AUTHOR'S NOTE

This report results from two years of part time investigation of recent developments in Australia which appear to indicate that some unusual and urgent preparations are being made to turn Australia into a self sufficient "safe haven." The details mentioned in the report have been kept as concise as possible to enable readers to make up their own minds about the wide ranging evidence which suggests a well organised and developing plan of action aimed at reaching culmination by the end of the present decade. This report can be considered as interim only as the process is ongoing and apparently gaining in momentum. The author intends to continue his investigations and publish additional reports in the future.

JUNE 30, 1996

FORTRESS AUSTRALIA - HIDDEN AGENDA

EMERGENCY SERVICES

During 1989/90 closed door discussions began between the Federal government in Canberra and all the State governments in view of upgrading all Australian emergency services. It was agreed that prompt action would be taken to facilitate better co-ordination between all existing services and funds would be provided to assist with training programmes, the provision of new equipment and the recruitment of additional full time professional staff. Communications were considered of primary importance and it was decided to establish an Australian wide standard system encompassing all existing services which are Federal and State police forces, metropolitan fire brigades, country fire authorities, ambulance services, rescue services and other volunteer emergency services.

Basically the reorganisation seems to follow along the lines of the old Civil Defence Organisation and it is interesting to note the same old names are being used again. The states have been divided up into regions and each placed under the command of a controller. A sub regional controller is responsible to a central regional controller. From there it goes to state level and then on to Federal level centred in Canberra. As was the case with the original organisations each region is capable of operating on it's own if the chain of command should break down due to warfare, civil unrest or natural disaster. Close liason has been arranged with all branches of the armed services and in some instances joint training programmes have been arranged on a regular basis. Military reservists are encouraged to become voluntary emergency workers in their local areas as not only their knowledge is of use but it helps develop mutual trust between the community and service personel in general.

During the past year the Federal Government has encouraged voluntary involvement of as many private citizens as possible. In this way a regional controller with a small staff can develop a substantial organisation at very low cost.

Further so called cost savings have been made by centralising emergency communications in each state and 'privatising' them by selling them off to an outside contractor. State Government has moved the communication systems covering Police, Fire and Ambulance services under one roof at great expense to the tax payer and then sold them off to a company called 'Intergraph Inc' which is a specialised American communications company said to be closely connected to the United States National Security Agency (NSA).

Of further interest is the origins of some of the professional staff members who have been employed to develop and consolidate the new look organisation particularly in the State of Victoria.

THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL - VICTORIAN DIVISION

In 1927 Mr. Ernest W. Cox, then President of the Royal Automobile Club of Victoria formed the National Safety Council (NSCA). The objectives of this new organisation were: safety at work, safety on the roads and safety at home.

From the outset it was run by a committee made up of representatives from major government organisations such as the Police Department, Education Department, Railways Department and Tramways Board. Community and business organisations were also included such as the Automobile Club, Commercial Travellers Association, Trades Hall Council and Accident Underwriters Association. By 1928 it had a full time staff who were promoting its aims throughout Victoria.

When the depression hit Australia in 1929 the Victorian government withdrew its financial support forcing the staff to work on reduced wages and for the NSCA to depend on private contribution made by big business and some wealthy individuals. The organisation survived and in 1934 the government renewed it's contribution allowing the NSCA to further expand it's role in the community.

The second World War produced rapid growth in the organisation and for the first time it became involved in military matters, a role it maintained throughout it's remaining history. By 1948 the NSCA had led to the development of an entire safety and security industry employing more than 300,000 people.

In 1976 a mysterious person named John Freidrich joined the NSCA as a safety officer at the State Electricity Commission power station in Yallourn, Victoria. Freidrich was not his real name and to this day his real identity has remained unknown. Due to his high intelligence, diligence and a good measure of assistance from several powerful backers, principally the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), he quickly rose through the ranks and, despite the fact his background was a myth, and he did not even possess an Australian passport or valid birth certificate, he became the executive director in 1982. His meteoric rise to power could only be described as astonishing, however as there was plenty of money in it for everyone there were few complaints. When an opposition member of parliament raised a question about the appointment in the House he was howled down by the government.

Freidrich (CIA Code Name 'IAGO') took to his new job like a duck to water. Money started to flow and the NSCA plunged into an unprecedented period of expansion.

The NSCA headquarters were moved from plush offices in St. Kilda Road, Melbourne (close to the U.S. Consul General's office in Albert Road which was then the principal CIA Station in Australia) to Sale, a country town in Gippsland, Victoria. A complete airport was built in West Sale opposite the R.A.A.F. base situated in East Sale. No cost was spared and an elaborate base which included the largest hyperbaric (decompression) facilities in Australia and an indoor horse riding arena was built in record time. Any amount of money was made instantly available by the government and banks. All that was required was Freidrich's signature.

Together with the development of the base came what can only be described as a private airforce involving dozens of fixed wing aircraft, both propellor and pure jet, and dozens of helicopters. In fact Freidrich's private helicopter, a Bell 212, had previously been owned by Idi Amin! Apart from that there was a marine section which purchased a number of the latest deep sea recovery vehicles at enormous cost. It seemed that everything that was required by the new look organisation was provided immediately with no regard at all to the costs involved.

The NSCA obtained contracts from all the military services to take care of their search and rescue requirements and from the Bass Strait off shore oil rigs to attend to any emergency that may arise. Facilities were set up at Sale to provide specialised training to many public authorities and to train special service personel employed by the Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS) Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) and their backers, the CIA.

Perhaps the most important services NSCA provided was firstly security back up to all the American secret bases in Australia including the new Omega bases in Victoria and Tasmania, and secondly provide deep sea submarine rescue facilities for the American nuclear submarine force constantly patrolling the Southern Ocean. There were several occasions when they were called in to use helicopter crowd control methods at Pine Gap and the Gippsland Omega station. It is not known if their submarine rescue facilities were ever used.

The association with the East Sale RAAF base was a close one. In fact two senior RAAF officers sat on the board of the NSCA. East Sale is a secure RAAF base and is often used by NASA (U2 flights) and other unexplained U.S. aircraft. It is also the repository of secret U.F.O. information and was the base that Frederick Valentich attended for a special course relating to U.F.O.'s before he disappeared over Bass Strait on 21st October, 1978 while reporting a close encounter with a large U.F.O. So concerned was Valentich about what he had seen and been told at Sale that he emotionally told his parents shortly afterwards that "should they take me I should be O.K. so don't worry, they will probably put me back." (This was told to the writer by Guido Valentich, Frederick's father, in late October, 1978).

It has been inferred that the NSCA was closely involved with the U.F.O. problem and had all the equipment necessary to effect retrievals on land and from the great ocean depths. They also ran their own international airline which did not account to anyone and moved people, drugs and money in and out of Australia. Freidrich's ex personal pilot told the author that he often flew him to airports in various parts of Australia where he would transfer to another aircraft and disappear. On one occasion he flew to Essendon Airport in Melbourne where Freidrich told him to wait. An executive jet in U.S. colours and the CIA insignia on the tail landed shortly afterwards and Freidrich climbed aboard. Four hours later the plane returned and Freidrich walked back to his own plane and ordered the pilot to fly back to West Sale. Apart from mentioning the weather he said nothing about the strange flight. The pilot also claimed that he often received orders to fly together with a back up pilot to deserted airstrips in the Australian outback. Most of these strips were built during the second World War yet, oddly enough, are still maintained by persons unknown. Another plane would be parked there and the keys and instructions as to what to do next would be in one of the wheel wells. The instructions usually involved flying to a second air strip where Freidrich would be waiting with his canvas overnight bag. He would then fly Freidrich either to Richmond RAAF base in New South Wales or back to West Sale. On three occasions he had to pick up Freidrich from Pine Gap. Each time he flew alone in a NSCA Lear Jet and made the pick ups around 3 A.M. Even at Pine Gap Freidrich was always waiting alone on the vacant airstrip.

It was also well known that the U.S. Airforce conducted joint training exercises with the NSCA and there were several reports of the U.S. Green Beret officers entering Australia on tourist visas and going directly to West Sale.

The operation had some similarities to other past C.I.A. activities in Australia. The best known example was the case of the Nugan-Hand merchant bank which prior to it's collapse in 1980 was said to have been involved in arms and drug trafficking, the laundering of drug money, and the funding of CIA operations in Australia and Asia. Nugan-Hand was run by Australian Frank Nugan and American Michael Hand, a past Green Beret officer and employee of Air America. In the late 1960's and early 1970's the officer in charge of the overall operations of Nugan-Hand plus a major U.S. currency counterfeiting operation in Sydney was the already infamous General Richard V. Secord.

When the operation was closed down Michael Hand was given a new

passport and immediately returned to the U.S.A. where he now lives under another name. Frank Nugan lost a great deal of money and threatened to expose the operation if he was not reimbursed. This was a serious error as he was shot dead a few days later with a .300 magnum hunting rifle.

As the Cold War came to a close it was decided to dump the NSCA. Suddenly it was revealed that hundreds of millions of dollars had been misappropriated and Freidrich was blamed. The West Sale base was closed and hundreds of trained and highly experienced personel were dismissed. Freidrich initially went into hiding as he knew full well that when such secret operations are closed down the cleaners come in and any potential embarrassments are quickly eliminated. Freidrich played his cards correctly and surfaced to face charges of bank fraud and other commercial crimes. While on bail he supposedly committed suicide which, of course, was most convenient to everyone involved. However, there were strong indications that he was not dead but had been quickly withdrawn to the U.S.A. just like Michael Hand and a unidentified corpse from the city morgue had been put in his place. Several police officers who talked about this were told that they would be dismissed without pension rights if they mentioned it again. Everyone shut up.

But what of all that trained staff? Within weeks of the NSCA close down many of them were absorbed into other government services and the organisations they had helped to train. Many others are now involved in the new rapidly developing State emergency services. No doubt, like the old Civil Defence Organisation personnel, most of them will have kept their American contacts and are firmly part of the security old boys network. Nevertheless NSCA trained officers are considered the best in their field and are fully capable of putting organisations together quickly and effectively. This seems to be what they are doing at the present time.

There are indications that a fully operational, co-ordinated nation wide rescue and emergency service must be ready for any eventuality by 1998/99 at the latest. The reason for such haste is not clear but it appears that something is expected to happen by the end of the decade and as far as humanly possible the government wants to be ready for it. This seems to fit in with other preparations being made by the Federal and State police force and the armed services.

THINGS MILITARY

The Australian Submarine Corporation has just launched it's second Collins Class submarine and a further six are due for delivery by 1999. Their cost is estimated at around one billion dollars each. There are plans to produce many more for friendly nations in South East Asia and if possible keep the enormously expensive factory in continuous production well into the next century.

The naval dock yards in Melbourne has launched their second five hundred million frigate with a further eight planned for delivery by 1999. Like the submarines the government expects to receive further orders from New Zealand, Indonesia, Singapore and possibly Malaysia.

On the 16th January,1996 the government announced that a new \$200,000,000,armements depot and munitions loading facility will be built for the Navy at Point Wilson near Geelong (49 miles from Melbourne). Building will begin this year and the facility will be fully operational by the end of 1998.

The airforce has just ordered at the cost of \$900,000,000 twelve new C130 transport planes from the U.S.A. to expand their air transport capabality. Also their entire fleet of F111 fighter bombers are being rebuilt to bring them up to the latest standards. The cost per aircraft is about thirty million dollars. More than forty aircraft are involved in this refurbishment programme.

In late 1995 the army moved it's southern armoured division from Victoria to the Northern Territory. The government stated at the time that as they did not expect an invasion from the Antarctic there was no point in keeping them in the Southern part of Australia. Does that mean they expect an attack from the North?

In January, 1996 a source in the U.S.A. advised that the army had placed a large order for Jeeps specially prepared to resist chemical and biological warfare agents. The exact number is not known but it is understood to be in the hundreds. Similar vehicles were used by the American forces in the Gulf War. Why should they be considered a vital addition to the armie's inventory of equipment in Australia? Delivery will take place over the next two years meaning it will be completed by mid 1998. No mention of this order has been made by any of the Australian media or any government authority.

United States B52 bombers, F15 and F18 fighters as well as early warning aircraft are now stationed in northern Australia and a so called practice bombing range in the Northern Territory is being used by American, Australian, Indonesian and Singapore airforces. Singapore has been allowed to station a fighter squadron in Queensland and Indonesia is conducting regular military exercises with the Australian armed forces. The last one involved seven thousand Indonesians for two weeks in Northern Queensland.

A whole new era in the relationship between Australia and Indonesia opened in December, 1995 with the signing of a joint defence treaty by the Australian and Indonesian governments. This treaty contains some very unusual and ambiguous language. One point has already caused some debate as it indicates that one party will go to the aid of the other "due to any adverse challenge". This could mean anything. Most critics immediately assumed Australia would have to help Indonesia even in the event of an internal problem developing in their country. They did not seem to think about the possibility of Australia asking the Indonesians to help them in one of their internal problems.

