

THE SOCIAL CREDITER

FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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"The Soldier Dies . . ."

More Antecedents of Communism

From our last issue we continue the examination of documents of conspiracy, recovered from the secret society of *Alta Vendita*, with:

THE LETTER OF PICCOLO TIGRE†:

"In the impossibility in which our brothers and friends find themselves, to say, as yet, their last word, it has been judged good and useful to propagate the light everywhere, and to set in motion all that which aspires to move. For this reason we do not cease to recommend to you, to affiliate persons of every class to every manner of association, no matter of what kind, *only provided that mystery and secrecy should be the dominant characteristics*. All Italy is covered with religious confraternities, and with penitents of divers colours. Do not fear to slip in some of your people into the very midst of these flocks, led as they are by a stupid devotion. Let our agents study with care the *personnel* of these confraternity men, and they will see that little by little, they will not be wanting in a harvest. Under a pretext the most futile, but never political or religious, create by yourselves, or, better yet, cause to be created by others, associations, having commerce, industry, music, the fine arts, etc., for object*. Reunite in one place or another—in the the sacristies or chapels even, these tribes of yours as yet ignorant: put them under the pastoral staff of some virtuous priest, well known, but credulous and easy to be deceived. Then infiltrate the poison into those chosen hearts; infiltrate it in little doses, and, as if by chance. Afterwards upon reflection, you will yourselves be astonished at your success.

"The essential thing is to isolate a man from his family, to cause him to lose his morals. He is sufficiently disposed by the bent of his character to flee from household cares, and to run after easy pleasures and forbidden joys. He loves the long conversations of the *café* and the idleness of shows. Lead him

†Piccolo Tigre (Little Tiger) was one of those fanciful appellations common to the Secret Societies from the very beginning.

*Mazzini, after exhorting his followers to attract as many of the higher classes as possible to the secret plotting, which has resulted in united Italy, and is meant to result in republican Italy as a prelude to republican Europe, says, "Associate, associate. All is contained in that word. The secret societies can give an irresistible force to the party who are able to invoke them. Do not fear to see them divided. The more they are divided the better it will be. All of them advance to the same end by different paths. The secret will be often unveiled. So much the better. The secret is necessary to give security to members, but a certain transparency is necessary to strike fear into those wishing to remain stationary. When a great number of associates who receive the word of command to scatter an idea abroad and make it public opinion, can concert ever for a moment they will find the old edifice pierced in all its parts, and falling, as if by a miracle, at the least breath of progress. They will themselves be astonished to see kings, lords, men of capital, priests, and all those who form the carcass of the old social edifice, fly before the sole power of public opinion. Courage, then, and perseverance."

along, sustain him, give him an importance of some kind or other; discreetly teach him to grow weary of his daily labours, and by this management, after having separated him from his wife and from his children, and after having shown him how painful are all his duties, you will then excite in him the desire of another existence. Man is a born rebel. Stir up the desire of rebellion until it becomes a conflagration, but in such a manner that the conflagration may not break out. This is a preparation for the grand work that you should commence. When you shall have insinuated into a few souls disgust for family and for religion (the one nearly always follows in the wake of the other), let fall some words from you, which will provoke the desire of being affiliated to the nearest lodge. That vanity of the citizen or the burgess, to be enfeodated to Freemasonry, is something so common and so universal that it always makes me wonder at human stupidity. I begin to be astonished at not seeing the entire world knock at the gates of all the Venerables, and demand from these gentlemen the honour to be one of the workmen chosen for the reconstruction of the temple of Solomon. The prestige of the unknown exercises upon men a certain kind of power, that they prepare themselves with trembling for the phantasmagoric trials of the initiation and of the fraternal banquet.

