

# AUSTRALIAN **NATIONAL INDEPENDENT**

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The recent Federal budget, not surprisingly, turned out to be a lot better news for the well-off than the poorer sections of society. High-income earners got a large tax cut; low-income people got a much smaller one. Older people on the dole will be forced into "mutual obligation" work, the disability pension will be harder to get, and new single mothers will be hounded back into the workforce once their children reach school age.

The latter measure seems a little silly considering the government is bribing young women to have babies with their \$3,000 to \$4,000 baby bonus. And no doubt there will be some lazy women who will have more children so they can avoid work as well as get another baby bonus.

Those sole parents who do get moved from the sole parent benefit to the unemployment benefit will suffer a drop in income and the gap between the two benefits will widen. One benefit is indexed to the average male weekly earnings while unemployment benefits are indexed to the rate of inflation which is almost always lower, hence the unemployed are disadvantaged in relation to those on pensions. Added to this those on pensions who undertake paid work and earn enough to see their pension reduced only lose it at the rate of 40% while those on unemployment benefit in the same situation lose at the rate of 60%. People who get pushed off a pension onto the unemployment benefit hence suffer an effective increase in the marginal taxation rate.

Nevertheless there were some positive aspects to the budget. The means test for the family tax benefit was eased hence many families will be getting more support. The proposed increase in child-care places is another welcome pro-family measure. Funding for education, science and training is to increase by \$2.4 billion. The plan for 24 technical colleges to give trade training to senior high school students seems like a good idea if it gets properly implemented.

The overall economic outlook however does not seem so rosy. Costello admitted in his speech that our estimated growth in GDP this financial year was only 2% and is expected to rise to 3% next year. When the final figures are in for 2004-2005 it's quite likely we will have attained less than 2% growth in GDP. Similarly the projection of 3% is the same figure we were told to expect this time last year and it's hard to be as optimistic as the government. In fact ABC news recently told us that our economy only grew by 0.7% in the first quarter of 2005. Added to this we will have added population growth due to a rising birth rate and more migrants.

And then there is the proposal to sell the government's remaining share in Telstra. This will, as the government claims, reduce their debt and the amount of interest payments they have to pay, but it will also mean they will no longer receive the not inconsiderable profits from Telstra. These profits are expected to rise in the future so that if Howard and Costello proceed as proposed they will be losing a source of income that could have saved the people of this country millions in tax. Similarly the policy of selling government buildings and then leasing space for government departments and authorities means that large amounts of tax payer's dollars are needed to pay rent on the leased premises. This is another case of making a short-term gain but a long-term loss.

Meanwhile the country is running record current account deficits and our foreign debt has reached \$425 billion. This means that billions will be needed just to service the debt, further exacerbating our balance of payments problems.

We seem to be heading for serious economic problems with the government making the poorer sections of society take the brunt of the pain.

And while we are on economic matters – have you wondered why China can export goods so cheaply that our local manufacturers can't compete? Their wage levels are pathetic by our standards, some of their workers are virtual slaves and matters like occupational health and safety are by all reports something of a joke. However there is one other very important factor and that is China's currency exchange rate. It is fixed and fixed at a very low level hence making their products considerably cheaper. The low exchange rate affords similar protection to Chinese producers that tariffs would provide making the concept of free trade somewhat of a joke. America has complained about this but Australia's government seems quite happy for our producers to be disadvantaged.

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## WATER PROBLEMS COULD GET WORSE

Sydney's current water problems may be more permanent than we expected according to an article by Tim Flannery in the Sydney Morning Herald (6/06/05). There is evidence that the dry conditions that Sydney and surrounding areas has been suffering in recent years is a result of a number of long-term changes in the climate and water reserves are not going to come back to what was considered normal.

There are three factors contributing to Australia's drop in rainfall. One is a small increase in the temperature that has led to our winter rainfall zone shrinking. Another is the contraction in the ozone layer in the Antarctic, which causes clouds to drift south. The third factor is a warming of the Pacific Ocean which in turn is creating a semi-permanent el Nino effect, or at least that part of the cycle that brings drought to Australia. If Sydney does not get substantial rain its water reserves will fall to 30%. To make things worse we are heavily dependent on power produced by coal. This puts a lot of greenhouse gas (namely CO2) into the atmosphere and it also uses a lot of water. A lack of water could lead to power shortages.