This situation is disquieting as the people that write such treaties know what they are saying so it is unlikely the loose wording was just a slip of the pen. Also the results of the survey which was given to U.S. Marines at Twenty-Nine Palms in Southern California, wanting to know if they would shoot on their own people, were similar to the results of secretly conducted surveys in Australia. They won't do it! However there are many foreign troops that would, and this has produced the fear of United Nation's troops being used in the U.S.A. for that purpose. As for Australia they now have access to some of the most unscrupulous professional killers in the world in the form of the Indonesian military. Portugese Timor is a perfect example of their capabilities.

Apart from the rather negative aspects of the treaty there are some positives. Indeed following the signing of the treaty Australian Foreign Minister, Gareth Evans, said "Of course neither of us will involve ourselves in each others internal affairs but we may have to act together to stop terrorists, drug smugglers or a huge influx of boat people moving to the south." It seems fairly certain that the issue of forced migration is the most important one. Morally Australia could not be involved in killing off thousands or even millions of people trying to get to it's shores. It would have to think of some other way. On the other hand Indonesia would hardly think twice about

- 5 -

it particularly in view of the fact they would be first to be overrun. If one looks at a map of Australia and South East Asia the only way boats small or large can quickly get through to the south is via the waterways that divide the islands of Indonesia. Any other route is long and dangerous and most small boats would not survive such a voyage.

The speed with which this new treaty was entered into indicates things need to be arranged quickly and this fits in with other recent developments.

On 4th January, 1996 news leaked out that Singapore was going to terminate it's military training arrangements in Taiwan and with the agreement of the Australian government move it's programme to Australia. Almost certainly a defence treaty will follow the move which would further help seal off the waterways to seafaring migrants. Further the Singaporians are in a very insecure area of the world, surrounded by millions of Muslims and facing the prospect of Malaysia becoming a fundamentalist country by the end of the century. Most readers would be aware of Singapore's neo fascist system and extreme methods of dealing with almost everything e.g. an American boy was incarcerated for three months and flogged for spraying some paint on a car. A local citizen was imprisioned for two years for littering etc. etc.Outside threats of any kind make their militant regime very nervous. As Singaporians are basically Chinese the Malaysians would be only too happy to see them disappear. Could it be that there are plans to move a large part of Singapore's 3,000,000 population to Australia and save them from a fate worse than death? Their military is already here so why not bring their brains, banks and hotels as well?

COMMAND INTEGRATION OF AUSTRALIAN ARMED SERVICES

On the 15th January, 1996 it was announced that the Australian army, airforce and navy will be placed under single command. A new post of 'Commander Australian Theatre' (an odd choise of name) is being created to coordinate the countries air land and sea defences under a single Commanding Officer.

A new site is being selected for the establishment of a headquarters and this is expected to be in a secure area (possibly underground) in New South Wales. As the new headquarters must be reasonably close to Canberra it will probably be situated in the extensive undergound facilities in the Snowy Mountains. These secret facilities were built at the time of construction of the Snowy Mountains hydro electric scheme and totally concealed from the public. It is a vast system capable of supporting thousands of people and connected to Canberra by a secret underground railway.

The Defence Department said this was the biggest change to the Australian defence force in twenty years and only stops short of total integration of the army, airforce and navy into a single body.

General Baker, the defence force Chief of Staff, said the restructuring would help eliminate the need for any major changes between peace and war. Further he said Australia was leading the world with this new approach.

It is obvious that an integrated military force closely coordinated with all Federal and State emergency services and police organisations would be a very effective and efficient organisation. Such coordination could, in times of emergency, be used rapidly and decisively to deal with any problem situation on an Australia wide basis. Total military control could be established in a few hours. The target date for having the \$500,000,000 reorganisation fully operational is by 1998/99. By that time the machinery of a police state will be firmly in place and it will then be possible to introduce dictatorial powers at a moments notice.

COAST WATCH SERVICE

Since the second World War the Australian Government has operated a coast watch system along the northern coast line of the continent. The responsibility for this was initially placed in the hands of the Australian Navy and Airforce. In recent years it became necessary to greatly increase the capacity of the service to control illegal fishing, drug smuggling and the flow of illegal immigrants. To achieve a much higher level of surveillance the system has been partially 'privatised.' Like the NSCA, a private South Australian company which operates a large number of aircraft has been contracted to undertake continuous surveillance from the North West to the North East and patrol the ocean dividing Australia from Indonesia and New Guinea. Over the past two years the government has been very generous to this contractor by donating a substantial number of fixed wing aircraft and providing interest free finance for the purchase of new aircraft from the U.S.A. and Europe. As the trickle of boat people has been increasing over the past few years the government appears to be acting with some urgency.

The Navy and the Airforce are still involved in the coast watch, the private contractor being used as their extra set of eyes. Normally when an arrest takes place it's the Navy that does the job. Modern patrol boats similar to those being used by the U.S. coast guard are in constant production in Western Australia and added to the Navy at the rate of around six per year.

POLICE SERVICES AND THE PRISONS

Over the past five years the State and Federal police forces have been undergoing a great deal of reorganisation. New training methods have been adopted and 'state of the art' equipment purchased at very high cost. Advisory groups, mainly from the American F.B.I., have been helping with the reorganisation and it seems their advice has been taken very seriously.

The Federal Police are changing their entire structure. In future only the senior administrative staff in Canberra will have ranks such as 'Inspector' or 'Director'. All others will be described as'Federal Agents', no matter what their previous status was. This is in line with the American system. New legislation is envisaged to give the new Australian F.B.I. far greater powers than were enjoyed by the old Federal Police Force and allow them to operate on an Australia wide basis.

As far as the State Police Forces are concerned, they are rapidly adopting the methods used by major overseas police forces. Special operation groups (Swat Teams) are being established in ever increasing numbers on the excuse that they have to combat terrorism! These groups are now training on a regular basis with the Army SAS. The government said this was necessary to provide the best possible training in view of the threat of international terrorism occurring at the Sydney Olympic Games in the year 2000. This seems rather odd as it would hardly be necessary to initiate such a wide ranging and long term training programme in every state to combat a possible fourteen day threat in the year 2000. Who are they kidding? The public as usual. As part of the upgrading of the State police forces a larger number of officers are being sent overseas for specialised training. As in the past, the majority of them are sent to the U.S.A. for specialised courses with the F.B.I. and the International Police Academy. This training seems to involve everything including such subjects as 'Advanced Interrogation Methods.'

Other Airwing officers are being sent to a special helicopter training school together with militaty personnel and selected civilians to learn helicopter crowd control and other techniques. It is planned to 'privatise' the police airwings by selling them to outside contractors. Two large American companies have already made it clear that they want to buy this part of the business.

All police forces are coordinated with the State Emergency Services and have direct contacts with Australia's intelligence organisations. It's one big happy family.

Australian prisons are being 'privatised' as quickly as possible. This is very disquieting as private prisons are wide open to abuse particularly if they fall into the hands of unscrupulous people. This seems to be what is happening in Australia.

The American Wackenhut Inc. seems to have no difficulty in obtaining the rights to run the prison system in Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria and it's expected they will do the same in all other states. The fact that Wackenhut Inc. is subject to criminal proceedings in the U.S.A. does not seem to concern any of our state administrators.

The founder of the company, Mr. Wackenhut himself is described as a shadowy figure who previously was a senior officer in the F.B.I. and still has regular contact with both the F.B.I. and C.I.A It is claimed that his main expertise was in the area of clandestine operations.

Privatisation of the prison system will save little or nothing. It's main purpose seems to be to place control of these establishments in the hand of a foreign power. At the same time government authorities lose their vital, independant right to oversee the conduct of the prisons and the selection and control of those that operate them.

In the U.S.A. it has been proved that Wackenhut has employed convicted criminals as prison guards and there are rumours that they have been doing the same thing in Australia. Further they have diverted millions of dollars of U.S. government funds to their own use thus depriving prison inmates of drug rehabilitation and educational programmes. In November, 1995 it was reported to the New South Wales government that the same scam had occurred at one of Wackenhut's new state prisons at Junee. The New South Wales government said they would "investigate the matter", but were not worried about the integrity of Wackenhut!

These developments can only produce justifiable concern. Anyone that thinks about it has to ask the question, "What the hell is going on?"

THE CAMPS

For the past ten years rumours have persisted that the government has built internment camps in prohibited military areas in South Australia, New South Wales and Queensland. Following completion they have been mothballed. Reportedly one built at the 'Woomera Prohibited Area' in South Australia was classified as 'reserve army camp for use in the case of emergency.' No comment has been made about the others. If there really are internment camps as many people suspect then, due to the great distances involved, it would be difficult to transport large numbers of people to them in times of emergency. It may be that they are designed for advance use and no urgency would be involved during the period of initial occupancy, when the largest number of people would be sent to them. If this is the case then the authorities must have a definite time frame in mind. Like everything else is it during the latter part of the present decade?

In times of emergency involving great disasters the transportation of large numbers of resistant and in some cases hostile people is difficult. It is far better to process them and place them under detention in areas close to the disaster zones. But how does one build large internment facilities near populated areas without the public noticing and causing scandal and embarrassment that the authorities would be able to deal with? The answer was found to be quite simple. Tent camps like those being used as civil prisons in America (Arizona) could be purchased in kit form complete with razor wire and electric fencing and warehoused in each state until required. A source in the government advised the writer that he had heard a procurement programme had been underway for the past two years and 'Wackenhut Inc.' is the willing supplier. In this way it would be possible to store hundreds of prisons around Australia that would take no more than a few days to set up in any available open space without the public having any advance knowledge of them whatsoever. It's important to consider that if this system is adopted in Australia it would have to be of similar interest in the U.S. and other countries. The prison export business could prove to be very profitable indeed and no doubt 'Wackenhut Inc.' is fully aware of such possibilities. In the United States alone they are making over \$100,000,000 per year out of their private prisons and exporting prison camps in kit form or allowing licenced manufacture would represent a very nice addition to their existing business activities.

THE OVERPOPULATION PROBLEM

Two senior officials of Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs told the writer in late 1995 that the greatest problem facing Australia and the world was overpopulation. At the present rate of growth the world population will exceed fifteen billion by the year 2015 which is considered unsustainable. Should the climatic changes continue and food production become more difficult such population pressures can only lead to disaster.

At the present time the Australian population is around eighteen million. The increase of about ten million since the end of the Second World War has been mainly due to immigration.

Several Australian demographers believe that the population should not have been allowed to rise above twelve million as although Australia is a large country it is mainly desert and can not produce unlimited quantities of food. Australia is often subjected to drought conditions which restrict the production of essential foods. Indeed during the recent drought Australia was forced to import wheat for the first time in it's history. If the population continues to rise due to immigration either legal or illegal, there is every possibility Australia will be unable to remain self sufficient in the production of most basic foods. Should disruption to world climate occur resulting in mass forced migration, Australia would have to resist or face acute food shortages and domestic upheaval. There is growing criticism of the government immigration policy which, over the past few years, has placed enormous stress on the countries social services and produced an unacceptably high level of unemployment. To go on adding to this problem could lead to a social schism.

The Foreign Affairs Department is generally against increased immigration and has strongly advised the government to take every advanced precautionary measure to prevent illegal immigrants entering the country. Like the British in Hong Kong the Australian Government has concluded agreements with China, Vietnam and other south east Asian countries enabling prompt deportation of illegal immigrants to their homelands. Large holding camps have been established in northern Western Australia and the Northern Territory which are presently holding several thousand of these illegals.

The foreign Affairs Department estimates that there are twenty million Chinese people alone who want to move to Australia by any means at their disposal should they get the chance.

THE RABBIT PLAGUE

From the time British settlers introduced the common European rabbit to Australia it has been a pest. With no natural enemies it bred at a tremendous rate and by the mid nineteenth century it had become a tremendous problem to farmers throughout the colony. Rabbits destroy crops, denude land of natural vegetation and dig millions of burrows which lead to land degradation and erosion eventually turning rich farm land to desert. Until the 1950's the only way to control them was by shooting, poisoning and trapping. By that time the infestation had reached crisis level causing an estimated reduction in food production of around 20%.

In the mid 1950's a group of scientists in the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) discovered a virus called Myxomatosis that would only infect and kill rabbits and could easily be spread by mosquito's. After extensive testing it was released and within a matter of months the rabbit population was under control. They died in their tens of millions and the land started to regenerate.

Some twenty five years later it was found that the rabbit population was developing resistance to Myxomatosis and an entire new stronger breed of rabbits was starting to infest the country. Once again farmers had to start poisoning, shooting and trapping to keep the rabbit population down.

When coupled with drought and other climatic changes the new rabbit plague once again had a serious effect on Australia's food production. The government asked the CSIRO to find another answer and to do it quickly. This time they suggested the use of the European Calici virus which only attacks rabbits. However, animal rights groups conservationists and 'do gooders' found out and demanded extensive inquiries be undertaken before any permission was given for the release of a new rabbit control agent. The CSIRO had concluded that unless something was done quickly food production would be seriously effected 'by the end of the century.

The government had to listen to the objections and with the concurrence of the groups involved they allowed testing of the Calici virus to begin on an island off the coast of South Australia in early 1995. The tests were to go on for four or five years before consideration was to be given to the general release of the virus. Then something happened. The virus mysteriouly jumped to the mainland and much to the delight of the farmers immediately started to desimate the rabbit population with a mortality rate of more than 95%. The virus is now rapidly spreading throughout Australia and has, in only a few months, reached Queensland some two thousand miles away. The effect should be to virtually wipe out the rabbit population by 1998 which will automatically increase food production by at least 10% by the end of the decade.

