



The Christchurch massacre: British imperial ‘population control’

By Allen Douglas and Richard Bardon

Following the horrific attacks at the Al Noor and Linwood Islamic Centre mosques in Christchurch, New Zealand on 15 March, in which 50 people were killed and another 50 wounded, New Zealand’s police arrested a fanatical, self-proclaimed white supremacist ethno-nationalist and eco-fascist, Brenton Tarrant, as the perpetrator. Parallels with earlier mass shooters and other killers were immediately obvious: like the American Unabomber Theodore Kaczynski, who killed and maimed scientists and industrialists in 1978-95, Tarrant *authored a radical environmentalist tract*; like the murderer of 77 in Norway (2011) Anders Breivik, he *espouses race hatred and admires fascists*; like the killers of nine people at an African-American church in South Carolina (2015) and 11 at a Pittsburgh synagogue (2018), he *targeted people for their religion and ethnicity*; like school shooters in Europe and the USA, he *killed children*.

But the mass killer who almost immediately emerged as the clearest precedent for Tarrant’s actions is his fellow Australian Martin Bryant, who killed 35 people and seriously injured 19 more on 28 April 1996 in a day-long attack in Port Arthur, Tasmania. It was reported that members of Tarrant’s clique at a Dunedin, NZ gun club, where he trained for committing slaughter, had openly lauded Bryant as their role model in the months before the Christchurch attacks. Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern vowed to enact sweeping gun control laws even more swiftly than Australian PM John Howard had done following the Bryant massacre.

The comparisons to Bryant are apt, starting with a shared pattern of “red flags” that should have—but seemingly did not—put these two killers at the top of the watch lists of not only local police, but also the Five Eyes intelligence apparatus of the UK, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Like Bryant, Tarrant was a frequent international traveller. The ignored warnings include reports to the police about threats the killers made before their crimes.

Our article [“Christchurch massacre royal commission must investigate the ‘Five Eyes’”](#) (AAS, 27 Mar. 2019) listed some of those warnings, which had been reported in the media in late March, in Tarrant’s case. Ardern had promised already on 25 March that the royal commission would have “a focus on whether our intelligence community was concentrating its resources appropriately, and whether there were any reports that could or should have alerted them to this attack.” We wrote:

“The question the commission must answer is this: given the Five Eyes’ awesome capability to collect, store and analyse communications virtually worldwide, and their purported recent focus on right-wing extremists,¹ how is it that they missed ... Tarrant, whose suspicious movements around Europe, repeated contacts with white-supremacist groups, and statements of homicidal intent on web forums should have raised all manner of red flags? Or, giv-



The royal commission into the Christchurch terror attack must look beyond New Zealand security agencies to the role of the Five Eyes intelligence alliance, directed out of British Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ), shown here. The extensive alliance has the capability to monitor communications of potential terrorists worldwide. Photo: Wikipedia

en the Five Eyes intelligence agencies’ history of orchestrating terrorism both at home and abroad, did some faction within NZ’s Security Intelligence Service (SIS) and/or its sister agencies know of Tarrant all along, but let him operate freely for their own shadowy purposes, which allowed him to commit his atrocity?”

One Australian gun-shop owner subsequently observed to the AAS that for patrons of the shooting range to have gone to the police about Tarrant’s and his mates’ threatening talk—as two of them, one an ex-soldier, separately did, and were brushed off—was “the biggest red flag there is”. No one in Australia (or New Zealand) would go to the police lightly, he said.

What the royal commission must look at

Ardern released the terms of reference for the royal commission on 8 April. Its assignment is to examine any shortcomings of “state sector agencies” in the run-up to the Christchurch shootings. Although the terms omit mention of intelligence and law enforcement in other Five Eyes countries, which is a deadly omission, there is nonetheless implicit leeway for expanding the investigation to Five Eyes. The “Scope of inquiry” includes the shooter’s time spent in his native Australia. It refers to “his connections with others, whether in New Zealand or internationally”. It directs the royal commission to determine “what relevant state sector agencies knew about this individual”, and “whether there was any information provided or otherwise available to agencies that could or should have alerted them to this attack”. While listing the “relevant state sector agencies” as NZ’s own SIS, Government Communications Security Bureau, Police, and customs and immigration services, the list may be expanded to include “any other agency whose functions or conduct ... needs to be considered”. Given the notoriously close information-sharing within Five Eyes, the agencies of the partner

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1. “Crown’s MI5 set to ‘investigate’ far-right extremists”, AAS, 14 Nov. 2018; “MI5 and the Met sharpen fight on terror”, *The Times*, 29 Mar. 2019.

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countries should come under this roof.²

It is imperative that the royal commission seek the expert testimony of former US National Security Agency (NSA) Technical Director William Binney, who developed software called Thin Thread to track, in real time, persons identified as terrorist threats. The NSA and its sister Five Eyes agencies are aware of this technology, but have declined to implement it.³

The similarities of the Christchurch massacre to the Tasmania murders further mean that the royal commission must delve even deeper, and look at the record of incidents of “blind terror” being not only allowed by Five Eyes agencies through overlooking warnings, but deliberately cultivated. To that point, and crucial for the success of the royal commission’s investigation, is the in-depth study of the Bryant case conducted by the Citizens Electoral Council of Australia in 1996-97, after then-Deputy PM Tim Fischer had falsely denounced the CEC as masterminding the huge anti-gun-control rallies in Melbourne and other cities that protested Howard’s plan for mass confiscation of lawfully owned firearms. Two articles from that investigation are excerpted in the Australian Almanac in this issue of the AAS under the title “Mass murder in Australia: Tavistock’s Martin Bryant”.

Right after Bryant’s crime, in May 1996, we wrote, “Since Bryant was known, was even rather notorious, to police and psychiatric sources as a time bomb waiting to explode, the first questions to be asked are, who maintained the records on him, and why was nothing done about him? Did someone intervene to make sure no actions were taken?” In that same preliminary article, written before many essential facts had emerged, we said: “There is one institution which specialises in the study of such incidents of ‘blind terror’—the Tavistock Institute in London. An arm of British intelligence since it started its psychological studies on shell-shock victims during World War I, Tavistock has also conducted precisely the kind of experiments necessary to create, and to manipulate, damaged personalities such as Martin Bryant.” This internationally circulated article brought furious denunciations in the major media, including the BBC.

Follow-up research proved our initial “Tavistock” thesis in spades: Bryant’s psychiatric treatment from early in his troubled childhood had been personally overseen by one of Tavistock’s top psychiatrists, Dr Eric Cunningham

2. “Five Eyes and NATO upgrade cyber warfare”, dossier of AAS articles, 2018.

3. “Why is British intelligence letting loose convicted terrorists?”, AAS, 19 Sept. 2018. Excerpt: “MI5, MI6, and the politicians protecting them argue that terrorists are bound to ‘slip through the net’ ... because the security agencies lack manpower and resources to monitor the 3,000 people on their ‘watch list’ and an additional 20,000 ‘people of concern’ [in the UK]. But where is the UK’s Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) in this picture? GCHQ and its US sister agency, the NSA, presently monitor every single phone and computer in the UK and the USA, as former top NSA analysts [Edward] Snowden and William Binney have documented....”

“In testimony before the UK Parliament in 2016 on the pending surveillance law, the *Investigatory Powers Act*, Binney gave his expert opinion as the NSA’s former top technical specialist, that GCHQ unquestionably had all the technical capability needed, to monitor all of the watched individuals in real time. Binney himself had designed a program for the NSA called Thin Thread, which could conduct such monitoring while excluding the vast majority of the population from the surveillance. In the film *A Good American*, Binney had stated that ‘Thin Thread is a program that absolutely would have prevented 9/11’, had it been used to target terrorists. Binney had resigned from the NSA in disgust over the agency’s conducting mass surveillance of the public instead.”

Dax. A British immigrant to Australia, Dax was a close collaborator of another notorious Tavistock operative, Dr William Sargant, author of the 1957 book *Battle for the Mind: A physiology of conversion and brain-washing*.

From the standpoint of the theory and practice of Tavistock’s Sar-



Dr Eric Cunningham Dax (1908-2008). Photo: Wikipedia

gant and Cunningham Dax, Tarrant looks like an “upgrade” of Bryant. Tavistock-affiliated specialists have written for decades about social “turbulence” and “global events”, which by their horrific nature induce trauma and a “paradigm shift” on the scale of all society. Whereas Bryant was a programmed zombie with no comprehension of the broader impact of his actions in unleashing a societal “paradigm shift”, Tarrant adopted and explicitly promoted that idea. In his manifesto, he himself—or whoever else may have drafted his manifesto—used Tavistockian language to proclaim the purpose of the slaughter he would commit: to precipitate the formation of “a crucible of crisis” (Tavistock’s “global events”) by unleashing a series of similar events, bringing about “tumultuous times” (Tavistock’s “turbulence”). In a section titled “Destabilisation and Accelerationism”, he wrote that “only in times of radical change and social discomfort can great and terrific change [Tavistock’s ‘paradigm shift’] occur” in Western society and global politics as a whole. Therefore, he exhorted, “we must destabilise and discomfort society”, including through “radical, violent change”.

