

HERITAGE

LINKING THE PAST WITH THE PRESENT – FOR THE FUTURE

VOLUME 32 No. 123 2008



THE OIL & FUEL DEBATE

Fuel CAN be reduced if we take action!

See page 11



Landmarks in history
Commonwealth & State Constitutions



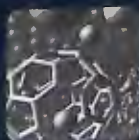
A trial balance
Privatising our own bank



Sir Marcus Oliphant
Australian founding father



Benefits of our Crown
Turkish journalist's views



The coming plagues
Messing with our food



Wines on Waiheke
N.Z. premier wine district



Babies & Migrants
50,000 added to W.A.



Reducing carbon emissions
UN programme abuses Carbon Offset Fund

HERITAGE

No. 123 2008

PUBLISHED BY THE AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE SOCIETY

The Australian Heritage Society

The Australian Heritage Society was launched in Melbourne on 18th September, 1971 at an Australian League of Rights Seminar. It was clear that Australia's heritage is under increasing attack from all sides; spiritual, cultural, political and constitutional. A permanent body was required to ensure that young Australians were not cut off from their true heritage and the Heritage Society assumed that role in a number of ways.

The Australian Heritage Society welcomes people of all ages to join in its programme for the regeneration of the spirit of Australia. To value the great spiritual realities that we have come to know and respect through our heritage, the virtues of patriotism, of integrity and love of truth, pursuit of goodness and beauty, and unselfish concern for other people - to maintain a love and loyalty for those values.

Young Australians have a real challenge before them. The Australian Heritage Society, with your support, can give the required lead in building a better Australia.

"Our heritage today is the fragments gleaned from past ages; the heritage of tomorrow - good or bad - will be determined by your actions today."

SIR RAPHAEL CILENTO

First Patron of the Australian Heritage Society

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ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (4 issues)

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ADMINISTRATION & SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Secretary, Australian Heritage Society
P.O. Box 163, Chidlow, WA 6556
Telephone/Fax (08) 9574 6042

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

PO Box 163 Chidlow, WA 6556
Telephone/Fax (08) 9574 6042

WESTERN AUSTRALIA Heritage Bookmailing Service

P.O. Box 163, Chidlow, WA 6556
Telephone/Fax (08) 9574 6042

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G.P.O. Box 1052, Melbourne, VIC 3001
Telephone (03) 9650 9749 Fax (03) 9650 9368

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The Economic System & Inflation

WHILE there is some doubt as to the validity of the statement attributed to Lenin, that inflation was one of the Communist's secret weapons, there is no doubt whatever that the policy of inflation is one of the major factors contributing towards the progressive undermining of Western Civilization. A number of historians have drawn attention to the fact that the devaluing of the currency has been one of the basic causes of the collapse of past civilizations. It was a deliberate policy of inflation which wrecked Germany in the twenties and paved the way for Hitler and his National Socialists.

With the continuing fall out from the savage policies of the Rudd Labor Government's 2008 Budget, Australians need to take a good hard look at some of the facts governing the purpose of the economic system and inflation.

In the 2008 Budget, for example, there has been very few provisions made for the young or the elderly. In fact, the pensioners are now facing extreme poverty. They are now living below the poverty line in so-called prosperous times. Many pensioners can no longer afford basic foods such as meat, vegetables and fruit. It has been reported in a number of newspapers, that, pensioners can no longer turn their lights on at night, and use a candle to see by, as they cannot afford the rising costs of electricity and gas.

Federal Community Services Minister Jenny Macklin has said. "She acknowledges the pressure on pensioners," and said, "the Government had put \$1 billion into public hospitals and set up dental schemes", and that she could not guarantee any pension rises before the next Budget." But, how many of our elderly will we lose through malnutrition and stress? And how many of our young will we lose because of being abandoned and homeless? This state of affairs can only lead to social unrest, and an inevitable

rise in alcohol and drug intake and suicides.

What an indictment upon this government: One has to ask who and what does Prime Minister Kevin Rudd and his government deem to be a "working family"? The rich Corporates or the working families who are the true backbone and steel of a nation.

Now let us take a look at what constitutes the economic system. Like all tools, the economic system is capable of use and misuse. Roughly, the economic system has two branches, industrial and financial. The objective of industry, which includes applied sciences etc., is to satisfy, as far as is physically possible, the demands of the people for such goods and services as they require, at such a price as to be fair and just to the producers and within the reach of customers' income.



Mining

Although it is *not* the duty of industry to provide "full employment," "exports" that are never paid for in kind, and similar propagandised wastage of energy and material.

From the point of view of the public, industry should be encouraged to produce what the public wants; but according to the men who know, only about 1/10th of production is of any use to the public. Everyone is well aware today of the colossal waste of effort and money on war material, satellites, sporting arenas', monumental buildings et cetera.

Industry in this country, especially in the days when private enterprise was less hampered than it is today,

and there were few monopolies, was very successful in producing the right goods. For example in the early 1930's there was such a glut that large numbers of producers had to be rendered idle. That would not have mattered and would have in fact been a boon to these producers if, at the same time they had been paid an income adequate to buy the huge accumulation of goods. But that error was not the fault of industry, it was one aspect of finance.

From what has gone before, it should be seen that the individuals comprising the public, should have the final word, the control of what should or should not be produced by industry. We all know that in fact the final word rests with whoever controls finance.

The objective of the financial system should be twofold. On the one hand it should finance the *requirements* of industry, on the other it should ensure that consumers have a sufficiency of purchasing power. We all know quite well that at present finance does neither. Most of us should have seen long ago that in fact the financial system is so arranged as to be the master of industry and of the public instead of being the public's servant.

It is *not* the purpose of finance to "balance the budget" "maintain balance of payments" et cetera, or to indulge in any other such shibboleths, devised to draw attention from its legitimate function.



Federal Community Services Minister
Jenny Macklin

To quote, President Roosevelt once said: *“things don't just happen, they are arranged that way.”* That also applies to the economic system, and the reason why it functions in a way we must regard as inefficient and hostile arises from a difference in philosophy underlying it, a difference in outlook, intention and religion.



Slump: A new report raises the prospect of the housing affordability crisis getting worse over the next decade.

The two great protagonists today are the vast majority of people with their Christian outlook, people who desire freedom of action and to whom the individual is paramount; and facing them, but almost hidden from view, a small number of men and women, all in key positions intent on clamping slavery on the mass of the people. Thanks to the blindness, apathy, and moral cowardice of the majority this powerful minority is now not far from producing hell on earth.

The financial disease we call inflation is constantly on people's minds, because it is so obviously a swindle, a picking of our pockets. Economists, who after all are the advisers of both Government and Opposition, unblushingly call it “a managed currency”. Widespread unemployment, leading to homelessness, coupled with inadequate employment would lead to national upheaval and chaos. To avoid this, wasteful production is indulged in, which, by constantly piling more and more costs on industry and the consumer, inevitably leads to inflation. No doubt the intention is to play this game, until we, the consumer, become so ground down, that we can no longer think clearly and have the clarity of mind to say that inflation is a swindle.

Science is constantly improving methods of production, and thinking out means of reducing costs. Therefore, prices should not be “stable” but should be dropping all the time. Inflation therefore not only filches part of the value of our money, it also takes away the unearned increment arising from improved production.

A Look at the Christian view of man's responsibility towards Nature implies a certain respect for the material he uses . . . Avoidable and harmful waste is disrespect to Nature . . . What about those engaged in making worthless patent foods, shoddy materials and so on?

These personal and vocational problems are rendered impossible of solution “with the best will in the world” when men have to serve in a system which has actually to waste on a colossal scale both natural and human resources in order to carry on at all! This waste can be traced to the fact that society has been mainly concerned with economic effort rather than with the satisfaction of economic needs.

Waste has taken diverse forms; rapid industrialisation, the products of which the world's population has to be persuaded bullied or corrupted into requiring, while elemental needs are still far from being met; the fetish of commerce and trade as a measure of prosperity because it provided work for displaced producers; export surpluses from the more successful nations, while their populations, in order to keep themselves employed, were pinched by not being allowed the equivalent of their exported production; the ruthless exploitation of natural resources for cheap and easy supplies by nations and industries in competition to sell, not to enjoy; and as an undesigned result of these complex efforts, war, as the result of that economic imperialism which afflicts modern industrial communities striving for security of markets . . . No Church on earth can sustain the Christian revelation of the true end of man if it is dispensed in an order of human life whose very assumptions deny it and which religion makes no effort to condemn.

St. Paul's Dictum, If a man will not work, neither shall he eat,” was a moral precept which derived its sanction from the fact that, in a society where each man produced only the equivalent of what he consumed, the idler was robbing his brother, But to erect this into a universal moral law would be to cast reflections upon the countless non-producing saints and sages and artists who have enriched the world in other than an economic sense, and even upon our Lord Himself, who, during great periods of His Ministry, was not “economically employed.”

Today the individual, on the average, produces a hundredfold of what he consumes. Why should he begrudge his brother the rest, unless he, too, bears an economic burden?

Moreover, it cannot be evaded that the contemporary fear of relaxing economic effort for the majority is largely due to the stress of industrialism over the last two centuries which has undermined men's power of living in a more natural and spontaneous manner . . .

Not the use and enjoyment of God's gifts, but the discipline of producing and trading, came to be the ends of economic life. That in itself was a complete reversal of earlier attitudes.



Balancing the ledger: Wayne Swan and Kevin Rudd in a Cabinet meeting Canberra.

As the modern world deteriorates into chaos, due to the many mitigating factors of our time. Let us as Christians go back to our very roots, and turn to Our Lord's words when He gave to the people;

The Sermon on the Mount.

Matthew 6: Chapter 6: verses 24 -26.

No man can serve two masters: For either he will hate the one, and love the other: or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.

Therefore I say unto you. Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink: nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on. Is not the life more than meat, and the body than raiment?

Behold the fowls of the air: for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they?



Wines on Waiheke

by Richard Bentley

A classic mix of weather, soils and topography have combined to turn a formerly remote New Zealand island into a premier wine district.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago you could have bought a seaside cottage or 10 acres of tea-tree scrub on New Zealand's Waiheke Island for less than \$10,000.

Well out into Auckland's Hauraki Gulf, it was a haven for ageing hippies and alternative lifestylers who did not mind the slow journey from the mainland by elderly Fairmile launch.

Today, you can commute there in half an hour, and you would have to pay well over NZ\$2 million for a decent plot of land. The introduction of regular fast ferry services in the mid-80's made access easy for Aucklanders seeking white sand beaches and outer harbour sailing and fishing. The Island's many bays quickly became a playground for the well-heeled, and its traditional Kiwi bach (cabin) at the beach gave way to palatial holiday homes.

Much of the tea-tree has disappeared from the hillsides too, replaced particularly in the past decade by orderly rows of grapevines. Waiheke boasts about 30 vineyards mostly small – 28 of them average just 5 hectares in grapes – and the wines they produce are predominantly red, high quality and expensive.

Grapes grow particularly well in the Island's amiable maritime climate. Long and narrow with 134 km of coastline, no part of Waiheke is far from the sea, which acts as a buffer against extremes of temperature. Sea breezes fan the vines on hot summer days and the surrounding water moderates falling temperatures on clear nights. Partially protected from prevailing westerlies by the mainland, it is both warmer and drier than Auckland.

VARIETY

The net effect is a long, mild growing season that extends well into autumn and allows full ripening of late varieties. Added to that is its hilly nature with almost every slope having a different microclimate and soil type, factors that allow the successful growing of a very wide range of varieties.

Cabernet Sauvignon and Chardonnay were the first varieties to be planted in

the late 70's by the Goldwater Estate, followed by Stoneyridge Vineyard's Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Cabernet Franc, Malbec and Petit Verdot. Both vineyards were highly successful nationally and internationally, and in 1987 Stoneyridge Larose became the highest price red wine in New Zealand.

By the mid-90's there were a score of small vineyards producing Cabernet blends and then Merlot as plantings came to maturity. However, Passage Rock Wines made its mark with its Syrah wines consistently winning gold medals and national trophies.



No part of Waiheke Island is far from the moderating influence of the sea that reduces temperature fluctuations and provides breezes to reduce humidity within the vine canopy and control disease.

Other growers followed suit, one being Chris Canning who with a business partner planted 15,000 Syrah clones sourced from the Hermitage area in 2003. President of the Waiheke Winegrowers Association and an experienced wine maker, Canning says Rhone Valley varieties like Syrah and Viognier are better suited to the Island's environment although it depends on the location of the vineyard. "Wind is a major factor. It's a relatively small, hilly island, and no matter which sea breeze is blowing it is going to affect one hillside face or another, so that is one reason why there is such a variation in the varieties planted on the island", he says. "If a vineyard is exposed to cold south-westerlies then the time of flowering is an important consideration in choosing the variety to plant otherwise fruit set could be very

poor. However, exposure to wind is also important for keeping vines disease free during the ripening period."

SECRET OF SUCCESS

Another important factor is the soil and, while there is great variation from ridge tops to valley floor, much of the Island is covered with a thin layer of acidic topsoil over heavy clay. Substantial applications of lime, phosphate and trace elements are needed for vine growth, root penetration is poor, and irrigation is essential in the establishment phase – hardly a nurturing environment compared with the gravels or thin porous soils of regions like Marlborough.

So, how is it that Waiheke vineyards have achieved such success?

"If you go to Bordeaux, Burgundy or even the Rhone Valley they will tell you that the magic ingredient is clay because it retains water in the summer, and some grape varieties develop a quite distinct mouth feel on clay," says Canning. "But with our clay soils you need to have a reasonable slope. They become quite dry and hard in summer and if rain were to be taken up by vines the grapes would split. We can have 50mm of rain in summer and most of it will run off with very little penetration".

By the time you read this, Canning's vineyard, The Hay Paddock, will have carefully harvested its third vintage. The first two are ageing in bottles, and long experience tells Canning that the 2006 vintage will have reached a high standard by the time it is released in 2009. No corners have been cut and no expense spared in the quest for the very top end of the market.

"When we started we agreed that we would do everything absolutely perfectly except for one thing – we would never look at the accounts," says Canning. "We've got one shot at this and we want to do it right."

On the other side of the Island, Lance and Luciana Blumhardt of the Jurassic Ridge vineyard are also trying to do it right. At 1.6 ha. their vineyard is one of the smallest on the Island and while that should be sufficient for hand-made boutique wines the cost of being small is large.

"For small vineyards everything is stacked against you, from huge compliance costs to having to pay more for bottles or corks because they are more expensive in small lots, and we are just starting to realise how difficult it is to market such a small quantity of wine," says Lance.

"We are in the zone of profitability where we do it more for passion and fun than profit, but we still have hopes that by making a top quality product and aiming at the top end of the market we will be able to survive."

With their medical backgrounds the Blumhardts understand the science involved in grape growing and wine making, and were determined to learn the practicalities by doing all the work themselves. In 2003 they made initial plantings of Syrah, then some new clones of Cabernet Franc, Pinot Gris and, most recently, Montepulciano.

The weather has not been too kind to them with cold south-westerlies hampering fruit set and unseasonal hail storms damaging fruit, but they now have small quantities of wine available and are looking forward to their first harvest of Montepulciano.

Like many of their neighbours, they offer tasting at the "cellar door" in the hope of making sales to the increasing number of wine enthusiasts visiting Waiheke. Wine tourism has become a well established industry employing a significant proportion of the Island's workforce.

Eight of the established vineyards have upmarket restaurants as an integral part of their business, spreading the high cost of operating on a small scale on a small island where land prices are sky high.

Much as their size and location can be a hindrance it is also their strength, allowing them to produce modest quantities of outstanding wines for discerning palates.

Source: *The Furrow* – Issue 1 2008.

CONTRIBUTIONS WELCOMED



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ON THE ANVIL

NIGEL JACKSON

AN INDEPENDENT COMMENTARY ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS



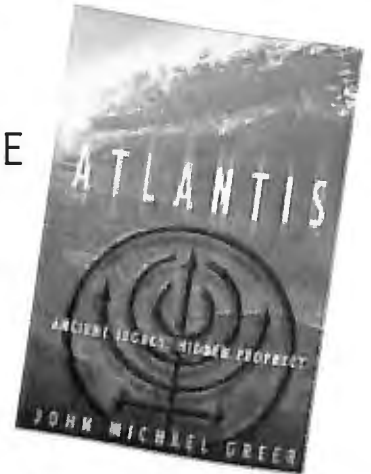
ATLANTIS: Ancient Legacy, Hidden Prophecy

by John Michael Greer

(Llewellyn Publications, USA, 2007)

THE MODERN RELEVANCE OF ATLANTIS

REVIEWED by NIGEL JACKSON



Over many of us Plato's story of the lost island-continent of Atlantis continues to exercise an intense magnetic spell. In my own case, this has been so ever since, as a boy of ten or so, I heard a British radio station announce that its serial 'Dick Barton – Special Agent' would be followed by a new series on 'Lost Atlantis'. I cannot recall the exact words of the announcer; but I have never forgotten the extraordinary 'oceanic' wave of deep feeling that swept through me and which I recognized at once was an experience different in kind from anything I could remember.

Naturally I have often idly day-dreamed about the possibility that long ago I might have lived in the amazing super-civilisation of Atlantis! However, author Greer takes a cooler look at the whole subject of the vast literature that has been published on the topic and comes up with some novel insights. For example, he argues that the enormous tidal wave of interest in Atlantis since the 19th Century books of Ignatius Donnelly and Madame Blavatsky is to be explained as a symptom of the foreboding of mankind as we approach new dangers of submersion of our own cities as a result of global warming. He even publishes a diagram (page 203) of Dr Richard Duncan's Olduvai Theory which shows modern industrial society peaking in 1970 and now already plummeting downwards as a pulse waveform (a single curve that does not repeat).

Greer coolly and efficiently surveys the extant literature on Atlantis from Plato until the present time. He suggests that the version produced by Blavatsky was a legominism (a device designed to carry a profound message different from the surface appearance of the story). He points out that Plato's chronology, which he apparently derived from the ancient Egyptian priesthood, is justified by current scientific understanding of the unstable state of the world as it came out of the last ice age, with huge amounts of meltwater causing massive flooding in many parts of the globe just at the time designated in the *Timaeus* and the *Critias*.

Furthermore, still using a mass of recent scientific research, Greer does finally come up with his own proposed site of Plato's Atlantis – the Grand Bahama Bank, which is known to have been above sea level in 9,600 BC and which is indeed 'outside the Pillars of Hercules' (the Strait of Gibraltar) and near the 'far continent' referred to.

Overall, this is a succinct, lucid, sensible study of a fascinating controversy. Colin Wilson, a veteran alternative-knowledge exponent and himself an author on Atlantis, has justly described it as 'totally absorbing'.

Did You Know? Babies and migrants add 50,000 to WA

Writes, Shane Wright – Economics Editor West Australian, June 6, 2008.

WA has recorded its biggest annual increase in population since Federation, with 50,000 more people calling the State home.

