

Why Turnbull is a Labor Stooge

The *Liberal Party* is supposed to be the custodian of Classical Liberalism and Conservatism. Malcolm Turnbull is neither. He is a leftist-progressive and secular humanist, who wants to take Australia in the same general philosophical direction as the *Labor Party* and the *Greens*. Below I have produced a timeline of **just some** of Turnbull's intimate associations with the *Labor Party* and the left. It is incomplete and I am still working on it. Nevertheless, it clearly shows that Turnbull's ideology is long-held and deeply-ingrained, extending right back to his mother, a feminist and *Labor*-supporter who worked for the *ABC*.

Turnbull's gaggle of so-called "moderates" should all lose their pre-selections and be expelled from the party. We should also specifically facilitate Turnbull's downfall in the Bollinger Bolshevik seat of Wentworth, where he might be vulnerable on the left. I can be contacted at admin@stopturnbull.com

Malcolm's Mother – The *Labor* Feminist

Turnbull's primary parental influence appears to be his mother, Coral Lansbury. Coral was born in Melbourne in 1929, to two British stage actors who were touring Australia with the musical *Show Boat* and decided to stay. She was an ardent feminist and a supporter of the *Labor* party. Malcolm would later say that she was "certainly a *Labor* Party supporter..." and "no doubt a [member](#)". Indeed, left-wing politics ran in the family. Coral's great uncle was the radical leftist British *Labour Party* leader, George Lansbury, and Coral was quoted in the *Sydney Morning Herald* [28th Dec, 1991] saying: "*Acting and politics are very close, and we Lansburys always seem to run to the stage or Labor politics.*"

Whilst doing a *Bachelor of Arts* at the *University of Sydney*, two of Coral's closest friends were future *Labor* stalwarts [Neville Wran](#) and [Lionel Murphy](#), and the thesis she wrote for her masters degree was titled "[The Growth of Trade-Unionism in Australia](#)".



She soon became a scriptwriter & star actress for *ABC* radio soap operas, which were extremely popular before the television era. "She was a prolific writer," Malcolm recounts. "In the 1950s, she was writing four radio serials at [once](#)." Her writing included what she called "crypto-[feminist](#)" themes. In 1953, at the age of 23, Coral did something disturbing. On a whim, she married her own godfather, a man 40 years her senior. How did this happen? A 1986 article in the *Philadelphia Inquirer* tells the [story](#):

A violent quarrel with her mother sent her flying out of the house with the threat, "I'm going to marry the first man who asks me." On her arrival at the [ABC] studio, she ran into her godfather, a producer, who had the habit of greeting her jokingly with, "When are you going to marry me?" That day, he followed his usual routine and was rocked back on his heels when Coral answered, "Tomorrow."

Perhaps even more disturbing was that her godfather – the well-known *ABC* radio producer and pioneer George Edwards – went through with it, and they were quickly married in a government registry [office](#) on the 20th February, 1953. Coral was George's fourth wife. The marriage though, was

never consummated. Literally the day after they registered the marriage, Edwards, he fell suddenly and seriously ill, and was admitted to hospital. He soon fully recovered, but a few months later he again fell suddenly ill, and died on the 28th of August, 1953.



By January 1954, Coral had hooked-up with a Bondi beach lifesaver and sportsman named Bruce Turnbull, whom she called the “handsomest man in Sydney”. She falls pregnant and Malcolm is born in October, to the unmarried couple, who are living together in a luxury house owned by Coral, on Sydney’s north shore. The child compels them to marry, but they divorce 8 years later, and Coral goes on to an academic career in the United States. Coral said Malcolm was “the only good thing that came out of that marriage” and Malcolm’s wife, Lucy Hughes, would later say: “He was extremely close and attached to his mother when he was a little boy.”

Young Malcolm Fights for “Progressive” Govt

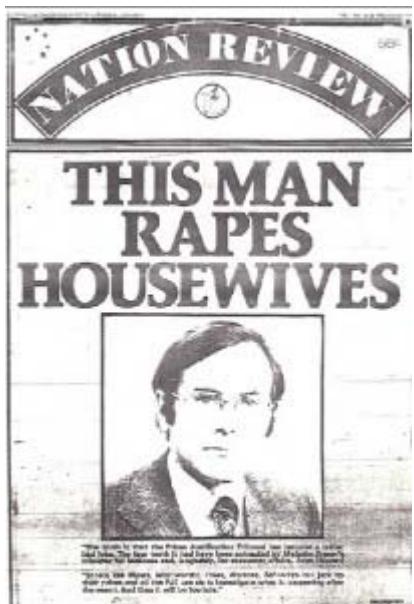
July, 1971 – A young Turnbull attacks the *Liberal Party* in a piece for the *Sydney Grammar School* newsletter, *The Sydneian*. Turnbull said the party was full of “men averse to change of any sort – men whose interests lie solely in the system as it is”. He said the *Liberal* approach was “hardly the material needed for a progressive government, which is what Australia as a nation needs above all else”, as he called for higher taxes on the rich. “Twenty years have seen many changes in Australia and the world, but few in the Liberal Party,” he said.

1973 – Turnbull, now a young *University of Sydney* Arts & Law student, is fascinated by Jack Lang, the former *Labor* Premier of NSW. Journalist Annabel Crabb writes:

“During his first year at university Turnbull regularly took a tape recorder and toiled up to the little Nithsdale Street office where Lang published his newspaper, the Century, until well into his tenth decade...Bizarrely enough, Turnbull was planning to write a musical about Lang, in collaboration with the leftist writer, Bob Ellis.... The musical was to have been called ‘Lang is Right!’”

Indeed Ellis says Lang was Turnbull’s “hero”: “I knew him first when he was eighteen, ardent, ambitious and old beyond his years, and I began to co-write with him a musical play on his hero Jack Lang, called I think ‘Lang Is Right!’”

1974 – Writing in the *University of Sydney* student newspaper, Turnbull praises the *Labor* Party as a “wealth of opinion and class”, and attacks the former Menzies Government as having merely “warmed the treasury benches” for 23 years.



1975 – Whilst at university, Turnbull works as a writer for the left-wing newspaper, *The Nation Review*. His fellow contributors included leftists like Bob Ellis, Germaine Greer, Phillip Adams, Michael Leunig and Mungo MacCallum. One senior writer, John Hepworth, was investigated by ASIO for being a communist sympathizer. This was a newspaper so radical that it put John Howard on the front cover with the headline “This Man Rapes Housewives”. The Whitlam Labor Government even considered funding the newspaper when it got into financial [trouble](#).

1976 – Despite his leftist ideology, Turnbull shows a willingness to join whatever political party he thinks he can use as a vehicle for his agenda. He tells radio broadcaster David Dale that he wants to be Prime Minister by age 40. Dale asks “For which party?”, and Turnbull responds “[It doesn't matter](#)”.

1977 – Turnbull is hired by *The Bulletin* magazine to write on legal issues and politics. Despite his youth and inexperience, he writes with such arrogance and irreverence towards judges he perceives as conservative, that he receives a chiding from *Justice of the High Court*, Sir Harry Gibbs. Turnbull proudly admits as much, saying:

“I wrote about politics and law for the most part and started a rather irreverent column about legal matters which regularly enraged the more conservative members of the legal profession.”

During this time, Turnbull became [acquainted](#) with barrister Michael Kirby, a leftist legal radical and homosexual, who was a protégé of *Labor* left stalwart Lionel Murphy. Indeed, Kirby had been appointed to his then post as chair of the *Australian Law Reform Commission* by Murphy. Kirby became one of Turnbull’s mentors, and Turnbull praised him as as a reformer whilst calling non-radical members of the legal profession “reactionary”: *“Kirby had required has acquired a reputation as a legal radical, which says more about the stiff and reactionary world of the legal profession than it does about Kirby's rather mild reformist philosophy.”*

Another of Turnbull’s mentors in the legal profession was future *High Court Justice*, Michael McHugh. McHugh is so far to the left that he told students at *Sydney University*: *“My own social views are probably as radical as anyone in this room – maybe [more](#) so.”* McHugh’s wife Jeannette was a federal *Labor* MP and is now the Chair of the *Jessie Street Trust*, an organisation that celebrates a Stalin-loving communist and former *Labor* candidate named Jessie Street.

October, 1977 – Turnbull wins a *Rhodes Scholarship* to attend *Oxford University*, with references from prominent leftists, including NSW *Labor* Premier **Neville Wran**; the radical homosexual judge, **Michael Kirby**; and NSW *Supreme Court Chief Justice* **Laurence Street**, the son of the communist activist, Stalin-admirer, and former *Labor* Party candidate, [Jessie Street](#).

10th December, 1977 – Writing for *The Bulletin* in an article titled “*Time for Sir Garfield to sail away*”, Turnbull calls for the resignation of the *Chief Justice of Australia*, Sir Garfield Barwick, for being what Turnbull thinks is too politically conservative in his judgements. In the same article Turnbull expresses support for the infamous radical left-wing activist High Court “Justice”, Lionel Murphy, a *Labor*-appointee and former Attorney-General in the Whitlam Labor government.

