

The Case for an Australian Militia (I)

By Andrew McColl, 2011

Introduction

The idea of Christian society being made up of an armed, skilled populace has deep historical roots tracing back through medieval times, to the Bible. Alfred the Great codified the laws of England in the 9th Century, often utilising Biblical law to do so. Alfred applied the Deuteronomic laws of kings that forbade a standing army (Deut. 17), and as a result developed a national defence based on militia:

By the Saxon laws, every freeman of an age capable of bearing arms, and not incapacitated by any bodily infirmity, was in case of a foreign invasion, internal insurrection, or other emergency, obliged to join the army...¹

A militia has a number of advantages over a professional, “full-time” defence force:

Firstly, there is virtually no cost to be borne by taxpayers. A militia force is largely self-supporting, dependent on the initiative and energy of locals.

Secondly, it is apolitical, and not dependent on government. It cannot be manipulated, controlled or reduced by a government, and cannot be sent to war overseas. This has important implications.

Tyrants have always been suspicious of armed, independent subjects; it is in their nature to suppress the liberties of individuals. Charles II sought to disarm Protestants, and one of the early attempts of Britain to move against dissident Americans prior to the War of Independence, was when the British Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, General Gage, sought to stop armed protest by confiscating American stores of arms in September 1774.²

Thirdly, it is decentralised, which removes the danger of an incompetent or corrupt central control.

Fourth, it provides a measure of defence anywhere, at extremely short notice: no need to wait for professional troops to be marshalled at a central point, and then sent thousands of kilometres across the nation to territory they are unfamiliar with, to confront an invader who has already dug in.

Fifth, it is almost impossible to defeat. What is evident from history, is that well-armed and determined locals can make it extremely difficult for an invading force to hold territory. The raw firepower of an invader is only one aspect of warfare. A local population, angry and indignant at an invading force, will be resourceful, perseverant and tireless in their resistance. Think of Iraq and Afghanistan.

¹ Francis Grose, *Military Antiquities Respecting a History of the British Army, from the Conquest to the Present Time*, 2 vol. (London: Egerton and Kearsley, 1801), 1:1. (The two above para. quoted in McDurmon, J., “Bring Your Guns to Church,” *American Vision* website, 24/4/2010.)

² Source: Wikipedia.

Switzerland has had a militia for hundreds of years. This may explain why Switzerland has not been invaded in two centuries.

Conclusion:

A national militia is a legitimate national institution, protecting the community and the nation in time of invasion. We must work towards its inauguration.

The Case for an Australian Militia (II)

By Andrew McColl, 2011.

I. Australia's Defence- a brief history:

- a) 1901-1941: our defensive links with Britain in 1941 were critically exposed by the Japanese.
- b) 1951-today: the ANZUS relationship with the U.S.
- c) If our defensive lynch-pin is another nation's military capacity, what if that nation can't or won't help us in a time of crisis?**

II. Australia Must Plan Defensively Ten Years Ahead:

- a) We must begin now (110 years after Federation), to take responsibility for our defence.
- b) Not with a vastly expanded army, or hundreds of fighter planes, or nuclear powered aircraft carriers, or new submarines.

Stung by criticism of the Collins boats, the chief of navy yesterday sent a signal to all ships in which he made a plaintive defence of the Collins but confirmed that the navy cannot even assemble four submarine crews.

More tellingly, Commander James Harrap, a former captain of a Collins sub, has written a devastating account of what trying to make one of them work is like. Although he loyally asserts that the Collins subs remain a useful capability when they can be put to sea, he describes their engines, devastatingly, as "unfortunately quite possibly the least reliable diesel engines ever built".

He also says: "The constant stream of defects and operation control limitations makes getting to sea difficult, staying at sea harder and fighting the enemy a luxury only available once the first two have been overcome."³

III. The Swiss Model: The Militia.

- a) What is a militia? A defence based primarily around civilians, **not** professional soldiers.
- b) At 20, men (subject to physical requirements) must join the militia for at least 16 years, and do annual training. That would easily give Australia around 1.5-2 million available men, with another Reserve Force of 1.5 million trained, older men, aged 37- 60.
- c) They have a uniform, a weapon, ammunition and training, and are on-call in the event of an invasion.
- d) A well prepared militia is always very difficult to defeat in the event of invasion, because fire-power is only one aspect of warfare. The fighters can easily melt back into the population.

