



Q on: Twelve Practical Steps to Stop Islamisation

Islamisation is the socio-political, economic, judicial and military process to implement Islamic Sharia over both Muslim and non-Muslim populations. This process can be observed in different stages in regions into which Islam has already spread - and continues to spread.

Islam is unique in that it was created as a fusion of religious elements from Judaism, Christianity and Arab paganism and then formed into theocratic ideology to complement the needs of warlords and feudal rulers. In its totalitarian approach to rule over all aspects of human life, Islam has similarities with Fascism and Communism. But, because of the religious element, Islam succeeds where Fascism and Communism failed. Islam remains the most effective ideology to rally highly determined supporters and to rule over large populations. The proclaimed 'final solution' of Islam is a global caliphate (theocratic global government) to rule both Muslims and non-Muslims according to Islamic Sharia law.

In other publications we explain in more detail why we regard Islam in its current form as incompatible with our Western society and how Islamisation works. In this document we offer policy proposals which our parliamentarians should consider in order to fulfil their commitment to protect Australia and her people.

1. Separate Islam from State and Politics

The purely religious/spiritual elements of Islam are of no concern. However, of serious concern in Australia, as in many regions of the world, are the non-religious - the socio-political, judicial, economic and military elements of Islam. To separate the former from the latter is the challenge for our politicians.

Section 116 of the Australian Constitution explicitly protects the right to free exercise of *any* religion. Attempts by politicians and the legal fraternity to define 'religion' only end in perpetual controversy and costly legal arguments. Therefore, the insertion point for a political solution must be simple, decisive and beyond constitutional reproach.

We propose to tie the formal recognition of a religious group by the federal government as an ***accredited religious organisation*** to the fulfilment of, and ongoing compliance with a set of values and ethical principles. As a baseline for accreditation for all religious groups we propose the formal acceptance of a set of values in line with the principles set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as the supremacy of Australian law wherever a conflict between secular and religious law may arise.

In case of Islamic groups, this baseline shall be complemented by the requirement to sign and comply with an undertaking similar to the "Proposed Charter of Muslim Understanding" offered by the Islamic scholar and ex-Muslim Sam Solomon. An authorised Australian version of the Charter in print or electronic format is available from Q Society of Australia Inc. The original EU-based version is available on the internet.

On this formal accreditation shall be based the special status as well as any special benefits, including tax exemptions, not available to non-religious organisations. It is only fair that such privileges carried by taxpayers, and so impacting on all Australians, is conditional upon the compliance with values and legal norms held by the vast majority of Australians. Religious groups may choose not to seek accreditation. These groups remain free to practise their religion within the law, but without the privileges reserved for ***accredited religious organisations***.



2. Follow the Roadmap to an Integrated Multi-ethnic Australia

We propose that all levels of government, public administration and publicly-funded institutions formally acknowledge that the experiment of multiculturalism has failed. Together with this acknowledgment the body or institution shall give a binding undertaking that they will develop and implement strategies to work towards integration of fractured communities and a singular, inclusive Australian society.

Schools and universities shall be at the forefront of overcoming the growing tribalism in our society and to re-unite ethnically or religiously segregated communities.

The proposed roadmap leads towards a singular Australian identity, an integrated society and respect for one secular law based on classical European values and ethics. Our core values and common laws have formed over the millennia from our Judaeo-Christian, European and humanistic roots. This is the foundation of the Australian Constitution, the basis of our laws, customs and ethics and this shall remain the officially recognised lead culture of Australia. Immigrants and refugees do not come here because we are Middle Eastern, Asian or African, but because Australia is part of Western Civilisation and the Anglosphere. This culture is what we shall embrace, celebrate and enhance. Instead of being torn between old and new allegiances, the clear orientation towards one lead culture will give young people the much needed guidance and sense of belonging, and provide our communities with a common spirit and positive outlook.

Public funds shall be directed to inclusive causes serving the whole community, regardless of ethnic or nationalistic orientation. For example Lions, Rotary, Scouts, CWA, Surf Life Savers and other inclusive community organisations will benefit, as tax payers will no longer fund ethnic division and the balkanisation of our society. If a group of citizens wishes to maintain an association themed around association with a specific ethnic or foreign nationality, they remain free to do so, but without public funding.

3. Halal Certification Schemes: Clear Labelling, Less Discrimination and User Pays

Imposing tax-like certification fees for a religious ritual onto the general community is not only divisive and unfair, but violates aspects of section 116 of the Australian Constitution. Freedom to exercise any religion implies freedom from unwanted religious impositions. As an immediate measure we propose that all goods and services from companies which have obtained religious certification must be clearly labelled, so consumers can make informed decisions.

Religious certification does not serve the wider community, and shall no longer be allowed as a tax-deductible compliance cost. We further propose to establish a “user pays” principle for religious certification for products and services. Halal certification schemes are recent inventions and not sanctioned by original Islamic scripture. Consumers are entitled to be protected from unwanted religious impositions and those insisting on certain rituals and religious observance in relation to goods and services, shall be required to meet the cost associated with those religious rituals. Islamic organisations can still provide halal certification on a voluntary basis to interested suppliers free of charge, and fund their actual expenses through donation from observant community members, who insist on halal certification.