7th February, 1978 – Turnbull, in an article titled “The Vicious World of Student Politics” for *The Bulletin* magazine, attacks a conservative *Sydney University Student Representative Council* member named Tony Abbott, [saying](#): “*The leading light of the right-wingers in NSW is twenty-year-old Tony Abbott. He has written a number of articles on AUS [The Australian Union of Students] in the Australian [newspaper] and his press coverage has accordingly given him a stature his rather boisterous and immature rhetoric doesn’t really deserve... While he can win support from students because of the shocking state of affairs in AUS, he cannot take the next step because of his conservative moral views.*”

10th January, 1979 – Writing in *The Australian Women’s Weekly*, Turnbull heaps praise upon the left-wing feminist, Arianna Stassinopolous, the woman we know today as Arianna Huffington, the founder, President & Editor-in-Chief of the infamous left-wing propaganda [website](#), *The Huffington Post*. The article quotes Arianna attacking Christianity and opposing the traditional family structure, with Turnbull following up by saying “It is hard to disagree with Arianna’s personal philosophy.”

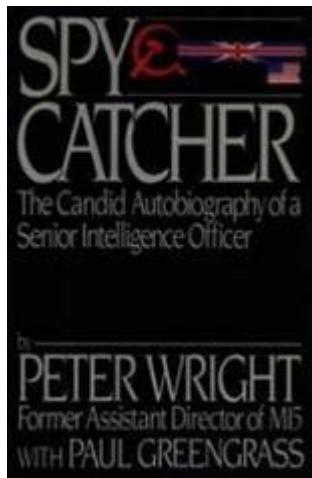
15th March, 1981 – Turnbull returns to Sydney from Oxford, and has his eye on political office and the Prime Ministership. He has said the particular party he would join to achieve this “doesn’t matter”. Surrounded by safe *Liberal* seats in his area of Sydney’s eastern suburbs, Turnbull decides to join the *Liberal Party* and run for pre-selection, saying: “*I contested the Liberal Party’s pre-selection for the very safe seat of Wentworth...Had I won the pre-selection ballot, I would have certainly been returned as a member of the House of Representatives.*” He loses that pre-selection contest to former NSW Opposition Leader Peter Coleman, but continues to seek political office.

In 1982, the left-liberal former Prime Minister Billy McMahon retired from his federal seat of *Lowe*. He endorsed Turnbull to replace him, but Turnbull decided not to contest the [marginal](#) seat. Then, in 1983, Turnbull ran for *Liberal* preselection in the very safe *Liberal* state seat of Mosman, but again lost, this time to Phillip Smiles.

4th November, 1986 – Writing in *The Bulletin*, Turnbull writes in praise of left-wing *Labor* stalwart Lionel Murphy. Turnbull said history would look kindly on Lionel Murphy’s achievements – more kindly than upon his critics who would be forgotten “because of their insignificance”. Murphy’s primary critics included B.A. Santamaria, mentor to Tony Abbott.

SpyCatcher Case – Turnbull teams with Communists

The *SpyCatcher* case saw Turnbull come to prominence as a critic of, and litigant against, the Conservative British Government of Margaret Thatcher. In the process he allied himself with communists, the far-left, and the British *Labour Party*. On the 1st of January of 1986 Turnbull and Bruce McWilliam had opened a new legal practice, called “*Turnbull McWilliam, Attorneys and Solicitors*”. Only weeks later, he was approached by Paul Hamlyn, a wealthy, left-wing book publisher, who was a major donor to the *British Labour Party* (including the largest single donation to *Labour* in British [history](#)).



Hamlyn wanted to publish a book called “*Spycatcher*” authored by Peter Wright, who was a bitter former *MI5* intelligence officer now living in Australia. The book contained sensitive information which could threaten British national security, and was blocked from publication in Britain. Further, the then *Conservative* British Government of Margaret Thatcher successfully argued for an interlocutory injunction from the *Supreme Court of New South Wales*, which also prevented publication of the book in Australia, at least until the resolution of legal proceedings. In 1955, when Wright started work with *MI5*, he had signed a Declaration promising to adhere to the British *Official Secrets Act*, which prohibited former *MI5* members from revealing any official information in order to maintain national security and protect undercover agents. Nevertheless,

the leftist Hamlyn was determined to publish the book and officially hired Turnbull on the 5th of February, 1986. Asked what he would want in return for abandoning the case and withdrawing the book from publication, Hamlyn replied: “Nothing less than a dukedom would do.”

Turnbull backs Communist Front Groups

In pushing the case for publication, Turnbull tried to Cathy Massiter to argue that criminal organisation leftist sympathizer who *MI5* and told the media that surveilling groups like the *Nuclear Disarmament National Council for Civil (NCCL)* and some trade

Turnbull says: “*I had told the proposed to rely on allegations to assist my case that MI5 was a criminal which should be given no courts.*”



Spycatcher’s use the case of MI5 was a Massiter was a defected from MI5 was Campaign for (CND), the Liberties unions.

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Of course, *MI5* had very good reason to carry out surveillance activities on such groups, given their known communist links and nefarious policy objectives. For instance, an open *Communist Party* member, John Cox, was Chairman of *CND* from 1971-77, and the *NCCL* was involved in supporting the paedophile liberation movement. There was also a revolving door between these organisations and the *Labour Party*. For instance, Patricia Hewitt was General-Secretary of *NCCL* in the 1970s and was now, in 1986, Press Secretary to British *Labour* leader and Opposition Leader, Neil Kinnock. Turnbull frets about Hewitt being surveiled, but we now know that she had called for the age-of-consent for sexual intercourse to be lowered to 10 years old. Nevertheless, Turnbull backed Massiter, and referred to these groups as merely “anti-war” and “civil libertarian” organisations, saying they: “*...could not, on the wildest and most paranoid view, be regarded as dangerous subversives menacing the Constitution.*”



Turnbull suggested *MI5* were trying to suppress legitimate political dissent. Does Turnbull think supporting communism and legalising child sexual abuse are legitimate policy positions? Turnbull even took on leftist rhetoric in denouncing *MI5*'s surveillance of trade unions as *MI5* "fighting the class war....on the side of the bosses and reaction". Turnbull also initiated contact with Kinnock, and they very closely co-operated in waging a public relations war against Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government over the case. The *London Times* newspaper reported that there were at least eight phone [calls](#) between Kinnock and Turnbull during the trial. Turnbull even boasts of writing Kinnock's questions for *Question Time*, saying in his book, *The Spycatcher Trial* (1988): "...Kinnock rose to ask a question of the Prime Minister. It was precisely in the form we had discussed."

Kinnock was accused of treachery for co-operating with Turnbull, and Turnbull responded by publicly [defending](#) Kinnock, attacking his Conservative critics as "unfit to be MPs", and denouncing Thatcher as an un-democratic leader running a "smear campaign" against Labour and Kinnock. This is the same Margaret Thatcher who won three straight elections, and would've won more had the left-wing of her own party not stabbed her in the back over her opposition to the European Superstate. Writing in the June 2009 *Quarterly Essay*, journalist Annabel Crabb [says](#): "The vast majority of legal advocates would not think of contacting a politician directly during a trial in an attempt to create helpful political pressure. But [Turnbull] did not hesitate; within weeks, he had got through to the British Labour leader and given him a brisk set of riding instructions on how to bring down [certain members of the British Conservative government]."

During the case Turnbull called his friend, Gough Whitlam, to testify. As he recounts the trial in his book *The SpyCatcher Trial*, Turnbull heaps praise upon Whitlam, saying he is a "living legend" and "much-loved elder statesman" who: "...compares so favourably to his drab successor, the Liberal Malcolm Fraser..."

US Communist Bill Schaap – Turnbull's "Expert Witness"

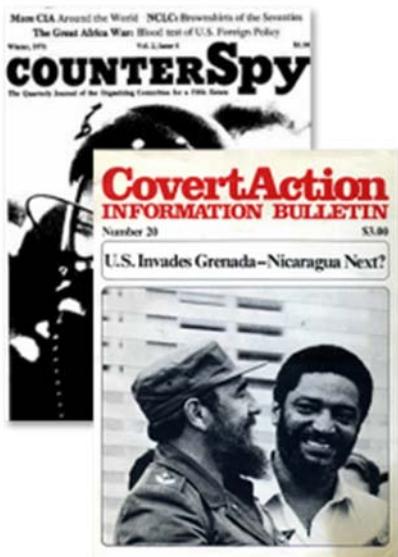
One of the intelligence "experts" Turnbull called to testify on his side of the argument was Bill Schaap, a radical communist American lawyer. Schaap was a high-ranking member of the American *National Lawyers Guild (NLG)*, which was a communist front [group](#). Within the *NLG*, Schaap even led a faction that was in favour of the [terrorist](#) *Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO)*, and he legally represented members of the communist militant *Weather Underground Organisation (WUO)*.



US Communists Philip Agee & Bill Schaap

Schaap was also a key associate and close friend of the communist, *CIA* defector and alleged Soviet and [Cuban](#) spy, [Philip Agee](#). Schaap served as a contributing editor of Agee's infamous [CounterSpy](#) magazine, which published the identity of *CIA* officers operating overseas. This sort of exposure badly hurt anti-communist *CIA* operations, and placed in danger not only Americans doing covert work but also

all the foreign citizens who had associated with them, whether as anti-communist collaborators or just in daily life.



