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FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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The Truth in Time

IF YOU WANT IT STRAIGHT . . .

(Continued from *American Opinion*, November, 1966)

21. Most important of all of these gigantic reversals of the truth, in the realm of strategy, has been the cruel pretense, all over the world and to the American people, that the United States was the one great enemy of Communism. The fact has been exactly the opposite. Since early in 1945 the most powerful single force in promoting Communism everywhere, and in turning one nation after another over to Communist tyranny—as in Czecho-Slovakia and China and Cuba and the Congo—has been the help of the United States Government to that end. The record to support this statement is absolutely clear to anybody who will give it objective study.

22. With all of these great means and mechanics of deception well oiled and beginning to operate, one final item of preparation was necessary. This was the crushing of the very backbone of potential resistance, before any cohesive body of such resistance could arise, and while all was yet chaos and confusion. The carefully studied and unbelievably coldblooded campaign for this purpose was carried on during 1945 and 1946, throughout most of Europe.

The operation could be said to have started in Poland, because Stalin's agents early seized control there. In fact, some million and a half of the most stable and patriotic citizens of eastern Poland had been snatched away from their homes and transplanted to various Communist dumping grounds, soon after Stalin seized that part of Poland during his compact with Hitler. But in 1944 this new drive, to inflict such terror and hopelessness on the Polish people as to make their submission inevitable, began with the betrayal of General Bor-Komorowski's underground army in Warsaw.

General Bor's 250,000 men were lured out into open attacks on the German troops and tanks which still occupied the city, by assurances from a London radio station that the Russian army had arrived at the Vistula River, and was now ready to "liberate" the Polish capital. These brave and intensely patriotic Poles, who would later have resisted the Communist conquerors of their homeland exactly as they had resisted the Nazis, were killed almost to a man, as just about the last thing the Germans did before themselves retreating westward—while Stalin's army remained stationary on the other side of the river and waited for the massacre to be complete. And the coldly systematic destruction of all Polish resistance, by Stalin's Lublin Gang, really got under way only a few months later.¹⁷

In France during 1945 Stalin's longtime agent, Charles de Gaulle, established himself in dictatorial power without a shred of legal authority, as the head of the so-called "résistance." Although the Germans were now completely defeated, and all German troops and occupation authorities had been withdrawn from France, so that there was no

longer any legitimate activity for members of the "résistance," Communist thugs from many countries now poured into France, to join forces with similar activists in the de Gaulle movement. And this motley rabble now set out, in the name of the "résistance," to destroy whatever potential real resistance there might be to Communist control. In this "purification," as they called it (or, in French, "l'épuration") more than a hundred thousand of the most patriotic Frenchmen were ruthlessly murdered, and more than a million incarcerated—while de Gaulle remained aloof and above these actions of his followers—before the terror had run its course.¹⁸

But it was in Hungary and Romania and Yugoslavia and other parts of central Europe and the Balkans that the most heartless crime of modern history was perpetrated, under the authority of General Eisenhower, in command of American occupation troops.¹⁹ (Although it was later proved that General Eisenhower was exceeding his own authority in carrying out this program of "repatriation" by force.) For Stalin demanded that all refugees from Soviet territory, civilians and military alike, who had fled from Soviet rule since 1939, now be forcibly returned to Russia. And Eisenhower made it a function of the armies of occupation to carry out that demand.

In this compliance with Communist purposes, somewhere between two million and five million human beings, including tens of thousands who had fought valiantly on our side in the war against Germany, were forced into boxcars at bayonet point—amid epidemics of suicides by the most pitiful means and beyond all calculations—and were transported to Soviet territory, and to the torture and death which awaited them there. This whole massive procedure was so merciless that it was officially known in Pentagon records as "Operation Keelhaul"—referring to the most savage of all the punishments meted out by the sea captains of old.²⁰

In the United States today there are still huge numbers of former GI's who remember with horror the part they were compelled to play in so cruel a campaign of betrayal and extirpation of Stalin's most dangerous enemies. But very few large-scale crimes have ever been kept so little known. When even these former soldiers, as American citizens now on American soil, have found it so futile or so unwise to speak up about the orders they had to carry out, you can readily imagine the effectiveness of this massive horror, in deterring and destroying resistance on the part of central Europeans to the ensuing enslavement of their countries by the Communists.

