

DRAFT

To whom it may concern,

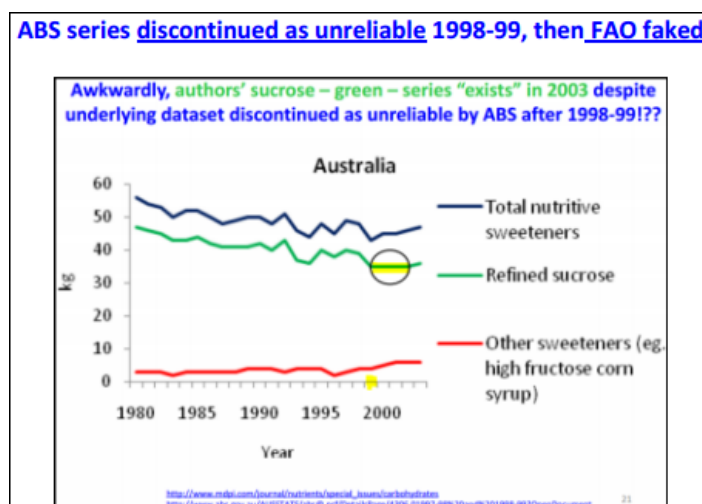
I am writing to advise you to be careful in any dealings with the University of Sydney and its Australian Group of Eight (Go8) university partners. Despite claims of competence, integrity and "excellence" in research, governance problems have resulted in senior management defrauding taxpayers on a massive scale. False findings based on fake data have been published on the formal scientific record.

Neither the University of Sydney's scientists nor its management can be trusted. There is no competent quality control when it matters. Most recently, the Academic Head of the University's \$500m Charles Perkins Centre was actively involved in expanding a serious scientific fraud pretending that sugar has nothing to do with obesity (and diabetes).

On 26 February 2017, in response to letters from University of Sydney Provost, Professor Stephen Garton, on 13 January, and Vice-Chancellor Michael Spence, on 14 February, **I provided a detailed Five-year Update on the Charles Perkins Centre's *Australian Paradox* fraud:** <http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/Big-5-year-update-Feb-2017.pdf>

Neither Vice-Chancellor Spence, Professor Garton, nor anyone else on the Academic Board has replied. They refuse to address the key facts of this matter. To recap, the "Australian Paradox" fraud is centred on the claim of a **"consistent and substantial decline"** in Australian per capita consumption of added sugar **over the 1980 to 2010 timeframe** (p. 19).

The "evidence" for the claim of an **"inverse relationship"** between sugar and obesity involves the authors' four separate indicators of sugar consumption that trend **up** not down (see Appendix 2), and an Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) series that was discontinued as unreliable after 1998-99 and then faked/made-up for the 1999-2003 period (chart).



In 2014, **a formal research-misconduct inquiry** overseen by Deputy Vice-Chancellor Jill Trehwella “disappeared” (hid?) key evidence that the self-evidently fake flat line above - published in 2011, dead-ending in 2003! - is indeed a fake flat line (pp.33-35). **Importantly, investigator Professor Clark AO recommended that “the Faculty” produce a new paper:**

I have, however, identified a number of 'lessons learnt' from this case and I recommend that these be considered by the University and discussed with Professor Brand-Miller and Dr Barclay at Faculty level. In particular, I recommend that the University consider requiring Professor Brand-Miller and Dr Barclay to prepare a paper for publication, in consultation with the Faculty, that specifically addresses and clarifies the key factual issues examined in this Inquiry. This new paper should be written in a constructive manner that respects issues relating to the data in the Australian Paradox paper raised by the Complainant.

p.4 <http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/australian-paradox-report-redacted.pdf>

In March 2017, the Charles Perkins Centre published its new paper, pretending there are no issues. Amazingly, head of Faculty, Professor Stephen Simpson, put his name on this new episode in the *Australian Paradox* fraud (*Update*, p. 78).

Contemptuous of usual scientific standards, including honesty, the Faculty's new paper neither "specifically addresses" nor "clarifies" the "key factual issues". Instead, the new paper ignores the issues of self-evidently fake data and the authors' four other indicators that contradict the preferred conclusion of a "consistent and substantial decline" (see Appendix 2, below). It refers to the original *Australian Paradox* paper as if it contains mere matters of facts (p.2, para 1).

Impressively, the University of Sydney's infamous *Australian Paradox* fraud now entangles four high-profile and highly influential Charles Perkins Centre scientists: Professor Jennie Brand-Miller, Dr Alan Barclay, Professor Stephen Simpson and Professor Stewart Truswell: p.78 <http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/Big-5-year-update-Feb-2017.pdf>

Professor Stephen Simpson's involvement shocked me. In 2013, in Canberra, he told me he would try to fix the problem: <http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/LettersCPCProfSimpson.pdf> Now, in 2017, it turns out the Academic Head of the Charles Perkins Centre has assisted the publication of a new paper featuring fake data in three charts. Alas, "the Faculty", instead of fixing the Charles Perkins Centre's infamous scientific fraud, has actively overseen its expansion.