"To find oneself a member of a lodge, to feel oneself called upon to guard from wife and children, a secret which is never confided to you, is for certain natures a pleasure and an ambition. The lodges, today, can well create gourmands, they will never bring forth citizens. There is too much dining amongst the right worshipful and right reverent brethren of all the Ancients. But they form a place of depot, a kind of stud (breeding ground), a centre through which it is necessary to pass before coming to us. The lodges form but a relative evil, an evil tempered by a false philanthropy, and by songs yet more false as in France. All that is too pastoral and too gastronomic; but it is an object which it is necessary to encourage without ceasing. In teaching a man to raise his glass to his lips you become possessed of his intelligence and of his liberty, you dispose of him, turn him round about, and study him. You divine his inclinations, his affections, and his tendencies; then, when he is ripe for us, we direct him to the secret society of which Freemasonry can be no more than the antechamber.

"The *Alta Vendita* desires, that under one pretence or another, as many princes and wealthy persons as possible should be introduced into the Masonic lodges. Princes of a sovereign house, and those who have not the legitimate hope of being kings by the grace of God, all wish to be kings by the grace of a Revolution. The Duke of Orleans is a Freemason, the Prince of Carignan was one also. There are not wanting in Italy and elsewhere, those amongst them, who aspire to the modest-enough honours of the symbolic apron and trowel. Others of them are disinherited and proscribed. Flatter all of

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The Deification of Mr. Wilson

Television viewers became very familiar, during the election campaign, with the features and slick oratory of Mr. Wilson, and were prepared for the final triumph at the State Opening of Parliament. A bare majority seem to have considered that they preferred full-blooded socialism to the half-cooked variety which his gentlemanly opponent offered them.

I should think that Mr. Wilson, with his impeccable politician's record and manner, was intended to win and for the reason that his views mark a further weakening in Britain's solidarity (you don't call your comrades "lepers") and strength, for we are left guessing if we are to have any hand in any sort or system of nuclear deterrent. Neither party seems very worried at the threat to brand Mr. Smith of Southern Rhodesia as a traitor, despite the magnificent patriotic record of that country: one would have thought that politicians could have found a different word. But malleable politicians dislike a stubborn streak.

Perhaps the velvet glove was intentionally shifted, for heavier taxation is round the corner, and we are to know that this will be ruthlessly applied and that once more any minority is to be crushed. One cannot, of course, compare Sir Alec Douglas-Home with Mr. Barry Goldwater, who—as Peter Simple remarked in his *Daily Telegraph* column—stood, in his way, against the "Suicide of the West". Yet by comparison, the exalted Mr. Wilson stands rather more obviously as an agent who will speed the process of abolishing any hope of personal freedom.

Socialism could only arise in an atmosphere of crisis and dislocation, and a competent Chancellor would not have laid on these excuses for his opponents: so that many are ready to accept a further instalment of planning and control and taxation.

Moreover, the process of isolation has speeded up, for such possible friends as Spain and Portugal will quickly be alienated for some specious excuse or another, and the fight for exports is to be intensified. I have never understood that it was the mission of a Government to create enemies abroad for doctrinaire reasons. And if we are to be isolated from Europe and from all but a few unstable states in Africa and are to be too weak to stand on our own feet, the Government

will rather obviously have to look for support in "American" circles—certainly not those favoured by Mr. Goldwater.

Some support for these and kindred views comes from the "Way of the World", Peter Simple's feature in the *Daily Telegraph* (November 10, 1964), where we read: "Zanzibar . . . is being systematically turned into a Communist base for the invasion of Portuguese Mozambique . . . all the familiar techniques of organised terror are being used . . . If Mr. Wilson could avert his eyes from the horrifying spectacle of peace and order under the tyrannical white Government of Rhodesia, he might turn them in the direction of free and democratic Zanzibar." But of course Mr. Wilson can be trusted not to do so by the authors of the theophany. The column in which these reflections appear is suitably headed, "An Absurd Suggestion". Nevertheless the appearance of such views in a London daily suggests some stiffening against communist assumptions.

A handful of white "mercenaries" are creating a further obstacle to the "peaceful liberation" of Africa for, by risking a grisly death, they are restoring order in Mr. Tshombe's domain. And what Colonel Nasser and the rest think of Mr. Tshombe was shown in his recent terrifying ordeal. And one hopes that "Britain" will not in any measure add to his difficulties by any deals with "Egypt" or hamper the rescue operations of the "mercenaries".