It is rumoured that to avoid years of public inquiries and never ending delay the "accidental" release of the Calici virus was not in any way accidental. If a disaster occurred food production would be of prime importance thus any factor that could present an unmanagable problem at the time should be eliminated as far in advance as possible. It seems the haste with which the CSIRO acted indicates the time is short.

So far there seems to be a wide variety of preparations being made that all have similar timetables. From military services to food production strong efforts are being made to have everything operating at it's peak by the end of the decade. Does this indicate an intricate coordinated plan or it is just coincidence?

BUSINESS INVESTMANT IN AUSTRALIA AND THE LOOTING OF THE BANKS

Over the past five years American corporations have become the largest of all foreign investors in the Australian economy. They have purchased large sections of the food industry, ranging from the farms to the supermarkets, mining and raw material production and processing, engineering, computer and electronics manufacture, retailing, transport, advertising, the printed media, television and radio, hotels and resorts. This has been added to existing major investments in banking, automobile manufacturing, the aerospace industry, insurance and many service industries.

American investment has now entered a new stage. Due to the economic conditions caused by a vast loss of capital during the second half of the 1980's the Federal and State government have been forced into a massive privatisation of assets to provide cash to repay loans and interest (mainly to the U.S.A. and Japan). So far all manner of public utilities have been sold off including the entire electrical power and distribution systems of Victoria and New South Wales to American buyers for billions of dollars. The other states are more than eager to follow suit. It is clear that apart from normal business investments America is now keen to buy the infrastructure of the country and is progressing very rapidly in that direction. There are strong indications that either Pacific Bell or AT & T will buy the entire Australian telephone system for around thirty five billion dollars. If the rate of this sell off continues America will have an iron grip on the total Australian economy and it's government by 1998/99. Is this another coincidence of timing?

As one foreign affairs official told the writer, there may be a good aspect to all of this. He said "It's better the Americans own us than the Japanese" and if that's the only choice he is probably right.

The loss, or perhaps a better description is the near total disappearance, of a vast amount of Australian capital appeared to begin around 1983/84 shortly after America's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) was launched by U.S President Reagan. Under it's defence agreements with America, Australia agreed to become an important part of the most secret research and development programme. It really had no choice as

key factors in the form of the sensitive American bases were vital to the success of this major undertaking. Also as the estimated costs were expected to far exceed the combined cost of the Manhattan Project and NASA's mission to the moon vast funds had to be found without the public's knowledge. But how do you find more than a trillion dollars and keep it secret? Certainly it can't be part of any legitimate government budget as no one in their right mind would stand for it. The only way is to steal it and later blame the resulting disaster on economic miscalculations and unscrupulous entrepreneurs. If government regulators willingly involve themselves in such a scam there would be no way of preventing it. Obviously, no single government could afford such a huge depletion of it's capital base but the combination of a number of governments who were all part of the same club could, even though the outcome would be certain economic recessions and the possible deaths of millions of people in third world countries which suddenly found they could no longer obtain financial aid from the developed world.

Perhaps coincidentally the Labor government headed by Robert Hawke deregulated the australian economy turning it into a financial 'free for all' just at the right time. From 1984 to 1989 money poored out of the banking system and overseas borrowing skyrocketed. However, a lot of the new capital seemed to be doing very little apart from making a few individuals very rich. Also an unusual number of government officials were taking early retirements and vanishing overseas to new lives of luxury in the south of France, the U.S.A. and the Caribbean.

So much money was removed by 1989 that several banking institutions collapsed the most prominent being the State owned banks of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia. It is estimated that overall losses, most of which could not be traced amounted to more than two hundred and twenty billion dollars.

The lasting effect of this situation has been a lack of available capital, enormous interest rates and an almost permanent state of economic recession. If the money was Australia's contribution to SDI then hopefully it will be worth it in the long run.

Rumours have persisted in Australia that all the initial SDI experiments and developments were successful and a large part of the system is fully operated and controlled by America's secret Australian and Antarctic bases.

RELOCATION OF AMERICAN COMPANY HEAD OFFICES AND CITIZENS

Since 1992 some of the larger U.S. companies have increased the size of their administrative facilities in Australia. Some of these organisations such as I.B.M., Ford, General Motors and others who also manufacture in Australia, are centralising their Asian administration in Sydney and Melbourne. Many other American companies are opening large facilities which seem quite out of proportion with their local business requirements. One theory is that they are establishing back up head office facilities so their empires, or what would remain of them should a disaster take place, could be operated from the safety of Australia. Certainly many of these new facilites will be firmly established, complete with the usual private satellite communication systems, by 1998/99. These developments are accompanied by large scale purchases of expensive private houses and country properties by prominent Americans, their families and friends.

SECRET BASES AND OTHER MACHINATION

It is widely accepted that the demise of the Whitlam labor government in 1975 was brought about by the direct intervention of the American C.I.A. and NSA in Australian domestic affairs. The reasons were clear, Whitlam resented the fact that America's secret bases at Pine Gap, Narrunga and North West Cape had been established as a result of agreements made with the previous conservative government and for all intents and purposes apart from very low level liason, Australians were excluded from them. This was the height of the Cold War and there was genuine concern among members of government and the public at large that Australia could be subject to major nuclear attack as a result of having these bases on their territory. This fear was not unfounded.

According to reports at the time Whitlam had constantly pressured the American government to allow Australians to take a greater role in the operation of the bases and to have full access to the intelligence they gathered. He also wanted to alter the terms of the agreement to put Australia in charge. Such demands were too much for the American administration to tolerate so orders were given to destabilise and get rid of the government. It is ironic that Pine Gap played a key role in Whitlam's destruction by acting as the main carrier of secret communications between Washington and Australia during this period. The notorious young spy Christopher Boyce (see the book 'The Falcon and the Snowman') who was working in TRW's 'Black Room' at El Segundo, Los Angeles, claimed he only decided to sell his countries secrets to the Russians, because he read the top secret coded traffic going to and coming from Pine Gap. These communications clearly indicated to Boyce that America was attacking a friendly government with the full intention of destroying it. He watched daily as instructions were sent to C.I.A. field officers, Australian union leaders, politicians, senior public officials and many others on the payrole. The C.I.A. was collecting it's debts and Pine Gap made it easy. Boyce said he did not do it for the money but due to the revulsion he felt about the American government's actions. Boyce mentioned that Sir John Kerr, the Governor General of Australia who used the constitution to sack Whitlam was one of the their men. Boyce's supervisor constantly referred to him as 'our man Kerr' and regularly told Boyce and others in the Black Room that he was the key to ridding Australia of Whitlam and all the commies and pinkos surrounding him. Sir John not only had a code name but an entire individual code system was created just for him. It seemed that the bases were so precious that America would stop at nothing to protect their continued operations and the secrets they contained.

So what was going on that would produce such a hostile reaction and even cause the deputy Prime Minister of the time, Dr. Jim Cairns, to emotionally tell many of his staff and friends that he suspected that the Americans would mount a violent overthrow of the government if they did not succeed by clandestine means. At one private meeting in 1974 he said 'Ibelieve there is a strong chance the Americans will try to do to us what they have just done in Chile, we could all be killed in the process.' When this comes from the mouth of the deputy Prime Minister you know it is serious.

THE PURPOSE OF PINE GAP

Some of the following information was derived from an impeccable scientific source who, up to the time of his retirement occupied a key position among the Australian scientific elite. Due to his position he was fully informed about all joint government scientific programmes and was often asked to advise on technical and intelligence matters relating to them. He agreed to comment on some American activities in Australia providing he was not identified by subsequent use of the information. The man has an amazing background involving an association with some of the greatest scientific discoveries of the twentieth century, In his old age he feels that people should be made a little more aware of what is going on around them.

There are at least ten top secret American facilities in Australia with the so called 'Joint defence Space Research Facility' at Pine Gap outside Alice Springs being classified as the most important. At the time the agreement to establish Pine Gap was signed by the Australian government it's purpose was to control and act as a downlink for geosynchronous satellites stationed over the Pacific and Asia. The American agencies involved with this intelligence gathering are the C.I.A., NSA and the NRO. However there were other reasons for establishing the base which have never been fully revealed to the Australian government. The agreement clearly stated that it was not a requirement for the U.S.A. to share all information with Australia. In fact when the Whitlam government came to power in 1972 what little information that was being shared with the Australian Defence Signals Directorate (DSD) was reduced to a trickle and at one time, prior to 1975, stopped altogether.

The main reasons for Pine Gap being situated where it is are proximity to the Pacific and Indian Oceans and Asia, it's Southern hemispheric window to outer space, it's position on the earth's surface in relation to other important areas situated on the planet, it's isolation and the fact it is situated in an area of low electromagnetic radiation.

Construction of the base was undertaken by American contractors who flew in their own workforce from the U.S.A. on a shift basis. No Australians were involved in the construction work which took around two years before the base became operational.

Construction work continued for several years on large underground facilities which are rumoured to extend some twelve levels below the base. Long tunnels are laid out in a pattern similar to the spokes of a wheel and extend several miles from the center of the base.

In a deep shielded underground chamber a nuclear reactor similar in size to those used to power submarines was installed to drive large AC and DC generators. This fact has been kept secret as it was quite illegal for such equipment to be operated without an act of parliament changing the existing laws relating to the installation of nuclear power stations in Australia. But when it's all secret in the first place who needs to get permission? The Pine Gap base also has an above ground deisal powered generating station which, it is claimed, is the only power station there. If that is so why is it shut down most of the time? If you need an electromagnetic free area you don't build a power station in the middle of it. Of course it can be used when the base was not operating but then what keeps everything running when it is turned off, batteries? Pine Gap is not connected to an outside electricity supply.

Reportedly, extending some twenty thousand feet below the base is a bore hole containing an ultra low frequency antenna which is apparently used for secret experiments supposeldy related to Nicola Tesla's resonance theories as well as low frequency communications throughout the world.

Pine Gap's communication systems are the most sophisticated available utilising satellites, micro wave, low frequency and their own dedicated cable to the U.S.A. Also they are directly connected to Nurrunga, North West Cape, Geraldton, Australian Defence Signals Directorate in Melbourne, Canberra, Sydney, all CIA and NSA stations, ASIO, SIS and perhaps one of the most interesting secret departments of all, the Australian Defence Science and Technology Organisation which deals with U.F.O.'s and crash retrievals.

The number of staff at Pine Gap varies between four hundred to five hundred at any one time and all except a liason officer and his small staff are Americans. Although Alice Springs is only fourteen miles from the front gate few of the Pine Gap's occupants ever visit there. They stay in their self contained theme park enjoying all the luxuries of home. So stringent is the security that even personal shopping is undertaken in the U.S.A. and everything ordered on a weekly basis, including the groceries, is delivered on the Thursday C5 flight from California (there are usually three or four per week).

Pine Gap is a multi billion dollar operation of great importance to the American government. It is said that to be selected for a tour of duty there is like being elevated to the priesthood, a comment which may not be as silly as it sounds.

The vast empty territory of central and South Australia has always been an area of high U.F.O. activity. The Woomers rocket range and the nuclear test site at Maralinga seemed to be their focal points during the 1950's and early 1960's. However this changed somewhat when construction started at Pine Gap and later at Nurrunga. From the time the earth moving equipment moved in there was a rapid rise in U.F.O. sightings in Alice Springs and the surrounding area. The regular sightings have continued to this day and some of them could only be described as bizarre.

Pine Gap can be observed from the distant surrounding hills which overlook the entire secure base area. All that can be seen are eight white radomes placed in close proximity to groups of long low buildings. A few miles from the base a double security fence winds its way around through the grass and light scrub and cuts it's way through the lower levels of the nearby hills. The fence is patrolled continuously by American guards and members of the Australian Federal Police Force. The American guards live at the base and the Federal Police at Alice Springs.

One case which received some limited publicity in 1989 involved three hunters who were on an all night shooting trip in the hills near Pine Gap. At around 4.30a.m. they observed a large camouflaged door open on the side of a low hill inside the security compound and a metalic, circular disc appear from the gaping black hole, tip on it's edge and disappear vertically at tremendous speed. The door then slowly shut and everything returned to normal. The camouflage was so good that from their vantage point they were unable to observe anything unusual about the area after the door closed.

There are several other incidents of a similar nature which were reported by visitors to the area and in one case in 1975 the occupants of a passenger plane which was passing some eighteen miles to the east of the base observed a large white object, similar in size to one of the white radomes, suddenly leapt into the air and disappeared rapidly towards the north west. As everyone on the plane was interested in seeing what Pine Gap looked like most of the passengers and crew witnessed the event. When the pilots reported the incident everyone on the plane was interviewed and told not to talk about it. A camouflaged door case occurred in 1980 when two members of the Northern Territory Police, who were taking part in a search for a missing Alice Springs child, watched as three 'bath tub' shaped objects flew slowly over the base and then one by one disappeared in to an oblong black hole in a hillside. This also occurred during the early hours of the morning and as the two police officers had arranged to meet other members of the search party they left without seeing the door close.