The lack of proper governance standards at the University of Sydney allowed the *Australian Paradox* fraud to expand in March 2017 into a third journal: the *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* (AJCN). Publication was assured only after management, extraordinarily, **used a security guard to suppress proper public scrutiny of a draft of the paper** (p. 64).

The dishonesty of "the Faculty" of the Charles Perkins Centre and the management of the University of Sydney – both pretending that obviously fake flat-line data are valid, even "robust and meaningful" – is bad news for taxpayers:

1. The University of Sydney and its Group of Eight partners solicit research funding from taxpayers by promising competence, integrity and all-round "excellence" in research (see quotes from the marketing document below).
2. The University of Sydney receives around \$700m worth of funding from Canberra each year, including \$400m in research grants (see 2015 *Annual Report* below). All up, the Go8 receives billions each year from taxpayers. (I think most taxpayers would agree that sound governance procedures must be prioritised, **not actively avoided.**)
3. **The *Australian Paradox* fraud may be the best-documented case of serious research fraud in Go8 history. That "the Faculty" helped expand the fraud into the *AJCN* is clear evidence that promises of "excellence" are a sham. As Chair of the Go8 in 2016, Vice-Chancellor Michael Spence confirmed as much, insisting that his researchers must be allowed to spread harmful false information as they please (p. 10). Indeed, to protect his scientists' faulty *Australian Paradox* paper that was designed to assist the sugar and sugary drinks industries to oppose any "sugar tax" (p. 19 and 46), Vice-Chancellor Spence even invented a new set of self-serving rules to limit the formal retraction of faulty papers (p. 79). All up, it is my assessment that the University of Sydney is actively supporting scientific fraud, and so defrauding taxpayers on a massive scale.**
4. The *Australian Paradox* "finding" is just the tip of a huge iceberg of incompetence and fraud in Go8 nutrition "science". Unfortunately, faulty official diet advice via the Go8 is **driving human misery and early death** (p.81).

University of Sydney 2015 *Annual Report*

	2015 \$M	2014 \$M	Change \$M	Change %
Teaching and learning operating grants	304.4	299.5	4.9	1.6
Capital funding	1.3	6.9	(5.6)	(81.4)
Federal government operating and capital grants	305.7	306.4	(0.7)	(0.2)
Research block grant funding	150.9	150.4	0.5	0.3
Other federal agencies - research	157.2	160.6	(3.4)	(2.1)
Australian Research Council	64.1	73.0	(8.9)	(12.2)
Scholarships	30.3	29.1	1.2	4.0
Federal research funding	402.5	413.2	(10.7)	(2.6)
Total federal funding	708.2	719.6	(11.4)	(1.6)

The Group of Eight: *Research intensive universities promote excellence in research...integrity is the requirement, excellence the standard...the application of rigorous standards of academic excellence...placing a higher reliance on evidence than on authority...the excellence, breadth and volume of their research...help position the standards and benchmarks for research quality...research intensive universities are crucial national assets...[they have] the right and responsibility to publish their results and participate in national debates...provide information that supports community well-being...they are citadels of ability and excellence... Excellence attracts excellence...The reputation of these universities reflects substance, not public relations...the research intensive universities are critical. The way in which they operate ensures the highest possible standards of performance across a broad range of disciplines and helps set national standards of excellence.* <https://go8.edu.au/sites/default/files/docs/role-importanceofresearchunis.pdf>

APPENDIX 1: FACTUAL MATTERS

1. In 2012, before I made any public comment on the *Australian Paradox* paper, I confirmed with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome that its Australian sugar data after 1999 are fake/invalid/"made up", take your pick. Specifically, once the ABS had stopped its decades of spoon-feeding its data to the FAO, after 1999, the FAO – instead of writing "not available" in its spreadsheets – just invented fake new data for the 2000s based on nothing valid.

LETTER 4

From: **MorenoGarcia, Gladys (ESS)** <Gladys.MorenoGarcia@fao.org>

Date: Mon, Feb 13, 2012 at 9:43 PM

Subject: FW: quick question on basic australian sugar data

To: "strathburnstation@gmail.com" <strathburnstation@gmail.com>

Cc: "Rummukainen, Kari (ESS)" <Kari.Rummukainen@fao.org>

Dear Rory

The "apparent consumption" or better 'food availability' can be found under Faostat Food Supply or Food Balance Sheet domains up to year 2007.

Food supply

<http://faostat.fao.org/site/345/default.aspx>

Food balance sheet

<http://faostat.fao.org/site/354/default.aspx>

In the case of Australia I have looked at the time series and there is some food of Sugar & syrups nes and Sugar confectionary the biggest amounts are under Refined Sugar where data is with symbol * but it is calculated with following note:

'calc. on 37 kg. per cap. as per last available off. year level (1999)'

The figure for 1999 and for earlier years come from: ABS - APP. CONS. OF FOODSTUFFS.

Regards

Gladys C. Moreno G.