Other sources of water and power production such as desalination plants, large-scale recycling and nuclear power plants would take years to construct and must be ruled out as options in the near future. Flannery suggests measures like a shift to solar hot water, higher energy standards for electrical goods, and higher prices for both water and power. Climate change kills trees and it can kill cities too. Flannery seems to be a little pessimistic but he is probably right when he claims that if Sydney suffers for a few more years the problems it has been suffering since 1998, it will be out of water for many of the basics, even for domestic uses like showers and toilets.

Two things Flannery did not mention in his article however were immigration and urban consolidation; the latter being a nice term for replacing houses with high rise buildings. With about 40% of our migrant intake settling in Sydney the problems with a depleting water supply are made much worse, and many high rise buildings use more water per resident than traditional housing.

Another one million people are expected to come to Sydney in the next 20 years and another 600,000 or so homes will be needed (SMH 30/05/05). While the population has doubled over the last 50 years water usage has trebled. About 11% of it is lost due to leaky pipes. Rather than use the trains more we use them less, partly due to the lack of services in new suburbs. The rate at which energy is used is growing at three times the rate of population growth.

Sydney incidentally has 35% of Australia's white collar jobs and average incomes are 13% above the national average, although recently Melbourne has been catching up in regards to white collar jobs and population growth (SMH 6/06/05).

## GST CARVE UP

Adding to Sydney's problems is that New South Wales does not seem to be getting a fair share of the money collected by the Federal government through the Goods and Services Tax. The amount allocated to each state and territory is determined by the Commonwealth Grants Commission. The proposed distribution of \$37 billion in GST revenue for 2005-06 is as follows:

NSW	\$10.4 billion	Victoria	\$7.9 billion	Queensland	\$7.7 billion
WA	\$3.8 billion	Sth Aust	\$3.4 billion	Tasmania	\$1.5 billion
Northern Territory	\$1.8 billion	Australian Capital Territory	\$0.7 billion		

NSW has a third of Australia's population whereas the Northern Territory has only 1%. NSW is getting about 28% of GST revenue while the Territory gets 4.8%. Distribution of GST is not in proportion to population, which is probably one reason why NSW has serious budget and infrastructure problems. Economic growth in NSW is below the national average, unemployment is 5.3% as against 5.1% for the nation, many locals are moving interstate and the value of the state's exports is lower than in 2001.

## DEATHS IN CUSTODY

Remember all the commotion about 15 years ago concerning Aboriginal deaths in prisons and police cells? At the time Aborigines accounted for about 20% of these deaths, which was roughly equivalent to the proportion of Aborigines in jail at the time. After the expenditure of millions of dollars on a royal commission, and hundreds of millions on its recommendations the situation should have gotten much better. Unfortunately it got much worse. A report by the Australian Institute of Criminology found that in 2003 there were 68 deaths in custody in this country, and that 17, or 25% of the total, were Aborigines. Numbers and proportions differed widely from state to state. There were no Aboriginal deaths in Victorian jails but in Western Australia 6 out of 13, and in Queensland 6 out of 19 deaths in custody were Aborigines. Females accounted for 7.4% of deaths. (Further details can be found on the AIC website).

## DOCTOR DEATH

An inquiry by the Queensland government into problems at Bundaberg Hospital has recommended that Dr Jayant Patel be charged with murder, or manslaughter, over the death of a patient and with negligence in relation to a woman who had to have a leg amputated. It was also recommended that he be charged with fraud in relation to his registration by the Medical Board. Patel however has high-tailed it overseas and there was some doubt about whether he could be located let alone extradited.

It appears Patel botched a large number of operations while at Bundaberg and may have caused the deaths of 87 people over a period of two years. Problems with another 53 of his patients are being investigated. Patel had been working in the United States but his unsafe surgery had led to him being banned from practising in Oregon and losing his licence to practice in New York State. This of course begs the question of why he was recruited in the first place. His CV was impressive but he had not worked since 2001. He also had at least two good references despite an audit by one of his former employers that found he had repeatedly botched surgery, possibly contributing to at least three deaths.

Belatedly, Queensland's Premier Beattie is trying to change relevant legislation and bring in jail terms for doctors who use false information to register.

