

On Her Majesty's Secret Service: Kevin 007?

By Robert Barwick

Sixteen months into Kevin Rudd's prime ministership, Citizens Electoral Council leader Craig Isherwood demanded in a Webcast address, "Whom do you serve, Mr Rudd?" The answer, to anyone who has paid even cursory attention to the policies which Rudd has championed domestically, as well as internationally, is the British Empire. The Australian nation developed only thanks to "old" Labor's fight for national banking and industrial protectionism against the "Money Power"—London-centred British finance and free trade—and it is this national heritage which Rudd has betrayed on behalf of the British Empire.

Here's the scorecard. As Prime Minister and Labor Party leader, Rudd has: campaigned for international financier control over Australia's financial system, including in the guise of "independence" for the privately-controlled Reserve Bank; committed Australia to lead the world in the British genocidal crusade on "climate change", condemning us to industrial oblivion and economic ruin; jumped to bail out the banks, and spearheaded the British push to coordinate a global bailout—aka "stimulus"—through the G-20 and International Monetary Fund; and has crusaded for ever more British free trade, in the course of which, as in the U.S. in February, he pronounced that, "Protectionism is intrinsically evil."

So Rudd is obviously an agent of British imperialism. But, a look at his personal background forces one to ask, additionally: is he also formally a British agent, recruited early in his career to Her Majesty's Secret Service? Is he, in fact, "Kevin 007"?

Such recruitment to the intelligence services usually takes place early in one's career, at university or soon after, when a prospective agent shows him or herself to be bright, ambitious, and, just as importantly—unscrupulous; better yet, duplicitous and sadistic by nature.

The New Imperialism

Before reviewing Rudd's personal record, consider the historical context in which he, and similar traitors to Australia's vital interests are recruited.

In the last quarter of the 19th Century, as a result of the mass industrialisation and railroad building in the U.S. unleashed by President Abraham Lincoln's victory over the British-sponsored, rural slave-based Confederacy, British imperialism faced a mortal threat. Not only was the industrial might and population of the U.S. exploding, but many other nations were emulating its policies of protection, national banking, and railroad building, the latter of which posed a direct challenge to British maritime control of the world. These included Germany, Japan, and Russia, among others. Not able to face this challenge directly, as through the gunboats and red-coated armies of the past, the British oligarchy typified by Bertrand Russell, H.G. Wells, et al., founded the Round Table movement, including its Fabian Society sub-division which targeted particularly the rising influence of the working classes, but also industrialism per se. The Round Table adopted the classic Fabian strategy—don't attack a more powerful enemy directly,

under one's own flag, but wear him down by cultural and financial subversion, and by manipulating your enemies to fight ruinous wars against each other, like World War I and II. And in place of the naked colonialism of old, the Round Table substituted a policy of "indirect rule", or "self-rule", whereby the "native" ruling elite of their old colonies would be trained at Oxford via Rhodes scholarships, or recruited to pro-British imperial outlooks via the local Oxfords in the colonies, such as Harvard, Yale et al. in the U.S., or Australian National University, Melbourne University, etc. in Australia.

Soon known as the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA), the Round Table set up powerful branches based in the local oligarchies of its "former" (or intended) colonies. Its U.S. subsidiary, for instance, the Council on Foreign Relations, was largely drawn from the major investment houses of Wall Street, most of whom had been set up by the British in the first place, while its Australian division, the Australian Institute of International Affairs (AIIA) was comprised of leaders of our corporate and financial elite. The AIIA, in turn, spun off various fronts such as the Australian-American Leadership Dialogue, which is merely a collection of Anglophiles in America, meeting with their opposite, also Anglophile associates in Australia.

Moving into the present, Australia's place in British imperial schemes is what it has always been—a British strategic outpost in the Pacific. But, with the rise of China, India, and Asia in general, Australia's role has been upgraded as well. For instance, in 1995, the RIIA issued a policy document entitled, *Economic Opportunities for Britain and the Commonwealth*, which announced that Australia should



"I'm Kevin and I'm here to help."

be, more than ever before, the British corporate and financial "stepping-stone to Asia". The report chronicled the astonishing amount of British foreign investment in Australia, and listed hundreds of British firms which had already set up their Asian headquarters in Australia, a list which has greatly expanded since. This defined the strategic environment in which the Mandarin-speaking Rudd was recruited into Australia's foreign policy establishment, itself a de facto subsidiary of the RIIA.