THE HUGE surge, which took the WA resident population to 2.1 million, was built on the back of a small rise in births and a jump in overseas migrants.

But fewer people from the Eastern States made the move across the Nullarbor.

The WA record came as national population growth also notched an unprecedented increase, with the Australian Bureau of Statistics reporting the population reached 21.2 million after adding an extra 331,872 people in 2007.

There were 285,254 children born across the nation during the year, offset by 137,820 deaths, while a record 184,000 migrants arrived.

In WA, 70 migrants a day moved into the State, or 28,866 over the year. There were 29,094 children born while 12,261 people died.

Net migration here from interstate was just 3795, a fall on the 4248 recorded in 2006. By contrast, Queensland absorbed a net 25,600 people through the year.

Since 2001, WA's natural population increase has climbed a third, net migration has more than doubled but interstate migration has barely changed:

DID YOU KNOW? RUDD'S ASIA DREAM IS INAPPROPRIATE: SAYS KEATING



Former Prime Minister Paul Keating

FROM CANBERRA:

Paul Keating has launched his first public criticism of Kevin Rudd since he became Prime Minister, describing his proposal to create an Asia-Pacific community as *"a very difficult task and not necessarily an appropriate one"*.

The last Labor prime minister critiqued the new Labor Prime Minister's proposal in an 800-word article which made clear he thought the idea was politically impossible.

As the Opposition attacked the idea as an ill-conceived stunt, it became apparent that Mr Rudd's special envoy for the project, former diplomat Richard Woolcott, found out about the proposal only two hours before it was announced on Wednesday night the 4th June.

Mr Rudd had said in outlining his *"vision for an Asia-Pacific community"* that *"the European Union of course does not represent an identikit model of what we would seek to develop in the Asia-Pacific. But what we can learn from Europe is this – it is necessary to take the first step"*.

Mr Keating wrote that *"even the basic first step made towards the European community – the European steel plan of the 1950's – would not, I believe, be capable of emulation these days across East Asia and the subcontinent"*. *"We have to be careful we don't end up being a member of nothing, especially if we pull away the bindings of the APEC leaders' meeting itself,"* he said.

Mr Woolcott could not be contacted, but told Canberra radio he could not embark immediately on visiting capitals to promote Mr Rudd's plan because he was otherwise engaged until August this year.

Opposition foreign affairs spokesperson Andrew Robb said the lack of detail was alarming.

When Mr Rudd was asked on radio whether the Asia-Pacific should have a common currency, Mr Rudd said: *"I don't think it is even faintly on the agenda at this stage. The key*



thing is to enhance security and political co-operation which at present is fragmented."

Mr Robb said Mr Rudd had set the hares running with an idea that was half-baked and ridiculous. Former foreign affairs minister Alexander Downing said even if such a community eventuated, Australia could effectively be ceding sovereignty to a regional organisation which had as members undemocratic states such as China, Burma and Laos.

"It begs the question. All of those countries will be having a say in our domestic policies here in Australia," he said.



Prime Minister Kevin Rudd

China has expressed its support for an Asia-Pacific union. Foreign Ministry spokesman Qin Gang said China backed any proposal seeking to enhance regional co-operation.

In Jakarta, veteran MP and foreign policy watchdog Theo Sambuaga said he supported Mr Rudd encouraging debate on a regional forum.

Mr Rudd will sound out the leaders of Japan and Indonesia.

SURVIVAL KITS HANDED OUT IN HOMELESS CRISIS



Struggle street: Father Brian Morrison says charities have resorted to giving out packs with a blanket, towels, pillow and toiletries as the demand for homeless services increases.

PERTH'S homeless crisis has reached a new low, with an inner-city charity handing out "survival kits" to provide a fraction of comfort to people who have no chance of getting a bed in a crisis shelter.

Father Brian Morrison's Crisis Care Centre has started making the kits in a desperate bid to help the record number of people for whom they cannot provide temporary accommodation.

Welfare groups estimate that refugees are turning away at least half the people who knock on their doors because of unprecedented demand exacerbated by spiralling rents and living costs.

"We have more and more people sleeping in cars, under the bridge, in squats," Father Brian said, describing the situation as the worst he had seen in his 40 years of charity work.

"It just shows how down the track we have gone (to the extent) we are unable to provide accommodation for families."

Father Brian said his group had made up more than 130 kits to distribute, each with a blanket, two towels, a waterproof pillow, toothbrush and toiletries.

While he acknowledged that the State Government was taking action to address the crisis, he was frustrated his charity had to resort to such a bandaid

measure, saying he particularly felt for children who were forced to endure living in cars with their parents while still getting to and from school.

"It attacks the personal dignity of everyone who is homeless," he said. "Their dignity is being torn apart and we must repair it."

Father Brian, who is also the chairman of Charity Link, an umbrella body for more than 100 groups Statewide, is the latest in a chorus of charity and welfare advocates to draw attention to the plight of the swelling numbers of West Australians living in dire poverty despite the economic boom.

The Salvation Army, Mission Australia, the St Vincent de Paul Society and Anglicare have warned repeatedly that crisis shelters have been unable to cope with the added strain of the growing band of homeless. In May, the National Youth Commission estimated that an extra \$1 billion needed to be spent on shelters and services over the next decade to prevent an explosion in the number of people living on the streets across the nation.

An estimated 22,000 teenagers are homeless on any given night, double the number 20 years ago.

Source: The West Australian, Wednesday 25th June 2008

NED KELLY

Ned Kelly was born in a ramshackle hut,
He'd battled since he was a kid:
He grew up with bad men and
duffers and thieves,
And learnt all the bad things
they did.

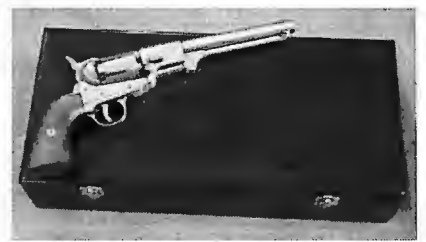
Now down at Glenrowan they
held up the pub,
And were having a drink
and a song,
When the troopers rolled up
and surrounded the place:
The Kelly's had waited too long.

Some say he's a hero and
gave to the poor.
While others, "A killer," they say;
But to me it just proves the old
saying is true,
The saying that crime doesn't pay.

Yet, when I look round at some
people I know.

And the prices of things
that we buy;
I just think to myself, well
perhaps, after all,
Old Ned wasn't such a bad guy.

Anon



From The Bible:

Never regret anything that once
made you smile and never give up
on something you can't go a day
without thinking about.

~ Psalm 51:2.7

THE EXECUTION OF NED KELLY

Melbourne, November 11, 1880



THE EXECUTION of Ned Kelly the bushranger took place this morning at 10 o'clock, within the precincts of the Melbourne Goal, in the presence of magistrates, medical men, and representatives of the press, about twenty in all.

The prisoner passed an almost sleepless night. He was engaged up until a late hour indicting statements to a fellow-prisoner, with the object apparently of preventing the thought of his approaching doom preying upon his mind.

He had lost his defiant attitude, and spoke respectfully to the attendant clergyman at an interview late in the evening, and conversed occasionally with the warders who remained on guard in the cell all night.

At half-past 1 o'clock he appeared to doze and slept uneasily until 5. He then rose, knelt down, and prayed. He subsequently returned to his bed, and remained there till the warders arrived to conduct him to the pressroom, beside the usual place of execution.

Mr Castieau, the governor of the goal, informed the condemned man that the hour of his execution was fixed for 10 o'clock. Kelly simply replied "*Such is life.*"

His leg irons were then struck off, and after a short time he was marched, accompanied by a number of warders, from the condemned cell in the old wing of the prison to the central building.



One of Sidney Nolan's Ned Kelly paintings.

He was very submissive, and on the way, passing through a portion of the goal grounds, laid out in flower-beds, he remarked, "*What a nice garden.*"



The late Heath Ledger portrayed the infamous outlaw in the 2003 film Ned Kelly.

He said nothing further until reaching the pressroom, where he remained until the arrival of Father Donahy, the chaplain of the gaol.

Prior to his arrival Kelly was heard to sing snatches of songs in a low voice, as if to while away the time . . . About 9 o'clock crowds began to assemble in the goal, and at 10 o'clock there could not have been less than 5,000 present, composed of a heterogeneous mob of men, women, and children, mainly of the lowest class. Those provided with tickets of admission to the execution presented themselves shortly before 10 o'clock . . .

When the final arrangements had been made for the preliminaries, at five minutes to 10 the sheriff and the governor appeared in the courtyard, and followed by those privileged to be spectators, proceeded in the direction of the main building, where the gallows was situated.

None but the sheriff, sub-sheriff, Dr Barker, and the officials were allowed up on the upper platform near the drop.

The spectators were assembled in the corridor below, and the reporters were in front, note-books in hand anticipating a speech from the condemned man. Precisely as the clock struck 10 Mr Sheriff Rede marched to the door of the pressroom, and demanded from the governor the body of Edward Kelly, at the same time producing his warrant of execution.

This formality having been complied with, the executioner, Upjohn, was summoned from the room opposite. Upjohn is an old man, looking about sixty years of age, and was dressed in prison attire, but in his shirt-sleeves, without any covering on his face.

He advanced to the pressroom with a strong leather strap in his hand, with which he secured Kelly's arms tightly at the elbows. Kelly was then led out on the trap, preceded by the clergyman and an attendant carrying a large cross. They took up their position in front of the guard-iron surrounding the drop, and proceeded to read the prayers for the dead, Kelly reciting the responses as they proceeded.

The governor of the goal then directed the executioner to do his duty. Upjohn came forward and placed the noose of the rope pendant from a strong beam overhead round the neck of the condemned man, who looked calmly at the priest in front of him, without paying any apparent attention to anything else going on around him. Dr. Barker instructed the executioner how to adjust the noose, and this having been done by placing the knot close under the left ear of the condemned man, while the cap was drawn closely over his head, covering his entire face, but leaving his heavy beard exposed. The executioner then stepped off the drop, and immediately the signal was given and the prisoner launched into eternity...

Source: 175 Years of Headlines 1858-1882

Michael Collins Piper's New Bestseller

THE GOLEM

A WORLD HELD HOSTAGE

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\$39.95



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In fact, a most real (and quite dangerous) Golem does exist on our planet in these modern times. Cast out of a mineral known as Uranium, this Golem is – as Israel's founding father, David Ben-Gurion, described it – Israel's "sacred" nuclear weapon of mass destruction, the primary source of trouble in the precarious realm of atomic proliferation on the face of our strife-ridden planet today.

THE GOLEM

In 1994, Jane's Intelligence Review, the world authority on the arms industry, confirmed that Israel [had] 200 nuclear warheads, making it the world's sixth largest nuclear power. The double standards that scream at you whenever you see the words "weapons of mass destruction" cannot be excused on the grounds that Israel is abiding by international regulations.

Israel refused to sign any treaty regulating the use of nuclear weapons. All correspondence concerning the

nuclear non-proliferation agreement, the nuclear test ban treaty and other copiously negotiated agreements on weapons of mass destruction go into the Israeli government's rubbish bins. Yet Israel receives \$3 billion [in aid] annually, from the United States. This is despite legislation – The Symington Accord – to prevent [the] US government from granting aid to countries who develop nuclear weapons outside of international control and agreement. – Hilary Wainwright, *The Guardian*, October 4, 2002.

In this landmark work, veteran author Michael Collins Piper pulls no punches in asserting that Israel's nuclear Hell Bomb is pushing civilization toward global Armageddon, that the perpetuation of this un-controlled weapons program has left the world held hostage, Piper explains the danger the planet faces as a direct consequence of American collaboration with a nuclear-armed Israel. In *The Golem*, Piper has assembled a mammoth record of indisputable facts pointing toward the unmistakable conclusion: that the people of the United States and the world must work together to ensure Israel's Golem is dismantled.

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"Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost." Acts 2:38

A TRIAL BALANCE By Larry Noye

The domination of NSW Premier Morris Iemma over the Labor Party in NSW reminds one of highhandedness by Paul Keating.

I am not sufficiently abreast of the issue of electricity privatisation in Sydney to say Iemma hasn't a case in that matter.

But since the party branch members sternly say the issue has been widely debated at branch level, I think the members, a big majority, have a just case. What I can say is that Keating got away with a similar highhandedness over the Commonwealth Bank. It overcame majority opinion in the party.



Larry Noye (2008)

PRIVATISATION

IT LED to the "people's bank" being privatised. To put it another way, it put the successful bank the Labor Party had created back in 1911, a bank nurtured under such men as Ben Chifley in the 40's, where it would no longer act in the interests of the bank-battered underdog.

It has been "revitalised" in the past – as founder King O'Malley put it after a similar low for the Commonwealth Bank in 1938-39.

I speak as biographer of O'Malley the American-Australian who, coming to Australia in 1888, led Labor in creating the Commonwealth Bank in the decade after Federation in 1901.

O'Malley always feared that "the Kingdom of Boodledum" would take control of his bank.

In 1938-39, when an early move was made to privatise the bank, within the non-Labor Government led to Tasmania's Joe Lyons, O'Malley issued a booklet.

"I call on all true Australians to swear by the tombs of their ancestors that they would never elect to Parliament men whose secret mission is to destroy the Commonwealth Bank," he wrote.



King O'Malley, MHR.

The bid which had caused O'Malley to re-enter the public scene – he was 81 – was part of an outcry that finally caused political interference with the bank to be dropped.

The move was to introduce private bondholders to be in a controlling position with the bank; less of privatisation than Keating's eventual high-handed job from 1990.

As with Premier Iemma, Keating acted against a blast of majority opposition from the ranks of the party. There had been gleanings that the Hawke-Keating Labor Government of the late 80's might oversee some privatisation of the Commonwealth Bank.

The ALP Conference in Hobart in 1988 strongly opposed any such move. Debate was a virtual "no" to party leaders clinching the bank's privatisation.

Bob Hawke was Prime Minister, but, having numbers and staying in office was always the big thing with Hawke. Thus his acknowledged camaraderie with the numbers man Graham Richardson – the bloke who made the news for such matters as paying tax and countries o'er the sea.

With ALP factions rampant, on November 17, 1987, the Canberra Times, reported, faction leaders were out to find a compromise on privatisation. The aim was not to embarrass Prime Minister Hawke. He had sought "modification" of the party attitude on public ownership of major enterprises.

Airlines – telecommunications and the Government-owned bank were under consideration.

On August 31 that same year 1987, as the Canberra Times reported, the Victorian ALP Conference had voted

against any sale of Qantas, Telecom or the Bank.

In South Australia, the party carried a similar policy. The AWU delegate, Mr Kevin Tinson, urged the conference to send a clear message to the PM against privatisation.

In Western Australia, the Premier, Mr Brian Burke, addressed a decision-makers lunch. He strongly favoured privatisation generally. Mr Burke could hardly be said today to be one to look to for probity – not after his jailing and general nigger-in-the woodpileism.



Swiss Account: Graham Richardson

Bob Hawke was reminded by Opposition spokesman Mr Moore, that he had said in September 1985, "*What in the name of reason is the justification for selling off the great and efficient national assets like the Commonwealth Bank, Telecom, TAA and Qantas...?*"

Hawke responded with one of the long-winded comments of which his academic brain made him adept.

THE DILEMMA

Came the dilemma of banking in Victoria in 1990. The State Bank of Victoria was much stronger than even the Commonwealth Bank within Victoria. It was said to be two and a half times stronger.

That was by dint of dealings for the people more favourable than the Commonwealth. In other States, Commonwealth Bank itself offered deals more favourable than the private banks – which helped make it the dominant bank throughout Australia. The presence then of State Government owned banks countered that to some extent.

Labor was in power in Victoria in the late 80's. There was a loose control of the State Bank that saw it figure in a scandal or two.



*Former Prime Minister
Paul Keating*

It ended with the State Bank having to be bailed out from serious debt. The Victoria Bank was absorbed into the Commonwealth Bank – to an outcry from the party in Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide. It meant partly privatising the Commonwealth Bank.

As for the workings of the “people’s” bank by that time, 1990, it was a faint representation of the Commonwealth Bank of O’Malley and Chifley days, and those of the Liberal, Bob Menzies.

Clyde Cameron, a doughty old South Australian who had been a Whitlam Government minister, (he died aged 95, this year 2008) had made a major speech at the College of Union Training bearing his name in Wodonga, Victoria in 1989. He said the bank was run by “barons of big business” and fell short of its founders’ aims.

Yet that bank was probably Labor’s prime example historically of protecting people from exploitation by the private sector, asserted Cameron.

Finance pundit Glenda Korporaal in *The Bulletin* of November 9, 1988, wrote that “market expectations” (the moneyed crew) were that the Labor Government would move quickly after the next election to privatise it in some way.

One murmuring occurred in November 1988. The Canberra Times’ finance editor, Ian Davis, wrote on November 27, that legislation passed in the House of Representatives was the Government’s first privatisation of a Government enterprise. Most of the assets of the Australian Industry Development Corporation, the Government’s investment bank, were merged in a subsidiary company.

Finance editor Davis found it extraordinary. There had been no public debate. An ALP factional agreement ensured a lack of public controversy.

SPECIAL CONFERENCE ON PRIVATISATION

A “Special Conference on Privatisation” was arranged. There had been mutterings about airlines and telecom privatisation, besides the bitter ones about the bank.

The party called that conference for Monday, September 24, 1990. It was in Canberra, the Federal office of the party, also based there, set the stage for the Commonwealth Bank to not be discussed. Telecommunications and airlines commanded the debate.

A “newsletter” sent out over the name of Bob Hogg, National Secretary, ran into several pages. It advanced the background of the respective privatisations.

The Commonwealth Bank – the one commanding real interest – was among them, but written as if it was already determined policy. It was not for debate by the conference.

And so it ensued. The gathering of delegates from all over Australia failed to discuss the Commonwealth Bank. I was in the ALP at the time and living in Canberra. I recall National Secretary



Bob Hogg

Hogg telling a Telopea suburban branch meeting that Keating, talking to him about something else, was “a very persuasive man.”

I also remembered Sue Robinson, the ACT’s representative on the Federal Executive of the ALP, stating that the bank privatisation was never put to, or considered by, the Federal Executive.

Hogg has since been reported to own substantial shares in private companies and to have crossed to the capitalistic side. He also became publicised variously, as “partner” to Maxine McKew, the TV presenter who beat John Howard at the last Federal election, and later her husband.

The restiveness in the Labor Party over the Federal Labor Government’s move to part privatise the Commonwealth Bank in 1990, was at odds with the ignoble NSW Right in the party. Highhandedness by Sydney party leaders was a forerunner to then shock over-riding of the party in NSW by its current leader, the Premier, Iemma.

Paul Keating dominated decision making in 1990. When the Victorian Government faced the trials of bailing out that state’s, State Bank, which had got into debt, Keating conferred with Melbourne.



NSW Premier, Morris Iemma

He saw a way out in the Commonwealth Bank of Australia buying the Victorian Bank. It meant privatising the party’s once-proud Commonwealth Bank, one third initially and totally by 1996.

