



LaRouche to CEC National Conference:

World War III, or Mastering the Solar System?

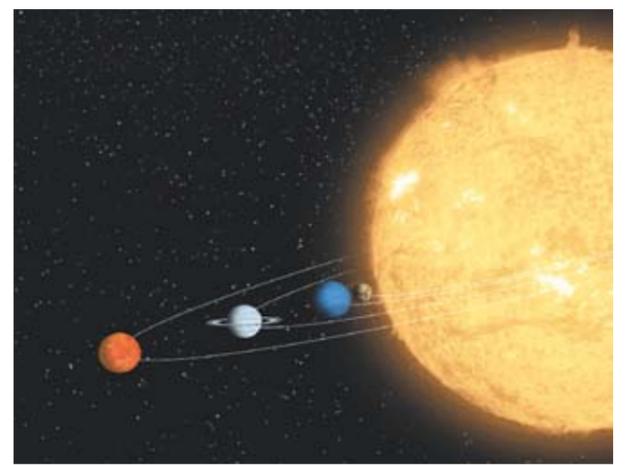
On August 14, U.S. economist and statesman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. addressed a national conference of the Citizens Electoral Council (CEC) by telephone. The conference was attended by 120 CEC activists from all over the country.

LaRouche opened his remarks by noting that he will deliver a major address at a conference in Berlin on September 6, 2006, with participation of leading political layers internationally. Strategically, that address will evoke an earlier one in Berlin, on October 12, 1988, in which he forecast the breakup of the East Bloc

and the Soviet Union—one year before the fall of the Berlin Wall, when no one else in the world had the faintest clue of such a development. He then proposed a grand Eurasian development programme to unite the technology-rich Western Europe with the great population centres of Asia, as the centrepiece of a global economic renaissance (see p.2). Instead, the Anglo-Dutch and American oligarchies went for world imperial rule through “globalisation” and genocidal wars, such as Iraq, Afghanistan, Lebanon, etc., as a result of which the globe now spirals toward World War III.



In 1988, LaRouche (above, on U.S. national TV) forecast the near-term disintegration of the Soviet Union. He proposed a grand, Europe-wide development programme to secure peace, but the Anglo-American oligarchy went for world domination. He has proposed another inspiring vision to solve the far worse crisis of today, as in his August 14 address to the CEC's national conference (lower left). Right: An artist's rendition of the Solar System.



LaRouche: What I warned [in 1988] would happen, happened. What I said should have been done, was not done. And we have an unroyal mess, in the world as a whole, as a result of people's failure to acknowledge if I was right in forecasting something, which I'd been doing for some time, on this thing, that perhaps they should take my forecast on what to do with that thing that

was going to happen. And they didn't. They made an unroyal mess of the whole thing. And we're now living in the tail-end, or the fag-end of that particular mess.

Now, we've come, in the meantime, to a new situation in the history of the planet, or shall we say, in the history of the Solar System: That is, as of now, as you have that from there with [Prof. Lance]

Endersbee's little business on water, that we have two crises which are coming on fast now, which have to be addressed, in which we have to begin to change our policies to conform to the remedies for this challenge before us. First of all, as Lance has put the point, we have a global crisis of fresh water. That is, the fresh water supplies in various parts of the world, are

now dependent upon fossil water, or something which is quasi-fossil water, that is, water of more recent vintage down below there someplace, such as the Ogalalla Aquifer in the United States, which does get replenishment, but the rate of replenishment is not sufficient to meet the needs. And therefore, because of

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LaRouche on Russian TV: “Financiers Behind Lebanon War”

EIRNS—Lyndon LaRouche was interviewed on Aug. 16 on Russia's First Channel TV, the main national television network, for its “Vremya” evening news at 9 pm, which aired a segment among its top news items. LaRouche was featured among the several Middle East experts interviewed, which included former Soviet Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov.

Q: So, the war is over, but who is the winner? Who is the loser? What do you think?

LaRouche: Well, there's no winner, there's no loser, really. Because what you're dealing with is an aspect of global asymmetric warfare, which is the situation in Southwest Asia, which threatens every part of the world. This could be an ignition point for the world as a whole. My concern has been to stop this war. We apparently have temporarily delayed it: Now we have to do something to stop it.