Another type of sighting involves, blue, red and gold pencil like beams.

In 1973 a government cartographer was camped in an area near Pine Gap. Some time after midnight he saw a vertical shaft of very bright blue light emanating from the area of the base. He decided to take a closer look. He drove his four wheel drive to the top of a low hill from which the Pine Gap base could be seen some eight miles to the east. There was a full moon so the white radomes could be seen quite clearly with the naked eye. Taking a closer look through his twelve power binoculars he could see most of the base as well as a strange looking object apparently hovering above it at a height he estimated to be around one thousand feet. Firstly he thought it was a cigar shaped balloon or blimp but this idea quickly evaporated when the object slowly tipped to a 45° angle exposing what appeared to be it's top surface to the now somewhat surprised observer. It was clear that the object was perfectly circular with a central dome. As the bottom edge was still about one thousand feet above the base the cartographer estimated the diameter of the disc to be a little more than half the distance between the Pine Gap base and the disc's bottom edge, making it between five to six hundred feet in diameter, In the moonlight the disc appeared to be a dull grey colour with a slight yellow fuzz around it's edge.

As he watched a thin bright blue beam, like a rod, slowly extended from the disc to the base. The strange thing about it was that unlike a flash light it did not just turn on, it slowly moved in a telescopic fashion from the disc and gradually extended behind the radomes. A few minutes later the light beam retracted only to be followed by a similar blue beam slowly extending from the base to the disc. This was followed by a gold coloured beam which appeared very close to the blue one. After about thirty seconds both retracted back into the base. This process continued for about forty minutes and ended when the disc made some rapid oscillations 'lit up like a neon sign' and ascended vertically at very high speed, disappearing in a few seconds.

The cartographer reported the incident to his superior officer in Alice Springs. This resulted in what he later described as a 'grilling' by some very officious people who warned him to keep silent about his experience otherwise he would be in for some very real trouble. He was also told that he had not seen anything and to remember that.

A more complex sighting involved five witnesses in 1984. The leader of this group was a technical expert with a Western Australian government department who had received persistant reports from colleagues of intensive U.F.O. activity around Alice Springs and Pine Gap. He was told that between certain dates something big was going to happen. The information was so intriguing that he decided to mount a clandestine expedition to Central Australia and to approach Pine Gap from the west through the Gibson Desert and MacDonnell Ranges. They used two specially prepared four wheel drives and once in the area of the Macdonnell Ranges travelled only at night in an effort to reduce the chances of detection. After reaching the Pine Gap area they concealed the vehicles and positioned themselves in an elevated area which overlooked the base at a distance of about ten miles. As they had several small size astronomical telescopes with them they had no difficulty in gaining a good view of most of the base area.

For the first two days and nights very little happened. Apart from the occasional movement of small vehicles and a few people everything was quiet. The group was becoming a little impatient but decided to sit it out for at least a week in the hope they would see something interesting.

During the evening of the fourth day they noticed some unusual activity developing in the main base area. A number of vehicles were moving around the base and what appeared to be groups of people dressed in coveralls were gathering at various points near the radomes. Suddenly a bright beam of gold coloured light sprang up from the centre of the radome area. This was not a pencil like beam but seemed to be several meters in width and extremely intense. The width of the beam appeared to remain the same as far as it could be seen extending vertically into the sky. When observed through the telescope it looked almost solid. As they watched long uneven clouds developed in the clear air surrounding the beam which despite a breeze blowing at the time remained stationary. The beam suddenly cut off and the tubular cloud started to drift to the east like a vertical vapour trail. The beam pulsed several times and each time it did so the cloud effect returned even forming what looked like a series of smoke rings.

No one in the group could explain why but they all felt extremely disturbed by what they had just seen even to the point of nausea. But the show had only just started.

The gold light beam shot down and once again the dirty looking clouds started drifting away. It was at that point that the group noticed five star like objects approaching from the South. As they drew closer four of the objects were seen to be in a tight diamond shaped formation and the fifth which looked like a cylinder was following at a distance of about two miles. The objects slowed as they reached the base area the four smaller objects took up positions north, south, east and west of the base each moving in small circles. The cylindrical shaped object which appeared white in colour with a bright white halo around it's center moved towards the base reducing altitude to about five hundred feet in the process. It then stopped, rocking up and down like a boat at it's moorings. Once in position blue light beams started flashing between all five objects and the ground. The whole scene was more than bizarre as it appeared that extraterrestrial craft were in direct communication with the human occupants of the base below them.

It should be mentioned that the whole episode was recorded on vidio tape and thirty five millimeters still film. However as this was virtually a case of a government department spying on a foreign friend nothing has been released and it almost certainly never will.

This scene continued for about five minutes then one of the small objects rapidly descended towards the base and appeared to land at it's northern end. It remained there for seventeen minutes then returned to it's original position east of the base and approximately one thousand feet from the ground. The gold light beam again emanated from the area of the radomes. This time the small objects began to rotate around the beam and ascend vertically as if they were examining it. The cylindrical object remained in it's position bobbing up and down as before. The four objects then returned spiralling down the beam and returning to their previous positions. The cloud was thickening around the light beam and looked like a long thin Ionic column. The beam was turned off and once again the greyish cloud broke up and drifted towards the east. In a jerking motion the cylindrical object started to gain altitude stopping in proximity to the smaller objects which had reformed their diamond shaped formation. The group then moved off in a southerly direction and disappeared in a few seconds.

The witnesses were shocked by what they had seen as it seemed obvious there was human co-operation with extraterestrials. It also seemed strange to them that despite the strict security applied at the Pine Gap base they were able to get reasonably close to it without interference, Perhaps no one would believe them anyway and declare their photographic evidence a hoax, however that did not seem logical as good security is maintained when there is no evidence at all and when no explanations or a programme of ridicule is necessary. Yet all this was happening in front of them and only about fifteen miles from the large town of Alice Springs. Perhaps what they had seen was a vital experiment and such open exposure was unavoidable from time to time.

The group spent the next few days observing the base day and night and apart from helicopters and other small aircraft they observed at least seven other U.F.O.'s in the area. One of the witnesses later described the experience as making his skin crawl every time he thought about it.

After leaving the area they took a circuitous route around the base and then drove down the main highway to Alice Springs. As it looked like they had travelled from Darwin no-one took any notice of them. After arranging the rail transport of the two four wheel drives back to Perth they left by plane the next day. They all agreed that the incident had changed their view of all things in general but had in some way disgusted them as they now knew their government had lied to them from the start and had done so in co-operation with a friend and ally.

Does all this mean that there has been a working co-operation between extraterestrials and earth bound governments for a long period of time? The answer is a simple yes.

Although U.F.O.'s had been observed on a regular basis during and after the second World War they did not become a problem with the potential of serious social consequences until 1947. The burst of publicised sightings which followed Keneth Arnold's original encounter in the north western United States caused great official concern. It was obvious from the outset that what was being observed was vastly superior to anything manufactured on earth and it was only logical to assume that the operators of such machinery were likely to be of a very high order of intelligence and almost certainly from outer space. So much evidence, including recovered equipment, was accumulated that there was no way of denying the importance of these events and the dangers they represented, The earth was being openly visited and closely observed and what was officialdom going to do about it?

Firstly it had to be covered up so the public would be 'protected'. Secondly it would be important for our government leadership to make contact with the visitors and try to come to terms with them before total exposure occurred which could only result in the collapse of civilised social order. Thirdly as what was being observed represented an advanced science of very high order technical advantages could be achieved if contact was made.

It is not clear exactly when contact was first achieved by the U.S.A. but information from various sources indicates radio communication followed by direct face to face contact occurred in the early 1950's. The Soviet Union and the United Kingdom were also attempting to do the same and established their own contacts about the same time. After some understanding was reached the initial methods of communication were centralised in the U.S.A. with the Russians co-operating by the mid 1950's.

The importance of the situation led to the secret establishment of the National Security Agency by the Truman administration in November, 1954. The initial task of the NSA was to establish and develop reliable and secure communications with extraterestrials who were visiting earth and find out as much as possible about them. There are strong indications that to this day the NSA is deeply involved with the U.F.O.'s and their primary activity is to identify and monitor alien communications and to suppress any information that may confirm their reality to the public. This policy has been rigidly maintained and is perhaps more useful to the aliens themselves than it is to the human race. The aliens are pursuing their own agendas and they do not want unnecessary interference from earth's officialdom or the broad masses they control.

Alien involvement in Australia is similar to that of the U.S.A., Europe and Russia. For some technilogical rewards and minor co-operation in other areas the E.T.'s conduct their own genetic experimentation and the exploitation of the country is generally totally unhindered by humans. They have a free hand to do what they want as there is no way of stopping them.

U.F.O. involvement in Australian affairs started in the late 1940's just as it did in the U.S.A. It became a major concern during the 1950's and early 1960's when the British were conducting nuclear testing in South Australia and test firing a variety of missiles at the Woomera Rocket Range situated in the same state. So intense was the U.F.O. activity in these test areas that nuclear explosions and rocket launches had to be suspended, often for several days, due to electromagnetic effects causing total electrical failure at the test sights. The township of Woomera itself was often blacked out for hours by the close approach of the U.F.O.'s which a source advised were filmed by rocket tracking cameras at great length. In fact during one U.F.O. flap in the area more than sixteen thousand feet of film was taken of a variety of vehicles criss crossing the area. The film was promptly sent to Washington D.C. for analysis.

Almost certainly due to the technical achievements of the U.S.A. there seems little doubt that the E.T.'s focused their main attention on that country. However, they did not ignore the activities of other countries and to this day continue to monitor human activities both military and civil throughout the world.

As a result of internal efforts made during the early 1950's both the U.S.A. and Russia made contact with two alien species who apparently often worked together on various scientific projects and joint militaty matters including what we would describe as the policing of their own areas of influence.

Apart from this contact which developed into a form of co-operation it became evident that as many as seven other groups were visiting the planet and did not have an association with the first two. In fact there was every indication that they were unfriendly to them and each other and often directly hostile to humans. Secret official research at the time indicated that several of these groups appeared to be preparing a huge world wide militaty operation or police action against the earth. This made friendly co-operation with the first two groups even more important. There are indications that the technical help provided by the two initial contact groups brought about a tremendous leap forward in technology and made the development of SDI a real possibility. In return for our governments giving the groups a free hand to exploit the planet and human race, and as far as possible keep their presence a secret, they would provide the technical know how to prevent further major wars and stop any other interested extraterestrials from invading the planet. It has been said with some authority that they are the brains behind SDI the extension of which is the HAARP (High Frequency Active Aural Research Programme) system which is aimed at creating an electromagnetic shield around the world to prevent an attack from outer space. This development never had anything to do with the threat from Soviet Russia, in fact the Russians have actively co-operated in the development programme since it's inception.

Such advanced defence systems required world wide coverage involving operational centers in secure areas in several countries. Australia was, and still is, an ideal piece of real estate for this purpose and is being utilised to the full.

From the beginning Pine Gap has been associated with secret scientific experiments into anti gravity, magnetic propulsion and what the radical press of the 1960's described as Sci-Fi research. Certainly it's communication functions were important and still are but it's research and developments sections situated below the surface are considered vital to the future of the planet. Here extraterestrials conduct their work in partial co-operation with human scientists. They live in special conditions in virtual isolation and come and go as they please.

The final stages of SDI including the HAARP system should be functioning providing it all works, by 1998/99 and if necessary it's entire world wide operation will be controlable from the network of secret bases in Australia. Who or what would be at the controls, humans or something from outer space? One can only guess at the answer but it seems certain that the isolation and security of these bases situated in a distant part of the southern hemisphere is of as much importance to the aliens as it is to their human counterparts.

NURRUNGAR - "JOINT DEFENCE SPACE COMMUNICATION STATION"

In many ways Nurrungar is similar to the base at Pine Gap. On the surface it's military role is to draw information from a series of geostationary satellites which watch for missile launches and nuclear detonations throughout Asia and the Middle East. However this represents a small percentage of it's activities. Basically it acts as a back up facility to Pine Gap complete with extensive underground installations and an illegal nuclear reactor which has to be supplied with large amounts of water carried by a regular train service originating in the southern part of the state of South Australia. Like Pine Gap it is situated in an isolated area of low electro magnetic activity and sealed off from the public view by a security zone which is part of the 'Woomera Prohibited Area'.

From the time construction of Nurrungar began in 1969 the U.F.O. activity in the Woomera area increased to similar levels experienced during the height of the nuclear and missile testing of the 1950's and early 1960's. It remains one of the most active U.F.O. areas in Australia. One source told the writer that E.T.'s used Nurringar just as they did at Pine Gap. They have a free hand and there was no way of controling them. "They run the place" he said. Apart from it's more obvious functions, the main purpose of Nurrungar remains top secret. It is known that it has similar communication links as Pine Gap as well as a seperate undersea cable link to the U.S.A. Also it is rumoured that direct Tinks are maintained with a similar installation situated in North West China and the ultra secret American base at the South Pole.

