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Inspectorate

A true but weird tale from *American Opinion*, May, 1965

Continued from our issue of November 6, 1965.

I left Naivete to soak up the Orear proposals while I sought more of the references I wanted.

Finally she spoke. "You know, a lot of that sounds familiar now."

"Look dear, you run across those proposals all the time. It seems they're an accepted feature now. Most of these writers repeat them, or take them for granted."

"The part about the informers and the big rewards. . . . There was something in O'Sullivan, too." She went after it. "Now help me through this, will you?" Naivete read from O'Sullivan: "When the Inspectorate is in the passive mode, it must rely on active informants. . . . Members of the population may be motivated to report out of a deep feeling of *national patriotism*," and her voice rose incredulously at the words, "because of rewards, or because they have become disaffected from their society." Now, please, this is the same article where he was worried about 'highly patriotic lies'. . . .)

She had a good point there. "I would say that Mr. O'Sullivan is very confused about patriotism. But not even he will fully rely on his own twisted concept of 'patriotism.' They all fall back on paid informers. Wiesner admits that spies would be the backbone of the system. Of course, you get people who are 'disaffected from their society,' like Lee Harvey Oswald, as a free bonus."

"Then O'Sullivan goes on: 'In an unfriendly environment, the active mode of the Inspectorate . . . analyses information gained from unwilling informants. . . . Current work on band-width compression of voice signals . . . shows some promise of being developed into automatic machine techniques for exploring emotional states. . . . In both its active and passive modes, the Inspectorate can offer a mixture of rewards and punishments. . . .' Then he mentions 'political asylum, along with guaranteed life income.' The last point is about punishment for failure to report false violations planted as tests."

I hadn't read O'Sullivan in a while, and that last sentence struck me afresh. "Sweet, isn't it? A real Great Society, full of Brotherly Love? And the vast majority of Americans don't even know the principle of provocation. It's a real old-country political police technique." I caught myself lapsing into a diatribe, and Naivete broke in.

"That 'guaranteed life income' sounds rather generous."

"Melman wants to give his informers medals and public office."

"How can you give public office?"

I had to laugh. "You're expecting representative government? Anyway, Melman has given this a lot of thought. He figures he'll need a sort of SS to provide 'local security,' and secret ways of moving people in and out of countries, and separate legal systems.¹¹ You see, none of these heroes think their informers are

going to be wildly popular. You need Inspectorate troops to protect your informers between the time their friends and neighbours find out what they do for a living, and the time when they are inaugurated as, say, President of Honduras or something."

"All this manipulating of people, all this 'rewards and punishments.' Like Pavlov's dogs—bell-ringing and electric shocks to get them conditioned. I don't like it I don't like it at all."

"They don't expect you to like it, dear, at least not right away. In due time they'd probably get around to having the three-year-olds chanting their devotion to the Inspectorate, and their love for Seymour Melman or his successor or boss."

"But how many people would really inform like that?"

It was time for the Deutsch article.¹² "How many do you need?" I asked rhetorically. "Then I read from the Deutsch piece:

Judging from the experience of political police surveillance during World War II, the cooperation of 30% to 40% of the population would make inspection extremely hard to evade. Public opinion surveys . . . show that already between 50% and 80% of respondents expressed their willingness to reveal "national" secrets. . . .

"What survey was that? The one in Melman's book?"

"Right."

"But I read the questions and everything, and they didn't tell people anything about the Inspectorate, really. They made it sound like, 'would you expose criminal conspirators and enemies of mankind?'"

"Well, who do you expect them to make it sound like? The point is, neither Deutsch nor any of the others are banking on any eighty per cent of the population being informers. But they will bend every effort to keep the figure above thirty per cent. That's why informers would get all that loving care. But while I've got Deutsch's article, remember Article Seven of Orear's proposed treaty, about 'enthusiastic support on a regular basis through the mass media'? That's what Deutsch's article is really about. For openers, this would mean 'Presidential proclamations of Congress, and declaratory judgments of the Supreme Court.' These would be backed by monthly propaganda campaigns, steadily pounding through all organisations, and an oath-to-inform from 'all police, government personnel, teachers, judges, and medical doctors.' Why, he can't even leave the Boy Scouts out of it."

"What do you mean? What do they want from the Boy Scouts?"