Thus, any competent evaluation of Tarrant and his actions must include answers to the questions of who, whether in New Zealand, Australia, and/or abroad, indoctrinated him in these notions, and for what purpose. Who created this monster? It must begin with the relevant background of the Bryant case. And it must look “top down” at the present global strategic geometry.

The strategic setting

The year 2019 began amid a chorus of authoritative warnings that the world stands on the brink of a new Global Financial Crisis (GFC), far worse even than that of 2008.⁴ After that financial crunch, the United States alone poured a staggering \$29 trillion into not only the megabanks of Wall Street, but into banks worldwide,⁵ including Australia’s Big Four (Australia’s financial system as a whole is ranked by the International Monetary Fund as “systemically important”, meaning that a banking crash in Australia could bring down the entire Anglo-American system). The Australian Big Four, in turn, dominate New Zealand’s banking system.

4. “Christmas crunch portends 2019 financial disaster”, AAS, 9 Jan. 2019.

5. “Global Bailout: Follow those zeroes! US Federal Reserve doled out US\$29 trillion to save the world”, *News Weekly*, 8 Sept. 2018.

The same officials, joined by the IMF, the Bank of England (BoE), and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), warn that the global corporate debt bubble, now double its 2008 size, is not manageable.⁶ The post-2008 “bail out” methods merely postponed a renewal of the financial collapse. The BoE/Bank for International Settlements (BIS) clique (Anglo-Canadian banker Mark Carney heads both the BoE and the BIS’s Financial Stability Board), which with its allies at the US Federal Reserve System and European Central Bank oversaw the past decade of bailout through “quantitative easing”, now insists on worldwide imposition of a brutal, confiscatory “bail-in” model, under which troubled banks seize the funds of their bondholders and depositors to stay afloat. Indeed, the “Open Bank Resolution” policy of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand may be the most blatant scheme anywhere for simply seizing the funds of individual depositors.

Ever since the end of the post-World War II fixed-exchange-rate Bretton Woods system in 1971, all such manoeuvres to protect the speculation-ridden banking system from the financial bubbles it generates, have come with brutal austerity for the population. The result has already been mass social protests throughout the West, including the June 2016 Brexit vote in the UK, against the draconian measures imposed there through the European Union; the election of Jeremy Corbyn to head the UK Labour Party; the November 2016 election of the maverick Donald Trump as President of the United States; the Yellow Vest movement in France; and the election of an anti-austerity, anti-EU government in Italy.

How can the Anglo-American-centred financial cabal and its “Deep State” intelligence agencies maintain political power under such circumstances, especially when they move to seize citizens’ bank accounts and enact even more brutal austerity? They only know one way: to impose police-state measures like those of the 1920s-30s fascist governments in Europe, which enjoyed ample backing from this same Anglo-American banking cabal. In Australia, too, that financial oligarchy created the mass fascist armies of the Old Guard and the New Guard, which were intended to seize power if the Australian Labor governments made good on promises to wrest control of the nation’s finances from the local wing of the City of London/Wall Street cabal, and deploy them for the “common good” through national banking.

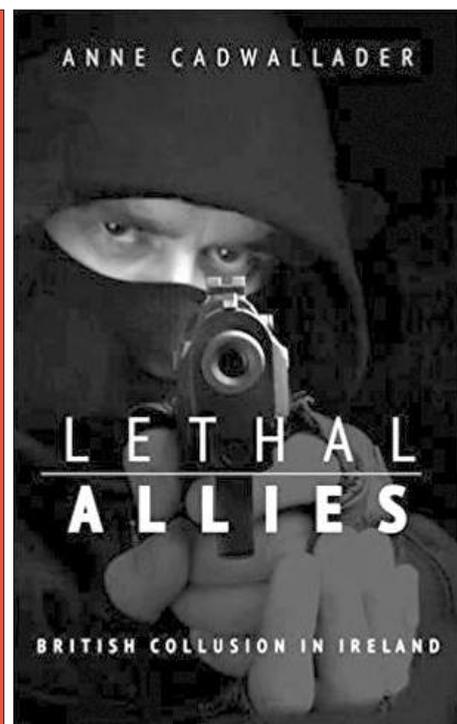
Today’s active, widely reported UK government standby plans for the eventuality of riots against a no-deal Brexit are one example, testifying that the spectre of a “police state” is real. These plans include evacuation of the British Royal Family from London and setting up a Ministry of Defence command centre for post-Brexit clashes, in a nuclear-war bunker under Whitehall. The institution in the

6. “SOS on corporate debt blowout”, AAS, 6 Mar. 2019.

7. “Defeat the Synarchy—Fight for a National Bank”, *The New Citizen*, April 2004. This issue of the CEC’s newspaper was devoted to the 1930s events.



The CEC’s 2016 pamphlet and Anne Cadwallader’s 2013 book expose official Britain’s hand in terrorism.



UK, USA, Australia and other countries of surveillance laws allowing aggressive government snooping on the citizenry at large, as well as restrictions on online speech using politically based algorithms, is part of the same picture.

There are tried-and-true imperial methods for bringing on police-state regimes, both in colonies and at home: pitting groups of the population one against the other, and staging provocations. Our Almanac on the case of Martin Bryant cites chapter and verse of Tavistock’s modernisation of these methods, to achieve the “segmentation” of society through inducing people to turn inward (as in today’s “identity politics”), and “paradigm shifts” through traumatic “global events” like terrorist attacks.

British Imperial ‘population control’

The royal commission on the Christchurch shootings must not ignore the track record of the flagship Five Eyes agencies, the UK’s domestic (MI5) and foreign (MI6) intelligence organisations, in creating terrorism. The CEC’s 2017 pamphlet *Stop MI5/MI6-run Terrorism* is required reading in this regard.⁸

It was produced in the wake of the deadly 22 May 2017 Manchester Arena bomb attack in England, which killed 23 people and maimed 64. There were indications that Manchester suicide bomber Salman Abedi originally had Corbyn himself as his target.

The pamphlet opened: “Throughout the series of terror attacks since the 7/7 [July 7] 2005 London subway bombings, including the brutal murder of Fusilier Lee Rigby on 22 May 2013 and the Westminster (22 March), and London Bridge (3 June), knife and bomb attacks of 2017, there runs a single thread. Each of the perpetrators was either well known to MI5 and MI6, or, like 7/7 mastermind Haroon Rashid Aswat and the infamous Abu Hamza who indoctrinated hundreds of terrorists at the Finsbury Park Mosque in north London, were actual agents of one or both intelligence services.”

The pamphlet documented those charges, and the

8. The pamphlet may be downloaded from the CEC website at cecaust.com.au/stop-mi5-mi6-run-terrorism.pdf

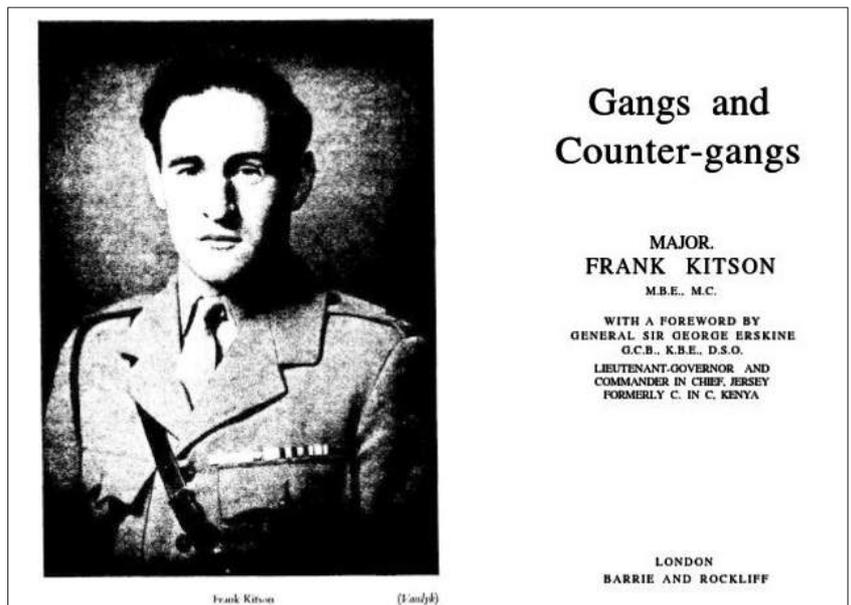
damning evidence that “Islamic terrorism” had been incubated and protected from the top in the UK since the 1980s, when the Anglo-Saudi oil-for-arms deal al-Yamamah began (1985) and Prince Charles accepted Saudi King Fahd’s funding for a network of mosques in the UK (1987)—several of which became the headquarters for terrorists and terrorist-recruiters. The board of the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies (OCIS), known as “Charles’s OCIS” after its very active Royal Patron, has for two decades been composed almost entirely of high-level funders of the spread of the violence-promoting Wahhabite ideology and orchestrators of terrorism.

