

**Australian Parliament
Joint Standing Committee on Migration
Submission no. 462**

Ladies and Gentlemen.

I wish to make a submission on the topic of multiculturalism.

I have researched the phenomenon of multiculturalism since October 1992.

Within that time frame I also spent seven and a half years studying political science ; history ; and, sociology.

Modern multiculturalism was derived from various phenomena surrounding German National Socialism.

In ancient times multiculturalism was considered by Plato as an anodyne to democracy.

The sociologist Edward Shils was the gentleman who invented modern multiculturalism.

Shils taught multiculturalism as a political science at the London School of Economics.

I would argue that Shils knew what he was doing in his inversion of Nazism to multiculturalism but not of the full ramifications to multiculturalism.

Edward Shils was taught by another extremely insightful sociologist by the name of Karl Mannheim.

If one peruses the bibliography of Karl Mannheim, then one garners the fact that Mannheim had the intellectual capacity to comprehend the full ramifications to multiculturalism whereas, for instance, the Galbally(s) (author(s) of the Galbally Report) did not.

The parallel might be drawn in that most people are not fully knowledgeable of the phenomena to multiculturalism like a pharmacist is a mere retailer of drugs but it is the designer chemist that really knows how the drugs work.

There are some dishonest people of influence in Australia who have publicly argued for multiculturalism in the name of tolerance but who have a personal history of violence. These folk also do not have a normative view of democracy. They are also aware that multiculturalism gives rise to the nationless state where the result of elections diminishes to 'who gets what'.

What goes on 'at the ballot box' is actually only two and half percent of democracy. It is the culturally unified state in which democracy flourishes not its antithesis. It is at this point that the Galballys were wrong.

Multiculturalism has given rise to well justified concerns by many members of the public.

A man who had seen Nazism and Stalinism in Europe professed that multiculturalism was fascism and therefore wrong.

An Indian public servant stated that multiculturalism is the Hindu cast system and is therefore wrong.

A thinking man - a retired labourer - paralleled the creation of 'Soviet Man' with the creation of 'Multicultural Man'.

A thinking man concerned about the changing university environment seeing multiculturalism as engendering 'the Brazilian solution' where society is 'run' by a narrow wealthy class.

All these observations are true but also serve to demonstrate that multiculturalism has not been fully quantified.

Multiculturalism favours the criminal and the ruling classes but reduces the power of the middle classes.

Under those circumstances democracy is threatened and international peace is threatened.

Albeit modern multiculturalism is superficially an inversion of German National Socialism, Australian multiculturalism is a threat to Australia's own internal peace and international peace but not presently to the same degree as Nazism of course.

Multiculturalism, in my view is a movement which is the antithesis of parliamentary democracy for it produces or commences to produce a rootless society : the Cronulla Riots ; violence in hospitals ; schools ; churches ; and on public transport and increasing street violence and resort to alcohol being the mere expression of that rootlessness.

The situation might be quite different if Australia was a nation of manufacturing ; a nation of factories ; unionised ; only Christianity with its two divisions and atheism in tension.

Even if one attempts to reject the observations that have been made, the policy of multiculturalism remains a policy of 'politics of the soul' in forcing peoples from backgrounds of different religions or faiths to share communities.

Multiculturalism is a political revolution which in common with with all revolutions demands a solution.

The academic economist Lord Keynes would have probably suggested that multiculturalism was such a dark policy that governments had better leave it alone.

I wish to add to my remarks in privileged hearings please.