(Main sources: [www.abc.net.au/news/newsitems/200506/s1389019.htm](http://www.abc.net.au/news/newsitems/200506/s1389019.htm), Hedley Thomas "The Killer Surgeon", Daily Telegraph 4/06/05)

## BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY MAKES ELECTORAL GAINS

In the May elections in Britain the British National Party (BNP) increased its share of the vote by 0.55% but failed to win any seats. The party did however have significant numbers of votes in a small number of the 120 seats it contested.

In Barking for instance it increased its votes from 6.4% in 2001 to 16.9% this year. It also won 13.1% in Dewsbury, 10.3% in Burnley and 9.9 in West Bromich West. The party's leader, Nick Griffin, who is facing race hate charges, gained over 9% in Keighley. Overall the BNP only gained 0.74% of the total vote. Nevertheless in most seats where both the BNP and the United Kingdom Independence Party were running the BNP outperformed the UKIP. They also tended to do better than the Greens when both parties were running in the same electorate and claim to be the fastest growing party in Britain.

In Glasgow Central other candidates refused to share the platform with the BNP candidate when the results were being announced. This seems a little churlish, if not downright childish.

The BNP's policies include restricting immigration and repatriating non-whites.

(Main sources: [www.bnp.org.uk](http://www.bnp.org.uk) [www.amren.com/mtnews/archives/2005/05/bnp\\_attracts\\_vo.php](http://www.amren.com/mtnews/archives/2005/05/bnp_attracts_vo.php) )

## ENVIRONMENTAL EXILES

The American environmental group, the Sierra Club has been debating whether immigration to the US should be cut for environmental reasons. It's claimed that the average American emits five times as much carbon dioxide (CO2) as the average Mexican and 20 times as much as the average Indian. It stands to reason then that when a person from the Third World migrates to a First World nation like the US or Australia the amount of emissions increases. It can be argued therefore that taking in migrants from poor countries is environmentally unsound.

The counter argument is that the industrialised nations have caused environmental problems in the Third World because of the higher levels of emissions and should make up for this by taking in environmental refugees. Large parts of Bangladesh and many Pacific islands for instance may go under water due to climate changes hence displacing millions of people. It has also been suggested that First World nations pay these countries compensation or provide technology to protect against climate change.

(Source: Anna Gosline "Where Will They Go When the Sea Rises?", New Scientist 7/05/05)

Another article however puts a slightly different slant on things when it points out that Chinese rural vehicles (CRVs) are heavy consumers of fuel and emit as much pollution as all other vehicles in China combined. The CRVs are primitive little three wheeled trucks that were hailed as an example of 'appropriate' technology and sell for as little as \$300. They struggle to reach 50 kilometres an hour and are so polluting they are banned from China's major cities. Nevertheless technological improvements could reduce their disadvantages.

(Source: Mick Hamer "The Filthy Truth About Diesel Mules", New Scientist 7/05/05)

What this points out is that a lot of greenhouse gases and other pollution actually comes from the Third World so how can anyone say Western nations should shoulder the blame for environmental problems? Furthermore taking in refugees will increase the demand for water and other resources that are used at a higher rate in Western nations. For reasons of environmental protection or saving depleting resources it would seem better that there was no, or very little migration from Third to First World countries.

## "CONDOLLEEZA, CONDOLLEEZA" – BLACK NOT SO BEAUTIFUL?

A Background Briefing program (Radio National) on Condoleezza Rice contained a quote from a Chinese Internet site that is less than flattering:

*"How come the United States selects a chimpanzee as Secretary of State? She's so ugly she's losing face; even a dog would be put of its dinner while she is being fed."*

( [www.abc.net.au/rn/talks/bbing/sories/s13311813.htm](http://www.abc.net.au/rn/talks/bbing/sories/s13311813.htm) )

## NATIONAL NEWS SUMMARY

FOREIGN STUDENTS are using fake qualifications to get into Australian universities as getting a degree here facilitates getting approval for permanent residency. Some are believed to have paid as much as \$10,000 for forged English-language tests and some pay professional exam sitters to take the test. Ten years ago there were about 40,000 international students at Australian universities but this number has grown to 220,000. In 2001-02 6273 people who had arrived on student visas became permanent residents. Last year the number had grown to 13,143 (Sydney Morning Herald 9/05/05).

SEPARATE detention rooms for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students at a school in Ceduna, South Australia has caused anger among parents. The room for Aboriginal students has a television, couch, table tennis table, computers and a lot of other items that the room for non-Aboriginals does not have. Parents claim the teachers are too lenient on the Aboriginal students (Advertiser, 24/03/05).

