

AUSTRALIAN ALMANAC

British Crown/City of London Orders Murray-Darling Basin Authority to depopulate Australia

The just-released Murray-Darling Basin Authority report is the bastard child of two 1994 Australian government official reports, which, on the surface at least, together laid the groundwork for the current drive to shut down Australia's food bowl in order to depopulate the nation.

In reality, these were simply the marching orders of a long-standing policy issued top down from the British Crown and the City of London: that the world's population must be slashed from its present almost 7 billion human beings down to 1-2 billion or even less, and that Australia's population must be slashed to 6-7 million or so. Since Prince Philip founded the Australian Conservation Foundation in 1963 (which he chaired from 1971 to 1976) as a branch of his World Wildlife Fund, the ACF has led the crusade within Australia for shutting down our agro-industrial capacity, depopulating Australia, and reducing us to feudalism. The ACF, which has just filed a formal complaint with the Department of Environment, until recently headed by two-time ACF president Peter Garrett, today shares an overlapping leadership with the notorious Sustainable Population Australia (SPA), which openly calls for reducing Australia's population.

The strategic reality is this: the British Crown/City of London-centred global financial system is disintegrating by the minute, and that British imperial nexus intends to wipe out any and all sovereign nation-states—and therefore their populations—which might pose any resistance to these imperial schemes. And the WWF is at the heart of these British plots: it was founded in 1961 by Prince Philip, who has repeatedly stated that he wants to be reincarnated as a “deadly virus” to “contribute something to solve overpopulation”; a former member of the Nazi SS, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands; and longtime British Eugenics Society President Julian Huxley, who lamented that the Nazis had discredited the British-originated policy of “eugenics” (imperial rule by a “master race”) and that these imperial goals would now have to be “pursued under other language”.

The MDB accounts for 65% of all Australia's irrigated crops and produces one-third of Australia's food; the present cutbacks will slash that capacity far beyond official stated figures. Anyone proposing slashing that capability can have only one goal in mind: genocide, as per Prince Philip and his WWF.

Tools for genocide:

free market, environmentalism

It was tasked to the key Crown operatives Bob Hawke, Paul Keating and John Howard to manage the radical shift to “free market” and “environmental” policies—such as the MDBA plan—that have



Prince Philip, co-founder of the WWF and ACF, wants you to give him a hand.

systematically dismantled Australia's physical economic infrastructure and destroyed the nation's ability to support population growth. Hawke and Keating are prominent members of the Fabian Society, all of whose founders and chief advocates, such as Sidney and Beatrice Webb, Bertrand Russell, H.G. Wells and George Bernard Shaw, were raving advocates of eugenics, who openly proposed the mass murder of millions upon millions of human beings. For example, H.G. Wells in his 1902 book *Anticipations* wrote, “It has become apparent that whole masses of human population are, as a whole, inferior in their claim upon the future, to other masses ... And how will the New Republic treat the inferior races? ... Well, the world is a world, not a charitable institution, and I take it they will have to go.” His buddy, George Bernard Shaw proposed the use of “the lethal chamber”, wherein “A great many people would have to be put out of existence simply because it wastes other people's time to look after them.”

Hawke and Keating's successor, John Howard, who continued their policies, is the son of a member of the 1930s pro-fascist paramilitary movement the New Guard, which was organised and financed by City of London bankers to, if necessary, run a coup against the federal government so as to crush any moves towards economic sovereignty.

As the Citizens Electoral Council documented in an explosive report published in the September/October 2007 *New Citizen* newspaper, entitled “Howard, ALP Privatising Murray-Darling Water”, contrary to the suicidal illusions of many farmers whose political loyalties lie with the Coalition, all three, Hawke, Keating and emphatically Howard, with Rudd and Gillard now included, are responsible for the destruction of the national food bowl. If farmers had acted upon that report at the



Boost the Murray-Darling Basin: I

The Murray-Darling Basin Authority's draft proposal for cuts of 27% to 37% of irrigation in the Murray-Darling Basin for environmental flows is an assault on Australia's greatest food production area. Instead of reducing this production for so called "environmental flows" out to sea, we should be further developing this Basin and greatly increasing its productive output potential.