Perhaps the most vicious feature of the African scene is that the "liberators" (and every political phrase these days means exactly the opposite of its apparent significance) welcome any lapses into savagery and are anxious to smash the patient work of civilisation which has raised many Africans to an unprecedented level of culture.

I do not for a moment believe that Mr. Goldwater was raised up in order that he and the manly ideas for which he stood could be irrevocably crushed, although that is what his opponents would like to do. Undoubtedly the forces of redemption backed him, and I am glad to see that these forces are not totally inactive in Britain and even in Africa. Perhaps the politicians will have to watch their haloes after all.

—H.S.

The Fearful Master

The Fearful Master, with the subtitle *A Second Look At The United Nations*, by G. Edward Griffin, is a paper-bound edition and contains 320 pages including 64 pages of pictures. The price is 15/- plus postage.

"THE SOLDIER DIES . . .",

MORE ANTECEDENTS OF COMMUNISM

(continued from page 1)

their number who are ambitious of popularity; monopolise them for Freemasonry. The *Alta Vendita* will afterwards see what it can do to utilise them in the cause of progress. A prince who has not a kingdom to expect, is a good fortune for us. There are many of them in that plight. Make Freemasons of them. The lodge will conduct them to Carbonarism. A day will come, perhaps, when the *Alta Vendita* will deign to affiliate them. While awaiting they will serve as birdlime for the imbeciles, the intriguing, the *bourgeoisie*, and the needy. These poor princes will serve our ends, while thinking to labour only for their own. They form a magnificent sign

board, and there are always fools enough to be found, who are ready to compromise themselves in the service of a conspiracy, of which some prince or other seems to be the ringleader.

"Once that a man, that a prince, that a prince especially, shall have commenced to grow corrupt, be persuaded that he will hardly rest upon the declivity. There is little morality even amongst the most moral of the world, and one goes fast in the way of that progress. Do not then be dismayed to see the lodges flourish, while Carbonarism recruits itself with difficulty. It is upon the lodges that we count to double our ranks. They form, without knowing it, our preparatory novitiate. They discourse without end upon the dangers of fanaticism, upon the happiness of social equality, and upon the grand principles of religious liberty. They launch amidst their feastings thundering anathemas against intolerance and persecution. This is positively more than we require to make adepts. A man imbued with these fine things is not very far from us. There is nothing more requested than to enlist him. The law of social progress is there, and all there. You need not take the trouble to seek it elsewhere. In the present circumstances never lift the mask. Content yourselves to prowl about the Catholic sheepfold, but as good wolves seize in the passage the first lamb who offers himself in the desired conditions. The burgess has much of that which is good for us, the prince still more. For all that, these lambs must not be permitted to turn themselves into foxes like the infamous Carignan. The betrayal of the oath is a sentence of death; and all those princes whether they are weak or cowardly, ambitious or repentant, betray us, or denounce us. As good fortune would have it, they know little, in fact not anything, and they cannot come upon the trace of our true mysteries.

"Upon the occasion of my last journey to France, I saw with profound satisfaction, that our young initiated exhibited an extreme ardour for the diffusion of Carbonarism; but I also found that they rather precipitated the movement a little. As I think, they converted their religious hatred too much into a political hatred. The conspiracy against the Roman See, should not confound itself with other projects. We are exposed to see germinate in the bosom of secret societies, ardent ambitions; and the ambitious, once masters of power, may abandon us. The route which we follow is not as yet sufficiently well traced so as to deliver us up to intriguers and tribunes. It is of absolute necessity to de-Catholicise the world. And an ambitious man, having arrived at his end, will guard himself well from seconding us. The Revolution in the Church is the Revolution *en permanence*. It is the necessary overthrowing of thrones and dynasties. Now an ambitious man cannot really wish these things. We see higher and farther. Endeavour therefore to act for us, and to strengthen us. Let us not conspire except against Rome. For that, let us serve ourselves with all kinds of incidents; let us put to profit every kind of eventuality. Let us be principally on our guard against the exaggerations of zeal. A good hatred, thoroughly cold, thoroughly calculated, thoroughly profound, is of more worth than all these artificial fires and all these declamations of the platform. At Paris they cannot comprehend this, but in London I have seen men who seized better upon our plan, and who associated themselves to us with more fruit. Considerable offers have been made to me. Presently we shall have a printing establishment at Malta placed at our disposal. We shall then be able with impunity, with a sure stroke, and under the British flag, to scatter from one end of Italy to the other, books, pamphlets, etc., which the *Alta Vendita* shall judge proper to put in circulation."