Q: And what do you think

about the role of the United States, about the role of the Bush Administration in the conflict?

LaRouche: The Bush Administration, I think the President himself is completely confused, and he's shown no comprehension of the situation he's in. Cheney is a sociopath, and knows fully what he's doing. Their intention was to create a situation for the bombing of Iran, that was their target. But the target is much bigger: It's global. We're looking at the danger of a crash of the financial system, which always is dangerous in world politics, and this means the whole world could be involved in asymmetric warfare, of a new type. Not something without precedent, but asymmetric warfare under today's conditions.

Q: Do you think there's going to be the next world war, because of the mistaken steps of the United States? Or—?

LaRouche: Well, it's more



LaRouche (l.), former Soviet Prime Minister Primakov (c.), and U.S. President and raving lunatic, George W. Bush (r.).

than that. The problem lies essentially with an international financier group, which is actually the same financier group which was behind the Hitler operation earlier. It's the Synarchist International and certain of its London and Dutch relations. They're out to play a game now. It's a very dangerous game: It's called globalisation, and they're determined to do it. So, it's the equivalent of a world war.

The problem is, that unlike the Nazis, these characters are not technologically competent. Therefore, they will only make

a mess of everything. My hope is that by the methods proposed by Yossi Beilin, that we could introduce a factor from within Israel itself, which would open up the way for negotiation, so we can stabilise the situation, and then we have a chance, between now and November, hopefully, to deal with the problem inside the United States.

Q: How do you see the perspective in the Middle East in the future?

LaRouche: The future is—we have to look at, primarily, as I'm going to be dealing with

this in Berlin, in a conference I'm giving there on the 6th of next month; we need to go to what is understood in Russia as the Eurasian model of cooperation: Which means a Eurasian approach, in which the technology of Europe is harnessed again, to be of service to developing Asia. If we have a Eurasian orientation of that type, we can then use that as an economic recovery program to bring peace to Eurasia. If we bring peace to Eurasia, we have secured peace.

Q: United States sold different kinds of weapons to Israel. What do you think? Was it right? Or?

LaRouche: The U.S., right now, on weapons, is crazy. The administration is crazy. And most of our senior generals, and others who are experts, and intelligence people, would say this is crazy. The U.S. policy is clinically insane.

They're proposing a war which nobody can win, and everybody can lose. This is a

different kind of situation. And their mentality is such, they have no comprehension of what they're doing. In my view—I know some of these people, they're absolutely crazy. They have no conception of reality whatsoever. They're living in an illusion.

Our problem is, is to bring forces in the world which are rational, including those in the United States, into conjunction to bring about a new world order, based on the reality of a breakdown of the system; and use the Eurasian cooperation, which is typified by the relationship to the Shanghai Cooperation Council, use that as a vehicle for rebuilding the world economy. You have to change the mission from one of conflict to one of cooperation. And I think the possibility exists, because the need for cooperation is great, particularly on economic questions.

Q: Thank you.

LaRouche: Okay.

WATCH

LaRouche International
Webcast from Berlin, Germany

Live Wed., Sept. 6th, 12.00 midnight EST
Website: www.larouchepac.com (Archived soon thereafter)



Above: LaRouche's "Eurasian Land-Bridge" proposal for three major rail lines to unleash economic development across the Eurasian continent. Australia will be part of this coming Eurasian boom.

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this kind of situation, which is global in overall effect, we do have a global fresh water crisis.

The only way we can remedy this, now, in an economical fashion, is by a rapid deployment of the high-temperature gas-cooled reactor mode of nuclear fission reactors. All this stuff about soft energy belongs to people with soft heads, and no brains inside them. It does not belong to intelligent people. Globalisation, for example, has to go—all these kinds of things.