Examples:(i) The British (the greatest power in the world in 1776) were largely defeated in the American War of Independence, by militia.

The war was won by the militias. The militias did not deal in direct shoot-outs between massed formations. They shot the Redcoats down from a distance. It

³ Greg Sheridan, 'Gillard Returning Country to Deep Neglect of Military,' "The Australian," 21/4/2012.

*was hit-and run-warfare. It tied the Redcoats down in coastal cities. They dared not come inland.*⁴

- ii) In 1939 Switzerland was the only country in Europe with a militia. It had a common border with Germany, but it **wasn't** invaded by Germany in WW II. Russia had 303 divisions (4.8 million soldiers), and Hitler chose instead to invade it in 1941.
- (iii) The Americans, easily the greatest military power in the world, were largely defeated in Vietnam by militia.
- (iv) The U.S. in Afghanistan? Its people are still fighting and being killed after 10 years, by militia.

Conclusion:

- a) In 1941-42, Australia's defences were found to be critically exposed through an unwise dependence on British military power, and our poor preparation. We could have been overrun and defeated; we cannot risk this again.
- b) Prudence dictates that we must independently plan our defence ten years ahead, for a worst-case scenario: repelling a full-scale, determined invasion by a major power. To ignore the facts is to gamble with our future.
- c) This necessitates the establishment of an Australian militia: ***To be forewarned is to be forearmed.***

⁴ Gary North, "How the Revolutionaries won the American Revolution: a Politically Incorrect view with Applications for Today," (www.garynorth.com), 2010.

The Case for an Australian Militia (III)

The Moral Necessity:

By Andrew McColl, 18/10/2011

I. America's Tragic Military Past: Indifference and Contempt for Civilians:

- a) The massacre of Indians at Wounded Knee, 1890.
- b) The killing of civilians in Tokyo.

Tokyo was firebombed on the night of March 9, 1945, by low-flying B-29's with increased bomb loads. Seventeen hundred tons of bombs were dropped in a densely populated area (an average of 103,000 people per square mile) of twelve square miles. The result was just what one would expect: as many as 100,000 dead, over 40,000 wounded, over 1,000,000 made homeless, over 267,000 buildings destroyed. The water boiled in some small canals because of the intense heat. This was the most destructive air attack in history. It killed more people than the dropping of an atomic bomb.⁵

- c) 200,000 Japanese civilians killed at Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945.

the use of this barbarous weapon at Hiroshima and Nagasaki was of no material assistance in our war against Japan. . . . My own feeling was that in being the first to use it, we had adopted an ethical standard common to the barbarians of the Dark Ages. I was not taught to make wars in that fashion, and wars cannot be won by destroying women and children.⁶

- d) The bombing of Tokyo by 820 U.S. bombers on August 14, 1945, *after* the atomic bombs had been dropped and the Emperor had agreed to surrender.⁷
- e) The Me Lai massacre in 1968 of hundreds of Vietnamese civilians. The officer responsible (William Calley), was found guilty of the murder of 109 Vietnamese civilians (mainly women, children and old people). Calley was later pardoned and released by President Nixon.

In the 1970 Me Lai Courts-Martial of Captain Ernest L. Medina, the Prosecution Brief states:

A combat commander has a duty, both as an individual and as a commander, to insure that humane treatment is accorded to non-combatants and surrendering combatants. Article 3 of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War specifically prohibits violence

⁵ Laurence Vance, "Bombings Worse than Nagasaki and Hiroshima," Lew Rockwell's website, 17th August, 2009.

⁶ Admiral William Leahy, Truman's Chief of Staff, in "I Was There," 1950, p.441. Leahy compared the use of the atomic bomb to the treatment of civilians by Genghis Khan, and termed it "not worthy of Christian man" (p.442).

⁷ See Wesley F. Craven and James L. Cate, "The Army Air Forces in World War II," 1953, quoted in Vance, above.

