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Independent Political Party

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The Anzac Legend: Will Australians finally learn their true history?

“One hundred years after the bloodbath of the Gallipoli landing, the mythology of the ‘Anzac legend’ peddled by the Anglo-phile establishment, that ‘they died for our freedom’, should outrage any Australian with half a brain,” said CEC founder and leader Craig Isherwood today. “We must honour the poor Anzacs who suffered the horrors of war and died miserable deaths for no reason other than to serve the goals of the British Empire. We must do so by recognising the truth of the system that plunged them to their deaths, or often into a life of misery for those who survived, and by swearing to ourselves to reject that imperial system once and for all.”



ANZACs massed on the beach at Anzac Cove on the day of the landing, with wounded Australian soldier in the foreground. Over 8,700 Australians and nearly 2,800 New Zealanders were killed during the battle.

The reality to which Mr Isherwood refers is that that Empire launched World War I in pursuit of the geopolitical strategy designed by King Edward VII—to break up a world that had increasingly adopted the “American System” methods of directing credit towards national economic development, as exemplified by US President Abraham Lincoln’s victory over the British-backed Confederacy in the US Civil War (1861–65), and his building of the US Transcontinental Railroad to “preserve the Union”, even as the Civil War raged. That method of directing credit towards building national sovereignty has been adopted by the BRICS alliance today in opposition to the same free trade, slavery and speculation-centred empire of the City of London/Wall Street that Lincoln had defeated.

The painful truth is that the British used Australia, that they chewed us up and spat us out and set our nation back for decades. From a population of fewer than five million, 416,809 men enlisted, of whom over 60,000 were killed and 156,000 wounded, gassed, or taken prisoner.

As a proportion of its fighting force of men who entered the battlefields of WWI, Australia’s army suffered more deaths, and more hospitalisations for wounding, for illness and for injury than any of the armies of Britain, Germany, France, Canada or the United States. More than half of those Australian soldiers who survived were discharged as medically unfit. Of those not discharged medically unfit, 60 per cent applied for pension assistance in the post-war period; so four out of five surviving servicemen were damaged or disabled in some way.

World War I was the British Empire’s reaction to Germany’s American-inspired late-19th-century explosion of economic growth and its collaboration with Eurasian nations through railway corridors such as the Berlin-to-Baghdad Railway and Russia’s Trans-Siberian Railway, both of which had been modelled upon Lincoln’s Transcontinental Railroad. These railways, and the intercontinental trade and economic growth they engendered, threatened to make Britain’s monopoly on maritime transport obsolete, thus ending its Imperial power.

King Edward VII over several years played a calculated game of “divide and conquer” throughout Eurasia, including setting his nephews, Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany and Tsar Nicholas II of Russia, at one another’s throats. In early August 1914, Wilhelm belatedly realised what had happened, describing it as “the real naked situation slowly and cleverly set going by Edward VII and ... finally brought to a conclusion by George V”, and lamenting that Edward VII, who had died in 1910, “is stronger after his death than am I who am still alive!” (See http://www.larouchepub.com/eiw/public/1996/eirv23n17-19960419/eirv23n17-19960419_042-the_triple_entente_the_british_l.pdf for extensive documentation on the British-led conspiracy that sparked WWI.)

What “freedoms” were we fighting for on behalf of the British Empire?

Was it the freedom of the ruling oligarchy to cull the “inferior races”? Notably, King Edward VII in 1909 had knighted Francis Galton, who founded the “science” of eugenics, the same that Adolf Hitler would soon adopt with such murderous consequences.

Was it freedom for British drug-pushers, exemplified in the 19th-century Opium Wars against China? These were organised through the British East India Company, and as the century wore on, the vast revenues from Britain’s trade in opium—the single most profitable item in international trade at mid-century—flowed largely through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the latter still a kingpin in the world drug trade to this day.

Was it the freedom of the British nobility to exploit slave labour? The British Empire only adopted the “anti-slavery” fraud of East India Company frontman and opium addict William Wilberforce in order to free up more ships for the far more lucrative international drug trade. And despite *The Slavery Abolition Act 1833*, slavery still continued in several British colonies well into the 20th century. As late as 1924 British colonial officials reported that there were 219,275 slaves in Sierra Leone, 15 per cent of the total population. British slavery also existed under the guise of “forced labour” and “indentured labour”. Millions of Indians were shipped to British colonies around the world as indentured labourers until 1917. Conditions on board these overcrowded ships were miserable and with inadequate food and fresh water. Frequent outbreaks of such diseases

as cholera, typhoid, dysentery and measles led to high mortality rates on some of the journeys. Labourers were often sent to sugar plantations where conditions differed little from those of slaves of previous generations, while forced labour in the 20th century was commonplace in British colonies such as Kenya, Tanganyika and Nigeria. Given our convict past, Australians of all people should be aware of British brutality. Not to mention that, with eugenics as their policy, the British and their Australian toadies considered Aboriginal Australians sub-human—they did not get equal voting rights until 1965. (See *Aboriginal “land rights”: Prince Philip’s racist plot to splinter Australia* for more on this subject.)

What history blames on incompetence, especially the bloody fiasco of Gallipoli, actually exemplified the oligarchical mindset personified by First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill, who regarded the wasteful, criminal loss of life as the highest honour to which His Majesty’s subjects could aspire. When the disaster of Gallipoli was so manifest that in November 1915 even Lord Kitchener withdrew his support and advised Churchill that the campaign should be abandoned, Churchill protested to Parliament, “But it seems to me that if there were any operations in the history of the world which, having begun, it was worthwhile to carry through with the utmost vigour and fury, with a consistent flow of reinforcements, and an utter *disregard of life*, it was [Gallipoli].” (Emphasis added.) Not surprisingly, Churchill was one of the major backers of the British Empire’s eugenics doctrine, and famously said Australians descended from “bad stock”.

It is time that we Australians learn from history. The British Empire is once again pushing for a world war, as exemplified in the ravings of both Prince Charles and Prime Minister David Cameron that Russian President Vladimir Putin is a “new Hitler”.

Instead of once again falling for British imperial schemes of divide-and-conquer and even world war, Australia must today join the emerging BRICS alliance for a just new world economic order. We should adopt the “win-win” orientation proposed by China’s President Xi Jinping of global economic development instead of the free trade and globalisation nightmare of the City of London and its Wall Street and IMF puppets, which has now brought the world to the brink of a new global financial collapse even far worse than that of 2007–08.