entries that he should at least commend some of them for their magnificent effort and contribution.

Commendation goes to:

JANNE KELLY
SANDRA KIRK
SUSAN STURRE

One final commendation for the most novel approach to:

SANDRA HUNTER

All of the above entrants are students at the Gayndah High School. Of the 44 entries received we can only remark that in a world where the pressures of growing up are becoming intolerably worse, it is a credit to these young Australians that they had such constructive thoughts on building Australia's heritage.

The Australian Heritage Society is immensely proud of the fact that so many of our future citizens responded in such a splendid manner and got behind the spirit of the essay competition.

Our sincere congratulations and thanks to the organiser, Mr. Alf Pinwill and his committee who took it upon themselves to provide a voice for these

young people.

Finally, our praise and thanks go to the 44 entrants who have proved beyond all doubt that one of Australia's most treasured assets lies in her Youth.

Readers desirous of more information about conducting a similar competition are asked to contact the editor.

Building Australia's Heritage

By Marie Cleary

This is the golden land – Australia – a great land mass in the south, a land of beauty and contrast, of region arid and fertile; of sunny beaches and rugged mountain ranges. This land is ours: we are Australians.

Every building must have foundation if it is going to be of any significance. And, if we seek to build Australia's heritage, these are the God-given foundations on which we may build.

A Primaeval land inhabited by stone-age aborigines, became in the late Eighteenth century, a white man's penal colony. The pages of history contain many incidents where the white man's treatment of the black Australians makes us ashamed. And, if we are to build Australia's heritage for the future, we must actively eliminate prejudice from the thinking of all Australians and preserve the culture and dignity of those who first inhabited the "Great South Land". Black or white, we must see ourselves as Australians.

PROUD HISTORY

Yet, if the pages of history sometimes make us blush, there are many pages which make us very proud – proud of the early settlers whose courage and self-sacrifice opened up the country for further settlement; proud of the soldiers who, in giving their lives at Anzac and in other military campaigns, kept Australia a free country.

Scattered across our land are relics of those early years: the remains of settlers huts give us a glimpse of the hardships our ancestors endured and should rouse us from our pampered twentieth century living, to a new strength of character, so that future generations may be proud to look back on us.

STRENGTHENING MORALS

One of the reasons for the fall of the Roman Empire was its internal decay – the corruption of Roman Society. So, if Australians are to build a strong heritage, we must strengthen the morals of society. Parents must regulate the influence of already depraved society upon their children. Television has

brought into homes, many ideas which differ from the ideals which parents wish to pass on to their children. It has also brought a lack of communication between members of a family as they silently watch what is on the screen.

A lively, loving family must be the basis of a strong community. So that our natural heritage may be enjoyed by generations to come, we, the Australians of the seventies, must protect not destroy. Governments and individuals must see that Australia's flora and fauna are protected, that relics of the past are preserved by such organisations as The National Trust and Conservation Societies as well as by governments.

The disposal of industrial waste must be carefully controlled so that waterways, land and the air itself are not polluted.

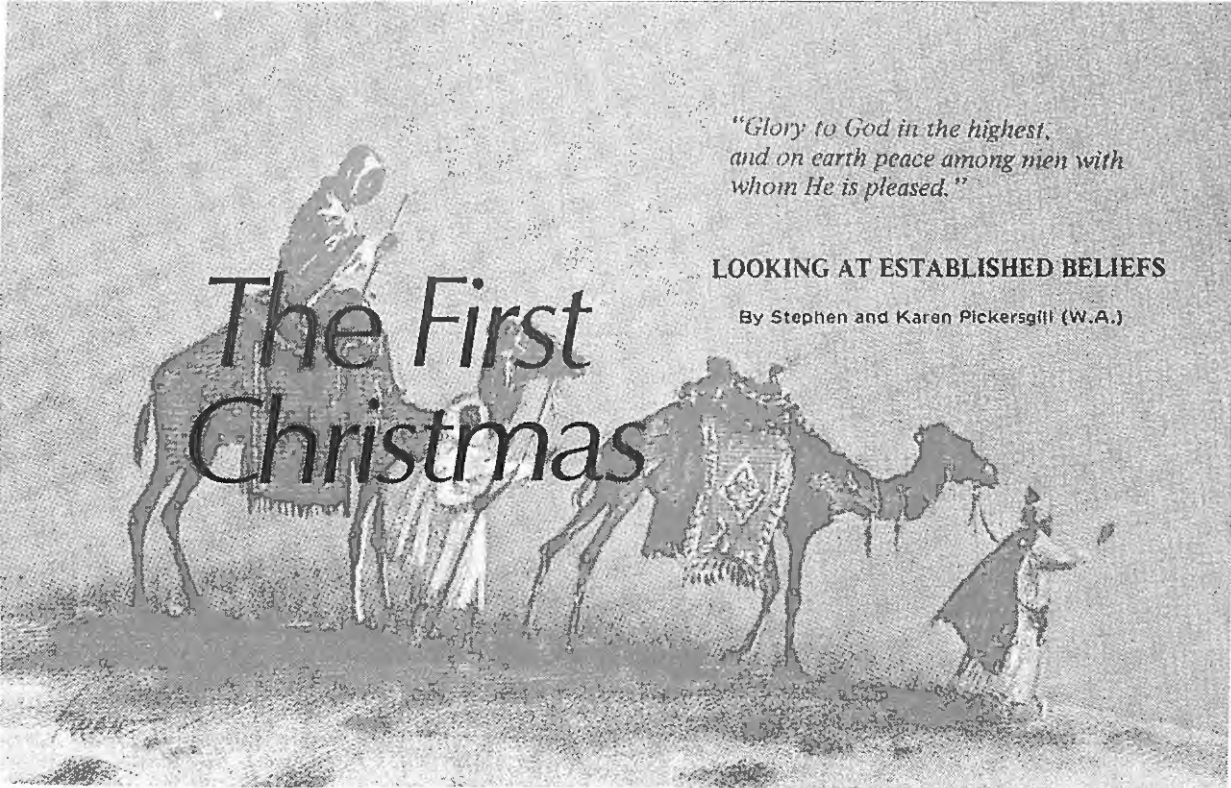
THE FUTURE

All Australia's natural resources must not be exploited by us, but ample supplies of minerals and fuels left for others to come.

Australia may be justly proud of its achievements – of her artists, dancers, musicians, poets and authors – people like Clifton Pugh, Kenneth Slessor, Robert Helpman, Judith Wright are internationally famous.

Economically, Australia's government has some work to do to solve the two big problems of unemployment and inflation, if we are to build a strong Australia and a happy home for future Australians.

The foundations of Australia's heritage have been laid. It is up to us now to maintain these foundations and to build upon them.



*"Glory to God in the highest,
and on earth peace among men with
whom He is pleased."*

LOOKING AT ESTABLISHED BELIEFS

By Stephen and Karan Pickersgill (W.A.)

The First Christmas

Christmas is undoubtedly a good excuse (if one is needed) for a shopping spree, but first and foremost it is a time for rededication to Jesus, the central reason for this traditional holiday. For more than 1,900 years people have celebrated His Birth, whether consciously or not, in a variety of ways and forms varying from country to country and from century to century.

All the changes, modifications and traditions of Christmas are a part of our heritage, unfortunately in some ways, considering how far from the truth the innovations such as Santa Claus and the Christmas tree etc. really are. Here, we seek to discover what that first Christmas was essentially like and learn where the emphasis should be, not only for Christmas but everyday of our lives.

All that the bible tells us about the birth of Jesus is contained in two accounts in the New Testament, that together would about fill a modern newspaper column. The two accounts by Matthew and Luke have only one fact in common – that the holy family was in Bethlehem when Jesus was born. Matthew for instance says nothing of His being born in a stable, nothing about shepherds. Luke nowhere refers to the wise men or the star that led them to Bethlehem. And yet, curiously but perfectly, the two texts compliment each other in the light of known historical facts.

At first glance many aspects surrounding the virgin birth of Jesus Christ are open for questioning. Over the centuries tradition has carried on concepts that may be wrongly associated which we have inherited without much objection.

Initially, one has to believe through faith, on the basis of God's word that His birth was of virginal conception. This had to be so to fulfill the scriptures, that "Behold a virgin shall conceive and bear a son ..."

One point for consideration concerning the journey of Joseph and Mary from Nazareth to Bethlehem, some hundred miles is the tradition that Mary rode on a donkey. It is unlikely that a poor carpenter would have been able to afford a donkey and the chances are that Mary walked beside Joseph all those long, sore miles.

There is no reason to doubt Luke's account of Jesus' having been born in a stable, but almost certainly the stable that Mary and Joseph found would not have been a building, not even the primitive wood and thatch structure familiar in religious art. More likely it was one of the limestone caves common to the area. It was here, in a cave stable, in a small crowded, noisy town, that the most momentous birth in history took place.

When Luke recorded the shepherds being in the fields when the angel of the Lord appeared to them, we can be fairly certain that Jesus was not born in mid winter (northern hemisphere) the time of year when the 'Christian' world celebrates Christmas. At mid winter Bethlehem is in the grip of frost, and no sheep would have been out on the hillsides in such weather, least of all at night. Indeed the old Jewish records show the flocks were put out to pasture in March and brought in again about the end of October. But then, this discrepancy between tradition and apparent historical fact should surprise no one. It has never been seriously claimed that December 25th was the true birthday of Christ. Since mid

winter celebrations have been the norm since the dawn of history, it was natural when the early church was substituting christian for pagan festivals that they chose mid winter as the time to celebrate the birth of Christ.