CRESPIN ADANGUIDI, a migrant from Africa has been found guilty of murdering the wife and two daughters of Raymond Shen. Adanguidi had been having a homosexual relationship with Shen for a number of years.

TWO BROTHERS, Abdul and Bilal Wahid Afiouny have been convicted of smuggling over 5 million cigarettes into Australia and fined a total of \$4,625,000 (Daily Telegraph 1/04/05).

AN 18-YEAR-OLD woman from Queensland was abducted and raped in the Sydney suburb of Brighton-Le-Sands by three men described as being of Middle Eastern appearance and between 25 and 30-years-of-age (DT 1/04/05).

A YOUNG THAI woman who came to Australia in 2002 to work as a waitress claims she was forced to work as a prostitute within 48 hours of arriving in this country. She says she was forced to have sex with strangers and threatened with violence unless she complied.

IMMIGRATION lawyers may have to prove the merits of their cases before they proceed to court under laws being considered by the Federal government. They could also be personally liable for legal costs. The government wishes to cut the huge backlog of immigration cases in the courts. About 90% of cases are lost by the applicant and it appears many people are using the court system to buy time before being deported (SMH 28/03/05).

FOR the 12 months ended September 2004 there were 255,000 children born in Australia, the highest number of births in this country for nine years. There were only 246,600 births in 2001 but there has been a small but sustained increase since with women in their 30s leading the revival (SMH 9/05/05).

THE AVERAGE SENTENCE for murder in NSW is 151 months. Apart from really serious cases where a life sentence without parole is imposed, murderers are out of prison after an average of 10 years (Paul Sheehan, SMH 2/05/05).

CHUNGUANG CHANG, an illegal immigrant, is alleged to have been offered \$400,000 for his part in an attempt to kidnap the 6-year-old daughter of a wealthy Chinese couple. Chang appeared in Burwood (NSW) Local Court and was refused bail.

PHILIP CHAU was bound, gagged and held in a Hurstville, Sydney, two years ago while his kidnapers demanded \$600,000 from his business partner. His partner went to the police and the kidnapers ended up getting jail terms of six years or more. Nevertheless there are still many more gangs in the Chinese community dealing in extortion, drugs, fraud and black market operations. The Big Circle gang that operated in the city, Burwood, Ashfield, Hurstville and St George areas had 150 members in 2002, some of whom were deported after smashing up Chinatown restaurants in 2002 (Stavros Sofios, "Slaying the Dragons That Prey on Sydney" DT 24/03/05).

RUGBY PLAYER, Justin Harrison was fined \$20,000 and banned for playing for three matches after being found guilty of racial vilification. He is said to have called a South African player a "stinking black c---". Harrison was given the chance to avoid the fine by attending an anti-discrimination course run by the NSW Anti-Discrimination Board. He would also have to do 30 hours of community service by delivering anti-vilification workshops (SMH 21/03/05).

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS SUMMARY

FOSSILISED HUMAN BONES found in the Czech Republic are said to be the oldest known remains of *Homo sapiens* found in Europe. They have been dated at 31,000 years old and adds to the evidence that modern humans and Neanderthals lived in Europe side by side (Daily Telegraph 20/05/05).

THE PRISON POPULATION of the United States grew at a rate of 900 inmates a week between 2003 and 2004. US prisons held a total of 2.1 million people or one out of every 138 residents (Siobhan McDonough, AP 24/04/05 / [www.amren.com/mtnews/archives/2005/04/us-prison-popul.php](http://www.amren.com/mtnews/archives/2005/04/us-prison-popul.php) ).

PAUL SCHAFFER, a former Nazi who established a secret German colony in Chile has been arrested in Argentina over alleged child abuse that is said to have occurred at the colony. The colony, known as Colonia Dignidad is also thought to have been used as a centre for torture during the Pinochet era, from 1973 to 1990 (Sydney Morning Herald 14/03/05).

THE UNITED NATIONS has had more allegations made against it over sexual misconduct by peacekeepers in Burundi, Haiti, Liberia and elsewhere. Officials in Namibia have been accused of having sex with girls as young as 12 (Washington Post/ SMH 14/03/05).

