

Other Exhibits

The royal plot to splinter Australia

The cutting edge of the attempt to shatter the sovereignty of the Australian nation is the "aboriginal land rights" movement, the local arm of Prince Philip's international "indigenous peoples" apparatus. A glance at a map shows an almost unbroken swath of territory in the center of the country running from the continent's northern coast to its southern one, in major portions of which one needs a permit from the local aboriginal lands council to even set foot. Australia's 250,000 aborigines, approximately 1.5% of the nation's 17 million population, at present hold 15% of the nation's land, and have filed claims for another 10%.

These massive holdings form the basis to carve out an "aboriginal nation," which would split Australia in half; this has been called for by Australia's Uniting Church Synod, the country's most influential religious body; World Council of Churches-tied liberation theologians; and the communist foot soldiers of the aboriginal land rights movement. Such "sovereign aboriginal republics" were called for at the fourth and

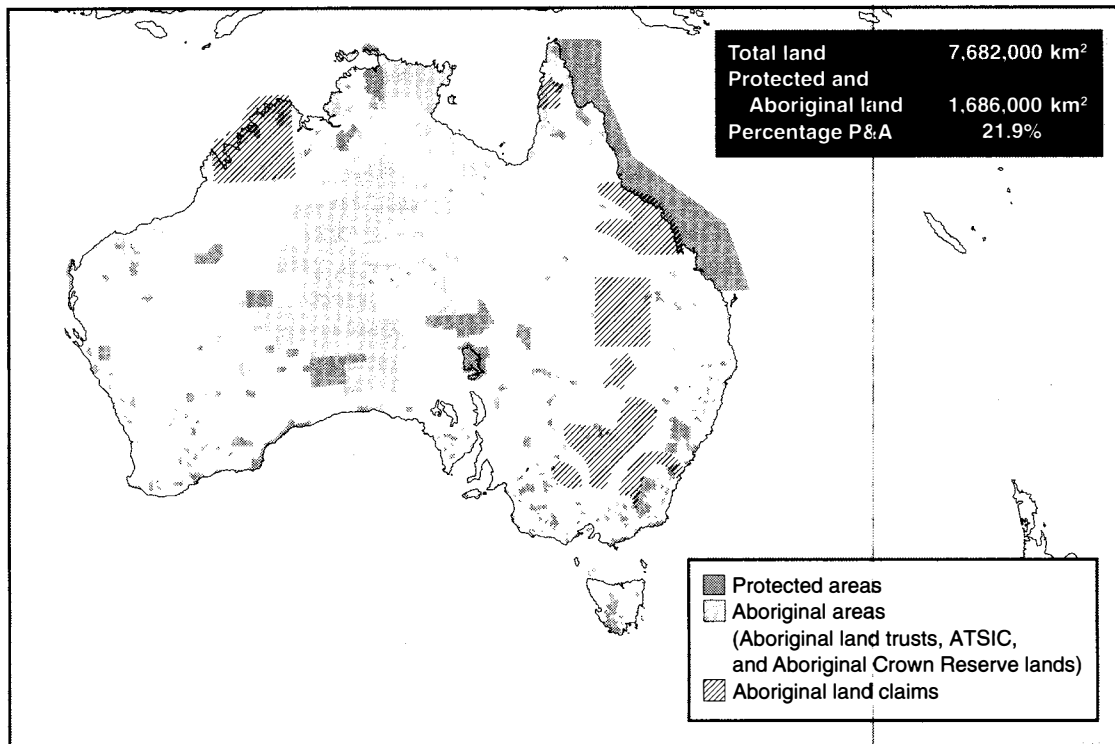
sixth conferences of the Communist International in the 1920s and have been standard leftist demands since then. Added to lands set aside under various "wilderness" or conservation guises, the total land either now or in the near future to be taken out of circulation, not all of which is shown on the map, comprises at least 32% of the continent.

On June 3, 1992, the High Court of Australia ruled in the case of *Eddie Mabo v. Queensland* that Australia's common law recognized native title to land. The previous legal doctrine, which went back to 1788 and which had declared Australia *terra nullus* (empty land) before the British arrived, was overturned, potentially throwing the entire continent up for grabs.

In addition to private funding by those Anglophile Australian bluebloods typified by the boards of the Australian Conservation Foundation and WWF-Australia, the government's Aboriginal and Torres Straights Islanders Commission (ATSIC) pours \$2.2 billion per year into "aboriginal rights," little of which benefits aborigines.

In addition to the aboriginal-claimed land, vast chunks of Australia have been confiscated under a myriad of "conservation," "world heritage," or "wilderness" designations. Over 1.2 million square kilometers of Australia's total of 7,682,427 have been so designated. The federal Australian Heritage Commission, like the Australian Conservation Foundation a constituent body of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, reported 10,520 "conserved sites" in 1992; by the time of their annual report for 1992-93, they had 18,000 such listings, with 1,576 more awaiting consideration.

MAP 13
Protected areas of Australia



* See page 32 for definitions of protected areas and sources.