Statistician

C-428

Statistics Division

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

? E-mail: Gladys.MorenoGarcia@fao.org

E Phone: 00 39 06 57052548

Fax: 00 39 06 57055615

<http://www.fao.org/economic/statistics>

<http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/FAOfalsifiedsugar.pdf>

2. Professor Robert Clark AO in 2014 emailed with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), then confirmed as correct my claim that, after 1998-99, the ABS's apparent consumption of sugar series had been discontinued as unreliable:

At interview it appeared that the Australian Paradox authors weren't sure about the detailed methodology underpinning the FAO data in Figure 2, and had 'assumed' that it accounted for total sugar intake from their earlier research leading up to publication. I indicated that we both needed to check the facts. In their subsequent confidential written response to the Inquiry they provide a convergence with the above summary on total sugar intake methodology, but cite that they were informed 'ABS data collection ceased in 2000 due to resource issues, not lack of reliable data'. As discussed above, from my email exchange with ABS, I believe the ABS data collection ceased due to lack of resources to address an emerging data reliability issue.

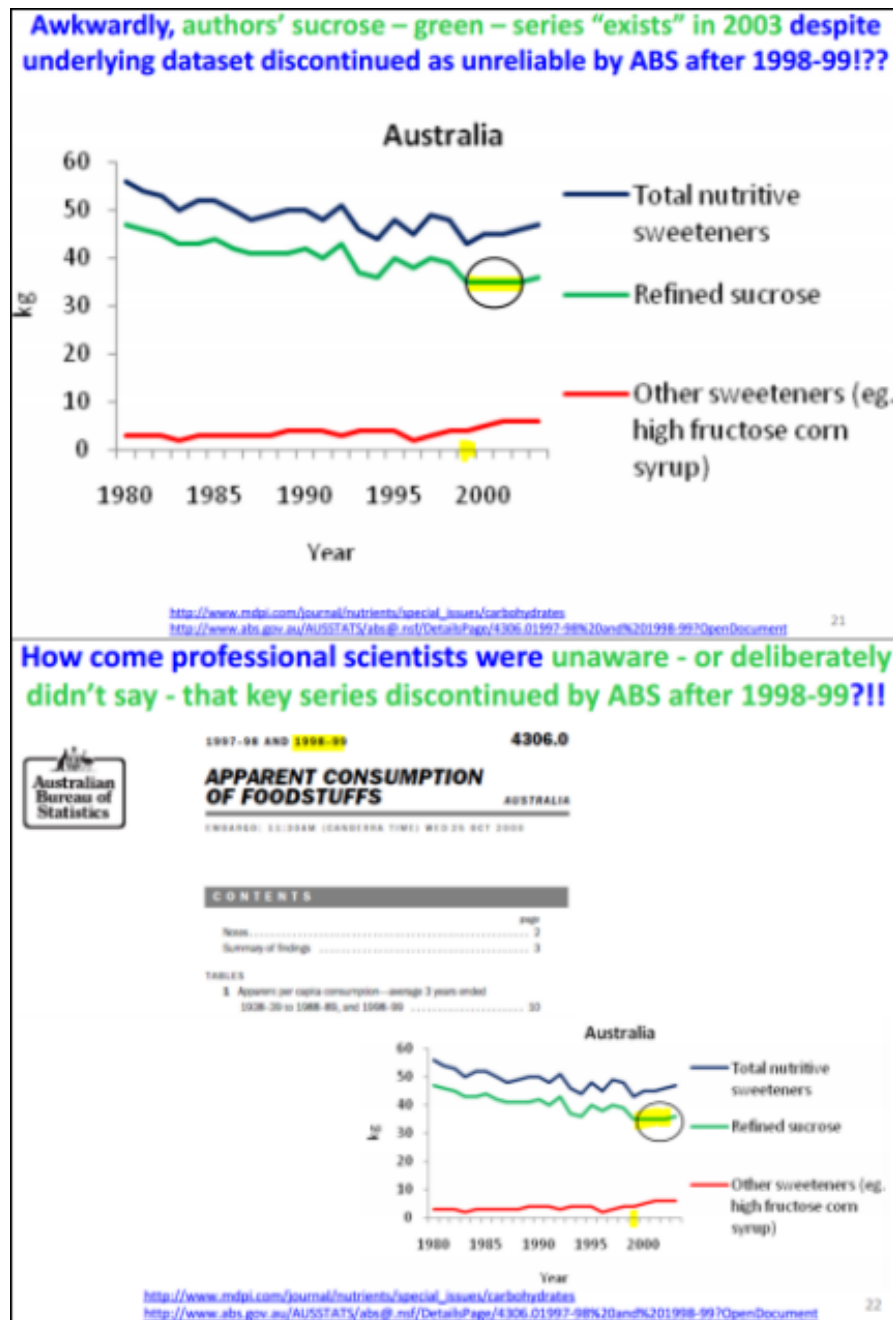
p. 8 <http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/australian-paradox-report-redacted.pdf>

3. The ABS in 2012 specifically told Green Pool and/or its associates that the ABS's discontinued/abandoned counting "factors" are unreliable. I have repeatedly informed the University. So Green Pool, its associates, Professor Brand-Miller and Dr Barclay, and Professors Simpson and Truswell, all know for sure that the sugar-industry's Green Pool series is unreliable/unacceptable/a sham, even though they have chosen to pretend otherwise (pp. 36-39 in *Five-year Update*).