*to life and person, particularly murder, mutilation, cruel treatment, and torture. Also prohibited are the taking of hostages, outrages against personal dignity and summary judgment and sentence. It demands that the wounded and sick be cared for. These same provisions are found in the Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War. While these requirements for humanitarian treatment are placed upon each individual involved with the protected persons, it is especially incumbent upon the commanding officer to insure that proper treatment is given.*⁸

f) 1969-1973: 600-800,000 Cambodians killed by indiscriminate U.S. bombing, directed by President Nixon.

g) Drone attacks today in Pakistan and Afghanistan, killing people on “suspicion.”

*Obama is drone-attacking Pakistan. He's expanded this war greatly. One or 2 million Pakistani refugees have had to leave the Swat Valley. It's one of the greatest refugee crises since Rwanda. Obama's bombed Yemen; he's bombed Somalia; he even threatened Eritrea, this tiny little country near Ethiopia, with invasion.*⁹

Thousands of suspected “militants” and civilians have been executed in drone strikes so far. At least 168 children were killed by such attacks just in Pakistan over a seven year period, according to [a study](#) released last month by the London-based Bureau of Investigative Journalism. The real figure is probably even higher.

*But few of the targeted suspects, if any, were formally charged with committing a crime before being blown apart – often with their entire families. Even fewer had been convicted in a court of law.*¹⁰

The US government has made war on Afghanistan, Iraq, and Libya, resulting in massive destruction of homes, infrastructure, and lives of civilians, all in the name of one lie or the other. In addition, the US government is conducting military operations against the populations of three more Muslim countries – Pakistan, Yemen, and Somalia, with extensive loss of civilian life in Pakistan, a US ally. Drones are sent in week after week that blow up schools, medical centers, and farm communities, and each time Washington announces that they have killed “militants,” “al Qaeda,” “Taliban leaders.”¹¹

h) *We now know that Saddam Hussein posed no threat to the U.S. Regrettably, it took 5,000 American lives, more than a half-million Iraqi lives, nearly a trillion borrowed dollars and two presidential election campaigns for voters to realize that. What was the grave, profound, enduring public evil from Iraq that directly threatened the freedom or safety of Americans? There wasn't one.*

⁸ Quoted in “The Outlook for the New Year,” by Paul Craig Roberts, Lew Rockwell website, 4/1/2012.

⁹ Anthony Gregory, “On War, Obama has Been Worse than Bush,” Rockwell website, 26/8/2011.

¹⁰ CIA has Become “One Hell of a Killing Machine,” Official Says. Alex Newman, Rockwell website, 6/9/2011.

¹¹ Paul Craig Roberts, “Stuck Pigs and Pressitutes Squeal,” Rockwell website, 16/9/2011.

*The same may be said for Afghanistan, about which, shortly before he was fired, Gen. James Jones, Obama's first national security adviser and a former Marine commandant, stated that the U.S. had 100,000 troops wasting their time chasing fewer than 100 al-Qaida there.*¹²

i) Imran Khan acknowledged (15/11/2011) on the ABC's 7:30 that 35,000 Pakistanis had died in the U.S. War on Terror.

j) The U.S. term to describe the percentage of civilian casualties that would result from a bombing raid? *Bugsplat.*¹³

k) The 2007 helicopter gunship attack in Baghdad, shooting 18 peaceable, unarmed, innocent civilians in broad daylight using a .50 cal. machine-gun. What was this? Not "collateral damage," or "unintended consequences of war;" it was *State sanctioned murder*. Bradley Manning, the officer who correctly reported this atrocity is now... in goal.

l) *Last week's assassination of two American citizens, Anwar al-Awlaki and Samir Khan, is an outrage and a criminal act carried out by the President and his administration. If the law protecting us against government-sanctioned assassination can be voided when there is a "really bad American", is there any meaning left to the rule of law in the United States? If, as we learned last week, a secret government committee, not subject to congressional oversight or judicial review, can now target certain Americans for assassination, under what moral authority do we presume to lecture the rest of the world about protecting human rights? Congressman Ron Paul, "A Dangerous Precedent," Lew Rockwell's website, 11/10/2011.*

m) *A Marine sergeant who led a squad that killed 24 unarmed Iraqis has avoided serving any time for his role in one of the darkest chapters of the Iraq war. They said his knee-jerk reaction of sending the squad to assault nearby homes without positively identifying any threat went against his training and led to the deaths of the 10 women and children...*