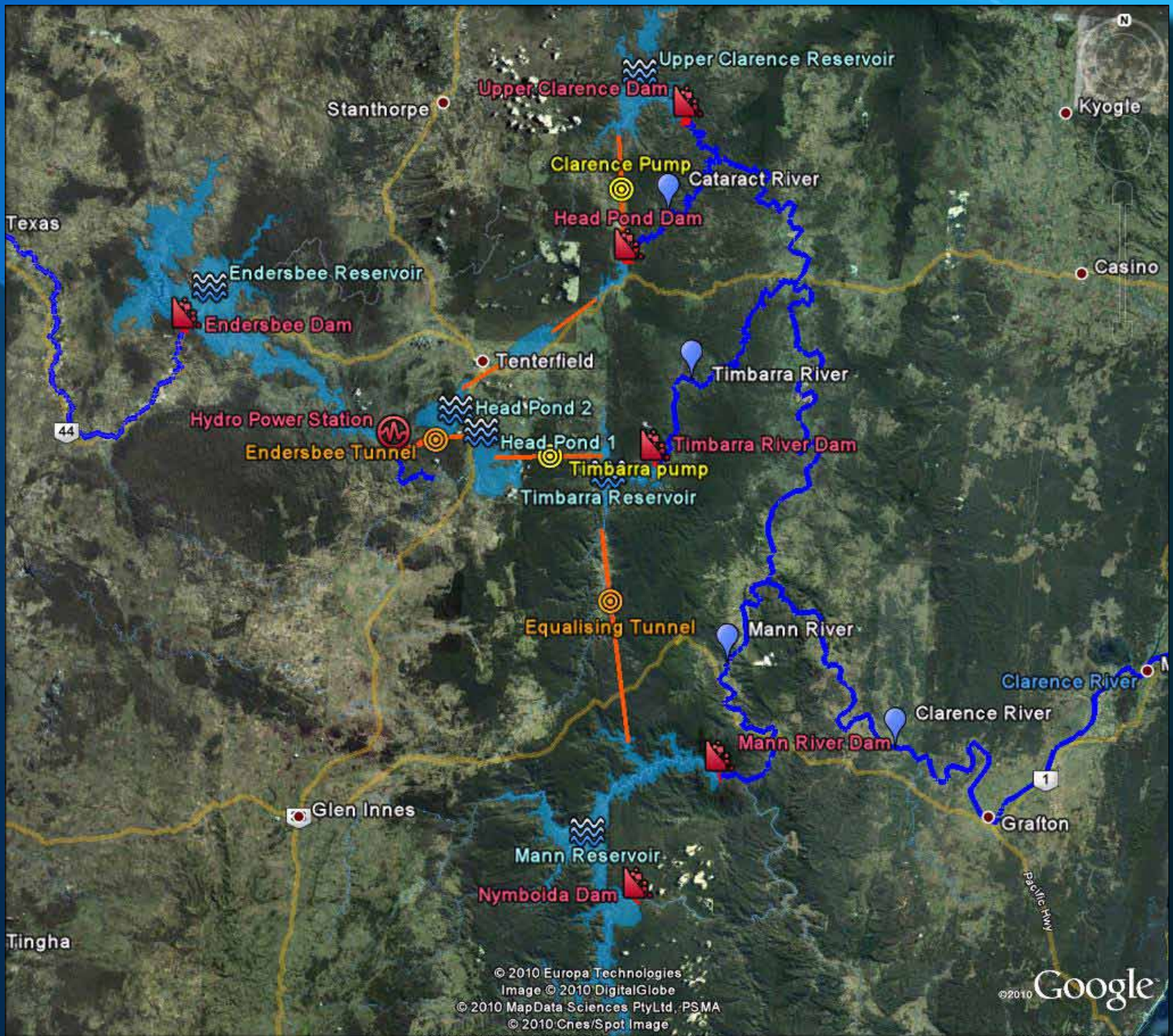
The Clarence River Scheme is a great water project that will provide increased water supply, on the scale of the Snowy Mountains Scheme, to the Murray-Darling system. A concept of this scheme was most recently proposed by Professor Lance Endersbee. His proposal was to take some of the large amounts of annual flood waters in the Clarence River catchment area, pump it over the Great Dividing Range, and then let it flow into the Murray-Darling system. This water project will open up new areas for irrigation along the Dumaresq, Macintyre and Barwon Rivers as well as increasing the water flow into the Darling and Murray Rivers. This increased flow of water into the Darling and Murray Rivers will also flush out the toxic blue

green algae that is creating problems in these rivers.