In 2005, and then again in 2012, the ABS did respond to two separate requests and supplied a copy of the factors ABS used in the calculation of apparent consumption of sugar. These factors were supplied along with appropriate caveats including that the ABS no longer believed them to be appropriate. The ABS had no involvement with either recipient's use of these factors. Because the ABS have not reviewed the methodologies used by other organisations, the ABS can not comment on the methodologies used to estimate apparent consumption of sugar for non-ABS data or for time points after 1998-9.

p. 80 of 86 <http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/australian-paradox-report-redacted.pdf>

4. Professor Brand-Miller and Dr Barclay pretended to Investigator Robert Clark AO that the conspicuously flat fake FAO series for 1999-2003 – after the ABS stopped counting! – is “robust and meaningful” (p.35 in *Five-year Update*).



p.23 <http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/Big-5-year-update-Feb-2017.pdf>

5. Professor Brand-Miller and Dr Barclay formally accepted the research-integrity *Inquiry's* Recommendations:

NEWS

Statement from Professor Jennie Brand-Miller and Dr Alan Barclay

18 July 2014



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The following is a statement from the University of Sydney's Professor Jennie Brand-Miller and Dr Alan Barclay from the Glycemic Index Foundation (Ltd).

Professor Brand-Miller and Dr Barclay are preparing a paper for a major journal that updates *The Australian Paradox*, and specifically addresses the matters raised in the inquiry so that the misunderstandings of the original paper are avoided.

<http://sydney.edu.au/news/84.html?newsstoryid=13780>

6. University of Sydney's senior management formally accepted its research-integrity *Inquiry's* Recommendations:

 <p>THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY</p> <p>Jill Trehwella Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)</p> <p>18 July 2014</p> <p>Mr Rory Robertson</p> <p>By email: strathburnstation@gmail.com</p>	<p>Dear Mr Robertson</p> <p>Outcome of initial inquiry into complaint by Mr Rory Robertson against Professor Jennie Brand-Miller and Dr Alan Barclay</p> <p>I am writing to communicate the outcome of the University's initial inquiry into allegations you raised relating to the paper "<i>The Australian Paradox: A Substantial Decline in Sugars Intake over the Same Timeframe that Overweight and Obesity Have Increased</i>" published in <i>Nutrients</i> on 20 April 2011.</p> <p>This matter was referred to Professor Robert Clark, Chair, Energy Strategy and Policy The University of New South Wales, as the designated person under the process for managing research related complaints described in the University of Sydney's <i>Research Code of Conduct</i>. Professor Clark was appointed under Section 23 (1) (e) of the Code as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Upon receipt of an allegation and after collection of all relevant materials, the Director of Research Integrity will designate one of the following to conduct an initial inquiry into the allegation:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(e) in exceptional circumstances, another appropriate person nominated in writing by the DVC(R)</p> <p>I appointed an external designated person as I believed that it was in the best interest of all parties that the University distance itself from the process.</p> <p>Professor Clark found that a <i>prima facie</i> case of a breach of the University's <i>Research Code of Conduct</i> ('Research Code of Conduct') and the <i>Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research</i> ('Australian Code of Conduct') had not been established.</p> <p>Professor Clark found that a <i>prima facie</i> case of research misconduct as defined in the Research Code of Conduct and the Australian Code of Conduct was not established.</p> <p>Professor Clark recommended that the University dismiss the allegations against Professor Brand-Miller and Dr Barclay.</p> <p>Professor Clark has identified a number of 'Lessons Learned' during this inquiry and these are documented in his final report. The University intends to incorporate these suggestions into its processes going forward.</p> <p>I have accepted Professor Clark's findings and recommendations. A copy of the final report is attached. Please note sections of the report have been redacted to protect the</p>
<p>privacy of individuals who have assisted with the inquiry.</p> <p>Professor Clark's role in this matter has been finalised and he will not be available for comment on the report. Please direct any inquiries to the University of Sydney Media and PR office on 02 8627 0246.</p> <p>Yours sincerely</p>  <p>Professor Jill Trehwella Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research)</p> <p>Copy: Dr Margaret Faedo, Acting Director, Research Integrity and Ethics Administration</p>	

7. The Charles Perkins Centre's high-profile *Australian Paradox* fraud falsely exonerates sugar as innocent of fuelling obesity and so type 2 diabetes. Meanwhile, people are dying young in droves in places close to Charlie Perkins' heart

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Indigenous Affairs Minister Nigel Scullion says sugary soft drinks 'killing the population' in remote communities

By political reporter Anna Henderson
Posted 12 Feb 2016, 2:07pm

In the wake of this week's progress report on [Closing the Gap](#), the Indigenous Affairs Minister Nigel Scullion has declared sugary soft drinks are "killing the population" in remote Indigenous communities.

According to evidence provided to Senate estimates today, at least 1.1 million litres of so-called "full sugar" soft drink was sold in remote community stores last financial year.

"I think particularly in remote communities and very remote communities sugar is just killing the population," Senator Scullion said.



PHOTO: The Closing the Gap report said the worst health outcomes, in terms of diabetes, heart disease and other chronic illnesses were found in remote communities.