*'That is a horrific result from that derelict order of shooting first, ask questions later,' Lieutenant Colonel Sean Sullivan told the court... Wuterich has acknowledged ordering his squad to 'shoot first, ask questions later' after a roadside bomb took the life of a fellow Marine... Military prosecutors worked for more than six years to bring Wuterich to trial on manslaughter charges that could have sent him away to prison for life. But only weeks after the long-awaited trial started, they offered Wuterich the deal that stopped the proceedings and dropped the nine counts of manslaughter.*¹⁴

n) **"THE US-led war in Iraq killed about 162,000 people, most of them civilians, between 2003 and last month, according to a British non-government organisation that kept track of casualties in the war.** Iraq Body Count, one of the few organisations to keep a meticulous

¹² Andrew Napolitano, "What is a Just War,?" Rockwell website, 3/2/2012.

¹³ William Grigg, "Imperial Priorities: Obedience First, Character Last," Rockwell website, 19/7/2011.

¹⁴ "Marine to Serve no Time over Killings," Big Pond News, 25/1/2012.

record of fatalities in the devastated country, said 79 per cent of the deaths - almost 128,000 people - were civilians, including about 9000 Iraqi police officers.”¹⁵

II. The U.S. Attitude: Superiority and Arrogance:

a) *According to the Constitution, our [U.S.] supreme law which every president must swear to "preserve, protect and defend," only Congress has the power to declare war. The last time Congress declared war was on Dec. 11, 1941. Since then, it has been abdicating this responsibility and transferring the power to the executive branch under the War Powers Resolution of 1973, a process which circumvents the Constitution and ultimately the American people. Since then, we have had no clear victories in "war," only an endless series of convoluted, indefinite entanglements with murky goals, murkier results, and thousands of lives lost.*¹⁶

b) *Lyndon Johnson wanted to escalate the war in Vietnam [in 1965]. He needed Congressional support. So, he invented a fictitious attack on American ships off the Vietnam coast. Congress sailed into war on the paper boat.*¹⁷

b) Madeleine Albright [former U.S Secretary of State, 1997-2001]: “If we have to use force, it is because we are America. We are the indispensable nation. We stand tall. We see further into the future.”

Albright was asked by Leslie Stahl regarding the U.S. sanctions on Iraq: "We have heard that a half million children have died. I mean, that's more children than died in Hiroshima. And, you know, is the price worth it?"

Albright replied, “I think this is a very hard choice, but the price – we think the price is worth it.”¹⁸

c) Then there is Guantanamo Bay, abandonment of habeas corpus, the treatment of hundreds of prisoners never convicted of crimes but incarcerated for years, “enhanced interrogation techniques,” water-boarding of “suspects,” and “confessions” made under duress. (See “Four Corners,” 1/8/2011).

** ...the men on white horses who lead... are now permitted to label any person sufficiently evil so as to eradicate all legal protections that normal civil process has long considered necessary, appropriate, and universally applicable.*¹⁹

** The [U.S.] President does not obey the War Powers Act, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, US and international laws against torture, or any of the laws and procedures that guard civil liberty...*²⁰

¹⁵ “Cost of Toppling Saddam Hussein: 162,000 Dead,” James Hider from The Times, in “The Australian,” 4/1/2012.

¹⁶ Ellen Finnigan, “A Catholic’s Case for Ron Paul,” Rockwell website, 7/1/2012

¹⁷ Gary North, “Iran’s Nukes: Gulf of Tonkin Politics, 2012,” 13/1/2012

¹⁸ Mike Rozeff, “The World, American Style,” Rockwell website, 26/3/2011.

¹⁹ Ridgeway Knight Foley, “The Essence of the State,” Lew Rockwell’s website, 20/6/2011.

**People with power use it. And power attracts the worst kind of persons. As Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo prove, democracies are not immune to the evil use of power...Preventative war, indefinite imprisonment, rendition, torture of people alleged to be "suspects" (an undefined category), and assassination are all draconian punishments that require no evidence... Punishment without crime is now the American Way.*

The concepts that the Bush/Obama regimes have institutionalized are totally foreign to the Anglo-American concepts of law and liberty. In one decade the US has been transformed from a free society into a police state.²¹

²⁰ Paul Craig Roberts, "Hail Caesar," Lew Rockwell's website, 2/6/2011.