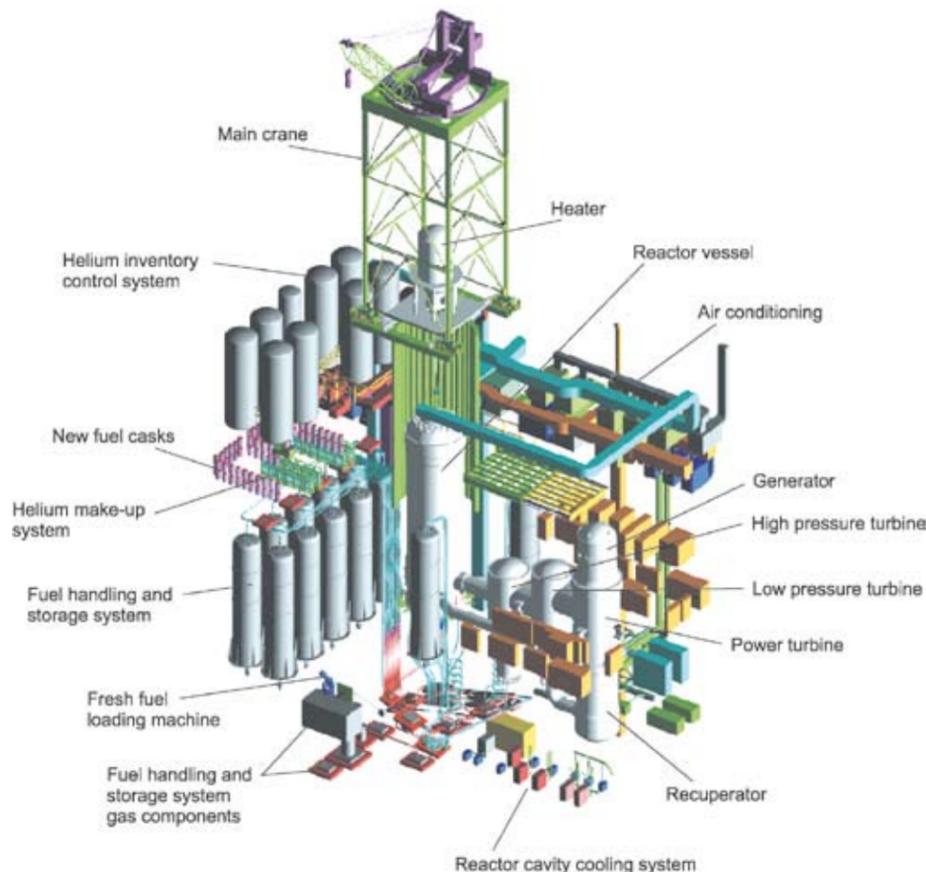
We now have to have a proliferation of high-temperature gas-cooled reactors

of various degrees in all parts of the world, for, among other reasons, to deal with the fresh water problem. That is, we're going to have to make fresh water out of the saltwater and things like that. That we can manage. We can't manage it with anything less dense in terms of energy-intensity, so-called, than the nuclear reactors. We have to do it.

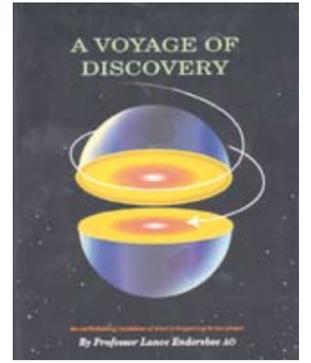
It happens, of course, in Australia, that you have two things which are very useful for domestic use and for export, in terms of mineral resources, and they make up somewhat for the lack of water. And these are, of course, uranium ore, and thorium ore. Australia, among

other things, is one of the largest repositories of thorium ore in the world that we know of. And therefore, Australia should be moving into less aridity and more water. And of course, you know the areas in Australia which are now quasi-arid or very water-short, which could be very rapidly developed, and which are close to human settlements and so forth, which would benefit immediately, and could realise the infrastructure around it with nuclear reactors.

India, of course, is going for a full-scale program on the high-temperature gas-cooled reactors, there. And they will do everything from the order of magnitude of 100MW up to 800MW; 800MW being generally significant in the sense that we can produce fuel, such as synthetic methane from water, from saltwater, all kinds of water, and thus we don't need to be dragging petroleum from all parts of the world, which is a very low-cost item when it's produced, and transporting it at great cost to various parts of the world, when we can produce the fuels required for automobiles and similar kinds of use, internal combustion and related use,



Only large-scale construction of nuclear reactors, such as the ultra-safe pebble bed reactor pictured above, can solve our severe power and water shortages. Any other proposal is just hot air.



Prof. Endersbee's groundbreaking book drew LaRouche's attention to the dangerous depletion of the world's fresh water supplies.