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2016-02-12/scullion-says-sugar-is-killing-remote-communities/7162974>



The University of Sydney's Jennie Brand-Miller and Bill Shrapnel with a variety of foods, some more nutritious than others, that all contain sugar. Picture: Jane Dempster Source: The Australian

BILL Shrapnel was not amused. He'd logged on to the National Health and Medical Research Council's website a few weeks ago and read the draft dietary guideline recommendations.

"My reaction was that the NHMRC is supposed to be the bastion of evidence-based nutrition," recalls Shrapnel, consultant dietitian and deputy chairman of the [University of Sydney Nutrition Research Foundation](#). "But their dietary work is still laced with the dogma that diminishes our profession."

What raised Shrapnel's ire was the word sugars in recommendation No 3: "Limit intake of foods and drinks containing saturated and trans fats; added salt; added sugars; and alcohol". [Limit sugars? "Show us the evidence," he says. "There isn't any."](#)

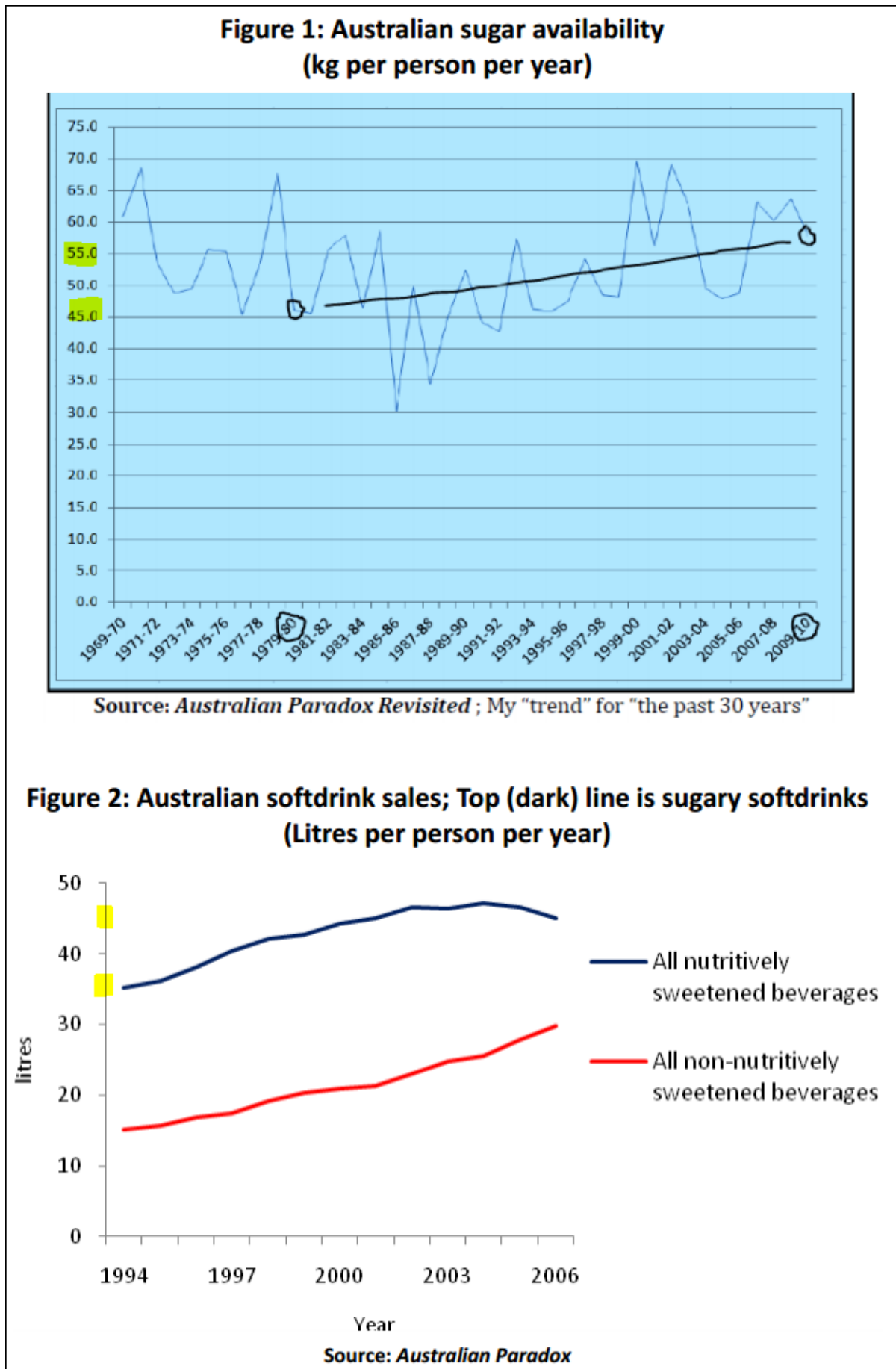
["It doesn't actually do any direct harm to the human body.](#) It doesn't raise blood cholesterol or raise blood pressure or cause cancer," says Brand-Miller, known for her book *The Low GI Diet*. The GI stands for glycemic index, a measure of the effects of carbohydrates on blood sugar levels.

