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FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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A Treatise on Treason

(II) AMERICAN AID

Although written by an American, John Stormer, and sponsored by Americans, *None Dare Call It Treason* shows very conclusively that a great deal of the international disasters of the last fifty years and the continuous advance of Communism across the world were financed and made possible not only by the wealthiest country in the world, the U.S.A., but by some of the wealthiest "capitalists" in that country.

This statement does not fit into the neat little theories of the Left who blame the capitalists for opposing the centrally organised State; nor does it fit the neat little theories of many conservatives who think that Communism is a "working-class" movement.

Stormer asks: "How has a nation (Russia) which cannot feed its own people while employing 55% of its total working force on the farms come so close to conquering the world?"

"The communist world revolution has been largely financed from its start in 1903 until the present day by American wealth, public and private. Lenin and his heirs have had the sometimes knowing, sometimes unknowing, cooperation of the United States State Department every step of the way.

"Every communist country in the world literally has a 'Made in U.S.A.' stamp on it.

"Look at true history and prove for yourself what has happened.

"The part an American soap manufacturer played in financing Lenin's early career has been detailed. In 1916-17, Leon Trotsky was in exile in America. In New York, he recruited, financed, and trained a cadre of gangsters and hoodlums. Transported to Russia, this hard core of cut-throat shock troops was used by Lenin and Trotsky to seize control of the shaky Kerensky Republic.

"Immediately following World War I, economic chaos developed in Russia. Lenin's attempt to make the big leap into communism had failed. The toppling of the socialist experiment was imminent.

"Millions were starving when American relief, food, medicine and other supplies, eased the pressure. Lenin had time to consolidate his strength. This well-meaning, humanitarian gesture of the United States solidified the power of tyrants whose heirs in the succeeding 40 years have murdered at least 60-million human beings and enslaved one-billion others.

"During the 1920's, American oilmen, technicians, and their machinery opened Russian petroleum fields. Other American engineers, scientists, and production experts assisted the communists in building steel plants, assembly lines for tractors, trucks, and autos."

The question arises: how can the American people, for about fifty years, give such lavish help to their most bitter enemy, and

be so active in the destruction of the whole basis of Western civilisation? The answer to that question is that the American people had very little power over their own government, and have had very little knowledge of what it was doing.

Unless one has adequate information of the actual position in international affairs one is unable to give any opinion. The International Fraternity who are using our news services as propaganda machines know that one's attitude to affairs is much more important than facts. So long as the American Government kept on shouting its policies of anti-colonialism, and anti-imperialism, and one-world government, it could get American support for driving the British out of India, the Belgians out of the Congo, and for putting Castro into Cuba.

Roosevelt considered that British Imperialism was more dangerous than Russian Imperialism, and so backed Russian Imperialism. He presented the Communists with Eastern Europe and China, and those generals and others in high positions who knew how ridiculously dangerous and unnecessary this was, and said so, have been heavily smeared, and still are smeared right across the world through a large chain of newspapers.

—J.G.

(To be continued)

Grains of Truth

The British public now have to submit to news televised direct from America and, as any critical spirit languishes, will doubtless be readier than ever to accept the latest marvel of centralised news. But here and there a few grains of truth emerge, normally too late to affect the issue.

Sir Reginald Verdon-Smith, chairman of the Bristol Aeroplane Company, stated at the Annual General Meeting of the Company: "What we have experienced in recent months is not just a change of mind about particular items of defence—it must be the prelude to a major change of defence policy. It must surely imply—for reasons partly financial partly political—acceptance of greater dependence on U.S.A. for our national security . . .

It may well mean that in seven or eight years' time we in this country will no longer have the means of providing a wide range of U.K.-produced equipment such as that upon which our defence services have hitherto relied. . . . I do not believe that this country ought to renounce, allegedly on grounds of economic weakness but really because the priorities have been altered, its traditional high place in the councils of the world, and military strength is a vital element in keeping the respect of other nations." (*Daily Telegraph*, May 4, 1965.)

Elsewhere it is stated, "about 1,000 TSR2 workers have put out feelers for jobs in South Africa."