Prof. Lance Endersbee (top, centre) has proposed great infrastructure projects for Australia, including his Ring Rail proposal (above) to unite the country, and open a gateway to Asia.

right in the area in which the production goes on.

Now, the second thing, is, about a quarter-century from now, we're going to be facing a very severe crisis in terms of other things, in terms of primary materials, particularly minerals, as we're used to calling them, that sort of thing; and petroleum, of course, is one of these things, but a special case. So therefore, to deal with that problem of a shortage of ores, accessible ores of the grades we require for economical use on a large scale, we're going to have to go to isotope management in a sense. And that means going to a thermonuclear fusion program, as a global program, in place about a quarter-century from now, a generation from now.

So, those two things, have an implication.

Now, also, we're entering a period, in which mankind is no longer a creature, primarily of Earth. Mankind has been, over most of the course of the past century to date, has been essentially mankind in the Solar System. While we're not inhabiting, yet, adjacent areas of the Solar System, the inner circle, that is, below Jupiter, the Asteroid Belt, Mars, and so forth inward—not Mercury, of course, it's not a good place for us—but inward, we can think of ourselves as part of the Solar System: While we may not be inhabiting these distant lands, at least, we are operating there, and we are getting ready to do some management of man's destiny, through management of things that happen in this part of the Solar System.

So now, we have become in a sense, instead of Earthlings, we have become, now, Solarians. And that's our destiny. Which means, that the world has to change. The crisis that's coming on now is a fatal one for the past trends since the middle of the 1960s, the trends downward. We have to go back to what Roosevelt typified, and what was continued as economic policy generally during the period following the close of the war, the first two decades of the post-war period. We have to go back to what we called an energy-dense, high-tech economy, away from a service economy. In other words, we have to

reverse this recent trend toward globalisation which has been going on. Instead of having globalisation in which we dissolve nation-states, we're going to have to have a process of national sovereignties, in which cooperation among nation-states, rather than dissolving them, has to be the coming policy.

The centre of this problem will be the development of the Eurasian economy: That is, you have a large concentration of the legacy of scientific and technological progress in Europe. And you have, in Asia, you have a lot of very poor people, in cultures which did not, until recently, actually promote the absorption of the great mass of the population, into the mainstream of modern society. You have the case of India, where you have maybe 70% of extremely poor people. You have China, where you have a comparable situation, somewhat different in character, but comparable, and up through Southeast Asia, for example. These are among the most populous areas of the world. And they are ready to explode if there is not some improvement in the conditions of life.

And therefore, in Eurasia in particular, where there is a vast sea of undeveloped resources in what was formerly the Soviet Union, in Siberia and in Kazakstan, today, and so forth, we're going to have to develop the natural resources in this area, with a view to the rapid development over a half-century, of the Asian population as a whole. Which means that European civilisation in particular, that is, western Europe at its best, is going to have to return itself to a high-tech mode, and we're going to have to go away from

services employment, reverse direction, back to scientific and technological progress, capital-intensive modes, machine-tool orientation, as opposed to "activate your own sludge" and so forth, that sort of thing.

That's where we're headed.

Now, we also have a situation in the Americas, where the development of South and Central America, in cooperation with the United States, is another part of the global picture. Co-operation of the United States with the Eurasian development is also required. And you can fairly well figure out where Australia fits in there. With the development of the Americas and Eurasia, we can tackle dealing with the problem of Sub-Saharan Africa, which is another great mess, which we're going to have to do a lot of investment to get in shape over the coming half-century.

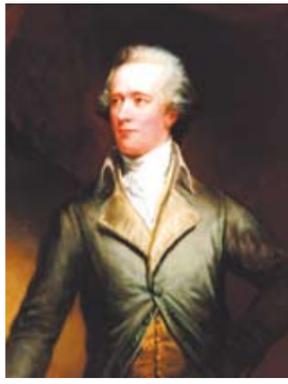
So, for the young fellows who are now coming into adulthood today, we have entered a period in which this generation's span of productive activity in the coming half-century, is a period of a revolution in direction of the world: in which we have to go back to, and continue the development of society on the basis of a Treaty of Westphalia orientation in the development of the planet and its population as a whole: a development to occur in the form of cooperation among perfectly sovereign nation-state economies.