(Continued on page 3)

¹¹ Seymour Melman, ed., *Inspection for Disarmament*, Columbia University Press, 1958, p. 40.

¹² Deutsch, "The Commitment of National Legitimacy Symbols as a Verification Technique", *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, Vol. VII, No. 3.

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FROM WEEK TO WEEK

Despite the increasing comprehension of the overt Communist threat, it is far from certain that many understand the thoroughly international nature of the threat. Communism is largely identified with a sort of Russian nationalist expansionism, whereas Communism is in reality the strategy of Internationalism, the enemy of nationalism. Internationalism, a total conspiracy to achieve a single world government maintained by force, manifests itself as much through the mass media of communications, the 'educational' system, and increasingly through 'national' governments, as through the overtly Communist governments.

The 'anti-Communism' of the U.S. administration is a perfect cover for its promotion of Internationalism, and has enabled the U.S. to act consistently against national interests everywhere. In particular, it has been an almost indispensable tool in the dismantling of the British Empire, the greatest barrier to international tyranny the world has ever seen. True, this dismantling has been accomplished by appeals to the nationalism of barbarians—nationalisms without structure or sanctions, easily to be absorbed in the armed might of the projected new World Order of Finance-Communism.

Once-Great Britain has long been in the hands of traitors, with the accession to power of the Socialist government after the war—a government whose leader had proclaimed that his Party deliberately put international before national interests. At that time, an internally financed British Commonwealth could have been self-contained and self-reliant. But instead, the mortgage on the mother-country was heavily increased while the administration busied itself with steps to facilitate the foreclosure, now imminent—subordination to the Treaty of Rome.

This is the background to the tragedy of Rhodesia, where Britain is acting as the policeman of International Conspiracy. That it is International Conspiracy is well disclosed in *Political Intelligence Weekly* (London), Oct. 22, 1965: "Abroad, it is regrettable to have to report once again the subversive activities of the U.S. government. As a change from the increasingly discredited Soap millionaire (by inheritance) Mennen Williams, it was Arthur Goldberg at UNO who played the major part in

getting a 107 to 2 vote against Rhodesia last week. Only by methods such as threats of withdrawal or reduction in aid was it possible to marshall all these votes, several of the members having had no wish to declare their position too firmly as yet on the issue. Of the 107 affirmative votes, two-thirds were from countries in default on their financial contributions—who would not have been able to cast their votes at all, had Goldberg maintained the previous U.S. policy on this issue."

Practical Communism

Perhaps there are still some people who believe that a Communist take-over of a country is something like any other change of government. If so, they should read *From Colonialism to Communism*, by Hoang Van Chi, who himself participated in the Vietnamese war against the French, and in consequence was an eye-witness of the methods by which the Communists took over the Resistance movement, and emerged as the government of North Vietnam when the Geneva Agreement to partition the country was signed in 1954.

This is a completely appalling history of carefully planned terror and confiscation designed to destroy potential opponents of the regime, and reduce the remainder of the population to propertyless serfs living at starvation level. The actual planning of this operation was done, of course, in Moscow and Peking, and carried through with the assistance of Chinese advisers. This ruthless subjugation of a people and the destruction of its traditional culture demonstrates completely the completely international nature of the Communist Conspiracy. The enslavement of Vietnam is only a step in a global strategy for the enslavement of the entire world, and the erasure from mankind's memory of all knowledge of any order of society other than complete collectivism.

It is all too easy to believe "it can't happen here". But unless the Conspiracy is actually defeated outright, beginning somewhere, and defeated, moreover, with a full understanding of what has to be defeated, and why, the Conspiracy will proceed with its programme of destruction of national cultures and their exponents.

At the present time, the international structure of Communism appears to have received some set-backs. But it must be remembered that a conspiracy of such daring magnitude when near its consummation must in the ordinary way become obvious and therefore repellant, provoking resistance which would destroy it. So deception as to its success and progress becomes ever more essential. Its objective is the disarmament, moral, intellectual, and physical, of those it intends to enslave. So African and Asian "nationalism" really mean fragmentation, part of the undermining of the structure of Western Civilisation.

The key to the situation remains finance. Economic policies, visibly leading to a universal crisis, are still being pursued. Astronomical debt, amounting to a mortgage over the globe, is owed to the banking system, which itself is an expression of international power at the heart of the Finance-Communist Conspiracy.