Another proposal by Lance Endersbee is to double production in the Basin by investing in new irrigation systems and canals. This will prevent the water wastage in the present irrigation system, which is also causing salinity problems. By investing in these new irrigation systems (such as drip irrigation) and canals, you can double the irrigation using the same amount of water currently being used.

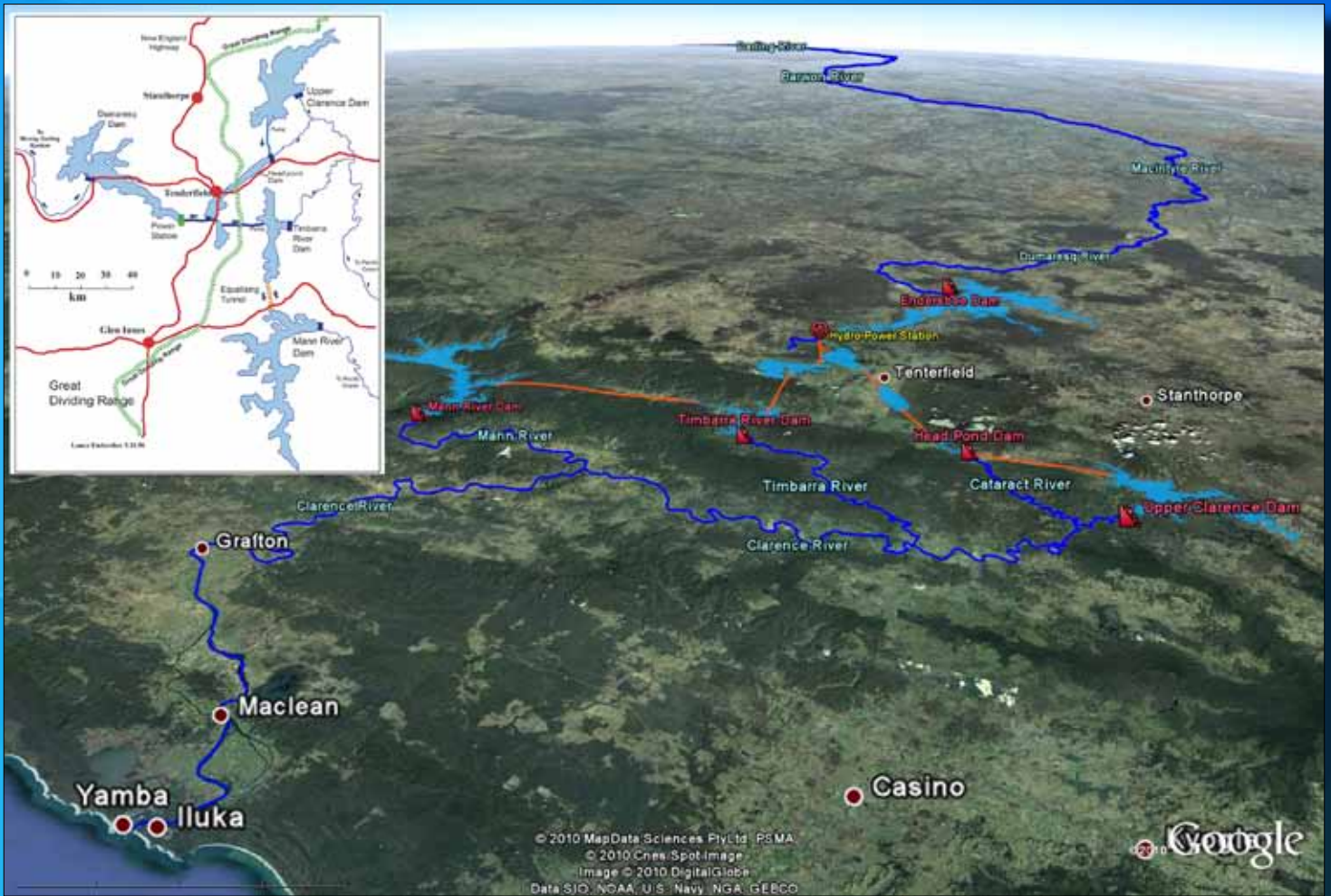
The Clarence River scheme, as well as increasing food production, will also increase the precipitation in the Murray-Darling area, thus creating more plant life. The increase in agriculture and plant life will make the Murray-Darling basin more habitable for humans and other living organisms as well. So if we are so worried about the environment, why don't we create more life and food production by further developing the Murray-Darling system?