And that's essentially where we are at this point. In what we're doing, of course, here, which you have some overflow of from Australians—young Australians abroad, shall we say—we have a process of development. We have about probably now, I would say 15 or 16 or so, young fellows who are young adults, who are engaged in various parts of a scientific program being done by the LYM [LaRouche Youth Movement], and you have some Australians abroad, who are looking at that sort of thing. We are now going for a new science-driver program.

The point is this: The generation which is now going toward retirement, and the following one called the Tweeners, the in-betweeners, were pretty much destroyed



The "Twener" generation is characterised by rabid Christian fundamentalism.



Revolutions are invariably led by youth. At age 20, the Marquis de Lafayette (l.) and Alexander Hamilton (r.), General George Washington's chief of staff, were leaders of the American Revolution.

culturally by the phenomenon of the 68er generation. They're irrational, as you see in terms of the members of the U.S. Congress, the Senate in particular. They belong to that generation of 68ers, they belong to what is relatively the privileged portion, the upper 20% of the 68er population. They are completely brainwashed. Some of them are intelligent people, decent fellows and so forth. But they have a cultural characteristic which is not a good one. The Tweeners are slightly mad, largely because of their uncles and aunts, and parents and so forth. And they tend to go to religious fanaticism of the worst possible type. You take a camera shot from television of one of these large so-called fundamentalist rallies, and you'll have a bunch of shrieking banshees up there, in front—a little bit old for doing that sort of thing—and then the audience. You look at the audience: blank, staring faces...of Tweeners!...

So therefore, it's extremely important that we develop a pilot generation, of young adults of our LYM type, who must take leadership in organising among their generation a *science-driver leadership*. Not only a political leadership, but a science-driver leadership.

Now this is really not that extraordinary in history, because older people like to think that "these are young fellows" in their 18 to 30's or so forth, "Oh, we know them, they're not out of diapers, yet, really. Are they, huh? We have to manage them." But these young fellows have a different view of the matter. They say, "What're we going to do with these old fellas, who've gone lame on us, intellectually?"

So, they are the generation, however, the generation of 18 to 25 to 30's, which has usually made history! Yes, a few older fellows like Benjamin Franklin and George Washington in our country did that, but they depended upon the generation from 18 to 25, largely. Alexander Hamilton, for example, practically a youth of our youth generation age! The Marquis de Lafayette who was a Major General in the U.S. Army at the age of 20! And in that capacity played a crucial role, a decisive role at the Battle of Yorktown in which the British

were defeated! Cornwallis was defeated there.

So, that's the nature of things. That this younger generation coming into their 20s, the university-age generation or slightly older, has always been, in the history of modern European civilisation, has always been the generation that made history. And we of elder years, have relied upon them as the force which is the spearhead which led the way into the future, and made our departing lives more meaningful, shall we say.

So that's where we are today. So, we're now in a program, we're going into a new age: We're back to the age of the nation-state, but in a new way. We're back to a Westphalian concept of relationships among nation-states. We're going into a new phase, a new idea of the *chemistry* of economy which is going through a sharp change now, first to nuclear power on a vast scale, and soon to thermonuclear fusion as a technology which will dominate the planet for more than a century to come. And who knows what's beyond that.

And also at the same time, with space exploration and what that has portended over the past century, we've now entered into the time that we're no longer Earthlings, we're now in fact, *functionally*—not by living there—but functionally, we are Solarians, instead of being Earthlings.

So, that's where we are! And that's what we ought to think about, and that's what we ought to induce others to think about. Humanity is either going to Hell, very soon. Or, rather soon, as an alternative, it's going to go upward, into a new perspective for all mankind, and the rest of us who will probably get to the process of shuffling off our mortal coil, we should be having the opportunity to enjoy the conclusion of our lives, in watching this wonderful spectacle of progress coming up about us.

That's it! Have fun!

LaRouche elaborated on two key issues in the Question-and-Answer period: 1) the brainwashing of the Baby Boomer generation, and 2) the role of Australia in the world in the coming fifty years.



The international LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) (above, and right) working on geometry and astronomy projects. The LYM—including its Australian wing—is spearheading a cultural and political renaissance today.