Nevertheless, the exposure of this situation is being steadily effected. Beyond doubt, public opinion is changing, almost certainly more rapidly than anticipated by our enemies. Our weapons—books and information—are now available in adequate supply to those who will use them, and *From Colonialism to Communism* is an important addition.

Rhodesia

The following letter was published in *The Canberra Times* on Nov. 6, 1965.

Sir,—Merely the prospect of so-called majority rule in Rhodesia has been sufficient to cause conflict and disorder between rival parties, and this conflict no doubt would build to catastrophic proportions if there were not an effective government in control of the country, as your correspondent GLW indicated (*Letters*, October 29). If this government should be displaced on the basis of universal adult suffrage, the leaders of the party victorious at the elections would very likely, as has happened in other African countries, set up a one-party state, with no further free elections and little inclination even to consult with the tribal chieftains.

White 'supremacy', which is in reality white responsibility, has organised and developed the resources which have raised the standard of living of all who wish to participate. Many Africans do not wish to participate; they remain in tribal existence. No doubt the situation will change over the years with the cumulative effect of the thousands of government and mission schools for Africans. It was recently reported that already 90 per cent of African children get primary education for five years.

But the diffusion of civilisation in the African countries, none of which ever achieved it independently, is analogous to the biological process of growth. Civilisation does not derive from institutions; its institutions are the expression of civilisation. Parliamentary democracy evolved to express the increasing sophistication of a whole society, and has been demonstrated to be quite unsuited to peoples who, whatever their potential some generations hence may prove to be, are presently adapted to a tribal organisation, which in its own way proceeds by grass-roots discussion and local self-determination.

Finally, it should be remembered that the advancement of the African Rhodesians, which is steadily proceeding, is in the main financed by the taxation of the European Rhodesians.

B. W. MONAHAN.

Red Hill.

INSPECTORATE

(Continued from page 1)

"What all totalitarians want from the Boy Scouts—informing on their parents. Do you think they're going to subsidise them for nothing?"

I then read Mr. Deutsch's suggestion:

The results might be increased . . . by incorporating appropriate pledges to reveal and report . . . into the statutes, oaths, and ceremonies of the Boy Scouts. . . . Here again . . . some young persons would no doubt continue to support . . . their elders. Other young people . . . might fail or refuse to become socialised . . . [but] the proportion of psychic conflicts, of cross pressures, and of cases of open protest and rebellion among the young would increase to a point where . . . the security of any large-scale preparations . . . could not be maintained.

We spent a little time discussing some of the things that ought to happen to people who stretch children in the rack for their own political benefit, and Naivete ended up wondering aloud whether the Boy Scouts had heard of this one yet. That was a moot question I couldn't answer. We both fell silent.

Naivete's expression slowly shifted from pouting gloom to a rather beatific smile.

"What's the happy thought? I could use one myself."

"Do you realise . . ." she announced, "that every bit of this is un-Constitutional."

I could only moan, "Naivete, you're up to your old tricks," and reach for an interesting book by Louis Henkin.¹³ "These people are miles ahead of you. It's the first thing they thought of. They hired somebody years ago to prepare a little manual on a different kind of 'evasion'—evasion of the Constitution, and especially the Bill of Rights. This Henkin is, naturally, a government lawyer, and an old buddy of Philip Jessup's from the old days in the Department of State. Columbia provided him with a research staff, and the lot of them just plain ran the Constitution down the disposal way back in 1958."

"How can you do that? How?"

"You know about the Supreme Court, of course. It only takes five nuts in the right place. That's one way. He also recommends amendment, which he thinks is tedious and undependable. His best suggestion is simply to abrogate the Constitution by making treaties with other countries. He claims there's a 'Supremacy Doctrine' which says that any treaty 'supersedes any inconsistent provisions in the law or constitution of any state.' Henkin says John Foster Dulles claimed that treaties can 'cut across the rights given the people by their Constitution or Bill of Rights.'"

It was a touching tribute to Naivete's faith in the Constitution that she actually paled. "Is that true? Can they just make a treaty with the Russians and tear up the Bill of Rights?"

"Look, I know a state supreme court judge who says it isn't so at all. But even he had to admit that if five men on the Supreme Court could see it that way, we're cooked. Unless we get rid of them, fast"

"Oh yes," she said bitterly. "We must abide by the law of the land!" Naivete fingered the Henkin book. "I want to take this home. My cousin's a lawyer."

