

The Emu Wars

Committee Dossier

Note: Position assignments are dependent on registration and are not all guaranteed to be filled in committee session.

Delegates who represent the UAP and Country Party should read the UAP Guide, whereas delegates from the Labor and Lang Labor Parties should read the Labor Guide.

| George Pearce (UAP) - Minister of Defense | The defense minister of Australia and a member of the Australian Senate, Pearce is a staunch defender of the interest of veterans and farmers, hoping to keep his riding of Western Australia from succeeding. As Emus threaten agriculture in the interior, Pearce is increasingly supporting a drastic response to the birds. |
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| Joseph Lyons (UAP) - Prime Minister of Australia | The founder of the United Australia Party and current Prime Minister of Australia, the so-called "Honest Joe" hopes to help Australia's economy recover from the Great Depression and to keep the country united against any and all threats—including birds. |
| James Scullin (Labor) - Leader of the Australian Opposition and former Prime Minister | The former Prime Minister of Australia and current leader of the opposition, Scullin is in a turbulent state and finds himself almost powerless. However, if he can reunite the fractured Labor party and make some smart decisions, he could embarrass the United Australia coalition and one day even take back his stolen title. |
| Ben Chifley (Labor) - Owner of The National Advocate | Chifley was a man caught between Labor infighting, and as a result has lost it all, even his seat in the Australian Parliament. The former Minister for Defense hasn't lost it all however, he still has partial ownership of The National Advocate newspaper and is well liked in the political scene. |
| Sir Earle Page (Country) - Leader of the Country Party | The leader of the country party, and the treasurer of Australia before the Great Depression, Sir Earle Page has had a long and respected career and wields considerable power in the Australian Parliament today. He could choose to coalition with the United Australia Party, or make Labor the party of kings. |
| Stanley Bruce (UAP) - Former Prime Minister of Australia | Bruce had the lucky lot of being Prime Minister just before the Great Depression. In doing so, he avoided the responsibility of economic recovery, and was able to recover his political reputation. |

| Walter Massy-Greene (UAP) - Assistant Treasurer of Australia | Having been relegated to the backbenches by Stanley Bruce for almost a decade, Massy-Greene now finds himself propelled back into the spotlight. He shares his role with the man who exiled him to the backbenches in the first place, and can either cooperate to raise both their fortunes, or sabotage the man who ended his career. |
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| Arthur Blakeley (Labor) - Former Minister for Home Affairs | Blakeley once wielded significant power over Australia, controlling agriculture, transportation, immigration, industry, and justice. With Labor's loss, it is all gone. However, as the Emu's present a threat to agriculture, Blakeley may be able to use his extensive experience to advise or sabotage the opposition. |
| Mick O'Halloran - Deputy Opposition Leader in the Australian Senate | O'Halloran is no stranger to losing, he's lost his seat twice before, and now his party's infighting has caused his coalition to lose it big. Now the Deputy Leader of the Opposition, all eyes are on how O'Halloran will bounce back next. |
| John Latham (UAP) - Minister for Industry and External Affairs, Attorney General of Australia, & Deputy Leader of the United Australia Party | After Bruce's horrendous loss in '29, Latham became leader of the Nationalist Party and of opposition to labor. Recognizing the need for consensus, Latham gave up any chance at the prime ministership and chose to merge with Lyon's United Australia Party. However, he is by no means powerless, with his role in the majority, he may be more powerful than ever before. Through his legal, industrial, and political influence Latham can create the Australia of his dreams. |
| Richard Casey (UAP) - War Hero, Former Diplomat, and Member of the Australian Parliament | Casey has distinguished himself everywhere, from the trenches of Gallipoli to the offices of London. Now, he finds himself thrust into the world of domestic politics. A man of many skills, Casey could quickly escape the backbenches and enter the coalition cabinet, the only question remaining is how and why. |
| William Gibson (Country) - Former Postmaster-General and Minister for Works and Railways | Gibson has had three expertise in his life, managing mail, farming, and railroads. All three institutions face deterioration and are becoming obsolete. His party, the Country Party, aims to protect the farmers above all else, and with the threat of birds devastating crops, the farmers need Gibson now more than ever. It may be time for the man trapped in the past to modernize in the name of protecting his people. |
| Frank Anstey (Labor) - Former Minister for Health and Repatriation | A supporter of the Lang plan who wasn't ambitious enough to leave his own party, Anstey has been demoralized by the labor infighting. Now on the backbenches, he has two choices, submit to the whims of his party leaders, or try one last time to fight for the future he believes in. |

