Did OECD Write Obama's Nazi Health Plan?

by Nancy Spannaus

May 20—A paper issued in February of 2009 by the Economics Department of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) provides a virtual printout of the Nazi budget-cutting measures for health care, which the Obama Administration is now trying to ram through. The paper, entitled "Health Care Reform in the United States," was authored by two OECD bureaucrats, David Carey and Patrick Lenain, and Bradley Herring of Johns Hopkins University.

Given that the OECD's approach to economics was shaped from 1956 to 1974, by none other than genocidal Club of Rome co-founder Alexander King, its prescriptions are not surprising. The Club of Rome, founded in 1968, has been dedicated since its beginning to the idea that human population is a burden to the Earth, that the world is overpopulated, and that, thus, population has to be reduced, by the order of several billion people. Thus, the fact that the OECD advises not only the major European nations, but over 100 nations worldwide, makes it, in "technical" terms, a clear and present danger to nations everywhere, not only to the United States.

'Reforms' Equal Genocide

The leading "reforms" recommended by the OECD paper, which purports to deal with the fact that U.S. health care is more expensive per capita than that of other OECD countries, are, in many cases, presented more bluntly than those of the Obama Administration. They include the following:

1) Eliminate the tax-free status for employer-provided health insurance.

2) Create a comparative effectiveness institute outside the Federal government to "conduct and/or coordinate cost-effectiveness studies and *use these results to decide how services would be covered or reimbursed by Medicare*" (emphasis added). The report explicitly says that the aim is to save money, and is a "radical departure from Medicare policy of providing coverage for services that are medically effective and appropriate, irrespective of cost"!

Discouraging Treatment

Specifically, the authors propose to adjust the co-payment schedule for medical procedures covered by Medicare, in order to discourage what they consider "less cost-effective and less appropriate treatments." They add: "Pedagogy would be required for the American public to accept that cost is a relevant factor in determining what an appropriate treatment is for any given patient." And, they accurately anticipate that there will be considerable resistance to these procedures.

3) Decrease the "generosity of supplemental Medicare insurance-benefit designs *to reduce moral hazard risks"* (emphasis added). Those risks, of course, are that Medicare recipients will avail themselves of medical care when they need it, instead of when they can afford it. The method, the study shows, for reducing "moral hazard," is to increase copays for treatment. The authors report a study which shows that "elderly patients are quite price sensitive in their health care consumption: a 10% increase in price is associated with a 14% decline in utilisation of physician visits. . . ."

"Moral hazard," which is customarily applied to risky financial behavior, is now, without the blink of an eye, applied to utilizing insurance benefits which are supposed to be available for your health! All in the name of reducing what the authors call "overutilization" of health-care services.

As any review of the statements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) chief Peter Orszag, or Sen. Max Baucus (D-Mont.), the prime mover of Congress's health-care reform bill, will show, all of these measures are being either incorporated, or discussed, as part of the Obama "health-care reform." Most importantly, all are based on the very same concept of man which underlies the Club of Rome mentality—man is a consuming animal, whose appetite must be adjusted to limited resources, and whose population must be controlled. In other words, the very same view of man wielded by the Nazis, when they condemned millions whom they considered to be "useless eaters," to death.