In the correspondence columns Erich von Richtofen expresses surprise that "the head of your information service, the B.B.C.,

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FROM WEEK TO WEEK

In its midday news broadcast on June 5, 1965, the A.B.C. reported that a Minister of the Nationalist Chinese Government is to visit Australia to confer with Australian officials. The reason for this first ever visit was stated to be that the Minister considered it essential in the light of developments in South East Asia. In the broadcast of news one hour later, this reason was omitted, and it was stated the reason was to continue the good relations between the two countries.



There is a certain body of opinion which is under the impression that we have abandoned the financial aspect of Social Credit. In this connection, we are reminded of a pungent criticism made some years ago, that the great disadvantage under which the Social Credit movement then laboured, was that it was largely composed of Socialists who wanted nationalisation of banking.

People who hold this type of opinion have not taken the trouble to grasp the fundamental subject matter with which we have always been concerned, which is the relationship of the individual to the group. Thirty years ago, that relationship was predominantly a financial relationship. Quite largely through the exertions of Socialists, strongly assisted by the highest powers of International Finance, the Central Banks have become practically impregnable, and the sanctions which they exert have shifted from the bank balance to the Order-in-Council.

It ought to be, but unfortunately it is not, apparent to everyone who takes an intelligent interest in these matters, that the fundamental problem has been greatly complicated by the developments of the past twenty years; and that the immediate issue is in the realm of Law and military power, not of book-keeping. That does not mean in the least that book-keeping is one penny the less important than it was when we directed attention to it; but it does mean that it is the second trench to be taken, not the first. For that, we have to thank in great part, the obsession with "nationalised" banking.

The problem presented by the centralised ("majority") political vote is the same in its fundamentals as that of which it is only another manifestation—the monopoly of credit.

The above note (the above four paragraphs) by the late C. H. Douglas, which appeared in *From Week to Week* of *The Social Crediter* of October 16, 1948, and which was never superseded by him or by the Secretariat, defines Social Credit strategy in the post-war situation. "*The immediate issue is in the realm of Law and military power*". The truth of this is very much more evident now than it was in 1948. Yet many years before the second world war, Douglas had defined the ultimate problem of strategy as gaining control of the last squadron of bombers and, *mutatis mutandis*, that remains the problem on which the enemies of mankind are so viciously engaged.

There can be no doubt at this stage that the group at the core of the International Finance-Communist Conspiracy is working just as much through the U.S.A. as through Russia towards this end. The first clear demonstration of this was when American diplomatic and military might were deployed against British and French might in the Suez crisis. Other evidence is less clear, but just as definite. The reason for this is that the ultimate success of the Conspiracy *up to a certain point*, now very close, depends absolutely on deception. But as soon as one looks at the effects of, rather than the pretexts for, American military interventions, it can be seen that they are always *against* military anti-Communism, and for 'neutralist' 'coalition' governments, which are the prelude to either sudden or gradual Communist take-overs. Of course it is cleverly and convincingly done; it has to be. It can be seen going on at this very time in the Dominican Republic. An article in the June, 1965 *American Opinion* states: "Apparently concluding that Bosch is washed-up, the State Department has now picked a professional thug and murderer to be the new Dominican ruler. He is Antonio Imbert Barreras . . . up until Trujillo's death, Imbert *worked for General Trujillo* as a hired killer, or '*executioner*', as the Dominicans call it." The facts disclosed in this article make it plain that the reason why thousands of American troops were sent into the country, of course under the pretence of preventing a Communist take-over, was to prepare for such a take-over by making sure that the loyal military element could not form a 'right-wing' anti-Communist government.

When, by this continuing process, say ninety *per cent* of the world is under Communist control, there will obviously (to the American public) be no alternative but a final 'accommodation' with Soviet Russia. Such an accommodation would to the Russians and their international masters be unconditional surrender, complete with the usual liquidation of 'war criminals'. Anyone who opposes Communism *now* would obviously be a 'traitor' *then*; the retrospective 'justice' for which the Nuremberg trials prepared us.



There are increasing 'preparatory' reports of a rescue operation in Vietnam to get the American troops out when the premeditated fall of the South Vietnam government occurs.



The *Times* recently carried a report of a booklet published by the Institute of Directors, entitled *The Assault on Private Enterprise*, which apparently describes the effects of the Wilson administration's policies on the free enterprise system.