The American Establishment

This book* receives its title from the last of its four sections, and it is this section which I shall mainly discuss.

The statement on the book cover tells us that Mr. Rovere is one of the country's best-known political analysts. He has been a staff reporter for the *New Yorker* since 1944, and since 1948 has contributed its "Letter from Washington". Rovere also wrote the book *Senator Joe McCarthy*, and with Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., was co-author of *The General and the President*.

Rovere gives his approval of the definition of the American Establishment as stated by the *News and Courier* as follows:

"The Establishment is a general term for those people in finance, business, and the professions, largely from the Northeast, who hold the principal measure of power and influence in this country irrespective of what administration occupies the White House . . . (It is) a working alliance of the near-socialist professor and the internationalist Eastern banker calling for a bland bi-partisan approach to national politics."

The strange thing about this book is that although Rovere clearly states that the Establishment "has nearly unchallenged power in deciding what is and what is not responsible opinion in this country", he flatly refuses to accept any idea that there is a long-term plan of campaign behind this gigantic scheme of systematised brain-washing. However, the results of that campaign are becoming visible to many Americans, perhaps too late.

The fact that little is known about the objectives of the Establishment, and that the name of the chairman is kept secret, indicates that there is something important to be kept secret. Since the main campaign is global, it is here we shall find the desperate need for concealment of objectives from the American public.

This global campaign of the establishment is either helping the communists or it is not. As the communists, since the last war, have marched from one victory to another, we can say that the American campaign to stop the advance of communism is a complete failure, or we can say, as we believe, that the Americans have used their mighty resources to help the communist advance, and all their so-called mistakes have been brilliant victories.

Rovere gives five pages of his book to show how ridiculous is General McArthur's contention that "The Chinese entered the War because they had been assured that we would engage them nowhere in Korea". He considers that General McArthur had a delusion about the leakage of information in Washington, and suffered from a conspiracy complex. He also says that Senator McCarthy was a charlatan.

Apart from the fact that I differ very seriously with Rovere on his views on conspiracy, I find his description of the Establishment both useful and interesting. He describes the kind of controls which the Establishment exercises over the U.S.A. and its foreign policy; he says—

"In the upper reaches, though, certain divisions have achieved a high degree of organisation. For instance, the directors of the Council on Foreign Relations make up a sort of Presidium for that Part of the Establishment that guides our destiny as a nation . . . The presidents and senior professors of the great Eastern universities frequently constitute themselves as *ad hoc* Establishment committees . . .

* *The American Establishment* by Richard H. Rovere: Rupert Hart-Davis, London.

"Summing up the situation at the present moment, it can, I think, be said that the establishment maintains effective control over the Executive and Judicial branches of government; that it dominates most of American education and intellectual life; that it has very nearly unchallenged power in deciding what is and what is not respectable opinion in this country. Its authority is enormous in organised religion (Roman Catholics and fundamentalist Protestants to one side), in science, and, indeed, in all the learned professions except medicine. It is absolutely unrivalled in the great new world created by the philanthropic foundations—a fact which goes most of the way toward explaining why so little is known about the Establishment and its workings. Not one thin dime of Rockefeller, Carnegie, or Ford money has been spent to further Establishment studies."

The name of the Chairman of this mighty organisation is kept secret, and no one is awarded any scholarships for research into its ramifications. However, Rovere states that he found out that John McCloy was the chairman in 1958, and he would not be surprised if the chairman today is Dean Rusk.

The importance attached to these two men is that they both are primarily interested in foreign affairs. John McCloy, although hardly known in U.S.A., is said to be known in every capital of Europe. McCloy, besides having been a president of the World Bank and Chairman of the Council of Foreign Relations, was Chairman of the wealthiest of the Foundations—the Ford Foundation.

The Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) seems to be the control centre of the Establishment and gives it its predominant policy. In his revealing book, *None Dare Call It Treason*, John Stormer has this to say about the CFR:

"Extremely selective in its membership, the Council has never been a 'mass' organisation. However, according to the CFR's 1960 membership roster, its 1,400 members control the U.S. State Department, many top cabinet posts, the major newspapers, magazines and Radio and TV networks, most of the large Tax-exempt foundations, a host of other opinion-moulding groups and organisations, and the nation's largest companies, including U.S. Steel, AT&T, General Motors, DuPont, IBM and others."

Mr. Stormer lists 22 names of the highest personnel among the more than 60 CFR members who have held top advisory posts, ambassadorial appointments, etc., in the Kennedy-Johnson Administrations—"a remarkable achievement for a group with only 1,400 members."

Stormer asks the question:

"How can so much power be concentrated in the membership of such a small organisation without public attention? As Senator Jenner pointed out, his group has its own propaganda apparatus." Among the 1,400 CFR members are:

Henry Luce, editor-in-chief of *Time*, *Life* and *Fortune*; David Lawrence, *U.S. News and World Report*; the late Philip Graham, publisher of *Newsweek* and the *Washington Post*; Gardner and John Cowles, who publish *Look* and own several influential newspapers and broadcasting companies; Arthur Hays Sulzberger, chairman of the board, *New York Times*; Mark Ethridge, publisher, *Louisville Courier Journal*; syndicated columnists Marquis Childs, James Reston, Ernest K. Lindley, Walter Lippmann and Hanson Baldwin; plus dozens of other lesser known writers, editors and publishers.

A further question is posed by Stormer:

"What are the goals of this small organisation whose members exert such influence on the United States and the world?"

"Since 1945, CFR members have largely controlled the United States government and its foreign policy. In that time, world communism has increased the number of its slaves by 520% to over one-billion. Communism has received no serious setback in its drive towards world domination, despite military and foreign aid expenditures of over \$500-billion by the U.S. government to 'fight' communism. That record, in itself, is an indictment.

"The writings and speeches of CFR members reveal that the failures of the West have not been accidents. Events since World War II have developed largely according to plan."

WHEN IS A CONSPIRACY NOT A CONSPIRACY?

When the most powerful organisation in the world carries on a campaign for many years which covers almost the entire world, and obtains results which are all in the same direction, "and denies with its lips what it is doing with its hands", then that campaign is a conspiracy.

The essence of a conspiracy is that its objectives are kept secret for a time sufficiently long enough to prevent the victims from taking any protective actions until it is too late. From the point of view of present world politics the lack of authentic information about the position of U.S.A. vis-a-vis U.S.S.R. becomes suicidal. Here we see the terrible power of the International propaganda machine.

Action becomes futile and very expensive unless it is based on the essential facts of the current situation, and unless we have what the military call "intelligence"—meaning accurate and relevant information received in sufficient time to enable us to protect ourselves against those who would destroy us.

The British people have been without this intelligence service for a long time and have suffered defeat after defeat for the whole of this century, and every defeat has been a political defeat.

The American people are having imposed upon them the same techniques which destroyed the British people.

Under the smoke-screen of anti-colonialism, Americans have destroyed the economic bases of Britain and Europe in Africa and Asia. This relentless campaign started during the Second World War, and is now practically completed.

Many people believe and hope that the great resources of the U.S.A. stand as a bulwark between the democracies and the advancing tide of communist imperialism. If they knew that the fantastic build-up of communism and its advance throughout the world would have been completely impossible without American help, military and economic, the peoples of U.S.A. and Europe would have been so horrified that they would have done something about it.

If the enslaved peoples behind the Iron Curtain knew that the mighty resources of the U.S.A. would be flung on the side of free people, as has oftentimes been stated, they would have long since emerged from slavery. But everything that could be done has been done in the most brutal fashion to show the enslaved peoples that the U.S.A. stands behind the political gangsters of Moscow and New York, and any attempt to escape would be futile.

—J.G.

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