The Baby Boomers Were Brainwashed

LaRouche: First of all, the first thing to recognise, is the problem with the Baby-Boomer generation: *It was brainwashed.* The Baby-Boomer generation are people who were born essentially in the post-war period, generally up to the middle of the 1950s approximately. And they were subjected on both sides of the water, there and elsewhere, to a conditioning.

For example, you had the Curtin government in Australia during the war, which provided a certain leadership. And at the end of the war there were those who said, "Let's go in a different direction." And it was an Anglo-American operation which said, "We're going to have not the

kind of world that Roosevelt had led us in trying to get, but a different kind of world." And therefore, to get that different kind of world there was an extensive brainwashing, to which I was witness, around the world including Australia. So there was a change in culture in that generation, a change in culture which was associated with the idea that general war with the Soviet Union was imminent, we were going to start it, or they were going to start it, and that we had to behave accordingly, under rules which were pretty much dictatorial rules. Not pleasant. So, as a result of that, and as a result of a program of cultural—deculturalisation, actually, in that period, you

to destroy the economy of Europe. And to the degree that the Soviet system disintegrated as a power, we did it at a more rapid rate. So now we have a destroyed society, and the people who were, in a sense, left "on the beach," by the immediate post-war nuclear age: the young people, who were terrified, or became of the terrified generation, are crippled in their ability to function. My view, the only way that we can overcome the legacy of that kind of brainwashing which was done in the post-war period, is to have the youth move ahead and inspire their parents' generation, to get back into the mold that we had, as hopes, coming out of the close of World War II. And

therefore, the solution for this is not regulation or direction: The cure for this is inspiration. And you'll find in the Baby-Boomer generation, it's the uninspired generation. "Look, you're a little guy. You can't do anything about it! You've got to learn to get along! Look, you're not the powers that be, they decide. You want to get along? Stick your nose in your own business. Don't stick it in the business of government—don't try to change things. *Go along to get along!*"

And that is what happened to the Baby-Boomers.

And now, if you're told to "go along to get along," you're not allowed to be human, in the sense of having inspiration to accomplish great things, you're no longer allowed to have an

is inspiration. The only cure is to take pride and joy in the realisation that the children of that generation, the young people between 18 and 30 or so today, are building a better future which gives meaning to the lives of their parents. And their parents should rejoice and participate, and enjoy it: Because it means, *they've got their rights back.* That's my only remedy.

The Future of Australia

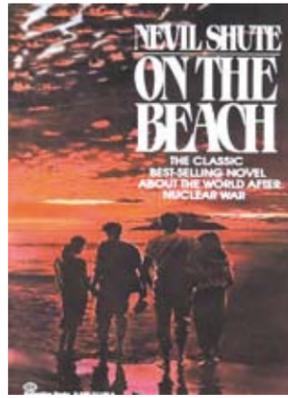
LaRouche: In the long run, what is going to happen: Either the planet is going to Hell, or we're going to see the emergence of a system of sovereign nation-states. ... So, that's the kind of world we're living in. And we have to focus on the global strategic view, which is sometimes I suppose, difficult to see from Australia—but a global strategic view of a very active interrelationship among nations today, on the planet, with very grave dangers. And you have to think about Australia in terms of this situation.

Here we are on the verge of the collapse of civilization. So you can't make small decisions. You have to actually think about the big decisions: What are the relations going to be within Eurasia, and how is this going to affect Australia? But you can't look at Australia outward as something like *terra incognita* up there. It's not *terra incognita*: Australia is an integral part of this process, which is centred in Europe and Eurasia, and to some degree the United States, in which the fate of Australia lies. And therefore, Australians have to think in terms of how can we intervene as Australians, in this present world situation in which we are situated? How can we survive? What are our interests? How can we realise them? And not try to think locally.

The tendency is, has been, of course, in Australia, since Australia was taken out of the international picture in a sense, by the Cold War period, and is sitting there without much of its own industry that it once wished to have—its agriculture's ruined; it's sits there, thinking of itself as impotent, dependent upon circumstances imposed upon it, but those circumstances themselves, which have reigned over most of the past 35, 40 years, those circumstances themselves are now to blow up, and the thing to think about now in Australia, is, where do we go from here? Where do we go, from the state of affairs, which are blowing up around us, which will no longer exist? And what do we choose, to try to bring into being as a new state of affairs?