GERALDTON WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The principal partners in this new venture are the United States and Australia. Under the UKUSA agreement the British and other club members are given access to the information gathered when it is considered necessary. The controlling bodies of the ultra modern installation are the American NSA and the Australian DSD. It's purpose is to monitor the entire Australian telecommunication system with particular emphasis placed on all incoming and outgoing international telephone call, facsimile messages, telex and radio transmissions. It operates in conjunction with Pine Gap and to a lesser extent Nurrungar giving it almost unlimited intrusive powers into all levels of electronic communications in Australia. No one is safe from it's prying abilities which take place at every level.

As the Geraldton installation is one of the most modern of it's type in the world it was also one of the most expensive ever built. The Australian government announced that it had contributed four hundred million dollars to the project but in reality their investment was much more. A source quoted the actual figure at one billion and four hundred million dollars with the American government contributing equipment and technical knowhow. In this way the U.S.A. normally makes a profit on the deal particularly after the host country covers the establishment costs in full.

Geraldton represents an important part of the constantly increasing surveillance network based in Australia. The system as it stands now is capable of conducting world wide clandestine surveillance and just like its counterparts in the United Kingdon, one of it's major purposes is to gather intelligence information from throughout the United States. In this way the various agency head offices in the U.S.A. cannot be accused of illegally operating outside their charters. One has to ponder who is behind these extending tentacles and what is their untimate objective.

WOOMERA ROCKET RANGE

Following the high levels of British missile testing of the 1950's and 60's the Woomera facilities fell dormant for almost twenty years. They are now experiencing a new lease of life.

NASA has become a regular customer having launched numerous rockets there over the past two years. The Japanese space agency will be starting tests of their space shuttle at the range during the second half of 1996 and perhaps most important of all will be the launching of the Russian designed satellite carriers which will be assembled at the Australian Submarine Corporation in South Australia. The government is injecting substantial funds into the Woomera range to bring it up to modern standards and turn it into the best space launch facility outside the U.S.A. and Russia.

It is rumoured that the new American space plane which is designed to fly in and out of orbit under it's own power will have it's principal base of operations at Woomera by the end of the decade and NASA intends to construct large ground facilities there by that time. This would represent a major move by NASA as their center of operations

NORTH WEST CAPE WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Although still important for Very Low Frequency submarine communications in the Indian Ocean the rapid advancement of technology has tended to push the Exmouth Bay facility into a back up role. The station is now mainly operated by Australian personnel indicating that it no longer retains the high levels of secrecy placed on it by it's American builders. Never-the-less it remains part of the global network and is said to be involved in a wide range of low frequency and resonance experimentation in conjunction with Pine Gap and the Alaskan based HAARP project. North West Cape could be a key point in controlling the HAARP magnetic field over a large part of the Southern hemisphere.

EAST SALE RAAF BASE, VICTORIA

Probably best described as the Wright-Patterson A.F.B. of Australia, East Sale has been involved in top secret operations since the second World War. NASA makes extensive use of the facilities on a regular basis and it appears to be their main Southern hemisphere base for high altitude U2 operations over the Southern Ocean and Antarctica. In addition to these reconnaisance operations NASA regularly operated it's flying astronomical observatory from East Sale as the area south of Australia provides excellent viewing of the Milky Way galaxy and solar system.

Apart from the NASA activities many other American and foreign nationality aircraft have been seen flying into the base or parked outside the ground facilities. In the main these appear to be large transport aircraft such as the C5 and C130. Some Sale residents have told convincing stories about other strange aircraft operating mainly at night time which appear to be American Stealth fighter planes or very similar in design.

Since the late 1940's East Sale has been deeply involved in the U.F.O. problem. As the main military and photographic interpretation center in Australia it was given the initial task of examining the sudden stream of U.F.O. movie films and still pictures which began flowing from military sources in 1946/47 and asked to come up with some acceptable answers. It was unable to do so. In fact it quickly became patently obvious that they were dealing with an entirely new phenomenon which had the characteristics of a super science which was not of earthly origin.

Over the years and in co-operation with the United States and other major world government authorities East Sale has become a major U.F.O. research establishment incorporating the Australian Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO). This organisation, established in the early 1950's in conjunction with British Commonwealth and United States government military intelligence services was given the Australian mandate to investigate U.F.O.'s, try to determine their origins and objectives and take advantage of any technical knowledge gained from the investigation. Little did they know the extent of their task and the magnitude of the problems they would have to face over the next forty five years. As the central point of official U.F.O. research East Sale conducts joint investigations into all aspects of the U.F.O. phenomenon including crash retrievals. As mentioned earlier in this report the National Safety Council which was situated in West Sale was the main instrument of the retrieval operations until it's sudden closure in 1989. Obviously operational methods were changed as it would be most unlikely that interest would ever be lost in extraterrestial artifacts.

An organisation the size of the East Sale D.S.T.O. requires a large staff of trained personnel which, over a period of time, requires a continuous flow of trained replacements who are able to continue the research programmes as the older staff retires or leaves the group for other reasons. Talent scouts are always on the look out for young recruits who would best suit the future needs of the service. One such recruit was the enthusiastic Air Training Corp pilot Frederich Valentich.

Most people are familiar with the disappearance of Frederich Valentich on the 21st October, 1978. There is strong evidence that Valentich, together with his Cessna 182, was abducted by a large U.F.O. while flying over Bass Strait south west of Melbourne. What they are not familiar with was his interest in U.F.O.'s and the special training he had in the subject during a fifteen day course at East Sale just prior to his fateful mission. It seems he had been recruited by the Australian Chapter of the most secret intelligence service in the world and was overawed by the trust that had been placed in him. The fact he disappeared so shortly afterward and in such unusual circumstances gives much food for thought. Could it be that the final encounter was expected or even arranged? Anything is possible in the secret world, even the sacrifice of a young pilot to serve a supposed higher cause.

Other evidence points to the fact that the East Sale base has been deeply involved in the U.F.O. business for a long period of time.

An intriguing story was told to the author by a retired television executive who had previously managed the news department of a major T.V. station in Melbourne. He was convinced that the story was true and the word of his then responsible staff members could not be doubted.

During the mid 1980's the T.V. station news department received a standard public relations request from the RAAF East Sale air base for a film crew and reporter to attend the opening of a new administration building by the Minister of Defence.

On the designated day two cameramen, an assistant and a reporter left by the company helicopter for East Sale where permission had been granted for them to land on the base helipad. The day was warm and clear and due to an early departure coupled with a brisk tail wind they arrived there around forty five minutes prior to their designated time. They were met by two armed guards who were very friendly and did not seem at all disturbed that they were early for their appointment. The guards asked them to wait in a lounge area beside the helipad, said they would return for them and promptly left. After a few minutes the group decided to take a look around the other helicopters that were standing on the pad and take a few background shots for inclusion in their report.

After taking some short views of the helicopters the cameramen walked out of the helipad area so they could take some shots of some of the large hangers spread across the base. One such hanger was about one hundred yards to the right of them and two side doors were partly open. Like good inquisitive news men they decided to walk over and take a look inside. As they walked towards the hanger they noticed how quiet everything was, apart from the aircraft standing around, the base seemed devoid of human life. They picked up their pace and were soon at the hanger doors. What they saw inside caused them to stop in their tracks and really wonder what they were looking at. Towards the rear of the hanger was a large metalic grey disc like object standing on three short legs. It was about sixty feet in diameter with a central height of about eighteen to twenty feet. Scaffolding was arranged around it's right hand side with a platform extending to what looked like a curved top doorway situated near the top of the object. They also noticed what appeared to be small square windows on each side of the doorway and evenly spaced around the top of the object.

It did not take them long to realise they were in the presence of something really unusual and their immediate reaction was to turn on their vidio cameras and tape as much of it as they could. They walked around the object noticing various details including surface markings in various places which looked similar to Korean script. As they walked behind the scaffolding they approached a brightly lit mobile office and to their surprise saw that it was occupied by three people. There was a tall elderly balding man in a white dust coat talking to two smaller men in the center of the office area. It appeared they were looking at drawings on a small table and were so involved in what they were doing they did not notice the cameramen taking vidios of them through the doorway and side windows. A minute or so passed and then the tall man looked up and appeared puzzled by the two cameramen. He walked to the door and asked them them if HQ needed more pictures and why hadn't they called him about it. The T.V. men replied that they were only looking and had nothing to do with HQ. This really did it and the man's expression changed from puzzlement to what could only be described as absolute horror. He shouted at them to stay where they were and grabbed at a telephone. At this point the two T.V. men decided it was time to leave and they quickly walked around the object and out the hanger doors. They were almost back to the helicopter area when a car screeched to a halt in front of them. Out jumped four guards including one of the officers who had met them about half an hour before. He smiled and asked them what they had been doing. They smiled back and said they had been looking around and were particularly interested in the new plane they had seen in the hanger. The officer looked thoughtful for a few seconds then said as the area was restricted and photography was not permitted without prior permission, he unfortunately would have to insist on taking their casettes from the cameras advising they would be returned after security had a look at them. He then said it was time to go to the new Headquarters Building and set up as the Defence Minister would be arriving in about fifteen minutes. Nothing more was said and it was if nothing had happened.

On the way back to Melbourne the cameramen discussed what they had seen in the hanger. They both new it was not a normal aircraft and decided it had to be one of those flying saucers that they had been hearing about for years. Also there was something very strange about the two small men in the mobile office. When they thought about it they realised they were the size of five year old children but looked much older, they wondered if they were dwarfs, but then why would the airforce employ such people? It just did not seem right.

A few days after the event two new tape casettes arrived at the television station. There was a note with them from the Airforce advising the originals had been accidentally damaged and to please accept two new ones with their compliments.

THE U.S.A. ANTARCTIC BASE

Although not situated on the Australian continent the American Antarctic Base situated at the South Pole is an integral part of America's network of secret bases in the Southern Hemisphere. It is linked via sattelite to Pine Gap and other bases in Australia, Christchurch in New Zealand (it's main supply base), Punta Arenas in Southern Chile and the long standing C.I.A./NSA base in Cape Town, South Africa.

The base is built mainly under the ice. This was done by mining out large trenches in which buildings were placed in neat rows. The trenches were then covered with ice and snow. Due to the natural ice build up over the years the base is now deeply below the surface of the ice cap.

Due to the large airspaces in the trenches (now tunnels) the ambient temperature of the air was raised to above freezing level without effecting the surrounding ice. This combined with the individually heated buildings make it a comfortable place to live.

The main purpose of the base appears to be top secret experimentation in the area of electro magnetism and the earth's magnetic field. In fact - so secret are these activities that personnel are openly hostile to any uninvited visitors even though such visits are few and far between. One such case involved the Australian millionaire adventurer Dick Smith in the late 1980's. Mr. Smith was on a trans polar flight in his private plane when he encountered bad weather and strong head winds. To play it safe he decided to land at the American Base and request additional fuel. He later described his arrival there as an unpleasant incident. Although the base administration knew who he was, he was greeted by an armed angry group of men who told him he had no right to be there and to leave immediately. He told them that he needed fuel and would pay for it. This was met with a refusal and an order to take off without delay. In fact the Base Commander put the order in the crudest of terms. So much so in fact that Mr. Smith started to fear for his life. On leaving the base he decided to turn back to the Russian Base where he was warmly welcomed, accomodated for twenty hours in very comfortable conditions and given all the fuel he needed free of charge. On his return to Australia he made very bitter comments about his reception at the South Pole.

Another rather amusing incident occurred in December, 1995. This involved a lone Englishman who was walking and sledge sailing across Antarctica to create a record for the Guiness Book of Records. He sailed into the base on Christmas Day and wondered if it would be possible to telephone his mother in England to wish her a merry Christmas. Once again the reception was hostile and, believe it or not, was told to leave immediately. Being stubborn he insisted on using the telephone and after a lot of argument he was allowed into an above ice hut and told he could make a quick call. He did so and after hanging up was presented with a large bill for the cost of the call. It was inferred he may have trouble leaving if he did not pay. Fortunately he had spare English money on his sledge and decided to pay up. Finally to add insult to injury he was given a very poor exchange rate for his English bank notes.

An Australian scientist who had spent a year with the Aurora Borealis (Southern Lights) research team at the main Australian Antarctic Base situated at Mawson told the author an interesting story about American activities in the region. He said that when the Americans conducted their regular experiments big changes occurred in the Aurora and communications were effected. He did not know exactly what they were doing but believed they were driving electro magnetic energy into the earth's magnetic field which was causing the disruption in the Aurora. He agreed that it was probably related to the HAARP experiments in Alaska as he had heard the effects on the Northern Lights were similar.

TIDBINBILLA TRACKING STATION - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

The Tidbinbilla tracking station situated close to Canberra in the A.C.T. is the most important in Australia. Established under a joint agreement between the United Kingdom, Australia and the U.S.A. it is an essential part of the U.S. space programme. It is also a vital control center for the Hubble orbital telescope. In fact the first images transmitted by the telescope were received by Tidbinbilla and they caused quite some concern.

A scientific advisor to the Australian Government told the author that he was present when the first photographs arrived. They clearly showed solar systems around the closer stars at which the telescope was aimed. According to this advisor it was possible to discern more than fifty new solar systems in the first few hundred pictures. It seemed apparent that virtually every star has a solar system of one type or another and the evidence arriving at Tidbinbilla was undeniable.