Pundit Alan Ramsey was assailing Paul Keating. He told the *Sydney*



Nugget H. Coombs discussing an issue with Sir Robert Menzies.



Morning Herald reader's "what Keating wants, Keating gets."

There were outcries in Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide. Protestors in the party tried to put a resolution to a meeting in Sydney. The chairman was of the notorious NSW Right, a State politician, Terry Sheehan.

In an attitude similar to that of Premier Iemma over electricity privatisation today, Sheehan flatly refused to put the resolution.

Financial Review and other papers reported how the aggrieved sponsors themselves arranged a vote, having been twice disallowed their protest from being heard. One story was in the newspaper on September 17, 1990.

The paper also wrote that, away from the conference floor, the protest was endorsed 247 votes to 68.

Sheehan, no paragon of virtue, was reported a year or two ago to have been appointed a judge. *The Australian* ran stories on him. They had as basis that he got the very top money judges received, but returned few judgements.

Labor frontbenchers in Canberra were silent while the curse of Keating was operating in neutering the Commonwealth Bank as a mechanism to control interest, et cetera. Hawke was a fellow traveller, as was another leader, and minister in finance portfolios, Kim Beazley.

Gareth Evans, John Button, Ralph Willis, supposedly Treasurer much of the time, were all silent publicly.

A sweetener in the loss of the Commonwealth Bank to Government control was that shareholders came to own it. They were billed as "mums and dads". Not a word about the sons and daughters, babies and kids, aunties and uncles, who were denied the protection of a once-hailed "people's bank."

Let us not forget the silence of the Coalition, which helped Keating and Co, get away with it. They were paying no heed to their main founder, Robert Menzies.

When he came to power in 1949, it was to a strengthening of the Commonwealth Bank as an opponent of private banks on the money markets. Just read the warm praise of the Commonwealth Bank Governor, Nugget Coombs, as to Menzies role in his memoirs, *Trial Balance* (1981).

He had feared the "emasculatation" of the bank's day to day operations he led. But he found Menzies warmly supportive of him – and defending him from private banking and Liberal Party invective.

Let us not forget hearty Artie Fadden. That National Queensland member and Federal Treasurer acted with a clear recollection of how country people had been refused help in economic trials from private banks, says Coombs.

King O'Malley, founder of the bank at issue, commented, the year before he died in 1953, "You know we are lucky to have Menzies."

It is a matter the conservative Liberals of today do not want known.

WHY CHRISTIANS SHOULD VOTE!

Did you know that:
It was one vote that gave Oliver Cromwell control of England in 1656?

It was one vote that gave America the English instead of German language in 1776?

It was one vote that changed France from a Monarchy into a Republic in 1875?

It was one vote that gave the Presidency of the United States to Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876?

And it was one vote that gave Adolph Hitler the leadership of the Nazi party in 1923?

Never underestimate the power of your vote, use it responsibly!

FUEL: THE MASS DEBATE

Or how to knock about 50c a litre off the price Of fuel!

by GRAEME STREMPER

FIRST and foremost this debate should be centred on Diesel NOT Unleaded. Why? You may ask. Just look at the increase in supermarket prices for your answer. While it may cost you \$5 or \$10 extra to fill your tank everything that is transported (which is everything) rises as Diesel rises. My average basket at the supermarket per week has increased on average \$30 and that's for one person. Australia's whole economy is tied to Diesel and therefore it should be afforded the same priority and status as water i.e. an essential commodity.

I own a small transport company and I have had to significantly raise my prices twice in the past year just to maintain profit margins. This cost you money too.

I am compelled to write this letter because I am sick of all the namby-pamby pussyfooting around everyone seems to be doing about the current fuel debate. I have spent considerable time researching this area because it affects my income. Contained herein is the WHOLE truth about the debate, the WHOLE big picture, if you will. NO-ONE till now has had the testicular fortitude to stick their necks out and present the WHOLE argument about just how much we are being RIPPED OFF. If you want the truth and the WHOLE truth read on.

DON'T – LISTEN to spin doctors from the oil companies.

THEY HAVE A VESTED INTEREST TO KEEP FUEL PRICES HIGH.

DON'T – LISTEN to the government – state or federal.

THEY HAVE A VESTED INTEREST TO KEEP FUEL PRICES HIGH.

DON'T – PAY too much attention to news or current affairs programs.

THEY HAVE THEIR OWN AGENDAS.

So here we go, how to make fuel cheaper!



FIRSTLY – DISBAND FUEL PARITY

Parity, for those that don't know, is government sanctioned price fixing (simple as that). Parity allows fuel companies to sell their products for the highest current price they find in the Asia Pacific region. It completely disregards supply and demand economics and eliminates any need for competition amongst themselves.

Don't believe me? Just look at the price of Diesel. If you remember growing up when Diesel was always 10-15c p/l cheaper than Petrol you might understand this more.

How can a product that costs far less to produce (partially a by-product of producing Unleaded as well) and a product that Australia uses more of than any other fuel be MORE EXPENSIVE than Unleaded? Simple, ring Singapore, where they don't use a lot of Diesel and import all their fuel, find out how much it's selling for there and charge the same here – sound fair? NOT!

Any other industry who tried this one would be hauled of to the High Court quick smart and prosecuted for price fixing! Oh but hang on, our government ALLOWS them to do this

NUMBER TWO – BARREL PRICE

That price the news loves to show us each night is the PREMIUM GRADE crude oil price. Australian oil companies DO NOT buy PREMIUM GRADE crude oil! In fact Australia produces around 70% of its own oil and imports about 30%. The cost of production per litre produced here is cheaper than that of imported fuel, but in no way is this factored into the pump price, because they don't need to (SEE PARITY ABOVE) we pay a pump price based on PREMIUM GRADE crude oil price the same as if we imported all of it, say somewhere like Singapore! Starting to get the picture?

NUMBER THREE – LEVIES

Everyone knows that both State and Federal Governments take a large slice of the cost of a litre of fuel. This equates in total to about 46% of the price per litre. This money is used for infrastructure, road trauma etc. etc. so fair enough right? WRONG!

What is wrong is that it is a PERCENTAGE! Look at this. If a litre of fuel costs \$1.00 then the Government gets 46c p/l, right? A week later fuel



rises to \$1.10 p/l; the Government gets 50.6c p/l, bingo! Something tells me that in one week, their costs, IN NO WAY have gone up 9%!

As I stated previously – THE GOVERNMENT HAS A VESTED INTEREST TO KEEP FUEL PRICES HIGH. THEY MAKE LOTS MORE FREE MONEY! Why else do they allow fuel companies to maintain PARITY?

If they changed the tax (sorry, levy) to a flat rate tied to the GDP then the fuel price would drop drastically and immediately!

NUMBER FOUR – GST - THE DOUBLE DIP

Now this one is outright “THIEVERY” and also applies to cigarettes and alcohol.

GST = Goods and Services Tax, correct? 46% or 46c in every dollar in the price of a litre of fuel is TAX (sorry; again, LEVY).

What part of LEVY is a good or a service? YOU CANNOT TAX, TAX RIGHT? WRONG!

You do the math.

Say fuel costs \$1.00 p/l – the GST component = 9c

But hang on a minute 46% or 46c of this is TAX!

i.e., 4.14c of the GST is ILLEGALLY CHARGED ON THE TAX COMPONENT! Not much you say?

FOR EVERY LITRE SOLD IN AUSTRALIA EVERY DAY!

That equates to millions of free dollars for the Government! I’ll say it

one more time - THE GOVERNMENT HAS A VESTED INTEREST TO KEEP FUEL PRICES HIGH. THEY MAKE LOTS MORE FREE MONEY!

The GST on fuel should be 5.4% not 10%. At \$1.75 p/l this would drop the current price by around 8c p/l.

Feeling a little annoyed? You should be!

Even without disbanding parity and introducing real competition among fuel companies, you should be paying about 40c less per litre!

My name is Graeme Stempel, (gusto1@arach.net.au) and I run a small transport business, I happily welcome anyone, Government and fuel companies included to prove me wrong.

If you feel strongly about this issue then pass this missive on to everyone in your address book. Eventually someone might take notice.

The high price of crude oil will not persist for long

WHAT’S all this fuss about oil prices? At \$US130 a barrel in recent days, it cannot be anything other than a bubble for several reasons. First, at well below this price, unconventional crude, i.e. tar sands and oil shales become economically attractive and the world has essentially unlimited resources of these unconventional crudes. Second, the Persian Gulf is full of supertankers at anchor fully laden with crude oil because they cannot find a market, and third, BP’s recently published Statistical Review states that world crude oil reserves have actually increased by 15 per cent.

The gathering US recession will greatly reduce the demand for oil products during the US summer “driving season”, which accounts for a significant part of



world demand for oil, and when this happens – it will become apparent in August – US oil inventories will rise. The Arab oil producers in OPEC will react in their customary way by dumping oil on to world markets at any price. This will happen before Christmas 2008 and when it does, the price of crude will

plummet, as it has done before. The truth is that crude has reached current prices because of hedge funds and refinery constraints, not because of economic fundamentals. So, it’s not necessary to alarm people, including our politicians, with stories of peak oil and only 40 years’ supply left, as I heard on ABC-TV’s *Lateline* on Wednesday night. Anatole Kaletsky (a crude detachment from the real world”, *Opinion*, 23/5) got it right: the doubling of oil prices in the past nine months is being driven by a financial bubble.

Stan Yeaman

(The author, is a retired oil executive, City Beach, WA)

The Weekend Australian
“Letters To The Editor”
May 31-June 1 2008.

Billions Wasted on UN Climate Programme

Energy Firms Routinely Abusing Carbon Offset Fund, U.S. Studies claim

John Vidal, Environment Editor. *The Guardian*, Monday May 26 2008

BILLIONS of pounds are being wasted in paying industries in developing countries to reduce climate change emissions, according to two analyses of the UN's carbon offsetting programme.

Leading academics and watchdog groups allege that the UN's main offset fund is being routinely abused by chemical, wind, gas and hydro companies who are claiming emission reduction credits for projects that should not qualify. The result is that no genuine pollution cuts are being made, undermining assurances by the UK government and others that carbon markets are dramatically reducing greenhouse gases, the researchers say.



Taxed: Woodside's North-West Shelf

The criticism centres on the UN's clean development mechanism (CDM), an international system established by the Kyoto process that allows rich countries to meet emissions targets by funding clean energy projects in developing nations.

Credits from the project are being bought by European companies and governments who are unable to meet their carbon reduction targets.

The market for CDM credits is growing fast. At present it is worth nearly \$20bn a year, but this is expected to grow to over \$100bn within four years. More than 1,000 projects have so far been approved, and 2,000 more are

making their way through the process.

A working paper from two senior Stanford University academics examined more than 3,000 projects applying for or already granted up to \$10bn of credits from the UN's CDM funds over the next four years, and concluded that the majority should not be considered for assistance. "They would be built anyway," says David Victor, law professor at the Californian University. "It looks like between one and two thirds of all the total CDM offsets do not represent actual emission cuts."

Governments consider that CDM is vital to reducing global emissions under the terms of the Kyoto treaty. To earn credits under the mechanism, emission reductions must be in addition to those that would have taken place without the project. But critics argue this "additionality" is impossible to prove and open to abuse. The Stanford paper, by Victor and his colleague Michael Wara, found that nearly every new hydro, wind and natural gas-fired plant expected to be built in China in the next four years is applying for CDM credits, even though it is Chinese policy to encourage these industries.

"Traders are finding ways of gaining credits that they would never have had before. You will never know accurately, but rich countries are clearly overpaying by a massive amount," said Victor.

A separate study published this week by US watchdog group International Rivers argues that nearly three quarters



On thin ice: NASA has been accused of censoring global warming studies.



Australia's Environment Minister, Peter Garrett.

of all registered CDM projects were complete at the time of approval, suggesting that CDM money was not needed to finance them.

"It would seem clear that a project that is already built cannot need extra income in order to be built," said Patrick McCully, director of the thinktank in California. "Judging additionality has turned out to be unknowable and unworkable. It can never be proved definitively that if a developer or factory owner did not get offset income they would not build their project."

Yesterday a spokesman for the CDM in Bonn said the fund was significantly cutting emissions and providing incentives for companies to employ clean technologies: "There is a responsible level of scrutiny. The process is in continual reform. All the projects are vetted independently and are then certified by third parties. There are many checks and balances and we can show how all projects are vetted."

The UK government last night defended the CDM. "We completely reject any assertions that [it] is fundamentally flawed," a spokeswoman said. "We've worked consistently for and seen improvement in CDM processes over the past few years of its operation. We believe the CDM is essentially transparent and robust, though we will continue to press for the environmental integrity of projects."

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2008/may/26/climatechange.greenpolitics>

COMMONWEALTH AND STATE CONSTITUTIONS

SOME LANDMARKS IN AUSTRALIAN HISTORY

ARTHUR CHRISBY

Research Analyst in Constitutional Law and formerly Federal Member for Griffith in the House of Representatives.

This article is based upon the text of a public address delivered by the Author, the late A.A. Chresby, in Brisbane, Queensland, on 5th September, 1979.

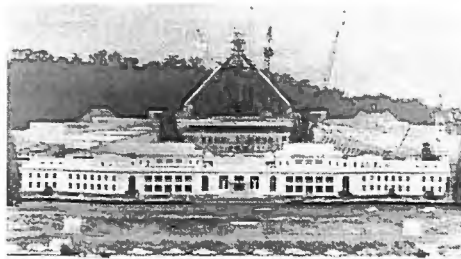
THE SUBJECT of my talk here this evening is to turn the searchlight upon the message being used to destroy our Commonwealth and State Constitutions. Now, of course, the title sounds as dry as dust. My task, if I can achieve it, is to try and translate forty five years of specialised research and bring it down into ordinary, everyday language. I hope I can achieve it. Now, what are our Constitutions? For anyone who would like to purchase a copy write to Parliament House in Canberra, or request a copy from your local Member of Parliament.

WHAT ARE OUR CONSTITUTIONS?

The Commonwealth Constitution is known as a *Lex Scripta*—or a written Constitution. The State Constitution is *Lex Non-Scripta* or the unwritten Constitution.

The State Houses of Parliament have the power, without consulting the people of the States, to alter their Constitutions at will. I do not know whether you knew that or not. They can alter the Constitutions at will except in certain respects relating to Proclamations and Orders in Council from the Monarch in Great Britain. They are also tied by what is known as The Colonial Laws Validity Act 1865, 1. which has been in existence for a long time and thank God it is, because without it we would have been a republic way back in 1942-44 when Dr Evatt tried to turn us into a republic.

The Commonwealth Constitution is a written Constitution. It is an Act in itself of the British Parliament and theoretically the British Parliament up till October 1942, could have, without consulting the people in Australia, and without consulting the State Parliaments or the Commonwealth Parliament, altered all or any part of that Constitution because it was one of its own Statutes.



Under construction: Parliament House is pictured close to completion in 1988.

The State Constitution of Queensland is not a British Statute. The Constitution of Queensland is made up of some 23, at the last count I think it was about 25, or 26 different agreements. Orders in Council, Proclamations, and Statutes or Acts of the State Parliament. 2. As I said, most of those can be altered at any time by the Queensland Parliament. Now that is just a broad outlook.

Most people have believed that the Commonwealth Constitution, which binds every person in Australia by a High Court decision, could never be altered except by a referendum of the people. That is not true. It never, never has been the case since the Commonwealth Constitution came into existence and was given Royal Assent in 1900. There were always methods before 1942 whereby the Commonwealth Parliament could use indirect methods to extend the powers of the Commonwealth. Indeed, I'm not going to read it to you but merely show it to you.

BYPASSING THE CONSTITUTION – THE PEDEN REPORT

This is The Report of the Royal Commission of Enquiry into the Commonwealth Constitution 1929, held and presided over by the late Mr Justice Peden and is known as the Peden Report. It startled the Australian people who were taking an interest at the time by outlining eight different methods whereby, although forbidden by the Commonwealth Constitution, the Commonwealth Parliament could intrude upon the Constitutions of the States.

The Commonwealth could do it, and in most cases, the power was upheld by the High Court. For instance, although the Commonwealth Parliament has no power over State Lotteries, because it has the power over Posts and Telegraphs – although these days we doubt it the way that things are going – it could legislate to forbid the posting of lottery tickets and money for lottery tickets or the issue of money in the form of Money Orders and Postal Notes for lottery tickets through the Australian postal system.

Again, although the Commonwealth has no power whatsoever over standards of production in primary and secondary industries within Australia, it has control over export, commerce and excise. It can dictate the standards required for production of both primary and secondary industries because it is not economical for any producer or manufacturer to have two different standards. The Commonwealth is thereby enabled to interfere in the State's powers dealing with production and manufacture. The very vital section was Section 96 of the Commonwealth Constitution which says, please note this, that the power that is the Commonwealth power, may make funds available to the States on any terms and conditions that the Commonwealth may think fit.

TIED GRANTS

Now, you have all heard of "tied grants" haven't you, or most of you have anyway. The States need finance, but they cannot get certain money from the Commonwealth because they cannot do what they like with it. The Commonwealth lays down the terms on the manner in which the money is to be used. That is what they call "tied grants" and therefore the Commonwealth can, and has, interfered over the years irrespective of the label of the so-called Government. I am going to deal with Government presently.

They have interfered with the States and forced the States to surrender various types of powers that the States

never wanted to surrender. They said, if you do not do what we want you to do, we will not give you the money you want. And so we have had these problems and we are all familiar with them. Both sides in the House blame the other for what they are doing and so this mad race goes on. There are just a few ways again under Section 51 of the Commonwealth Constitution by which this may be done. There is, under clause (i) of this section, the power to make laws with respect to Trade and Commerce overseas and within the States.

THE STATUTE OF WESTMINSTER

The Commonwealth also has had power to force legislation on the States that they did not want and therefore extract certain powers from the States of which the people were not and are not aware. In 1942 it was a bad year for this country of ours, because, apart from the fact that we were at war, a certain gentleman by the name of Dr H.V. Evatt, who was at that time Federal Attorney General and Minister for External Affairs, produced into the Houses of Parliament a document which all previous Federal Parliaments had refused to ratify. That document was called The Statute of Westminster 1942. It is only a small document, but what an important document and how dangerous, dreadful, and disastrous it has been for the Australian people.

It is here in the back of the Commonwealth Constitution, which in fact, you cannot read today unless you read the The Statute of Westminster with it. You have to read the two together to try to get an interpretation, and on top of that, to understand any of these Constitutions you have to read the High Court interpretations in different cases to see what words actually mean in the Constitution.

For example, take the interpretation of two words, "may" and "shall". We all know what "may" means, don't we? We were taught that at school. "Shall" means you must, you have got to do it. "may" means in effect, you can please yourself if you want to do it or not. If you do not want to do it, you do not need to.

Under certain conditions and in certain context "may" becomes "shall" and "shall" becomes "may". So how can the poor ordinary person in the streets pick up a Constitution, read it and understand it, and know what the heck is going on? And, of course, the lawyers make good fees out of interpreting these things because that is what they are there for.

