

AUSTRALIA FIRST PARTY

January 26th Australia Day The Celebration of a Nation

This date marks the arrival at Sydney Cove in 1788, of the "First Fleet" under the command of Captain Arthur Phillip.

Captain Phillip's commission and appointment as Governor of the territory called New South Wales was under the authority of Lord Sydney of England, given at the Court of St James on the 12th of October 1786.

On arrival at Sydney Cove Governor Phillip acclaimed:-

"I do not doubt but this country will prove the most valuable acquisition Great Britain ever made. We have come here today to take possession of this fifth great continental division of the earth on behalf of the British people and have founded here a state which we hope will not only occupy and rule this great country but will also become the beneficial patron of all the nations of the Southern Hemisphere. How grand is the prospect which lies before this youthful nation".

This foundation as proclaimed by Governor Phillip was the "formal" beginning of European Settlement of this great old continent. Formal in the sense of a permanent commitment to the creation of a new European derived civilisation of progress and culture, even if of humble beginnings.

In ascribing "formal" to this settlement, acknowledgement to earlier Indo-European occupations, evidenced from "pre-history" sites, co-existing alongside the series of migrations of the varying hunter/gatherer peoples down the centuries, is noted.

This permanent occupation, although of Colonial Status, provided our settling peoples with ongoing exposure to our continents unique environment, a primary cause for fixing of outlook and values, and in turn the development of an Australian "Nativist" identity and culture.

From here over the ensuing decades, came the idea of upholding a National Day to advance the cause of Australia, and in particular to provide an expression of our nationality. January 26th was upheld in the separate colonies to varying degrees, and under a variety of celebrations as European Settlement Day, Pioneers Day and Anniversary Day.

Foremost in the cause for an official national day was the influential Australian Natives Association [ANA], formed in 1871 as the Victorian Natives Association, in conjunction with the Australian Patriotic Society of Sydney. The ANA was a mutual help society with a secondary aim "to promote the moral, social and intellectual improvement of its members." The association numbered ordinary citizens, figures of prominence, parliamentarians, and the judiciary.

The ANA became a leading light in the colonial society infusing many of its views and principles into the population. In the face of the ad hoc manner of celebrations for 26th

January, the ANA in seeking to inspire national community spirit, passed a resolution at its 1886 Melbourne conference:- "That a National Holiday be fixed and that 26 January be suggested as the most desirable date, that being the anniversary of the foundation of Australia."

The promotion of the National Day as resolved was beset with some difficulty from the colonial authorities who seemed to have limited interest in expressions of a genuine Australian consciousness, however the Sydney "Bulletin" Magazine, the growth of industrial unionism and the blooming of our Australian native culture, assisted an Australian fervour, and with inspiring a recognition from the citizen at large.

In the latter part of the 19th century, the native born comprised over 75% of the population, and with increasing interest the colonial authorities in 1887 agreed to a national day holiday on 26th January under a celebration to be known as Foundation Day, which continued for some years.

After Federation in 1901, the State Government of Queensland sought to commemorate a national day for Queen Victoria's birthday of 24th May, and the Government of New South Wales argued for proclamation of Federation on 1st January to be the National Day. And, just prior to WWI some State Governments failed to gazette the national holiday for January 26th, still generally known under a variety of names from Foundation Day, Pioneers Day or ANA Day.

Over the ensuing years with the energetic efforts of the ANA, and patriotic people, including in NSW holding to Anniversary Day until 1945, the celebration gradually became known as Australia Day.

For fairdinkum Australians the day holds true as our National Day – a commemoration of European settlement, and the civilisation our people have built, and defended in patriotic war, together with valuing our Native Soil to which we all remain indebted, and enables our lifestyle.

Australia First calls on Real Australians to celebrate the day in its original intent, important in this new era where toads who despise, or have no involvement with our heritage, are parroting for our Australia Day to be dumped. And, where Globalists/ Internationalists, Australia-hating multiculturalists, and the systems sycophants, are prostituting the day through the issue of citizenship to the unwanted plague of alien immigrants who are undermining our Australian civilisation. Against this traitor class, our rallying call must be **Australia First**, and support for our Aussie identity, heritage and traditions.

Fly our National Flag; engage with family and friends; sink a beer, etc; read a verse of Henry Lawson or the Banjo; sit under a gum tree, and rub your fingers in our Native Soil; celebrate the day as an expression of our own Australian culture and identity; genuine patriotism and sentiment, and with a spirit of gratitude to our pioneering peoples and earlier generations who have passed down our legacy of Australia.

And join with **Australia Firsters in our fight for a regime change** - to eject from all political power the prevailing traitor class, and to take back a future of our own.

If you don't fight - you lose!

Australia First Party

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Voting for other than **AUSTRALIA FIRST** is just a waste of time