Who were the men who came from the East, led by the star, seeking the new King of the Jews? Firstly, we do not know there were three of them. Matthew's account neither numbers nor names them. Yet 'Christian' legend over the centuries has always portrayed three wise men, given them names, and gone so far as to suggest they were Kings. All we know about them from Matthew is "they saw His star in the east, and have come to worship Him." We could certainly dismiss the thought that they were Kings. Remember that Palestine was a Roman colony ruled by Herod. Kings in those days travelled with retinues the size of small armies, and neither the Roman governor or Herod himself were likely to have calmly accepted the sudden arrival of a large armed force looking for a new King of the Jews! Wars started over much less than that.

The legend of the Kings probably started in the middle ages and was based on the richness of the gifts they brought to Jesus — the gold, frankincense and myrrh. In fact, the traditional number of three visitors probably was derived from the itemisation of three gifts.

Although these explanations may help us in our background knowledge and understanding of the advent of Jesus' birth, this is not all we should know.

CHRIST'S ENTRANCE

Of utmost importance is the intended purpose for His entrance into the world, "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish, but have eternal life."

Man was alienated from God by his fall into sin through Adam and spiritually he died. Here we are faced with the alternative of either staying dead to God or coming alive to Him. How does man come spiritually alive? The Good News (or Gospel) of Christmas is that by God's mercy, He has made it possible for us to be reconciled back to Him through the gift of His Son who was born to die in our place. This great sacrifice of His Son was not intended just to let man off-the-hook, out of Hell and into Heaven, but supremely to get God out of Heaven and back into man. It's a divine takeover!

If a decision is made to accept Christ into one's life on the basis of faith, we become sealed with the Holy Spirit — we're filled with the life of Christ. Hence the need to do so, because it's not until we are once again filled with God's life (as we were before man sinned) that we again become the sort of people God first intended us to be.

Christmas is a time for us to reflect on the spiritual meaning of this holy season.

In Brief

ROYAL POLL

LONDON — Support for royalty is flourishing in Britain, according to an opinion poll published today. Of those questioned, 86 per cent think the Monarchy provides the best Head of State and 97 per cent think the Queen does a good job — Herald 25/10/78.

* * *

CALL TO R.S.L. ON MONARCHY

It was pleasing to see that the R.S.L. has called for Australians to adopt what it called a "code of citizenship". First point is loyalty to Australia and the Crown. Unfortunately the R.S.L. isn't very vocal in its support for the Monarchy although no doubt the majority of its members do support the Crown. A national body like the R.S.L. could do a great deal more to show Australians the value of a Constitutional Monarch over a republican system.

* * *

FREE POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

The National Energy Advisory Committee found in a recent report that electric vehicles were rapidly developing. The end of the smelly, polluting and often noisy petrol burner may be here by the 1980's.

In its 150 page report, the Association of Consulting Engineers of Australia called for immediate plans for the commercial introduction of electric cars. The report also called for cuts in sales tax and licencing fees for vehicles in relation to fuel consumption and pollution effects.

Good news for environmentalists but bad news for big oil companies. Perhaps they could plough some of their exploration millions into developing appliances and machinery that harness the sun's energy. No nation or man-made monopoly can put a price tag on sunpower.

* * *

A HAND FOR THE CANE!

The Federal Minister for Education, Senator Carrick will recommend to all state educational authorities that a ban be placed on corporal punishment in all schools.

At a time when impertinence and disobedience is common among schoolchildren these days (not to mention some adults) the last thing we need is a relaxation of the use of the cane in schools. The law courts are being criticised for being too lenient, so why carry it through to the schools? Instead of a BAN being placed perhaps a HAND should be placed!

Absorbing Features Planned for Future

Now that "Heritage" has firmly secured itself, demonstrating that this type of journal is needed in Australia, its Editor and associates are planning ahead.

Although Australia is a young nation, it has in its short history developed a rich and distinctive heritage that is relatively unknown. Increasing numbers of young Australians are asking questions about the past. It is essential that this past be accurately presented.

We seek the co-operation of our growing number of readers in attempting to present all aspects of the nation's heritage. Articles or material dealing with any of the following aspects of Australian history would be welcomed:

How Australia's pioneer farmers developed techniques for farming Australia's marginal country.

The contribution of Australian farmers to the development of modern labor-saving agricultural equipment.

The unique role of the Merino sheep in the development of Australia and its economy.

The frustrations of the Australian explorers.

Was the Ballarat Eureka uprising of any major significance in shaping Australian history?

The real meaning of the Federation campaign. How many Australians know that it was proposed at one stage that New Zealand be asked to join the Federation?

The European conquest of the Australian tropics.

Great Australian construction achievements.

When paddle boats on Australia's in-land water ways were a vital aspect of Australian transport.

"Characters" of Australian political history.

What impact did the "Great Depression" have upon the national character?

A nation which forgets its past has a doubtful future. "Heritage" is devoted to recording all aspects of the nation's history. Your Editor seeks your co-operation. Or perhaps you know someone who could contribute? Write to: The Editor, "Heritage", Box 16, Inglewood, WA 6052.

**Here is a chance for all
budding writers to express
their views on these topics**

EDUCATIONAL Mind-Benders

Know what is happening in YOUR child's school

Peter Samuel, correspondent for *The Bulletin*, has received outraged criticism for an article he wrote on the Curriculum Development Centre in the issue of March 28th. He was describing the \$1 million Social Educational Materials Project (SEMP) in these words: "... It aims to force all kids through the psychological mincing machine."

"Throughout the community there is a concern about standards in the basic skills of literacy and numeracy, yet the Federal Government finds itself funding a lavish development of curriculum materials of a character many voters find dangerous. The CDC has also been churning out lavish packs of slides, tapes and booklets for schools putting a very one-sided view on environmental and town planning issues, and on so-called sexism. If there is a case for centralised curriculum development then it is clearly in the development of non-controversial, generally acceptable material for remedying grave deficiencies in the teaching of the three R's. Instead, it is producing, for example "discussion and stimulus material focussing on the breakdown of relationships, separation, divorce and social and interpersonal pressures". One such curriculum has kids doing home work by snooping on their parents quarrels and then re-enacting them at school..."

CAN OF WORMS

Peter Samuels has touched on only one small aspect of a can of worms involving the whole question of educational manipulation. In view of the fact that the Commonwealth Constitution leaves education in the hands of the States, there is NO case for a Curriculum Development Centre in Canberra, much less a \$1 million Social Education Materials Project.

The Queensland Premier has, as usual been vilified — this time for rejecting the American designed MACOS programme



SENATOR CARRICK — Minister for Education — Federal takeover of Education with C.D.C.?

from Queensland schools. It is already operating in a number of schools in other States. What's behind it? And what has finally happened to MACOS in America?

An address by John Steinbacher, a teacher, and now managing editor of *The National Educator*, Fullerton, California, is pertinent. In regard to MACOS he says: "The main issue is the philosophic underpinning and foundation. And this philosophy is the whole basis for these kinds of programmes coming into the schools. The M.A.C.O.S. (Man — A Course of Study) programme is used in fifth grade all over the country." (This was in 1973. MACOS has since been thrown out of all but 1% of American schools — Ed.)

It has caused a tumult wherever it has appeared. The reason is because it is, plainly and simply, an absolute catechism for the religion of secular humanism."

CANNIBALISM

Steinbacher goes on: "The MACOS course is, in fact, a design to infiltrate secular humanism into schools. MACOS takes the place of U.S. history in the fifth grade. They choose the fifth grade because it is a transitional one. That's an age when students can be worked with best. Any teacher of fifth grade is fortunate because these are the students most interesting to teach. So that's the age they choose and it's a logical one.

They study exactly one people in that year, and it's not one of the great civilisations of the past such as the Graeco-Roman or any civilisation that has done anything to help the world or has even left an historic culture.

They chose an obscure tribe known as the "Netsilik" Eskimos (which now numbers fewer than 150 people in the whole world).

The reason they chose that tribe is because their life-style is diametrically opposed to ours. They are cannibalistic, incestuous and polygamous; they are com-

munal and you can go right down the list...

There's a rather gory scene described in the most vivid terms possible, where the wife attempts to escape her husband. She runs into the snow, he pursues her and chops her up with a carving knife made out of bone, and then proceeds to slice her up and consume her flesh. He ends up building a totem with her bones.

SOME TEACHERS OPPOSED

You really can't believe the kinds of things this programme promotes. You have to see the teachers' guides rather than the text books in order to understand. There are about 30 text books that are used in the series ...

I've talked to students and parents all across the country and it's a wonder to me that students aren't literally insane after going through the mind-boggling experimentation and manipulation that's going on. Not all teachers are endorsing these programmes by any means. A great many are violently opposed, but they're afraid, for one reason or another, to speak out. Also, a lot of teachers are so naive they don't really know what they're teaching."

