

ELECTION 2010 Essential Pro-Life VOTING GUIDE



FAMILY LIFE INTERNATIONAL AUSTRALIA

THE UPPER HOUSE (SENATE)

This part of the guide is red because the Senate is colloquially known as the 'red house' owing to the colour of the seats in that House. The Senate has 76 seats: 12 for each state and 2 for each Territory. At most elections only half of the current Senators stand because when they are elected they receive two full terms (six years). Your vote is vitally important in the Senate because you will either end up sending a committed pro-lifer or an anti-lifer to entrench themselves in Canberra for six whole years! At this election six senators will be elected from your state (or two Senators if you live in the ACT or NT). The next question is: How do I cast a pro-life vote in the Senate?

DO I VOTE ABOVE OR BELOW THE LINE?

ABOVE THE LINE VOTING: Over 90% of voters cast a ballot for a group or political party by placing a number 1 in their box 'above the line'. This means your preferential vote will be counted in the order that particular group or party has determined in their pre-election backroom wheeling and dealing. If you choose to vote *above* the line, you should put a number 1 next to one of the pro-life parties listed below. Profiles for all the 'mixed' or completely anti-life parties are on the back page. Voting above the line means you are voting for a *party* rather than an individual *candidate*.

BELOW THE LINE VOTING: A small percentage of voters vote below the line. This involves putting a number in every box. If there are 74 candidates then you must place a 1 next to your preferred candidate all the way down to 74 next to your least preferred candidate. This is a more targeted way of voting but it is time consuming and *must* be done diligently. If you make one error then the vote probably won't be counted (an informal vote).

IMPORTANT: Because minor parties play a very important role in Senate elections, it is much better to vote for a purely pro-life party first, either above or below the line. Major parties pay special attention to the Senate results of minor parties because the more votes a pro-life party gets, the more powerful our pro-life voice becomes.

DOUBLY IMPORTANT: Each of the three pro-life parties we have highlighted below have placed the Greens very low in their preference deals. This means a vote for a pro-life party is a vote against the Greens. At this election it is possible the Greens will make big gains in the Senate because they have swapped valuable preferences with the ALP. So our goal must be to vote pro-life in the Senate and stop the Greens gaining a balance of power. Treat your vote in the Senate as a valuable tool because you can vote FOR a positively pro-life party, and AGAINST the Greens and the other radical parties in doing so. (P.T.O. for details of other parties)

CHOOSE A PRO-LIFE PARTY AS #1 IN THE SENATE



DEMOCRATIC LABOR PARTY (D.L.P.)

A fundamentally pro-life party. Its constitution has embedded pro-life values. Antiabortion, anti-euthanasia and anti-unethical stem cell research. Peter Kavanagh is the party's only elected representative in Australia (Vic Parl.). He has voted pro-life at every opportunity. Definitely a very good option for any pro-life voter. Running in all States but not in either Territory. Contact Tony Zeganhagan: 0415 459 322



CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY

A pro-life party founded by the Rev. Fred Nile. Their strongest presence is in NSW, however they are running Senate candidates in every State except Tasmania. Fred Nile's party has distinguished itself for commitment to pro-life values; from antiabortion, to protecting traditional marriage. The CDP have also been tireless in their opposition to the Greens. Contact Head Office: 02 9746 5817



FAMILY FIRST PARTY

Founded by AOG minister Dr. Andrew Evans for 2002 state election in South Australia. Family First is a strong 'values based' conservative party in defence of 'Judeo-Christian' principles. FF Senator Steve Fielding has voted pro-life during his term. Different approach from the DLP and the CDP but FF will always vote the right way when called upon.

Vic FIELDING, Steve FF



SENATE GROUPS NON PRO-LIFE PARTIES

MAJOR PARTIES

KEY

- 1. Euthanasia Bill (1996)
- 2. Embryo Bill (2002)
- 3. RU486 Bill (2005)
- 4. Cloning Bill (2006)

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY

The ALP has a pro-abortion policy in its party platform and the majority of their MPs are anti-life. Labor has done a national preference deal with the Greens meaning that a vote for the ALP is really a vote that assists the Greens to pull closer to the balance of power. The only theoretical way Christians could legitimately vote for a Labor Senate

candidate is to single out a pro-life ALP member and vote for him/her 'below the line'. We can only conclusively identify one such candidate.