Similar preventive measures, on a similar scale as to both

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THE SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT

Personnel—Chairman: Dr. B. W. Monahan, 4 Torres Street, Red Hill, Canberra, Australia. Deputy Chairman: British Isles: Dr. Basil L. Steele, Penrhyn Lodge, Gloucester Gate, London, N.W.1. Telephone EUSton 3893. Liaison Officer for Canada: Monsieur Louis Even, Maison Saint-Michel, Rougemont, P.Q. Secretary: H. A. Scoular, Box 3266, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W.

Sloganeering

It is a remarkable fact of our time that there has come into existence what might be called "the profession of Sovietology". This is a pseudo-science staffed by practitioners, some of them professors, who make their living by 'interpreting' Soviet Russian (and Communist Chinese) intentions. They quote each other and agree or disagree, and even by this have built up a massive 'literature'. But in the main their raw material is the slogans carefully devised in the Kremlin and elsewhere to keep our eyes off the ball.

Thirty-six years have passed since Dimtri Manuilsky, a one-time Russian delegate to the UN, spoke of "launching the most spectacular peace movement on record". The object of this was to be to "put the bourgeoisie to sleep", so that the final take-over of the entire world by the Communists would succeed through the element of surprise.

This "peace offensive" was launched by Khrushchev in 1956, but passed largely unnoticed because of the dramatic diversion provided by de-Stalinisation. The vital importance of Khrushchev's speech at the Twentieth Party Congress was that it inaugurated the *strategy* of "peaceful co-existence", as the means of achieving world-wide Communist dictatorship—an objective which clearly could not be gained by a conventional military confrontation.

Peaceful co-existence has given the Sovietologists endless material for speculation. But it also led to doubts among rank and file Party members as to the Kremlin's ultimate intentions, and in consequence there has been a great deal of Party literature explaining that peaceful co-existence is simply the final strategy of conquest, the outcome of which "will be the triumph of communism throughout the entire world".

The American Bar Association commissioned Richard V. Allen to make a comprehensive study of official Communist Party pronouncements on and explanations to Communists of the true strategic significance of peaceful co-existence. The cumulative research by Mr. Allen and his assistants

*"Peace or Peaceful Coexistence?": American Bar Association: 1155 East 60th St., Chicago, Illinois 60637. Supplies of this book are on order for K.R.P. Publications and Tidal Publications. Price in the U.S.A. \$1.00.

involved the analysis of more than three thousand articles, books, and other documents of Communist origin.

The result is a book* which ought to be compulsory reading for all those engaged in the formulation of national policy. It contains one hundred and seventy-five quotations from Communist sources, and these put entirely outside the realm of speculation what Communist intentions are. The Communists mean business, and their business is to subjugate the population of the entire world to perpetual world government by a self-selected and self-perpetuating élite.

In the light of these revelations, any co-operation with Communist Russia or Communist China or their satellites amounts to criminal negligence of the interests of non-Communist nations. Trade with the Communists is betrayal; and that is why Mr. Allen's book should be compulsory reading, so that it could not be said: "Lord forgive them; they know not what they do."

A Church in Transit?

Peter Simple II, an able member of the dynasty, complained recently that the Rev. Paul Oestreicher's article in *The Times* (Oct. 15, 1966) had drawn no protest from Anglicans. This article, headed "Communists and Christians—is it Peace?" takes as its text an extract from *Challenge*, the journal of the British Young Communist League, which says that Christians and Communists have something to learn from each other.

Oestreicher then violently attacks current and past Christianity, saying that Stalin's Russia was as far removed from the vision of Marx "as Verwoerd's South Africa was (and sadly remains) from the hope of Jesus." Christianity and Communism both have much to answer for—but the Church has had 19 centuries in which to implement its beliefs. "In the nineteenth, at any rate, it utterly failed to offer men what they needed." The best pews were, he says, reserved for "the social assassins." And now "almost imperceptibly the great confrontation has ended."

The writer assigns the worst of motives to the opponents of communism—the desire to retain mighty tracts of lands and more shares than anyone would dare guess at—while only in Russia "did the Communist Party and the Orthodox Church keep their fingers wedged in the breaches." He adds that there are "many bridges from Christ to Marx."