According to Brand-Miller, these findings sit neatly with data from the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation, national dietary surveys and industry. ["Australians have been eating less and less sugar, and rates of obesity have been increasing," she says.](#)

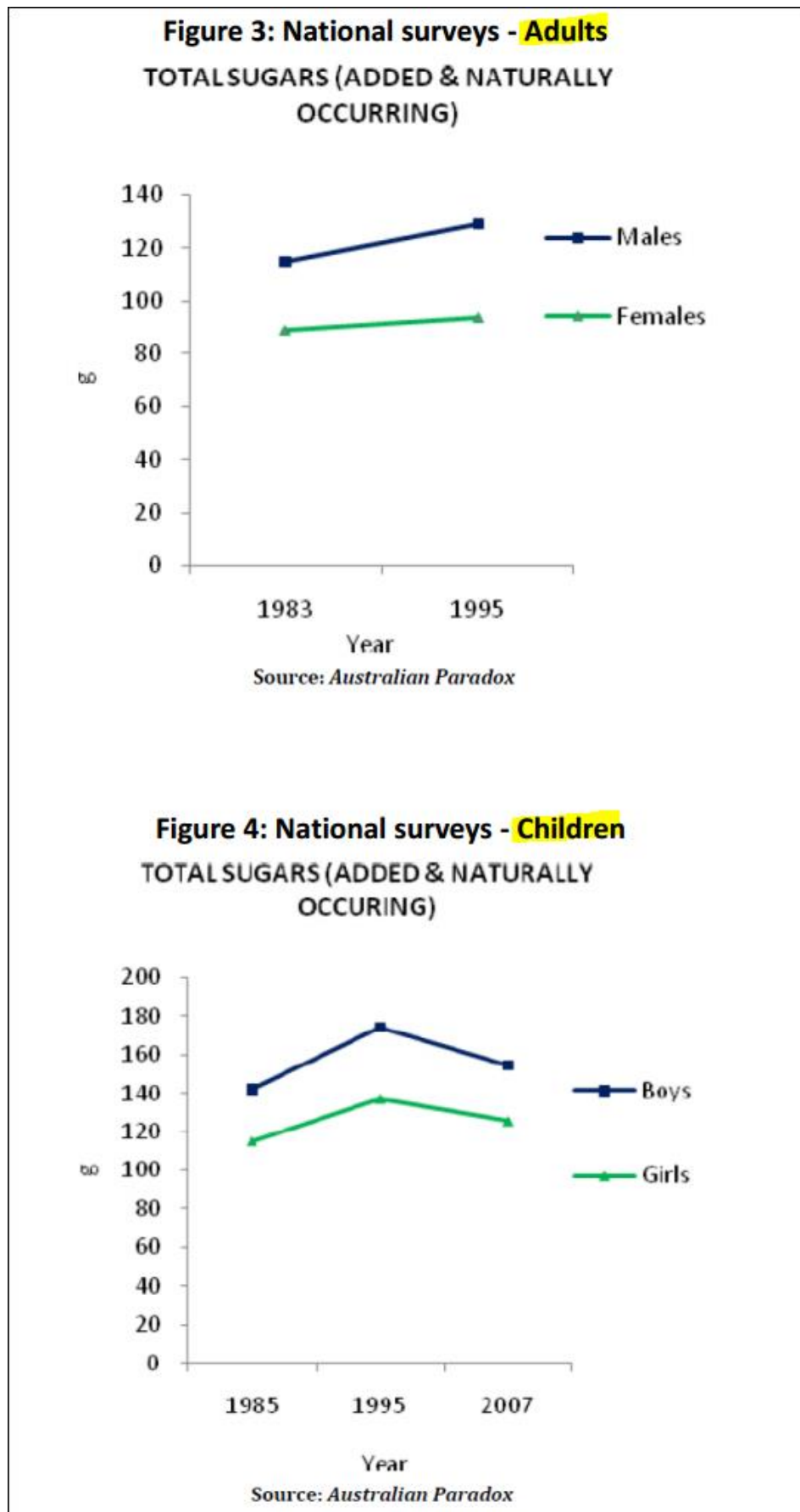
<http://www.theaustralian.com.au/news/health-science/a-spoonful-of-sugar-is-not-so-bad/story-e6frg8y6-1226090126776>

APPENDIX 2: CHARTS AND DATA QUALITY

Charles Perkins Centre's graphic evidence of "consistent and substantial decline", 1980-2010