| Jack Holloway (Labor) - Champion of the Masses | A stonemason turned bootmaker turned machinist turned union leader turned politician, Holloway has always championed the working classes. Halloway defeated incumbent Prime Minister Stanley Bruce for his position, and remains a fiery defender of the working classes in parliament. |
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| Tom Brennan (UAP) - King's Counsel and Assistant Minister of Commerce | Brennan, a lawyer, believes in justice above all else. He will defend those he believes to be innocent, even when the world turns against them, and for this he has earned the distinction of being King's Counsel (a senior trial lawyer). Now a newcomer in politics and inheriting the broken economic world Labor left behind, it is time for Brennan to work towards defending the innocent once more. |
| Charles Hawker (UAP) - Minister for Markets/Commerce | Hawker is a rising star. At the mere age of 38, he has half his life ahead of him, and is the youngest minister in Lyon's cabinet. Given the vital role of commerce in the economy, Hawker may rise to prominence by using his portfolio to help recover Australia's economy. |
| Jack Beasley (Lang Labor) - Leader of the Lang Labor Faction | Some would accuse the alleged "Stabber" Jack, who defected from the labor government and led the vote of no confidence that collapsed it, of being a radical Communist. However, in truth, Beasley has largely moderated his views, and is an ardent supporter of Jack Lang's economic policy. |
| Norman Makin (Labor) - Former Speaker of the Australian Parliament and Secretary of the Labor Party | As speaker during an era of Labor infighting, Makin saw the worst of his party. He is the only Labor MP to have even been elected from South Australia following their crushing defeat. Labor, demoralized, may need a uniting nonpartisan figure to lead them back to prevalence, and should he wish, Makin could fill that role. |
| Billy Hughes (UAP) - Australian Representative before the League of Nations | Hughes is the Joe Biden of Australia in the 1930s, a career politician past his prime. After a failed attempt to form his own party, Hughes has been given a conciliatory position by the Lyons administration. Though not powerful in name, the grace of the media may not yet have left this fossil. After all, what is more spicy than the international stage? |
| Archdale Parkhill (UAP) - Minister of the Interior | The so-called "Archie" Parkhill is a man best marked by one word—efficiency. Parkhill loved the Nationalist party, and despised the UAP as nothing more than a "party of spare parts." Though Latham gave up on the Nationalist party, Parkhill could use his unique portfolio and skillset to revive the only party to truly represent the nation's interests. |

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| Albert Green (Labor) - Heartbroken Former Minister of Defense | Everyone reacted to Lyons defection and the birth of the UAP differently. For Albert Green, it was a matter of great sorrow, and he was heartbroken by the loss of his compatriot. Now in the minority, Green's spirit is crushed, but the threat of the flocking birds, and the succeeding Minister of Defense's response to said birds, may provide the amusement he desperately needs. |
| Joe Collings (Labor) - Australian Senator | A rising star at the tail end of his life, Collings has a storied history of campaigning for worker rights, against the draft, and helping with the horrendous aftermath of Lang Labor's exodus. Nothing, to Collings, seems more preposterous and nonsensical than putting boots on the ground to fight birds, as some in the opposition and even his own party are suggesting, and he hopes to shoot down this preposterous gambit before it embarasses his country on the international stage. |
| George Mackay (UAP) - Speaker of the Australian House of Representatives | Although nominally the man running all affairs in the House of Representatives, the Australian speaker is meant to wield little power and remain impartial. However, Mackay's election means something, it shows a level of bipartisan support and respect that he may be able to use to break the convention of impartiality or perhaps even climb the ranks to the greatest treasure of them all, the Prime Ministership. |
| George John Bell (UAP) - Chairman of Committees | Essentially the equivalent of a "deputy" Speaker of the House of Representatives, Bell is not bound by the same nonpartisan restrictions as the actual speaker. This gives him a level of freedom Bell could use to climb the ranks, or that he could exploit to make the Chairman of Committees the most powerful position in the Australian Parliament, even eclipsing the Prime Minister. |
| John Hayes (UAP) - Chairman of the Joint Committee of Public Accounts | Not to be confused with the disgusting gangster, Hayes is the Senator for party leader Lyon's home of Tasmania. Though leading a rather unremarkable career so far, his new role as Chairman of the Joint Committee of Public Affairs allows him to scrutinize how government funds are used, something that Hayes could use as the country seems poised to declare war on a flock of birds. |
| Francis Matthew John Baker (Labor) - A Young Star | Baker is the young twenty-eight year old who defeated a United Australia challenger in a drastic upset and even had Prime Minister Lyons' respect, despite their opposing views. As a current student of law, Baker has a vigor unseen anywhere else in Parliament, and he can use this to rise at an even more rapid rate than his respected adversary, Joseph Lyons. |

| John Daly |
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| (Labor) - |
| Former Labor Minister of Defense |

Despite the ironic name, Daly was not one to dilly dally, and his strong ideological beliefs which in some ways align more with that of the United Australia Party make him one step away from party expulsion. However, as the former minister of defense and Senate leader, Daly is a career politician who could make a name for himself supporting or opposing the use of violent force against the birds from purgatory.