Another assessment, by education analyst Mel Gabler, says this: MACOS is a Social Studies course for the fifth grade. It supposedly teaches why man is more 'human' than 'other animals'. Completely humanistic, the series is strongly evolutionary and animalises human beings.. In MACOS wife swapping is taught as a necessity; men practise cannibalism; baby girls are killed. The 10-11 year old students role play leaving their grandmothers to die. The MACOS booklets are filled with such violence, cruelty and death."

Speaking to the U.S. House of Representatives on April 9th, 1975, Representative John Conlan of Arizona in a lengthy address which set out in detailed terms the origin and pedigree of the MACOS and other controversial courses: "When MACOS development was completed in 1969 at a cost to the taxpayers of more than \$6.5 million, more than 50 publishers were offered and refused to market the course because of its objectionable content, philosophy and its high cost. It is enlightening to note that these, more than 50 publishers, ordinary commercial firms of long-standing reputations, rejected the blandishments of National Science Foundation and Education Development Centre which developed MACOS, and refused to have anything to do with what they uniformly regarded as a curriculum not desired by American parents and schools"

Little wonder that New Zealand has also thrown out MACOS. So the Queensland Government is regarded as eccentric for doing what 99 per cent of United States schools, and New Zealand have also done. How soon until parents in other States

have a good look at Queensland's reasons for doing so?

Dr. Rupert Goodman, Reader in Education at Queensland University's External Studies Department, put it this way: "Perhaps the greatest concern has been expressed by psychiatrists and allied professional groups. They fear teachers have stepped over the thin line which distinguishes education from mind manipulation. One gains the impression that the creators of MACOS aim to have teachers and children question and reject the values of Western Society and to accept the values of a new international order. There is an air of indoctrination in the course."

PARENTS ARE CONCERNED

A growing number of parents are concerned with the mismanagement of their children's education. But they don't know what to do, or how to go about it.

However, a growing number of organisations are coming to grips with the problem. They provide regular and vital information, and ideas for effective action.

The following list of organisations will help you if you are one needing advice and information.

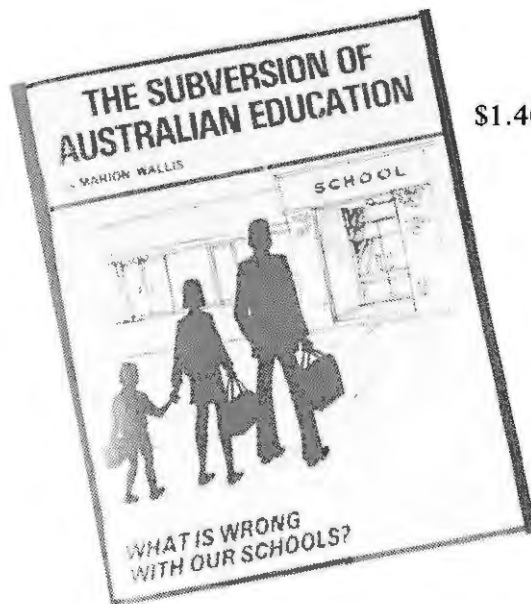
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Editor, "Ladies Line",
P.O. Brigalow,
Queensland 4412.

Mrs. R. Joyner,
P.O. Box 162,
Margate,
Queensland 4019.

Cttee. to Raise Educational Standards,
P.O. Box 32,
Kaniva, Victoria, 3419.

South Australian Council for Raising
Educational Standards,
P.O. Box 64,
Unley, S.A. 5061.

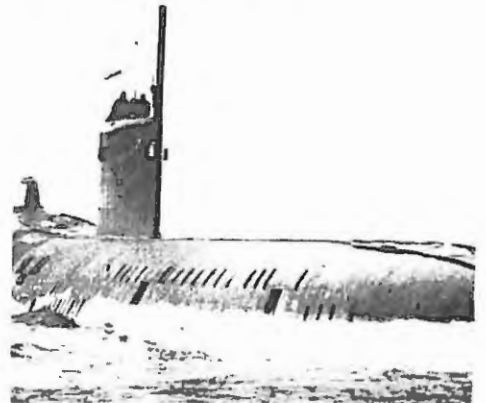
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AUSTRALIA'S DEFENCES DOWN TO ROCK-BOTTOM



Russia's Pacific and Indian ocean naval presence: the Far Eastern fleet in Vladivostok and a nuclear submarine on patrol

How much further can we go?

In the opening remarks of his article "Moral Aspects of National Defence" (Heritage No. 8) retired Air Marshal Sir Valston Hancock pointed out: "Thoughtful Australians sense that our external defences are quite inadequate although they may be unable to identify the origin and nature of the potential threats. By contrast the danger from within our country is much clearer even though our enemies use a variety of stalking horses to mask their aim."

"That aim is no less than the destruction of our form of parliamentary democracy and the Australian way of life with all those liberties we have come to accept, albeit rather too lightly; as our natural heritage."

Adding some factual weight to the foregoing remarks is Brigadier E. Serong, well-known amongst professional military strategists internationally. He is most concerned with Australia's lack of adequate defences. In an address to a National Party State Conference in May of this year, Brigadier Serong painted an ugly picture of Australia's vulnerability. We have used extracts of his warning in the hope that young Australians, in particular, will see that their country isn't as safe as they may feel.

Extracts from Brigadier Serong's address:—

I passed this way two years ago, and addressed a group on National Defence. Some of you here today were then present. That talk caused some surprise in some areas at the time, because it raised issues and introduced data completely new to the audience — and even to our defence experts.

All that is water under the bridge now. Everything that I said on that occasion has finally surfaced in the local media, piecemeal, from foreign sources. Some people have noted it. Some have not. No one has made any attempt to put it all together and show the picture as a complete whole to the electorate. Maybe nobody cares.

And so Australia — and most particularly Western Australia — goes on living in its Shangri-La, while the world closes in.

* * *

And so, we talk about National Defence in a context which implies that the options are all ours, and that timings and priorities are for our choosing. There is also implied that our strategic power is proportionate to our geographic area. Neither of these is true. The options are not ours. And our strategic power is close to zero. We are a mouse — and we can't roar!

Regrettably — and negatively — our strategic significance is very high — as a most desirable source of raw materials in a resource-hungry world. So, we are something to fight over. We like to think of ourselves in global strategic terms as a male element, embodying action, initiative and purpose. We are not. The world sees us as a female element, ripe for rape.

* * *

What is the balance? At what angle do the scales lie? Briefly and crudely it is 3 to 2 in favour of the Soviet Union at all significant, immediately relevant points: Navy, Air and Nuclear. In ground forces the balance is so far out of kilter (9 to 1) as to be mind boggling.

And how is the PR game played? On our side we seek to discredit Soviet equipment and personnel quality – to build up a Quality v. Quantity picture. It won't work. Most of their equipment is superior to ours: some of it vastly superior (e.g. their artillery). None of it is inferior. The major PR trick in this operation is to compare our research status equipment with theirs already in field deployment. Some of the stuff we quote for comparison has not yet left our drawing boards (e.g. certain combat aircraft) and we compare that with say, MIG 25's that have been in squadron service for five years. The nuclear picture is even more gruesome. And that is an easier game to play because we can cover the gaps in our story by invoking secrecy for national security.

* * *

The Russians don't want war. They want to terrorize our political processes into paralysis and save the cost of the ammunition.

They don't even want to take over an administration. They are perfectly happy to let it be run by quislings. And those we now have here among us – self-declared. To a certain extent, Moscow has already succeeded. Several major decisions made in Washington in the last few years have been under a degree of threat that almost amounted to dictation (e.g. The 1973 decision to call off the Israeli advance on Cairo: and the recent decision – camouflaged with double-talk – to scrap the B-1 bomber.) In regard to the former, our friend Kissinger is on record with the remarkable statement that since (in his judgement) the West lacked the guts to handle the Russians, he saw his job as arranging the most comfortable possible accommodation. Undertaker Kissinger handles the funeral.

* * *

AUSTRALIA'S LACK OF DEFENCE

How about Australia? At this date, our once significant military capability has fallen away sadly. In the sixties, what we had was useful, and usable, because the global geographical scene was one in which we could move and operate as a small but valued partner to a purposeful ally. We rated. Now, that ally has withdrawn from our area, and has neither the intention nor indeed the means, on returning. We are like Roman Britain when the legions went home. Now, the Saxons are coming, and all we have to keep them off is Danegeld. Japan defaults on its sugar contracts, Indonesia snarls at us, Russian and Eastern Bloc ships fish our waters. These are the neighbours with whom we now have to deal for survival. And meanwhile, a Fifth Column forms within our shores whose openly stated purpose is to destroy the Constitutional structure; which works with, and under the direction of, foreign powers whose aim is to control our resources; and whose end result would be to make of Australia a Communist satellite.

Now look at what we have for defence. Our nine battalions have fallen to six – understrength. Replacements for our combat aircraft long overdue, have not yet been decided. Our Navy eagerly awaits two new destroyers which we'll get some time in the eighties, and so in effect double our effective combat sea-power. (Oh yes, we do have an aircraft carrier of sorts, with its associated anti-submarine destroyer

escort – the whole complex for ASW: which limits it to the Sydney approaches). One destroyer keel laid last year: the other to be laid some time in the future. Here, in Australia? Not at all. In Seattle. We don't have the capability to build them any longer – we did once. Our combat aircraft the same – no local building capability; but we did once. And our tanks. The Leopards are coming in from Germany – but they may only be driven off the wharves by members of the WWF – if they agree to do it. And where are they? Not a Leopard west of Puckapunyal – and there they'll stay because our bridges and railways can't handle them for national strategic movement. Meanwhile, the Centurions have run out of spares – we've purchased no more because the Leopards are coming.