Yet if certain fundamental principles were taught in schools the situation would be different and with deep respect I cannot remember, as far back as I can remember, which is a reasonable distance, when these things were being properly taught in schools. Quite roughly, reading the material put out by our Universities throughout Australia over the years, I cannot recollect these things being properly taught to the ordinary man in the street either.

Now this Statute of Westminster has a history, and it is important in the light of modern day events that you understand it, because your very lives and futures and that of your family, your grown up and married sons and daughters, and your grandchildren, and the children to come, depends on your understanding of what I am talking about tonight.

I can assure you, that those who are to come after us, will curse you with a bitterness of which we have no previous record if you fail to understand these things and apply and utilise correctly the powers that you have which I will deal with presently. Because you would have taken from them the great heritage that is theirs and those of you who call yourselves Christians, will find that you have done the thing that your Maker refused to do at the time of the Great Temptation, that is, to make decisions for the future and to preserve the spiritual qualities which are part of our basic laws.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE OF 1926

Now in 1926 there was a meeting called The Imperial Conference 1926 and it sounds terribly important.

They hold these Imperial Conferences almost every year and all

the heads of Government get together and make decisions and the Parliament says: "Ah well, the Conferences have made this decision. We are bound by this decision so we must carry them out".

That is one of the many lies that you are told and taught, because the heads of Government, so called, do not represent Legal Government. They are only party politicians getting together making decisions on pure party political grounds and have no valid grounds that you could uphold in the Courts of this land.

At the 1926 Conference, Arthur Balfour, later Lord Balfour, the man who was responsible for ensuring that the British Parliament broke its pledged word with the Arab people after World War One over the questions of Jerusalem and Palestine, ensured that the disasters that we now see in those two poor stricken war-torn countries would exist. He was the man, I am loath to use the word, so-called Parliamentarian, that was responsible for the disasters that we now have in the Middle East.

At the 1926 Conference he brought forward his famous formula known as The Second Balfour Formula, that all parts of the British Empire stand one with the other, none are subordinate to each other. That sounds beautiful. Good emotional stuff. Really good. So this was agreed upon by the party political leaders on party political grounds using pure party political practices called



Robert Menzies in April 1940. Menzies was Prime Minister from April 1939 until he resigned in August 1941, and was succeeded by Arthur Fadden.

The Convention of the Constitution, which they are not. They have nothing to do with Constitutional Law, they are purely party political conventions and they have no standing in the Courts whatsoever. But using party political practices they forced the British House of Parliament to enact this vicious Bill of the Statute of Westminster 1931 which just comprised 12 clauses.

Now to go forwards a bit. In 1936, the late Sir Stafford Cripps of the British Parliament and one of their Ministers – he was then Mr Stafford Cripps a very well known and devoted left wing socialist, anti-Monarchy, pro-republic – said in 1936 that it is essential to the coming of Socialism that the British Empire be disbanded.

In 1946, ten years later, he was asked whether he still stood by that view and he replied, and this is on public record, true in all Courts of Law, he replied, *“It is essential to the coming of Socialism, that the British Empire be liquidated”*. This is what we have done with India, with Pakistan, with Ceylon, with Burma and so forth.

HOW WAS IT DONE? – UNDER THIS INFAMOUS STATUTE OF WESTMINSTER.

Thank God it does not apply to the Australian States. The Dominions were asked to take part in it and refused to do so and that is one of the greatest acts of statesmanship that many of our State politicians have ever engaged in in their entire Parliamentary history. For any Dominion that ratified that Statute of Westminster immediately achieved the power to sever their connection with the Throne and turn itself into a republic. Now that became law. British law, in December 1931. What happened?

Tonight millions of people will be looking at an event taking place in London. For a man who performed tremendous service for his country, innocent women and innocent children were brutally murdered. Now this arose out of the fact that as soon as the British Statute of Westminster became law, Southern Ireland, as it then was, withdrew from the British Empire and became a republic.

South Africa reserved the right to withdraw when it chose to become

a republic. India under Lord Louis Mountbatten became a republic. Pakistan became a republic. Burma became a republic. Ceylon became a republic. They could not have done it without the Statute of Westminster. And all the terrible murders and God knows what we have seen in Africa today, would not have been possible had it not been for this man Balfour. May God rot his soul for what he has done to civilisation because he induced and persuaded the British Parliament

“May God rot his soul for what he has done to civilisation because he induced and persuaded the British Parliament to enact this legislation”

to enact this legislation. And it was to the credit from 1931 to 1942 that the Parliament of the Commonwealth refused to ratify this as far as Australia was concerned. And then the dreadful thing happened: we ratified it. But the Australian people had no say in it. The British people had no say in it. None of the nations whose so-called Government ratified it had any say in it.

THE POLICIES OF DR. H.V. EVATT

It was all done by party politicians presuming to present themselves as “the government” of their country with the power of life and death over their people. Who was the man who introduced it? Dr.H.V. Evatt. The man who is generally credited as being one of the major fathers of the United Nations and a number of other things that have brought about the dissolution of the British empire and brought terror, trouble, death and disaster for people whomever this United Nations has touched.

As a Judge on the High Court in 1936, Mr Justice Evatt, as he then was, wrote a book. It was the first edition published in 1936 and I obtained my copy in early 1937. Let us have a look at a couple of things because I just recently wrote a letter to professor Zelman Cowan* Governor-General at the time of this address, in which I told him what his

duties are. Now that is very ignorant of me and very rude of me, but I do know what the Constitution provides and I do know how the Governors and the Governors-General are bound to abide by the clearly expressed Will of the people whenever that Will is expressed to them. In the absence of that Will, I will deal with presently, they will take Acts of Parliament or rather Bills passed through the House as being an expression of the Will of the people on the subject of that Bill. Well, you and I know that on most of the Bills that go through Parliament, we have never had an opportunity to have any say or even look at the darn thing: a politician’s agreement. Let me read one or two extracts.

Mr Justice Evatt of the High Court Bench, said *“It is one of the paradoxes of the constitutional position evidenced by the Statute of Westminster that without the slightest reference of the issue to the people of the Dominion, the status of any of the Dominions may be formally surrendered by its Parliament (for the time being) requesting the necessary constitutional legislation from the Parliament of the United Kingdom.”* That is an eye opener for you, isn’t it? And you thought that our Constitution could only be altered by a referendum of the people. How like donkeys we have been led by carrots. We have seen the rosy colour, and they smelt good, and we have felt hungry, and we have nibbled at them, never realizing what was at the end of that stick that was holding the carrots.

He went on to say in his work in another place, *“...The Parliament is the Parliament for the time being only, and it does not necessarily reflect the will of the electorate for all purposes and at all times.”* [Emphasis added] That rather blows to smithereens the idea that we people give the Parliament a mandate, doesn’t it? *“It does not necessarily affect the will of the electorate for all purposes and at all times.”* He went on to say. *“It will therefore have to be considered by the Dominion peoples whether special safe guards are not required to prevent a complacent Parliament from surrendering constitutional powerswithout the specific consent or authority of the Dominion people concerned.”*



The scrubby sandhills of Sydney's seaside fringes erupted into a rash of shacks and tents that housed unemployed workers and their families who had been evicted. Shacks were built in any materials that came to hand, including old rotten timber and sacks waterproofed with lime and fat.

Then the instance of the famous illustration of what was once the great new Dominion of Newfoundland when in 1933, its Parliament, without consulting its people, turned around and asked the British Parliament to pass legislation to enable it to sever connections with the Throne and hand its powers over to do whatever they wanted.

Do you know that under certain conditions the political party in charge of both Houses of the Commonwealth Parliament can enact legislation asking the British Parliament to repeal The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, which is only an act of 9 clauses? It is the 9th clause which contains the whole of our 128 Sections of the Constitution. Just think what would happen. If the Constitution Act, itself a British Act, is repealed by the British Parliament at the legal request of the Commonwealth Parliament, then we have a republic.

The High Court would cease to function as somewhere we could go and protect our Laws if we thought the Parliament was doing wrong. What is even worse, the Armed Forces of the nation, which are under the control of our Monarch, would then be under the direct control of whoever controls the political party in control of both Houses of the Parliament. If that party did not want to have an election, then short of bloodshed, you could not force it to have an election. And we have been near to this situation more times that you folk realise.

When Evatt came in, in 1942 as Attorney-General, he knew precisely what he was about. He condemned the Statute of Westminster* After ratification it became known as the Statute of Westminster Adoption Act 1942, and then he was the one that forced its ratification, using party political pressures and control of the Houses forced it through both Houses; and using party political "conventions" or usages persuaded the then Governor-General to give it Royal Assent.

EVATT'S DILEMMA – THE 1944 FOURTEEN POWERS REFERENDUM

Then he suddenly woke up! He realised something he had not realised before. How could you have a republican Commonwealth with no Monarchy, with a political party in control, controlling the Armed Forces, existing at the same time as six States tied to the Monarchy through The Colonial Laws Validity Act? It was impossible! It could not work.

Realising his mistake, he tried to persuade the six State Parliaments to surrender the powers that he wanted (to the Commonwealth). Except for One Upper House in Australia, every State Parliament agreed. The Upper House was the Upper House in Tasmania. Thank God. We would have had no States. We would have been a republic. And we could have seen the bloodshed and Gods knows what that has happened wherever a republic

has arisen out of retiring from under the control of the British Monarchy. Wherever these nations have pulled out from the Constitutional jurisdiction of the British Monarchy we have had bloodshed, terrorism and so forth to follow. We missed that. How much longer are we going to miss it, I do not know. Well I do know, it depends on you as individuals. Evatt tried to get it, and he was beaten, because one State Upper House held out, and it was no good if only one State held out.

Having failed there he then brought down, many of you, or a number of you who are possibly old enough will remember, The 1944 Fourteen Powers Referendum, when Evatt asked the people of Australia to surrender and alter the Constitution to give him fourteen specific powers. I had just been discharged, or perhaps it might have been a better word to say, thrown out of the Army, because I became a bit of a headache to certain powers that be, and they decided better to have me out of the Army than in it.

They tried to get this through – The Fourteen Powers – and one of them was, that the High Court was to be abolished, and the Houses of Parliament of the Commonwealth itself were to have the sole Power and Authority to decide what was Law, and was not Law. If the people did not like it, just too bad. We have this evidence for approval in the Courts, believe me.

I have made this statement time and time again before meetings which were well and truly filled with lawyers, barristers and everything else. I have invited them to challenge and prove me wrong. I have never had the challenge come to me yet, because only an idiot would challenge the Law and say it was not existing.

Evatt went his way. Bob Menzies came in and everybody said, "Aha, the war is over, we are right now, we are free of all these problems". Then along came a young, very devout Christian gentleman, a very nice self-effacing young gentleman. I think you have all seen his smiling face on the TV at one time or another and heard his magnificent English voice, that redoubtable champion of the people's rights, a bloke called Gough

Whitlam. He became what we call a Prime Minister – a term which has no legal meaning in our Commonwealth Constitution whatsoever.

GOUGH WHITLAM SHOWS WHAT HE CAN DO



Gough Whitlam

You may recall in the first few months of the first year of his control of both Houses of the Parliament. More legislation was rushed through in those twelve months than almost the total of the rest of practically all the legislation put through in Australia. How did he do it? It would be beyond the scope of a group of Parliamentary draftsmen to draft such a volume of legislation in such a short period of time.

Well, with it all laid down, Evatt issued this particular book which has never received public circulation, but I was a member of the Special Committee that was set up in New South Wales for a Strategic and Planning Committee against The Fourteen Powers. We directed and drafted the strategy for the campaign to defeat Evatt's Fourteen Powers Bill throughout Australia. I have those copies and I hung onto them.

Just think how close we went. Was it killed? No. It is clear that through the twenty three years of Bob Menzies being in office, behind the scenes in the various Government departments, the snakes in the grass were slowly working, slowly preparing, and waiting for the day when they could get another so-called Labor Government, to take over the country.

All the stuff was ready and waiting when Gough Whitlam came into office. All he had to do was to get the numbers

to push it through and get amongst his own people. Good, honest and sincere Labor people throughout Australia who did not know the truth and do not know the truth anymore than you folk did or do until now. They thought that Gough did a wonderful thing. He worked like mad day and night and he got all this legislation passed. But it was already prepared for him. The planning had been taken care of and had been going on for years.

JOHN KERR, NUGGET COOMBS AND THE OFFICE OF VICEROY

Now, this brought us up to 1975, and what is usually referred to as the Kerr Affair. Now I can tell you no matter how many denials are made, once you have been in a House of Parliament, and once you get to know people, it is funny how little messages come through the invisible wires to you, giving you hints and the pattern of each shows quite clearly that Whitlam intended to have instead of John Kerr, Nugget Coombs as the Governor-General.

Why? Well I will go back and tell you. Evatt realised years before that a Governor-General does not have all the Powers that the Queen has. Therefore, Whitlam would have to have a Viceroy, not a Governor-General. Why did he want a Viceroy? Very simple. When the Queen is not present, the Viceroy exercises every power that the Queen could ever exercise and is in fact the Monarch during the Monarch's absence.

What a magnificent control over the bodies, souls and minds of the people of Australia: the Whitlam's and Evatt's and all the others with radical views joining all the left wingers on this side of Parliament who call themselves Liberals and National Party politicians. When I was in parliament I found more genuine Liberals and more National Party views in some of the back benches of the Labor side than I found on my own side. Admittedly they used different words but the end result of what they were doing was identical as when Leslie Bury, who later became Federal Treasurer, got up in the Federal House one night and made Bob Menzies go red and white with anger and his bushy

eyebrows went up and down! And John McEwan, then the leader of the Country party, now the National Party, was bouncing about in his seat with rage, when Leslie, without I think realising what he was saying, announced to the House: *"I never thought I would see the day when a Government committed to opposing Socialism would close the front door of Parliament against it and open the back door and let them in freely."* And that is what happened. So they would keep working until the British Monarchy was destroyed.

HAROLD LASKEY AND THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

And then we have the Director of the London School of Economics Harold Lakey, writing in his book in 1920, dealing with Responsible Government in the 20's: *"It seems to men of eminence and experience in political affairs that the powers of the King can be used to prevent the coming of Socialism."*

Now do you not see as the evidence is brought out, the patterns of the long range moves to destroy the British Empire, to destroy the Monarchy, to destroy the Australian Constitution, to destroy the State Constitutions, and to take away from the British people, the powers that they never knew they had because that knowledge has been deliberately withheld from them.

I challenge any politician in Parliament today, Federal or State, to stand up, except one or two like Senator Glenn Shields, and point out that they told the people these things. The aim has been to destroy the British people. We can go back even further to 1848 to the issuing of The Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx and Engels, wherein they laid down very clearly that one of the first major moves for Communisation of the world was to drive off his property the independent man on the land. By doing that, you can then give the central government the control of the food stuffs of the nation and into the hand of bureaucracy who will decide when you can have it and where you can have it. Those of us who can remember rationing, during the war will remember what that meant.

If any of you can ever come across the memoirs of the late Lord Eustace Percy, you will find it very interesting. I had my copy, but I lent it as I have lent so many of my valuable books and never see them again.

THE TRAGIC PROLONGATION OF WORLD WAR 1

Lord Eustace Percy was a Governor and a Director of the then Bank of England before, during and after World War 1. In his memoirs, Lord Eustace Percy recorded where early in 1917 the international financiers from every nation at war from both sides gathered together and in his words, "*We examined the world situation early in 1917*", - and those chilling words have never been erased from my memory and they have been a motivating force to me for the rest of my life - these groups of internationals decided to allow the war to go on for another twelve months!

We decided, and on both sides of the wall we had people such as the clergy spurring their people on in the name of God, saying that God was on their side and we must defeat the enemy, but most of the time the enemy was each other. Millions of lives were lost, families desecrated and decimated, children destroyed, thinking they were fighting a just war, but Germany was the enemy or England was the enemy according to which ever side you were on.

You have seen the horrors of these wars in the films. And this group of financiers meeting early in 1917 according to Lord Eustace Percy said: "*We decided to allow the war to go on for another twelve months*". Who then were the Governments of the day? A little later, we saw what happened in the depression years. Many are old enough to remember it. One of the driving forces in my mind is what I saw with my own eyes in Sydney and in Melbourne where these photographs you see today of starving children with swollen bellies and bent limbs were made.

My friends, with my own eyes I saw these things in Sydney and in Melbourne; I saw parents and their children fighting with the rats in the rubbish dumps for the scraps of food that were available. And yet all around

us, there was plenty. I was so angry I was able to persuade a group of fruit growers, who were not allowed to give their fruit away - unless they could sell it, they had to let it rot on the ground - I persuaded this group of fruit growers to get together in their horse and carts and early trucks and take loads of the fruit down into the streets of Sydney and dump it in the streets so that people could have it.

Look at the suicide figures in those years. You would be shocked. The fathers and mothers, no longer able to see the suffering of their children and of one another put an end to their lives, a complete loss. These are the facts of what happened.

DISMISSAL OF GOUGH WHITLAM

Now to comment on the nonsense that went on about what Kerr did, let me point out to you very clearly, and some of you may have heard me say this before, that both Malcolm Fraser, whom I served with in the Federal Parliament - he turns away from me today if he sees me - and Gough Whitlam were equalled to blame if the Office of Governor-General was brought down into the mire of party politics as they claimed.

They were responsible for it, for both these leaders knew that they had the right to go to the High Court and ask the High Court for a definition and a determination of what was right and what was wrong under the Commonwealth Constitution in the situation that existed. But neither was prepared to go to the High Court because they knew that the High Court would tell them we can take no notice of party politics, it doesn't exist in the Constitution, but abide by the Constitution and apply its terms. If they did that, of course, that would be the end of party politics, the end of party control over the Parliamentary machine. This does not suit the power brokers. This does not suit the manipulators who are not in Parliament, but who control all political parties, irrespective of who and what they are. No, it would not suit them.



Former Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser

And so, they are to blame if the Office of Governor-General is brought down into disrepute. All the Governor-General did was to say, "*There is a stalemate. It is beyond my capacity to determine it. This is the sole right of the people of Australia and I give them their right to make the decision.*" That is all he did nothing else.

You see, it is a legal lie when they tell you that a dismissal of a set of Ministers means the end or the dismissal of a Government and the dissolution of Parliament. This is legally false. It does not mean anything else. All that the dismissal of a set of Ministers means is the dismissal of a set of Ministers. Nothing else. It is only party politicians that make it out as otherwise. And we have fallen for this marlarkey for years and years.

DUTY OF A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

Members of Parliament have no legal function outside our Houses of Parliament, none whatsoever. They are not entitled to receive payment for things they do outside of Parliament, unless they are directed by the Houses of Parliament to do so. It is no part of a Member of Parliament's function to interview Ministers and others, on the part of, for and on behalf of his constituents. It is not part of his legal function and duty.