In December 1975 one *CIA* officer who had previously been ousted by *CounterSpy*, Athens Station Chief Richard S. Welch, was assassinated by a group of Greek communists. The resulting controversy caused *CounterSpy* to go out of business, but 18 months later Schaap became a founding editor of its renamed successor, called '*Covert Action Information Bulletin*' (*CAIB*). The new magazine was initially issued free-of-charge and contained no advertisements, but its funding source was unclear. According to Soviet documents obtained by former senior Soviet archivist Vasili Mitrokhin, the magazine was an "initiative of the KGB". Indeed, the first issue of the journal was launched in communist Cuba, at a press conference during the communist '*World Festival of Youth and Students*' in July/August 1978. Schaap and Agee were both in attendance.

Agee admitted that the magazine was part of a "worldwide campaign to destabilize the CIA through exposure of its operations and personnel", and its most famous column, titled "Naming Names", was dedicated to revealing names, addresses and other information about undercover CIA agents running anti-communist operations in foreign countries. Agee urged people to: "... organize public demonstrations against those named – both at the American embassy and at their homes – and, where possible, bring pressure on the government to throw them out. Peaceful protest will do the job. And when it doesn't, those whom the CIA has most oppressed will find other ways of fighting back. We can all aid this struggle, together with the struggle for socialism and the United States itself." Despite knowing about his involvement with the '*Covert Action Information Bulletin*' Turnbull praised Schaap saying his "credentials were outstanding" and that he "is a highly intelligent and charming man".

Turnbull attacks the Law Lords

Eventually both the Australian *High Court* and the British *Law Lords* (the highest appeal court in the UK for most domestic matters) ruled the book could be published, but the reasons varied. Lord Keith, for instance ruled that all possible damage to British national security was already done, due to the book's widespread dissemination, and he called Turnbull's client, Peter Wright, a traitor to Britain, saying: "*Those who breached confidentiality, such as Mr Wright, are guilty of treachery just as heinous as that of some of the spies he excoriates.*"

The other *Law Lords* were also scathing, with Lord Goff saying Wright "would reap profits from his breach of duty, safe in his Australian haven." and Lord Griffiths saying "Mr Wright's betrayal of trust is offensive, and would outrage all loyal members of the security services."

Turnbull though, attacks Lord Keith for calling Wright a traitor, and proceeds to lecture the *Law Lords* on what constitutes a proper judgement. Turnbull said: "That's an allegation which, if Lord Keith made in Australia, outside of a privileged environment, would see him facing a very uncomfortable action for defamation. It's an extremely defamatory allegation... You see, this is the sort of language that has no place in the judgements of courts."

9th December, 1986 – British journalist Michael Davie writes about Turnbull's left-wing tendencies in *The Age* newspaper, saying: “There was evidently a moment when he entertained ambitions about orthodox politics, when he stood for pre-selection first in Wentworth, and then in Mosman. He tells people now that he has moved to the left. This is just as well, since Labor is in office in both Canberra and New South Wales.”

Davie also reports that: “...Mr Turnbull says he is neither Anglophile nor Anglophobe. He is, I would say, a Turnbullophile.”

16th March, 1987 – Turnbull tells *Australian Associated Press* that he had feared a judge involved in the *Spycatcher* case “was a conservative judge“.

March, 1987 – Turnbull launches an investment bank with two *Labor Party* figures. They are former NSW Labor Premier Neville Wran (whom Turnbull would later say was his “best friend”), and Nicholas Whitlam, son of the radical leftist and former *Labor* Prime Minister, Gough Whitlam.



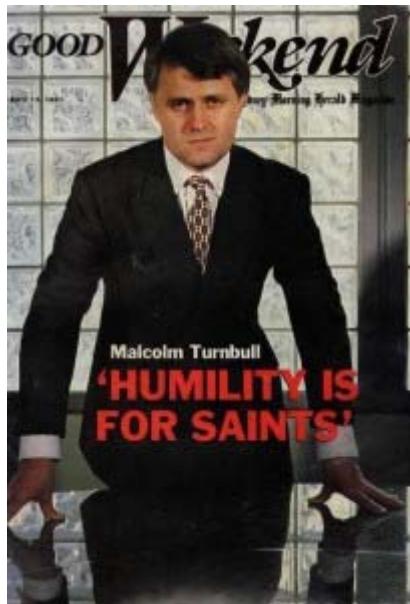
Whitlam, Turnbull & Co.

1st October, 1987 – Turnbull attends a benefactors' luncheon for Bob Carr, who was then a state *Labor* MP for the NSW seat of *Maroubra* and a minister in the Unsworth *Labor* Government. It is revealed that, while working at *The Bulletin* together, Turnbull and Carr were co-authoring a spy novel set around the 1980 Olympic Games. They are longtime “close friends” according to Turnbull.

7th September, 1988 – Turnbull launches his new book “*The SpyCatcher Trial*” at an event in Sydney. The keynote speaker is former *Labor* Prime Minister Gough Whitlam. Turnbull is brimming with praise for Whitlam, and even begins referring to him as “the redeemer“, a term usually reserved for Jesus Christ. Reviewers say the book is “insufferably boastful“, has a “self-congratulatory tone”, and is a “mixture of braggadocio and candour”.

November, 1988 – Turnbull becomes a director of *AusFlag*, an organisation dedicated to changing the Australian flag, by getting rid of the ‘Union Jack’. [Sun-Herald, 20 November, 1988]

December, 1988 – Turnbull is hired by the state *Labor* Government of Western Australia as a financial adviser. He praises the then *Labor* Premier, Peter Dowding, for his “[strength of character](#)”, and helps WA *Labor* try to paint the WA *Liberals* as agents of the shady businessman, [Alan Bond](#). Turnbull says he and Dowding had a “warm personal [friendship](#)”, and Turnbull later describes Dowding as “a very dear friend”.



13th April, 1991 – In a *Good Weekend* magazine feature [article](#), Turnbull’s acquaintances are quoted calling him “a prick”, “a turd”, “offensively smug”, “easy to loathe”, “cynical”, “overbearing”, “chilling”, “unnecessarily aggressive”, “vicious”, “nasty”, “savaging”, “abrasive”, “breathtakingly arrogant”, “a good exploiter of publicity”, someone who “will do anything to get what he wants”, and someone who would “devour anyone for breakfast”. The article notes Turnbull’s hypocrisy in proclaiming to support free speech, but silencing his critics with fear via threats of litigation. Indeed the *Good Weekend* journalist writes that, during an interview, Turnbull threatened to take out an injunction to prevent his story seeing the light of day, and gave a mini-lecture on the *Defamation Act*. This sort of hypocrisy squares perfectly with Turnbull’s contemporary lip service in support of free speech, whilst strongly supporting draconian [restrictions](#) on free speech under the *Racial Discrimination Act*.

It is also revealed that Turnbull nicknames himself “Satan” and there are accounts of Turnbull verbally abusing journalists and trying to get them sacked for supporting an opposing point-of-view to his own.

7th July, 1991 – Turnbull is a founding director of the *Australian Republican Movement (ARM)*. It is a gaggle of elitist leftists and *Labor Party* figures including:

- **Thomas Keneally** – Leftist author, Gough Whitlam supporter.
- **Neville Wran** – Former NSW *Labor* Premier.
- **David Williamson** – Leftist playwright.
- **Franca Arena** – State *Labor* MP.
- **Geraldine Doogue** – ABC “journalist”.
- **David Hill** – Then ABC Managing Director & future *Labor* candidate.
- **Faith Bandler** – Feminist & former *Communist Party* member.
- **Donald Horne** – [Leftist](#) journalist, *Labor* [supporter](#).
- **Jenny Kee** – Hippie fashion designer who, at 43 years of age, had a relationship with a 22-year-old “toy boy” who subsequently committed [suicide](#). Also posed nude on magazine covers and was a supporter of Gough [Whitlam](#).
- **Mark Day** – Founding Editor of Australian *Playboy* & [Penthouse](#).
- **Harry Seidler** – Son-in-law of former NSW *Labor* Minister, Clive Evatt (brother of the infamous ‘Doc’ [Evatt](#)).
- **Franco Belgiorno-Nettis** – A businessman who proclaims “Honestly, I don’t think I’m an Australian. I don’t feel Australian.”
- **Ian Chappell** – Token sportsman, hater of John Howard & lover of illegal boat arrivals.