The revelations caused consternation among the control room staff, particularly the Americans who were angered that Australians and British were parties to these revelations. A meeting was hastily arranged and although all present had security clearances they were told that it was of utmost importance that nothing leaked out and they must not talk about what they had seen. One American scientist said that the public must not know about any new planets as it would "start them thinking and who knows where that would end." It had to be kept secret. But how can the results of such a highly publicised event be kept secret? The answer was quite simple, tell the public that due to some miscalculations the telescope was faulty and was not able to produce clear pictures. It would have to be modified before it could be used properly and such modifications could only be carried out by a special space shuttle flight to be arranged in about two years time.

The story was accepted without question and NASA was only too happy to take the blame. They had made such a large investment in the Hubble telescope that it was not difficult to obtain extra government funds to conduct the so called repairs.

NASA was now in an ideal position. It could carry out extensive testing of the telescope in absolute secrecy as it was assumed it did not work. The door was open to make improvements to the system and get a closer look at those planets. A new camera costing U.S.\$100,000,000 was constructed and a modification to the secondary mirror system, which could be adjusted from the Earth, was designed and produced at similar cost. The power system was expanded in size to handle the increased electrical consumption of the new camera and integrated computer system. Rarely do scientists have the chance to test their equipment in such a way and, then make modifications at any cost.

The Hubble telescope now operates around the clock and the results are most satisfactory. All photographs are carefully checked and even airbrushed prior to release to other scientists. The lid is on and will stay there for a long time to come.

THE PARKS RADIO TELESCOPES - NEW SOUTH WALES

Situated in a beautiful area in New South Wales the Parks radio telescope complex is perhaps the most important of it's kind in the world. Larger facilities exist in the Northern hemisphere but none of them have the advantage of a clear and direct window to the Milky Way. Parks has been involved in the U.S. space programme and many major research projects over the past thirty years. According to a government source it detected intelligent signals from outer space more than twenty five years ago and has done so ever since. Perhaps the most publicised project in which Parks has been involved was the Search for Extraterestrial Intelligence (SETI) programme which was abruptly closed down in 1995. It was meant to be a cover or public relations operation to keep the public reminded that nothing was out there and if it was, it was so far away it could not be found. Unfortunately for the secret governments it did not turn out that way. Parks hit rate (a hit being a positive identification of intelligent signals) was alarmingly high. The plug had to be pulled before too much leaked out. The public was told that as nothing could be found the project would be terminated immediately to stop any further unecessary depletion of funds.

The results of Parks intensive investigation produced some bizarre results. Intelligent radio and what proved to be television signals were identified in several parts of the galaxy and emanating from areas up to three thousand light years away from the earth. The contents of these emanations are classified above top secret as they indicate that technical civilisations equal or superior to our own were very active more than three thousand years ago. Without doubt the most interesting material of all would be the enhanced television pictures which apparently showed the daily life of a number of alien civilisations of ages past and still do.

The American NSA has close co-operation with Parks and has liaison staff posted there on a full time basis. Under these arrangements the Parks facilities are a defacto outpost of the NSA's vital intelligence gathering network.

LIFEBOAT AUSTRALIA

The late Sir Phillip Baxter who was the head of the Australian Atomic Energy Commission during the nineteen fifties and early sixties was convinced at that time that the world was careering, head long into inevitable nuclear destruction. He strongly advocated the production of nuclear weapons in Australia, the strengthening of all it's defences and close military involvement with the U.S.A. He said Australia could be turned into the world's lifeboat and in the event of the major destruction he envisaged, could harbour the most important parts of world civilisation, a sort of totally self sufficient Atlantis from which the world could be recreated.

As it turned out it was not necessary to expend huge amounts of capital to produce nuclear weapons as due to Australia's close relations with the United Kingdom: and America and the fact that Australia was already a major producer of uranium it was not difficult to strike a deal with both parties to secretly store suitable nuclear weapons in the country for the use of the three allies should it ever prove necessary. However it was important to have a suitable delivery system and the Australian Government chose the then new American F111 fighter bomber.

The nuclear weapon stores have remained in Australia and over the years expanded to accomodate a wide variety of new weapon systems that have been developed since the 1960's. This information has been kept from the Australian public and for obvious reasons there is little likelihood the present policy of secrecy will change.

Sir Phillip's proposal was publicly brushed aside and the media

in general tended to infer that it as nothing more than an eccentric dream of an aging scientist. However behind the scenes his ideas were considered with great seriousness and appear to form the basis of current thinking in relation to Australia's strategic planning. Nuclear war remains a threat and one which will increase as more and more nations either buy or develop their own weapons systems. Apart from that there appears to be several new dangers facing the earth ranging from world climatic disruption, possbile cosmic cataclysm or even an invasion from outer space. Whatever the driving forces are, Sir Phillip's original plan of turning Australia into a lifeboat (perhaps now better described as a fortress) seems to be the first priority and the main driving force behind it is coming from the U.S.A.

At this point the author would like to clarify why this report was started in the first place. It's always important to know what motivates such things and why it is necessary to record such matters.

During March, 1994 the author heard from a European correspondent requesting his comments about a letter he had received from a friend in Western Australia. To clarify this for the reader an extract of the Australian's letter of 14th February, 1994 is quoted verbatim as follows :-

" (1) There is at the present time a massive upgrading of the Australian rescue and disaster services. This was started about three years ago (Circa 1991) according to one newly trained instructor of these updated rescue services, and all this has to be in place and ready by 1998 (!?).

The services involved are the Government controlled and operated rescue services, and also the so called "Volunteer Rescue Services", Police Rescue Services, plus Fire Brigade and Ambulance Services.

(2) The second thing to be noted, two licenced gun-dealers (the above mentioned newly trained rescue service man is one of them) tell me that their gun-dealer licences are terminated in 1997 (!?). I gather that all other gun dealers (at any rate in New South Wales) will also have their gun-dealer licences terminated in 1997.

I recently had a long talk with this man, whom I have known for a long time. He is of the opinion that around 1997/98 the Federal Government intends to withdraw all firearms from the general public, and that the only people who will then have firearms will be the military and police. (Of course the criminals no doubt will still have their illegal weapons, I suppose).

In view of the foregoing, one may legitimately ask, I think, why it is necessary for the Australian public to be disarmed at precisely the same time as a vastly upgraded rescue and disaster service will be in place?

VERY OBVIOUSLY SOME HIGHLY DISTURBING EVENTS ARE ENVISAGED AS TAKING PLACE AT THAT TIME!"

After some thought the author made a brief reply as he was already aware of some rather odd changes being made to emergency services Australia wide. He believed that if urgency was involved then events would speed up between 1994 and 1998 and so many people would be involved that it would be impossible to keep the lid on such developments for an indefinite period of time. Some of those involved would have to talk. Little did the author know what he was getting into when he started to ask questions of old friends and contacts and probe in many dark corners. From mid 1994 the pace of events was already showing signs of increased speed. By the end of 1995 it was almost impossible to keep up with the rapidly changing events and since the change of the Federal Government in March 1996 it seems, to use American phrasiology, "all hell has broken loose". The previously expected urgency of Government action and their often inexpicable behavious clearly indicates a timetable that is being followed at all cost and one which seems to be very limited in scale. There is a definite atmosphere of tension and apprehension which the Government is doing nothing to alleviate. In fact they appear to go on promoting their plans without regard to public feelings and in some instances as if they were hell bent on committing political suicide. The fact that all the parties in Government seem to be working together in some kind of national concensus increases the strangeness of the situation. Presently no opposition exists.

The author will now deal with events from March 1996 to June, 1996 which he believes definitely indicate the high level of urgency which now prevails and the crash through or crash attitude of the Australian authorities.

EMERGENCY SERVICES - MARCH 1996

The Victorian State Government headed by Mr. Jeff Kennett promised prior to his re-election that every state secondary school will establish emergency service cadet corps to help develop leadership and social skills. Many private, fee paying schools have maintained army orientated cadet corps but these have been eliminated from the public state education system for many years.

It is interesting to note that instead of basing the new cadet corps solely on the Army the State Government proposes to involve 213,000 students in all other military and emergency services. Students will have a choice of training with the Army, Air Force, Navy, Police, Fire Brigade, Country Fire Authority, Conservation Department and the Metropolitan Ambulance Services. It is expected that in two to three years time a large pool of basically trained young personel will be available to support these services if required. This programme is already in existance in Western Australia and it is expected to be adopted by most other states over the next two years. The cost of operating the scheme in Victoria is expected to be around \$50,000,000 per year.

Considering the effort being put into the reorganisation and development of all Australian emergency services the Cadet system (like the Scout movement) is an excellent way of training young and enthusiastic personnel for future use without having to enlighten them as to their true purpose. If all Australian states join in there could be as many as 1,000,000 students under part time training by the end of 1997.

After his re-election in March Mr. Kennett immediately authorised a pilot study programme to commence in several schools in view of developing a state wide Cadet system by 1997.

MILITARY MATTERS

(1) During late March the Federal Government announced that the Australian Army would start training Singapore Air Force helicopter pilots at the Army Aviation Centre at Oakey, 150KM west of Brisbane where a squadron of twelve super puma helicopters and about two hundred and fifty service personnel and their families would be based. Singapore forces already had flight training at several RAAF bases and armored training at Shoalwater Bay, Queensland.

(2) The Federal Government announced that it was purchasing one hundred special multi wheeled armored all terrain vehicles, for the Army. These will be supplied by Canada and stationed in the northern part of Australia. The government has also decided to set up a part manufacturing programme for these vehicles in the near future. It is expected that more than five hundred will be produced within three years.

(3) The Labor Government lost the federal election in March and were replaced by the Howard Conservative government. One of the new government's first action was to instruct the Australian Submarine Corporation to speed up the production of the Collins class submarines. The production is presently running to the original schedule but the government wants them as soon as possible. The factory will be expanded and staff numbers increased to achieve this.

(4) The frigate building programme in Melbourne is also to be speeded up. So far the second frigate is operational and the third is due to be launched this year. The government wants all ten within three years.

(5) It appears that Australia has continued to purchase large numbers of used but refurbished F111 fighter bombers from the U.S.A. There are indications that the airforce now has around 280 F111 aircraft at their disposal! This is an enormous number in anyone's estimation and it is difficult to understand why Australia would need such a large number of them.

(6) The ever increasing amount of sophisticated military equipment is causing a serious shortage of skilled man power to operate it, particularly in the airforce. To get around part of the problem the armed services are offering positions to outside contractors such as experienced airline pilots and flight engineers. Of course no one will go into such services for lower wages so the services have agreed to pay such outsiders at commercial rates and add a variety of benefits and perks to make the new positions more attractive. This means that an experienced pilot contracted from outside the airforce could be paid three or four times more than a regular careers airforce pilot of the same rank. Obviously the urgency of obtaining the services of the new staff outweights the conflicts it will no doubt cause. It has been rumored that should the need arise the U.S. government will provide a large number of skilled personnel on a lease basis to operate all the equipment should this prove necessary during a time of emergency.

(7) Shortly after the new federal government came to power in March new discussions began with the U.S. Government about the establishment of a greater American militaty presence in Australia. These discussions are still underway and are expected to continue for most of 1996. The U.S. government has asked Australia to agree to the establishment of a major network of military supply bases in Australia which will be stocked with large quantities of munitions, spare parts and complete equipment to fully support any American military operations in the Asia/Pacific area. The U.S. government has promised substantial investment in this project involving the joint co-operation of Australian companies.

(8) The U.S. government has proposed that a major naval base be built for their use at Darwin in the Northern Territory. It is expected that the Australian government will agree to this during 1996.

(9) The U.S. government has further requested the setting up of

of training facilities in Australia at which American military personnel can be field trained in all forms of warfare. This would be in addition to the present airforce training facilities already in operation.

(10) Apart from the new naval base at Darwin the U.S. government has suggested they establish a substantial military presence in the northern part of Australia. This will be discussed in Washington in June, 1996.

(11) The new Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Howard, made it clear in May 1996 that Australia must have wider and closer co-operation with the U.S.A. "at every level."

(12) On the 11th June, 1996 the Australian government announced that there would a major shake up of all military services with a much greater emphasis placed on combat capability and readiness than top heavy administration.

PINE GAP

In March it was announded by the U.S. and Australian governments that the top secret base at Pine Gap, Central Australia was being expanded. A second above ground power station is now under construction as well as a large number of houses for additional staff. Normally Pine Gap has a staff of 400 to 500 at any one time. This is being increased to around 1,200 this year. The reason given for the expansion was the need to keep a close watch on the Asian area with particular attention being paid to the development of economic espionage. The fact that such a dubious reason was given in the first place is extremely unusual. Perhaps odd would be a better description. One wonders if the E.T.'s are also having redecorations done.

NEW SPACE LAUNCH FACILITY TO BE BUILT NEAR DARWIN

On the 19th June it was announced that a new rocket launch facility would be built near Darwin, Northern Territory. This will be financed by Australian, Russian, U.S. and South East Asian money (particularly from Thailand). Being close to the equator larger than normal payloads can be launched. Large Russian made rockets will be used for this purpose. Initially these will be fully imported and then part manufactured by the Australian Submarine Corporation in South Australia together with the smaller Russian designed rocket delivery systems they are planning to produce by 1997. It is envisaged that the facility will launch hundreds of satellites for both civilian and military purposes by the end of the decade.