The High Court has said so in a famous case. His Majesty, The King v Boston and Others 1923, C.L.R.33. Politicians carefully avoid having it brought up. What a Member of Parliament does for his Constituents is purely and simply part of his moral and social obligation due to his position, that is all. And that moral and social obligation rests upon every person in

a public position, Parliamentarians or not. They do not get paid for it. They do it as an act of social and moral obligation.

The Court ruled that the only function and duty of a Member of Parliament House is simply this: he is to go into his House of Parliament each official sitting day and there, like a Judge in his Court, he shall examine all that may be properly presented to him, and exercising his conscience and his sense of legal responsibility, a position of trust, he shall then make his decision and vote accordingly.

When he leaves that House, he has no legal function. That is why, if a Member is called to attend a sitting of parliament, be it State or Federal, no policeman may put a finger on him. No citizen may put a finger on him. If he committed a million thefts on the way, if he murdered a million people on the way, the police cannot touch him because the Monarch has called him to the House of Parliament to advise the Monarch and the Government for the benefit of the people and this takes precedence over everything else.

However, when he leaves the House he can be arrested. We had a very good example here a few years ago in South Australia when the Speaker of the House knocked down a man in his motorcar and killed him. He was speeding on the way to the House. Nothing could be done with him until he came out of the House, because he was being called to advise the Monarch and the Government of the country and that takes precedence.

We have allowed ourselves to be deceived because all of us, let us be frank, have fallen for the sweet soothing syrup that was handed out. *“Elect my party and we will do this and we will do that.”* Political parties have no place in the Houses of Parliament. What are the final powers of the Queen? We are told that she had no powers in Australia. This is a complete and deliberate lie. The sole and only legal limits to the powers of the Queen is the unknowable extent of what her people at any time of their choosing may directly request of her.

“We have allowed ourselves to be deceived because all of us.... have fallen for the sweet soothing syrup that was handed out”

The system we have built up is that Parliament is a machine and only a machine for making Laws. It has no other function. The Laws are supposed to be in accordance with the Will of the people on the subject matter of the Law being made. Take what has happened in Rhodesia recently, when the so-called heads of government got together. They were mostly dictators, who were never elected, many, in fact most of them, butchers amongst their own people.

DECEPTION OF PARTY POLITICIANS

Elections as we know them, never happened. These people decided what must be done in Rhodesia, or as it is now known, what is that foreign name Zimbabwe. I could never get my tongue around it properly. We are told that the Australian Government did this or did that. There was no legal Australian Delegate at that Conference, There were two party political politicians named Andrew Peacock and Malcolm Fraser who made decisions on pure party political lines only. The Australian people were never given the opportunity to make a decision and to tell them what they wanted. We know from Gallup polls that the bulk of Australian people do not approve of what has happened in Rhodesia. And yet these power drunk politicians go over and claim to speak in the name of the people and the Government, They speak only in the name of their political party. We are told by Peacock, by Fraser and by the boys on the other side, that we are bound by the decisions of the United Nations.

TYRANNY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION

Have you ever had a look at the composition of the United Nations? Roughly some 150 odd nations at the last count. There are only about 10 or 11 of them that are democracies and

hold genuine elections, all the rest are dictatorships. How can Australia, a free country with open elections, be dictated to by a bunch of international dictators? What obligations have we got to them? The sooner we pull out of the United Nations the better for the Australian people as a whole. Did we, as a people, have a say in approving the ratification of the Charter of the United Nations?

They talk about the four basic Freedoms, the right of free speech, the right of elections, the right to choose, the right to religion et cetera. Was the ratification of those Charters put to the Australian people for their approval? Has any political party since those days, going back to 1944, ever put to a referendum of the people the ratification of all sorts of international agreements that they are making:- agreements, treaties and conventions which have political, financial, and economic implications? The people would shudder if they only knew what they were. Do the politicians tell them? Do the politicians think? They assume the right. They call themselves ‘the government’ and they use party political practices to dominate Governors and Governors-General of Australia to persuade them that they speak in the name of the people, and therefore, what they are putting forward is according to the Will of the people. Are we children, that we should be treated in that fashion? Do we lack common sense and human understanding that we are going to let this sort of affair go on for years?

NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER AND THE CLUB OF ROME

It is all right, the enemy is not invading us yet. No, my friends. But you have all heard of the Club of Rome. The Club of Rome has published its new plan for the world and it is all there for anybody to look at. The world is to be divided into 10 zones. I will read you out the zone that we belong to if it goes through. Region Number 4. Australia. *ibid.* The Tasmanians will be very happy about this: they are to be treated as a separate nation. Australia Tasmania, South Africa, New Zealand, and Oceania are to be grouped together and wait for it, the administrative

head of that zone to which we belong is to be Israel. It is there in black and white. Most people have not seen these books. But have a look at what they are doing.

You have heard a lot of talk about the New International Economic Order that is, reshaping the international order. The report to the Club of Rome. Ibid. makes no bones about what they are going to do and what they want to do. The whole of our Laws will be altered. The whole of the Law in each nation will be altered so that there will only be one set of Laws, One World Government, one set of Armed Forces, one set of International or Financial Institutions, one type of Money, and every nation will be restructured as to what it is going to economically produce and make available to other nations. You will have no power to say what you shall grow and what you shall sell. It is all there and it is written down. All this is happening, Ladies and Gentlemen, because although our Constitutions are fairly clear, we as the people have never been taught in our schools and our universities what our correct powers are.

Let us now look at the Natural Law, of which my friend here Brian Mullins *Queensland State President of the National Civic Council, is a great exponent. Let us look at the Natural Law, the Physical Law, the Laws of Nature, and you who call yourselves Christians, God's Laws. There are no others. There are no rewards and punishment in them: there is an only consequences. If you put your finger in the fire you will burn it. I will admit that it is possible that you may place yourself in a state of mind that you may utilise inner forces to a point where you will not feel the pain and even perhaps where even your skin will not be burnt. Surely any employer with a steel mill who looked for employees of that type would be sadly lacking in labour, wouldn't he?

Ladies and Gentlemen, tonight I have tried in a roundabout way

to take an extraordinarily difficult and highly complex subject and to present to you a broad picture which your own commonsense can see. I have tried to turn a searchlight onto the methods that are being used to destroy our Commonwealth and State Constitutions. These Laws if applied and used properly would make us the freest people in the world. Nor



Strategy: Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe, right, greets politburo members at ZANU-PF headquarters in Harare.
Picture: Associated Press.

do we need too many changes in our Constitution. If you could see some of the things that are happening because Australian Constitution conventions are operating at the present time and the number of socialist things that are being agreed to by allegedly non-Socialists, it would give you the horrors.

CAN WE TRUST POLITICIANS?

Yet, all these political parties have come forward and say we have held conventions and have agreed to be unanimous, therefore the Constitution should be altered accordingly and the poor simple Australian people, because of their lack of knowledge of the truth will say: "Aha, the parties agreed. It is safe to vote yes in the Referendum." And then they will wake up that they have voted their freedoms away. We are not being asked to make valued submissions, not on your life! It is primarily being left to politicians sitting as judges on politicians. Dear God! Talk about Caesar being a judge on Caesar! We are being forced into every one of these international agreements without being asked what our opinions are and without our approval.

Here, Ladies and Gentlemen, are a number of documents that I have treasured for years and you can see they are original documents. Firstly is The Bretton Woods Agreement dated 22-7-1944. Let me read out to you what the Australian delegation said. "If international agreements are not to interfere with the Sovereignty of nations, no agreements whatever are possible." There it is in black and white. Yet we are being pushed into all sorts of agreements the nature of which we know nothing... What can we do? You know the answer is as simple as set out in my little book *Your Will Be Done*. I hate to be a salesman. I do not like selling things, but in my little book, in which I have tried to reduce 45 years of technical stuff to simple language, I point out how simple it is. Each of you has the right as a voter, and indeed as a non-voter, to write to the Governor of the State, or Governor-General, or your own individual Member of Parliament, and to each of your State Senators and say:

THE DUTY OF AN ELECTOR

"I know it is my lawful obligation to keep you informed on what my Will is on anything that comes before Parliament or ought to come before Parliament. Therefore it is my Will that (write whatever subject you want done here) shall be done." Sign it with your name and address and the date. (Sign one signature only per letter).

It is as simple as that. If your Politician or Senator writes back and starts to argue, I will tell you now, never argue with him. He will beat you every time unless you are an experienced bloke like myself and knows the arts and the way these fellows work. That sounds like egotism, but it is a statement of fact. There is plenty of legal evidence to prove it.

If he writes back to you and wants to argue with you, just write back and say: "I repeat it is my Will that (put the subject matter you wrote about here) shall be done." Now sign that individual letter, with address and the date. Do not

sign mass petitions. Politicians love you to sign mass petitions, because then if it suits the political party in control of the machine, they can use it to their advantage.

The opposition can probably use it to have a go at the so-called party government. And an individually signed letter in Law is the legal expression of your mind. It is a legal expression and the Governor-General and the Governors are bound by the Coronation Oath and by Constitution to protect and uphold the Will of the people as that Will is made known to them. If you do not make as individuals, that Will known to them, then you have only yourselves to blame for what your politician does in your name.

There is no reason at all why politicians, when something comes before Parliament, cannot call their people together and say what is your Will on it and say: "I want to carry out your Will." There is nothing to stop them except party politics. I remember saying in the House on the 21.03.61: "*Each day we assemble in this place and pray for Divine guidance in the execution of our high and important duties, and then proceed to demonstrate that what we want is not Divine guidance, but party supremacy.*" We ignore the fact that the Australian people are becoming heartily sick and tired of the inter-party political warfare, but these troubles of the party system are becoming more apparent each day, and unless we as Parliamentarians rededicate ourselves to our true functions as Parliamentarians, then we shall be caught up and destroyed, or strangled in those death struggles.

CONCLUSION

That was in March 1961, now it is 1979. Have I been far wrong? "*What,*" I said then, "*is our true Parliamentary function?*" Surely it is to show and administer the affairs of the nation that all sections of the people can be placed in such a position that they may more easily achieve the physical fulfilment of the promise laid down in Michah 1V:iv: "*that they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid.*" Any action on our part which leads to

less than that is a gross dereliction of our duties. However, I did not last long in Parliament. In fact I did not need Dr John Dicque's medical assistance when I lost my seat. I did not even feel the pain in my bottom as I slid out. It was so fast and so smooth.

I apologise for speaking so long. But I do hope that I have turned a searchlight on and shown you some of the ways and given you some background, that you have not heard before. If I have failed to do that, then I do not blame you for not grasping it. I blame myself for not making myself clear. For every man who stands up to speak, or any person who stands up to speak before an audience, conveys the impression that he knows something they do not know, and therefore it is up to him to convey the picture and if he has not conveyed it properly, then he has been a failure.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I hope that I have not been a failure.

Thank you.

Footnotes:

1. *Colonial Laws Validity Act 1865 was repealed prior to January 1998.*
2. *There are 29 Acts etc. in the Queensland Constitution compiled and published 1st January 1998.*
3. *Mankind at the Turning Point – Second Report to the Club of Rome by Mihajilo Mesarovic and Eduard Pestel.*
4. *Reshaping the International Order – Third Report to the Club of Rome by Jan Tinbergen, Co-Ordinator.*

This article is available in booklet form: And was first published by The Australian Constitutional Education Campaign Fund Committee and reprinted in Memory of the Author Arthur A. Chresby. In appreciation for his 53 years of Research and Study into Constitutional Law.

Further recommended reading by Arthur A. Chresby:

YOUR WILL BE DONE.

OUR CONSTITUTION AND PEACE.

Whitlams's republican dream & evidence that demands a verdict.

OUR AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY UNDER ATTACK.

THE CHRESBY PAPERS-The Constitutional Link on a Parliamentary Bank.

THE FATHER OF LIES.

All Arthur Chresby's works are available from The Australian Heritage Society and your State Book shops/ Mailing Services. See addresses inside the front cover.

A TOAST TO PIONEER WOMEN

And here's to the ladies, God
bless 'em,
They never got statues or
fame.

Their menfolk went off into
new worlds
And, God bless the women,
they came.

They were doctors and cooks
for their menfolk
As they made a new home in
the wild.

They aged from the harsh
style of living
And often died birthing a
child.

They cared for their menfolk
and families,
As the gentlemen bragged of
their deeds.

They faced all the dangers
their men did,
Put aside all their personal
needs.

And what did they get for
their troubles,
In the wilderness they helped
to tame?

A greening bronze statue of
husband,
In a city that bears a man's
name.

So here's to the pioneer
women –
The men couldn't do it alone,
'God bless the pioneer
women',
It ought to be carved into
stone.

Fred Rutter

The Story of Professor Sir Marcus Laurence Elwin Oliphant. AC KBE.

AN AUSTRALIAN Founding Father: Marcus Laurence Oliphant was born in Kent Town a suburb of Adelaide on October 8th, 1901. He was the eldest of five sons.

His early schooldays were spent at Unley, a suburb of the South Australian Capital, and then later went on to Adelaide High School.

This school, housed then in grim, forbidding buildings in the poorer part of Adelaide, has produced over the years many outstanding Australians in both the sciences and the arts.

Marcus Oliphant was destined to be one of its greatest Australian sons.

Having matriculated at high school, Marcus Oliphant decided to pursue his studies at the Adelaide University, where he elected to do a science course. To help with the heavy financial burden on his family by his becoming an under-graduate, he joined the Public Library as a cadet in February, 1919, his first University year. Here, at the age of seventeen, he received a salary of twenty-three shillings a week. He soon won popularity with other cadets, as, in order to fit in his University lectures, he liked to work on Saturdays, when his work mates were always eager to be off duty.

He had commenced his studies under Professor, later, Sir Kerr Grant, and at the beginning of his second year he was granted an appointment as laboratory assistant at the University, which allowed him to resign from his position at the Public Library, and gave him wider scope for scientific experimentation. He soon made a name for himself by his skill with apparatus and his ingenuity for handling and adapting it. A certain inventive genius which he displayed in these early years characterised his work in the years ahead.

YOUNG OLIPHANT BECOMES AN EXHIBITIONER AND SAILS FOR ENGLAND

While still young, in his twenty-fourth year, Oliphant married in 1925



Sir Marcus Oliphant

an Adelaide girl, Rosa Wilbraham. Two years later he became 1851 Exhibitioner (Overseas), and sailed for England to continue his studies at Trinity College, Cambridge. For several years he worked at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, where he won recognition under Professor Lord Rutherford, as a research worker of the highest calibre. His special interest was in the new research being done on atoms. He took up the study of the discharge of electricity through gases.

An important contribution to science was the result of his collaboration with Lord Rutherford on the artificial disintegration of the atomic nucleus. It formed part of the foundation for later advances in nuclear physics.

The name of Marcus Oliphant was now becoming known in scientific circles, and in 1931 he was appointed Messel Research Fellow by the Royal Society. Four years later he became Assistant Director of Research at the Cavendish Laboratory.

In May, 1937, he received the great honor of being elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. His name was proposed by Lord Rutherford in recognition of his notable contribution to the knowledge of the transmutation of elements and the designing of high voltage apparatus used to show the existence of new varieties of hydrogen and helium

The honor was particularly significant in view of the fact that in

1937 one hundred and sixty names were put forward, out of which only seventeen were selected to become Fellows.

The same year Oliphant was appointed Poynting Professor of Physics at the Birmingham University. Here he was able to continue his research work on the nature of the atom, and spend time on the invention of apparatus for use in this branch of physics. One of his most notable achievements in this period was the installation of Britain's 40-ton cyclotron (atom splitter) at Birmingham, which was completed the year the Second World War broke out.

In all his work on atomic energy Oliphant's contention was always that this new power should be for the benefit of mankind, not for use as an agent of destruction, and on this matter he felt very strongly. On one occasion a reporter called to interview him regarding the work he was doing. Looking at the queer machinery which had been assembled he remarked that Oliphant was a Frankenstein, creating a monster.

The scientist's reaction was immediate and typical. Pushing his steel-rimmed glasses off his nose, and sweeping back his hair, he shouted, "It is for peace, I tell you – a machine for humanity."

WORLD WAR II CONFLICT – FRANKENSTEIN'S MONSTER

Not long afterwards the world was embroiled in conflict, and Governments turned their eyes toward the discoveries of their scientists to make themselves mightier than the enemy. More than ever before it was to be a war in which the application of science could mean victory or defeat. Men like Marcus Oliphant, who had spent their lives in the pure atmosphere of research, who had sought to solve the remaining mysteries of the universe, now became priceless possessions. Gone were the days of research, the need was now for the application of what had been discovered, and not, as he and others had anticipated, for the benefit of humanity, but for its very destruction.

Marcus Oliphant was more or less taken over by the British Government. In 1941 he became one of the first British scientists on atomic energy. Such men toiled in the utmost secrecy, engaged on military top secrets.

But Oliphant's new work gave him the opportunity of visiting Australia, to which he had not returned since he had left for Cambridge fifteen years before. He was sent on a mission to assist the country in her war effort in radio problems.



The bombing of Hiroshima, Japan.

During the visit he appealed for greater recognition of scientists and their value to the community, not just for the purposes of war but for the culture generally. He stated his belief in his own people and urged them not to rely on research workers from overseas, otherwise they would always be second-rate. To this end he advocated *"immediate national action to encourage Australian research workers instead of being content to buy recipes and processes from overseas."*

Though caught up in the toils of war, Oliphant had not lost sight of what he felt to be the real purpose of the application of atomic energy discoveries. That the greatest good for all could only be obtained when the new power was used in industrial fields was a fact he stressed wherever he went.

So the war dragged on, a period of stultification to the pure scientist, a period in which discoveries could not be made for their own sake alone, but

when interest alone, was in applying those already made to some new machinery for death. Then, in 1945, the atom bomb was exploded on Japan, and Japan capitulated. This was the turning point in the war.

It might have appeared that now restrictions on scientific activities were at an end, that once again a time had come when they would know no national boundaries, and share for the good of all the results of their discoveries. But such was not the case. Secrecy, if possible, became more binding than ever.

THE ATOM BOMB "GET RID OF WAR OR DIE"

In November, 1945, Oliphant was advising the thrashing out in the open of all matters connected with the atom bomb. He felt that while American scientists were at least free to voice opinions, even this liberty was denied to their fellows in Britain. He criticised the silence of other British scientists, *"Perhaps I will be finding myself in goal before long," he remarked, "but I feel these things have to be said on the other side of the Atlantic."*

He felt that people generally should know what the atom bomb could do, be aware of the potential of atomic energy in the world of the future.

Referring to the bomb itself, he said, *"I think it was a sinful misuse of the bomb, but it may not have been such a bad thing, because we now have to face up to realities – get rid of war or die."*

Early in 1946, the then Prime Minister of Australia, J.B.Chifley, was in England. During his visit both he and Dr. H.V. Evatt had talks with Marcus Oliphant. In May they conferred for two hours. Referring to the incident subsequently, Mr Chifley remarked *"That two hours made my whole visit to England worth while."*

It was at this time that plans for the establishment of the National University at Canberra were under discussion, and rumour went round that Mr Chifley and Dr. Evatt had approached Professor Oliphant in the matter, and offered him direction of the School of Physics.