The *ARM* announced their formation in concert with a *Labor Party* federal conference resolution calling for a republic by 2001, and NSW *Liberal* President and federal *Liberal* MP Peter King says: “*It’s Labor’s republic and nobody should be fooled by it.*”

Turnbull would later admit: “*...the Australian Republican Movement was founded following a lunch between [Neville Wran] and Tom Keneally over a bottle of chardonnay. I just wish they had not said that...*”



31st October, 1991 – Turnbull delivers the *5th Lionel Murphy Memorial Lecture*, in honour of the far-left *Labor* radical, Lionel Murphy, who was Attorney-General in the far-left Whitlam Government. Turnbull begins the speech by praising Murphy, saying: “*There is very little in Lionel Murphy’s public life that I have ever had cause to disagree with.*”

18th March, 1992 – Turnbull and the Keating-Labor Government launch a public attack on the *Liberal Party* and *National Party* for opposing a republic. In a speech at the *National Press Club* in Canberra, Turnbull attacks opposition to the republic as “caveman conservatism”, and specifically targets John Howard. He says having a republic would help us better integrate into Asia, and accuses conservatives of “hiding behind the Royal petticoats”. [[audio here](#)]

For *Labor* Prime Minister Paul Keating though, he has nothing but praise, saying: “*Frankly, I am awestruck by Keating’s courage... Keating is the first mainstream politician to even put his toe into this particular pool, and he should be congratulated for his courage.*”

Turnbull also praises Keating for supporting a change to the Australian flag, from which they both want to rip out the ‘Union Jack’.



28th April, 1993 – The Keating-Labor Government creates a “Republic Advisory Committee” to produce an options paper, and appoints Malcolm Turnbull as Chairman. The *Liberals* say it is a partisan attempt to deal with the issue.

2nd May, 1992 – In an article for *The Australian* newspaper titled “*Time to show our true colours*”, Turnbull writes in opposition to the current Australian flag.

28th April, 1993 – For the *H.V. Evatt Lecture*, Prime Minister Paul Keating gives a major pro-republic speech, and admits that the republic is about “revolutionary change” and redefining Australia’s identity.

6th June, 1993 – Turnbull is quoted in the *Sydney Morning Herald* saying he prefers a situation where *Labor* and the

*Liberal–National Coalition have the same fundamental ideology, and fight elections based only on managerial competence. He then attacks the *Liberals* for their conservative orientation at the previous federal election, saying: “The one thing the last election demonstrated was that the *Liberals*’ attempt to differentiate themselves ideologically – to move themselves to the right – was a catastrophic mistake.”*

9th July, 1993 – The *Liberal Party* federal executive meeting issues a statement recognising the republican movement as a *Labor* front: “... we are totally opposed to the hidden agenda that *Labor* has in supporting the move to a republic, including its long-term plans to undermine the power of the States, to abolish the Senate, change the flag and eliminate the reserve power of the Governor-General.”

29th July, 1993 – The *Australian Financial Review* reports Turnbull making abusive comments about the *Liberal Party* and threatening to use his *Australian Republican Movement* to swing elections against them if they maintain their support for constitutional monarchism. Turnbull is quoted saying: “A lot of the parliamentary *Liberal Party* suffer from a pretty profound lack of intellectual depth...Most *Liberal* politicians, even those who’ve been to universities, seem to have avoided reading and absorbing any [books](#) – there aren’t even any distinguished lawyers in the parliamentary party.”

Turnbull also praised *Labor*, saying Keating was showing leadership and “national vision” on the issue, and that the republican debate was a choice between “*an intelligent and an unintelligent party*”. [*Australian Financial Review* – 29 July, 1993] “The *Liberals* are going to go into the next election clutching coronation tea cosies, thinking they’ll win...There is a price for supporting the monarchy, and that’s the price of electoral pain.”



Many people, including Victorian Premier Jeff Kennett, respond saying Turnbull is a *Labor partisan* who is only interested in ramming through the Keating agenda.

16th September, 1993 – Tony Abbott, then Executive Director of *Australians for Constitutional Monarchy*, [writes](#) about Malcolm Turnbull: “[George] Winterton’s flippant [remark](#) that Malcolm Turnbull might be Australia’s first President, is very revealing about the Turnbull committee’s dynamics and further explains why

republicanism is in deep trouble...To his credit, Turnbull could easily be making money rather than pursuing a cause. Yet he also displays a bully streak when crossed — and his threats to the parliamentary seats of *Liberal* (but not *Labor*) monarchists have made him look like a Keating stooge.”

Tony Abbott also makes a crucial point about the hidden agenda behind republicanism: “...many republicans don’t want to celebrate our identity — but to change it — and the dump-the-Queen-change-the-flag push is just the latest expression of the “black armband” view of Australian history, that we are an illegitimate nation redeemable only by up-rooting our past.”

5th October, 1993 – Keating's *Republic Advisory Committee*, chaired by Turnbull, delivers a 200-page report on the options for an Australian republic. In a subsequent *Press Club* speech Turnbull admits “We already live in a republic in *Australia*, by any *sensible* test...“. Turnbull also calls the Australian people “chauvinistic”, and says criticism of Labor Prime Minister Paul Keating has been “unfair”.



23rd October, 1993 – Tony Abbott says Turnbull is repeatedly making angry threats of legal action against members of *Australians for Constitutional Monarchy* for apparent “[misquoting](#)“.

Threatening legal action is a long-practiced Turnbull strategy designed to frighten his critics into silence, and restrict speech. Even if people are accurately quoting Turnbull, and making legitimate criticisms, a lot of them will self-censor as a result of Turnbull’s threats, simply because they don’t want to risk being dragged into a time-consuming and costly court process.

November, 1993 – Turnbull publishes his book “The Reluctant Republic”. In it he...

- Attacks *Liberal Party* founder Robert Menzies. (pg 59)
- Praises Labor’s Curtin and Doc Evatt. (pg 53)
- Admits they tried to hide ALP involvement in the republic movement. (pg 186)
- Praises Paul Keating. (pg 190)
- Wants Australian flag changed. (pg 199,200)
- Suggests anti-republicans are racist against Asians. (pg 217, 218)
- Says monarchists are “cave-man conservatives”. (pg. 227)
- Says monarchists will use racism and sectarianism and will promote ignorance and fear to achieve goals. (pg 263)
- Attacks Sir Garfield Barwick. (pg 124)
- Suggests Australia is a racist country. (pg 34,35,38).
- Makes abusive remarks about Liberals. (pg 244)
- Threatens Liberals with election challenges. (pg 245, 247,248)



22nd November, 1993 – Newspaper mogul, Conrad Black, releases his autobiography. In it he talks about his former business acquaintance, Malcolm Turnbull, saying: “*Malcolm had immense agility at composing scenarios whose common feature was the happy ending of his ruling the world, or whatever part of it was currently under consideration. Malcolm’s fugues were notorious; such as the time [as a young single man] he allegedly punctuated an altercation with a friend by disposing of her cat.*”

1993 – According to former *Labor* Senator, Graham Richardson, Turnbull came into his office and asked for his help to join the *Labor Party* and get a safe spot on the NSW *Labor* Senate ticket. Journalist Annabel Crabb, writing in the *Quarterly Essay*, says: “*The mid-1990s found Malcolm Turnbull*

discussing, with various Labor figures including Keating, the prospect of his recruitment as a Labor parliamentarian. “Initiated by Keating!” protests Turnbull, who says he refused the approach.

“Initiated by Turnbull!” insists Graham Richardson, who wrote that Turnbull asked him in 1993 for a Senate spot but legged it on being told about the tender delights of grass-roots ALP membership.”

March, 1994 – *Labor* Prime Minister Paul Keating’s long-serving press secretary and chief political adviser, Mark Ryan, goes to work for Malcolm Turnbull at his investment bank. Then, just a few months later, Mr Ryan is appointed chief executive officer of Turnbull’s *Australian Republican Movement (ARM)* organisation.

Liberal shadow minister John Howard said Mr Ryan was a “Keating puppet” and *Liberal* backbencher Tony Abbott said the appointment confirmed... “*...that the republican movement takes its orders directly from the Lodge...It also demonstrates that the movement is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Wran-Turnbull financial conglomerate.*”

11th June, 1994 – Turnbull writes an article for the *Canberra Times* saying that the Australian flag should be changed. He writes: “*...I have urged advocates of a new Australian flag to produce an attractive and exciting alternative flag.*”

5th July, 1994 – John Howard says the *Australian Republican Movement* is “a body whose sole aim is to fight the *Liberal Party*” and is “dominated by *Labor* sympathisers”. He added that: *The Australian Republican Movement’s chairman, Malcolm Turnbull, threatened some time ago to campaign against sitting Liberals if they didn’t support a republic.*”

23rd August, 1994 – The federal *Labor* government appoints Turnbull and business partner Neville Wran to the board of a failing government-owned shipping line called *Australian National Line (ANL)*. The *Liberals* criticise it as a “deal for mates” and Turnbull and Wran are said to have “close links” with the NSW *Labor* Party. Opposition finance spokesman Peter Costello refers to Turnbull and Wran as “jackals” who will “pick the carcass” of *ANL*, and says Turnbull has “been working so hard for the *Labor* Party...”.

29th August, 1994 – There is speculation that Turnbull will form a new party with the leftist elements of the *Liberal Party*, in order to co-operate with *Labor* on the republic, and oppose the conservatives in the *Liberal Party* and the *National Party*.

8th September, 1994 – Turnbull debates Tony Abbott on the republic at *Old Parliament House* in [Canberra](#).



11th September, 1994 – Democrats Senator, and future *Labor* MP, Cheryl Kernot confirms that Malcolm Turnbull has discussed with her the possibility of forming a new [party](#) together that would split the *Liberal Party*.