Yet the basic difference remains and, however imperfectly, the Church correctly opposed the total surrender to Caesar, and haltingly enough perhaps maintained the individual's rights against the institution of the Communist State; and what an institution it turned out to be, with liquidation and expatriation and the most barbarous attacks on liberties and property. The two are incompatible. Perhaps the writer is correct in saying that "the days of rigid dogmatism are nearly over in both camps." This may explain the weak opposition that the West has offered to the advance of Communist power. The "dialogue" between the two parties might be a case of the deaf talking to the deaf "if all they were doing was to try to prove or to disprove the existence of God. In fact, real questions are being asked: What is man . . . peace . . . freedom?"

The requirement, says Oestreicher, is "commitment to humanity", a vague enough generalisation, which should result in peace and feeding the hungry. He does not mention the increase in hunger and suffering which the power-hungry meddlers have caused in Africa, for example.

The Rev. Nicolas Stacey, Vicar of Woolwich, writes in the *Readers' Digest* on "How the Church Can Save Itself" (November, 1966). As the result of the comparative failure of an evangelistic onslaught on his parish he also has decided against the present methods of the Church of England. Church buildings, he says, should be reduced and—an idea of German origin—the clergy should take to secular work and the endowments be diverted. Mr. Stacey suggests that they should be applied to "the integration of the immigrant population". We need, he says, "the maximum of faith with the minimum of dogma," while the Church should express itself "as a movement . . . for planning how best to serve the community through secular and voluntary organisations."

Yet the Anglican church has supplied an independent presence throughout the country, and the Rev. Mr. Stacey would remove this presence and destroy the independence. Nor would Mr. Oestreicher wish a body to survive that might require a rather more accurate aim in life than "commitment to humanity".

—H.S.

Aid to the Enemy

Washington, November 25—In its quarterly report on export controls, the Commerce Department points out that total U.S. trade—exports and imports—with the Communist countries of Eastern Europe jumped 44 per cent during the first six months of 1966 compared with the same period a year earlier. Overall trade totalled \$184.9 million for the year's first half, up from \$128 million in the first six months of 1965.

The report notes that the Communists continue to show great interest in United States technical data for petroleum refining, petrochemicals, and ferrous metallurgy, and that 76 applications for the export of unpublished and unclassified technical data were approved during the third quarter of 1966, compared with 62 during the second quarter and 76 during the third quarter of 1965.

—*The Review Of The News*, Dec. 7, 1966.

Notice

The Truth in Time, currently appearing in these pages, will shortly be available in booklet form, 2/6 per copy posted, from K.R.P. Publications, Ltd.

"Anyone who can should read Constantine Fitz Gibbon's *When the Kissing Had to Stop*. It is more applicable to the present phase of the British disaster than Orwell's "1984", which is, perhaps, why, so far as we know, it has gone 'out of print'."

—*The Social Crediter*, June 18, 1966.

The Truth in Time (continued from page 1)

ferocity and numbers, were carried out in other parts of Europe, in addition to the three illustrations we have outlined here. The Communists make full and repeated use of the ancient Chinese precept that the surest way to conquer any enemy is to break his will to resist. They are still applying that strategy in full force against the anti-Communists in the United States today, as against their remaining unconquered enemies everywhere in the world.

C. TWO DECADES OF HORROR

23. And so, as World War II was coming to an end, the great global conquest by the Communists began. During the six years of 1945 through 1950, with the constant help of

various agencies and officials of our government, Stalin extended his European empire to include Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Albania, Bulgaria, Romania, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia, and East-Germany. During that same period, and with the same help from Washington, Stalin extended his Asiatic empire to include North Korea, Mongolia, Manchuria, and all the mainland of China. And the march of *Soviet imperialism* towards world rule was well under way.²¹

24. Since 1950 the global conquest has steadily continued. Stalin died in 1953 without causing any break whatsoever in this Communist advance. His death simply revealed two important facts: First, that the worldwide Communist organization was now entirely too strong and solid to be shaken by the disappearance from the scene of any one man, no matter how important; and second, that the hold of the INSIDERS and Communists over the Western governments was so complete as to prevent any slightest effort being made by any supposedly anti-Communist nation to take advantage of any temporary weakness or indecision in Communist ranks, such as the death of Stalin might have been expected to provide.