²¹ Paul Craig Roberts, "Power Captivates the Worse Sort," Lew Rockwell website, 4/1/2012.

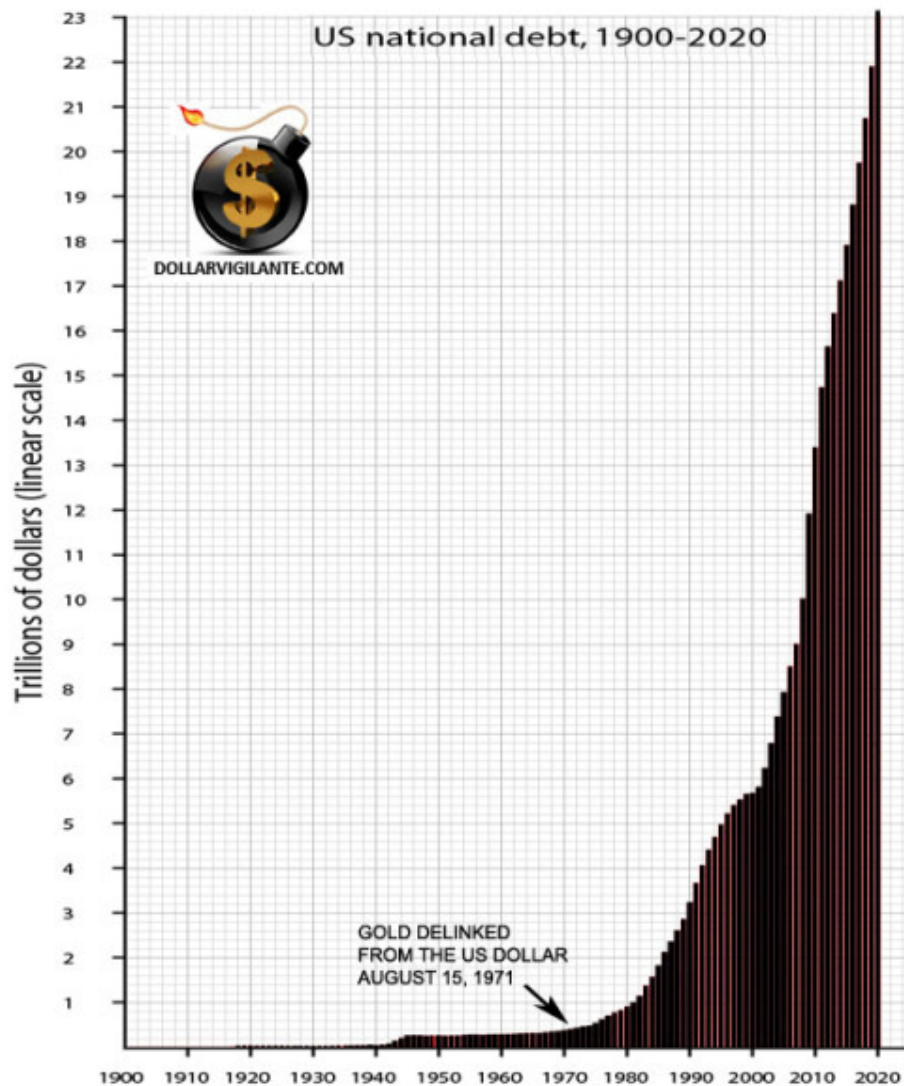
The Case for an Australian Militia (IV)

A. The Economic Necessity:

By Andrew McColl, 27/9/2011

I. The U.S. is in deep financial trouble:

A look at US Government debt since the beginning of the 20th century tells the story.²²



- a) The U.S. has been fighting unproductive, expensive wars in Iraq and Afghanistan since 2001.
- b) The U.S. defence budget is approaching a \$1 trillion, but interest payments to China are now \$450 billion. Professor L. Kotlikoff estimates (on Congressional figures, in August 2012) that

²² Jeff Berwick, "The Great Collapse of the US Empire," Lew Rockwell website, 11/4/2012.