Notwithstanding our nominal independence upon Federation in 1901, Australia did not run its own foreign policy until the early 1940s, following Prime Minister John Curtin's December 1941 break with Churchill and the British, to go with America. Until then, the major aspects of our foreign policy were officially run directly from London. Until the Stat-

ute of Westminster, a 1931 Act of British Parliament which granted "legislative equality" to Britain's Dominions, was ratified by the Australian Parliament in 1942, Australia's status as a Dominion meant our foreign affairs were handled by the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office. But even when we assumed formal control of our foreign policy, it was via an apparatus which had long been subservient to British interests, which just continued on under a new name, presently the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). Typical was the relation of our Australian Secret Intelligence Service (ASIS)—a branch of DFAT—to the British SIS. The notoriously anti-Labor ASIS was formally founded after World War II as a branch of British SIS. No wonder therefore, that investigative reporters Des Ball and Jeffrey Richelson in their 1985 book, *The Ties That Bind*, reported that, "The relationship between ASIS and the SIS is so close that there has never been any need for written agreements or a formal exchange of liaison personnel." They wrote, "It is thus not surprising that ASIS officers continue to call the London headquarters of the SIS the 'Head Office' and the Melbourne headquarters of ASIS called itself the 'Main Office'."

Career Path

Now, let us turn to the career of Kevin Rudd. Rudd studied Chinese at the Australian National University (ANU) from 1976-79, where he was mentored by world-renowned Chinese scholar Pierre Ryckmans. After a stint in Taiwan in 1980, he returned to submit his thesis, which glorified China's leading dissident, Wei Jingsheng, a darling of the RIIA circles in London. In 1981, Rudd went straight from university into the Department of Foreign Affairs (now DFAT), which, as per its history noted above, is one big intelligence apparatus, of which the formal spy agency, ASIS, is merely one section. Not surprisingly, many DFAT officials are actually ASIS spies acting under "cover". Rudd served as a diplomat in Sweden, and then in China until 1987.

That Chinese phase of Rudd's career was to have telling after-effects. A four-day trip he took to Taiwan in 1999 was paid for by a reportedly corrupt former Taiwanese MP, Chang Yu-huei, who was Minister without portfolio and Secretary-General of the Cabinet in the government of the pro-independence British darling President Chen Shui-bian, who came close to provoking a Taiwan-China war by his escalating actions for Taiwanese "independence". Perhaps Chen and his wife were looking out for their own independence as well, since both have recently been sentenced to lengthy prison terms for taking bribes. In 2005, a foundation associated with one of Chang's companies, the Taiwan Sugar Company, donated \$1 million to the Mater Mothers' Hospital in Rudd's Queensland electorate. When Rudd's connection to Chang attracted media attention in July this year, the Taiwanese Embassy released a curious statement claiming that Rudd's trip was "conducive to the enhancement of the in-depth understanding of the importance of the UK-Australia relations". [Emphasis added]

Returning to Rudd's early career, it is in the nature of the spy business that ASIS agents are not trumpeted as such, quite the contrary. But despite their covers, they often have mysterious "gaps" in their *curricula vitae*. Curiously, former Opposition Leader Mark Latham wrote of Rudd in his tell-all, *Latham Diaries*: "He's certainly part of the foreign policy establishment, and yes, there are some missing periods in his CV, plus a general mystery about the guy." [emphasis added] In a backhanded way, Rudd biographer Nicholas Stuart reflected the same perceptions, going out of his way to assert that despite Rudd's efforts to "veil his activities" during his time in China, it "appears that Rudd did not hold any position as a spymaster".

Far less circumstantial, is that in 1988 Rudd applied, and was accepted for a key position in London with Australia's peak intelligence agency, the Office of National Assessments (ONA), reporting on intelligence and strategic matters directly to the Prime Minister.

A Detour?