With the advent of Malenkov to temporary command, however—and perhaps to more permanent command than has been recognized, although that is only a wild surmise—there was now a relatively minor change in Communist strategy. Henceforth the Communists, instead of flaunting their conquests before the world for the psychological advantage of showing that they were winning, began to make dependencies instead of satellites out of their new conquests. The emphasis was put on hiding, rather than boastfully revealing, how rapidly they were moving in taking over the remainder of the planet. Their success and assurance was now so great that they could afford a bluff in reverse as to how well they were succeeding. And it was particularly important to keep the American people from becoming aware of the progress that they were making everywhere.

The one huge new step, nevertheless, to justify a separate number in this catalogue, was the all-out drive for "peace." What the Communists mean by the word "peace," quite literally and simply, is a situation in which there is no opposition to Communism. "Peace," therefore, is exactly synonymous in their Aesopian language with complete submission to Communism. But they expect the word to be understood entirely differently by such gullible innocents as the American people. And with the Communists themselves stirring up guerrilla wars and international "police actions" all over the world, it is as natural as day for them to appeal to the universal human desire for "peace." Hence, as Louis Budenz so ably pointed out years ago, the Communist cry has been "peace." And they have promoted, and are still promoting, limitless bloodshed and wartime horrors, which always serve their purposes under this guise of constantly seeking to find some formula for "peace."²²

25. Since the United States was regarded, however incorrectly, by the enslaved or threatened people all over the world as the one great bastion against final and total Communist victory, there has been an unceasing demoralization of these peoples, and a breaking down of their will to resist, by a steady destruction of the prestige, moral leadership, military superiority, dependability as an ally, and even the independence, of our nation. And the most effective contributions to this erosion of American greatness have been made by traitorous influences within our own government. The Korean war offered many illustrations of this Commu-

nist formula at work.²³ The present action in Vietnam is offering, among other immense gains for the Communists, a further and final shattering of all remaining American prestige. When the supposedly most powerful nation on earth appears unable to lick a bunch of half-starved guerrillas in an area the size of Missouri, it is obvious to all the world that the anti-Communists, on both sides of the Iron Curtain, are indeed putting their dependence on a paper tiger.

26. The Communists have extended their strategic plan of "divide and conquer" to include the formula "divide and keep conquered." They have deliberately precipitated revolts in one subjugated country after another, in order to destroy potential future resistance at a time that was safest and most convenient to themselves; and in order to avoid the dangerous possibility that the enslaved peoples of several nations might all revolt at the same time. For any such simultaneous revolt in many different areas might spread and coalesce into a conflagration which could wipe out the whole worldwide Communist conspiracy. In some instances, as in the case of the Hungarian uprising,²⁴ which they precipitated in the late fall of 1956, the Communists have had many other gains in mind as well, such as the bringing to this country of thousands of carefully selected Communists and turning them loose as Hungarian "freedom fighters."²⁵ But the primary purpose still remained as stated.

There have been other formulas, of course. For the INSIDERS have now had almost two hundred years of cumulative experience by which to guide their steps. But this is an outline, not a comprehensive treatise. So let's summarize quickly our conclusions up to this point. To do so we simply note that the Communists have now established their formal rule over almost half the peoples, and their informal but preponderant influence over almost all of the governments, of the whole earth. The exceptions to the latter category include Spain, Portugal, West Germany, South Africa, Rhodesia, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Nationalist China, New Zealand, and Australia—but not, unfortunately, the United States.²⁶ Although at least ninety-eight percent of all federal employees are, we believe, entirely loyal and patriotic, the Communists—and the INSIDERS above them, who of course, include some Communists—now have full working control over our government because of the prestige and position and influence of this other two percent.

Our greatest problem in getting people to understand this picture derives from the fact that what we are dealing with is nothing more nor less than a gigantic conspiracy;²⁷ and that the controlling order, which we have dubbed THE INSIDERS, has given more careful attention and ruthless enforcement to keeping its very existence a secret than to any other objective in its whole satanic program. Anybody who even starts to point out the truth is mercilessly ridiculed as a believer in the "conspiratorial theory of history"; and anybody who approaches too close to an authoritative exposure of the higher levels of the conspiracy meets the fate of a William Morgan, a Dr. William Wirt, or a Joe McCarthy—a fate which is visibly intended for ourselves.