When questioned about this the scientist replied, *"Until a direct offer is*

made, I cannot express my feelings."

He did, however, accept the invitation of the two Australian ministers to visit the Commonwealth at the end of that year for discussions on atomic power, providing the British Government did not need him.

The question of the interchange of scientific information between Britain and Australia was also discussed, and what should be the latter country's share in experimental and developmental work on weapons of defence. It was then decided that Australia should concentrate in the field of guided weapons.

Oliphant at this time, was about to commence on a colossal undertaking for the British Government. A grant of over 140,000 pounds had been made him for important atomic experiments. This was to be spent on giant betatrons to be installed in his research department at Birmingham, massive instruments which create, artificially, atomic particles. His "gun" as he called this enormous machinery, was the result of his own inventive ingenuity, which enabled Britain to build the most powerful atom bombardment plant in the world. A new type of giant magnet was designed by Oliphant and his team of research workers.

The year, 1946, was an extremely busy one for Marcus Oliphant, for, apart from the work going on in Birmingham, his own headquarters, June was the month in which the Atomic Energy Commission met in America. Oliphant was asked to attend to serve Dr. George H. Briggs, of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, as adviser to Dr. Evatt and to the Australian representatives on the Commission.

July saw him back in the United Kingdom, where, at St. Andrew's University, Scotland, an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him. He expressed the hope then that he would be in Australia in August or September.

He was back across the Atlantic shortly afterwards when he represented Australia at the American tests at Bikini in July-August. From there he flew to the United States, and then home again to Birmingham. In England he delivered

lectures to vast audiences in London, Cambridge and Oxford. He spoke of his experience with atomic energy and his hopes for its ultimate use. The atom bomb, he said, could be used as a basis for "a scientific commonwealth of nations."

The new Atomic Bill brought Oliphant into dispute with the British Government. He was not in agreement with the secrecy clauses included in it. He was still fighting for the universality of scientific knowledge, or at any rate, knowledge shared on an Empire basis.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Marcus Oliphant's promised visit to Australia did not eventuate until the beginning of 1947, and then several little things went wrong. He brought his wife with him, but left his two children, a son and daughter, behind in England. He had planned that he should arrive in time to spend a week at least with his family in Westbourne Park, Adelaide, before going to Canberra for the real business of his visit. Unfortunately, difficulties in arranging the flight put out the schedule, and he finally had only two or three days with his people.

The main purpose of Oliphant's visit was to discuss the establishment of the National University with the Australian Government. There was much discussion in the Press and in official circles as to whether the great Australian scientist would be persuaded to become part of the new University. When questioned himself by Press representatives, all he would say was that he had naturally discussed the matter, but until he had been officially approached he could not make a statement. Regarding the atom bomb, he said, "that atomic scientists had a feeling of guilt, but it was now their job to see atomic energy was properly handled in the future. He was confident that within five years it could be harnessed for use in industry."

Finally, the offer to join the University was made on January 9th, 1948. His reaction to this offer gives an excellent insight into his character. First he said he must confer with Sir Howard Florey, Australian co-discoverer of penicillin, and with Professor W.

Hancock, both of whom had been approached by the Government for the same purpose. They would have to be certain, he stated, that proper facilities would be available for all their departments.

"Hit me, hit the mob," he said. "We must stick together."

Secondly, he pointed out that a worthwhile school of physics would cost 500,000 pounds and another 50,000 to 80,000 pounds annually. He made it clear that the proposition would be attractive to him only if he was assured that he would have all he needed to carry on the research he wished to do. It was soon apparent that Marcus Oliphant was an astute business man, not as regards his own personal requirements, but in the matter of his work, scientific research. Here was no absent-minded scholar with his head in the clouds, but a level-headed practical man, who knew what he wanted and would settle for nothing less.

Thirdly, he made it clear that should he accept the position he must be free to pursue his own line of research, his aim to find the nature of the force that binds the particles of the atom. As far as he was concerned his department would be one of pure research, not of scientific application. It would be a centre of culture in the true sense.

"I spent the war," he complained, "partly as a technologist, and partly as a politician, or perhaps a salesman," and it was obvious he had no intention of continuing in a similar role.

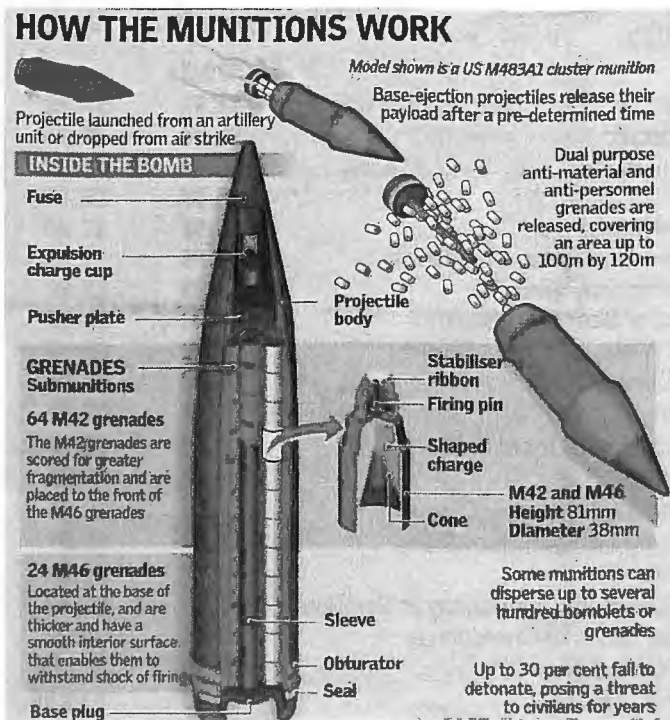
With the question undecided as to whether Oliphant would or would not join the National University, he went on a lecture tour around Australia.

As a lecturer, Oliphant showed Australians what English audiences already knew, that

he was outstanding. Solidly built, with greying, curly hair and steel-rimmed glasses, he had a friendly and pleasing manner. He was not afraid of colloquialisms, and couched his talks for laymen in simple terms, so that he could hold the attention of unscientific audiences for lengthy periods. He was naturally modest and possessed a keen sense of humour.

In this tour he derided the suggestion that the war had advanced science. "Far from promoting physical science," he said, "the war held it up for six years. To say the war led to great advances in physical science is just plain hooey."

He went on to show how the war had produced the need to apply what was already known, not to find out new things. This was why the National University should be an academy of learning, not a place for the turning out of professional men, and if he should accept the offer which had been made he would concentrate on pure physics, not technological application. And then, in October of 1948, it was announced that Marcus Oliphant had finally agreed to accept the position of Director of the School of Physical Sciences at the National University, Canberra. And those people in Australia who had the interests of the new institution at heart, and looked forward to its becoming the home of true learning were satisfied now that this son of their own land would be one of its foundation members.



Marcus Oliphant himself undertook the planning of the Laboratory, which was not completed until 1951. It was arranged that some of his key men should arrive in Australia in March of 1949, and that he would pay several visits during the construction of the building to supervise progress.

In April, 1949, Oliphant was in Canada, where an honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on him when he opened the new wing of the McLennan Laboratory in Toronto.

In May he began to clear decks in preparation for his new work.

He arrived in Australia in July for the first of his supervisory visits and stayed for four weeks. He stated then that there was still another eighteen months of work to be done in England.

On his return to the Motherland he urged once more closer co-operation between the old and new countries. "If we do not exploit this," he said, "we are throwing away a priceless asset."

RETIREMENT

During his retirement, Marcus Oliphant became the State Governor of South Australia.

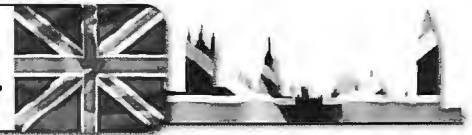
He also assisted in the inauguration of the Australian Democrats, and chaired the 1977 Melbourne meeting at which the Democrat Party was launched.

Professor Sir Marcus Laurence Elwin Oliphant died on July 14th 2000. Aged 98 years. On that day Australia lost one of its most distinguished scientists and humanitarians.

He left the nation with this thought when he said, "Mankind is now up against a moral brick wall. Peace is, therefore, everybody's business."

Compiled by Eve Bennetts

News FROM LONDON



ABBEY'S TREASURES UNEARTHED

Centuries of dirt and grime will be painstakingly removed from Westminster's Abbey's Cosmati Pavement during a 35,000 pound (\$1.1 million) restoration project. The 56sqm intricate mosaic floor lies in front of the High Altar.

Long hidden under rolls of carpet, it is made from small inlaid pieces of semi-precious stone, marble, glass and metal set in squares and circles, some of which are thought to have been recycled from the ruins of ancient Rome.

It was commissioned by Henry 111 to be a centrepiece of the re-built 13th century abbey.

During the refurbishment several royal tombs dating to the 13th century were found beneath the abbey, the venue for nearly all English coronations since 1066.



ABOVE Careful: A conservator cleans a roundel of the Cosmati Pavement.



RIGHT Freshening up: A restoration of Westminster Abbey, the site of nearly every English coronation since 1066, is revealing previously hidden gems.



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THE BENEFITS OF OUR CONSTITUTION UNDER THE CROWN

By Turkish journalist Mustafa Akyol and featured in the "Turkish Daily News"

May 15th. 2008.

God save the Queen, indeed Her Majesty is the head of a monarchy which has been much more free and democratic than almost all republics in the world:

Mustafa AKYOL

THE FIRST time I went abroad, I was 16, and my destination was Britain. My parents had sent me to spend a summer in London, so that I could improve my English and "see the world." Staying at a warm family house in Richmond, and touring the whole city almost everyday, I had cultivated a beginner's admiration for Her Majesty's country. Actually, at first sight, there were few oddities. I could never understand, for example, why their washbasins had two separate taps, through which you either freeze or burn. But the plus side was dominant.

One thing that was particularly curious was the political system of the United Kingdom. It was, as its name made obvious, a monarchy. And it was, undeniably, a very free and enlightened society. Yet my textbooks have always told me that Turkey became "free and enlightened" when we dethroned our own monarch. So, what was the secret of the British?

FREEDOM AND TRADITION

As I grew older, and studied more, I realized that what made Britain so different from Turkey was a set of values and ideas that the British believed, but the founders of Turkey ignored. The latter, of course, had their own set of values and ideas, and, interestingly, they were derived mostly from another European power: France. Both the Young Turks and the Kemalists, who have dominated the Turkish political system since the early 20th century to date, were deeply influenced by the French Enlightenment and its deification of human reason. While despising tradition and religion, they have thought that society needs

to be reconstructed by "rational" elites. While the British believed in "change within tradition," the French opted for "change in spite of tradition." That's why the British kept their monarchy. The French used the guillotine to get rid of it.



Queen Elizabeth

In one of his important works, "The Constitution of Liberty," one of the great social philosophers of the 20th century, Friedrich A. Hayek, underlined this crucial difference between the "British tradition" and the French Enlightenment. "*The political conclusions of the two schools derive from different conceptions of how society works,*" Hayek noted. And he added: "*British philosophers laid the foundations of a profound and essentially valid theory, while the rationalist school was simply and completely wrong.*"

Actually by their fruits we might know them. From the French tradition there arose the authoritarian and assimilationist nation-state, which often found itself at war with its own people. It was no accident that the "Liberté" of the French Revolution was only valid for those who believed in the principles of the new regime. For the British, though, freedom was the gift of God that no man could alienate.

The founding fathers of the United States borrowed this idea and formulated one of the most eloquent defences of freedom: "*All men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.*"

The United States was founded as a republic, but it was much more on the British tradition than the French Enlightenment that would form the bases of most other modern republics. Indeed, the French model swept through the world and influenced many nations, including the Turks. "*The sweeping success of the political doctrines that stem from the French tradition,*" argues Hayek, "*is probably due to their great appeal to human pride and ambition.*" Here was a story telling that once you get rid of all traditional beliefs, you will be thrilled, because you, as a human, have an omnipotent reason which is enough to master all fields and solve all problems. You believe you can plan the economy; hence comes the drive for socialism. You believe you can plan the culture; hence comes the passion for cultural revolution.

Yet all such efforts to reshape the society by a group of authoritarian elites not just failed, but also led to horrible disasters. Stalin's or Mao's bloody experiments are the most obvious ones, but other nations, including France itself, also suffered from the war between the revolutionary elites and the traditional masses. The former always believed in the need for using sticks to "modernize" the latter. The latter always disliked these self-appointed guardians and resisted the changes they imposed.

BRITAIN AND ISLAM

Thank God, the "British tradition" stood firm in the face of this authoritarian tide. Today the United

Kingdom, and all the Anglo-Saxon countries that have been blessed by its tradition of liberalism, pluralism, and tolerance, presents the best form of modernity to the nations of the world. Especially at a time when the confrontation between radical modernism and radical Islam shakes the globe, the British tradition offers pious Muslims the hope that they will be welcomed, not deplored, by the West for how they worship and live.

There are indeed so many examples of British acceptance of traditional Islam. Women in headscarves, who are second-class citizens in Turkey, are all free and equal in the U.K. Besides attending any school they want, they can even be teachers or members of the police force. The British government is also very respectful to Islamic observance. Last year, Queen Elizabeth II had ordered the opening of a small prayer room in her palace for the few Muslim employees. (The radical Islamists in Britain, who denounce the very country that gives them all such freedoms, must be out of their minds.)

All this background makes me very willing to welcome Her Majesty, who is on an official trip to Turkey these days. I will be carefully listening to her remarks, but even her very presence on the face of the Earth tells a lot. She is the head of a monarchy which has been much more free and democratic than almost all republics in the world. Her Kingdom, in other words, is a testimony to the fact that what really matters for a nation is the moral values it holds, not the "revolutionary principles" it buys.

News FROM LONDON



ROYAL LAWS MAY CHANGE TO LET GIRLS KEEP CROWN

The British Government is seeking to abolish a law that requires the daughter of a monarch to make way for her younger brother, a British newspaper has reported.

Solicitor-General Vera Baird told The Sunday Times the 1701 Act of Settlement giving male heirs the right to succeed to the throne ahead of any older sisters was unfair and a "load of rubbish".

"I have always thought that what we have to do is integrate them as far as possible into the human race," Ms Baird said.

The Government was expected to use new equality legislation to guarantee women's succession rights.

The Queen succeeded to the throne only because she had no brothers,

When the Queen's daughter Princess Anne, was born, she was third in line to the throne, behind her mother – then Princess Elizabeth – and her brother Prince Charles.

As her brothers Andrew and Edward were born, Anne dropped down the line of succession, where she is currently tenth.

Liberal Democrats equalities spokeswoman Lynne Featherstone agrees the rule should be "confined to the dustbin of history".

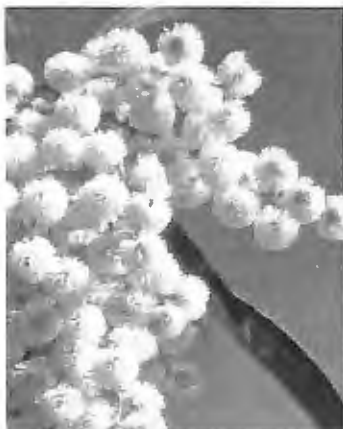
"This is the perfect time to do this when there is no one who will be affected," Ms Featherstone said.

Ms Baird also wants to repeal the law banning the heir to the throne from marrying a Catholic.

Under the Statute of Westminster 1931 any change would have to be agreed by all countries which have the Queen as head of state.



Accident of birth: The Queen ascended to the throne because she had no brothers who could claim the Crown.



A REFUTATION

Of course we've all heard the relentless,
And British-born words:
'The land where bright flowers are scentless,
And songless bright birds.'
But there ne'er was enclosed in a bottle
Of cut glass, nor sung to a king,
A scent like the scent of the wattle,
Or a song like the bellbird can sing.

Henry Lawson



YARD WORK

As Viewed From Heaven



overheard in a conversation between God and St. Francis:

God: Francis, you know all about gardens and nature; what in the world is going on down there in the U.S.? What happened to the dandelions, violets, thistles and the stuff I started eons ago?

I had a perfect no-maintenance garden plan. Those plants grow in any type of soil, withstand drought, and multiply with abandon. The nectar from the long-lasting blossoms attracts butterflies, honeybees, and flocks of songbirds. I expected to see a vast garden of color by now. All I see are patches of green.

St. Francis: It's the tribes that settled there, Lord. They are called the Suburbanites. They started calling your flowers "weeds" and went to great lengths to kill them and replace them with grass.

God: Grass? But it is so boring, it's not colorful. It doesn't attract butterflies, bees or birds, only grubs and sod worms. It's temperamental with temperatures. Do these Suburbanites really want grass growing there?

St. Francis: Apparently not, Lord. As soon as it has grown a little, they cut it...sometimes two times a week.

God: They cut it? Do they bale it like hay?

St. Francis: Not exactly, Lord. Most of them rake it up and put it in bags.

God: They bag it? Why? Is it a cash crop? Do they sell it?

St. Francis: No sir, just the opposite. They pay to throw it away.

God: Now let me get this straight...they fertilise it to make it grow and when it does grow, they cut it off and pay to throw it away?

St. Francis: Yes, sir.

God: These Suburbanites must be relieved in the summer when we cut back on the rain and turn up the heat. That surely slows the growth and saves them a lot of work.

St. Francis: You aren't going to believe this Lord, but when the grass stops growing so fast, they drag out hoses and pay more money to water it so they can continue to mow it and pay to get rid of it.

God: What nonsense! At least they kept some of the trees. That was a sheer stroke of genius, if I do say so myself.

The trees grow leaves in the spring to provide beauty and shade in the summer. In the autumn they fall to the ground and form a natural blanket to keep the moisture in the soil and protect the trees and bushes. Plus, as they rot, the leaves become compost to enhance the soil. It's a natural circle of life.

St. Francis: You'd better sit down, Lord. As soon as the leaves fall, the Suburbanites rake them into great piles and pay to have them hauled away.

God: No way! What do they do to protect the shrubs and tree roots in the winter to keep the soil moist and loose?

St. Francis: After throwing the leaves away, they go out and buy something called mulch. They haul it home and spread it around in place of the leaves.

God: And where do they get this mulch?

St. Francis: They cut down the trees and grind them up to make mulch.

God: Enough! I don't want to think about this anymore.

Saint Catherine, you're in charge of the arts. What movie have you scheduled for us tonight?

St. Catherine: "Dumb and Dumber," Lord. It's a really stupid movie about...

God: Never mind -I think I just heard the whole story from Saint Francis!