The Anglo-American creation and sponsorship of the jihadist terrorism of al-Qaeda and ISIS is only the latest example of the modern application of time-tested British imperial methods of controlling populations. Often the techniques the Empire applied in the colonies have been “re-imported” for use at home.

The greatest precedent-setter in doing this was Brigadier Gen. Frank Kitson, the universally acknowledged chief proponent and perpetrator, in the post-war period, of the method of fanning internecine strife for purposes of counterinsurgency and controlling the population. Kitson perfected the method he called “gangs and pseudo-gangs” in murderous British counterinsurgency wars against nationalist movements in Kenya, Malaya, Cyprus, Oman and Yemen in the 1950s and 1960s. He then employed the same methods in Northern Ireland in 1970-72. Among other heinous crimes, Kitson’s regiment played a central role in the infamous Bloody Sunday massacre of 30 January 1972, when British military units opened fire on unarmed civilians, killing 14.

Kitson himself chronicled his methods in his books, *Gangs and Counter-gangs* and *Low Intensity Operations*, and his memoir, *Bunch of Five*, whose title refers to the lessons learned in putting down insurgencies in the five countries named above. He had intended to include Northern Ireland in that account, but his work there was deemed too sensitive to see the light of day. In *Low Intensity Operations*, Kitson defined the scope of his “counterinsurgency” as going far beyond the battlefield: “military, paramilitary, political, economic, psychological and civic actions taken by a government to defeat subversion and insurgency.” Kitson’s criminal exploits are documented in Irish author Anne Cadwallader’s 2013 book, *Lethal Allies: British Collusion in Ireland*.⁹

Cadwallader wrote about Kitson’s suppression of the Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya in 1953-55, “Kitson complains in *Gangs and Counter-gangs* [that] British forces ‘had firmly fastened one of their hands behind their backs with the cord of legal difficulties’. Oxford University historian David Anderson ... says Kitson produced ‘remarkable results’. The country, he says, became ‘a police state in the fullest sense of that term’, while British justice in 1950s Kenya was ‘a blunt, brutal and unsophisticated instrument of oppression’. Over 30,000 Mau Mau were killed in combat; 1.5 million of its supporters were interned, captives were routinely tortured—sometimes to death—and 1,090 Kenyans were hanged on a portable gallows that toured



Sir Frank Kitson and the title page of his treatise on fomenting civil war.

villages and towns.”

When Kitson brought his methods back to the British Isles, they helped transform what had been a peaceful movement for civil rights in Northern Ireland into the bloody gang vs. countergang conflicts known as the Troubles, lasting from the late 1960s until 1998. Kitson, who is still alive at the age of 92, was made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1972 for his work in Northern Ireland, and Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath in 1980. He ended his military career in 1982 as commander-in-chief, UK Land Forces.

Besides Cadwallader’s book, several powerful documentaries on Northern Ireland have been written or filmed in recent years, exposing the horror of what happens when a major power sets out to provoke civil strife in its own and neighbouring countries.

- A 2015 documentary by Irish RTÉ News asserted that the purpose of the Dublin/Monaghan bombings of 1974, in which Northern Irish militias under British Army direction killed 33 civilians and an unborn child, were intended to spark a civil war.

- The same year, the BBC itself ran a documentary titled “Britain’s Secret Terror Deals”, described as follows in the *Independent* of 29 May 2015: “The security forces protected ‘state-sponsored serial killers’ on both sides of the Northern Ireland’s paramilitary groups who are responsible for some of the most notorious unsolved murders of The Troubles”.

- A new Netflix documentary, *Remastered: The Miami Showband Massacre* (2019), presents convincing testimony that British Army specialists engineered the bomb attack on this famous pop music group, killing three of its six members, in 1975.

- Irish author Ciarán MacAirt’s 2013 book *The McGurk’s Bar Bombing: Collusion, Cover-up and a Campaign for Truth* exposed the involvement of Kitson’s special-forces detachment, the Military Reaction Force, in this 1971 killing of 15 civilians in Belfast, one of the first major incidents of the Troubles.¹⁰ “Frank Kitson is allegedly as much a director of terrorism as any paramilitary leader”, wrote MacAirt, and he should be questioned even today.

The article will conclude in next week’s issue.

9. “Courageous author Anne Cadwallader tours Australia to expose British Government murders in Ireland”, CEC Media Release, 24 June 2015.

10. “More proof of British state terrorism in Ireland”, AAS, 14 Feb. 2018.

The Christchurch massacre: British imperial ‘population control’. Part II

Part I of this article appeared in the AAS of 24 April 2019.

By Allen Douglas and Richard Bardon

Tarrant’s announced target: the United States

We showed in Part 1 that in the manifesto Brenton Tarrant posted just before beginning to shoot people at the Al Noor Mosque in Christchurch, New Zealand he, or whoever else may have drafted it, used the language of the UK’s Tavistock Institute of Human Relations to proclaim the purpose of the slaughter. It was intended, said the manifesto, to precipitate the formation of “a crucible of crisis” (Tavistock’s “global events”) by unleashing a series of similar events, bringing about “tumultuous times” (Tavistock’s “turbulence”). To achieve “great and terrific change” (Tavistock’s “paradigm shift”) in Western society and global politics as a whole, he exhorted, “we must destabilise and discomfort society”, including through “radical, violent change”.

Throughout the manifesto, its author or authors state that the USA is where this should happen, above all: “Civil war in the so called ‘Melting pot’ that is the United States should be a major aim in overthrowing the global power structure and the Wests’ [sic] egalitarian, individualist, globalist dominant culture.”

To situate what would be behind this targeting of the USA, turn again to the section in Part 1 under the subhead “The Strategic Setting”. Ever harsher economic austerity, imposed since 2008 throughout the sectors of the global economy that are dominated by Anglo-American finance, has already resulted in mass social protests and the rise of “outsider” politicians such as Jeremy Corbyn in the UK, US President Donald Trump, and the leaders of the current Italian government. Their coming to power in the UK or the USA obviously presents the greatest threat to London and Wall Street control of world finance, especially as alternative, pro-growth and development policies are offered through China’s Belt and Road Initiative.

Anglo-American financier and intelligence circles were terrified when Trump won the 2016 US election, that under conditions of profound crisis in a new round of the GFC, he might follow through on his campaign pledge to reinstate the *Glass-Steagall Act* on banking separation (in effect 1933-99). Glass-Steagall would split up the mega-banks and remove government guarantees from the “investment banking” side of their operations, choosing to protect normal lending to “Main Street” households and businesses, as opposed to the wild speculation of “Wall Street”. Trump had also repeatedly spoken out for peaceful, productive relations with the other economic and military superpowers, China and Russia, a policy which, if implemented, challenges the ability of London and Wall Street to base their global power on the traditional imperial principle of “divide and conquer”.

During the first two and a quarter years of his term in office, such initiatives by Trump have been paralysed, his attention distracted, and US politics polarised by the Russiagate saga. The fiction of Trump’s “Russian collusion” (now overturned by the report from Special Counsel Robert Mueller), through which this was accomplished, was made in Britain. It was predicated upon the infamous “Steele dossier”, concocted by former MI6 Russian desk head Christopher Steele, a protégé of the same former MI6 chief, Sir



Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard is one of several figures warning of a new US civil war. Photo: Twitter

Richard Dearlove, who has spewed hatred against UK Labour Party leader Jeremy Corbyn.

A dossier of 2017-18 AAS articles collected under the title “The British-led Russiagate coup in the USA”¹ underscores that this attempt to overthrow an elected US President was instigated by British intelligence, specifically the Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ), in 2015, a year before the Steele dossier became a factor. The *New York Times* wrote in a 6 January 2017 article boosting US Director of National Intelligence James Clapper’s report of the same date, “Assessing Russian Activities and Intentions in Recent US Elections”, that “British intelligence was among the first to raise an alarm” about supposed “Russian hacking”, and that therefore “the first tipoffs, in fall [autumn] 2015, came from voice intercepts, computer traffic, or human sources outside the United States”. Former CIA head John Brennan later confirmed in testimony to Congress, that British intelligence started forwarding “leads” about Trump and Russia to their anti-Trump US counterparts in late 2015. GCHQ’s then-Director Robert Hannigan visited Washington in mid-2016 to collaborate with Brennan’s task force on investigating the Trump campaign.