25 PEOPLE were arrested in Houston, US in May over allegations that a series of spas were actually operating as brothels. The prostitutes are believed to include a lot of immigrant women who came to the US thinking they would take up legitimate jobs but ended up as sex slaves (Click2Houston.com 12/05/05).

THREE MEN were shot dead in the US state of Virginia by a man yelling racist comments. Initially described as a hate crime, it was later admitted that the man knew his victims (DT 4/06/05).

BRITAIN urged the European Union to boost the fight against AIDs by making condoms more readily available. About 39 million people worldwide are infected by HIV, 65% of them living in sub-Saharan Africa (DT 25/05/05).

EBOLA, a disease much more deadly than AIDs has broken out in the Congo. At least nine people died in the town of Etoumbi which has now been put under quarantine by the World Health Organisation (The Epoch Times 25-31/05/05).

FOUR people were killed and a number injured in riots on Afghanistan following reports that US soldiers had desecrated the Koran at the Guantanamo Bay base in Cuba (DT 12/05/05).

A BABY in Kenya was found abandoned in a forest by a domestic dog that took the child back to her litter of puppies. Doctors who found maggots in the baby's umbilical cord believe she had been abandoned for at least two days (DT 11/05/05).

PRESSURE is mounting on Nigeria to hand over former Liberian president Charles Taylor to a court in Sierra Leone. It's claimed that Taylor sided with rebels during the civil war in which 200,000 people died (TET 11-17/05/05).

THE FINANCIAL MINISTERS of seven industrialised nations have agreed to cancel the debts owed by 18 poor countries, 14 of them in Africa. The deal will cost as much as \$US 55 billion. There is also a proposal to raise money from a levy on air tickets to help Africa and other poor areas (SMH 13/06/05).

THE KILLING of four servicemen in Iraq in early June brought America's death toll in that country to 1,700. Despite heavy counter-insurgency action by US and Iraqi forces the violence continues and appears to be worsening. 28 Bullet-ridden bodies, thought to be Sunni Moslems were found in shallow graves or simply dumped in Baghdad streets. Another 20 bodies were recently found in the desert 30 kilometres east of Baghdad, all with their hands tied and shot from behind (DT 14/06/05).

KING MSWATI of Swaziland has taken an 18-year-old as his twelfth wife, just two weeks after he had married another woman. Meanwhile many of his subjects struggle on food aid. The country also suffers the world's highest rate of AIDs (DT 14/06/05).

## ATATURK

While the campaign in Gallipoli in World War I has become Australia's most famous and remembered military effort it also played a seminal part in the development of modern Turkey, not least because of the part played in the defence of Turkey by Mustafa Kemal.

Born in Salonika in 1881 he became involved in nationalist groups like the Young Turks and the Committee of Union and Power (CUP). The latter group claimed to be for liberty, equality, fraternity and benevolent democracy although its most specific aim was to restore Turkey's 1876 constitution. Once in power however the Young Turks seemed to lose their enthusiasm for democracy.

Kemal's earliest military adventure seems to have been in fighting counter-revolutionaries in Constantinople. He was later posted to Sofia as military attache but returned to Turkey at the start of the war. In fact he was in Gallipoli, where he built up the Turk's 19th Division, when the British landed in April 1915.

Kemal reacted quickly to the Allied landing ensuring the important heights of Chunuk Bair were protected. The day the Anzacs landed, 25 April, they lost about 2,000 men killed, wounded or missing. The Turkish forces in the area lost at least this many out of the six battalions initially sent to defend the area. One Turkish regiment seems to have been wiped out.

Kemal proved to be a quick-witted and inspirational leader and at one time was given command of all Turkish troops at Suvla and Sari Bair. Nevertheless the Turks did for a time lose the important Chunuk Bair. Kemal, using an audacious frontal attack regained the heights.

The loss of the Allied campaign at Gallipoli restored Turkish pride. Kemal himself was

promoted to general and later fought on the Russian front.

The end of the war however was not so bright for Turkey, the peace treaty was particularly harsh and for a time it looked as though the Anatolian homeland of the Turks would be carved up by the victors. This led to a revolt led by Kemal. In their War of Independence the Turks fought French, Italian and Greek. It looked as though there would be war with Britain again, this time over Constantinople. The British government fell and the Turks regained the city and eastern Thrace.

