

Australian Monoculturalism

Saving Australia

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ABSTRACT

Australia is at a cross roads in recognising a Multicultural or a Monocultural society. This distinction leaves Australia free for the taking by those intent on usurping the traditional Australian way of life. The answer lies in Menzies “the forgotten people” speech of May 1942 when he referred to those left out of political considerations.¹ The forgotten people are still excluded, except at election times when many promises are made, but few kept after the election. The proposed change process is a three stage programme including; Initiating Petitions, Citizens Initiated Referendums, and Referendum results recorded in an Annex to the Constitution, which automatically becomes law.

1) Introduction:

Albert Jaime Grassby, AM (12 July 1926 - 23 April 2005) was an Australian politician who served as Minister for Immigration in the Labor Whitlam government. He completed drastic changes in immigration and human rights without calling a referendum to publically authorise the issue, and Al Grassby is often known as the father of Australian “Multiculturalism”. This is significantly different to a policy of “Multiracialism”. Multiculturalism allows for isolated foreign groups to form in Australia while Multiracialism proposes that migrant groups assimilate into the Australian way of life. Troy Bramston reported on the Menzies issue in his book, *The Art of Politics*.²



Albert Grassby

This phenomenon is common in western democracies around the world and is classified as top down government.³ There is a universal need for people led governments which unlocks the potential of “the forgotten people”.⁴

Australia has developed over the years, with heavy reliance on immigration. The result is a nation of people with relatives all over the world. Importing migrants is a Federal priority with possible patronage advice from the United Nations (UN). This is one side of the equation, but providing services to accommodate the influx is the other side - which becomes a State or Territory responsibility. The net effects are that most States or Territories find difficulty providing infrastructure requirements in a timely manner. This adversely affects the existing residents as well as new migrants.

It is a good time to assess the immigration policies of the past to see if there is room for improvement, but before we do that it is important to recognise the failures of our existing system of democracy which allowed this to happen.

2) The Australian System of Democracy:

The Australian democracy relies on various elected officials who assume they are elected to lead the electorate on all matters of topical interest. Referendums are occasionally called, the most recent was “The Voice” which resulted in a strong rejection of the proposal by all but one administration. Never the less, this overwhelming result was ignored and several

administrations have since chosen to introduce a local version of “The Voice”.

3) The Citizens Initiated Referendums (CIR) System of Democracy:

This system has been tried in various administrations, but nowhere as thoroughly as in Switzerland, which has maintained this form of democracy since 1291.⁵ An effective CIR system embodies three components including an Initiating Petition followed by a Referendum of the people, and the results recorded as law in the Annex to the Constitution.

This system unlocks the intelligence of the entire population to concentrate on one particular issue at a time. CIR circumvents the undue influence of outside bodies or domestic lobby groups, an urgent requirement in the Australian context. It also prevents politicians becoming self serving, in that a political representative can be removed from office if they fail to follow their constituents’ demands. This provision provides for the oft quoted requirement of “listening to the people”. The Federal Government can also appoint an administrator to a State or Territory, provide the necessary Initiating Petition is furnished initially.

4) The Initiating Petition (IP) Prior to an Australian Referendum:

An effective Australian IP requires that the ‘for’ and ‘against’ arguments be publically itemised, and not reintroduced again for a period greater than 5 years.

The proposed law for the alteration is specifically itemised:⁶

It is initiated by a group of Australian Citizens greater than 1% of the Australian population at Territory, State, or Commonwealth levels

They first sign an Initiating Petition (IP) within a five-month period.

The proposed law is then submitted to the electors qualified to vote.

A simple majority vote passes the law, but within a contiguous period of less than six months.

All IP proposals are entered into an Annex data base attached to the Australian Constitution.

The Annex details show times as well as IP information and the results of the referendums.

5) The Australian Monoculturalism (AM):

This policy begs the important question: where in this world can one experience Australian Monoculturalism? That definition of is embodied in the following statements:

- 5.1 The Australian Monoculturalism is of Western origin, and derives from its British, Indigenous and Migrant components. It has a recent past which embraced Multiculturalism, but that has now been replaced by AM.
- 5.2 All AM Australians speak English.
- 5.3 AM is celebrated on Australia Day each year.
- 5.4 Compulsory voting is maintained, and may require selecting political representatives or voting on referendum proposals.
- 5.5 Voter registration requires passport certification.

6) Those Who Do Not Abide By AM:

Various people of historical importance will choose not to abide by AM.

- 6.1 Indigenous Australians or Torres Strait Islanders will be left to choose which path they follow, and can accept a traditional way of life, or follow AM alternative.
- 6.2 Those holding visas will have their visa terminated.
- 6.3 Those holding Australian Passports will have them cancelled, and if they come from countries not accepting migrants back, they can stay in Australia as undocumented migrants for the term of their life, or until they travel or are transported overseas to another destination.
- 6.4 Objections can be discussed by IP submission.

7) Other Items For CIR Consideration:

Anti Discrimination
Australian Defence Force Application
Budget Balance
Canberra Development
Energy Balance
Epidemic Response
Euthanasia
Global Cooling
Housing Availability
International Alliances
Marxism
National Security
National Disability Insurance Scheme
National Parks and World Heritage Areas
National Service
Native Title
Party Quotas
Republican Options
Superannuation
Supreme Court Subservient to CIR
Taxation Development
Web Development
Other Items,
and my discussion.⁷

8) Keywords:

Al Grassby, Multiculturalism, Multiracialism, United Nations, The Voice, CIR, Initiating Petition, IP, Australian Monoculturalism, AM

9) References:

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