19th September, 1994 – Peter Costello attacks the federal *Labor* government over the massive salaries they are paying to their newly appointed *Australian National Line (ANL)* board members, Malcolm Turnbull and Neville Wran. Costello says it is “money for [mates](#)” and is otherwise pointless considering the government has already done a deal with the *Maritime Union of Australia* over the future of *ANL*.

17th October, 1994 – Turnbull attacks the *Liberal Party* amidst reports that he had discussions with Democrat Senator Cheryl Kernot, about forming a [new party](#). He said: “...our political system needs a viable opposition and we don't have one at the moment....The Liberal Party, as currently structured, is basically [finished](#) at a federal level.... The reason there is not more activity to form a new party is that the business community is basically comfortable with the present [Labor] Government.”

1996 – Turnbull continues to campaign for changing the flag, with his investment banking company, *Turnbull and Partners*, sponsoring an exhibition of alternative national flag designs. [Source: *The Australian*, 20/8/2004]

July, 1997 – Turnbull and Wran sell their investment bank to *Goldman Sachs (Australia & New Zealand)* and Turnbull starts working for them as chairman and managing director, with Wran as a senior adviser.

February, 1998 – Turnbull approaches Kim Beazley at the Constitutional Convention, regarding a *Labor* seat in [parliament](#).

Early, 1999 – Turnbull approaches John Della Bosca regarding gaining a *Labor* seat in [parliament](#).

31st July, 1999 – Turnbull tells the *Sydney Morning Herald* that he and wife Lucy are “swinging voters”.



August, 1999 – Future NSW Labor MP Frank Sartor is running for re-election as Lord Mayor of Sydney. He is endorsed by the *Labor Party*, including NSW Premier Bob Carr (Malcolm’s “close friend”). Turnbull’s wife Lucy is running on a joint ticket with Sartor, for the Deputy Lord Mayor position. Their opponent is *Liberal* Kathryn Greiner, wife of former *Liberal* NSW Premier Nick Greiner. Nick privately tells Malcolm that he has damaging material on Sartor, including a staffer’s official complaint that he is a serial sexual harasser. Turnbull tries to protect Sartor, and warns Greiner not to attack him or there will

be consequences. When the allegations are made public, Turnbull attacks the *Liberal Party*, calling them “rank amateurs” and the allegations “outrageous”.

Late, 1999 – In the lead-up to the republic referendum, Turnbull approaches federal Labor Senator and shadow Attorney-General Nick Bolkus, asking about gaining pre-selection for Labor. Bolkus recalls: “*Malcolm, on more than one occasion, raised with me how he could get preselection in the Labor Party. It wasn’t something that I raised with him. I must admit I never thought Malcolm would be comfortable in the faction that I’m part of, the left, but it was something that he raised with me on a couple of occasions... I can remember at least two when the matter was raised by Malcolm, a genuine inquiry, I think it was an honest inquiry at the time. You know, he would often reflect about how Labor, he thought, was not going all that well under the leadership of Kim Beazley at the time, and whether someone like him would be able to add value to us and so on, but it was very much something that he was raising.*”

6th November, 1999 – Australians defeat Malcolm Turnbull’s republic referendum. Utterly ungracious in defeat, Turnbull spews a diatribe so laden with bile, that even the leftist, pro-republic ABC couldn’t stomach parts of it, and edited them out in replays. This contrasted starkly with the speech given by Mrs. Kerry Jones, leader of the official “No” campaign, who said: “*The ‘Yes’ campaign is full of good Australians who want the best for their country too... It is my wish, and the wish of all those involved in the ‘No’ campaign, that Australians who voted ‘Yes’ will join together with us so that we can celebrate the Centenary of Federation as a united nation. All of us want the best for our country. All of us are proud Australians*”

The primary target of Turnbull’s bile was the then Prime Minister, John Howard, the very man who had graciously allowed the referendum to go ahead, despite personally opposing a republic. Turnbull screeched: “*Whatever John Howard achieves, history will remember him for only one thing. He was the Prime Minister who broke the nation’s heart*”

This was a delusional statement considering Australia had **just voted** to support Howard’s position. Further, 15 years later, polling shows that 39% of Australians consider John Howard to be the best Prime Minister of the past 40 years.

So much for Turnbull’s prediction.

On the night of his referendum defeat, Turnbull approached former Labor Prime Minister Bob Hawke, with a desire to join the federal [Labor Party](#) and become a shadow Minister. Hawke claims Turnbull said: “*Bob, the only thing I can do now is join the Labor Party.*”

Turnbull also tells senior *Labor* staffer David Britton that he is “deeply pissed off with Howard” and that he had a “[very different social agenda](#)” to the then Prime Minister. He then allegedly asked Britton: “*Don’t you think Kim Beazley would like somebody like me as his finance spokesman?*”

29th November, 1999 – Just three weeks after losing the referendum, Turnbull’s book, “*Fighting for the Republic*”, is released. The major villain of the story is none other than the Prime Minister, John Howard, and the entire first chapter is dedicated to a full frontal attack on him. Other major villains include Tony Abbott, Nick Minchin, and a large swathe of the *Liberal Party*. In the book Turnbull accuses John Howard of being anti-democratic, saying “*It seemed that the Prime Minister had finally begun to embrace Asian values, but unfortunately he had started with North Korean political science.*” Turnbull attacks John Howard multiple times, saying: “*Prime Ministers are expected to be patriotic and as a consequence to have a lively interest in their national institutions. John Howard plainly did not.*”

and: “*Howard has the office of Prime Minister, but he will not act like one. There are few politicians with a more short-term focus than him, and his only objective is winning the referendum.*”

Turnbull also reveals the *ALP* nature of the republican movement, saying: “*A vital element in the campaign was to maintain the solid support of the Australian Labor Party. We needed their foot-soldiers to distribute how-to-vote leaflets into letterboxes...both the participation rate and the support for the ARM were highest in the electorates where the ALP was most effective in distributing our literature.*”

and: “*The ALP...has decided to treat this referendum as though it were a federal campaign. Beazley will be exclusively devoting his time to it for the last three weeks of the campaign. We agree that the ARM and ALP should work in close liaison.*”

Further, Turnbull mocks the idea of mateship, and the quintessential Aussie bloke, when referring to John Howard’s proposed preamble, saying: “*Howard tried to argue that ‘mateship’ was not a masculine term, but women were not convinced. Mates and mateship were as blokey as you could get. The was a preamble wearing thongs, stubbies and a blue singlet.*”

2000 – On two separate occasions, Turnbull is said to have enthusiastically sought Labor [endorsement](#) on the grounds that he’d do a better job of leading the Labor Party than Kim Beazley. The alleged locations where this took place were dinner parties in Sydney and Adelaide.

A Change of Tactics – Turnbull joins the Liberals

December, 2000 – Turnbull changes tactics. He joins the *Liberal Party*, becomes a director of the *Menzies Research Centre*, and refuses to rule out running for pre-selection. Having already been beaten by the conservatives as an opponent, he will now try an alternative method – joining them and changing/sabotaging them from within. He wants both sides of the parliament controlled by so-called “progressives” to facilitate the furthering of that agenda and, of course, he still desperately wants to be Prime Minister to fulfill his unrelenting megalomania.

January, 2001 – Turnbull admits he is interested in running for pre-selection in the federal seat of Wentworth, but is re-buffed by *Liberals* who say he needs to spend time proving himself a loyal servant of the party before running for pre-selection. Further, the numbers were clearly falling the way of Peter King, but even **after** Peter King is pre-selected, there is a covert campaign to undermine his candidacy, including telephone polling asking whether voters would prefer Turnbull. Turnbull's staff deny any involvement.

5th July, 2001 – Turnbull announces his resignation from *Goldman Sachs*.

24th August, 2001 – Turnbull sues the *Australian Financial Review* newspaper for an article saying that he was “part polymath, part sociopath”. This was yet another example of Turnbull’s hostility to free speech, and yet another example of his tactic of using threats of litigation and lengthy court processes to frighten people into silence and public apologies.

December, 2001 – Turnbull is appointed federal party treasurer.

2002 – Turnbull suddenly begins promoting policies that seem socially conservative, and claims he has converted to Catholicism. This is, of course, absurd, considering that he publicly opposes numerous dogmas of the Church, including those on abortion and homosexuality. This so obviously appears to be a charade designed to make him look palatable to conservatives inside the *Liberal Party*, in spite of his past. Indeed, he is explicitly accused of this tactic by other *Liberals*, with one saying: “*This is just the latest in Turnbull’s chameleon-like performances. We’ve had the republic and the small ‘l’ liberal phase. Now he is trying to come across as John Howard’s greatest supporter.*”

Branch Stacking World Record

6th September, 2003 – NSW *Labor* Premier Bob Carr confirmed that, in the late 1980s, former NSW *Labor* Premier Neville Wran was “flogging” Turnbull to the NSW *Labor* Party machine as a possible state *Labor* leader.