In the event, Rudd didn't end up in London, but instead made what might seem, on the surface of it, to be a radical career shift: in 1988, at the age of only 31, he became Chief of Staff to Queensland Premier Wayne Goss, the first Labor premier there in 21 years. But was it a shift? As the all-powerful mandarin under Goss, he rammed through National Competition Policy "reforms" in Queensland from 1989-95, reforms which the *New Citizen* has doc-



Partners in the service of the Empire—Kevin Rudd and Therese Rein visit 10 Downing Street.

umented as emanating directly from the Mont Pelerin Society (MPS), the London-based headquarters of British imperial economic warfare, as implemented in Australia by the Australian subsidiary of London's Hill Samuel Bank, later known as Macquarie Bank. Through deregulation, privatisation and outsourcing, these MPS-designed "reforms" devastated Australia's domestic industries, infrastructure and services. Both their effects, and the savage way in which Rudd rammed them through, earned him the nickname, "Dr. Death".

In 1992, while ostensibly off in the backblocks of Queensland, the head of DFAT, Richard Woolcott, anointed Rudd as his likely successor one day, in recruiting him to the Australian American Leadership Dialogue then being formed. Woolcott recounted, "Phil Scanlan was starting it, and he asked me, 'Who do you think will be in your position in 20 years' time?' I gave it a bit of thought and said, 'Well, why don't you invite Kevin Rudd?' He joined up and, of

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Vale Lance Endersbee (1925-2009): Humanity Loses a Champion

The world has lost one of the architects of its future, with the passing of Emeritus Professor Lance Endersbee AO on 1st October, 2009.

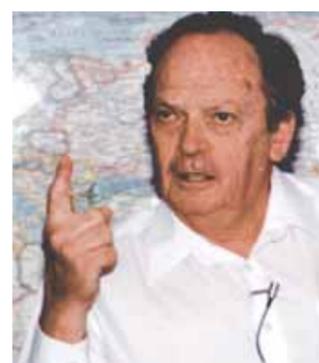
In the Promethean task of building humanity's future, in which the only power is ideas, Lance Endersbee was a Titan.

For his entire adult life, Lance wrought the infrastructure that sustains humanity in the present, and envisioned the infrastructure to sustain humanity in the future.

His career as a civil engineer spanned the wonderful Snowy Mountains Scheme, on which he worked under the great William Hudson whilst still an engineering student, Tasmania's brilliant hydroelectric system, dam construction in the Mekong, engineering projects in the United States, and concluded as an educator—Dean of Engineering (1976-88) and Pro-Vice Chancellor at Melbourne's Monash University.

He was a world authority on rock behaviour and tunnelling, a former president of the Institution of Engineers Australia, and a recipient of its highest award, the Peter Nicol Russell Memorial Medal.

Lance spent his active retirement self-funding surveying trips all over Australia, designing great infrastructure projects to see Australia into the future; he told a CEC



A true scientist as well as an engineer, Lance published a book of scientific investigation in 2005, the title of which captured his spirit: *A Voyage of Discovery*.

In that same spirit, Lance devoted his final years to debunking the superstition of man-made global warming, expressing to a CEC conference in 2007 his moral outrage at the Al Gore campaign's anti-science decree that "the debate is over".

Through his courage and tireless organisation, Lance played a leading role in destroying the myth of climate change "consensus", and by his example encouraged other scientists to speak-up and take a stand; in his final months and weeks, Lance organised a scientific Symposium on climate change, and produced a DVD of the proceedings.

In the scheme of history, Lance's life truly mattered, and even though he succumbed to cancer at the age of 83, he has achieved immortality through his ideas, and the unique spirit that motivated them.

On behalf of the many thousands of Australians, and people all over the world, impacted by Lance's life work, the people of the CEC extend their condolences and appreciation to Lance's beloved wife Margaret, their children and grandchildren.

British Monetarism Turns Public Health into Mass Murder

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Jews in slave labour camps, for instance, sharply reduced Germany's national wages bill, and providing only the minimum calories necessary for maximum work output in the camps, reduced expenses even further. Hitler initiated his "T-4" euthanasia program in 1939 to exterminate the "useless eaters", or "lives unworthy of life", who he said were a "drain" on the war efforts; he then set up the concentration camps as a direct extension of T-4.

Similarly, British Prime Minister Tony Blair established NICE in 1999, to ration the care provided under Britain's universal health care system, the National Health Service (NHS). In an interview with *Time* magazine on 27th March, 2009, NICE chairman Sir Michael Rawlins coldly laid out the Nazi-like mathematical formulae NICE employs to determine how much money a life is worth:

Time: Why is NICE needed? Shouldn't you get the drugs you need when you are sick, regardless of cost?