"Good. Every lawyer ought to read it. It shows what a professional "researcher" can do for American jurisprudence when he's paid well.

"You might also tell him that we're all paying to have Henkin's book brought up-to-date by another Columbia law professor, Dennis Aronowitz. The U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is extremely interested in the possibilities."

Naivete mulled over these things "Can't they leave people alone?" she finally said in exasperation.

"If you leave people alone, they might start having unauthorised thoughts. In fact, both Henkin and Bernard Feld¹⁴ want to have tabs on all scientists, all their lives. Feld wants to begin from the minute students are asked about their interests and activities in college."

Naivete was showing distinct signs of exhaustion. It was understandable. My own exposure to the full horror of the Inspectorate

¹³ Louis Henkin, *Arms Control and Inspection in American Law*, Columbia University Press, 1958. This book is highly recommended to all those interested in the perversion of American law and the evasion and corruption of Constitutional principles.

¹⁴ Bernard Feld, "Inspection Techniques of Arms Control", chapter in *Arms Control, Disarmament, and National Security*, op. cit. A similar chapter appears in *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, op. cit.

had been spread over a longer period. And it was a frightful thing to know about because you had to carry it around silently. Nobody was ready to believe this sort of thing. I tried to tell her how it was.

"That's true," she said softly. "You never see a thing about this on television, or in *Look* magazine, or even *Time*. Why is that?"

"It's just not time to tell the peasants yet. When it's time, they'll spend a few years softening us up in the mass media, and they'll have all the simpletons running out to join the Seymour Melman Fink Corps so as to save mankind from nuclear holocaust."

"Oh, stop. Let's quit. I'm tired." She got up to return some of the books. It was a shame. I had one more peachy quote, but she couldn't take it now. What I had in mind was an indicative comment by Dr. Leo Szilard. Obviously, I would have to content myself with reading it over to myself—just to refresh my anger.

Szilard had presented this plan to the Russians at another of the Pugwash Conferences. He had said:¹⁵

It is my contention that the only way to make the Court (an international court to handle arms control cases) effective . . . is to empower the Court to impose the death penalty for failure to appear in Court when summoned. . . . The Court might . . . not be in a position to execute the sentence, but it would remove the moral inhibition that normally protects the lives of all individuals. . . . The Court could deputise any and all citizens to try and execute the sentence. An American killing an "outlaw" could not be legally tried for murder in an American court, inasmuch as the treaty setting up the Court would be the law of the land. . . . In addition . . . the court would employ perhaps 500 to 1000 marshals . . . drawn from all nations. It would be the duty of the marshals to try to execute the death sentences imposed by the Court. . . . It would be necessary to assure their families a high compensation. . . . Obviously, it would be advisable for the marshals to reside with their families outside of their country of origin.

It was a kind of icing on the cake of evil, this vision of some super-court handing out death sentences, with hordes of hirelings and enthusiastic volunteers swarming at the victim to dispose of him by any means, since the Court will have relieved them of "moral inhibition" in the matter. Szilard had been head of something called the Council for a Livable World. It was a nice touch.

Naivete had paused to look at the darkened stacks behind the librarian's desk. When she returned to me, tired, she said, "You know, we take for granted that the library has *Mein Kampf* and the *Communist Manifesto*, and books by Lenin, Mussolini, and Stalin. That's . . . history. And then you think how Hitler's books were in library stacks all over the world for years before he ever came to power. There they sat. People write books about what they will do when they get to be dictator. Then they get to be dictator and do what they said they would. And everybody's surprised."

"You have an excellent point there. All of those books had modest beginnings, and so did their authors. There's one big difference, though. Hitler, Marx, Lenin, and Mussolini, none of those four were honoured and well-paid personages when they

wrote their plans for dictatorship. They were not given the money and assistance of tax-free foundations, big-name universities, or the government. That's a new angle. But your basic point is great."

We looked around at the hundreds of young faces in the university library, and thought about the Inspectorate. It was right under their noses. Would it be too late when they found that out?

(Concluded)

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¹⁵ Leo Szilard, as quoted in *The Pugwash Movement and U.S. Arms Policy*, Monte Cristo Press, 1965.