The Citizens Electoral Council will soon be releasing a video on developing the Murray-Darling Basin, which includes the Clarence River Scheme, as opposed to reducing our production.

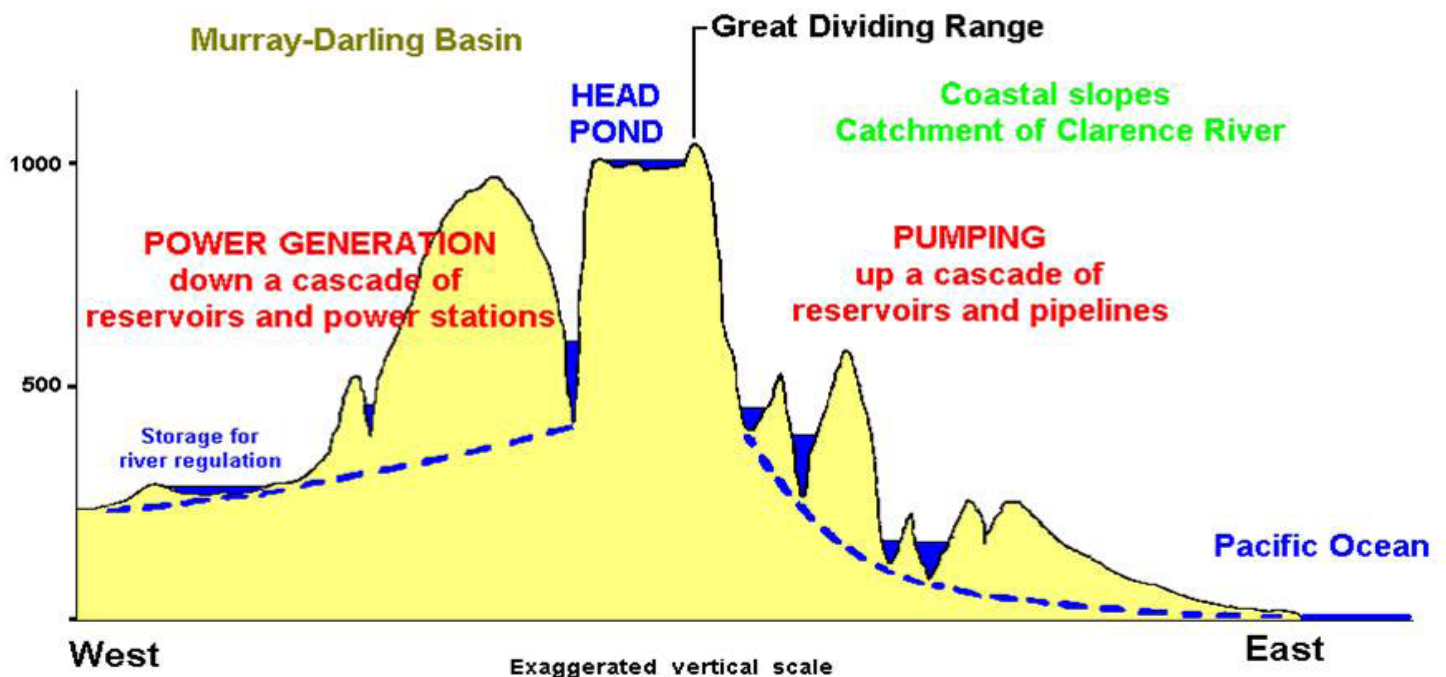


Above: A bird's-eye view of the future Clarence River Scheme, showing the three dams which capture the headwaters of the Clarence—Mann River, Timbarra River and Upper Clarence—as well as the series of head ponds around Tenterfield, and the honourarily-named Endersbee Reservoir on the west of the Divide into which the water is released.

Build the Clarence River Scheme!