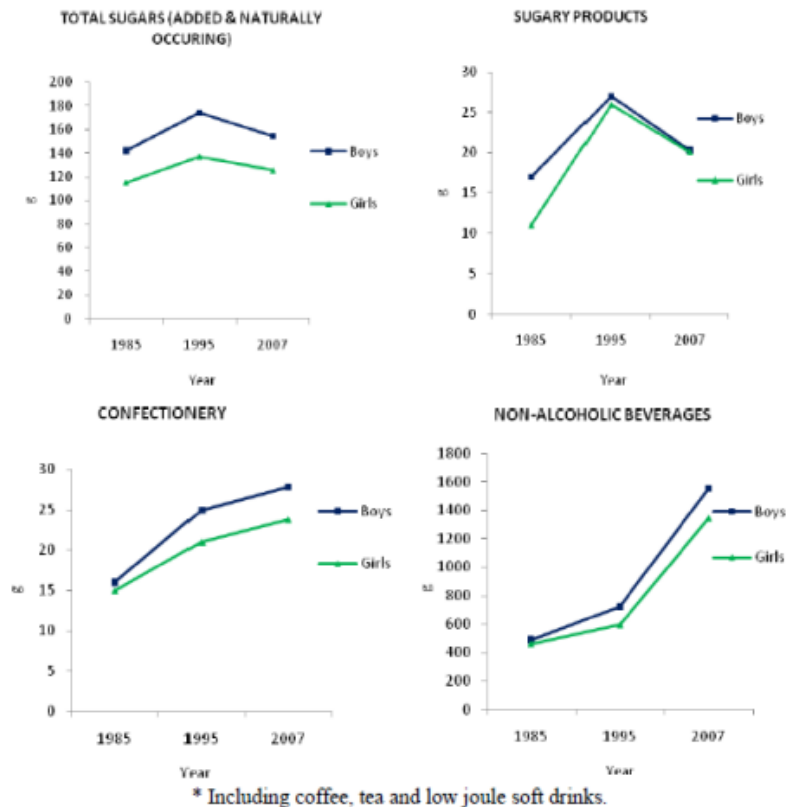


Charles Perkins Centre's graphic evidence of "consistent and substantial decline", 1980-2010
(continued)



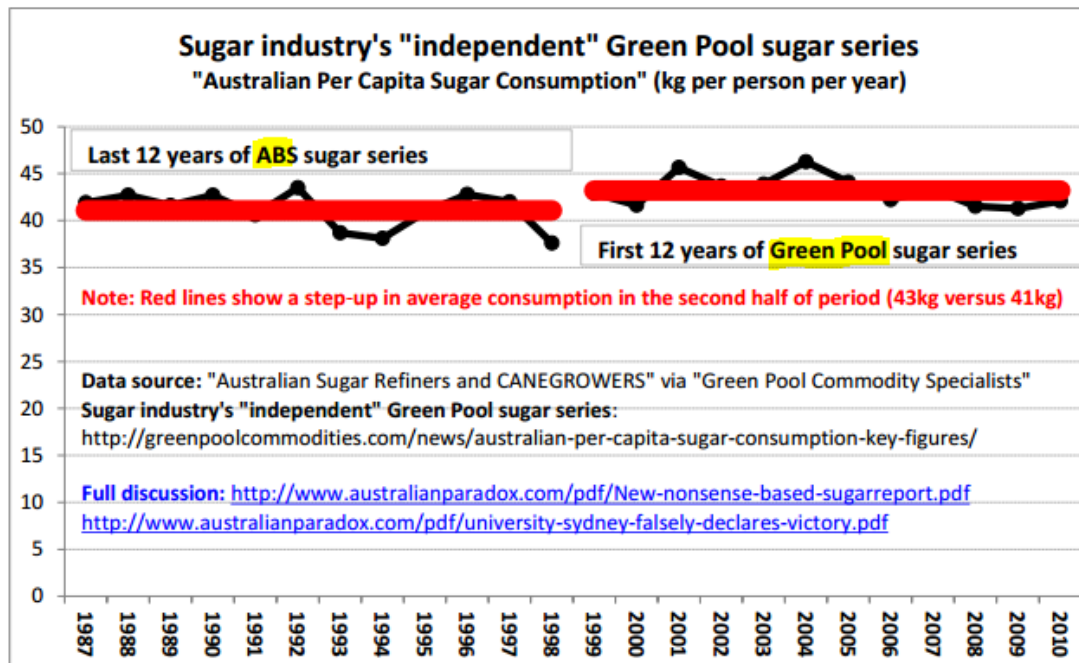
Charles Perkins Centre's graphic evidence of "consistent and substantial decline", 1980-2010
(continued)