Calling Russiagate a “coup” attempt is no stretch, and Trump himself is now talking openly about the British intelligence hand behind it. One of his tweets on the British angle stemmed from a 16 March Facebook and Twitter statement by Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard (Democrat of Hawaii), who had said, “Short-sighted politicians & media pundits who’ve spent last 2 years accusing Trump as a Putin puppet have brought us the expensive new Cold War & arms race. How? Because Trump now does everything he can to prove he’s not Putin’s puppet—even if it brings us closer to nuclear war.” William Craddick of the website Disobedient Media retweeted Gabbard’s statement, adding, “Russiagate was designed in part to help the UK counter Russian influence by baiting the United States into taking a hard line against them. Leaves us all with a more dangerous world as a consequence. Just another episode of the Great Game” (a reference to 19th-century British geopolitics in Eurasia). Trump retweeted Craddick’s post. On 24 April Trump tweeted that “former CIA analyst Larry Johnson accuses United Kingdom Intelligence of helping Obama Administration Spy on the 2016 Trump Presidential Campaign”; Johnson is a member of the Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS) team that has debunked many of the myths of Russiagate.

1. Available in pdf for download at cecaust.com.au/aas/globbrit4-AAS20172018.pdf.

Pumping for Civil War II

Talk of “coups” and “civil war”, with either of those two routes leading to a police state, is no longer rare in the UK and the USA, nor are scenarios for them far-fetched. We have already mentioned the UK’s contingency preparation for post-Brexit street clashes, such as setting up a military command centre and evacuating the Royal Family from London. In the United States, “civil war” has been raised not only in a screed like Tarrant’s manifesto, but in general political discourse.

The “civil war” refrain grew louder during the sustained Anglo-American media onslaught against Trump during Russiagate. Together with Trump’s own political weaknesses, aggravated by the neoconservative “war party” that surrounds him in foreign policy posts, Russiagate has made the US political scene more polarised by the day.

Gabbard, in a 25 March Twitter post, reflected on the importance of Special Counsel Mueller’s finding of “no collusion” between Trump and Russia. “If the president of the United States had been indicted for conspiring with Russia to interfere with and affect the outcome of our elections”, she wrote, “it would have precipitated a terribly divisive crisis that could have even led to civil war.”

A 3 June 2018 essay by former US Secretary of Labour Robert Reich, titled “A Second American Civil War?”, was reposted on hundreds of websites. Reich projected the possibility of a right-wing “insurrection”, were Trump to be impeached and to blame the event on a “deep state” plot. Reich added that he agreed with Trump about the existing of a “rigged” political system and an over-reaching deep state, by British spy novelist John le Carré’s definition of it as a moneyed élite of “non-governmental insiders from banking, industry, and commerce”, though he disagreed with Trump on exactly who that is within the USA. But his main point was this: “Only once in our history—in 1861—did enough of us distrust the [Constitutional] system so much we succumbed to civil war.” Citing two Trump supporters, Sean Hannity of Fox News on “two sides ... fighting and dividing this country at a level we’ve never seen”, and political advisor Roger Stone warning of “an insurrection like you’ve never seen”—both were talking about the impeachment scenario—Reich concluded that “it’s not absurd to imagine serious social unrest.”

Harlan Ullman is a retired military commander who now works with the war-mongering, British government-funded Atlantic Council in Washington and lays claim to being the National Defence University’s author of the “Shock and Awe” doctrine of an overwhelming display of force, used in the Iraq War. Ullman advocates resuming dialogue with Russia, but on the home front he proclaims, as in this 1 April tweet, that “a second American civil war has broken out that, while completely different from 1861, could tear the nation apart as our system of checks and balances is decidedly unbalanced.” Another ex-Pentagon official, Michael Maloof, opined in a recent web TV interview that “we see low-intensity conflicts breaking out here, there, and everywhere.... The elements that led up to the original Civil War in the United States are all there.”

To understand the new American Civil War being warned about, or in some cases promoted, in these statements, understand first that the British Empire sponsored the Confederacy in the first Civil War, 1861-65, backing the regime that rested on the slave-labour cotton plantations of the South, which sold their product to the textile mills of Britain, where working conditions were often not much better than that of Southern slavery itself.

Tarrant’s call, in his manifesto, for copy-cat attacks and “civil war” in the USA is nothing short of a program to

impose fascist-style governments in countries around the world, under the pretext of responding to a crescendo of Christchurch-style events.

The Second Amendment

The Tarrant manifesto is written partly in Q&A format. In answer to “Why did you carry out the attack?”, the final motive given is “...to create conflict between the two ideologies within the United States on the ownership of firearms in order to further the social, cultural, political and racial divide within the United States. This conflict over the 2nd Amendment will ultimately result in a civil war that will eventually balkanise the US along political, cultural and, most importantly, racial lines.”

Thus, to channel the debate over how to stop terrorist attacks into “gun control” alone, is to play into the schemes of Tarrant and those who were his patrons.

The first ten amendments to the US Constitution, added in 1791 and known as the Bill of Rights, spell out particular guarantees of individual freedoms. The First Amendment guarantees the right to free speech, and it is being eliminated by the day, including under the pretext of pre-empting terrorist attacks. The Second Amendment states, in its entirety: “A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.”

After having won a revolutionary war against the British Empire, the American Founding Fathers were keenly aware of the importance of both these amendments to safeguard the new nation and the liberties of its citizens. The Second Amendment is rightfully viewed, particularly throughout the “Red States” heartland constituting Trump’s base, as an almost sacred right of the American people against the prospect of dictatorship, be it foreign or domestic. For decades, operatives of the American deep state have been among those leading the charge to eliminate the Second Amendment, typified by the role of a 25-year veteran of the CIA’s covert operations division in founding Handgun Control, Inc. in the late 1980s.

The Tarrant manifesto’s Q&A is explicit on the intention to exploit this issue: Q. “Won’t your attack result in calls for the removal of gun rights from Whites in the United states?” A. “Yes, that is the plan all along, you said you would fight to protect your rights and the constitution, well soon will come the time.”

Where to from here?

Besides the concepts of “global events” and “paradigm shifts”, Tavistock is responsible for the notion of a “Reesian choice”, named after Brig. Gen. John Rawlings Rees, long-time leader of the Institute’s mother organisation, the Tavistock Clinic. A Reesian choice is one that presents two options, neither offering a good result for the chooser, as if they were the sole options. Political fights over terrorism and gun control are usually presented as a Reesian choice: either endless terrorism with mass deaths, or the confiscation of guns and acquiescence to a police state, supposedly to prevent that.

But while getting at the truth about the Christchurch murders will require looking into the dark domain of the Five Eyes intelligence communities’ involvement in international terrorism, the solution to this Reesian choice lies in a still higher domain.

In our 2017 CEC pamphlet *Stop MI5/MI6-run Terrorism*, we proposed that the poet Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792-1822) was the best guide to a higher-level solution to the spread of

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Economic dangers

While the political battle rages over Fed independence and rate-setting, real economic dangers are growing that have more to do with the long-term consequences of the QE policies Trump wants to see renewed, than with any current actions by Trump or the Fed.

- The President's one domestic legislative accomplishment—the tax reform act—has added US\$1.5 trillion in new Federal debt, through corporate tax cuts that were supposed to stimulate investment in the US economy. More than 90 per cent of the savings to corporate America went into stock buy-backs, dividends and executive bonuses. The buy-backs have driven up stock prices while doing nothing to expand the real economy.

- The spike in Federal government debt has driven up interest payments on that debt to US\$415 billion a year.

- Mega-bank and hedge fund holdings of derivatives have skyrocketed since the 2008 crash, and even the 37 per cent of derivatives managed through clearinghouses are vastly undercapitalised. Of US\$324.4 billion in derivative contracts held by the four largest funds, clearinghouses hold only US\$26 billion in cash reserves and equities.

- Under QE, corporate borrowing skyrocketed. Corporate bonds rated BBB—the lowest rating of investment-grade

bonds—increased by 400 per cent since 2007. That is double the size of the subprime mortgage bubble that blew out in 2007-08. BBB-rated bonds make up 50 per cent of the entire US corporate bond market, at US\$2.5 trillion. At the close of 2009, the Triple-B market was only US\$686 billion.

Trump does have a completely different option for achieving economic success, without resorting to the international banking cartel's QE approach. During the final weeks of his presidential campaign in 2016, Trump explicitly called for the reinstatement of Glass-Steagall banking separation, which would begin to take control of credit flows to households and businesses out of the hands of Wall Street. Since taking office, however, he has made no move to push Glass-Steagall through Congress, where it is sitting as a bill introduced by some Democrats. Trump has likewise failed to carry out another critical campaign pledge: to invest trillions of dollars in rebuilding the country's collapsed infrastructure.