—ROBERT WELCH.

(To be continued)

FOOTNOTES

17. See, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, *The Rape Of Poland* (New York: Whittlesby House, 1948. Out of print); Zbigniew F. Stypulkowski, *Invitation To Moscow* (London: Thames, 1951, and, New York: Walker, 1962. Hardbound, \$5.95); Arthur Bliss Lane, *I Saw Poland Betrayed* (New York: Bobbs-Merrill, 1948, and, Boston: Western Islands, 1965. Pocketsize, \$1.00); Hawthorne Daniel, *The Ordeal Of The Captive Nations* (Garden City: Doubleday, 1958. Out of print); Wenzel Jaksch, *Europe's Road To Potsdam* (New York: Praeger, 1963. Hardbound, \$9.50); Edward J. Rozek, *Allied Wartime Diplomacy* (New York: Wiley, 1958. Hardbound,

\$7.50); Jan Ciechanowski, *Defeat In Victory* (Garden City: Doubleday, 1947. Out of print); and, Richard F. Staar, *Poland, 1944-1962* (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University, 1962. Hardbound, \$7.50).

18. See, Sisley Huddleston, *France: The Tragic Years 1939-1947* (New York: Devin-Adair, 1955, and, Boston: Western Islands, 1965. Pocketsize, \$1.00); Donald B. Robinson, "Blood Bath In France" (*American Mercury*, April, 1946. Out of print); "If You Want It Straight" (*American Opinion*, September, 1962. \$1.00).
19. See, Robert Welch, *The Politician*, Chapter 4; Hawthorne Daniel, *op. cit.*; John Flournoy Montgomery, *Hungary: The Unwilling Satellite* (New York: Devin-Adair, 1947. Out of print); Ferenc Nagy, *The Struggle Behind The Iron Curtain* (New York: Macmillan, 1948. Out of print); Gerald Reitinger, *The House Built On Sand* (New York: Viking, 1960. Out of print); David Martin, *Ally Betrayed* (New York: Prentice-Hall, 1946. Out of print); Robert Bishop and E. S. Crayfield, *Russia Astride The Balkans* (New York: McBride, 1948. Out of print); and, Kurt Glaser, *Czecho-Slovakia* (Caldwell: Caxton, 1961. Hardbound, \$5.50).
20. See, Julius Epstein, "How We Served As Partners In A Purge" (*American Legion Magazine*, December, 1954. Out of print); Julius Epstein, "An American Crime" (*National Review*, December 21, 1955. Out of print); Julius Epstein, "House Resolution 137" (*Brooklyn Tablet*, May 28, 1955. Out of print); Peter J. Huxley-Blythe, *Betrayal* (Fleetwood, England: Friends of National Russia, undated. Out of print); Peter J. Huxley-Blythe, *The East Came West* (Caldwell: Caxton, 1964. Hardbound, \$5.50); Testimony of General Edward M. Almond, "Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments" (*Senate Internal Security Subcommittee*, Part 25, November 23, 1954. Write Government Printing Office); and, Ferenc Nagy, *op. cit.*
21. See, John T. Flynn, *While You Slept* (New York: Devin-Adair, 1951, and, Boston: Western Islands, 1965. Pocketsize, \$1.00); and, Anthony Kubek, *How The Far East Was Lost* (Chicago: Regnery, 1963. Hardbound, \$10.00).
22. See, Louis Budenz, *The Cry Is Peace* (Chicago: Regnery, 1952. Out of print).
23. See, Robert Welch, *The Politician*, Chapter 12.
24. See, Tibor Meray, *Thirteen Days That Shook The Kremlin* (New York: Praeger, 1959. Out of print); James A. Michener, *The Bridge At Andau* (New York: Random House, 1957. Hardbound, \$4.50); and, George Urban, *The Nineteen Days* (London: Heinemann, 1957. Out of print).
25. See, Robert Welch, *The Politician*, Chapter 17.
26. See, annual Scoreboard Issues of *American Opinion*, July-August, 1958-1966. (Issues for 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964, Out of print. Issues for 1965 and 1966, \$1.00 each.)
27. See, *The Communist Conspiracy: Strategy and Tactics Of World Committee on Un-American Activities*, 1956. (Write Government Printing Office five volumes, prepared and released by the House Committee)

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