What we have for defence machinery is an organisation whose only capability – indeed whose current basic purpose – is to act as a small training machine to keep our small regular nucleus abreast of the state of their professional art – which it fails dismally to do. Could we send a force to Timor? Could we protect our northern, western or eastern approaches? Could we intervene to protect our present and future vital interests in Antarctica? Could we help our neighbours in the South Pacific who are asking even now for such help? Could we handle a major internal disturbance?

The answers to all these questions are, regrettably, No. Not only could we not do them all; or any three; or any two. We could not do any one! And if we started to try to do one as a political gesture, the effort would abort within a month for lack of such parts; and, if shooting were involved, for lack of ammunition. We live on dreams of the past when, in a simpler age, we were virtually self-supporting. And no one tells us that today we have forfeited that capacity; have abdicated that responsibility. No threat, we are told. No threat? **We ourselves are the threat.** We are a big ripening melon; and the boys are watching through the gaps in the fence. No dog. No shotgun. Not even a scarecrow. We, by our own defencelessness, are in large measure the responsible party for what is by now a predictable geopolitical probability. Someone who needs our resources – someone who wants to stop another from getting them first – will come and take them by force. Sugar, uranium, meat, coal, iron, fish. We have it; they want it. They need it. They'll take it!

And what will we do? On our present showing, we'll relax and enjoy it. The reckoning, of course, comes later.

WAR NOT "UNTHINKABLE" TO SOVIET

Meanwhile, just in case it may be imagined that our "democratic spirit" will suddenly resurge and save us in a future evident crisis, let me tell you the score on "spirit".

First – strategic doctrine: Up to recently, all military establishments based their planning and operations on the concept that War is a continuation of Politics, following the 19th Century strategist, Clausewitz. Today, the U.S. has abandoned that concept – War, to the U.S. academic policy formers, is now “unthinkable”. The world – and the nations in it – would not tolerate the risk of mutual self-destruction. And because that is the way Washington thinks, THEREFORE it is assumed that it is the way Moscow thinks. Alas, that is not so. Moscow accepts the concept of War as a policy element, and is prepared to accept all its implications.

Second – national spirit. We learn today that patriotism, embodying the “old-fashioned” virtues of physical courage, and personal sacrifice – up to the sacrifice of one’s life for the nation and the cause – are no longer relevant to our social context – though no one explains what has replaced them.

Let me tell you that Clausewitz and Patriotism are both alive and well. They have not disappeared from the face of the earth, or from the world’s moral and strategic philosophies. They are still strongly evident – in Russia.

Currently, civil libertarians are clamouring about the right to privacy. Special branch files have been destroyed. The activities of security intelligence organisations are under “review”. Investigative journalism is condemned. All in the public interest.

The School Special Branch

But one particularly insidious technique being used to invade family privacy has apparently escaped the attention and the wrath of these champions of liberty – the sociogram.

This little educational device, the brainchild of a Russian by the pseudonym of Moreno, is rapidly gaining popularity among the more progressive members of the teaching profession.

Children are asked to observe their parents’ behaviour, and report back to class, re-enacting particular incidents if the teacher sees fit. That type of exercise is not restricted to classes using SEMP.

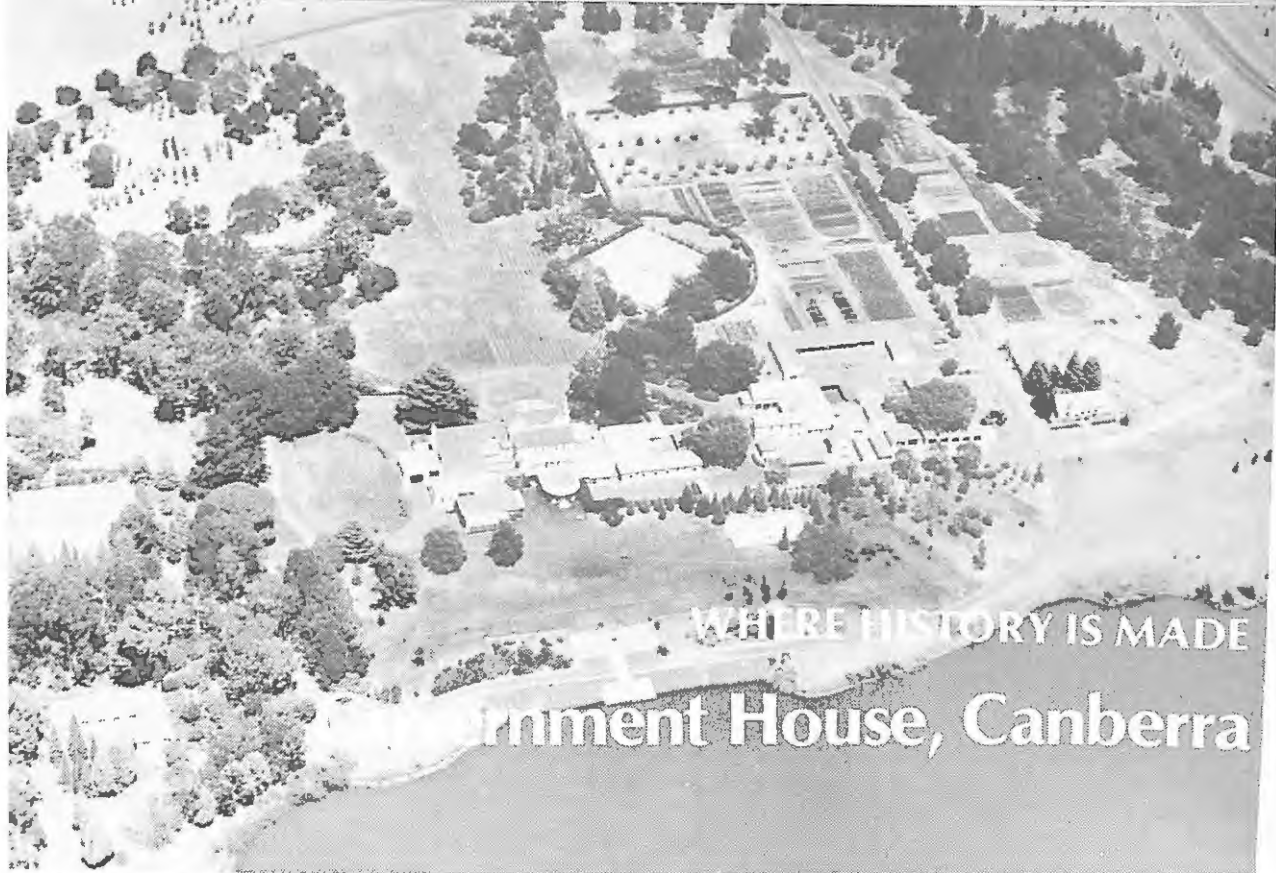
The whole family is put under scrutiny: children are required to compile a dossier, containing elaborate details about family eating habits, recreation, conflicts parental relationships, personality clashes, likes and dislikes, pets, friends, the house, sleeping arrangements, and the individual aspects of self-thoughts, feelings, desires, moods, aspirations, disappointments.

These sociograms are not intended to leave the school, as one parent discovered when she brought the objectionable document to the Principal’s attention. He did not furnish an explanation as to the precise reason for getting the children to compile these “All-About-Me” booklets. That must, for the present, remain an issue for speculation. Obviously, though, he resented this mother’s audacity in asking a question. Doubtless, that went onto the family file.

The issue of sociograms and values clarification is too uncomfortably like Russia and China, where children are compelled to spy on their parents, to let this situation continue.

It is for responsible parents to ensure that family privacy and loyalty are preserved, and the sanctity of the home respected.

Contributed by the Committee to Raise Educational Standards
Box 32, Kaniva, Victoria, 3419.



Government House, official residence of the Queen's representative, the Governor-General, is one of Australia's most charming homes.

But it was not the first building on the site: this was a small hunting lodge for absentee landowner Francis Mowatt who used it to entertain friends during visits from Sydney. Among those who visited the lodge was New South Wales Governor Bourke in 1835. However, the first actual building on the property was a shepherd's hut which stood between the present Government House and the woolshed across Lady Denman Drive to the south. The shepherd's hut, built in 1827, has long since vanished but the woolshed, built much later, remains as a visible link with Yarralumla's early pastoral days.

The original pastoral property was given the name Yarralumla by its second owner, Terence (later Sir Terence) Aubrey Murray, who purchased it from Mowatt in 1837 in partnership with Thomas Walker. The name Yarralumla is derived from an aboriginal place name for the area which is believed to mean "where the cry comes back from the mountain". In contrast with another of Canberra's early landowners, Robert Campbell of Duntroon Station, Murray employed or was assigned mostly Irish convicts. Campbell of Duntroon, for his part, gave preference to free settlers, most of whom were Scottish shepherds.