With a more favourable settlement, the Treaty of Lausanne, Turkey became an independent republic with Kemal as president in 1923. He took the name of Ataturk meaning "father of the Turks" and proceeded on a series of reforms aimed at modernising the country.

This involved secularising a formerly Islamic nation. The fez, the traditional male headdress was banned, women were emancipated although they were still allowed to wear the traditional veil. The Arabic script was replaced by the Roman script used in most of Europe.

Kemal Ataturk had a reputation as a severe ruler but he seems to have remained popular with his people. Statues of him were erected and many still remain today. He unfortunately had a fondness for alcohol and this probably contributed to serious health problems that struck him in 1937. He died in November 1938 but is remembered for his military exploits, a nationalistic leader and as the founder of modern Turkey.

*"I don't act for public opinion. I act for the nation and for my own satisfaction."*

*Kemal Ataturk*

## WHITE NATIONALIST CALENDAR

The Storm newsletter of May 2005 carries a letter from someone who says they are assembling a Nationalist Calendar, which would contain all significant dates in White History. They ask for data on certain events and judging by the questions (eg "When was the Battle of Blood River?") they have little in the way of resources or research skills. Some of the events are of dubious relevance (eg "When did whites first arrive in Zimbabwe?") but anyway this is what we came up with after a few hours of book and Internet research:

The Battle of Blood River occurred in December 1838 when 464 Boer trekkers fought of 10,000 Zulu warriors. The Zulus lost 3,000 men and memorials have been built for both the Boers and their adversaries.

George Lincoln Rockwell was head of the American Nazi Party until he was murdered on 25 August 1967. It appears his murderer was a member of his own party although some people dispute this.

Robert Matthews was an American White Nationalist who died on Whidbey Island in December 1984 after being stormed by 75 government agents.

The Battle of Kosovo was in 1389 when a coalition of Serbs, Bosnians and Albanians unsuccessfully fought invading Ottoman Turks.

Dr Verwoerd, author of South Africa's Apartheid was murdered by an insane white man in 1960.

The first white man to venture to the Congo was Diogo Cam, a Portuguese explorer who reached the Congo River in 1482. Missionaries came about 8 years later. In 1870 King Leopold of Belgium sent Henry Morton Stanley to set up trading stations. The region was run as Leopold's personal fiefdom until complaints about exploitation of the natives led to the Belgian government taking over in 1908.

The first whites to reach New Zealand were the explorers Abel Tasman in 1642 and James Cook in 1769. Some sealers and whalers settled in the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, in 1814 the missionary Samuel Marsden arrived, and large scale white settlement started in the 1840s when the first British governor was appointed.

Canada was probably visited and possibly settled by Vikings in the Middle Ages but these settlements disappeared from history. After a few earlier unsuccessful attempts at settlement the French established a colony in Nova Scotia in 1605.

Zimbabwe was explored by Portuguese in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century English and other whites came searching for gold and this was formalised by a treaty in 1888. In 1889 what is now Zimbabwe and neighbouring regions were part of an area granted to the British South Africa Company. This area was named Rhodesia in 1895. In 1896 the Matabele rose up against the white settlers but this petered out the following year when their king, Lobengula died.

### BOOK REVIEWS

**"HUMAN ACCOMPLISHMENT: The Pursuit of Excellence in the Arts and Sciences, 800 B.C. to 1950" by Charles Murray, Perennial, New York 2003/2004 (ISBN 0-06-092964-2 pbk.)**

Charles Murray, who co-authored the controversial "The Bell Curve" with Richard Herrnstein, has written a work on the important human accomplishments in the arts and sciences and more importantly the significant figures who made these accomplishments. He has even produced inventories of the people who made the greatest contributions in various fields such as art, philosophy, mathematics and various sciences.

In total he lists 3,869 different people although a few of the really clever, such as Leonardo da Vinci, are listed in more than one inventory. This brings the total of names up to 4,002.

Murray's research has allowed him to look at patterns of achievement and give some insights into the sorts of conditions likely to produce excellence. It also demonstrates that excellence in many fields is not produced evenly over the world but is disproportionately found in Europe and more recently in countries whose populations are mainly of European descent. Even within Europe four countries, Britain, France, Germany and Italy account for 72% of significant figures in the period 1400 to 1950, a period of more than normal advances.