Figure 4a: National surveys - Children



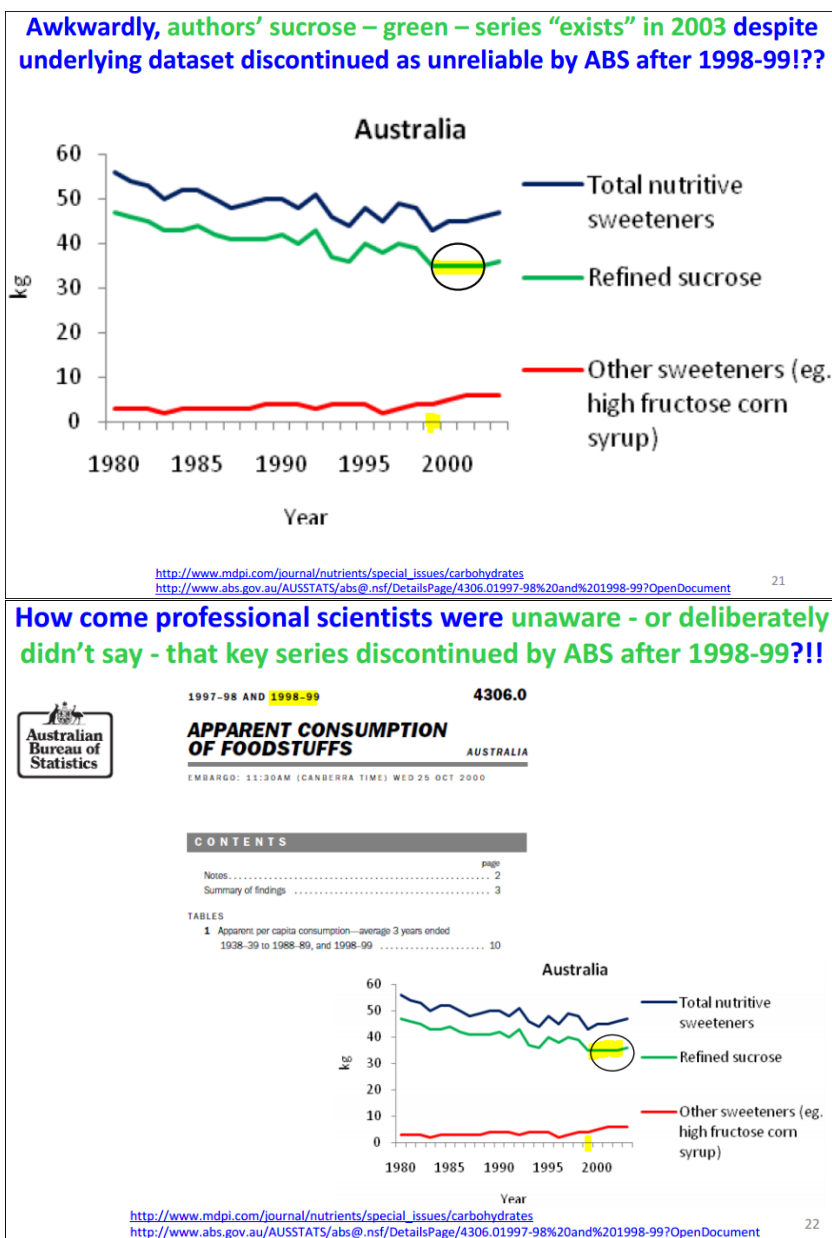
Source: Australian Paradox

Figure 5: Australian sugar industry's measure of sugar consumption



<http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/New-nonsense-based-sugarreport.pdf> ;
<http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/GraphicEvidence.pdf>

Data discontinued as unreliable by ABS after 1998-99, then faked by FAO to 2003



<http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/225slideshowaustraliangoestoparadoxcanberrafinal.pdf>

FAO confirms that it invented conspicuous dead-end flat line, based on nothing real

From: **MorenoGarcia, Gladys (ESS)** <Gladys.MorenoGarcia@fao.org>
 Date: Mon, Feb 13, 2012 at 9:43 PM
 Subject: **FW: quick question on basic australian sugar data**
 To: "strathburnstation@gmail.com" <strathburnstation@gmail.com>
 Cc: "Rummukainen, Kari (ESS)" <Kari.Rummukainen@fao.org>

Dear Rory

The "apparent consumption" or better 'food availability' can be found under Faostat Food Supply or Food Balance Sheet domains up to year 2007.

Food supply
<http://faostat.fao.org/site/345/default.aspx>

Food balance sheet
<http://faostat.fao.org/site/354/default.aspx>

In the case of Australia I have looked at the time series and there is some food of Sugar & syrups nes and Sugar confectionary the biggest amounts are under Refined Sugar where data is with symbol * but it is calculated with following note:

calc.on 37 kg per cap. as per last available off. year level (1999)
 The figure for 1999 and for earlier years come from; ABS - APP. CONS. OF FOODSTUFFS.

Regards
 Gladys C. Moreno G.
 Statistician
 C-428
 Statistics Division
 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Letter 4 in <http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/FAOfalsifiedsugar.pdf>

Readers, please write to me - and **correct me** - if you think that anything I have written above (or anywhere else) is factually incorrect or otherwise unreasonable. As always, I am prepared to discuss these matters with anyone from the University of Sydney, the Group of Eight, the Federal Government, State governments, public-health entities, science journals, or the media; indeed, with anyone from anywhere. You can contact me at strathburnstation@gmail.com

Regards,
Rory

--

rory robertson
economist and former-fattie

<https://twitter.com/OzParadoxdotcom>

Want to stop trends in your family and friends towards obesity, type 2 diabetes, heart disease and various cancers? Stop eating and drinking

sugar: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xDaYa0AB8TQ&feature=youtu.be>

Here's the diet advised by Dr Peter Brukner, the Australian cricket team's

doctor: <http://www.peterbrukner.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/All-you-need-to-know-about-LCHF1.pdf>

A life in our times: Vale Alexander "Sandy" Robertson (1933-

2015): <http://www.australianparadox.com/pdf/AlecRobertson-born2oct33.pdf>

www.strathburn.com

Strathburn Cattle Station is a proud partner of YALARI, Australia's leading provider of quality boarding-school educations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teenagers. Check it out at <http://www.strathburn.com/yalari.php>