Failure to take those vital actions, combined with the President's push to return to the disastrous QE policies of the Bush and Obama period, have put the United States on a course for economic ruin. The political jockeying between the President and the Fed is ultimately a side-show, with the real economic dangers lying in wait.

The Christchurch massacre

From page 10

terrorism. In response to an act of state terrorism, the brutal suppression in 1819 of demonstrations in Manchester for economic and political reform, known as the Peterloo Massacre, Shelley wrote several works. "At the time", we said, "it was obvious who had ordered the massacre: the powers ruling Britain, whom Shelley listed by name in 'The Mask of Anarchy', beginning with the man who was British Foreign Secretary in 1812-22: 'I met murder on the way, he had a mask like Castlereagh'". This is the famous poem whose concluding line, "Ye are many—they are few", inspired British Labour's current slogan, "For the many, not the few".

Also in 1819, Shelley wrote his prose work "A Philosophical Review of Reform", which was barred from publication until a century later. In this essay, as in "The Mask of Anarchy", Shelley laid bare the modern methods by which the many were ruled by the few. Through the "Glorious Revolution" of 1688, Shelley explained, the old, landed aristocracy of feudalism had given birth to a new, *financial* oligarchy, centred on the Bank of England (1694) and the creation of a gigantic national debt based upon endless foreign wars. "No longer being able to rule by force, [they] have invented this scheme that they may rule by fraud", he wrote, emphasising that this new, City of London-centred tyranny had created misery on a scale unmatched even under feudalism. In fact, Shelley identified the origin of the doctrines of free trade and murderous austerity, now being applied by the City of London and Wall Street throughout the trans-Atlantic region and anywhere else they can reach.²

What Shelley proposed was, first, to expose the real source of the evil, the new financial oligarchy, and to oppose it through peaceful, mass non-violent resistance. He foreshadowed the 20th-century movements of Mahatma Gandhi to free India from British tyranny and of Martin Luther King, Jr in the fight for full civil rights for African-Americans, expunging the legacy of slavery and the Confederacy, in the USA.

2. A fuller discussion of Shelley's arguments and excerpts from his poems are included in the CEC pamphlet, available for download at cecaust.com.au/stop-mi5-mi6-terrorism



There should be no "Reesian choice" (named for Tavistock's Brig. Gen. J.R. Rees, left) between endless terrorism or a police state. Percy Bysshe Shelley points us to a better way forward. Photos: cchr.org.uk; Wikipedia

Though the "right to bear arms" is a precious right, the ultimate pathway to freedom, whether for the USA, Australia, New Zealand or any other nation, is the one Shelley charted. Expose the sponsors of terrorism and other violence, no matter how high up the investigation leads, and mobilise massive popular understanding and support for measures that will end the power of the terrorism-fomenting financial oligarchy. In modern terms, the CEC's "Five-point program for Australia to survive the new global crash", which was designed for Australia but is universal in its potential application, sets out what to fight for:

1. Glass-Steagall banking separation;
2. A national bank;
3. Immediate moratorium on home and farm foreclosures;
4. Nation-building infrastructure and science-driver projects to revive the productive economy;
5. International cooperation for a new financial architecture and world economic development.³

3. A four-page flyer on the CEC program may be downloaded at cecaust.com.au/election2019

Christchurch massacre royal commission must investigate the ‘Five Eyes’

By Richard Bardon

26 Mar.—If the New Zealand government really wants to uncover how the 15 March mosque shootings in Christchurch were allowed to happen, the terms of reference of its royal commission must allow investigators to look beyond just New Zealand’s own law enforcement and intelligence agencies to those of its allies in the “Five Eyes” alliance—the USA, the UK, Canada and Australia. The question the commission must answer is this: given the Five Eyes’ awesome capability to collect, store and analyse communications virtually worldwide (especially those of their own and each other’s citizens), and their purported recent focus on right-wing extremists, how is it that they missed Australian self-proclaimed ethno-nationalist, white supremacist terrorist Brenton Tarrant, whose suspicious movements around Europe, repeated contacts with white-supremacist groups, and statements of homicidal intent on web forums should have raised all manner of red flags? Or, given the Five Eyes intelligence agencies’ history of orchestrating terrorism both at home and abroad, did some faction within NZ’s Security Intelligence Service (SIS) and/or its sister agencies know of Tarrant all along, but let him operate freely for their own shadowy purposes, which allowed him to commit his atrocity?

In announcing the royal commission on 25 March, Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern said that it “will look at the actions of the SIS, GCSB [Government Communications Security Bureau], Police, Customs, Immigration, and any other relevant government departments or agencies. ... There will be a focus on whether our intelligence community was concentrating its resources appropriately, and whether there were any reports that could or should have alerted them to this attack.” In fact, many such reports have already surfaced.

In 2011, at the age of 20, Tarrant inherited \$500,000 from his father, who, reportedly suffering from a terminal illness, had committed suicide the year before. According to a 73-page “manifesto” he posted online before commencing his attack, Tarrant then made enough money speculating in cryptocurrency to quit his job as a personal trainer in Grafton, NSW and travel Australia and the world more or less continuously since 2012. He visited many places, but spent most of his time in Europe. At 8:13 PM London time on 15 March, barely 18 hours after Tarrant’s arrest, the *Independent* was able to report that he “is believed to have met extreme right-wing groups during a visit to Europe two years ago, according to security sources”. This suggests that Tarrant was already known to the security services of one or more nations, since for such information to emerge so soon almost certainly means it was retrieved from an existing database—which is to say, by 2017 Tarrant presumably was either under surveillance himself, or had been identified as a contact of people who were.

The *Australian* reported 18 March that European intelligence agencies tracing Tarrant’s ramblings across the continent had discovered an obsession with the Balkans region and its long history of battles between various Muslim political entities (mainly the Ottoman Empire) and so-called “Christian Europe”. The *Australian* reported: “Such was Tarrant’s deep and sometimes obscure knowledge of Balkan war history going back centuries



CCTV footage of Brenton Tarrant entering Turkey in 2016; Tarrant was involved in right-wing Serbian nationalism, which included deep animosity towards Turkey. Turkey released this image the day after the massacre, which is another hint that he was likely being monitored by intelligence agencies, Turkey being a member of NATO. Photo: Twitter

and his references and language used in the Serbian part of Herzegovina and Montenegro, even Serbians initially believed him to be one of their own, rather than a gym junkie from northern NSW.” The Balkans has never recovered from the fratricidal wars and NATO-led foreign aggression of the 1990s, and remains a hotbed of inter-ethnic and geopolitical strife, and international crime; as such, it is paid very close attention by many different countries’ intelligence agencies. It is hardly conceivable that an outsider who made such an impression as Tarrant obviously did would not have come to the Five Eyes countries’ attention, either directly or via friendly parties.

Recent red flags

In late 2017 Tarrant moved to Dunedin, 360 km south of Christchurch. It is not yet known whether his odd *curriculum vitae* prompted either Immigration or Police (during the requisite background checks before they granted him a firearms licence) to flag him to SIS; or, if they did, what reply the agency gave. What *is* known is that long before his attack, at least two patrons of the shooting range where Tarrant honed his skills were alarmed enough about him and/or the club in general to complain to police. News.com.au reported 18 March that one local hunter who in November 2017 had been disturbed by Tarrant’s behaviour at the range, wrote on Facebook after news broke of the shootings that he had “warned the police about the rifle club where he [Tarrant] trained”. And former NZ Defence Forces machine-gunner Pete Bredahl, now a shooting instructor, told stuff.co.nz that he too had been “deeply troubled” by the club and its culture when in November 2017 he “overheard members talking about mass shootings ... and Martin Bryant”, who killed 35 people in Port Arthur, Tasmania in 1996. He “was concerned the ethos at the club was the ‘perfect breeding ground’ for a mass shooter and lodged a formal complaint with the police”, the article continued. Bredahl said: “The conversations I had and the people I met literally terrified me to my core.” In remarks to the website Newshub, he added that “[there were] very strong attitudes towards immigration, Muslims being a very, very bad thing for New Zealand.” Incredibly, the *Australian* reported 19 March that Tarrant was even then practicing at the range with the same semi-

automatic rifle, already “daubed with slogans including ‘Refugees—welcome to Hell’”, that he would later use in his atrocity. Yet the police waved the complaints away.

Tarrant’s on-line activity leading up to the attack was so blatant that it should have set off sirens in GCSB. Tarrant had for some time been active on a notorious ethno-nationalist/white supremacist discussion group (or “board”) on internet forum 8chan, dedicated to encouraging acts of terrorism against non-whites anywhere in “European lands” (which by their definition somehow include Australia and NZ). *Two days before the attack*, Tarrant posted photographs there and on Twitter of his guns, magazines and other kit covered in anti-Muslim slogans and threats; the names of other white supremacist killers, including Anders Breivik, the Norwegian neo-Nazi who killed 77 in Oslo and Utoya Island in 2011; and references to the Crusades.