The oligarchy used the terror of thermonuclear war to brainwash the Baby Boomers into an anti-science, anti-technology generation.



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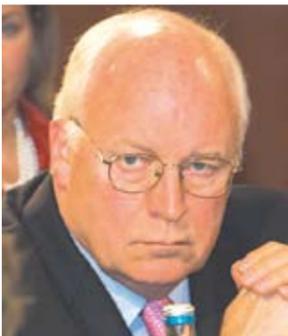
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industry to be a machine-tool operative, to build a new industry, to make something better, to invent things... What do you fall back on? You fall back on *diversion*. You fall back on just trying to get through the day, and get through your life. And as medical problems creep on with age, you become smaller and smaller and smaller.

And the only cure for your problems when you get into that condition—and I'm sort of past it, I come from an older generation than that, and therefore, I can look back at it and see objectively what's happened to the generation of my children's age, which is what you're talking about. The only cure for their problem,



The financial oligarchy's stooges such as U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney (l.) and former U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz (c.) ordered the Israelis to attack Lebanon. LaRouche has endorsed the recent "Madrid II" comprehensive Middle East peace proposal of Israeli parliamentarian Yossi Beilin (r.), an architect of the 1993 Oslo Accords, the crucial Economic Annexes of which were based upon LaRouche's ideas.

In Memoriam

Eulogy for Andrew John Bailey, 1965-2006

By Robert Barwick

Andrew John Bailey passed away on Monday, the 24th of July at the Bundaberg Hospital, Qld, after a months-long battle against melanoma cancer. He and his wife Merrill were founders of the Melbourne national office of the Citizens Electoral Council and longtime members of the CEC's National Executive. Andrew was one of the CEC's best-known organisers, and all his friends across Australia and abroad will miss him terribly. Our deepest condolences go to his beloved wife, Merrill, and to all his family. His funeral was held at 9am on Friday, the 28th of July at the Anglican Church, Bundaberg, with the CEC leadership represented by Craig Isherwood, Gabrielle Peut, and Robert and Elisa Barwick from the National Office, State Secretaries Ann Lawler (NSW) and Jan Pukallus (Qld), and State Chairmen Brian McCarthy (WA) and Maurice Hetherington (Qld). Dozens of other CEC activists from around Australia also traveled many miles to be there, and many more, including from overseas, sent flowers. Robert gave part of the Eulogy (which follows) to the assembled congregation, many of whom were not previously aware of the truly extraordinary impact of Andrew's work with the CEC and LaRouche.

I asked Merrill if I could speak, and I thank Merrill and Rod for the opportunity, because I wanted to try to convey, in very inadequate words, what an extraordinary role Andrew played in Australia and the world, in the time I knew him, which was the last third of his life. Andrew Bailey was no ordinary man. He goes to his grave at 40 having made an impact on the world that most people won't make by the time they are 80. This is not an exaggeration, but when I was thinking about how I could convey this, I thought of the opening scene of the movie "Braveheart", where the narrator says, "The English will say that I am a liar, but history is written by those who hanged heroes." I feel like that now, but please bear with me, because this is what I know of

Andrew Bailey.

I met Andrew when we both joined the CEC in 1993. He was very passionate about the rural industry. As a contract musterer, Andrew had been very affected by the wool industry collapse in the early 1990s, when 20 million sheep were slaughtered. When I first met Andrew, on a plane in Los Angeles, I was wearing sheep-skin ugg boots, and he seemed to take a liking to me for that reason—he thought I was a dog. Whenever he wrote the word "you", it was always spelt "ewe". On that first trip to the U.S. we spent a day petitioning on the streets of Philadelphia. Most people stayed in one place, but Andrew would go off, and round people up, and bring them back to the table display we had, and then go and do it again. He was always mustering!

In those early years in the CEC, Andrew travelled quite a bit, and participated in agriculture protests in Mexico, Texas, and North Dakota. He was part of a tractor blockade in Mexico. His favourite story was being set up by the locals at a BBQ—his favourite event—who told him to ask for a beer by saying something like, "uno cerveza cabron", which he did. Except it means something like "give us beer, you bastard"! In the Texas protest, he rode a horse into the Alamo, where Davy Crockett and a small band had died holding off the Mexican army. Andrew loved military history, and American history, so this was a big thrill. From these and other trips, there are hundreds of people overseas who are in mourning with us today.