NEW EMILY'S LIST CANDIDATE

Tas SINGH, Lisa ALP

LIBERAL / NATIONAL PARTIES (COALITION)

The Liberal and National parties have a much higher proportion of pro-life Senate candidates than the ALP but the Coalition is less than perfect. The Coalition does generally preference minor pro-life parties quite high but there is no strict rule on this. Some Coalition Senators have distinguished themselves with stellar pro-life contributions. However, it is definitely not safe to vote for the Liberal / National Party 'above the line' because there is a significant chance your ballot will contribute to the election of an anti-lifer rather than a pro-lifer. Once again, if you want to support a well known Coalition pro-lifer then voting 'below the line' and singling that candidate out for



a high position is how this may be achieved. Remember, if you vote below the line you must number all the boxes... when in doubt put the committed prolife parties at the top.

RECONTESTING ALP SENATORS

ACT	LUNDY, Kate	ALP	234	
NSW	FAULKNER, John	ALP	2 3 4	
NSW	HUTCHINS, Steve	ALP		
NT	CROSSIN, Trish	ALP	2 3 4	
Qld	LUDWIG, Joe	ALP	2 3	
Qld	McLUCAS, Jan	ALP	2 3 4	
SA	McEWEN, Anne	ALP	2 3 4	
SA	WORTLEY, Dana	ALP	3 4	
Tas	POLLEY, Helen	ALP		V
Vic	CARR, Kim	ALP	1 2 3 4	
Vic	CONROY, Stephen	ALP	2	
WA	EVANS, Christopher	ALP	1 2 3 4	
WA	STERLE, Glenn	ALP	3	

RECONTESTING COALITION SENATORS

ACT	HUMPHRIES, Gary	Lib		V
NSW	FIERRAVANTI-WELLS, Concetta	Lib		V
NSW	HEFFERNAN, Bill	Lib		V
NSW	NASH, Fiona	Nats	3	
Qld	BRANDIS, George	Lib		V
Qld	MASON, Brett	Lib	2	
Qld	TROOD, Russell	Lib	3 4	
Qld	JOYCE, Barnaby	Nats		V
SA	FISHER, Mary Jo	Lib		
Tas	ABETZ, Eric	Lib		V
Tas	BARNETT, Guy	Lib		V
Tas	PARRY, Stephen	Lib		>
Vic	McGAURAN, Julian	Lib		>
Vic	RONALDSON, Michael	Lib		V
WA	ADAMS, Judith	Lib	3 4	
WA	BACK, Chris	Lib		
WA	CORMANN, Mathias	Lib		

OTHER MINOR PARTIES

THE AUSTRALIAN GREENS: An extreme anti-life party. Leader Bob Brown is openly homosexual. Pro-abortion, proeuthanasia & anti-Christian. Must be opposed vigorously as their poll numbers suggest they could win several Senate seats. AUSTRALIAN DEMOCRATS: Did a lot of damage during the RU486 debate. Once a 'moderate party' but became extremely pro-abortion with Lyn Allison and Natasha Stott-Despoja. Tried to cripple pro-life pregnancy counselling. Anti-life party. LIBERAL DEMOCRAT PARTY: New 'libertarian' party. No official stance on the abortion issue though many party members are pro-abortion. Pro-euthanasia policies. Also adopts a liberal approach on cultural issues like pornography and drugs. SOCIALIST EQUALITY PARTY / COMMUNIST / SOCIALIST ALLIANCE: These three neo-Marxist parties are from the extreme left. Thoroughly anti-Christian and should be put at the very bottom of any preference allocation. Anti-life parties. AUSTRALIAN SEX PARTY / SECULAR PARTY OF AUSTRALIA: Both are extremely anti-Christian. The Australian Sex Party represents the pornography and prostitution industries. The Secular Party wants to drive Christianity from the public square. SENATOR ONLINE / CARERS ALLIANCE / BUILDING AUSTRALIA PARTY / NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS PARTY: Niche parties that do not have strong policies on the life issues and preference quite randomly across the political spectrum. ONE NATION / CLIMATE SCEPTICS / SHOOTERS & FISHERS PARTY / FISHING & LIFESTYLE PARTY: Small parties who tend to preference the conservative side of politics. Would have pro-life members but life issues are not a top concern for these parties in their platforms. There are mixed attitudes within each of these parties to abortion and euthanasia. CITIZENS ELECTORAL COUNCIL: Defies description. Some good policies... many bizarre ones. Preferences the Coalition.