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Strategic threat to Australia: Pyongyang, or London?

by EIR Asia Desk

Despite commendable initiatives from some official quarters in Australia, the London Privy Council's line is that expressed by U.K. Labour Party Prime Minister Tony Blair: that all Commonwealth institutions, including Australia's military, shall perceive tiny North Korea as the chief strategic "enemy image" of the moment. This implies that if, as the World Food Program says, 5 to 10 million North Koreans are about to starve to death—including 3 million children under six—so much the better for the Anglo-Dutch financier-oligarchy's plans for South and East Asia.

Better informed Australian patriots will recognize in London's current Asia policy, echoes of Winston Churchill's plan, during World War II. It was London's intention, at the outset of Japan's entry into that war, that Britain and its U.S. ally should abandon all of Australasia east of India, in order to prolong the war in the Pacific theater as long as possible. Territories which London intended be abandoned for as much as a decade or more of temporary occupation by Japan, included not only the Philippines, but, also most of Australia.

Churchill's intention was frustrated by Churchill's most determined and deadly adversaries, especially U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt and General Douglas MacArthur. Australia's patriots rallied to MacArthur and Roosevelt, and, despite the heavy toll those allies suffered in a few crucial battles in the archipelago flanking Australia, that U.S.A.-Australia partnership won the war in the Pacific with the greatest net economy in time and in lives of both adversary forces in all major warfare of the 20th century.

The same issue, of imperial-minded London against the U.S.A. under another President, William Clinton, is key to the leading strategic policies of the neo-Thatcherite Tony Blair's policies for all of Australasia today.

If Christian charity won't speak for feeding those North Korean children, then consider coldly what the strategic threat London's policy represents for Australia, once again, today.

Queen's Privy Councillor Baroness Margaret Thatcher has been emitting declarations, over recent months, asserting that North Korea should be the next "flash point" for war. These calls for conflagration are repeated weekly by the present wearer of the Prime Ministerial motley, Tony Blair, by London's Defense Ministry, and also such U.K. Foreign Service stables as Royal Institute for International Affairs (RIIA, "Chatham House"), and the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS). The underlying axiom of current U.K. "balance of power" policy, whether in East and South Asia, in the Middle East, or in Northern Ireland, for ever-yet another "hot spot" like Northern Ireland or the West Bank in the Mideast, is: Where can Lord Palmerston's London play, yet once again, the bloody game of "let's you and him fight."

Just as London uses Irish tensions to control U.K. politics and Arab-Israeli tensions to monopolize Mideast oil, they have a bigger fish to fry in Asia—and that, is China. In this Great Game of Empire, Korea and Australia are expendable chunks of meat.

Her Majesty's Privy Councillors have sworn to destroy China as a nation. This has nothing to do with "communism." Bertrand "Dirty Bertie" Russell, after returning from his visit to China, in 1922 and 1923, expressed the view that China, and the rest of East and South Asia simply had too many people, whose numbers London might be obliged to reduce, he wrote, "by methods which are disgusting even if they are necessary." That same Malthusian sentiment is the key to London's strategic policy toward South and East Asia, and also Australia, today.

Just as London, over the past three decades, has turned Australia itself back toward becoming a pre-industrial, even an aboriginal territory, so it views China, and rest of populous East and South Asia. London refuses to tolerate the idea, that

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such a great nation as China might, like Japan, become a modern industrial power. London's fear is, an industrial China, the United States, and Australia, might combine notions of common self-interest, to bring the Pacific Rim into a new Industrial Age.

In a dozen maps published in London, China is shown about to be dismembered, carved up like Yugoslavia—starting with a"Ring of Wars" around China's borders. Chaos in Korea is one such British "flash point"; the South China Sea islands another; Myanmar another; and bleeding Cambodia just one more.

The economic danger

The most immediate threat to Australia is that a descent of North Korea into chaos would set off a chain-reaction, which would, at very least, collapse perhaps 30% of Australia's foreign trade—since Japan and South Korea are Australia's two largest trading partners—and, at the same time, lead toward a threat of nuclear face-off between China and the United States, a war which Australia could not survive.

The fact is that South Korea and Japan, where together Australia sold 30% of its merchandise exports in 1996, accounting for millions of Australian jobs and farms, are going flat out bankrupt. Bad loans about to crash at Japanese banks exceed \$700 billion, and perhaps \$100 billion at South Korean banks. The official London International Bank Credit Analyst (IBCA) company just July 17 downgraded South Korea's top three banks to junk-bond status, and has done the same to major Japanese banks. Major industrial corporations—some of Australia's best customers—from Seoul's Hanbo Steel to Tokyo's Sumitomo, Inc., are going under, for lack of export markets.

As rational policymakers in Seoul and Tokyo know, the only solution for their export-dependent economies, is to invest in large-scale development projects in the geographical giants, such as China and Australia, building the railroad, power, and other infrastructure for the 21st century—known as Lyndon LaRouche's "Eurasian Land-Bridge." North Korea is just another obvious place for this economic development to go full steam ahead—for Koreans to build a railroad from "Pusan to Paris," to unify their nation, and the continent.

That, Britain will do anything to stop. IBCA, and other members of the London-centered Anglo-Dutch financier oligarchy are bent on crashing every currency and bank in East Asia—starting with South Korea, Japan, and Thailand—to wreck such a "Great Project." London promotes enough war and related acrimony in the region to abort presently ongoing efforts toward such cooperation. If London succeeds, the economy of Australia dies.

The strategic danger

The strategic danger, is not that North Korean U-boats are about to blockade Darwin. While wild-eyed madmen remind us, that, on paper North Korea's military may be number two



The Privy Council orders which British Prime Minister Tony Blair is carrying out in Asia, represent the greatest threat to Australian national interests.

in mere number of men in uniform in the world today, with 1.2 million men under arms at the DMZ just 30 miles north of Seoul, the real question is whether or not this force is now too weak from hunger to walk, and thus has less than nothing to gain from launching an attack.

The strategic danger is, that a totally chaotic collapse of North Korea, from sheer millions of human beings dying—such as in the Black Death of the 14th century—could lead to unthinkable consequences for the entire region bordering North Korea. British military circles are already predicting that millions of starving refugees will begin flooding Seoul and Tokyo, but with begging bowls, not weapons, barefoot.

The 39,000 United Nations troops on the DMZ—including 37,000 Americans—would be hostage to this "Black Death" scenario.

If Australians wish to live in their present neighborhood, Australia might prevent the Anglo-Dutch imperial oligarchy's motley figures from London, such as a Lady Thatcher or Tony Blair, from using Australia as an expendable cat'spaw for British Malthusian fantasies.

The appropriate message might be sent, by parodying the symbols of Victorian imperialism erected at Bombay's "Gateway to India." For this purpose, one might construct a statuary, sited at the port of Darwin, representing two figures, each looking northwestward. Imagine this giant statuary, astride a portion of the Darwin port in emulation of the legendary Colossus of Rhodes. One of the two figures should be based upon the design provided by a famous, appropriately British cartoon, the figure of a chimpanzee greatly burdened with the head of Charles Darwin. Around that figure's neck should be a leash. The leash should be held by the giant statue of an armed man attired in the uniform of a World War II Australian soldier. The legend should be, "Don't try to make a monkey out of me."

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