All meat products from animals slaughtered in accordance with religious practices shall be offered in a specially marked section of the butcher or supermarket. Restaurants and other food outlets selling religiously slaughtered meat shall disclose this fact on their menus.

This will allow religiously observant consumers to source food according to their special requirements; without imposing their rituals and associated cost on the wider community.



4. Maintain the Integrity of Australia's Civil Society

Federal and state parliaments shall make no changes to existing law nor enact new law for the purpose of making our legal system and economy more "Sharia-compliant". Examples are:

i: No amendments to our taxation laws to suit the peculiarities of Islamic Sharia finance.

ii: Removing all exemptions granted to commercial, state or federal entities to discriminate on grounds of gender, religious or cultural identification. Only abattoirs, community organisations and schools owned by an accredited religious body shall be allowed to selectively employ based on belief, and slaughter for their own needs according to religious beliefs.

iii: Removing any authority vested in ethnic community leaders and religious leaders to act as judges, tribunals, or to otherwise allow the impression they are a parallel legal authority. The separation of powers must be visibly upheld and demonstrably enforced. There must be absolute clarity for members of ethnic or religious communities that usually self-appointed community leaders, imams and sheikhs are not above Australian law, or part of our judiciary.

iv: The superiority of Australian secular law and civil order over any aspect of proclaimed religious or cultural sensitivities must be visibly upheld. This may involve forcing an accused to stand before the judge and banning full face covers in public areas. Parents severely mutilating their daughters' genitalia or coercing their daughters into underage marriages should be rigorously prosecuted. Following an alien culture shall no longer serve as mitigation before the law.

v: Planning, public incitement and providing material support for the establishment of an undemocratic, theocratic form of government in Australia, shall become an indictable criminal offence. Minor involvement in such activities shall be treated as a summary offence.

vi. Freedom of speech must remain an absolute right. Infringements by acts of law must be limited to incitement to violence and criminal acts, slander, libel and public defamation.

Australians must not be silenced by so-called 'hate speech' laws, which in practice are religious blasphemy laws, or the hallmark of oppressive governments. Such oppressive instruments only play into the hands of Islamic supremacists and professional 'victim' advocacy groups in their pursuit of special favours and act to silence any critical opposition. Our tolerance of other religions and cultures must not be abused to penalise critical, humorous or satirical expressions. Freedom of speech is the first and the last line of defence for any democratic society, and what sets us apart from totalitarian forms of government.

5. Establish in Law that Islamic Sharia is not Religion but Law and Politics

Most of the OIC (Organisation of Islamic Cooperation) member states have not recognised the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and have drawn up their own Constitutions and Laws as subordinate to the Sharia and the Koran. This validates the fact that Islamic Sharia is not merely a matter of spiritual or religious custom, but indeed politics and applied law.

In the Commonwealth of Australia, Islamic Sharia is an alien system of law as it is theocratic, discriminatory and totalitarian in nature. The Federal Government shall establish in law that, while Australians are free to follow any religion or non-religious ideology in a lawful manner, this does not extend to the practice or promotion of religious or political doctrines or financial or legal practices which have the termination of our constitutional democracy as their objective.



Separation of state and religion, segregation of powers, the rule of law, universal human rights and equality of all citizens before the law are fundamental values of the Australian society and not a matter of selective acceptance by religious groups. Individuals and groups practising, propagating or enticing others to practice elements of Islamic Sharia, in violation of fundamental Australian laws and values, shall be stripped of their accreditation as a religious organisation and declared a social, political or criminal group, depending on the circumstances.

6. Vetting of Educational Material for Religious Bias

The Federal Government shall set up a standing commission under joint leadership, tasked with the oversight of religious material that is to be used in primary and secondary schools receiving Commonwealth funding. All material used to teach history and social science to minors shall be subject to review by this commission. The commission shall ensure information contained in the curriculum materials complies with Australian law, is historically accurate and not partisan material designed for the purpose of spreading a particular religion.

7. Religion in Public Schools and Public Service

Religious studies in public schools shall only take place for the purpose of historical analysis and socio-political education. The major religions in the Australian community shall be given time and resources in proportion to their prevalence. No partisan religious organisation may take part in production, or fund the production, of educational material used in public schools.

In public schools any sectarian religious education, as well as activities by school chaplains and similar persons, shall take place outside the curriculum and on a strictly voluntary basis.

Excursions to places of religious worship must be extracurricular and approved by parents. Exemptions from general school uniform policies shall be on health grounds only. Non-meat alternatives and concern for medical allergies shall be the only considerations for canteens in publicly funded institutions. Schools run by accredited religious organisations and receiving public funding, may offer faith-specific meals as part of a broader selection.

No agency of government or publicly-funded organisation may permit favouritism nor discrimination on grounds of religious or ethnic affiliations. For example, this would entail the prohibition of extra prayer breaks during work, Muslim-only prayer rooms, Muslim-only washrooms, Muslim-only exemptions from anti-discrimination laws, Muslim-only exemptions from OH&S regulations or imposition of Islamic dietary rules onto non-Muslims.

