

Australia Dossier by Allen Douglas

Lunatics plot new war

British agents are scheming for Australia to join the United States in a war against China.

The British monarchy is presently deploying its assets in the United States, Japan, and Taiwan for a war against China, as Democratic Party Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche warned in “Puppet Emperor Lee Teng-hui” (*EIR*, Jan. 21, 2000). As one might expect, British assets in Her Majesty’s colony of Australia are setting up a bullfrogs’ chorus for war, as well.

The chief croaker downunder is Phil Scanlan, CEO of the Melbourne-based Bonlac Foods, and his Australian American Leadership Dialogue—better named the “Australian American British Agents Dialogue,” given that its American members are all associates of Sir George Bush (who was knighted by the Queen for launching the war against Iraq in 1991, among other service to the Crown), and that its chief Australian member, Paul Dibb, is a Briton who was parachuted into key positions in Australia’s defense establishment some years ago.

Scanlan’s “Dialogue” is now engaged in an “unofficial strategic review” of the U.S.-Australian defense relationship, co-chaired by Dibb and Harvard Kennedy School of Government’s Prof. Bob Blackwill. Though its final report has not yet been published, its conclusions were summarized in the *Australian Financial Review* of Jan. 24-25. Australia’s foreign policy for the next 15 years is based on “four ‘core relationships’” (with the United States, Japan, Indonesia, and China), the *Financial Review* said. “Under Blackwill’s analysis, Australia would be siding with the first two to win help with the third and to take sides against the fourth.”

The *Financial Review* also reported the implied threats to Australia by Dialogue member Richard Armitage, former U.S. Undersecretary of Defense under Bush. “If we were taking casualties in a conflict with China in the Taiwan Straits, we would not want our allies to stand by. You can bet the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific would be down here in a heartbeat,” Armitage said, concluding that the United States “would expect Australia to contribute to the hard, dirty, and dangerous work” of committing forces against China.

Such an insane prospect is ringing alarm bells in Australia. On Jan. 20, former Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, a longtime U.S. ally, warned, “If there is a war at some point in the future between China and the U.S. over the status of Taiwan, and if we were to support the U.S., Australia would not emerge from that conflict intact.” Stung by this attack on his disastrous strategy, Dibb professed to be “absolutely astounded” at Fraser’s remarks, sneering, “In many ways I have to say he was a lickspittle of the Americans in defence policy terms.”

Dibb, who now claims to be so “pro-American,” sang a different tune in 1986, when he chaired a study to decide Australia’s official defense strategy for the next decade. Dibb’s “Fortress Australia” policy downgraded Australia’s defense relations with the United States, while the Soviets were expanding their influence in the southwest Pacific, and was sharply criticized by U.S. defense officials. Perfidious Albion was then angling for a weakening of the U.S.-Australia relationship. The disastrous implica-

tions of Dibb’s “go-it-alone” strategy were clear to many Australians, such that the June 4, 1986 *Australian* observed, “In the shadowy world of strategic studies, those addicted to the conspiracy theory of history might therefore see him as one of Smiley’s People, given that his preoccupations . . . [were to analyze] Australia’s strategic environment, defense policy generally, and the global strategic situation.”

“Smiley’s People” refers to employees of John LeCarré’s fictional character, George Smiley, the head of Britain’s MI6.

The U.S. end of the Dialogue is centered in Harvard University’s Kennedy School of Government (where Scanlan once studied, in addition to Oxford University). There, Dialogue review co-chairman Blackwill is a subaltern of Kennedy School head Dr. Joseph S. Nye, Jr. As Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs at the Pentagon in 1994-95, Nye authored a report which stressed that China is a “military threat” to the United States. In a recent interview with *EIR*, veteran U.S. Asia scholar Prof. Chalmers Johnson identified prominent lobbyists for a U.S.-China war as Harvard and Georgetown University’s Center for Strategic and International Studies. “They decide first that the policy should be war, and then they look for the reasons,” he explained. “The Harvard-CSIS axis consists of current DOD people, such as Kurt Campbell and his mentor and predecessor, Joseph Nye, and that whole nexus at Harvard, and Bush CSIS people, such as Paul Wolfowitz and Richard Armitage.”

Wolfowitz and Armitage were DOD officials under President Bush, and Armitage is an adviser to GOP Presidential candidate George W. Bush. It looks as if Sir George is continuing to earn his knighthood.