Initially it was proposed that such a facility be built in the northern part of Queensland but due to aboriginal land claims this proposal was shelved. It is also important to note that the Darwin space facilities would be close to the proposed new American naval base and air station which would compliment the military operations centered there.

POLICE AND PRISONS

As of early 1996 the various State and Federal police forces continue to expand their special operations groups and to train with the military SAS. The excuse is till the same, to counter terrorist activities that may occur during the Sydney Olympic Games in the year 2000. Apart from these activities selected groups in these police forces are being trained to search for weapons in readiness for the impending anti-gun legislation which will be introduced during the second half of 1996. Since 1994 the police and the military have been conducting joint counter-terrorist exercises of a new and rather sinister nature. The make believe enemies are Australian citizens who start agitating on the subjects of "foreign ownership of Australian resources and business and foreign involvement in the Australian governmental system." It appears that the Anti-Terrorist Plan has been modified to give emphasis to such possible civil activities. These modifications also include insistance that the government takes action to remove as many firearms as possible from civilian hands. It is interesting to note that foreign ownership in Australian business and resources is now above 90% and a large proportion of that is in the hands of American investors.

The development of the private prison system has continued with some speed since the beginning of 1996. In April the Victorian government announced that a new women's prison would be built in 1996/97 and operated by the "Correction Corporation of Australia" which is an American owned company in competition with Wackenhut Inc. It seems that the criticism of Wackenhut Inc. has caused the government to share this profitable business with others hungry for such opportunities. An additional men's prison will be built at the same time and managed by the British based company 'Gaurd Force Ltd." which, in the main, is controlled by American shareholders.

THE ATTACK ON GUN OWNERSHIP

Unfortunately since 1987 Australia has been subjected to a series of mass shootings perpetrated by supposed lone crazed individuals wanting to get back at society. Each time such an atrocity has occurred there has been a clamor to ban all guns held by the civilian community. The most recent shooting was perpetrated at the tourist site of Port Arthur in Tasmania during April 1996 when thirty five tourists were killed by a wealthy 27 year old local man using two stolen guns for no apparent reason. Within hours a co-ordinated propaganda campaign of unprecedented proportions was launched in the media, aimed at the elimination of private gun ownership starting with the Australia wide banning of all self loading rifles and shotguns and the restriction of ammunition sales.

The Federal Government was quick to seize the opportunity and obtained prompt agreement from the states to ban various types of weapons and demonise gun ownership in general. The result has been a public uproar and the possibility of the federal coalition government being seriously damaged by the eventual loss of seats in it's grass root electorates. This has not stopped the government who strangely suggest that they do not care if they lose power as a result of their new extremist policy. At this point the reader should refer to the extract of the letter from Western Australia on Page 28 of this report. The Australian government does not seem to be in control of the

Despite the noise and the government threats to ban all privately owned firearms together with the incongruous sight of the new Prime Minister, John Howard, addressing a large group of pro gun demonstrators wearing a bulging bullet proof vest, the government has a major problem. To understand this problem it is important to take a short look at some of Australia's past history in relation to the ownership and use of firearms.

Since Captain Cook (the official British discoverer of Australia) arrived at Botany Bay more than two hundred years ago, firearms have been an important part of Australian society. They were used to subdue hostile native, hunt for food, guard convicts and train new settlers to defend the colony against the possible invasions from France and Russia. Also, to support all British Colonial objectives wherever such support was deemed necessary. Remaining a Crown Colony until 1901 the founders of Australia were regularly involved in British military affairs throughout the Empire. After federation and the creation of quasi self rule in Australia the obligation remained and it was not until the end of the second World War that Australian allegiance to the British Empire began to fade in favour of the U.S.A.

Guns had played a vital role in the forging of a nation and the support of a great empire, often at enormous individual cost. There is an unquestionable tradition of gun ownership in Australia and an ingrained sense that the right of such legitimate ownership involving the defence of the home and nation should not be challenged by anyone. Thus it is difficult to understand why the Australian government, which must have an appreciation of these facts, has acted in such a high handed way and is telling a large section of the Australian population to lay down it's arms. The Port Arthur massacre is being used as the excuse to attempt the civilian disarmament of the country, causing immediate and strong resistance from several million Australians. Even more puzzling is the assumption by the government that following rushed legislation citizens will simply hand in their guns for a small compensation payment. As only three states in Australia have had any form of gun registration in operation over the past twenty years there is no record of where all the guns are. Further in those states (Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia) where registration was introduced in the 1980's it was an accepted fact that only about 15% to 20% of the guns privately owned at that time were registered in the first place. As for Queensland, New South Wales, Tasmania and the Northern Territory no method of registration was ever introduced so there is no way of locating the many millions of guns in those areas.

To give the reader an idea of the magnitude of gun ownership in Australia the Victoria Police Force estimated in 1995 that there was approximately three guns for every man, woman and child in Australia. With a population of just over 18,000,000 this means there are around 54,000,000 guns in private hands and only a small percentage of this number are recorded in only three states. It is safe to say that it would be totally impossible to confiscate even a small number of these weapons without the full co-operation of the Australian public. It is very unlikely that such co-operation will be given and the government knows it. So why are they intent on turning this matter into a major political issue which is already starting to threaten the very foundations of democratic government in Australia? Could it be that the pressure to embark on such an impossible task is coming from outside the country? Due to their lack of understanding, could the future intended occupiers of Australia, the representatives of the new world order, have made a gross miscalculation of the Australian reaction to their demands? The author feels that this is a decided possibility and events could easily get out of control and produce a major political backlash against these policies.

Another point of interest is that the Australian armed forces own little more than 250,000 small arms. When this is compared with the estimated 54,000,000 in the Australian community it pales into insignificance. It also represents a very real threat against any official organisations, either foreign or local which may decide to use force to get it's way. Like the United States an armed population is a very big deterrent to totalitarian forces and more a preserver of freedom than a destroyer of it. The Australian government knows this yet relentlessly pursues it's ill advised policies. Perhaps they have no choice. When they are told to jump they say 'how high.'

It is also rumored that all present political parties in government are agreeing with one another on the issue because their leadership is aware of the danger facing the country and when something happens they will be forced into a government of national unity anyway. It certainly would explain the bizarre newspaper and T.V. images of all the opposing party leaders, standing together, with their arms around each others shoulders, like long lost brothers.

It seems apparent that Australia is being prepared to survive some form of major disaster in the not too distant future. There is some sort of timetable in existance pointing towards the end of the present decade. The big question is what are they expecting that can not be revealed to the public? Could it be a cosmic catclysm involving a comet or asteroid striking the earth? Are preparations being made with the help of friendly extraterrestials to resist an invasion of inimical forces from outer space? Is a climatic or seismic crisis developing which would cause social disruption and war throughout the world? Nothing is sure, only that obvious and massive preparations are being made to protect and secure the Australian continent from a cataclysmic event. No doubt time will tell.

The author would like to mention that as far as possible the information contained in this report was checked and where possible attempts were made to verify it. However it has to be borne in mind that some information may contain some inaccuracies due to the impossibility of verifying source material. Never-the-less the author considers the majority of the information well founded and truthful.

It should also be pointed out that many of the providers of this information required their identities to be covered in such a way that they could not be identified. This involved some minor alterations to the narrative to produce such cover and has not compromised the information described in any way.

JUNE 1996

Plants thrive as rabbits die

AFTER more than a century of environmental destruction by rabbits, the Australian outback is recovering on a grand scale.

Environmental experts and station owners have hailed the mass destruction of rabbits by the deadly calicivirus as the catalyst for the recovery of many plant species not seen for generations.

On the parched and eroded plains of the semi-arid rangelands, a patchy, but healthy blend of native grasses and perennial shrubs has begun to sprout.

Since escaping to the mainland late last year, after field trials at Wardang Island, off South Australia, the virus has already killed millions of rabbits and excited the attention of conservationists who now believe they had under-estimated the effect of rabbits on native species.

The recovery of native vegetation in the Thackaringa Hills, a rugged, stony range about 40km west of Broken Hill, in southwestern NSW, has also weakened conservation pressure on graziers, long accused of wreaking ecological havoc by over-grazing of sheep and cattle.

Only six months after first appearing on Thackaringa Station, banks of native peren-

By PHIL MAGUIRE

nial plants such as low bluebush, bladder saltbush, pearl saltbush and butterbush have returned. Even the native trees of the region, rosewood and the almost extinct purplewood wattle are starting to re-shoot for the first time in 40 years.

Rabbits have been responsible for the loss of fragile native plants by preventing regeneration of seedlings. And trees are killed as rabbits burrow under the canopy and attack the root system.

According to the owner of Thackaringa Station, David Lord, almost 600,000 rabbits died in the first weeks of the calicivirus onslaught. Mr Lord said watching the reemergence of native species was a once-ina-lifetime experience.

"We have never seen the rabbit population so low, but it's no time for complacency," he said.

"Every effort must be made at further research into biological controls."

The calicivirus was originally brought into Australia in 1991 by a consortium made up of the CSIRO. Meat Research Corporation, International Wool Secretariat and the Australian Nature Conservation Agency.



In Victoria, the virus has started to move further east and has been reported at Phillip Island and San Remo.

There are also suspicions that it has moved further into the mountain regions of East Gippsland where many farmers have reported a sudden disappearance of rabbits.

In the Omeo district, Department of Natural Resources and Environment officers have been unable to find rabbit infestations to formally release the calicivirus. The department's spokesman, Hugh Miller, said that although there was no proof the virus had reached East Gippsland, the stories of vanishing rabbits were consistent with the way the virus works.

"The experience has been that when the virus goes through an area, people gradually notice that the rabbits have gone," he said.

"It's not as if there are millions of rabbit carcasses lying around, it's more a case of them disappearing." SEE NURRUNGAR ON PAGE

SUNDAY WORLD

Canberra in Scud alert deal

AUSTRALIA appears to be set to join the United States and Israel in an early-warning defence arrangement.

The deal, which was apparently brokered by Defence Minister Ian McLachlan during recent talks in Washington, ensures that Australia's role in tracking surface-to-surface missiles is maintained.

During the Gulf War, US satellite reports of Scud missiles launched in Iraq against Israel were picked up by the Nurrungar tracking station in South Australia, relayed to the US Army's international communications network and on to Tel Aviv, giving five minutes' warning.

Israeli officials accompanying

6

By JAY BUSHINSKY in Tel Aviv

Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu on his recent visit to Washington disclosed the Australian initiative, linking it to Mr McLachlan's discussions with US Secretary of Defence William Perry.

Mr McLachlan was quoted by the Israeli daily *Haaretz* saying that Canberra was interested in a defence arrangement between the US, Australia and Israel.

An American spy-in-the-sky satellite is in permanent contact with Nurrungar and beams photographs of military movements throughout the Middle East. The Australian diplomatic move reflects the warming of relations between Canberra and Jerusalem under Prime Minister John Howard.

The Australian ambassador to Israel, Peter Rodgers, said Australia "is committed to Israel's national security" and was dedicated to the peace process.

But neither he, nor the head of the Israeli Foreign Ministry's Pacific division, Aharon Lopez, would confirm or deny the prospect of an early warning arrangement being formalised between the three countries.

Israel signed a missile warning deal with the US immediately after the Gulf War.

ADDENDUM TO REPORT No 1

IMMIGRATON (REFER TO PAGES 9 AND 10)

On the 4th July, 1996 the Federal Government announced that new restrictions would be placed on the number of immigrants allowed to enter Australia. Family reunion will be eliminated as a reason for automatic entry to Australia and emphasis will now be placed on English language capabilities and personal skills. Also immigrants will have to pay a bond of A\$30,000 to the government to ensure that they do not settle in major cities but take up residence in rural areas and towns. Should they move to a major city such as Sydney or Melbourne they would forfeit the bond. By introducing such complex regulations the government is expected to cut the rate of immigration by at least 50%.

THE NEW 'SHERGER' AIR BASE

On the 7th July, 1996 the Federal Government announced the establishment of a new air base situated at the north west tip of Cape York peninsular (the most northern point of Australia) near the small mining town of Wieper. The base will have a three kilometer runway and facilities for the accomodation of six hundred staff. The completion date for this new A\$150,000,000 project is November, 1998. It is interesting to note that due to the lack of man power the base will only have a caretaker staff. All other personel will be flown in during times of need (see page 30 paragraph 6).

JAPANESE SPACE SHUTTLE (SEE PAGE 21 PARAGRAPH 6)

During the first week of July, 1996 Japan successfully tested their first 1/3 scale model of their space shuttle by launching it from a helicopter. It landed by remote control on the main Woomera airport runway. A full scale prototype will now be constructed.