ECONOMICS of the GREEN RENAISSANCE

By James Gibb Stuart

**THE MEANS TO A
"GREEN" ENVIRONMENT
Why can't we "go green"?
How can we "go green"?
A simple amendment to the system
can bring the change or
conservation we need.**

Here it is -- explained!
WHILE previous eras in our human history have been obsessed with the apparently boundless opportunities for exploration, extraction and development provided by a bounteous Mother Earth, the latter half of the twentieth century and beginning of the twenty-first century has evinced an awareness that not all resources are renewable; that Man, with his increased understanding of the elements, and the power that such knowledge puts in his hands, could actually do irreparable harm to his environment, impairing the quality of life for generations yet unborn. The "green" economists entrusted with the task of cleaning up the environment have a serious problem, it is mainly to do with money, the power-brokers who preside over the banking system; Who are the actual guardians? Why the bankers of course! As the proposal is even now being mooted for a World Conservation Bank for financing all environmental issues:
This important Booklet gives an inside view of what is really happening with all environmental issues, and the hidden hand behind the propaganda of a "green" global world.

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JAMES GIBB STUART

THE COMING PLAGUES

MESSING WITH OUR FOOD

Dr. Robert Anderson

NEVER before in the history of humankind have giant, profit-driven corporations spent such enormous amounts of money on messing with our food. Food today is genetically engineered, irradiated, homogenised, freeze-dried and more. Currently, it is being plied with nanoparticles to further extend shelf life and/or change flavours, improve taste, etc. Few if any of these “fixes” are subject to adequate if any safety regulations.

As worries about genetically engineered foods, nanotechnology, etc., grow, and various techno fixes proliferate, an almost parallel growth is happening in what could be described as plagues. Some have been around a while, like AIDS, and some are new, e.g. SARS and Avian Flu. Without being excessively scriptural, some claim that the seven plagues prophesied in Revelation 9:18 are proving correct: painful sores, earthquakes increasing, and the like. Are the developments of modern technologies used in food production in any way to blame?

Now another affliction has made an appearance, the cause of which is still unknown. Across the US, there are thousands of patients suffering from what has become known as Morgellon's disease. If any complaint were ever taken straight out of the X-files, this would be it. Its symptoms are so appalling that several sufferers have reportedly committed suicide rather than wait for a cure.

IS MORGELLON'S DISEASE A CASUALTY OF BIOTECHNOLOGY OR NANOTECHNOLOGY?

Not a great deal is known about Morgellon's disease, but research into it is expanding. It is a skin disorder characterized by fibre-like strands extruding from the skin, in association with severe itching and other dermatologic symptoms. First described over 300 years ago, until recently it was rare. This has changed and scientists are convinced that the

modern form of this malady is entirely different to that described long ago. Morgellon's disease is established, recognized and spreading through all strata of society at a shocking rate. It is predicted that it will have the capability to take a formidable toll on the productive capacity of society at large.

Recent reports claim that the number of cases are increasing rapidly and it has been asked, could this be a result of the introduction of genetically engineered (GE) crops and food? Over the past decade, US citizens have been consuming increasing quantities of GE food. Is the spread of Morgellon's disease a coincidence or is it connected to these foods and other transgenic crops? It is claimed that there are now thousands of cases, spread right across the US, and although California is home to only 12% of the country's population, 24% of US families registered with the Morgellon Foundation reside in California. The foundation¹ has registered approximately 2,500 families worldwide and over 12 000 cases in the US alone. Although the major area of contamination is the US and most of Europe, there are reports from New Zealand, South Africa, Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia and Australia.

Today's attention on Morgellon's disease was raised first by the mother of a three-year-old boy. Her son developed rashes and extremely itchy sores, and weird, multi-coloured fibres emerged from his skin. In 2001, she put these details on a website and named it “Morgellon's Disease” after the 17th century report of a comparable affliction.

The fibres exuded from patient's skin have been analysed using Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR). They were found to be mainly cellulose, a chemical the human body cannot breakdown or manufacture. These fibres twist, grow and divide beneath the skin of patients suffering from Morgellon's Disease, forming parasitic lesions. Researcher, Ahmed

Kilani, was able to break down two fibre samples and extract their DNA. His tests showed that the fibres contain DNA from both a fungus and a bacterium commonly used in genetic engineering technology to create transgenic food crops² and transgenic, non-food crops such as cotton. The bacterium, *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*, is the causal agent in the formation of tumours (Crown Gall disease) in over 140 species of dicot plants. This soil bacterium - “tumefaciens” meaning tumour making - can infect plant tissue, transferring a large plasmid, to the plant cell. It has been used extensively in many projects to genetically engineer plants.

Morgellon's disease sufferers report the strange, fibre-like material sticking out of sores that erupt on their skin. The sores are accompanied by painful, intense itching, described as “an ever present sensation of something crawling under the skin.” According to Dr Mike Stagman, an US research scholar “Genetic engineering is a nightmare technology that has already caused *many* disease epidemics - documented³ but unpublicised.” Morgellon's disease may well have nothing to do with the products of genetic engineering technology, but it certainly needs further investigation.”

Children are by no means the only sufferers of this debilitating disease. One of the most convincing accounts came from a practising family doctor. On 18 May 2006, KGW, a local news channel reporting out of the Oregon area, published the following story⁴:

An excerpt from, ‘Strange sickness: Mystery disease horror story.’ “*The disabled family practice doctor felt like bugs were crawling under her skin. ‘If I fully tell people what has gone on with me medically, they think they’re in the twilight zone,’ said Dr Drottar. She woke up with the feeling that fluid was flowing just below her skin. Often black or blue hair like fibres protruded from her skin, she said. ‘I thought I had been exposed to asbestos.*”

I thought I was having asbestos fibres come out of my skin. I was pulling long, thin, small hair-like fibres that were extremely sharp that could literally pierce through my fingernails,' Drottar said. In addition to the feeling of bugs and the fibres, Dr Drottar also suffered from severe depression, chronic fatigue and a weakened immune system. As a result, she had to give up her family practice, she said. She believes the cases of Morgellons being reported across the country are just the tip of the iceberg."

Microbiologist, Dr Randy Wymore of Oklahoma State University in Tulsa, is also research director for the Morgellon's Foundation. He has researched this mysterious disease and is convinced it is real. *"I feel terrible for them, because they are not crazy. They're sick and we need to figure out what's going on."*

Researchers have suggested that another possible vector for Morgellon's disease could be through skin contact with genetically engineered cotton. Is transgenic cotton so altered that it could possibly 'inoculate' the person it is in contact with and initiate the disease? It seems it could be especially true where the seams of clothing rub more vigorously on the skin.

The genetic engineering of textile components like cotton is well advanced.⁵ High performance bioactive fibres are incorporated into clothing from such sources as transgenic cotton and potentially other transgenic plants. The development and commercialisation of products such as these has been carried out with the consent of the US Government via the National Textile Centre, which is part of the US Department of Agriculture.

OR IS MORGELLON'S DISEASE A CASUALTY OF NANOTECHNOLOGY?

Some researchers claim there is evidence indicating that Morgellon's disease may be associated with the development of nanotechnology, in particular nano-fibres. Using nanotechnology to produce cotton-like fabric is advanced. Who has not seen or purchased 'micro-fibre' cleaning or face cloths, duvet inners?

Nanotechnology is also now finding extensive uses in food production. Such uses as nanoencapsulated flavour enhancers, nanosized powders to increase absorption of nutrients or stave off rancidity. In Australia for instance, nanocapsules are used to add Omega-3 fatty acids to one of the country's most popular brands of white bread.

Fibre samples taken from the skin of a Morgellon's sufferer would not burn until they reached almost 1000°C. Under the electron microscope, the fibres appear not to be organic. They have no eukaryotic cells, no cell membrane, which indicates that they are not a parasite. Could they be some form of nano-machine? Intensive research by Dr Hildegard Staninger of Integrative Health International at Lakewood, California, discovered some initially disturbing data. Morgellons appears to be a communicable nanotechnology invasion of human tissue in the form of self-assembling, self-replicating nanotubes, nanowires, and/or nanoarrays with sensors.

Other nano-configurations connected with the disease may even carry genetically engineered and spliced DNA or RNA. The nano-machines that are suggested to precipitate Morgellon's disease appear to thrive in alkaline pH conditions and may use the body's biological energy systems for power. Morgellons has been found in all body fluids, orifices and even hair follicles, and it is believed that it may routinely achieve total body systemic penetration.

The paper⁶ presented by Dr Hildegard Staninger, Industrial Toxicologist to the NREP Annual Conference in Nashville, TN on 18 October 2006, included the following. Morgellons - a disease in which individuals have the growth of fibres from their skin that burn at 927 °C and do not melt.⁷ A private study to determine the chemical and biological composition of these fibres has shown that the fibres' outer casing is made up of high-density polyethylene fibre (HDPE). The fibre material is used commonly in the manufacture of fibre optics. There is no history of the individual in that industry or coming into contact with this material.

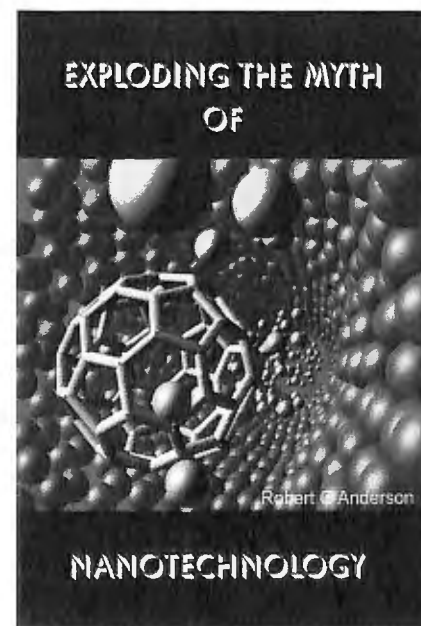
It was further determined that this material is used throughout the bio-nanotechnology world as a compound to encapsulate a viral protein envelope, which is composed of a viron (1/150th times smaller than a virus) with DNA, RNA, RNAi (mutated RNA) or RNAi linear or ring plasmids for specific functions.^{8,9} Toxicological pathology identification of tissue biopsies from an individual diagnosed with Morgellons revealed the presence of continual silica or glass tubules with the presence of silicone.¹⁰

It must be noted that the core toxicological effects of silicone alone have been demonstrated throughout the breast implant industry and litigation cases.^{11,12} Furthermore, silicone cannot make silica, but silica or silica bicarbonate can make silicone through natural cellular interaction in a biological system. The subject did not have breast implants or any other implant or silicon glue injections.

CONCLUSION

Despite the medical scepticism in some mainstream medical circles, the US government is taking Morgellon's disease seriously because of pressure from sufferers and the Morgellon's Research Foundation,

As a result, the CDC (Centres for Disease Control) has budgeted nearly US\$1 million in the next two years for Morgellons research and is undertaking the first major epidemiological study



Exploding the Myth of Nanotechnology,
author Dr. Robert Anderson.

of what it is calling an “unexplained dermatopathy.” But isn’t this a clear case of the ambulance at the bottom of the cliff? Surely safety regulations for GE, nanotechnology and a host of other technological wonders should have been in place before we “lit the fuse” and let it go.

There are currently in excess of 10,000 US patients and their families affected by the symptoms of Morgellon’s disease. The symptoms have been reported in every US state and in fifteen other countries around the globe. CDC experts in a variety of fields - from epidemiology, environmental health, dermatology, chronic diseases, infectious diseases, and pathology to mental health - will be participating in an all-out drive to find the cause of this appalling disease. Whatever that is, Morgellon’s disease would seem to be a ticking time bomb - one that needs defusing very fast. [End]

*Dr Robert Anderson
Physicians and Scientists for
Responsible Genetics.*

(Endnotes)

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GET-UP-AND-GO

Many a time has the poet sung
That youth is wasted on the
young.

How did I know that my youth
was spent?

Well, my 'get-up-and-go' got up
and went.

But I really don't mind when I
think with a grin,

Of the places my 'get-up-and-go'
has bin.

Old age is golden I've heard it
said,

But sometimes I wonder as I go
to bed,

With my ears in the drawer, my
teeth in a cup,

And my eyes on the table until I
wake up.

As sleep overtakes me, I ask
myself,

'Is there anything else I can
leave on the shelf?'

I have arthritis in both my knees,
When I walk or talk, I puff and
wheeze.

Still, I get up each morning, dust
off my wits,

Pick up the paper and read the
Obits,

If my name isn't there I know I'm
not dead,

So I have a good breakfast and
go back to bed.

Anon

For All Who Love Our England

By Richard George

Blow, bugles, blow a clarion to the heart
Of those who still love England deep
and true,
And keep alive traditions that made us great
With faithful pride that always brought
us through.

Be not afraid to capture moments filled
with beauty
Our first Elizabeth and that golden age.
And Nelson's victory when men
performed their duty
Triumphant Waterloo inscribed on
history's page.

The splendour of Westminster and the
Abbey's glory,
The Tower measuring centuries of fame,
Proud Windsor Castle adding to our story
Embracing power in our island's name.

How can one walk along a country lane,
Or climb the Downs upon a windy day
Without a heart-throb for beloved England
Reflected in one wild rose upon the way?
Take my hand and wander by the surf
On some rugged coast so wild and free
For Shakespeare measures out our
island's worth
"This precious stone set in a silver sea".

Blow bugles, blow a powerful refrain,
To waken up our spirit from
countryside and town,
Revive that patriotic fervour once again
That crowned this England richly with
renown.



THE KOH-I-NOOR DIAMOND

(Mountain of Light)

ONCE known as the largest diamond in the world, the Koh-i-Noor originated at Golconda in the state of Andhra Pradesh in India, belonged to various Indian and Persian rulers who fought bitterly over it at various points in history, and seized as a spoil of war, was finally taken by the British and became part of the British Crown Jewels when British Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli proclaimed Queen Victoria Empress of India in 1877.

Like all significant jewels, the Koh-i-Noor has its share of legends. It is reputed to bring misfortune or death to any male who wears or owns it. Conversely, it is reputed to bring good luck to female owners.

ORIGINS AND EARLY HISTORY

The origins of the diamond are unclear. Many early stories of great diamonds in southern India exist, but it is hard to establish which one was the Koh-i-Noor, if any.

According to some sources, the Koh-i-Noor was originally found more than 5000 years ago, and is mentioned in ancient Sanskrit writings under the name Syamantaka. Hindus believe that Krishna himself obtained the diamond from Jambavantha, whose daughter Jambavati later married Krishna. The legend says that the diamond was stolen from Krishna as he lay sleeping. Another source claims that the diamond was discovered in a river bed in 3200 B.C.

Historical evidence suggests that the Koh-i-Noor originated in the Golconda kingdom, in the south Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, one of the world's earliest diamond producing regions. This region was the first and only known source for diamonds until 1730 when diamonds were discovered in Brazil. The term "Golconda" diamond has come to define diamonds of the finest white color, clarity and transparency. They are very rare and highly sought after.

South Indian folklore is definite in claiming a local origin for the stone. It is likely that the diamond was mined in the Kollur mines in the present day Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh.

The Khilji dynasty at Delhi ended in 1320 A.D. and Ghiyas ud din Tughluq Shah I ascended the Delhi throne. Tughlaq sent his son Ulugh Khan in 1323 to defeat the Kakatiya king Prataparudra. Ulugh Khan's raid was repulsed but he returned in a month with a larger and determined army. The unprepared army of Warangal was defeated. The loot, plunder and destruction of Warangal continued for months. Loads of gold, diamonds, pearls and ivory were carried away to Delhi on elephants, horses and camels. The Koh-i-Noor diamond was part of the bounty. From then onwards, the stone passed through the hands of successive rulers of the Delhi sultanate, finally passing to Babur, the first Mughal emperor, in 1526.

The first confirmed note historically mentioning the Koh-i-Noor by an identifiable name dates from 1526. Babur mentions in his memoirs, the Baburnama, that the stone had belonged to an un-named Rajah of Malwa in 1294. Babur held the stone's value to be such as to feed the whole world for two days. The Baburnama recounts how Rajah of Malwa was compelled to yield his prized possession to Ala ud din Khilji; it was then owned by a succession of dynasties that ruled the Delhi sultanate, finally coming into the possession of Babur himself in 1526, following his victory over the last ruler of that kingdom. However, the Baburnama was written c.1526-30; Babur's source for this information is unknown, and he may have been recounting the hearsay of his day. He did not at that time call the stone by its present name, but despite some debate about the identity of 'Babur's Diamond' it seems likely that it was the stone which later became known as Koh-i-Noor.

Both Babur and Humayun mention very clearly in their memoirs the origins of 'Babur's Diamond'. This diamond was with the Kachhwaha rulers of Gwalior and then inherited by the Tomara line. The last of Tomaras, Vikramaditya, was defeated by Sikandar Lodi, Sultan of Delhi and became Delhi sultanate pensioner and resided in Delhi. On the



The Koh-I-Noor Diamond

defeat of Lodis and replacement by Mughals, his house was looted by the Mughals and Prince Humayun interceded and restored his property even allowing him to leave Delhi and take refuge in Mewar at Chittaur. In return for Humayun's kindness, one of the diamonds, most likely the Koh-i-Noor, in possession of Prince Vikaramaditya was given to Humayun in gratitude. Humayun had much bad luck throughout his life. Sher Shah Suri, who defeated Humayun, died in the flames of a burst cannon. His son Jalal Khan was murdered by his brother-in-law, who was overthrown by his minister, who in turn lost the empire of India by the unlucky accident of getting hit in the eye at stroke of victory. Humayun's son, Akbar, never kept the diamond with himself and later only Shah Jahan took it out of his treasury. Akbar's grandson, Shah Jahan was overthrown by his son, Aurangzeb, who orchestrated the death and murder of his three brothers.

STONE OF THE EMPERORS

The Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan, famous for building the Taj Mahal, had the stone placed into his ornate Peacock Throne. His son, Aurangzeb, imprisoned his ailing father at nearby Agra Fort. Legend has it that he had the Koh-i-Noor positioned near a window so that Shah Jahan could see the Taj only by looking at its reflection in the stone. There it stayed until the invasion of Nadir Shah in 1739 and the sacking of Agra and Delhi. Along with the Peacock Throne, he also carried off the Koh-i-Noor to Persia in 1739. It was allegedly Nadir Shah who exclaimed Koh-i-Noor! when he finally managed to obtain the famous stone, and this is how the stone gained its present name. There is no

reference to this name before 1739.

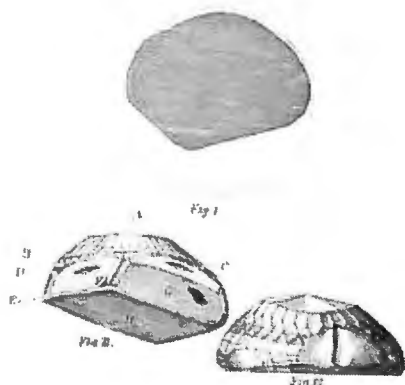
The valuation of the Koh-i-Noor is given in the legend that one of Nadir Shah's consorts supposedly said, "If a strong man should take five stones, and throw one north, one south, one east, and one west, and the last straight up into the air, and the space between filled with gold and gems, that would equal the value of the Koh-i-Noor."