"The government, it claims, is making it increasingly tough for the businessman to get new capital. Savage and steeply progressive tax rates, and a political bias favouring the spenders rather than the savers, make it impossible to build up reserves. Robbed of reserves, the market dies . . . the capital gains tax . . . which makes no allowance for inflation and is thus a recurrent capital levy which will mean the end of the small business during the owner's working life-time".

It is evident that the fundamental policy of the Wilson administration is the complete proletarianisation of the British; and it seems highly probable that rather than see this policy checked, it will not submit to another election. Under cover of an apparent parliamentary democracy, they are preparing the way for outright totalitarianism, if not for a Communist take-over. It can be regarded as certain that the government is thoroughly permeated by secret Communists. In the meantime, the Parliamentary farce is the best possible camouflage for what is being prepared behind the scenes, and confiscatory taxation is the continuous filching of freedom of action, to inhibit any possible preparations against the *coup* when it comes. It is simply a form of personal disarmament.

GRAINS OF TRUTH

(continued from page 1)

could be so completely wrong on a question of historical fact." . . . He adds that *Mein Kampf* indicated Hitler's main objective, "the theory of *Drang nach Osten* and war with Russia, which was not believed by your Foreign Office and laughed at by your Press."

These disturbing items suggest that truth is not the objective of information services, and that the more these are centralised, the less truth we shall receive; that policy is not subservient to financial factors but manipulates them, and that British policy is not manufactured at home.

The emigration to South Africa of expert technicians is a curious by-product of the Government's policy, for if it regards any country as "black" beyond redemption, that country is South Africa. Yet our nationals prefer it to the more enlightened new democracies: for they may realise at the back of their minds what we have failed to do for them. The great virtue of the British system was not the full adult suffrage, a late development, but was the balance of power—a machine designed to deal with this menace to human stability. We may have instructed the new countries in the arts of counting votes, and perhaps of winning them, but have given them no method of dealing with power—since we have abandoned it ourselves—or of protecting minorities, as we have discarded the notion of a moral law or indeed of right and wrong. For nowadays 301 votes to 300 makes an action right, and there is precious little that a second chamber, let alone the Sovereign, can do to stop it.

The information services, including the pulpit, I regret to say—at St. Paul's for instance—devote considerable time to denigrating our race and our achievements and we cannot wonder that numbers of rootless youngsters turn to mischief, for they have been left very little in which to believe. They are not likely to turn to a company director or to a foreigner for guidance.

—H.S.

Apology

We regret that *None Dare Call It Treason*, by John A. Stormer, was erroneously priced at 1/6 plus 8d. postage in our issue of June 19.

The price is 5/6 plus 8d. postage as previously advertised.

We regret the inconvenience caused to those of our customers who ordered at the erroneous price, and to those of our staff who had to deal with the situation.

None Dare Call It Treason will make painful and alarming reading for those who had imagined that United States policy was aligned against Communism.

Over five million copies have been sold in the United States. From K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 5 New Wanstead, London, E.11.

CORRECTION, PLEASE!*

ITEM: From an Article by Harrison E. Salisbury in the *New York Times Magazine*, April 25, 1965.

Six months after the forced departure of Nikita S. Khrushchev from the Soviet leadership, it is becoming clear that history will remember him best for deeds of the spirit rather than material accomplishment . . .

CORRECTION: If historians write and think as does Salisbury, we agree that Khrushchev will be so remembered in history. But we hope that there will be some historians who consult the seven-part *The Crimes of Khrushchev*, consultations published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Without further comment, we present excerpts from these consultations:

Khrushchev—

as the No. 1 Communist official in the Moscow area . . . sent thousands to their death, scores of thousands to hideous slave-labor camps;

was sent in 1937 as Stalin's trusted killer (to the Ukraine). His first move was to summon a conference of the entire Ukrainian Government, staged as a social occasion. The gathering was surrounded by the secret police, arrested en masse, and most of his "guests" died in the cellars of the Kiev and Moscow secret police. When his two-year Ukrainian purge was over, an estimated 400,000 had been killed and terror gripped the whole population;

(in 1943) the task of punishing the Ukrainian people for their welcome to the Germans. This second or post-war purge, again under Khrushchev's command, was if anything more bloody and more horrifying than the first. Those liquidated, by exile or death, ran into hundreds of thousands;

(made) the final decision (as No. 1 in the Kremlin in 1956) to unleash the Red tanks that crushed Hungary's freedom and Hungary's freedom fighters. Our ambassador in Moscow at the time asked Khrushchev what he would do to stop the blood flowing in Hungary. To which the master of the Kremlin replied: "We will put in more troops and more troops and more troops until we have finished them."