Then, as ABC current affairs program Four Corners reported 25 March, on the day of the attack Tarrant posted a link on Facebook to his manifesto—which listed the mosques he intended to target—at noon, *one hour and forty minutes* before he started shooting. At 1:28 PM, 12 minutes before the first shots, Tarrant announced on 8chan that he was about to commence his attack, and gave a link to a livestreamed video on Facebook. Had one or more Five Eyes agencies been monitoring the 8chan board—which, given its notoriety, they almost certainly were—they could have tracked Tarrant by the clearly audible directions from his GPS navigator, and sent police to intercept him.

Known wolves

As the Citizens Electoral Council has documented, the common thread running through every domestic terror



The 8chan bulletin board comment Tarrant posted announcing his attack, one of many signs that security agencies are unlikely not to have noticed. Photo: Screenshot

attack in both Australia¹ and the UK² in recent decades is that the perpetrators have all been well known to the security and intelligence services, and in many cases their actual agents. Whilst most of these have been Islamist extremists, Britain’s MI5 in particular is known for its control and deployment of right-wing groups, such as the “loyalist” terrorists it used to stoke the 30-year (1968-98) undeclared Irish civil war known as “the Troubles”. The Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) also has long-established ties with both Islamist and far-right organisations, which can be played off against each other whenever the establishment wants to polarise the community for political purposes.

NZ authorities reportedly resumed intensive monitoring of “far-right threats” only late last year, after focusing mainly on Islamists since the 11 September 2001 attacks in the USA and the advent of the “global war on terror”. This is not so in Australia, the 20 March *Australian* reported: “The Prime Minister [Scott Morrison] said this morning that Australia’s security services have been gathering ‘quite a bit of’ intelligence on white supremacists for a long period of time. ... ‘When it comes to our knowledge of white supremacists or separatists or other extreme groups like this, we have got quite a bit of intelligence in these areas and it does go back quite a way on these groups.’” So why wasn’t Tarrant on the list?

1. “[Is Sydney Siege inquest covering for ASIO?](#)”, CEC media release, 25 Aug. 2015.
2. [Stop MI5/MI6-run Terrorism!](#), CEC pamphlet, June 2017.

Mass murder in Australia: Tavistock's Martin Bryant

The Christchurch massacre is the largest mass killing in New Zealand and Australia since the 1996 Port Arthur massacre, when Martin Bryant slaughtered 35 people in Tasmania. In 1996-97, the Citizens Electoral Council's New Citizen newspaper and US-based Executive Intelligence Review (EIR) magazine conducted a joint investigation of the Port Arthur massacre. The resulting preliminary article of May 1996 and in-depth report published in 1997, "Mass murder in Australia: Tavistock's Martin Bryant", by Allen Douglas and Michael J. Sharp, are excerpted here.

First article: asking the questions

17 May 1996—On Sunday 18 April, 28-year-old Martin Bryant entered a cafeteria in Port Arthur in Tasmania, and ordered lunch. After remarking to a patron that "there are a lot of WASPs [white Anglo-Saxon Protestants]. Not a lot of Japs", he picked up his bag and walked towards the entrance. There, he opened the bag, produced a military assault rifle, and walked slowly from table to table shooting people, mostly in the head. Within a minute, he had killed 20 and injured 15 of the 60 patrons in the cafe. He pursued each person who tried to escape, and gunned them down systematically. He chased one man onto a bus and killed him, then shot the bus driver. He fatally wounded a mother holding her baby; the surviving daughter fled, but he chased her and shot her dead.

He finally retreated to a hotel where he holed up overnight, surrounded by hundreds of police. In the early hours of the morning, Bryant set the cottage afire and emerged screaming, his clothes alight, into the arms of waiting police.

This hideous massacre is similar to the recent slaughter in Dunblane, Scotland, where a gunman walked into a primary school and killed 16 five-year-olds and their teacher. The media generally report such incidents as "a lone nut going berserk". But in each case, the mass-murderer had a known history of aberrant behaviour and propensity for violence, which was "overlooked" until the day of the massacre.

There is an institution that specialises in the study of "blind terror"—the Tavistock Institute in London. An arm of British intelligence since it started its psychological studies on shell-shock victims during World War I, Tavistock has also conducted precisely the kind of experiments necessary to create, and to manipulate, damaged personalities like Martin Bryant.

Tavistock's studies show that a population struck by sustained terrorist incidents is most susceptible to sweeping "paradigm shifts" in its former worldview, as happened in the adoption of the rock-drug-sex counterculture by US youth in the 1960s, under the successive shocks of the assassinations of John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King, and Robert Kennedy, and the bloody images of the Vietnam War. This counterculture project was itself created by Tavistock, under the code-name "MK-Ultra".

A "sub-routine" of MK-Ultra was "The Monarch Project" for creating programmed assassins—"Manchurian candidates". Such conditioning leaves tell-tale signs in its victims, including 1) multiple personality disorder, 2) bizarre sexual behaviour, and 3) involvement in Satanic cult activity. The normal, healthy human personality could not be "programmed", without such degradation.

These elements, or strong indications of them, were present in Bryant. A neighbour reported, "We knew in our minds there was something wrong about the fellow. He had three or four different personalities." He was known for sleeping with a pet pig. On one of his frequent overseas junkets, accord-

ing to the Sydney *Herald Sun*, "he brought back videos from Scandinavia featuring animal sex acts and bestiality". His favourite video was *Child's Play 2*, about a doll that comes to life and commits serial murder.

Bryant was known to law enforcement long before his murder spree. He was suspected of having killed the heir to the Tattersall gambling fortune, Helen Harvey, who had more or less adopted him at age 15, and on whose farm he lived. Then, shortly after Bryant's father moved onto the farm and started getting rid of Bryant's menagerie, the father turned up dead.

Police records show, according to an *EIR* discussion with an Australian law enforcement source familiar with the case, that Bryant had "a multiple killer psychotic profile".

Since Bryant was known, even notorious, to police and psychiatric sources as a time bomb waiting to explode, the first questions to be asked are who maintained the records on him, and why was nothing done about him? Did someone intervene to make sure no actions were taken?

The Tavistock Institute's 'lone nuts'

Excerpts from "Mass murder in Australia: Tavistock's Martin Bryant", 16 May 1997, begin here.

The final toll [in Bryant's murder spree] was 35 dead and 24 wounded—the greatest mass murder in Australia's history.

Already in May 1996, after an initial investigation of the Port Arthur massacre, including discussions with Australian police and counter-terror specialists, the Citizens Electoral Council charged in its newspaper, the *New Citizen*, that the incident "bore all the hallmarks of the 'blind terror' campaigns pioneered by the Tavistock Institute in London, an arm of British intelligence which ... has conducted precisely the kind of experiments necessary to create and manipulate damaged personalities such as Martin Bryant." That article was denounced by some of Australia's major media and by the British Broadcasting Corporation, which broadcast the thesis all over Europe, in order to deny it.

Further investigations over the past year, supplemented by files on Tavistock compiled since 1973, have established the following:

1. The Port Arthur events were indeed coordinated by Tavistock, the premier psychological warfare unit of the British Crown, which was founded in 1920 based upon studies of "shell shock" and related neuroses caused by the trauma of World War I. Its strategic mission is to replace a civilisation of self-ruling, industrial nation-states with a "post-industrial", globalised world ruled by a tiny oligarchy. Towards this end, Tavistock specialises in what its own psychiatrists call "brain-washing"—the use of stress-induced fear to artificially create neurotic states of mind.

Tavistock's "theory of turbulence" specifies that entire populations may be driven into a similar infantile regression by repeated terrorist shocks, such as the bombing of the Okla-

homa City federal building, the sarin gas subway bombing in Japan, or Martin Bryant-style mass murders around the world. It is precisely the “blind” nature of such events that makes them psychologically so devastating, since there seems to be no answer to the question, “Why?”, and therefore, apparently little or nothing can be done to prevent them.

British intelligence will trigger such terrorist events where it has control over the local media, and psychiatric, police, and intelligence networks. It has this control in Scotland, where a paedophile well known to police murdered kindergartners in Dunblane on 13 March 1996; it has this control in the Commonwealth nation of New Zealand, where five such massacres have taken place since 1990; and it has this control in Australia, to which numerous top Tavistock operatives were deployed after World War II. Australia, which has seen a dozen mass murders since the infamous “Hoddle Street massacre” of 1987, has been subjected to particularly intense Tavistockian profiling and manipulation (in part, no doubt, because it broke with the British Empire in World War II, and allied with Gen. Douglas MacArthur and America, against Churchill’s plans to cede Australia to the Japanese). As an island nation, Australia also offered a “controlled environment” for Tavistock’s experiments; in turn, the most isolated part of Australia, the island-state of Tasmania, has served as the perfect Tavistock laboratory. And Tavistock specifies that, because of the power of the modern mass media, no matter where a terrorist attack takes place, the shock is felt worldwide; it is a “global event”.