Murray was rather a remarkable figure in Australian history. He came to Yarralumla when only

twenty-seven years old and became presiding Magistrate for the Southern Area of New South Wales. In this capacity, he dispensed justice to convicts and free settlers twice his age. Despite his relative wealth he was no text-book landowner living only a life of luxury. In 1841, for example, he left Yarralumla to ride to Port Phillip, Melbourne. He returned eighteen days later having covered 800 miles (1300 km) in the saddle. Murray was elected as representative for the District in the Colony's first legislative Assembly in Sydney in 1843. Two of his sons achieved eminence in other fields, Sir Hubert Murray as Lieutenant-Governor of Papua New Guinea and Gilbert Murray as the famous Oxford classical scholar.

Murray, who died in 1873, had earlier lost control of Yarralumla to the executors of his first wife's estate. The property was acquired in 1881 by Frederick Campbell of Duntroon who demolished the original house and built (1891) what is now the central portion of Government House. He also added a clock tower, a stable and the woolshed. The Campbell family, however, was fated to have both its Canberra properties acquired by the emerging Federal Government. Duntroon was taken over as the site for the Royal Military College in 1910 and Yarralumla for the Governor-General's residence less than three years later. Before its acquisition by the

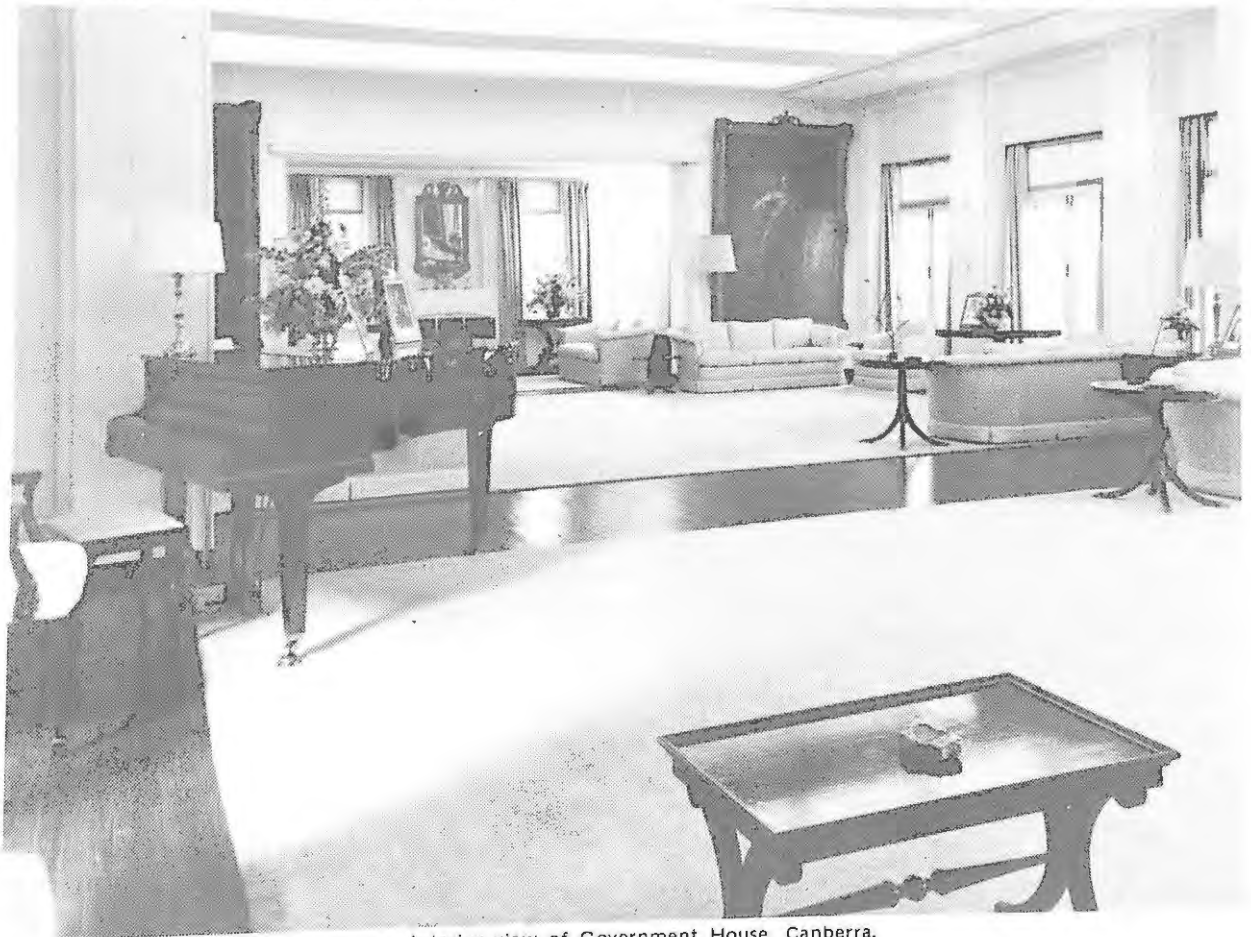
Australian Government, Campbell's Yarralumla property covered some 25,000 acres (over 10,000 hectares).

Yarralumla's first official function as the property of the Australian Government was to act as a Hostel for visiting Members of Parliament on inspection tours of the new capital, a role it fulfilled until 1927. In 1928 the Government spent \$145,000 to renovate the building in readiness for its first permanent Vice-regal occupant. Lord Stonehaven, Australia's Governor-General from 1925 to 1931, stayed at Government House on visits from Melbourne. But the remodelled Yarralumla had to wait until 1931 before the next incumbent, Australian-born Sir Isaac Isaacs, moved in and it became in fact the official residence of the Governor-General.

Government House today is the scene of many of the official and ceremonial occasions associated with the Governor-General's office as the Queen's representative in Australia. Among these are the Commissioning of a new Government after general elections, the giving of the Royal Assent to Bills passed by Parliament, investing the recipients of Royal honours with their awards, formally receiving credentials of Ambassadors accredited to Australia, and entertaining distinguished overseas visitors and Australians.

The Queen first stayed at Government House in 1954. From the windows of her first-floor suite she had a panoramic view of the gardens, the Lake and the Brindabella Ranges to the south. The grounds and gardens, kept in immaculate order by a special staff attached to Government House, stretch right down to Lake Burley Griffin on the northern side of the building, where a special wharf was built at the bottom of a series of terraced steps in front of the main lawn area. In 1970 Queen Elizabeth departed from this jetty by Royal Australian Navy barge to inaugurate the Captain Cook Memorial Water Jet and the Canberra Carillon.

Although the building is not open to casual visitors, the grounds of Government House are the scene on occasion for charity fetes, including the annual Scout Fete. (The Prime Minister's Lodge on Adelaide Avenue is similarly opened each year for a Guide Fete). A lookout off Lady Denman Drive offers one of four vantage points from which this historic home and its grounds can be seen, but the closest view of the gardens leading to the house is from the main gates at the end of Dunrossil Drive. Lady Denman Drive is named after the wife of the Governor-General at the time of Canberra's inauguration in 1913, and Dunrossil after the Right Honour-



Interior view of Government House, Canberra.



able William Shepherd Morrison, Viscount Dunrossil, who was Governor-General from 1960 to 1961. Viscount Dunrossil died in office and is buried in the churchyard of St. John the Baptist Anglican Church (off Anzac Parade), itself built by Robert Campbell, the original owner of Duntroon Station. A different view of Government House is obtained further along Lady Denman Drive beyond Scrivener Dam around the northern lake shore. But the deck of a Lake cruise vessel, as it passes directly in front of the jetty en route to Scrivener Dam, offers the finest.

The importance of Government House, of course, goes far beyond its Australian pastoral-homestead architecture. Its true significance lies in the fact that it is the residence in Canberra of Her Majesty the Queen's personal representative — the Governor-General. His Excellency, acting on the Queen's behalf and in accordance with the Australian Constitution, has the power and duty of calling together members of the Federal Parliament, which makes

laws for the government of the land. The Governor-General, in the name of the Queen and with the advice of his Ministers, assents to, or may withhold assent to, Acts of the Parliament; he may prorogue or dissolve the Parliament and order elections to be held; he has the power to grant pardons or remit sentences imposed by Courts under Acts of Parliament; and he makes appointments to the Australian judiciary, armed forces, Public Service and certain statutory bodies. The Governor-General is also Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces.

It is to Government House that new Ministers come to be sworn in by the Governor-General as members of the Federal Executive Council and Ministers of State in the Australian Government; it is here that Prime Ministers of Australia come to receive or resign their commissions as the Governor-General's chief adviser and head of Government. Thus Government House, Canberra, is today a focal point in Australia's constitutional and political history.

Another side of Rhodesia has clearly been forgotten. As allies during the Second World War the Rhodesians were welcomed by all of the British Commonwealth. In a passionate letter to "Heritage" an old Rhodesian soldier who fought with the ANZACS writes this:

"Lest We Forget"

Don't forget that Rhodesia played an important role in defence of the British Commonwealth. In those days when Australians fought alongside Rhodesians, their paramount purpose was to defeat a common enemy – and succeed they did. For the interest of your readers young and old, let me present the following facts which contributed to Australia being a free nation today.

Rhodesians have given tremendous help to Britain in her darkest days.

In the South African War they fought side by side with British troops.