ADDENDUM TO REPORT No 1

IMMIGRATON (REFER TO PAGES 9 AND 10)

On the 4th July, 1996 the Federal Government announced that new restrictions would be placed on the number of immigrants allowed to enter Australia. Family reunion will be eliminated as a reason for automatic entry to Australia and emphasis will now be placed on English language capabilities and personal skills. Also immigrants will have to pay a bond of A\$30,000 to the government to ensure that they do not settle in major cities but take up residence in rural areas and towns. Should they move to a major city such as Sydney or Melbourne they would forfeit the bond. By introducing such complex regulations the government is expected to cut the rate of immigration by at least 50%.

THE NEW 'SHERGER' AIR BASE

On the 7th July, 1996 the Federal Government announced the establishment of a new air base situated at the north west tip of Cape York peninsular (the most northern point of Australia) near the small mining town of Wieper. The base will have a three kilometer runway and facilities for the accomodation of six hundred staff. The completion date for this new A\$150,000,000 project is November, 1998. It is interesting to note that due to the lack of man power the base will only have a caretaker staff. All other personel will be flown in during times of need (see page 30 paragraph 6).

JAPANESE SPACE SHUTTLE (SEE PAGE 21 PARAGRAPH 6)

During the first week of July, 1996 Japan successfully tested their first 1/3 scale model of their space shuttle by launching it from a helicopter. It landed by remote control on the main Woomera airport runway. A full scale prototype will now be constructed.

JULY, 1996

SECOND ADDENDUM TO REPORT NO. 1

THE STATE OF VICTORIA NEGOTIATES WITH LOCKHEED U.S.A.

The Victorian State Government is presently negotiating with the Lockheed Corp. of U.S.A. in relation to that companies possible acquisition of the Avalon Air Base and facilities. Avalon, which is situated between the cities of Melbourne and Geelong was originally built for the Australian Airforce. It was then converted to an aircraft service center and a commercial pilot training facility for the Australian governemts airline QANTAS. Since then it has gone into the service business in a big way successfully competing with Hong Kong and Singapore and handling all types of commercial and military aircraft up to and including 747's.

Lockeheed Corporation has expressed a strong interest in establishing it's own service operations at Avalon and has publicly stated that they would like to establish a manufacturing facility for complete aircraft, components and products for the aerospace industry.

It is interesting to note that Lockheed has just been awarded the contract to produce the first space plane and if it is true that NASA is intending to base a large part of this project in Australia it would certainly be within Lockheed's interests to have manufacturing facilities in Victoria, particularly if it is situated at a major fully equiped airbase. (REFER TO "WOOMERA ROCKET RANGE, PAGE 21").

FORTRESS AUSTRALIA THIRD ADDENDUM TO REPORT No1 OVER HORIZON RADAR STATION BEING BUILT IN NORTHERN AUSTRALIA

On the 24th July a brief late night announcement was made on ABC (Australian Broadcasting Commission) television accompanied by film footage advising that a huge radar installation was being built in Northern Australia. The antenna array is already composed of hundreds of individual structures spread over a wide area near the small town of Stonehenge, south west of Longreach Queensland, in The Great Artesian Basin.

This announcement appears to be the first and only statement about this major defence undertaking which is in line with similar announcements in the past. In this way the government can claim the information was not kept secret from the public.

The film footage also showed in diagramatic form, the station's method of operation. It indicated that the radar signals would be bounced off the ionosphere allowing observations to be made over Indonesia and into South East Asia. It was also mentioned that the radar station would be controlled from the town of Longreach approximately ninety miles away and Laverton Western Australia, approximatley one thousand five hundred miles to the south west.

The construction work going on in Longreach has caused an economic boom in the area and it was suggested the same thing was occurring in Laverton (a very small town situated in the desert north west of Kalgoorlie W.A.).

The contractor undertaking the construction work is the government owned telephone company, 'Telstra'. They claim that the system they will manage will be the largest and most modern of it's kind in the world. The completion date is late 1998. The initial construction cost was said to be 1.5 billion dollars. If the government succeeds in selling off 'Telstra' (see page 11 of report, paragraph 2 - 'Business Investment in Australia) then this new installation will almost certainly pass to the ultimate buyers. It's not hard to guess who that is likely to be.

A puzzling aspect of this new development is the positioning of the radar transmitting station near Stonehenge Queensland. This is a dry desert area with little water and next to no access to electric power. Obviously to power a station of such magnitude will require a substantial electric generating facility at the site and this could be a similar type of nuclear system as used at Pine Gap and Nurrungar.

Another rather strange aspect of the ABC report was the fact that when Stonehenge Queensland was mentioned a picture of the ancient stone monuments situated on Salisbury Plain England were flashed on the screen. Perhaps this was used to confuse it's real whereabouts or someone in the ABC has a sense of humor.

Finally the layout of the antenna array indicates the station could be capable of operating on a 360° basis and may not only be for observing in a northerly direction.

THE GUN ROW - SEE PAGE 32, 33 and 34

The federal government turned the argument over private gun ownership into the major national issue of the first four months of their tenure. It is still not resolved and although they have done everything including the financial blackmail of the states to push their restrictive laws through there is little likelihood of them being complied with. The country has been split with the prospect of serious and damaging political fallout occurring in the near future.

To encourage gun owners, either legal or illegal, to hand in their guns the government has guaranteed to pay fair compensation at market value, to each and every person who decides to follow the new rules. They offered this without thinking and without understanding the enormous quantity of firearms presently in the country. When realisation came they knew that even if if only a relatively small number of gun owners complied they could be facing a compensation bill of over two billion dollars. Total compliance would bankrupt the nation. So what does one do in such difficult circumstances?

Although the government originally stated that due to their moral position in the world all surrendered guns would be destroyed ('and their weapons will be beaten into plough shears' etc. etc.). Then they suddenly realised that they could be facing a financial disaster. Their morals have now changed and they no longer seem to be interested in saving the world by destroying them. Instead gun owners can export their guns to a country where the Australian Government's unique moral standards do not apply. Then, suddenly a number of American gun dealers offered their help and said they would guarantee to pay more than the government's compensation. Thus if one adheres to the Australian government's new standards the evil weapons can be exported to a friendly nation which has. over the past four months, been used as the example that Australians must not follow. It is a true exercise in total hypocrisy giving the appearance that America is rushing to get the Australian Government off the financial hook. They really should not worry as national compliance with the new unenforcable laws will be minimal at best and almost everything will simply disappear underground. The American offer tends to confirm that they were behind the ploy in the first place, a view which has received repeated support from the statements made to the media by the American Ambassador to Australia. On four seperate occasions the Ambassador has supported the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Howard's virulent attacks on the 'American gun culture' and the 'American path which Australia must not follow' and 'Low American moral standards'. It should be noted that American ambassadors cannot make public statements in support of a foreign leader without being instructed to do so by the State Department or the President himself. The irony of this situation is that the Prime Minister is now prepared to export all those evil guns to the country he has been denigrating the most with the full agreement of that country. After all business is business and if a profit can be made from disarming civilians then why not go for it.

THE MILITARY MISSION AND PINE GAP

On 25th July, 1996 the most important American military mission ever to visit Australia arrived for top level discussions with the Australian Government. The group was composed of the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Warren Christopher, the U.S. Secretary of Defence, Dr. William Perry and the Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, General John Shalikashvilli. Flying in on three seperate V.I.P. aircraft together with their support staff and welcomed with full military honours, they made an impressive sight. The meetings took place at the Watson Naval Base in Sydney which was heavily guarded by both Australian and American military and secret service personnel. According to the public relations release the day and a half talks were to cover strategic issues, multilateral co-operation and the further expansion of the facilities at Pine Gap, Central Australia. 'The talks will range widely and cover U.S.-AUSTRALIA security co-operation within a regional context. Also it is intended to

- 2 -

conduct regular joint military exercises involving 2500 marines 'in various parts of Australia'.

During the evening of 26th July Warren Christopher announced that the NURRUNGAR base would be closed by the end of the decade and a new base of similar size would be built in an area near Pine Gap. The Pine Gap Base is also to be greatly expanded. Further Christopher announed that apart from the regular troop excercises involving 2500 marines a major joint exercise (OPERATION TANDEM THRUST)would take place in Queensland, northern Australia, during March, 1997 involving 17,000 to 20,000 American military personnel. This will be the largest U.S. involvement in Australia since World War Two. In the mean time a permanent American militaty liason staff would be placed in the Northern Territory (Darwin?) to arrange and co-ordinate the continuing programme of joint military exercises and co-operation.

During the morning of 27th July the Australian Defence Minister, Ian McLachlan announced that the U.S. Airforce would build a special communications base in the Pine Gap area. Strangely he also said that the other new base which will eventually replace Nurrungar would greatly increase American and Australian capability of detecting missile launches, incoming ICBMS and improve the control cabability of the SDI system. Previously no official source in Australia has ever admitted that SDI is operational or even exists.

MORE FUNDING FOR ARMY S.A.S.

The federal government has announced additional funding of \$35,000,000 for the S.A.S. This will be mainly used to buy new 'state of the art' equipment and expand their present intensive programme of anti terrorist training.

WHERE DID THE VICTORIAN STATE PREMIER REALLY GO?

During the first half of July the conservative state Premier of Victoria, Mr. Jeffrey Kennet left for an all expenses paid 'business holiday' in northern Australia. Mr. Kennet had been under attack from the Labor opposition party over all the present major policies of his government and stated he needed to get away for a while. During the course of this junket he visited the famous Kakadu National Park before going on to Darwin where he had brief discussions with the Northern Territory government.

An inside source close to the Premier's office advised that Mr. Kennet made a one day side trip from Darwin to Alice Springs. He travelled in both directions in a Cessna Citation jet provided by the American airforce. The purpose of this unscheduled arrangement was to visit the secret base at Pine Gap. After spending several hours there he was whisked back to Darwin. It is not known what he was shown or what he discussed there but the events following his return to Melbourne may throw some light on this event.

The Victorian Labor opposition lead by Mr. John Brumby has had Mr. Kennet under extreme pressure over the apparent unfair way Victoria's casino licence was awarded to two of the Mr. Kennet's closest friends making them instant multi millionaires, the building of new toll roads involving more friends and the massive privatisation of Victorian government owned services and utilities. The opposition was slowly starting to demonstrate to the public that self interest and corruption was rife in Mr. Kennet's government and Mr. Kennet himself was very much involved. It should be pointed out to the reader that Mr. Kennet is the 'tough guy' of the Conservative Liberal party and as it's leader in Victoria, which is the home of Australian conservatism, he has as much, if not more power than the federal Prime Minister. In fact he often tells the Prime Minister what to do and he does it.

On his return to Melbourne Mr. Kennet had an all day meeting with Mr. Brumby, the result of which was astonishing. Immediately after the meeting and without reference to his political party members Mr. Brumby announced that he was changing all the policies of the state Labor party. He said that in future he would support Mr. Kennet's Casino policy, the toll roads and the privatisation programme. This goes against everything Labor stands for and nullifies them as an effective opposition. For all intents and purposes Victoria now has a government of state unity. This is in line with what seems to have happened at the federal level. It may well be that after his visit to Pine Gap Mr. Kennet and his friends were able to enlighten Mr. Brumby and bring him on side. There seems little or no other explanation for this abrupt about face and to a lesser extent has some similarities to the result achieved at the Wright-Patterson Bosnian peace meeting in the U.S.A. They are shown the problems and told to get in line. If this is so then the ground is being prepared for a government of national unity and more and more lower level public servants are being let in on the secret so that the change can be achieved with as little resistance as possible.

MR. BRUMBY'S REWARD

On the 30th July, 1996 Mr. John Brumby, accompanied by his wife and a personal staff member departed for Europe, South Africa and Mauritius on a three weeks first class trip paid for by Mr. Kennet's special 'Premier's Fund'. The estimated cost of this junket is \$90,000. During his absence his parliamentary office will be redecorated at the cost of \$500,000. As the saying goes 'if you can't beat them, join them'.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE EARLY WARNING AIRCRAFT FOR RAAF

On the 30th July, 1996 the new Howard government announced it would purchase four or five E-3C Sentry (AWACS) jets at a cost of approximately 1.2 billion dollars. This will represent one of the largest military purchases ever made by an Australian government.

According to the government announcement the primary use of the aircraft will be as flying command centres for the RAAF Darwin based squadron of F18 Hornet fighters (86 aircraft). Further their anti-ship detection systems would also give the planes a worthwhile peace time role, catching drug smugglers, fish poachers and boats and ships bringing illegal immigrants to Australia.

It should be noted that the U.S. Airforce already operates several (varies between two and five) of these aircraft from northern Australia. An additional four or five operated by the Australian airforce would provide extensive coverage of the whole northern area, or any other area for that matter. When this is coupled with the new "HAARP' type over the horizon radar station being built in Queensland one has to wonder what they are expecting. Whatever it is, it's'justifying enormous expenditure on new military equipment and installations to the great financial detriment of the country.

THEIR MAN IN WASHINGTON

On 31st July, 1996 the federal government indicated that it would appoint ex politician and international playboy Andrew Sharp Peacock as the new Australian ambassador to the U.S.A. As it is dangerous to go into any details of Mr. Peacock's questionable background at this time it is sufficient to say that he has been an extremely important C.I.A. contract agent for the past twenty five years. His appointment must be a result of requests made by the American administration who are eager to strengthen their lines of high level communication with the Australian establishment.

31ST JULY, 1996