5th October, 2003 – Turnbull makes explicit his intention to seek Liberal pre-selection for the federal seat of Wentworth, and he had been stacking the deck since July, at least. Most believe he made up his mind to run much earlier, and that speculation he would run for the Senate was merely a tactic to take attention away from his branch stacking in Wentworth. Commenting on Turnbull’s chances, former NSW Opposition Leader and former Wentworth MP, Peter Coleman, who knows Turnbull well, says: “*Malcolm Turnbull carries a fair bit of baggage. He’s said some dreadful things about John Howard, not to mention the Queen, and he has also said some loving things about people like Neville Wran...*”

Former federal *Labor* Minister Nick Bolkus, whom Turnbull had previously approached, multiple times, about getting *Labor* pre-selection, says Turnbull is less a threat to the *Labor* Party, than to the conservatives of the Liberal Party: “*I don’t think we are as concerned as, for instance, Peter Costello might be, or Tony Abbott would be... I think probably Labor would welcome Malcolm Turnbull getting Liberal Party preselection.*”

28th February, 2004 – Turnbull wins pre-selection in Wentworth by 88 votes to 70. Turnbull’s opponent, sitting member Peter King, calls it “the largest branch stack in Liberal history”.

9th October, 2004 – At the federal election, Turnbull nearly loses Wentworth to *Labor* for the first time in its history. He conjured up a swing of 10.3% away from the *Liberals*, forcing Wentworth to go to preferences, and turning it into a marginal seat.

18th February, 2005 – Turnbull is attacked by *Labor* MP Dick Adams for being a *Wilderness Society stooge*. It's quite a feat to be attacked by the Labor Party for environmentalist extremism.

Turnbull in Cabinet – A Disruptive Leftist Force

23rd January, 2007 – Turnbull is made environment minister.

20th February, 2007 – As Environment Minister, Turnbull bans incandescent light bulbs (which are safe and cheap) as part of his global warming crusade. This has forced Australians into using toxic, mercury-containing, radiation-emitting compact fluorescent bulbs, that have an inferior and irritating light.

Mid-2007 – Turnbull – plotting to take the leadership himself – becomes the first cabinet minister to suggest privately to Prime Minister John Howard that he should step down in favour of Peter Costello. Turnbull later plots against Howard and puts on a bumbling display in question time when asked about the plotting by *Labor*'s Anthony Albanese, causing major problems for the *Liberals* in the lead-up to the election.

Citing *Liberal* sources, columnist Miranda Devine reported that Turnbull was the “most destabilising force” in the attempted coup against Howard: “Seen through the prism of [Turnbull’s] ambition, the only things standing in his way are the Prime Minister, John Howard, and the Treasurer, Peter Costello. Last week, after less than a term in office, he tried to dispatch at least one.

October, 2007 – The Howard Government policy is to oppose signing the *Kyoto Protocol*, but during the election campaign Turnbull publicly refuses to deny that he supports it. Cabinet leaks over the issue leave John Howard and the Government susceptible to the left-wing media, and damage the Coalition’s prospects of re-election. There is little doubt that Turnbull orchestrated the leaks to damage Howard and the conservatives. Indeed, Turnbull was regarded as a disruptive influence by Treasurer Peter Costello, throughout the Howard Government’s final term.

Turnbull subsequently gets an endorsement from *Greens* leader Bob Brown, who says “Malcolm Turnbull is a very intelligent member of the cabinet. He’s thinking much more 21st century [than Prime Minister John Howard].”

18th November, 2007 – Tim Flannery endorses Malcolm Turnbull for Wentworth:

“I have known Malcolm for 20 years and I reckon he’s bloody good. I have immense respect for him,”

25th November, 2007 – After the election loss to *Labor*, Turnbull says he will contest the Liberal leadership. He immediately and arrogantly starts making policy announcements without consulting the party room, including abandoning *WorkChoices* and ratifying the *Kyoto Protocol*, where he says John Howard was wrong. Further, despite Rudd’s undertaking to be an “economic conservative”, Turnbull announces that “social welfare” would be more important than “economic rationalism”

under a Liberal Party led by [him](#), proving again that Turnbull isn't the dedicated economic liberal some people claim.

28th November, 2007 – One day before the leadership ballot, Turnbull goes on ABC *Radio National*, hosted by Fran Kelly. Without consulting the party room, Turnbull makes a unilateral pronouncement that John Howard was wrong in not apologising to the so-called “Stolen Generations”, and claims he has a “more generous” leadership style than Howard. An edited excerpt from the interview: *Fran Kelly: In the past, sometimes John Howard's leadership was described as mean and tricky. Would you describe yours, if you were Liberal leader, as more generous?*

Turnbull: Very much so.

Fran Kelly: Would you support Labor in saying “Sorry” to the stolen generations?

Turnbull: Unquestionably. That was, look, that was an error....Clearly, we should have said sorry then.

On the ABC’s *Lateline* program, host Tony Jones asks Tony Abbott about [Malcolm Turnbull](#) and the Liberal leadership: *“Is the party ready for a socially progressive small-l liberal, whose policy positions are barely distinguishable from the Labor Party’s? ... Here is the Turnbull agenda, as we know it. An Australian republic, a Sorry to the Stolen Generations, ratify Kyoto, he’s sympathetic to the gay agenda, and he now rejects WorkChoices outright.”*

29th November, 2007 – Brendan Nelson defeats Turnbull for the Liberal leadership. Turnbull’s lack of willingness to consult the party room before announcing policies was cited as one of the reasons he failed. A psychologically unbalanced Turnbull later bursts into Nelson’s office and gives him a “verbal bollocking” over his “funereal” leadership acceptance speech.

11th May, 2008 – Following the Rudd Government’s first budget, Turnbull, now shadow treasurer, opposes spending cuts, and spouts an ignorant and discredited Keynesian economic [analysis](#).

7th July, 2008 – Opposition Leader Brendan Nelson says his support for an ETS is now conditional on global agreement. This would reduce the damage on Australia’s trade-exposed industries, and is in line with the Howard-era policy. On the other hand, Malcolm Turnbull, and his leftist cabal inside the party, support the Rudd Labor Government’s position of introducing the scheme as soon as [possible](#).

29th July, 2008 – In a shadow cabinet meeting, the Turnbull cabal (including Greg Hunt and Julie Bishop) force Brendan Nelson to go back to supporting the Rudd Labor Government’s position of introducing an ETS as soon as possible. The backbench revolts and supports [Nelson](#).

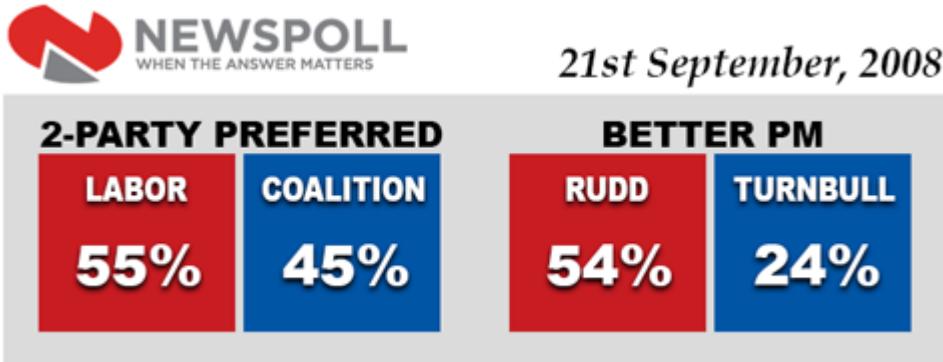
16th September, 2008 – Turnbull’s merciless campaign of undermining and destabilisation against Brendan Nelson, succeeds. Despite his leftist ideology, Turnbull becomes leader of the federal parliamentary *Liberal* Party.

Annabel Crabb, writing in the [Quarterly Essay](#): *“A force of nature” is how Tim Costello once described him, and this is a variation on an oft-repeated theme among colleagues, many of whom, from the moment of his nomination for the seat of Wentworth, have viewed Turnbull as a sort of galloping inevitability – something to be got through, like puberty or [chickenpox](#). “*

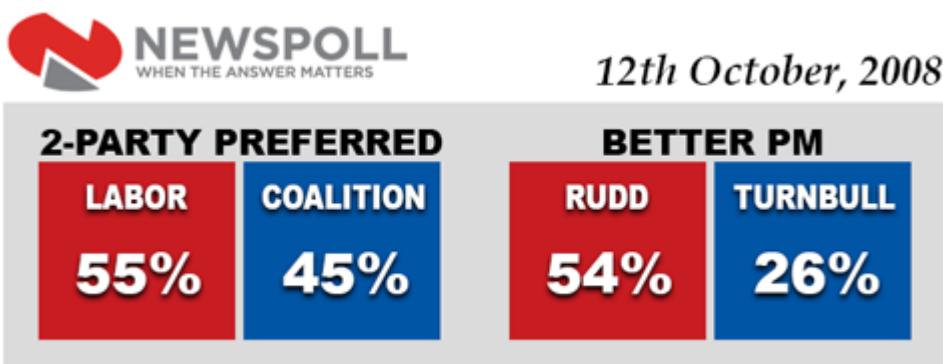
Brendan Nelson later [says](#)... *“Most of the people who supported him [in the Liberal party room ballot for the leadership] voted for him to get rid of him... If you had any idea of what he said to me over those 10 months [of Nelson’s leadership], you would be [shocked](#).... You need to look up narcissistic personality disorder. There’s about 5 per cent of the population who are born with narcissistic traits,*

and about 2 per cent have narcissism. He's got narcissistic personality disorder. He says the most appalling things and can't understand why people get upset. He has no empathy."