8. Immigration, Refugees and Illegal Arrivals

Implement a 10-year moratorium on all resident visa categories for applicants from OIC-member countries. Exception may apply for members of persecuted non-Islamic minority groups. For resident visa applications from all other countries, an upgraded character test shall ensure that applicants with links to socio-political Islamic organisations, are treated equally to applicants from OIC-member countries. Review every five years with particular consideration for the human rights situation for women and non-Muslim minorities.

The annually available number of humanitarian visas for permanent resettlement shall be limited to ten (10) per cent above the OECD average per capita. Preference shall be given to displaced persons from cultural backgrounds with the best outlook for integration and becoming a productive member of our society.



The ability to sponsor visas for a spouse, prospective spouse or extended family members shall be reserved for Australian citizens and permanent residents after eight (8) years of residency and a positive track record of contributing to our society.

The Australian Government shall remove Australia from the outdated UN Refugee Convention of 1951 and associated protocols hijacked by the OIC, and take sovereign control over our borders and humanitarian relief efforts. Non-documented arrivals claiming asylum shall be processed swiftly and without recourse to the domestic legal system. Besides a streamlined process with one single review option by a specialist tribunal, undocumented arrivals shall contribute to their housing and living expenses similar to the HECS/HELP scheme for our students. Recognised refugees shall be given temporary protection visas (TPVs) and a timely return to the refugee's homeland or a safe country closer to home shall always remain in focus.

All undocumented arrivals claiming asylum shall remain in detention and undergo a streamlined one-stage process to establish the merit of their application. If determined to be an economic migrant or otherwise ineligible, the applicant shall be returned to the port of embarkation immediately and prohibited from applying for an Australian visa for an extended period. To facilitate this process, Australia shall seek bilateral arrangements with neighbouring countries to ensure each country will accept back persons who have travelled between signatory countries without a valid visa.

The Australian government must monitor more closely the flow of public contributions to humanitarian aid projects to ensure that our aid actually reaches those in need. It is unacceptable when Australian aid ends up with organisations acting as shop fronts for terrorists, militant jihadists and religious hate preachers.

9. Serious Criminals amongst Migrants and Refugees

All applicants for, and holders of, permanent and temporary visas shall be required to sign a sworn undertaking of compliance. With this the visa holder or applicant affirms that he will familiarise himself with, and abide by, Australian law and that he understands that his visa and those of any dependents will be automatically cancelled if he is found guilty of serious or repeated acts of crime. Whilst leniency may be given for minor offences, repeated convictions for habitual criminal activities or convictions for serious offences like membership in or support of organised crime gangs, crimes of violence, trading in illicit drugs, people smuggling or support of terrorists shall lead to automatic visa cancellation. Imprisonment shall be followed by deportation or detention, where deportation is not yet possible.

10. Moratorium on Sharia-linked Investment, Financial Transactions and Donations

Introduce a temporary ban on government-owned or publicly-funded bodies to utilise financial products, investment funds, financial guarantees, sponsorships or accept donations in money or in kind, by and from entities which are subject to guidance by an Islamic Sharia board or Islamic cleric. After five years, review individual cases on application and under consideration of the human rights situation, especially the protection of religious minorities and women's rights, in the jurisdiction in which the guiding Islamic authority is based.

11. Islamic Mosques and Koran Schools

Federally incorporated owners and/or operators of existing mosques, Islamic schools, Islamic cultural centres and similar Koran-based entities shall be required to acquire and maintain the status of accredited religious organisations.



States shall amend their laws for incorporated associations accordingly. Annual audits by specialised sections of federal and state-based Departments for Education shall ensure that teachings, curriculum material and information, made available to the community, comply with the accreditation requirements.

Newly-incorporated Islamic organisations shall be prohibited from establishing new mosques and Koran-based schools for a period of five years. Review every five years under consideration of the human rights situation for women and religious minorities in OIC member countries.

12. Access to Security-sensitive Positions, Public Services and Airspace

Staff in Australian Embassies and High Commissions in OIC-member countries who are likely to come into contact with any part of visa applications, must be Australian citizens and must not be members of an unaccredited Islamic religious organisation.

Security-relevant functions at all Australian air and seaports shall be conducted by Australian Federal Police or suitable federal or state bodies. Outsourcing or sub-contracting of sovereign duties and security-relevant functions critical for our national security must be prohibited.

Granting or renewal of air freedom rights to foreign operators beyond refuelling and repairs (3rd freedom), shall be dependent upon an Australian registered air carrier seeking reciprocal rights for the same routes. Exceptions may apply for routes which the Federal government deems necessary for the national interest and where no Australian carrier is available to serve such routes.

Conclusion

There are valuable lessons to be learned from both distant and recent history, in particular how Islamisation has changed non-Islamic societies over the course of only a few generations. We hope that *Twelve Practical Steps to Stop Islamisation* will contribute to the critical public debate about Islam and Islamisation we need to have in Australia. The proposals will provide a clearer understanding of the challenges ahead, and hopefully lead to better policies to ensure that all Australians will continue to live together harmoniously and in liberty.

With questions and for further information please contact Q Society of Australia Inc.