



NED KELLY

AUSTRALIAN FOLK HERO

11th November

"I tell you that highway robbery is only in its infancy, for the white population is been driven out of the labour market by an inundation of Mongolians, and when the white man is driven to desperation there will be desperate times".

Ned Kelly, letter to Sir Henry Parkes 1879

Ned Kelly's first brush with the law came when, at 14 years old, he was charged with beating up a Chinaman. Ah Fook had asked Ned's sister for some "water" Fook was possibly a police spy, checking out unlicensed "sly grog" sellers; indeed, Ned's mum was to be later charged with selling "sly grog", and Fook had become abusive when she only gave him water. When Ned told him to "Clear out you Chow!", Fook brandished a bamboo stick at him, whereupon Ned took the stick, hit him, and chased him away.

Ned was later locked up in remand for 12 days, but was not convicted. It has been said that Ned despised the Chinese presence in Australia for several reasons, one being that he blamed them for his friend Joe Byrne getting addicted to the opium drug, provided in their "opium dens".

The police in the Beechworth area constantly victimised and harried the Kellys, Quinns and Lloyds, and many of the men in these three families had trouble with the law [often for minor offences]. Ned himself was jailed at 15 for 6 months for minor offences; and later jailed for 2 1/2 years for "receiving" a stolen horse [he was originally charged with stealing it, until the police found out he was in jail at the time]; and some years later arrested and fined for drunkenness

In 1878 Ned, and his brother Dan, were accused by a police constable, Fitzpatrick, of trying to shoot him. It is now generally believed that Fitzpatrick was lying; and Ned said of him that "I have been told by Police that he is hardly ever sober, also between him and his father they sold his sister to a Chinaman" [Fitzpatrick was later sacked because he "could not be trusted"].

Facing fifteen years in jail, because of a policeman's false accusations, and hearing [as Ned later wrote] "how the police used to be blowing that they would shoot me first and then cry Surrender", Ned and Dan "took to the hills", later to be joined by two of their friends, Steve Hart and Joe Byrne.

When the police were sent out to hunt down the Kellys, three policemen were killed in the ensuing shootout at Stringy Bark Creek; following which, the Victorian Governor proclaimed the four as "outlaws", able therefore to be shot on sight.

The Kelly Gang roamed the bush for over two years, defying the police hunt for them: they held up the National Bank in Euroa; took over the NSW town of Jerilderie, robbed the Bank of NSW there, and gave the town's population free drinks at the pub [where Ned produced his famous "Jerilderie Letter"]; then later took over the Victorian town of Glenrowan [again, the town's population received free drinks], where the four were finally cornered by 34 police in a long and bloody shootout. Joe, Dan and Steve were killed, but Ned with 28 gunshot wounds, was captured by the police.

Ned, and his family, had for years been constantly harassed, and often falsely accused by the corrupt policemen of the local area. The Kelly Gang did not see themselves as Bushrangers [there was no sticking up of mail coaches and robbing of travellers] and, as recorded, "their robbing of two banks ... would serve to remind people that they were against authority". The proceeds of each bank robbery were actually distributed to the gang's family, friends and sympathisers. Ned's radical thoughts are apparent; it was said that "in the hour of his capture, the police took from his pocket a declaration for a Republic of North Eastern Victoria!". His Jerilderie Letter shows, as pointed out, "elements of a manifesto" and a "foreshadowing of a rebellion".

Although his date of birth is not known [commonly believed to be between November 1854 to January 1855], his death by hanging on the 11th November 1880 is a date etched into our national memory.

The 11th of November is also important to Australians for other reasons: 1] the [CIA induced?] sacking of Gough Whitlam in 1975; 2] the end of the terrible carnage of WWI in 1918; 3] the formation of the Ballarat Reform League, which led to the Eureka Stockade incident, in 1854.

In this new century, folk icons such as Ned Kelly remain a rallying point for Aussies, in the face of the threats to our culture and heritage by the Traitor Class policies of multi-culturalism, Asianisation, and plague level immigration of Third World peoples who undermine our European derived Australian identity, and to whom Ned Kelly will never mean anything.

Australia First embodies the Spirit of Ned Kelly - freedom, independence, identity, and calls on all Aussies to rally to our struggle to ensure our fairdinkum culture and way of life. **If you don't fight - you lose!**

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"Cold blooded murder is ... something different to shooting three troopers in self defence and robbing a bank ... I did not blame them for doing their honest duty but I could not suffer them blowing me to pieces ... in my own native land ... I give fair warning ... I am a widows son outlawed and my orders must be obeyed." Ned Kelly, The Jerilderie Letter, 1879.

"For I need no lead or powder
To revenge my cause
And if words be louder,
I will oppose your laws". Ned Kelly, The Cameron Letter, 1878.

Voting for other than Australia First is now just a waste of time