In the first world war two battalions of Rhodesians fought against the Germans in east and South West Africa. Rhodesians, too, served with the British forces in Europe. Many of them made their own way to Britain to enlist.

It was in the second world war – in the days described as "Britain's darkest hours" – that Rhodesians made their outstanding contributions.

It is not with an eye to individual comparison, but rather with abiding pride that Southern Rhodesians recall how, on a pro rata population basis, they contributed more fighting men than any other Commonwealth Country.

In 1939, the country sent 15 per cent of its white population to the forces. Nearly a tenth were killed or died on active service.

Awards included one V.C., seven D.S.O's, three D.S.C's, one G.M., five D.C.M's, and 57 M.C's.

AIR FORCE TOO

Two thousand, four hundred Rhodesians served in the Royal Air Force and in the Southern Rhodesian Air Force. They were awarded nine D.S.O's, 108 D.F.C's, eight Air Force Crosses, 22 D.F.M's, and one Conspicuous Gallantry Medal. Casualties totalled 498 dead and 97 wounded.

Rhodesia's present Prime Minister, Mr. Ian Smith was himself one of "the few". A fighter pilot, he was shot down in the Western Desert, spent many months in hospital – and then went back to combat duty. Shot down again in Italy, he organised partisans and for six months harried the Germans behind their own lines.

Rhodesian fighter squadrons were engaged on night intruder patrols over occupied France. They were in the D-Day landings. They joined the Allied forces in their drive through Belgium, France and Germany.

The 44th Rhodesian Squadron (bombers) flew on all the big 1000 bomber raids over Germany. They were in the first tragic raid on the U-boat works at Augsburg, from which 11 out of the 12 of the squadron's aircraft failed to return. Wing Commander John Nettleton, who led the squadron



Rhodesian Prime Minister Smith — Fighter pilot, twice shot down and organised partisans.

on this occasion was awarded the V.C. He later lost his life during a raid on Turin.

It was because of distinguished service that King George VI, in 1947 conferred the title Royal on the Rhodesian Regiment and honoured it by becoming its first colonel-in-chief. The Royal Rhodesian Regiment has ties with the British Army which date back to 1914.

WELCOMED THOUSANDS

If Rhodesia is proud of her combat record, she is proud too, that the country was the training ground for thousands of Royal Air Force men. Eleven R.A.F. stations were established throughout Rhodesia. A Rhodesian commanded the Air Training Group from its inception until its closing in 1946. Throughout those years, thousands of young Britons were welcomed in the country. The people of Rhodesia were glad to have the opportunity of making those they regarded as their own kith and kin, feel at home. Many of the trainees married Rhodesian girls and stayed after the war. In peacetime too Rhodesia makes her contribution to Commonwealth defence. In 1951 the Southern Rhodesia Far East Volunteer Unit, which had been raised as a contribution to Commonwealth defence, left for service in Malaya to fight communist terrorists.

AFTER THE WAR

The Link that was formed between the R.A.F. and the R.R.A.F. during the war years has never been broken. Starting in 1958, R.R.A.F. squadrons were sent for service with the R.A.F. in the Arabian Peninsula and Cyprus. Two squadrons of the R.R.A.F., in the Middle East were also sent to augment the R.A.F. in the Middle East during the crisis in Iran and Jordan. Further support was given to the R.A.F. during the Kuwait crisis of 1961.

Yes, Rhodesians are proud to be in the great British family.

Contributed by "Disappointed Rhodesian".

YOUR LETTERS

Eureka — Burn your Flags!

There is nothing to be proud of in the Eureka Flag. Quite the reverse; it is a flag of shame.

Twenty thousand miners were on the fields at Eureka, all shouting their abuse at the officials and declaring their intention of fighting the troops.

On the day of the fight, only a hundred and fifty men remained to man the stockade. The others, including the men with the loudest voices — the agitators — had disappeared.

Read the history of Eureka, then burn your flags — You'll wish to ...

Albert E. New, Western Australia.

Oil Out — Sun in

At long last governments are discovering that their is an alternative to the mythical oil shortage. Free power from the sun is now moving out of the pipe-dream stage into reality. The Western Australian Government announced in the last State Budget that it will increase to \$600,000 the funding of The Solar Energy Research Institute. Whilst agreeing in principle with the grant, Dr. John E. Barker made the following comment in a letter to "The Western Australian".

Australia should be gaining maximum benefit from its solar knowledge by selling it, rather than giving it away. The recent visit of nine Chinese solar scientists is the most recent example. Some local manufacturers were understandably unwilling to show the Chinese their factories. Factory-level knowledge should be available only on an exchange basis.

Australia is in no situation to show charity to any prospective market competitors.

The use of the sun's free energy could well place Australia in a position of great independence without having to rely on the use of foreign energy producing products. You can't import sunlight!

"Rebel against the system" is a stock-phrase used excessively by many university and college students as well as other young Australians. It is a phrase which has been fed to our youth by agitators who would see democracy and its institutions (the system) torn from its roots and replaced by a high-sounding utopian dictatorship often referred to as a republic.

But the majority of young Australians have something more constructive to say. The following words by David Thompson should be brought to the attention of every young Australian.



The Young Conservative

by DAVID THOMPSON

What is conservatism? Walter Henderson in his book, "Conservatism and Society", says that it is a "manner of thought and feeling, private and personal, from which flow the standards and life-style of a society. The activity of political conservatism is to a large extent, fed from conservative personal values, but by no means all of it."

Perhaps more than any other time in the history of this civilisation, we face confusion, financial insanity, institutional hypocrisy, and friction between all sections of the community. At every quarter we find social disintegration that can only lead, either directly or indirectly, to chaos.

To whom then, can the young conservative turn? He cannot rely upon his government, to which his forbears gave their allegiance in return for the protection it formerly gave to ensure their safety, for the men who administer the government, through their lack of moral courage, have failed in their responsibilities. The Christian Church, which for so long gave it's spiritual therapy to man in distress, now in substantial parts of it, has given precedence to secular things. Many of those who retain a faith in God, can no longer offer the same respect for those who speak for Him.

In short, there is a general vacuum in many of the areas and institutions in which we would once have expected to find responsible conservative leadership. However, there are very notable exceptions. Queen Elizabeth II, carrying what is now regarded as a sound tradition of Royal Conservatism, made the following remarks, Christmas 1964:

"I would like to say one more word to the young people of the Commonwealth. Upon you rests our

hope for the future. You young people are needed; there is a great task ahead of you – the building of a new world. You have brains and courage, imagination and humanity; direct them to the things that have to be achieved in this century, if mankind is to live together in happiness and prosperity."

ACTION

There then, is a leader with a word of encouragement. But perhaps the basic problem facing the young conservative, is what action to take, where to start, and who will help and guide? An American University President, Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, of Notre Dame, says the following in an address to the students and faculty in 1969:

"The problem that I address exists everywhere in the University world today. It is not enough to label it the alienation of youth from our society. God knows there is more than enough in our often non-glorious civilization to be alienated from, be one young, middle-aged or old. The central problem to me is what we do about our world's wrongs, and in what manner, if we are interested in healing rather than destroying. Youth especially has much to offer – idealism, generosity, dedication, service. But the last thing that a shaken society needs is more shaking. The last thing a noisy, turbulent, disintegrating community needs is more noise, turbulence,

"The future brings us nothing; it is we who in order to build it have to give everything; our very life. But to be able to give, one has to possess; and we possess no other life, no other sap than the treasures stored up from the past and digested, assimilated and created afresh by us."

Simon Weil, "THE NEED FOR ROOTS"

and disintegration. Understanding and analysis of social ills cannot be conducted in a boiler factory. Compassion has a quiet way of service. Complicated social mechanisms, out of joint, are not adjusted with sledge hammers."

The Australian tribal Aborigines based their very survival upon the principles, legends and tribal lore passed down from father to son, and mother to daughter. In a similar manner, our own people have lived, governed and prospered from the lessons learned from the past. Perhaps history is the best available yard-stick with which to unravel the curious events of the present, as Simon Weil believes. Another of similar opinion was Charles Kingsley.

Charles Kingsley lived between 1819 and 1875; was an English clergyman, novelist, and a poet of some ability. The following is advice from Kingsley that applies as much today as it must have applied when written.

REMEMBER THE WISE

"Remember the wise, for they have laboured, and you are entering into their labours.

Every fact you are taught is a voice from beyond the tomb, an heirloom from men whose bodies are now turned to dust. Most of them were poor; many died and saw no fruits of their labours; some were persecuted, some were slain. Some of the very names are forgotten. But their works live and grow and spread over fresh generations of youth, showing them fresh steps toward that temple of wisdom which is the knowledge of things as they are; the knowledge of those eternal laws by which God governs the heavens and the Earth, things seen and unseen, from the rise and fall of mighty nations to the growth and death of moss on yonder moors."

Let us not discard tried and proven traditional values and advice until we have something better with which to replace it. I believe that we are being systematically weaned from traditional values for a purpose. That purpose is to destroy Christian ideals and the values of our heritage. The fostering of the generation "gap" concept is designed, in effect, to disinherit the nation's youth from wisdom.