Rawlins: All health care systems are facing the problem of finite resources and almost infinite demand.... We are best known [for looking] at a new drug, device or diagnostic technique to see whether the increment in the cost of that treat-

ment is worth the increment in the health gain....

Time: How is that measured?

Rawlins: It's based on the cost of a measure called the "quality-adjusted life year." A QALY scores your health on a scale from zero to one: zero if you're dead and one if you're in perfect health. You find out as a result of a treatment where a patient would move up the scale. If you do a hip replacement, the patient might start at 0.5 and go up to 0.7, improving 0.2. You can assume patients live for an average of 15 years following hip replacements. And .2 times 15 equals three quality-adjusted life years. If the hip replacement costs 10,000 GBP [about US\$15,000] to do, it's 10,000 divided by three, which equals 3,333 GBP [US\$5,000]. That figure is the cost per QALY.

Time: So by the cost per quality-adjusted life year, you are basically deciding how much a year of life is worth?

Rawlins: Yes. The most controversial area is where you place the dividing line between what is cost-effective and what is cost-ineffective. That is the "How much is life worth?" question.... *The judgment of our health economists is that somewhere in the region of 20,000-30,000 GBP per quality-adjusted life year is the [threshold],*

but it's not a strict limit. [Emphasis added]

Physician Warnings: NICE Kills

A March 2009 *European Journal of Cancer* editorial attacked NICE, saying that the agency—in its rulings on which treatments are to be accessible, and under what conditions—has become more restrictive, year by year, and increasingly, has based its rulings not on clinical effectiveness, but on *cost effectiveness*. Last year, to take only one example, NICE rejected four drugs for advanced kidney or lung cancer, while acknowledging, as reported in *The Independent* of London, that "the drugs do extend life by up to six months, but the money would be better spent on other patients".

NICE has also progressively reduced accessibility of radiology treatments for cancer, causing those who have gone through chemotherapy to wait many months for radiation treatments, or to forgo them entirely. After six years of NICE, the wait for radiology had doubled to six weeks; after ten years, it had nearly doubled again to 11 weeks, according to the (U.S.-based) Commonwealth Foundation.

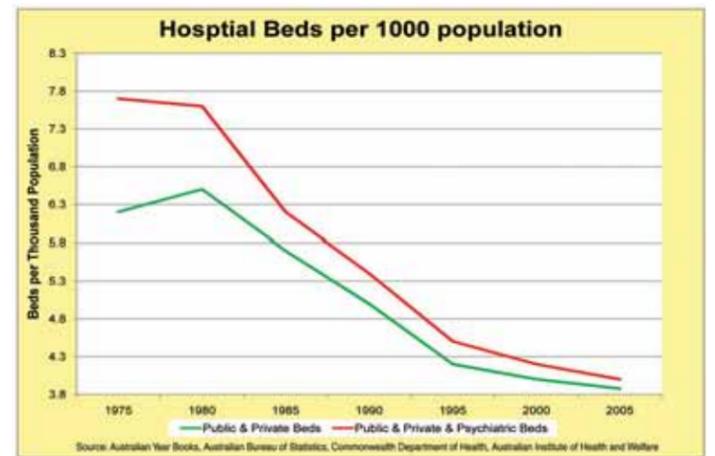
London oncologist, Dr. Karol Sikora, a professor of cancer medicine at the Imperial College School of Medicine, wrote in the 12th May, 2009 *New Hampshire Union Leader*, under the title "This Health Care 'Reform' Will Kill Thousands": "As a practicing oncologist, I am forced to give patients older, cheaper medicines. The real cost of this penny-pinching is *premature death for thousands of patients*—and higher overall health costs than if they had been treated properly...." [Emphasis added]

He added, "If NICE concludes that a new drug gives insufficient bang for the buck, it will not be available through our public National Health Service, which provides care for the majority of Britons.... Partly as a result of these restrictions on new medicines, British patients die earlier."