21st September, 2008 – Turnbull loses his first Newspoll. It would be the first of 30 straight Newspoll losses.

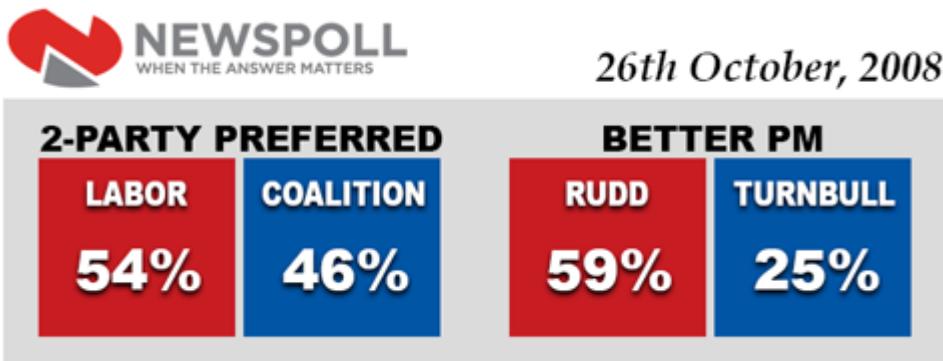


12th October, 2008 – Turnbull loses his second Newspoll.



13th October, 2008 – Turnbull launches an [attack](#) on John Howard for not ratifying the Kyoto Protocol, and laughably claims that the Coalition lost many seats in Queensland as a result of it. "*I think Queenslanders expect governments and leaders to take climate change seriously. I do take it extremely [seriously](#),*"

26th October, 2008 – Turnbull loses his 3rd Newspoll out of 3.



8th November, 2008 – Turnbull goes to the *Australian Christian Lobby*'s national conference, and gives a speech defending the murder of unborn babies via abortion. He also defended homosexuals, and said everyone should pray for US President-Elect, Barack Obama. All this while he pretends to be a [Catholic](#).

9th November, 2008 – Turnbull loses his 4th Newspoll out of 4.



9th November, 2008

2-PARTY PREFERRED

LABOR	COALITION
55%	45%

BETTER PM

RUDD	TURNBULL
62%	22%

23rd November, 2008 – Turnbull loses his 5th Newspoll out of 5.



23rd November, 2008

2-PARTY PREFERRED

LABOR	COALITION
55%	45%

BETTER PM

RUDD	TURNBULL
63%	21%

7th December, 2008 – Turnbull has his biggest Newspoll loss yet.



7th December, 2008

2-PARTY PREFERRED

LABOR	COALITION
59%	41%

BETTER PM

RUDD	TURNBULL
65%	19%

18th January, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 7th Newspoll out of 7.



18th January, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM

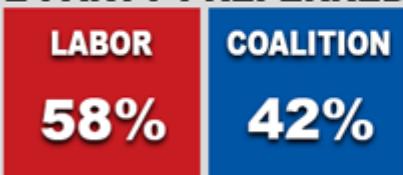


8th February, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 8th Newspoll out of 8.



8th February, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



February, 2009 – Turnbull tries to remake the party in his own image by purging Howard loyalists, including the party's federal president and executive director, as well as Senate leaders Nick Minchin and Eric Abetz. A long-serving *Liberal* is reported saying: “*He is trying to turn the Liberal Party into the Turnbull Party... This party was founded by Robert Menzies and any attempts to turn it into a personal fiefdom will be resisted.*”

19th February, 2009 – Turnbull sacks Senator Cory Bernardi from his junior shadow ministry after Bernardi criticized *Liberal* MPs without values, who merely join the party for personal ambition. In his email newsletter, Bernardi recounted a story about an unnamed Liberal MP who told him: “*I live in a Liberal seat so I had to be a member of the Liberal Party to get into parliament. If I lived in a Labor seat I would have joined the Labor Party’.*”

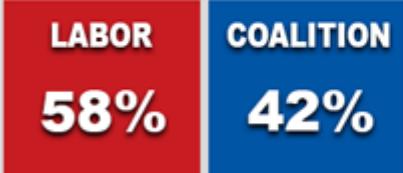
Given this is exactly what Turnbull did, it is not surprising that Turnbull was unhappy about it and sacked Bernardi.

22nd February, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 9th Newspoll out of 9.



22nd February, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM

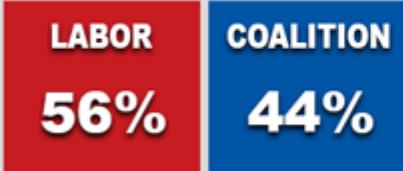


8th March, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 10th Newspoll out of 10.



8th March, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



14th March, 2009 – In a speech at the Liberal Party's federal council meeting, Turnbull says it would be reckless to pass the ETS legislation before the Copenhagen [Conference](#) in December. He later flip-flops on this position, and becomes pathologically obsessed with passing the ETS before Copenhagen. Turnbull is praised by then frontbencher Tony Abbott, who tells the media: "*I just think that everyone who was here today has witnessed a really commanding performance from Malcolm Turnbull... It was a masterly effort, it was full of political fire, but it was full of deep insights. It was really a terrific philosophical exposition of the position of our [party](#).*"

Compare Tony Abbott's glowing support for Turnbull as leader, with Turnbull's needling and undermining of Abbott as leader, which will be documented in this timeline.

22nd March, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 11th Newspoll out of 11.



22nd March, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



5th April, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 12th Newspoll out of 12.



5th April, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM

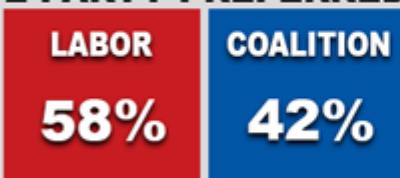


19th April, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 13th Newspoll out of 13.

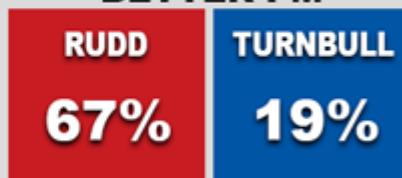


19th April, 2009

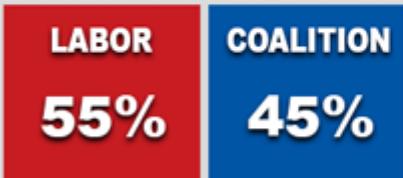
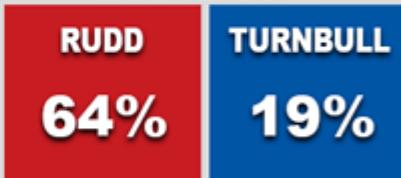
2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



3rd May, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 14th Newspoll out of 14.

3rd May, 2009
2-PARTY PREFERRED

BETTER PM


7th May, 2009 – The illegal boat invasion ramps up under Rudd Labor, and the Turnbull-led Coalition is failing to hurt the government on the issue. WA Premier Colin Barnett says the boat people represent a significant disease and quarantine risk, and when asked about Turnbull's approach to the problem, he refuses to comment. Some *Liberal* backbenchers say Turnbull has gone soft on the issue. Columnist Andrew Bolt notes that Turnbull's approach on asylum seekers, global warming & workplace relations is “timid, and too apologetically Left”. Meanwhile, Turnbull refuses to clarify whether he would reintroduce the tough Howard-era policies, including the crucial *Temporary Protection Visa*.

14th May, 2009 – In his budget reply speech, Turnbull announces his support for an increase in taxes on tobacco, and later supports Labor's new “alco-pops” tax, again defying his undeserved reputation for economic liberalism. *Labor* Health Minister Nicola Roxon and the *Greens* speak out in favour of Turnbull's tobacco tax hike, but many *Liberals* are opposed.

17th May, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 15th Newspoll out of 15.

17th May, 2009
2-PARTY PREFERRED

BETTER PM


31st May, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 16th Newspoll out of 16.



31st May, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM

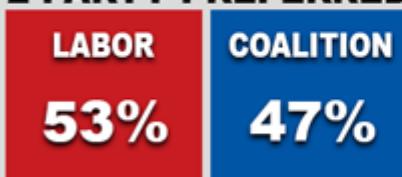


14th June, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 17th Newspoll out of 17.



14th June, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



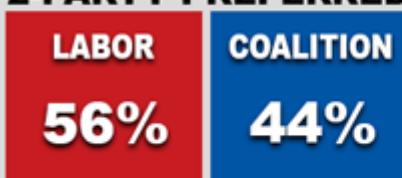
19th June, 2009 – In an act of pathetic desperation, Turnbull recklessly accuses the Prime Minister of corruption, and calls on him to [resign](#). The allegations are based on very weak evidence, including an email from a treasury official that was investigated by the Federal Police and later found to be a [fake](#). Turnbull is humiliated and the polls nose dive for the *Liberals*. It is later revealed that Turnbull made these accusations despite being warned against it by *Liberal* Senator Eric Abetz.