UNDERSTANDING CAUSES

It is clear then, that the young conservative who wishes to make some kind of contribution can take effective action only if he has an understanding of the causes of the plight in which western nations find themselves, the nature of the issues we face, and what can be done. An understanding of reality, a respect for natural law, and an acceptance of both as

they are is the key. The guidance and experience of history must be the effective measure by which action is taken, and results appraised.

Let us recognise that we must start to build our very future. Every one of us has the responsibility of ensuring a stable and free environment for those who follow us. Taylor Caldwell, an American novelist, says that evil men are in the minority. "They just know what they want, and they set out to get it, while the good talk or shrug their shoulders and tell themselves they're helpless. They never are, they're just weak."

Teeth-grating for Republicans



At a recent dinner marking the third anniversary of the Labor government's ousting from office by the Governor-General, the deposed Prime Minister Mr. Whitlam criticised the inherent powers of the Queen's representative. Like a chided schoolboy, Mr. Whitlam was only expressing his disappointment that the monarchy, in Sir John Kerr, had prevented him from attaining his ultimate goal of total power by being Australia's first republican president. Mr. Whitlam also described the Constitution as "undemocratic".

A.F. Thomas, Mayor of Takapuna New Zealand, made the following statement in "Health and Happiness" October/November 1978.

"..... while the Queen occupies the Highest Office of State, no one else can. While she is Head of the Law, no politician can take over the courts. While she is Head of the State, no general can take over the government. While she is Head of the Services, no would-be dictator can turn the Army against the people. The strength of the Monarchy does not lie in the power it gives the Sovereign, but the power it denies to anyone else."

The foregoing would probably make a republican's teeth grate.

TAXING SOUND!

AND ALL THE TIME YOU THOUGHT
YOUR ELECTRICAL STORE WAS MAKING
HUGE PROFITS!

Next time you find time to sit back and listen to your new hi-fi equipment or your modest stereo (once called a radiogram) spare a thought for how much you contributed to the Commonwealth government's purse. You'll be surprised.

This article appeared in "The West Australian" (October 3rd) and was written by Ian Williams.



The price of hi-fi is a barrier for many people trying to get equipment that would best suit their needs.

Few consumers realise how much taxation pushes up the price – in some cases the tax can total almost as much as the amount the manufacturer receives.

The import duty on most hi-fi equipment is 35 per cent, which is high by world standards.

Australia has no big producers of hi-fi equipment – but we still have the duty.

After the duty comes the sales tax of 27½ per cent.

Hi-fi is taxed as though it is a luxury, despite the fact that many people regard it as an essential part of modern living.

Part of the price is influenced by the profit margins of wholesalers and retailers of 20 to 25 per cent.

But again, this is influenced by tax, because most are paying company tax which is 46 per cent.

Here is an example of how the tax works: A piece of equipment is bought from a factory in Japan for \$100. The duty on this is \$35 and the importers margin (of 25 per cent) would be \$25. The cost is brought to \$160.

The importer sells the equipment to the retailer, and the sales tax of 27½ per cent is added. This is worth \$44.

To the price of \$160 from the wholesaler is added the retailer's margin, say 25 per cent, which would be \$40.

The price on the retail showroom floor to the consumer would then be \$244.

The tax component is \$79, compared with the price in Japan of \$100.

The consumer buys this equipment after – you guessed it – paying his personal income tax.

This tax and price mark-ups would apply in general to items such as cassette tape recorders, which retail for about \$250.

There are ways of reducing the tax. One is that sales tax on equipment sold for professional use is 15 per cent instead of 27½ per cent.

However, the onus is on the buyer to prove that it is for professional work. This obviously could not be done for equipment designed only for home use.

There has been a gradual price increase of most hi-fi equipment because of the revaluation of the Japanese yen during the past 12 to 18 months.

There used to be about 320 yen to the Australian dollar, and now there are only 220.

The manufacturers have dropped their margins to try to keep their products competitive, but the Australian prices have risen about 20 per cent.

From October 1st the Commonwealth lifted the import duty on cassette recorders. The duty had ranged from 20 to 35 per cent, and will result in price decreases of between 15 and 20 per cent on cassette recorders.

Although any price reduction is welcomed we should ask why similar government surcharges cannot be lifted on more mundane items such as petrol.
— Editor.



The Queen's Silver Jubilee Year

Throughout the British Commonwealth, celebrations and special events recognised the twenty five years reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II – and Australia fully played its part.

Her Majesty carried out an extensive and exhausting programme of visits and appearances throughout the United Kingdom and many countries of her Commonwealth.

In March 1977 the Queen of Australia, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, came to see us, and be seen probably by millions of people – young and old. Crowds assembled wherever she was scheduled to appear or pass by, and their enthusiasm, love and loyalty were obvious.

Our celebrations were in two categories; commemorative activities and the creation of the Queen's Silver Jubilee Trust for Young Australians.

COMMEMORATIVE ACTIVITIES

Some highlights from a wide range of celebrations were:— bonfires on hilltops near thousands of towns and fired at the one time; fireworks displays, exhibition in capital cities of the Royal coaches; Silver Jubilee medallions presented to winners of specially designated events at shows and sporting events, etc. Our Defence forces paid their tribute with Jubilee Salute – the biggest march-past in each capital city since the war, and most impressive. Many organisations recognised the Silver Jubilee in their own ways, e.g. the Scouts and Guides created and wore special badges.

The one feature that captured the imagination most was the tour of the Royal Silver Jubilee train throughout mainland capitals and major country towns. In the specially fitted carriages were hundreds of irreplaceable historic treasures from Royal palaces and museums, loaned by Her Majesty, that never before had left England. The exhibits were of a wide range and included King Charles last shirt and the wedding gown of Princess Anne.

Such was public interest that long queues were unavoidable wherever the train stopped for inspection. Hundreds of thousands saw this memorable collection, and probably just as many wished they could have done so. However, the treasures could not stay in Australia indefinitely, and after six months or so

they were returned home – intact.

THE SILVER JUBILEE TRUST

The proposal to create this Trust paralleled that in the U.K., and could best be described as similar to the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust, but for young Australians only.

The concept was to raise a minimum of \$5,000,000; the annual interest from which would finance in perpetuity a programme of awards to selected young people and their organisations. National and State fund raising committees were established, with many leaders in commerce, industry and community organisations taking prominent parts. With very generous contributions from the Commonwealth and State Governments and loyal support from business firms and many thousands of individuals, the targets were reached and finally exceeded. This involved a great deal of hard work and each State made its own plans; often the ladies committees combined happy events with fund raising for the Appeal.

It is worthy of mention that all banks in Australia generously assisted by accepting donations at all branches, and help was received in many ways from well-wishers.

THE TRUST IS ESTABLISHED

Once it was certain that the funds would be provided, the Trust was constituted and National and State Award Selection Committees elected with wide representation. Applications have been invited and the State committees are now at work assessing applications received. Their recommendations will be considered and co-ordinated by the National committee who will announce winners of Silver Jubilee Awards for 1978.

In general terms, awards will be made to selected

young people applying for assistance to gain extra skills or learning in some sphere of activity which would be of real value in enriching the community. Perhaps by helping the handicapped or underprivileged or in projects of community benefit.

Likewise grants may be made to young people organisations applying for help in special community projects. Sports clubs asking for assistance to enlarge their own clubrooms have little chance.

ROYAL VISIT IN NOVEMBER 1977

A memorable feature of Silver Jubilee Year was the all-too-brief visit by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales who in eleven days came to every State and to Alice Springs.

As Patron of the Appeal, Prince Charles declared his special aims were to promote fund-raising for the establishment of the Trust, and to meet as many young people as possible. Apart from some formal functions, the Prince attended several mass assemblies of school children, a race course, concerts, barbecues, polo, exhibitions, etcetera etcetera.

Countless thousands of children lined the streets and roads to see the Prince go by, and it was quite noticeable that speed was reduced wherever groups of children were sighted.

Enthusiasm and excitement abounded at school assemblies as "Prince Charming" spoke to many individuals in each row. His charm and ability to mix and speak happily to young and old won over everybody, and were ecstasy for those to whom he spoke.

In each State Prince Charles presented two Special Awards from the newly formed Trust, and the personally signed certificates are a priceless memento for the winners.

The Prince told us that Her Majesty considered the establishment of the Silver Jubilee Trust was one of the finest tributes to Her reign. He left Australia knowing that the Appeal would reach its target; taking with him the loyalty and friendship of us all — young and old.

CONCLUSION

In June His Excellency the Governor General, Sir Zelman Cowen, invited all members of Appeal Committees to a final report meeting in Canberra. Reports were presented showing that the target had been exceeded with a final total of \$5,600,000.

The Governor General, supported by the Prime Minister, thanked all members and congratulated the Committees and leaders.

As Patron, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales sent a videotape message of appreciation to all who worked and to all who contributed, and later this was telecast throughout Australia.

He was proud that the Trust was a reality and for all the years ahead would provide assistance for selected young people as a reminder of the Silver Jubilee of the reign of our wonderful Queen of Australia.



SIR CHARLES COURT

W.A. Constitutional Bill Succeeds

PASSED WITH HARDLY A WORD

We are often quick to criticise a government for allowing Australia's heritage to be trampled upon in so many quarters. Now we throw a bouquet to the Western Australian government and its Premier Sir Charles Court.