It's Coming Here

The British are heavily promoting the NICE model all over the world, through NICE International, which brags that it has developed such excellent "evidence-based" decision-making tools on what services and medicines are to be provided, and what are not, that they can "produce guidance even in the absence of (high quality or generalisable) evidence"! In the United States, Barack Obama and his chief health adviser, Ezekiel "EZ-kill" Emmanuel, have based the centerpiece of their health care reforms on NICE: a federal health board to ration care called the Federal Council on Comparative Effectiveness Research. Sparked by Lyndon LaRouche's naming Obama as a "new Nero" in his 11th April 2009 webcast, the American people took to the streets against Obama's NICE-based reforms.

In Australia, Kevin Rudd betrayed the intention of his much-touted health reforms, by appointing Professor Stephen Duckett—who designed the notorious Casemix funding model so that Jeff Kennett could slash public hospital funding in Victoria by 10 per cent in two years in 1992-94—to his Na-



How to fix health care? MORE BEDS! Instead, Australia's governments are turning to Britain's NICE, to kill patients so they can slash health care costs even further.

tional Health and Hospitals Reform Commission to prepare for a federal takeover of public hospitals. (The nurses of the Alberta Health Service in Canada accused Duckett in September this year of "bullying and misleading the public" in his new job as CEO and President of the Alberta Health Service in Canada, where he is cutting \$1 billion from that health budget.)

One reason Rudd is pushing for a federal takeover of public health, is because the Kennett-style "reforms" which have gutted public health care, haven't been uniform across Australia. For example, New South Wales, for all of its problems, rejected Duckett's Casemix as a funding model, the only state to do so. A federally-run system would ensure health care could be rationed across-the-board.

Rudd's federal takeover proposal coincides with a full-on NICE re-shaping of Australian public health. Two Australians are on the International Advisory Board of NICE International: Dr. Suzanne Hill the Secretary to

the World Health Organisation's Expert Committee on Essential Medicines, and Emeritus Professor Lloyd Sansom AO, the chairman of the Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee. Through Sansom, NICE potentially already influences the rationing of medications, given recent decisions by Sansom's Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) to cut certain cancer medications.

NICE's fingerprints are also all over the 2008 report by Peter Garling SC into Acute Care Services in NSW Public Hospitals. When Garling delivered the Centre for Health Governance, Law and Ethics 2009 Oration at the University of Sydney, he laid out a Nazi-like legal/ethical rationale for health care cuts: "One is entering the field where economic rationalism comes face to face with individual standards of morality, individual values and a multitude of different perspectives..." he said. "Should the baby live? And should the grandparents die? There is no single and obvious answer to these questions." [Emphasis added]

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course, that has served him very well....

When it was decided in 1995 that Rudd should enter Federal Parliament, the path was cleared for him to win Labor Party pre-selection for the federal electorate of Griffith, by a branch-stacking campaign so extensive it sparked a nationwide scandal about Labor Party branch-stacking, which was investigated by the ABC's *Four Corners*. Rudd failed to win Griffith on his first try, in 1996, but he was pushed through in 1998. And fellow Labor MPs who questioned his credentials, or the circumstances of his wife's curious rise to riches in business, were quickly gagged.

His Labor credentials were indeed curious, including as they did, his membership in the neo-conservative Australian-American Leadership Dialogue; his regular attendance at the notorious Mont Pelerin Society front, the Centre for Independent Studies; his support for the Iraq war which Tony Blair had personally launched via his "sexed-up" dossier on Saddam Hussein's non-existent nuclear bomb; and his connections to the British-backed pro-independence, rabidly anti-China networks in Taiwan. But all these went unquestioned as Rudd was fast-tracked through the ranks of the party to become the Leader of what he liked to call "Her Majesty's loyal Opposition".

And so, when Labor's defeat of the discredited Coalition government loomed as inevitable in 2007, and Her Majesty wanted to guarantee that the ALP replacement for her faithful servant John

Winston Howard wouldn't resort to "old Labor" policies in the face of the economic collapse, she had the perfect candidate.