There are also a disproportionate number of high achievers among Europeans of Jewish background although this phenomenon seems to date mainly from the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

There are exceptions to this such as during the Dark Ages when much of Europe was stagnating and parts of East Asia, particularly China, were making serious progress. Arabs and Indians have made important contributions in fields like mathematics and more recently Japanese, Chinese, Indians and Arabs have received Nobel Prizes in science or medicine. Nevertheless in the period from 800 BC to the early Christian era and from the late Middle Ages until 1950 Europeans have dominated, particularly in regards to scientific advances.

The contribution of Africans to human progress appears negligible. There have been a few Africans who won Nobel Prizes for literature but nothing in medicine or sciences. In Murray's rosters of significant figures in medicine, science and technology, the only "Africans" I could find are Louis Leakey (Kenya), Max Theiler (South Africa), and Constantine of Africa who lived about 1055 AD.

Four Australians make the lists and these include Raymond Dart (biology), Lawrence Bragg (physics), and Frank Burnett and Howard Florey who both made important contributions to medicine.

Why have Europeans been pre-eminent for so much of history and why was there an upsurge in achievement in the last 600 years? No doubt as populations grew there would be more highly intelligent people around. Nevertheless the correlation between population growth and achievement seems to be a European phenomenon and even this seems to have petered out to some extent in recent years. Large cities however seem to be disproportionately the origin of significant people. Moreover those cities that are home to elite universities seem to produce an even larger proportion of achievers as do those that are political or financial centres. Industrial centres seem to produce more achievement than trading ports despite the latter's opportunity for cross-fertilisation and diversity.

Looking at other factors it appears war and civil unrest, except at their most extreme, do not have a negative effect. Many "golden ages" such as Classical Greece, Renaissance Florence and 17<sup>th</sup>

Century Netherlands were marked more by war than peace. Prosperity on the other hand does seem important and there has often been a close relationship between economic growth and creative output.

Freedom of action and the type of government could be important but Murray is not certain about this. Tsarist Russia, Spain during the Inquisition and the Balkans under the Ottomans were notably repressive and this may have been the reason they were not sources of great achievement. Nevertheless there could be other less obvious factors involved and many important discoveries and achievements have been made under autocratic governments (albeit the more tolerant ones).

Religion, especially the Protestant denominations that developed from the early 16<sup>th</sup> Century, could have given an important impetus or made the environment more conducive to creative output. Murray however seems to think we owe much to Thomas Aquinas who argued back in the 13<sup>th</sup> Century that we would please God by applying human intelligence to understanding the world.

Regardless of the above factors Murray thinks there are two important variables that are important in determining what kind of work is produced in a given era and place. These he calls "organising structure" and "transcendental goods". The first term seems to apply to the principles, tools and methods that can facilitate accomplishment. The second term relates to what he describes as the good, the beautiful, and the true, which he sees as important in both artistic and scientific creativity.

Perhaps it is worrying, but Murray thinks that, all things considered, the rate of accomplishment is declining and has been for the last century or so. The world now has more people, more wealth, and we are better educated than our ancestors, but taking these factors into account we seem to be relatively less achieving. For instance in Elizabethan England there were only about 20 playwrights, 13 of who, were significant figures. Modern America has over ten thousand people involved in writing for television and movies but how many are important enough that they will be considered significant in 400 years? Similarly with many sciences the fundamental laws were worked out years ago and many scientist today could be described as filling in the spaces of a largely completed jigsaw puzzle.

Murray has given us more than a little food for thought, a lot of information and very interesting ideas. One thing he has managed to bypass however is the question of race. This could be the "gorilla in the midst". Murray's own rosters of significant figures show an overwhelming predominance of Europeans in science, medicine and technology. The contributions of black Africans in these fields is virtually zero. With demographic trends running against Europeans and people of European descent this is more than a little reason for concern. Achievement and progress are unlikely to come to a halt but they could seriously slow down.

#### **"THE OTHER SIDE of the COIN: A Cartoon History of Australia" by Jonathan King, Cassell Australia 1976.**

This book reproduces hundreds of cartoons that first appeared in Australian newspapers and magazines, from early colonial times up until the Whitlam era in the early 1970s. Many of these would seriously upset the politically correct if they appeared in modern day newspapers.

Unfortunately the book appears not to be in print any more but if you visit your local library they should be able to obtain a copy. Strongly recommended for those interested in Australian history or politics, or anyone with a sense of humour.

