Australia Dossier by Allen Douglas

'Politics by other means'

Through rigged court actions, the establishment is attempting to destroy the economic nationalist One Nation political party.

On June 13, 1998, the newly founded One Nation party of then-federal Member of Parliament Pauline Hanson stunned the political establishment by winning 11 out of 89 seats in the Queensland state parliament. From then until the federal election of Oct. 3 of that year, the new party created an uproar not seen in Australian politics in decades.

Though repeatedly slammed by the media as a racist for her charges that "Aboriginal land rights" is a fraud designed to splinter the country, the real cause for the establishment's hysteria was that One Nation savagely attacked "economic rationalism," the downunder term for the whole globalist, "free market" usury package which had been adopted by the Liberal/National Party coalition government, as well as its nominal Labor Party opposition, and which was savaging rural and working-class Australians. Instead, One Nation proposed tariff protection, national banking, and the "reindustrialization" of Australia.

Only Lyndon LaRouche's associates in the Citizens Electoral Council, also a federally registered political party, had ever attacked the prevailing 'globalist" ideology so effectively. In early 1996, before Hanson came on the scene, the establishment had attempted to crush the CEC, in an attack led by the Melbourne Age, then owned by Conrad Black, and by former Deputy Prime Minister Tim Fischer, who proclaimed, "There is no place in Australia for the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche." Having failed to crush the CEC, the establishment media thereafter began a non-stop barrage against the then-little-known Queensland MP,

Pauline Hanson.

In the estimation of seasoned observers, an included purpose of this barrage, was to replace "LaRouchism" with a more populist variety of "economic nationalist" movement, which would be easier to manipulate, and which could then be killed off through the usual means of agent infiltration, nasty press slanders, and other dirty tricks. But, One Nation's leadership has proven a much tougher, more resilient foe than the establishment had perhaps bargained for.

When, despite registering more than 1 million votes, the new party won only one Senate seat in the Oct. 3, 1998 federal election, and Hanson lost her own seat, some media crowed that the One Nation "threat" was over. But, in the March state elections in New South Wales (N.S.W.), the party polled up to 22% in some districts, and One Nation co-founder David Oldfield won his Senate race.

A new onslaught was unleashed by "legal" means, beginning with a court suit brought by a defeated National Party Senator, to declare the election of One Nation's sole federal Senator, Heather Hill, invalid, based upon Australia's Constitution, which says that a federal MP may not hold dual citizenship with another country. On June 24, the High Court ruled Hill's election invalid, though her seat was accorded to another, much more obscure One Nation member. As was well-known, One Nation was targetted for what had become a common practice among Liberal/National and Labor MPs for decades.

Another prong of this legal assault was a lawsuit in Queensland state

court by a disgruntled former One Nation candidate, Terry Sharples, seeking to declare One Nation's original party registration as fraudulent, which Supreme Court judge Rosalyn Atkinson did in mid-August. Once again, the free-trade-loving Liberal and Labor parties, nominally fierce enemies, collaborated in that effort. As a knowledgeable source observed to EIR, "The judge was incredibly biased. She is a recent Labor Party appointee, and was the live-in lover of Wayne Goss [former Queensland Labor premier] for two years." And, it emerged, Sharples's suit had been secretly financed by federal Liberal cabinet minister and free trade lunatic Tony Abbott. Unless reversed on appeal, the decision will strip One Nation of the \$500,000 in electoral funds it won in the Queensland election, and set a precedent for similar suits elsewhere. At minimum, the party is tied up in extremely costly, time-consuming legal wrangling.

Asked by *EIR* for comment on the attacks, One Nation's N.S.W. Sen. David Oldfield replied, "Well, we are rocking the boat. We are having the success in Australia that the establishment don't want anyone to have. We stand for economic nationalism. We stand for sovereignty."

Noting that he, along with dozens of other leading political and trade union figures in Australia and New Zealand, and thousands worldwide, had recently signed the Schiller Institute's "Urgent Appeal" to President Clinton to establish a New Bretton Woods monetary system, EIR asked Oldfield if the issue of national sovereignty were decisive in motivating his endorsement of the New Bretton Woods system. "Absolutely," he replied. "Globalism is not helping Australia. Globalism can only be beneficial to the multinationals, but at the cost of living standards of nations like Australia.'

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