Mrs. Moneybags

Meanwhile, another key component of the Rudd story was unfolding, that of his wife Therese Rein's rags-to-riches rise in business, which has netted the PM and his wife a conservatively-estimated \$60 million fortune. Rein's Ingeus company earns all of its income from government outsourcing. She won her first government contract in 1993 when Paul Keating outsourced job placement for the long-term unemployed, and enjoyed a windfall in 1996-97 when the Howard government abolished the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES) and established the private Job Network. By then, the board of Rein's "independent" business included Wayne Goss, Qantas director and former Commonwealth Public Service head Mike Codd, and former ASIC regional commissioner Barrie Adams. Following Tony Blair's 1995 election as British Prime Minister, she won similar contracts in Britain, reportedly leveraged through Goss' former political adviser Michael Stephenson who switched to advise Blair. Following Rudd's 2007 election, Rein sold out of the Australian side of her business, supposedly to avoid a conflict of interest. But the conflict of interest is now bigger than ever: the vast majority of the Australian PM's household income now comes directly from the British government.

Mass Strike Shapes U.S., World Politics—"LaRouche Plan" now on the table

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Yuri Andropov rejected President Ronald Reagan's historic 23rd March, 1983 offer to share a new anti-missile system with the Soviets, LaRouche warned that if the Soviets tried to mobilise their creaking economy to outpace the U.S. and its allies in developing the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI, which LaRouche himself had authored), then the strain of that effort would collapse the Soviet system "in about five years". On 12th October, 1988, LaRouche followed up with a historic address at the Kempinski Hotel in Berlin, where he forecast that the wall would soon come down, leading to the reunification of East and West Germany—something which no other human being on the planet expected at that time.

The Mass Strike

Now, we have entered a similar situation. At certain periods in history, LaRouche has explained, echoing the words of the great poet Percy Bysshe Shelley in his *Defence of Poetry*, certain dynamic processes take over a population, and great masses of people then act on an entirely different basis than anything apparent just days or weeks before. Since the writings of the German revolutionary and economist Rosa Luxemburg in the early 20th Century, such a

process has been known as a "mass strike". Despite the fact that terrified U.S. Congressmen are hiding from their constituents and therefore this process is not as visible as it was in August and early September, it is nonetheless still growing in the U.S., and it is simmering in many other nations. [To better understand the "mass strike", see the LPACTV video *The Dynamics of Mass Strike* authored by LaRouche's Political Action Committee (www.larouhepac.com/lpactv), and listen to the moving 10th October, 2009 LaRouche Show on radio (www.larouhepub.com/radio/archive_2009.html), featuring members of LaRouche's movement in Germany who were present during the October 1989 events there.]

Again, this *dynamic* social process of the mass strike unleashes the previously unthinkable. In the current, unprecedented breakdown crisis of the entire global economy, it means that the imperial death grip of the City of London and its Wall Street appendage on the world, may be suddenly broken, and that an entirely different international political and economic order may emerge to replace it. LaRouche has authored the guidelines for precisely such an urgently needed new global system in his "LaRouche Plan" released on 30th September.



The LaRouche Plan

LaRouche's plan for the U.S. is necessary for the entire world economy. "There's no part of the world, which presently has an ongoing program, or capability, to independently survive the present financial crisis," LaRouche said. "The only way it is going to be done is the same way the United States is going to have to do it."

The first measure of the LaRouche Plan is to enforce the U.S. Constitution which specifies the U.S. is a credit system, not a monetary system, by putting all commercial banks—not investment or merchant banks—through bankruptcy reorganisation. The accounts in the commercial banks which meet the Glass-Steagall standard, largely the cheque and savings accounts of ordinary customers and trading ac-

counts of businesses, will receive full protection under renewed Glass-Steagall measures which protect people's deposits from predatory speculation (see p. 5). The worthless "crap" paper, which LaRouche calls "Bernanke money", held by the investment banks and hedge funds etc., will not receive protection, but will be wiped out in the bankruptcy reorganisation.

The next step is to issue Federal credit principally into government infrastructure projects, to generate a recovery. Private entrepreneurs who subcontract to an infrastructure project will receive protection and accessibility to credit, similar to subcontractors under war production during World War II. This way, the projects will create skilled, blue-collar jobs in infrastructure, agriculture and industry, which will generate real wealth and a real recovery—not white collar jobs, service jobs, or so-called "green" jobs.

The LaRouche Plan will also fix health care, by eliminating the abominable Health Maintenance Organisation (HMO) system which structures health care to generate profit ahead of actual clinical care, and going back to a Hill-Burton standard, the post-WWII Congressional Act which mandated minimum beds per thousand people in every county in the United States.