- the true US debt is not 16 trillion, but counting “unfunded liabilities” it is \$222 trillion.
- c) Empires historically over-commit and collapse through debt and war. Think of the British Empire: after two World Wars and all the debt, it’s gone.
 - d) The U.S. still maintains 64,000 troops in Germany, 33,000 troops in Japan, and 10,000 troops in Italy, with a total of 700 bases on foreign soil. What for?
 - e) How many wars has the U.S. fought since 1945? The Cold War, Korea, Viet Nam, Afghanistan, Iraq (twice). When was it attacked in this time? Never.
 - f) The last U.S. budget surplus was when? 1957. The government takes in only 57 cents out of every dollar it spends today.²³
 - g) U.S. government debt rises by \$120 million every hour; they don’t know how to stop.
 - h) *“Anyone who looks objectively at actions being taken by the U.S. government to bolster its credit or cause its credit to deteriorate has to reach a very negative conclusion. Why? Simply because the country’s leadership has been taking it downhill for decades on end.”*²⁴
 - i) *“Nearly one-fourth of American homeowners live in houses that are underwater, worth less than the mortgages on them.”*²⁵ Thus there is a massive “shadow inventory” of over 50 million houses.
 - j) *“America today is nothing more than a spoiled brat blowing through the last of their inheritance.”*²⁶

II. China has 1.3 billion people:

- a) China is rapidly developing a modern economy to rival the U.S.
- b) *“Each empire is replaced by its major creditor... The US was Great Britain's major creditor. Now, China holds more US paper dollars and debt than anyone”* (Bill Bonner, 11/8/2011).
- c) The Chinese have 2.25 million soldiers, 1,700 fighter planes, 7,000 tanks and eight nuclear subs.²⁷ Australia has 30,000 soldiers, with 16,900 reservists. Comparing these statistics (using 47,000 Australian soldiers as a basis), that’s a ratio of 1 Australian to 47 Chinese.
- d) ***CHINA'S booming economy means its defence budget will double by 2015 to \$238.2 billion, about four times the size of its nearest rival, Japan, according to a report released yesterday by global defence information provider IHS Janes... Australia, the region's fifth-biggest military purchaser, spent \$23.6 billion on defence last year, a figure expected to rise to \$27.5 billion by 2015.***²⁸

III. There are food and oil shortages in parts of the world:

- a) **Global Food Crisis “One Shock Away,” Says World Bank Chief.**²⁹
- b) Everyone has to eat, and Australia grows a lot of food. Could a nation decide to take ours by force?

²³ Irwin Kellner, of Market Watch, May 2012. Quoted by Gary North, his site, 23/5/2012.

²⁴ Mike Rozeff, “A Run on the United States Government,” Rockwell website, 12/7/2011.

²⁵ Pat Buchanan, “Obama in a Dream World,” Rockwell website, 3/6/2011.

²⁶ Silver Shield, “Five Reasons Why American Riots will be Worse Than the Rest of the World,” Lew Rockwell website, 12/8/2011.

²⁷ Statistics obtained from Google.

²⁸ “China’s Defence Budget to Double to \$238 billion by 2015”, The Australian, 18/2/2012.

²⁹ Robert Zollicek, quoted in “The Sydney Morning Herald,” 28/4/2011.

IV. Australians must Consider our future Defence Independently, 10 Years from Now:

a) The Golden Rule of Insurance: **Hope for the best, but plan for the worst.** Why? Famous last words are: **“That could never happen!”** Eight 20th Century incidents:

- i) WW I in 1914.
- ii) 1.5m. Armenians murdered by Turkey (the twentieth century’s first genocide), in 1915.
- iii) The French renege on their commitment to Poland, to help her in the event of an attack by a third party in 1939.
- iv) WW II, 1939-1945.
- v) German companies contract to build mass human incinerators in 1942.
- vi) The Nazis kill 6 million Jews in World War II.
- vii) The U.S. drops atomic bombs on Japan killing some 200,000 people, in 1945.
- viii) Some 800,000 Tutsis murdered by the Hutus in Rwanda, in 1994.

Those who say, **“That could never happen here!”** demonstrate a tragic ignorance of human nature and history. It was Hilaire Belloc who said that

time after time mankind is driven against the rocks of the horrid reality of a fallen creation. And time after time mankind must learn the hard lessons of history; the lessons that for some dangerous and awful reason we can’t seem to keep in our collative memory.