With scarcely a word in the press, a very sound piece of legislation passed all its parliamentary stages. The Constitutional Amendment Bill protects the rights and powers of the Legislative Council and the State Governor. But many failed to realise its significance.

ROUGH START

When we first reported this Bill in "Heritage" (No. 9) the Court Government had received a set-back when, while introducing the Bill, one member was absent from the house and the Government didn't have a constitutional majority. But to their credit they reintroduced the Bill and had it passed. This now effectively blocks Labor

MOTIVE

Several critics saw the Bill as an attempt by Sir Charles Court to ensure future office for a Liberal Government. Sir Charles replied that it was aimed at stopping the Labor Party from damaging or destroying the status and rights of Parliament without the consent of the people.

Not wishing to enter into the murky waters of party politics we conclude by saying that Constitutional Democracy and the Crown have been spared the ravages of another republican assault.

Thank you Sir Charles Court.

Mr. B.C. Hoff is a retired engineer and building consultant whose forefathers were farmers in Holland. Mr. Hoff believes that the gap between "artificial and organics" should be narrowed for the benefit of mankind.

A Warning on the Destruction of our soil.

From numerous publications in periodicals, newspapers at home or abroad, radio or television documentaries, we have learned of the tremendous damage done to Nature by man during the last few decades.

Industries, vehicles, planes, power stations send clouds of smoke into the air creating noxious gases to pollute the air which man needs to live.

Material from spray cans to nuclear explosions mingle with smoke and atmospheric gases, drop onto the seas, rivers and land, thus further poisoning water and land from which man must live.

Our soil which supports plant and animal life on earth, is being subjected to farming methods which are now being called into question as a result of research into various sprays and fertilisers. Some have already been banned in other countries. Such action is still far from adequate.

In many countries man just dumps industrial effluent, raw sewage and garbage into rivers, lakes or oceans, with disastrous results. Few nations have acted politically and scientifically to arrest man's head-on collision with Nature.

Members of Organic Growing Associations are concerned about the effects of man's destructive activities, they have an obligation to demonstrate to others that NOW is the time to act. It is NOT ENOUGH to state the facts; we must ALSO PROVE by application the correct methods of growing and feeding plants, towards the prevention of plant and animal diseases. We must maintain and sustain the vital links between plant, animal air, water, sun and soil in the 'Cycle of Life'.

The simple basic principles to be followed in which man is also involved have always been derived from Nature. Some simple rules for recycling all organic matter have been drawn from the works of

Dr. W.E. Shewell-Cooper who has based these rules on 35 years of research and teaching about composting. His simple rules are that: 'all that has lived before will live again in a plant' and 'only a plant knows what another plant needs' – some far reaching opinions, which are already scientifically validated. We read of research into communication systems between plants themselves, between plant and man, and between plant and the Universe – slowly we progress!

UNDERGROUND WORK

We now know that Man must feed the living soil, the vast population living underground, the armies of microbes, enzymes, fungi, algae etc., with the invaluable earth worm enriching and aerating the soil. All this done day and night, and no pay! Their combined efforts help to produce humus, a wonderful colloid which keeps the soil friable, encompasses soil particles with a sponge-like film that retains moisture, and which can also break up heavy clays as well as imparting "structure" to sandy soils. Humus is called the 'lifeblood of the soil', and is vital for the transition between life and death. It is a final stage in the decomposition of plant and animal material, and one of the first stages towards sustaining new plant life, thus ultimately animal and man. The wise farmer and gardener calls humus his 'capital', and realises that capital must be replaced for a secure dividend.



Let's Keep Christmas

By Peter Marshall (Author of "A Man Called Peter")

I must confess that modernistic Christmas Cards leave me cold. I can appreciate the dogs and cats, the galloping horses, and ships in full sail or any of the cute designs that leave out the traditional symbols of the star the manger the wise men on their camels. Angels there must be – but they need not be modernistic angels in evening dress with peroxide permanents. There is no need to search for stories new and different. There is only one after all – and no modern author can improve it!

“And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flocks by night, And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

“And the angel said unto them, Fear not, for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people, For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

We all feel the pressure of approaching Christmas. The traffic is terrible. You can't find a parking space The stores are crowded Mob scenes make shopping a nightmare. You are thinking about presents – wondering what in the world you can get for so-and-so. You think of friends and loved ones who are so hard to shop for. You think of anything they need (which is rather strange when you take time to think of it). Maybe there is nothing in a store that they need. But what about some token of love – what about love itself and friendship, and consideration and a helping hand and a smile and a prayer? You can't buy these things in any store, and these are the very things people need. We all need them Blessed will they

be who receive them this Christmas or at any time.

Let's not permit the crowds and the rush to crowd Christmas out of our hearts for that is where it belongs. Christmas is not in the stores – but in the hearts of people.

Let's not give way to cynicism and mutter that “Christmas has become commercialised. It never will be unless you let it be. YOUR Christmas is not commercialised, unless you have commercialised it.

Let's not succumb to the sophistication that complains: “Christmas belongs only to the children”. That shows that you have never understood Christmas at all, for the older one gets, the more it means, if you know what it means. Christmas though forever young, grows old along with us.

Have you been saying, “I just can't seem to feel the Christmas spirit this year”; That's too bad. As a confession of faith, it is rather significant.

You are saying that you feel no joy that Jesus came into the world You are confessing that His presence in the world is not a reality to you Maybe you need all the more to read the Christmas story over again need to sit down with the Gospel of St. Luke, and think about it.

I thank God for Christmas. Would that it lasted all year, for on Christmas Eve, and Christmas Day, all the world is a better place and men and women are more lovable. Love itself seeps into every heart, and miracles happen.

When Christmas doesn't make your heart swell up until it nearly bursts and fill your eyes with tears and make you all soft and warm inside then you'll know that something inside you is dead.

The years that are gone are graveyards in which all the persuasions of men have crumbled into dust. If history has any voice, it is to say that all these ways of men lead nowhere.

There remains one way – The Way – untried – untested – unexplored fully ... the way of Him Who was born a Babe in Bethlehem.

In a world that always seems to be changing, but even to be dissolving, there are some tens of millions of us who want Christmas to be the same with the same old greeting “Merry Christmas” and no other.

We long for the abiding love among men of goodwill which the season brings believing in this ancient miracle of Christmas with its softening, sweetening influence to tug our heart strings once again.

We want to hold on to the old customs and traditions because they strengthen our family ties bind us to our friends, and make us one with all mankind, for whom the Child was born, and bring us back to God Who gave His only begotten Son, that “whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life”.

So we will not “spend” Christmas – keep it as it is in all the loveliness of its ancient traditions.

May we keep it in our hearts, that we may be kept in its hope.

THE DECIMAL DISASTER

"It all started back in 1966 when they changed from pounds to dollars, and overnight the overdraft doubled. I was just gettin' used to this when they brought in kilograms or somethin' and the woolclip dropped in half. Then they started playin' around with the weather and brought in Celsius, and we haven't had a decent fall of rain since.

This wasn't enough — they had to change over to hectares and I end up with less than half the farm I had. So one day, I sat down and had a think. I reckoned that with daylight savin' I was workin' eight days a week so I decided to sell out. Then to cap it all off, I'd only just got the place in the agent's hands when they changed to kilometres and I find I'm too flamin' far out of town anyway!!"

Australian Meat Industry Bulletin — September '78

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METRICS REPLACED

Britain's second biggest council (West Midlands County) has blocked projects worth \$300 million until they are set out "in plain Imperial measures". Finance chairman Councillor Dark described forced metrication as gobbledegook which had been forced down our throats. Council staff have been ordered to convert everything they buy in metric sizes back to feet and inches, pounds and ounces. The move was reported to have upset Metrication Board Officials.

TOUGHER METRIC LAWS?

Meanwhile, back in Australia, the shortcomings of the Metric Conversion Board are being blamed on retail shops. In its eighth annual report the Board mentioned that "there were still cases of shoppers being subjected to pseudo-imperial trading with metric scales". Minister for Science Senator Webster quoted the report as saying that "the problem of the conversion to metrics in shops would be solved soon."

Are we to prepare for a series of raids by the "stormtroopers" from the Metric Conversion Board who will not accept the axiom that you can lead a horse to water but you cannot make him drink?

GROWING BACKLASH

The lively newspaper "Electors' Voice" (November) carries a detailed report of the growing anti-metric backlash which is sweeping Australia.

The article draws attention to the fact that every country trying to adopt metrication is sailing into heavy weather. Petrol is still sold in gallons in Canada and it has been agreed that no good purpose would be served by using "hectares" instead of acres. This puts paid to the claim by metric propagandists that Australia had to adopt the metric system.

Reader's contributions are solicited for the 'IN BRIEF' page.

FLAG STICKERS

Support the Heritage Society by purchasing and distributing as many stickers as possible.

They have many applications and will stick permanently to:

BUMPERS, WINDSCREENS, BICYCLES, SCHOOLBOOKS, and numerous other surfaces.

As the postage cost is now a major factor in our pricing we have made the minimum order 4 stickers and have reduced the prices as the quantity increases.

SET OF	4 STICKERS	— \$1.00 POSTED
10	"	— \$1.75 "
20	"	— \$2.75 "
50	"	— \$5.00 "
100	"	— \$8.50 "

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