(issued the) order that trapped the top freedom fighter, General Malet, who was summoned to a fake conference under a flag of truce, then arrested, and in due time killed;

(issued the) order that lured Nagy, head of the short-lived anti-Communist government, out of the Yugoslav Embassy where he had found asylum. Though he had been assured immunity, Nagy was arrested and eventually executed.

✻ ✻ ✻

Petro Pavlovych, former editor of a newspaper in a community in Ukraine known as Vinnitsa, described the atrocities committed there at the time Khrushchev was the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Ukraine.

In respect to the connection of Khrushchev with the massacres of Vinnitsa, Mr. Pavlovych stated: "All activity of the NKVD and other terror mechanisms were completely in Khrushchev's hands and, specifically, the purges and mass murders were by party order which he promulgated."

✻ ✻ ✻

Although Khrushchev may today properly assess against Stalin the basic decision that there was to be a mass starvation in Ukraine, Khrushchev cannot obliterate the historical fact that he was actually the perpetrator of the details of this man-made famine; that he, Khrushchev, was the one who carried out the basic policy of Stalin pursuant to which millions of human beings were deprived knowingly, premeditatedly, of the food which they themselves had raised. Khrushchev cannot disassociate himself from the blood and misery of this awful epoch in the history of Ukraine (where six to seven million starved to death), in which he directly, actively, and knowingly participated as the chief engineer of the policy announced by his then chief, Stalin.

*A Selection of extracts, reprinted with permission, from *Correction, Please!* and *A Review of the News* which is published weekly by Correction, Please, Inc., 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, Massachusetts 02178, U.S.A.

There are no political freedoms in Latvia whatsoever, and the Latvian people to this day are deprived of the right to elect a free government of their own choice; there is no freedom of speech, of press, nor of association; there is no freedom of movement within the country, and people cannot change their residence without the permission of the police; there is no freedom to leave the country and the number of those who have been able to leave the country within the past 15 years is insignificant; there is most certainly present a regime of fear—people dare not go to church, for fear that this may harm their position as far as their jobs, educational opportunities, and even their living facilities are concerned. People dare not correspond freely for fear of censorship and persecution.

Mass deportations have been replaced by "voluntary" compulsory transfer of young Latvians to Khrushchev's virgin lands in Kazakhstan. Many thousand young Latvians have been compelled to go and many more will have to follow, not just for a few years, but as the Communist publications in Latvia openly state, "for good, to spend all their lives there."

In spite of Communist assertions to the contrary, Khrushchev's regime in Moscow interferes through its agents in every branch of Latvian life.

The Lithuanian people consider Khrushchev, who has been and is a member of the ruling clique of the Kremlin, as being co-responsible for all the crimes committed by the Soviet Government against the Lithuanian State and the Lithuanian people. That means a breach of the Peace Treaty, the Non-Aggression Pact, and other legal and political commitments of the U.S.S.R.; military invasion and occupation, suppression of the independence and freedom, mass murders, mass deportations of large portions of the population to Siberia, the forced Sovietisation of the country and economic exploitation of the resources and manpower of Lithuania.

Khrushchev's peaceful coexistence means that the status quo is recognised. The peaceful coexistence of Khrushchev does not intend peacefully to coexist, but does intend to have direct or indirect recognition of the suppression of one hundred million westernised people from the Baltic down to Bulgaria and Albania.

During and after the revolution and freedom fight (in 1956) there were approximately 30,000 Hungarians killed by armed forces of Khrushchev. According to official reports 2,500 persons were executed; however, the victims of Khrushchev's secret police are probably higher—12,000 persons were deported to the Soviet Union; hundreds of thousands of persons were imprisoned; 15,000 were confined to forced labor camps.

And finally Khrushchev ordered the re-establishment of concentration camps which were abolished before the revolution of 1956.