The work of the CEC and the LaRouche organisation is no ordinary work. It is a mission, the mission of our lives. We often think of it in military terms. Many of us today regard Andrew as a fallen soldier, but if you are in battle, how do you truly pay tribute to those who fall around you? Nothing can ever be adequate. But from this standpoint, Andrew was always good value. His love of military history, and American history, kept our organisation inspired

with historical examples of General Washington, crossing the Delaware River and turning the course of the American revolutionary war, and Lincoln, Grant and Sherman in the Civil War, especially Sherman's march to sea. Many of our youth members have communicated to me in recent days how inspired they were by Andrew's class on Generals Grant and Sherman a few years ago.

In his personal mission, Andrew found a partner in Merrill, which is a very precious thing. When Andrew and Merrill married, on November 26th, 1997, fittingly it was the anniversary of the wedding of his own dear Bumpah and Nanna Bailey's wedding. Andrew loved his family, and we often heard stories of his father John and trains, and his Bumpah and his service in the war.

It is impossible to overstate the importance of Andrew in our fight. When the battle got hot—and it has, many times—Andrew was a rock. When many of us around him were climbing walls from anxiety, Andrew was more likely to be planning a practical joke!

He was the pacesetter of our office. He would always say, "I don't mean to be a wet blanket, but we have 20 million people to call!" Every day in the office since he left for Queensland, somebody or other repeats this, to get the old Bailey spirit into the organising.

In one sense, no one is born to do the work we do, but Andrew's role was all the more extraordinary, because what does it take for a twenty-something contract musterer from Queensland to uproot his life and move to cold ol' Melbourne and spend 13 years on a telephone, in an office, in a city? The bottom line, is love. Andrew loved people, and it showed in everything he did. He loved briefing and communicating our ideas and work to the people of Australia, and if that meant sitting in a cold Melbourne office, so be it. (He just made sure he sat near the window, and had pictures of horses near his desk, and a picture of Andy Harris' rusty old harvester on his laptop!)

Most importantly, the people he spoke to loved him back. I have tried to take over some of Andrew's work since he left Melbourne, and I have been blown away at how much people love him. I hear people repeatedly say they never met him, but he's like their best friend. Literally hundreds and hundreds of people around Australia, not to mention overseas, are mourning with us today. I can assure you, if Andrew was someone who stayed in the same town his whole life, there wouldn't be a building in Bundaberg big enough for the funeral. The connection he has made to so many nation-wide, which I can attest to, says that his was no ordinary



Andrew and Merrill Bailey

life. It has been cut short at 40, but he has achieved immortality, and his memory is alive in all of us. Because of this unique individual, the fledgling political movement he joined in 1993 is now a powerful party, having a daily impact, and with a larger base of active support than even the major parties! If the true history of Australia is ever written, for the 1990s and the

first decade of the 21st Century, there will be a chapter on Andrew Bailey. And I can say that, inspired by his memory, it will be!

Robbie then recited two works from the U.S. Civil War (below), which could have been written for Andrew. The three-day, bloody battle of Gettysburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, was a turning point in saving the Union.

Gettysburg Address

By Abraham Lincoln

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate—we can not consecrate—we can not hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

The following is from a work by Stephen Foster, a U.S. poet and songwriter of the Civil War era. One of Andrew's friends in the U.S. sent it in his memory.

Ah! may the red rose live away, To smile upon earth and sky!
Why should the beautiful ever weep? Why should the beautiful die?
Lending a charm to every ray That falls on her cheeks of light,
Giving the zephyr kiss for kiss, And nursing the dew drop bright
Ah, may the red rose live away, To smile upon earth and sky.
Why should the beautiful ever weep? Why should the beautiful die?

So on behalf of Andrew's countless friends around Australia who couldn't be here, I extend very inadequate condolences to Merrill, and his parents John and Jennifer, and brother David and his family, for their immeasurable loss, and to Bailey—I can hear him saying, "See you round like a rissolle,"—we say goodbye, but catch you on the hurdy-gurdy.

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