Martin Bryant was monitored, directed, and, in all likelihood, programmed by Tavistock networks in Tasmania, from at least the time that one of Tavistock’s senior representatives in Australia, the now 88-year-old Dr Eric Cunningham Dax, first examined Bryant in 1983-84, and set the parameters for all his future “treatment”. Dax was for decades an associate of Tavistock’s leader and World Federation of Mental Health chairman, Dr John Rawlings Rees. Beginning with his collaboration with Rees in the late 1930s, Dax, by his own account, had specialised in “brainwashing”.

‘Shock troops of psychiatrists’

In 1944, Bank of England chief Montagu Norman suddenly quit his banking post to start a Tavistock spinoff called the National Association for Mental Health (NAMH). Norman had been at the apex of the international financial oligarchy: One of his protégés, long-time Australian Reserve Bank head H.C. “Nugget” Coombs, called him the “head of a secret international freemasonry of central bankers”. He had supervised the banking arrangements which put Adolf Hitler in power. Norman tapped his Bank of England assistant, Sir Otto Niemeyer, to be the NAMH’s treasurer, and Niemeyer’s niece Mary Appleby, to be general secretary of the association. Niemeyer is well known to Australians: He headed the infamous “Niemeyer mission” to Depression-wracked Australia in 1930, to tell Australia to savagely cut its health and welfare spending, in order to pay her British creditors.

The British NAMH soon gave birth to the World Federation of Mental Health. To head up the new organisation, Norman tapped Brigadier John Rawlings Rees, the head of Tavistock in the 1930s, and then chief of Britain’s World War II Psychological Warfare Directorate. Rees had commanded 300, mostly Tavistock-trained Army psychiatrists; since then, Tavistock has been almost indistinguishable from the various wings of British Military Intelligence.

In a speech to US Army psychiatrists in 1945, Rees called for the creation of “psychiatric shock troops”, who would move out of the military and psychiatric institutions, to shape

society as a whole: “If we propose to come out into the open and to attack the social and national problems of our day, then we must have shock troops and these cannot be provided by psychiatry based wholly in institutions. We must have mobile teams of psychiatrists who are free to move around and make contact with the local situation in their particular area.... In every country, groups of psychiatrists linked to each other ... [must begin] to move into the political and governmental field”. The “mission” Rees outlined, was to create a situation “where it is possible for people of every social group to have treatment when they need it, even when they do not wish it, without the necessity to invoke the law.” (Emphasis added.)

Tavistock’s methods were outlined by Dr William Sargant in his 1950s book, *Battle for the Mind: A physiology of conversion and brain-washing*. A pioneer in the study of “shell shock”, Sargant also emphasised the work of Soviet psychologist Pavlov in the 1920s and 1930s, in particular an incident in which a flood trapped some of Pavlov’s dogs in their cages, while the water rose up to their heads, before receding. Pavlov found that the dogs’ intense fear “wiped clean” the tricks they had been taught, following which they could be “reprogrammed”. Further experiments by the SAS/SIS during the 1950s, including in Malaya and Kenya, showed Tavistock that such stress, with resultant “reprogramming” capabilities, could be applied to entire societies.

In 1961 lectures at the University of California Medical School, Sargant’s close collaborator British novelist Aldous Huxley assessed the MK-Ultra mass drugging and brainwashing experiment which had been under way since the early 1950s. Huxley’s 1952 book *The Doors of Perception* had first popularised LSD usage; earlier he had fictionalised the results of such experimentation in his novel *Brave New World*. In his 1961 “Control of the Mind” lectures, Huxley said there would be a “method of making people love their servitude and producing dictatorships without tears, so to speak, producing a kind of painless concentration camp for entire societies, so that people will in fact have their liberties taken away from them, but will rather enjoy it, because they will be distracted from any real desire to rebel—by propaganda, or brainwashing, or brainwashing enhanced by pharmacological methods.”

Another pet project of Huxley’s from the 1930s on, was the creation of what he called the “somatonic personality”: one who would not hesitate to murder.

The Tavistockians operate with a construct of the human mind as a *tabula rasa* that can be imprinted, or a mechanical system that can be manipulated by such techniques. Since the essence of the human mind is, on the contrary, its inherent creative capability, Tavistockian brainwashing works only if the brainwashers can create a “controlled environment”, in which the victim sees only the alternatives presented by his tormentors.

Tavistock deploys to Australia

In the early 1950s, Rees sent two of his “psychiatric shock troops” to Australia, Dr Eric Cunningham Dax and Dr Fred E. Emery. Dax had written a chapter for Rees’s 1949 book, *Modern Practice in Psychological Medicine*, and had trained at the hospital where Rees practiced. Dax was also a protégé of Sargant, who had initiated a brainwashing technique called “deep sleep”, in which patients were given massive doses of drugs to keep them asleep 20 hours or more a day, increasing their susceptibility to “programming”. Under Sargant’s tutelage, Dax performed 1,300 experiments in deep sleep, and rapidly became one of Britain’s top practitioners of so-called “physical methods” of psychiatry, which included pre-frontal lobotomies and electric shock, often administered during

“deep sleep”. The acknowledged problem with “deep sleep” was that up to 2 per cent of the patients subjected to it, died; those who lived were often psychologically destroyed.

Arriving in Australia in 1952, Dax set up the Mental Hygiene Department of Victoria, which in turn set up Australia's entire mental health care system.

The second Tavistock brainwasher Rees dispatched to Melbourne around the same time, Dr Fred Emery, set up shop as Senior Research Officer in the Department of Audio Visual Aids at Melbourne University. There, Emery began conducting experiments on school children, as described in his article “Psychological Effects of the ‘Western’ Film”, to see how “oedipal patterns” could be induced in school children.

By the early 1960s, Emery, together with the chairman of Tavistock's governing council Dr Eric Trist, was lecturing to select audiences at Tavistock on methods to brainwash entire societies. In this new age of mass communication, they said, a series of short, universal shocks would destabilise a targeted population, plunging it into a form of “shell shock”, a mass neurosis. If the shocks were repeated over a period of years, a more and more infantile pattern of thinking would develop. In his 1975 book *Futures We Are In*, Emery outlined three stages of this process: 1) People “lose their moral judgment”; 2) “segmentation”—societal disintegration, in which the individual's focus moves from the nation-state to preoccupation with local community or family; and 3) “disassociation”, “a world in which fantasy and reality are indistinguishable”, and the individual becomes the societal unit. Emery called this final result “Clockwork Orange”, after the Anthony Burgess novel, in which random violence by gangs of youth is the order of the day, while adults retreat to their television sets and other forms of “virtual reality”.

In 1980 Trist looked back at the previous two decades—the assassinations of the Kennedys and Martin Luther King, the Vietnam War, the oil shocks, the Iranian hostage crisis, etc.—and announced that the process Tavistock had predicted, had indeed begun, and would now accelerate.

Dax brought Sargent to Melbourne on 14 August 1962, to lecture on “The Mechanism of Brainwashing and Conversion”. Another of Sargent's protégés, Sydney-based psychiatrist Dr Harry Bailey, was a fanatical practitioner of “deep sleep”, and killed a number of patients during experiments at the Chelmsford Private Hospital in the 1960s and 1970s. The resulting scandal led to the convening of an investigatory Royal Commission into Deep Sleep, and to Bailey's own suicide in 1985.

Dax himself pushed ahead with research on “turbulence”, “aggression”, and “brainwashing”—all from the Reesian perspective of using psychiatry to shape society as a whole. In a speech at the University of Melbourne on 20 July 1964, he said: “It is no more than a few years past, when psychiatry was solely represented by the mental hospitals, before the child guidance clinics were first begun or the psychiatrists started to move into the outpatient diagnostic centres.... Within the span of a single generation, psychiatrists have been thrown from the protective, circumscribed and alienating walls of these hospitals into a restless, changing and aggressive community, seething with turbulence, which struggles to adjust to the gathering speed of mechanisation and the disrupting forces of a disordered society.”

Foreshadowing his work on Martin Bryant, Dax continued: “... the consideration of aggression is of the greatest importance. There is no more useful subject for research studies at the present time, whether it be in the individual or the group. Here, from the individual, the psychiatrist has much to learn. It may be that the aggression is turned inwards, ul-

timately resulting in suicide, outwards in homicide, or more specifically in hostility towards the community, in causing death on the road....