The Case for an Australian Militia (V)

By Andrew McColl, 18/10/2011

The U.S Alliance- Past and Future:

a) The ANZUS alliance was originally defensively oriented, stating that the parties will “*consult together whenever in the opinion of any of them the territorial integrity, political independence or security of any of the Parties is threatened in the Pacific.*”³⁰

b) But Australia’s interpretation of the alliance has drifted, to be now based on Harold Holt’s subservient commitment in 1966: “*all the way with LBJ.*”

c) Where the US has gone, Australia has followed, into Korea, Viet Nam, Iraq and Afghanistan: nations that haven’t attacked either of us, and where countless innocent civilians have perished in senseless wars.

*Americans over-estimate the importance of technical gadgets of war, look upon other governments as inferior, look upon other peoples as inferior, do not understand foreign systems, separate the world into good guys (Americans) and bad guys (whoever doesn’t agree with Americans), refuse to face realities, think that wars can be run like production lines, focus on body counts, kills and statistics, view systems that are different as threats, and on and on.*³¹

d) The US Defence Secretary says that “the US will continue to be pre-eminent in Asia” (12/6/2011).

e) But what if the US goes “*a bridge too far,*” provoking the Chinese through an incident in the South China Sea? The Chinese have 2.2 million soldiers, 1,700 jet fighters, 7,000 tanks and 8 nuclear submarines.

f) “China and the US face ‘a showdown or some kind of confrontation’ unless they change their thinking and outlook,” according to the Dean of the School of International Studies at Beijing University, Wang Jisi.³²

g) Bill Hayden: “The old world order, with which we have comfortably lived for so long, is unravelling.”³³

We have two options now, in relation to the U.S. alliance:

1) We plead our innocence concerning the U.S. behaviour saying, “I’ve heard nothing, I see nothing, I know nothing, it’s all too hard.” OR,

2) We end our defence ties with the US, systematically establishing our own national defence.

³⁰ Source: Wikipedia.

³¹ Mike Rozeff, (US economist), “US Military Defeated in Viet Nam,” Rockwell website, 24/5/2012.

³² ‘Showdown Certain unless China, U.S. Change Tack,’ Paul Kelly, “The Australian,” 16/8/2011.

³³ Bill Hayden, ‘Caught in the US-China Wash,’ “The Australian,” 11/6/2011.

Conclusion:

1. It was Mussolini who coined the phrase, *Might is Right*.
2. We know how the U.S. has behaved in the past, and how it continues to behave today: arrogant, belligerent, aggressive and without regard for innocent life around the world.
3. Politics without morality always ends in tyranny: Think of the Gestapo or the KGB: is the CIA really any better?
4. Can Australia in all good conscience, continue to be an ally of the U.S., when our knowledge of her immoral and unconscionable behaviour means as an ally we are complicit in her deeds, and associated with her in the eyes of the world?
5. For the sake of a cut-price defence, Australia has overlooked certain aspects of U.S. foreign policy. For national defence we have tacitly accepted the foolish assumption that “the end justifies the means.”
6. The ANZUS alliance must be ended. This is a moral, economic and defence necessity we must face up to. Like every other nation, Australia must finally grasp the nettle and take responsibility for its own defence. This will require the establishment of an Australian militia.

The Case for an Australian Militia (VI)

By Andrew McColl, 25/10/2011.

Some Practicalities:

I. The Background:

* The U.S. is both morally corrupt and economically bankrupt, but tries to paper over its problems.

*Australia's allies cannot be relied upon to help us. The ANZUS treaty requires "consultation..." No one is obliged to assist us militarily if we are invaded.

* There is potential for an Asian military crisis to develop, with significant implications for Australia. eg. U.S. /Iran, North Korea/South Korea, China/India, India/Pakistan, China/Taiwan and U.S./ China. A serious military rebuff for the U.S. in Asia could dramatically heighten tensions in our area.

* There are also food-shortages in some parts of the world, which could encourage some nations to consider expansion opportunities. The Australian Army has 30,000 soldiers, with 16,900 reservists: the Chinese Army numbers 2.25 million soldiers. Using 47,000 Australian soldiers as a basis, that's a ratio of 1:47.

* We must begin now, to take full responsibility for our defence in a cost-effective manner.