**Dr DEATH Postscript:** Since our article on Dr Patel and Bundaberg Hospital more information has come to light, and both Sixty Minutes and Background Briefing have done programs about this affair. It appears Patel was noted for failing to wash his hands before operations and he may have been involved in over 80 deaths. To make matters worse when he fled the country his airfares were paid for by the government. It looks like one blunder has followed another and doubtless there will be a flood of compensation cases.

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### **SYDNEY FORUM**

~~The Sydney Forum, a conference for patriots and the politically incorrect will be held on the 27 and 28 August 2005. The organisers hope to have representatives from Italian and German nationalist parties speaking. Entry for two days is \$35 and \$20 for one day (concessions for pensioners). Further information can be obtained from:~~

PO Box N 291, Grosvenor Place, NSW 1220

[www.sydneyforum.net](http://www.sydneyforum.net)

## NOTABLE QUOTES

*"Beating a person to death was a common scene. On Shatan Street, a group of male Red Guards tortured an old woman with metal chains and leather belts until she could not move any more, and still a female Red Guard jumped on her body and stomped on her stomach. The old woman died on the scene. ...Near Chongwenmeng, when the Red Guards searched the home of a landlord's wife (a lonely widow), they forced each neighbor to bring a pot of boiling water to the scene and they poured the boiling water down the old lady's collar until her body was cooked. Several days later, the old lady was found dead in the room, her body covered with maggots. ...There were many different ways of killing, including beating to death with batons, cutting with sickles and strangling to death with ropes. ...The way to kill babies was the most brutal: the killer stepped on one leg of a baby and pulled the other leg, tearing the baby in half."*

Yu Luowen, "Investigation of Daxing Massacre" quoted in "Nine Commentaries on the Communist Party" Yih Chyun Book Corp. 2004

*"the Truth has to appear only once...for it to be impossible for anything ever to prevent it from spreading universally and setting everything ablaze"*

Pierre Teilhard de Chardin

*"For more than thirty years now, separatism has been the doctrinal driver of policy, but the fruits of separatism have now become so repugnant to Australian opinion that slowly we are reversing course and returning to the Hasluckian doctrines of fifty years ago. The more speedily we can effect this reversal the sooner we will see an improvement in the awful statistics of Aboriginal morbidity such as suicide, homicide, family violence, child abuse and substance abuse. The Left is wilfully blind to this tragedy, as they have been blind to so many of the consequences of their policies throughout the world."*

Peter Howson, "Land Rights – The Next Battleground" *Quadrant* June 2005

*"There is a real possibility that the more democratic the Middle East becomes, the more Islamist, authoritarian and anti-American it will be. If indeed that happens, neoconservatives and all those other misguided idealists who signed up for this misbegotten venture will well and truly get mugged by reality."*

Tom Switzer, "Mugged by Reality Again?" *Quadrant* June 2005

*"The gunning down of Pim Fortuyn and Theo van Gogh have caused the easy-going Dutch to re-examine themselves. Criticism of Islam is finally coming out in the open. In Britain, of course, cowardly careerists like Straw, Clarke and Blair do not dare say a word. But the day will come when their name will be worse than mud for having betrayed their country on the altar of multiculturalism."*

Taki, *Right Now!* May-June 2005

*"The tainting of medical science by commercial interest- together with the 'fee for service' payment method by which we pay our doctors which encourages the doctor to work alone and offer only 'quick consultation ending with a prescription' style medicine – is resulting in more and more patients, and their doctors, turning away from modern medical science and back to more traditional and vitamin-based therapies and sensible lifestyle changes."*

Dr Don Costa, *The Australian Worker* Autumn 2005

*"Indeed, most nations that still hunt whales like to tie the custom in with their national identity and ethnicity, much as Aboriginal Australians still hunt dugong and turtle as part of their traditional heritage."*

Piers Akerman, "Cooking the History Books on Whaling" *Daily Telegraph* (14/06/05)

*"It doesn't seem to matter that the gap between rich and poor in the United States is growing and becoming entrenched, that the chances of those born poor becoming even moderately wealthy are slim, that the American dream more and more is a fantasy."*

Michael Gawenda, *Sydney Morning Herald* 13/06/05

*"Nor should we forget that there were races in the world which vanished not because of wars ...but simply because contact with us was more than their simple natural spirit could endure."*

Sir Laurens van der Post, "The Dark Eye in Africa" 1955