CLARENCE TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSION Vertical Profile on East-West Line near Tenterfield



Lance Endersbee 6.11.97

Top: The Clarence River Scheme looking west, toward the eventual destination of its diverted water, the Darling River (Inset: a schematic of the plan by Lance Endersbee); Bottom: A cut-away view of the Clarence River Scheme, drawn by project designer Lance Endersbee.

Murray-Darling Basin

time, the government and MDBA plan would be defeated by now. Here's how it worked:

Beginning in 1994, the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreed to a "Water Reform Framework", under the auspices of Paul Keating's National Competition Policy. This was the agreement to change the status of water from that of a human right, to a tradable commodity, so speculators such as Macquarie Bank—the author and beneficiary of most National Competition Policy "reforms"—could make money by driving up its price, at the expense of food production. This scam could only succeed if water was "scarce", so the Howard government seized on the drought to impose it.

Also in 1994, the House of Representatives Standing Committee for Long Term Strategies tabled a report, which continued the work of the Bob Hawke-appointed National Population Council from 1987, the establishment of which had signaled a new intention, that "population" was to be addressed as a specific policy problem. The 1994 Committee report affirmed the Council's directives, including that a Ministry for Population should be created at a cabinet level—achieved this year under Tony Burke—and that government policy with respect to the population level should be made on "environmental" grounds.

These two reports initiated the policy shifts that led directly to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority. Under John Howard, water rights were separated from land title; the Murray-Darling Basin Commission started interstate water trading in 1998; Howard initiated his National Water Initiative in 2003, and the National Water Commission in 2004. Immediately before his sudden resignation in 2007, Victorian Premier Steve Bracks charged that Howard's actual intent was to privatise all of the Murray-Darling basin's water. Then on 2nd August, 2007, NSW's Minister for Lands and Regional Development Tony Kelly declared, "I am just a little bit worried this is all about making water another commodity so that Macquarie Bank can be able to buy and sell it and make an absolute fortune."

Howard's final action was his 2007 legislation, the *Water Act*, which established the Authority (later to absorb the separate MDB Commission), and charged it with determining "the volume of water required to maintain and restore environmental assets, using best available science and the principles of ecologically sustainable development," as the report foreword states [emphasis added]. The *Water Act* captured the spirit of the 1994 Population report: targeting the level of population, by imposing environmental objectives on Australia's food bowl.

Under fire from angry irrigators at the mid-October public consultation meetings, MDBA chairman Mike Taylor

defended his report's lack of attention to its impact on the food industry, by insisting—correctly—the Authority's task was defined by the Act. Farmers have to recognise the truth of this, which means that they were set up—yet again—by the John Howard's Liberal/National Coalition!

Australia unlimited

The intention to depopulate is not confined to the Murray-Darling Basin; it is targeted at the whole of Australia! The Basin is the national food bowl—it grows the food consumed by millions of residents in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne etc. The free trade psychosis, that assumes we will simply import our requirements, ignores the fact that there is a global food shortage, due to similar free trade and/or green insanity that has been imposed on most other countries.

However, the Murray-Darling Basin is also the best example of Australia's potential if allowed to develop. An area with just six per cent of the nation's water run-off, utilises over 80 per cent of it to produce over 60 per cent of the nation's food. Imagine Australia's potential, if the much higher rain-fall areas of north Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia, were developed along the lines of the Bradfield Scheme, the Reid Scheme, and the Fitzroy River Scheme.

In the same spirit, the Murray-Darling Basin could be even further developed, through integrated infrastructure projects that would revolutionise the system. The late engineering visionary, Emeritus Professor Lance Endersbee, proposed two such projects: the Clarence River Scheme, and the Melbourne to Darwin fast-freight railway. The Clarence River Scheme would catch the floodwaters of the Upper Clarence and its tributaries, and pump about 1,000 GL/year over the Great Dividing Range into the Dumaresq River, which will flow into the Barwon River and on to the Darling, generating hydroelectricity on the way. The 24-hour Melbourne to Darwin fast freight train will break the Basin's dependence upon "tyranny-of-distance" crops, and enable diversification into higher-value horticultural crops, which in turn will improve the efficiency of water use. These examples of visionary development can be easily financed through a national bank, which will transform the entire Australian economy (see diagram below).