28th June, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 18th Newspoll out of 18. His voter dissatisfaction rating is the worst for ANY political leader in **25 years**. Despite this, Tony Abbott fronts up to the media to [defend](#) Turnbull.

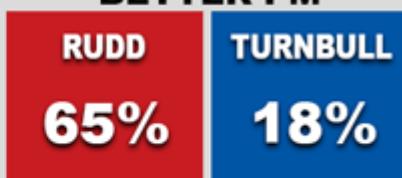


28th June, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



12th July, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 19th Newspoll out of 19.



12th July, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



26th July, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 20th Newspoll out of 20.



26th July, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



6th August, 2009 – Turnbull praises Australia's multicultural cesspool, and says Australians should change themselves to suit the immigrants, rather than the other way [around](#).

9th August, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 21st Newspoll out of 21.



9th August, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



23rd August, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 22nd Newspoll out of 22.

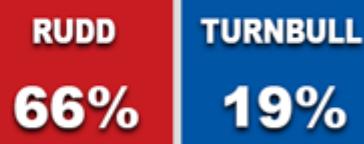


23rd August, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



6th September, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 23rd Newspoll out of 23.



6th September, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



20th September, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 24th Newspoll out of 24.



20th September, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



1st October, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 25th Newspoll out of 25.



1st October, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM

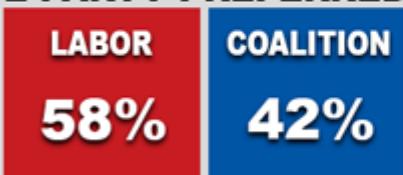


11th October, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 26th Newspoll out of 26.



11th October, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



18th October, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 27th Newspoll out of 27.



18th October, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED



BETTER PM



22nd October, 2009 – Liberal MP Wilson Tuckey warns that terrorists are likely to be entering Australia as asylum seekers and refugees. Malcolm Turnbull responds to this, saying: *"I reject any person, any statement, which suggests that asylum seekers are, or are likely to be, terrorists, full stop... I make no criticism of asylum seekers."* Tuckey is later proven correct, with Muslim "refugees" involved in several terrorist attacks and planned attacks.

1st November, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 28th Newspoll out of 28.



1st November, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED

LABOR
52%

COALITION
48%

BETTER PM

RUDD
63%

TURNBULL
19%

15th November, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 29th Newspoll out of 29.



15th November, 2009

2-PARTY PREFERRED

LABOR
56%

COALITION
44%

BETTER PM

RUDD
63%

TURNBULL
22%

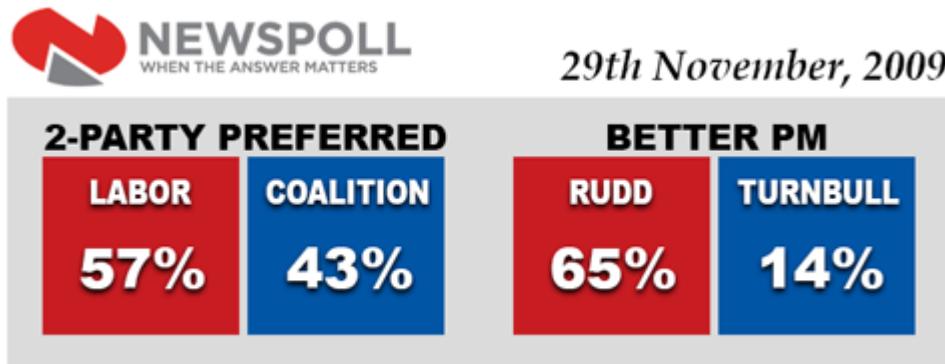
24th November, 2009 – A Liberal party room meeting is held, and all MPs give speeches on their views of the *Emissions Trading Scheme* deal. Despite the fact that most MPs speak against the deal, Turnbull makes a “leader’s call” to continue supporting it. Stories later emerge of Turnbull verbally abusing colleague’s in the meeting.

27th November, 2009 – Turnbull’s frontbench collapses, with mass resignations, but he maintains support among the more left-leaning elements of the party. Turnbull goes on ABC radio to launch a vicious public attack on the conservatives who have resigned. Meanwhile, the Labor party praise Turnbull for his co-operation on their *Emissions Trading Scheme*, with Julia Gillard saying: “*I would like to pay a tribute to Mr Turnbull. Mr Turnbull has been acting constructively, in the nation’s interests, on this matter.*”

29th November, 2009 – In a hysterical interview with Laurie Oakes on Channel Nine’s *Today* show, a rabid Turnbull attacks Liberal Senate leader Nick Minchin: “*The climate change war that Nick Minchin and his wreckers have started, will continue to destroy the Liberal Party until such time as we are destroyed by Kevin Rudd in an election...if Nick Minchin wins, if he wins this battle, he condemns our party to irrelevance... if we put the party back together, in accordance with Nick Minchin’s wishes, then we will end up becoming a fringe party of the far right*”. In giving such an interview, Turnbull is desperately trying to protect the Emissions Trading Scheme, and his leadership, by sabotaging any future Liberal Party leader who would oppose the scheme. So fanatical is Turnbull, that he would rather see the Liberal Party destroyed, than be led and controlled by anyone other than him.

Veteran Liberal Party adviser Grahame Morris [says](#): “...some of the interviews [Turnbull has] done...Last week he burnt a few bridges, but at the weekend he was throwing around napalm and agent orange...[Liberal members] just got really angry that a leader could say that about his own party and his own colleagues. They just didn’t understand it.”

30th November, 2009 – Turnbull loses his 30th Newspoll out of 30.



1st December, 2009 – Turnbull loses leadership to Tony Abbott, and the media immediately begin smearing Abbott with words like “lunatic”, “nutter”, “crazy”, “extremist”, “lunar right”, “crackpot”, “Taliban”, “head kicker”, “bobba boy”, “captain catholic” “mad monk”. Here’s a short video [mashup](#). Fairfax’s Latika Bourke and Neil Mitchell even go so far as to say that Abbott is [unelectable](#), despite that fact that he’s obviously been elected, numerous times, to his seat in parliament.

Turnbull’s Endless Needling of Abbott

3rd December, 2009 – Turnbull [leaks](#) private emails between him and his former deputy, Julie Bishop, to [embarrass](#) new leader Tony Abbott.

7th December, 2009 – Writing on his blog, Turnbull savagely attacks Tony Abbott and his new position on global warming policy, describing the new Liberal leader’s views on global warming as “bullshit”, and vowing to cross the floor to vote with [Labor](#) when the legislation is brought back to Parliament. Further, Turnbull tries to hurt Joe Hockey, by leaking a comment made in the confidence of shadow cabinet discussions – and by misrepresenting a rhetorical “\$50 billion” figure as a considered costing.

January, 2010 – Insiders report that Turnbull has set up a “Leader’s Office in Exile”, and that his “plans to become Prime Minister are just [alive](#) as they were six months ago.”

8th February, 2010 – In his first parliamentary speech since losing the Liberal leadership, Turnbull savagely attacks the party’s “direct action” policy as a “recipe for fiscal [recklessness](#)“. Soon after, he crosses the floor to vote in [favour](#) of Rudd Labor’s Emissions Trading Scheme.

15th March, 2010 – Turnbull appears on the ABC’s *Four Corners* program to again attack the Coalition’s “direct action” policy on global warming, this time saying: “*It certainly will not be effective for meeting the target of a 5% cut in emissions by 2020...it’s been widely [criticised](#).*” This is

another Turnbull prediction that turned out to be [wrong](#). In the interview, Turnbull also condemns *Liberal* Senator Nick Minchin for speaking on issues outside his portfolio responsibilities, calling it “entirely [gratuitous](#)“, despite the fact that this is something Turnbull does constantly.

28th July, 2010 – It is reported that Turnbull isn’t putting the [Liberal Party logo](#) on any of his campaign literature, signs or advertisements. This is a recurring habit, and yet more evidence that, for



Turnbull, it’s all about **using** the Liberal Party as a convenient vehicle for his own ideological and personal agenda. Meanwhile, Turnbull has dinner with his ideological ally, Simon Sheikh from the leftist *GetUp!*, and proudly posts a photo on his social media [accounts](#).

Would someone like Sheikh ever be in a similar friendly photo with John Howard or Tony Abbott? It would be unthinkable, simply because they are profound philosophical enemies, whereas Turnbull is, ultimately, one of Sheikh’s own tribe.

12th August, 2010 – Turnbull speaks at an event supporting the craziest of crazy green policies – **zero carbon [emissions](#)**. The other headline acts are *Labor*‘s Bob Carr and the *Greens*‘ Scott Ludlam. So far left is the event, that is gets a positive [write-up](#) from *Green Left Weekly*.

21st August, 2010 – The federal election sees a large swing back to Tony Abbott’s Coalition, and they tie with Labor in winning 72 seats. Only the treachery of two country independents prevents Abbott forming government. This is an almost unprecedented success against a first-term government. Turnbull’s predictions about the destruction of the *Liberal Party* turn out to be spectacularly wrong.

MORE TO COME...

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