After the assassination of Nadir Shah in 1747, the stone came into the hands of Ahmed Shah Abdali of Afghanistan. In 1830, Shah Shuja, the deposed ruler of Afghanistan, managed to flee with the Koh-i-Noor diamond. He then came to Lahore where it was given to the Sikh Maharaja (King) of Punjab, Ranjit Singh; in return for this Maharaja Ranjit Singh was able to persuade the East India Company to lend their troops and win back the Afghan throne for Shah Shuja.

THE DIAMOND PASSES OUT OF INDIA

Ranjit Singh crowned himself as the ruler of Punjab and willed the Koh-i-Noor to Jagannath Temple in Orissa while on his deathbed in 1839. But there was dispute about this last-minute testament, and in any case it was not executed. On March 29, 1849, the British flag was hoisted on the citadel of Lahore and the Punjab was formally proclaimed to be part of the British Empire in India. One of the terms of the Treaty of Lahore, the legal agreement formalising this occupation, was as follows:

The gem called the Koh-i-Noor which was taken from Shah Shuja-ul-Mulk by Maharajah Ranjit Singh shall be surrendered by the Maharajah of Lahore to the Queen of England.



Tavernier's illustration of the Koh-i-Noor under different angles

The Governor-General in charge for the ratification of this treaty was Lord Dalhousie. More than anyone, Dalhousie was responsible for the British acquiring the Koh-i-Noor, in which he continued to show great interest for the rest of his life. Dalhousie's work in India was sometimes controversial, and his acquisition of the diamond, amongst many other things, was criticized by some contemporary British commentators. Although some suggested that the diamond should have been presented as a gift to the Queen, it is clear that Dalhousie felt strongly that the stone was a spoil of war, and treated it accordingly. Writing to his friend Sir George Cooper in August of 1849, he stated this:

The Court [of the East India Company] you say, are ruffled by my having caused the Maharajah to cede to the Queen the Koh-i-Noor; while the 'Daily News' and my Lord Ellenborough [Governor-General of India, 1841-44] are indignant because I did not confiscate everything to her Majesty... [My] motive was simply this: that it was more for the honour of the Queen that the Koh-i-Noor should be surrendered directly from the hand of the conquered prince into the hands of the sovereign who was his conqueror, than it should be presented to her as a gift -- which is always a favour -- by any joint-stock company among her subjects. So the Court ought to feel.

Dalhousie arranged that the diamond should be presented by Maharaja Ranjit Singh's successor, Duleep Singh, to Queen Victoria in 1851. Duleep travelled to the United Kingdom to do this. The presentation of the Koh-i-Noor to Queen Victoria was the latest in the long history of transfers of the stone as a spoil of war.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION

The British public were given a chance to see the Koh-i-Noor when the Great Exhibition was staged in Hyde Park, London in 1851. The correspondent of The Times reported:

The Koh-i-Noor is at present decidedly the lion of the Exhibition. A mysterious interest appears to be attached to it, and now that so many precautions have been resorted to, and so much difficulty attends its inspection,

the crowd is enormously enhanced, and the policemen at either end of the covered entrance have much trouble in restraining the struggling and impatient multitude. For some hours yesterday there were never less than a couple of hundred persons waiting their turn of admission, and yet, after all, the diamond does not satisfy. Either from the imperfect cutting or the difficulty of placing the lights advantageously, or the immovability of the stone itself, which should be made to revolve on its axis, few catch any of the brilliant rays it reflects when viewed at a particular angle.



Copy of the new cut of the Koh-i-Noor

This disappointment in the appearance of the stone was shared by many. In 1852, under the personal supervision of Victoria's consort, Prince Albert, and the technical direction of James Tennant, the diamond was cut from 186 1/16 carats (37.21 g) to its current 105.602 carats (21.61 g), to increase its brilliance. Albert consulted widely, took enormous pains, and spent some £8,000 on the operation, which reduced the weight of the stone by a huge 42% - but nevertheless Albert was still dissatisfied with the result. The stone was mounted in a tiara with more than two thousand other diamonds.

Later the stone was to be used as the centrepiece of the crown of the Queens consort of the United Kingdom. Queen Alexandra was the first to use the stone, followed by Queen Mary. In 1936, the stone was set into the crown of the new Queen Elizabeth (later known as the Queen Mother), wife of King George VI. In 2002, the crown rested atop her coffin as she lay in state.

POLITICS OF KOH-I-NOOR CLAIMS

Given the long and bloody history of the diamond, there are many countries with a claim on it. In 1976,

Pakistan Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto asked British Prime Minister Jim Callaghan for the Koh-i-Noor to be returned to Pakistan. The prime minister replied to Mr. Bhutto with a polite "No", and British diplomats in the countries likely to counter this claim were asked to lobby to 'kill the



Queen Victoria

story'. Other claims have been made by India, the former Taliban regime of Afghanistan, and Iran. As of 2007, the gem remains in the Tower of London.

Source: [www. Wikipedia](http://www.Wikipedia)

Just Desserts



TAKE TIME
TO LAUGH!

A SA Department of Water representative stopped at a farm and talked with an old farmer. He told the farmer, "I need to inspect your farm for your water allocation."

The old farmer said, "Okay, but don't go in that paddock over there."

The Water representative said, "Mister, I have the authority of the Federal Government with me. See this card? This card means I am allowed to go **WHEREVER I WISH** on any agricultural land. No questions asked or answered. Have I made myself clear? Do you understand?"

The old farmer nodded politely and went about his chores.

Later, the old farmer heard loud screams and saw the Water Rep running for the fence and close behind was the farmer's bull. The bull was gaining on the Water Rep with every step.



The Water Rep was clearly terrified, so the old farmer immediately threw down his tools, ran to the fence and shouted out
"Your Card! Show him your Card"!

Cannon Balls - a History Lesson!

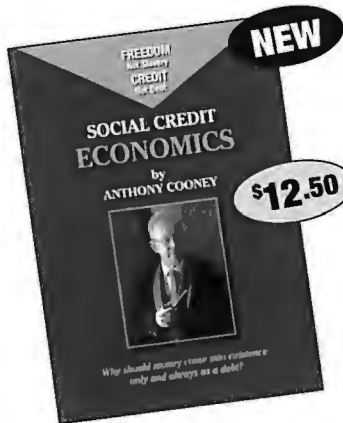
It was necessary to keep a good supply of cannon balls near the cannon on war ships. But how to prevent them from rolling about the deck was the problem. The best storage method devised was to stack them as a square based pyramid, with one ball on top, resting on four, resting on nine, which rested on sixteen. Thus, a supply of 30 cannon balls could be stacked in a small area right next to the cannon.

There was only one problem -- how to prevent the bottom layer from sliding/rolling from under the others. The solution was a metal plate with 16 round indentations, called a monkey. But if this plate was made of iron, the iron balls would quickly rust to it. The solution to the rusting problem was to make brass monkeys.



Few landlubbers realize that brass contracts much more and much faster than iron when chilled. Consequently, when the temperature dropped too far, the brass indentations would shrink so much that the iron cannon balls would come right off the monkey. Thus, it was quite literally, cold enough to freeze the balls off a brass monkey. And all this time, you thought that was a vulgar expression, didn't you?

SOCIAL CREDIT New, revised editions



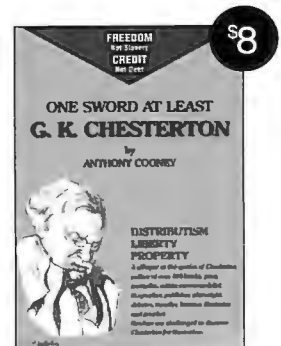
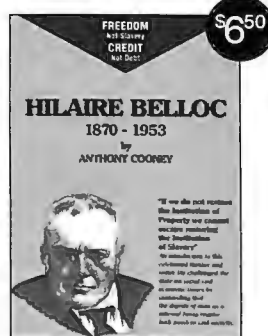
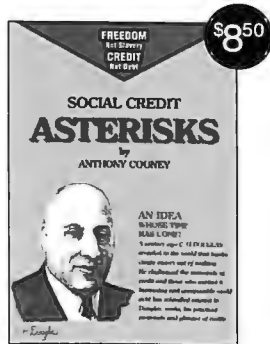
SOCIAL CREDIT ECONOMICS

By Anthony Cooney

Why should money come into existence only and always as a debt?

Most Social Crediters must have been asked the question from time to time: 'What is Social Credit?' There is no short answer. Social Credit is a way of looking at things, a point of view that seems to bring every branch of knowledge into a new and clearer perspective. Equally all knowledge is relevant to Social Credit.'

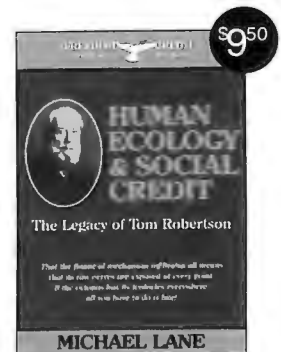
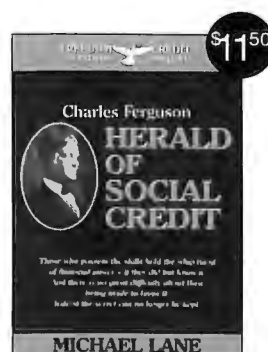
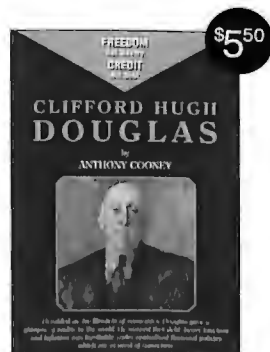
"An Introduction to Social Credit." Bryan W. Monahan



A century ago C. H. Douglas revealed to the world that banks create money out of nothing. He challenged the monopoly of credit and those who control it. Increasing and unrepayable world debt has rekindled interest in Douglas' works, his practical proposals and glimpse of reality. (48 pages.)

"If we do not restore the Institution of Property we cannot escape restoring the Institution of Slavery"
An introduction to this celebrated thinker and writer. He challenged the state on social and economic issues by contending that the dignity of man as a rational being require both freedom and security. (28 pages.)

DISTRIBUTISM LIBERTY PROPERTY
A glimpse at the genius of Chesterton, author of over 100 books, poet, journalist, editor, controversialist, biographer, publisher, playwright, debater, traveller, lecturer, illustrator and prophet. Readers are challenged to discover Chesterton for themselves. (40 pages.)



Heralded as the Einstein of economics, Douglas gave a glimpse of reality to the world. He warned that debt, heavy taxation and inflation was inevitable under centralised financial policies which are in need of correction. (20 pages.)

Those who possess the skills hold the whip-hand of financial power – if they did but know it. And there is no great difficulty about their being made to know it. Indeed the secret can no longer be kept. (68 pages.)

That the financial mechanism infiltrates all means that its raw nerves are exposed at every point. If the octopus has its tentacles everywhere, all you have to do is bite! (44 pages.)

HERITAGE

SUGGESTED READING

Many of these publications are unavailable through conventional book outlets

ORDER FORM INSIDE

ALL BOOK PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE AND HANDLING

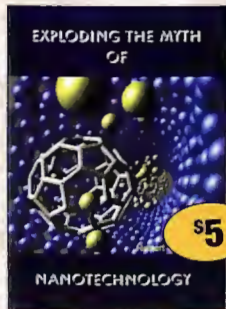


THE GOLEM A WORLD HELD HOSTAGE

By Michael Collins Piper

For over 30 years Michael Collins Piper has been fighting against needless wars and global imperialism. He has travelled 'round the world telling good people all over the planet that real Americans do not support the criminal actions of the Zionist elite who reign supreme on American soil...

What is the Golem? That provocative question – the answer to which is central to the survival of life on earth – is confronted in no uncertain terms in this explosive first-ever study of its kind . . .



EXPLODING THE MYTH OF NANOTECHNOLOGY

Robert Anderson

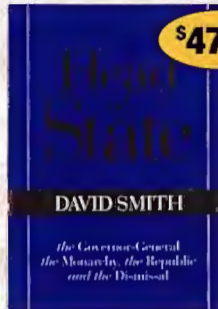
History shows that atom-scale technologies will further concentrate economic power in the hands of multinational corporations. How likely is it that the poor will benefit from a technology that is outside their control? No government has yet publicly developed a regulatory regime that addresses the uses and products of nanotechnology, or the impact of invisibly small on society and the environment.



THRIST

Alan Snitow, Deborah Kaufman & Michael Fox

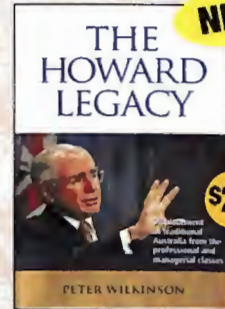
Thirst, is a passionate, and information-packed book that tells the story of ordinary Americans engaged in extraordinary struggles to save their water heritage for future generations. "Who really owns your water? It may not be who you think. Read this provocative and insightful book and find out about the politics and economics of growing attempts to privatise our most vital public resource – the water that comes out of your tap.



HEAD OF STATE

David Smith

The Governor-General the Monarchy, the Republic and the Dismissal
On the thirtieth anniversary of the dismissal of the Whitlam government, the man who read the proclamation dissolving parliament, Sir David Smith, makes a powerful case about the Australian Constitution. Our founding fathers made the Governor-General, not the Queen, our head of state.



THE HOWARD LEGACY

Peter Wilkinson

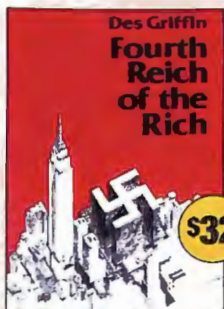
In 2005 in the *Sydney Morning Herald* Michael Duffy asked the rhetorical question: "Is it perhaps the first time in history that a nation's elite have invited another group to come in and replace it?" Now Dr Peter Wilkinson has collected together both readily available and hitherto unpublished data to show that indeed traditional Australia is being displaced from the professional and managerial classes.



THE ULTIMATE WAR CRIME

Robert Anderson

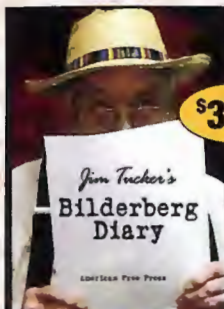
By using hundreds of tons of depleted uranium (DU) weaponry against Iraq, the US and Britain have gravely endangered not only the Iraqi people, but also the whole world. The devastating damage DU will do to the health and fertility of the people of Iraq now and for generations to come is horrendous.



FOURTH REICH OF THE RICH

Des Griffin

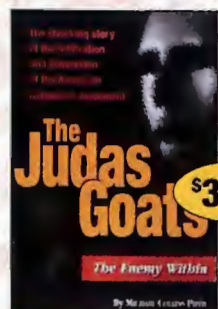
SHEER SHOCK! . . . FOURTH REICH OF THE RICH cuts through the façade . . . and grips you with the raw realities of Power Politics. FOURTH REICH OF THE RICH rivets the reader to the realization that the Rothschilds and the Rockefellers are out to rule the world.



BILDERBERG DIARY

By Jim Tucker

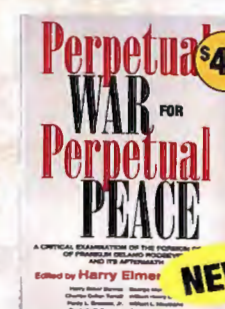
In Bilderberg Diary Jim Tucker lays out – for the first time – his entire remarkable history of covering Bilderberg, his infiltration of Bilderberg meetings, the procurement of their private documents, and the shining of the spotlight of public scrutiny on Bilderberg's shadowy affairs.



THE JUDAS GOATS

By Michale Collins Piper

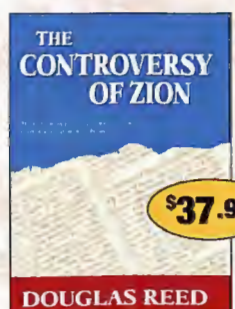
In a time of tsunamic ideological shifts, in which audacious groups propagandists are relentlessly engaged in frenzied efforts to rewrite the facts of history, to challenge these truth-twisters Michael Collins Piper arrives: The American Voltaire, an enlightened thinker and polemicist who has no fear of confronting harsh realities, doing so with elegance and verve.



PERPETUAL WAR FOR PERPETUAL PEACE

Harry Elmer Barnes

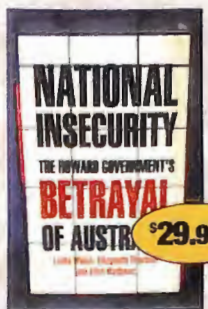
Fifty Four years after it was first published (1953) PERPETUAL WAR FOR PERPETUAL PEACE remains to this day the most authoritative, and most comprehensive, revisionist account of the real causes and the actual results of America's entry into the Second World War.



THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION

Douglas Reed

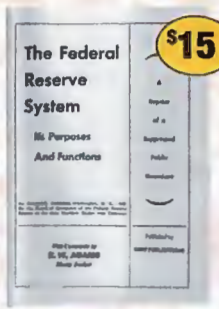
Explores in depth (drawing much of his material from authoritative Jewish sources) central moral issues over which the Jews themselves have frequently been divided, and which have always involved the possibility of dangerous alienation from the mainstream of mankind.



NATIONAL INSECURITY

Linda Weiss, Elizabeth Thurbon & John Matthews

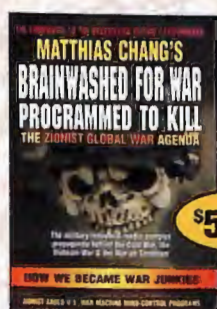
This book is the most arresting political story of the past decade: the reckless trampling of Australia's interests in one sector after another by a government that vigorously promotes itself as the guardian of national security. Pulled together for the first time in this meticulously researched book, this story is little known and scarcely believable.



THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Comments by S.W. Adams

This book is intended primarily for students, bankers, business men, and others who desire an authoritative statement of the purposes and functions of the Federal Reserve System. It is neither a primer, nor is it an exhaustive treatise. The aim has been to have it cover the middle ground between those extremes and to make it clear and readable without neglect of the essentials.



BRAINWASHED FOR WAR PROGRAMMED TO KILL

Matthias Chang

"Today the world is the victim of propaganda because people are not intellectually competent. Replete with documentary evidence, the volume exposes the vile propaganda warfare, mind-control and brainwashing operations carried out by some of the most powerful clandestine intelligence agencies in the world – which includes Israel's Mossad.



THE MONEY TRICK

The manipulation of money and credit creation affects every country in the world, in peace or conflict. It is little understood by ordinary people as well as most bankers, accountants and economists. Credit creation is not a popular topic in the world of finance. The less the average citizen knows, the easier the money trick is played out. An informed population can take steps to end this dictatorship of finance so the power of credit can be harnessed for the common good, not for greed and power.



THE CHAMELEON CROWN

By Ann Twomey

Using previously secret government documents, The CHAMELEON CROWN rewrites the history of Australia's relationship with the United Kingdom and the Crown. It makes clear that the Australian States remained colonial dependencies of the British Crown until 1986 when the Australia Act was passed. It was the "Queen of the United Kingdom" – not the "Queen of Australia" – who reigned over them.