Soviet and Czech and other international Communists, under the direction of Khrushchev and his secret police, swooped down by the thousands out of the mountains and forests upon the helpless Slovak population, savagely and shamelessly butchering them and destroying their homes, and occupied certain strategic public centers and buildings, including military barracks, and proclaimed a violent revolution, the aim of which, according to the proclamation, was to overthrow Slovakia's government and bind Slovakia to Communist Prague and Moscow.

The partisans terrorised Slovak villages. They categorically seized all citizens of note who had shown opposition to communism. They robbed their apartments, homes, castles, factories, places of business, warehouses. They indulged in drunken orgies and began to annoy innocent victims, torturing and killing them. Thousands of Slovaks were subjected to unspeakable tortures and inhuman torments.

The brutality and cunning efficiency of Khrushchev's Virgin Land Policy may be reflected, in a sense, by looking at the statistics. During Stalin's regime, notwithstanding the unspeakable ruthlessness with which this tyrant promulgated his policies, there were developed 174 State-controlled agricultural enterprises, which means that there were 174 distinct forced labor camps in which the workers were, in effect, slaves for the State. Since Khrushchev assumed power, the statistics show that this number of forced State-owend agricultural enterprises has increased to almost 900 . . .

The exact number of concentration camps we cannot say, because it is a Soviet State secret. But every one of these agricultural enterprises has forced labor brigades. In a sense our entire homeland is a forced labor camp, in that it is operated under an iron-fisted dictatorship from Moscow. Beyond that, however, within the borders of our homeland, brigades which are nothing but slave labor groups involving hundreds of thousands of men, women and children who are shifted from area to area to perform labor tasks.

My people (Bulgarians) regard it as a sacrilege to suggest that either Khrushchev or his Communist apparatus could be humanitarian. They are under the whiplash. They have seen their sons deported to far lands. They have had their property seized. They have had friends and relatives literally destroyed by this awful mechanism which is the enemy of their own freedom, both as a nation and in their individual lives. It is cynical to suggest that either Khrushchev or his regime could be humanitarian.

Why does Harrison E. Salisbury write as he does? We sought an answer and found this characterisation by Eugene Lyons, writing in *National Review*, May 7, 1960:

Salisbury bids fair to become for the 1960's what his long-ago predecessor in the Soviet post, Walter Duranty, was for the 1930's: the authority for self-delusion rooted in half-truth and wishful hoping.

One therefore needs a bit of perspective on the man. Duranty was fairly easy to understand. He was a deep-eyed cynic and proud of it, playing the Kremlin game for the kudos and the kicks. But Salisbury for the most part writes with an accent of sincerity, sometimes even with a catch in the throat. Yet by 1954, when he wound up a stint of nearly six years in Moscow, he was widely regarded as a fellow traveler. *Time* (magazine) could write that "his reports often read more like Red propaganda than accounts of what was really going on inside Russia." At regular intervals, for example, he had assured the (*New York*) *Times* customers that the entire population was 100 per cent behind Stalin's domestic and foreign policies.

Know Your Enemy

"It is true, we believe, that the battle-front and the last hope now lie in the U.S.A. But what must be done there will be assisted by enlightened public opinion elsewhere. All our countries have their quota of conspirators and traitors. This is why we urge our readers to read and distribute the books we recommend; if possible to form study-groups, so that the technique of the Big Lie will become ever less effective." (T.S.C., May 8, 1965.)

Our list of recommended reading, available from K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 5 New Wanstead, London E.11, includes:

Antecedents of Communism 2/- plus 6d. postage

Tracing the writings of Marx to their original source.

Manacles for Mankind by Mark Ewell 7/6 plus 8d. postage

An excellent analysis of the true nature of the United Nations Organisation.

A Prophecy? 1/6 plus 6d. postage

Extracts of a document published in Russia in 1905 detailing either a prophecy or a plan of campaign; strategy and tactics to carry forward a coherent policy, glimpses of which, to the accompaniment of turmoil and disaster, have appeared down the centuries.

No Co-existence 1/- plus 3d. postage

A highly synoptic account of the essential history of this increasingly troubled century.

What We Face 1/- plus 3d. postage

The Politician by Robert Welch 14/- plus 2/- postage

The documented story of Dwight David Eisenhower. Was he simply a clever politician, too naive to know what he was doing or consciously serving a conspiracy?

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