* A well-developed Australian militia offers an excellent deterrent, and provides a major headache to an invader, almost impossible to overcome.

Step 1:

* The Federal government must frankly acknowledge to the Parliament:

- a) The potential for serious instability in our region, threatening Australia.
- b) The absolute futility of relying on ANZUS and the U.S. for Australia's defence.
- c) The resultant vulnerability of Australia to a concerted, full-scale invasion.
- d) The poor cost effectiveness of aircraft-carriers, submarines and large numbers of fighter aircraft.
- e) That every nation historically, expects its able-bodied men to be willing to assist in the event of an invasion.
- f) The need to vigorously develop over time a national defence system, based around an Australian Militia.

Step 2:

* The development of an Australian Militia will require an urgent social debate regarding the availability of firearms to civilians in a free society. What is clear is that:

a) *It will be found an unwise and unjust jealousy, to deprive a man of his natural liberty upon a supposition he may abuse it.* Oliver Cromwell, 1649.³⁴

b) Gun laws disarm the innocent and the vulnerable, not killers. The strategy of twentieth century dictators (such as Stalin, Hitler and Mao) was always to remove firearms from the community, or restrict firearm ownership, so that dictatorship couldn't be resisted. An unarmed nation is a defenceless nation.

c) A national defence policy based around an army of 30,000 for a nation of 21 million is manifestly inadequate.

d) *The rifle and pistol are equally indispensable... The very atmosphere of firearms everywhere restrains evil interference – they deserve a place of honour with all that's good.*
George Washington

* This debate should lead to a re-appraisal of our firearm legislation, at State and Federal level.

* The Federal government should plan for the Militia's development, using the Swiss militia as a model. This will require a short-term plan (say, 3-4 years), and a longer-term plan (10 years).

³⁴ Quoted in Alymer, G., "Rebellion or Revolution?" 1986, p.134.

The Case for an Australian Militia (VII)

By Andrew McColl, 2011

A. The Short-Term Plan:

- a) All of Australia's State capitals and Darwin are coastal and harbour-based. They are vulnerable to surprise, full-scale seaborne invasions. They should be the initial focus of the short-term plan.
- b) The six Australian State capitals and Darwin, have over 14,000,000 inhabitants. Initially, 400,000 men from these cities should be trained for local defence.
- c) Distant, isolated capitals (such as Darwin, Perth and Hobart) which are more difficult to reinforce should initially have a higher proportion of militia.

| <u>City</u> | <u>Present Population*</u> | <u>Militia Numbers (short-term)</u> |
|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Darwin | 131,000 | 10,000 |
| Perth | 1.7 million | 90,000 |
| Hobart | 217,000 | 20,000 |
| Brisbane | 2.1 million | 50,000 |
| Adelaide | 1.2 million | 40,000 |
| Sydney | 4.7 million | 100,000 |
| Melbourne | 4.2 million | 90,000 |
| <u>Total</u> | <u>14.2 million</u> | <u>400,000</u> |

*According to Google

B. Longer-Term:

- a) Army officers should be sent in pairs to live right across the nation, to train the local militia in guerrilla warfare. They become the leaven of the local organisation. The Federal government could on a modest budget, fund the expansion of rifle-ranges and training facilities.
- b) The Federal government should encourage the development of the Militia so that it ultimately numbers around 5-10% of the overall population, nation-wide. The standard Australian Army weaponry should be purchased at cost by individuals, with ammunition available at say, 20% of cost.

c) The 10% proportion could be easily increased to 12-15% in the event of an invasion, by absorbing back into the force a percentage of recent militia members.

d) Complete development of the militia (perhaps 10-15 years) should lead to the reduction, minimisation and ultimate elimination of the Australian Army as a separate entity.

Conclusion:

* Australia cannot expect that other Asian nations will always be our friends: we should have learnt that in 1941-42.

* “The darkest pages in history are often the most instructive.”³⁵

* The Golden Rule of Insurance: *Hope for the best, but plan for the worst.*

*Every nation historically, has expected its able-bodied men to assist in the event of invasion. So should we.

*“To be prepared for war is one of the most effective means of preserving peace.” George Washington.

³⁵ Gordon Craig, “Germany 1866-1945,” 1980, p.viii.