“Moreover many a murderer has the inability to postpone his strong emotional reactivity to thwarting, and this often has an association with a past history of repeated frustration of a variety with which he has been unable to deal. Or again, the person who uses a motor car as an extension of his own aggressive body image may be using it in escaping from his anxieties and supposed rejection by the community.”

Precisely these elements were to arise in the Martin Bryant case.

In 1969, Dax left his prestigious position in Melbourne for the backwater state of Tasmania. A prominent US psychiatrist who specialises in ritual abuse and is familiar with Australian psychiatry, queried as to why Dax would move to Tasmania, replied: “Tasmania is the Appalachia of Australia. There is a lot of alcoholism, a lot of incest. It is the poorest of all the states, very primitive, with a lot of descendants of very violent criminals from the British days. You will find many people there with no value system, no super-ego. It is the perfect place for Manchurian candidates, and for all sorts of experiments. He could do whatever he wanted there.”

Dax and Bryant

From early childhood, Martin Bryant was a very disturbed individual, as British psychiatrist Paul Mullen recorded in his evaluation for the defence: “Mr Bryant was assessed on a number of occasions by psychologists and psychiatrists.... He was noted to be aggressive, destructive and very difficult with other children.... There are records of Mr Bryant torturing and harassing animals and of tormenting his sister.”

Bryant was notorious among his schoolmates for carrying a green can of gasoline, which he constantly threatened to pour on things and set them alight, as he once did so on himself.

Before long, this behaviour brought him to the attention of Dax. Mullen noted: “In February 1984 Mr Bryant was assessed by a very experienced clinical psychiatrist, Dr Cunningham Dax”, an evaluation which set the parameters for all further treatment of Bryant. Contacted by an American academic on 16 April 1997 about his evaluation of Bryant, Dax said, “I left Tasmania in 1983, I think it was, and I had seen him a few times before that, but I had no notes on him, except that I thought that he was below normal intellectually and that his father was very permissive about him. And I wondered about the boy, whether later he might have some schizophrenic features. But that is as far as I went.”

Judging by the impact Bryant made on other doctors, Dax was singularly unobservant. Dr Ian Sale, psychiatrist for the prosecution, recalled in a discussion on 16 April: “When he was about 16 or 17, he was examined by a government doctor for the purpose of a pension assessment. It was to that doctor that he made some reference to having a wish to *shoot people*. She still remembers that to this day”.

Dr Sale noted that not only did Dax have “no recall of the assessment”, but that, “unfortunately, the clinical notes that were made, were destroyed”, ostensibly because Dax “was practicing in the rooms of another psychiatrist. When that psychiatrist died, it was a provision of his will, that his notes be destroyed, apparently, which is remarkable. And not only were his notes destroyed, but also Dr Cunningham Dax's notes were destroyed”. The psychiatrist, Dr T.H.G. Dick, also British, had served as Tasmania's medical commissioner beginning in 1969, the year Dax moved to Tasmania. They sat together on the Medical Advisory Committee to Tasmania's Mental Health Commission.

Despite Dax's fascination with aggression, suicide, and murder, Dax claimed to know very little about Bryant. When asked to comment on the relevance of his associate Emery's "theory of turbulence" for the Port Arthur events, Dax replied, guardedly, "I don't think I can answer your question usefully".

What the police knew

As well-known as Bryant was to Tasmania's Tavistock networks, he was equally well known to the police, despite post-Port Arthur protestations to the contrary:

1. He had repeatedly threatened to kill some of his neighbours in Tasmania, several of which incidents had been reported to the police.

2. On one of his frequent international flights, he had been detained at Melbourne Airport on suspicion of being a drug courier, in part because he travelled without luggage. On another occasion, pornographic videos depicting bestiality were found in his luggage. According to one police source interviewed for this article, Bryant's police records indicated a profile of a "psychotic multiple killer".

3. That profile accorded well with his neighbours' suspicions that Bryant had murdered, first, his spinster friend and protector, wealthy heiress Helen Harvey, and then, ten months later, his father, Maurice Bryant. Eyewitnesses had seen Bryant wrench the steering wheel from Harvey while the two were out driving, and Harvey had told the mayor of Tasman Council, not long before the fatal car crash that killed her and seriously wounded Bryant, "Oh, he's a worry to me sometimes. He grabbed hold of the steering wheel coming down today, and nearly pulled me off the road, going silly. What would you do with him?"

On 16 August 1993, Maurice Bryant was found dead, wearing weight belts, at the bottom of a dam on the property formerly owned by Harvey, which she had willed to Martin Bryant.

After his father had disappeared, *but before his body was found*, Martin ran into neighbour Marian Lerner. As Lerner reported to the police—who never questioned her further—Bryant accosted her excitedly: "Oh, Marian, it's so exciting. So exciting!" She asked, "What are you talking about, Martin?" "Dad's at the bottom of the dam", he replied. "You'll hear all about it soon. You'll read all about it." And, when the elder Bryant's body was soon after pulled from the dam, "The searchers were amazed to see Martin walking back from the dam, laughing", according to a book about Bryant, *Suddenly One Sunday*, by local journalist Mike Bingham.

4. In early 1994, on one of his trips to the UK, he checked into a hotel in Hereford, the super-sensitive home of Britain's elite Special Air Services (SAS). Bryant acted so strangely, that the hotel management notified the police, who notified Interpol, which in turn put in inquiries to the police in Tasmania, who replied that his slate was clean.

'The guy had military training'

Another anomaly is the obvious planning and skill which went into the mass murder itself—well beyond the capabilities of someone diagnosed as "borderline intellectually disabled" and unable to manage his own affairs. After reading Mullen's psychiatric evaluation, a senior Australian counter-terror expert, who had himself investigated the case, observed to this news service on the subject of Bryant ostensibly having learned all he knew about weaponry and tactics

from "survival magazines": "If this guy had weapons and survival skills from magazines, then that conflicts with his learning difficulties—how could he understand the books in the first place? ... For a start, Bryant worked out the military aspects of the shooting. Most soldiers couldn't do that on their own, but Bryant did. What's more, he outsmarted the police by doubling back to the Seascope—that's not a low IQ. Then, look at the planning of the assault, the equipment required, the weapons stash, the most effective weapons to use, how much ammunition to take with him, how to use the weaponry, planning an escape route, creating havoc in multiple areas to keep the authorities guessing, and so on. Now, how could he have learned all that from books, with such a low IQ and poor reading skills? This guy had military training."

Tasmanian Deputy Commissioner Lupo Prins, who directed the police operation at Port Arthur on 28 April 1996, observed drily to *The New Citizen* in mid-April 1997 that Bryant had "set up six different areas of activity—he had police running in circles. That's pretty good for a guy who's a slow learner." Prins told the *Courier Mail* on 28 April 1997 that he believes Bryant "was playing out some prearranged script".

That Bryant's actions, and even his words, had been choreographed, was also the assessment of Sgt Terry McCarthy, the police negotiator during the siege at Seascope. McCarthy recalled how very calm Bryant, who was then calling himself "Jamie", was throughout the siege. Author Bingham summarised McCarthy's observations in his book: he had "found that parts of his [Bryant's] conversation seemed prepared in advance, and it had become clear that some of what Bryant had done was extremely well planned."

And, where did the well-trained Bryant get his military-style weapons? In an interview with the *Herald Sun* on 23 June 1996, Victorian farmer and gun collector Bill Drysdale said that he had turned in his Colt AR-15 to the Victorian police in February 1993, but was virtually certain that the AR-15 Bryant used was his, both because of the rarity of that weapon in Australia at the time, and because of the unique mark a gunsmith had made on the barrel of his rifle, which matched Bryant's rifle. The serial numbers were almost identical, and "my rifle also had a collapsible stock and a Colt sight, just as the massacre weapon has", said Drysdale. The *Herald Sun* noted, "One of Australia's largest firearms importers told the *Sunday Herald Sun* that firearms matching the Port Arthur weapon were 'as scarce as hen's teeth', and that the chances of two weapons of the same type, with almost-matching serial numbers, being imported into Australia, were 'next to nothing'." After an interview with police, Drysdale was ordered by them not to talk to reporters any further.

Why did the Tasmanian police repeatedly overlook Bryant's activities? The chief police official for Tasmania was Commissioner of Police John Johnson, who was also the head of the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence. Johnson commanded the police team that carried out a 15-week investigation of the Port Arthur events, and managed to miss all the anomalies recorded above. Right after the Port Arthur investigation, Johnson retired, and has seemingly disappeared. Said a police source to *The New Citizen*, "You can't find him, because he doesn't intend to be found".

Despite official pledges to "get to the bottom of the case, so such a tragedy would never happen again", all evidence about the case, including the psychiatric evaluations of Bryant, was ordered sealed by the judge.