

# THE SOCIAL CREDITER

## FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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### Second Front

It has become ever more apparent in the past few years that the battle-front in the war for world dominion lies in the U.S.A. It is a war between the Invisible Government, and the conservative forces which, as they come to understand the war in which most of them are almost unconsciously engaged, might defeat that Government.

The Government is invisible, not because we do not know many of those who comprise it, but because we do not know the secret of its inner direction. On the other hand its operations are increasingly visible and increasingly brazen. It is only a little over three years ago that the US Administration denied that it contemplated any wheat deals with the USSR; only a few months later that the wheat deals began; and now the Administration is authorising and encouraging trade in an extended range of goods, most of which, for a country acting as the arsenal of North Vietnam, must be regarded as strategic. Thus begins the open collaboration between the real governments of the US and the USSR, and the equalisation of the economies of the two countries, so that a World Government can be declared and Peace imposed on the world. "Peace" of course means the suppression of anti-Communism.

Until recently, there was little anyone outside the USA could do to effect this situation. But the apparently unexpected success of Rhodesia in maintaining its independence has in effect created a Second Front which extends throughout the world. It is forcing the Conspirators to expose themselves.

World Communism cannot finally succeed until Southern Africa is conquered; and who is going to do that?

The opinion of eminent lawyers who have examined the matter is that the Rhodesian Government did not commit treason, and that the Government is not illegal. It is a legally elected government, and, being able to maintain law and order and administer the country, *de facto* the Government of Rhodesia, continuing the self-government which Rhodesia has enjoyed since 1923, without financial or other aid from Britain. There is, therefore, no reason why that Government should not be afforded recognition by other countries. After all, rebel governments set up by force elsewhere in Africa have been granted recognition (providing they were not *effectively* anti-Communist).

United Nations mandatory sanctions, however, are illegal. Rhodesia of itself does not constitute a threat to peace, and the UN has no jurisdiction in the internal affairs of a state. Moreover, France and Russia abstained from voting in the Security Council, whereas the Charter requires the concurring votes of the permanent members for a resolution to be 'legal'.

If enough people in Britain really understood the true facts about Rhodesia, and the significance of the stand taken by the Government of Rhodesia *for the fate of the world*, that is to say, their own fate, it is quite likely that

Mr. Wilson would be hanged from a lamp-post. British policy, which is wholly subordinated to internationalism, is defended by what can only be termed deliberate lies. So it is a vulnerable policy which, if defeated by a mobilised public opinion, would be the first major defeat of the International Conspiracy since it seized power in the USA in 1933 and, if the main battle in the USA is won, the final defeat.

Once one has mastered them, the facts about Rhodesia are unanswerable. These facts should be put to Members of Parliament and the recognition of Rhodesia as an independent nation made the crucial issue. For those who recognise the extreme gravity of the world situation the Rhodesian issue, with which is linked the fate of all Southern Africa, is a God-sent opportunity.

We suggest the formation of "Support Rhodesia" groups in all constituencies, each with a small leadership group responsible for the study of the background, the present situation, and further developments, for encouraging the recruitment of members, and for disseminating information.

To assist this programme, K.R.P. Publications and Tidal Publications will make available at the specially reduced price of 42/6 one Rhodesia packet to anyone undertaking to form a group.

As members of groups become informed, they should form and lead further groups. For the objective is not political, but educational, so that public opinion will react on Members of Parliament regardless of Party.

### The Rhodesia Package

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*Antecedents of Communism*  
*None Dare Call It Treason*

#### II. ON THE UNITED NATIONS

*The Fearful Master*

#### III. ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

*Rhodesia Accuses*  
*The Battle For Rhodesia*

### Second Front

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### FROM WEEK TO WEEK

Forty years ago there was room for a good deal of speculation as to the cause of the world's troubles, which in those days were trivial compared with those that beset us now, and indeed it seemed that only obtuseness on the part of financiers and a moderate degree of idiocy among the politicians stood in the way of a simple financial adjustment which would put matters right. Gradually it became apparent that so far from this being the case, some powerful group was actively opposed to simple solutions, and the location and identification of that group became of increasing importance.

With the Second World War and its aftermath, speculation became superfluous. The existence of a vast Conspiracy, containing both International Communism and International Finance, became visible, and more and more individuals engaged in it identifiable. Its *modus operandi* is through inner control of a number of wideflung or more restricted organisations, most of which appear to have legitimate and even laudable objectives. Thus spread throughout the United States are a series of Foreign Policy Associations, which are supposed to give local public leaders and prominent citizens insight into and guidance concerning the conduct of foreign policy. But included in the membership of most if not all of these are one or more members of the Council on Foreign Relations, and it is these who insinuate the guidance.

The Council on Foreign Relations is a Washington affair, and is interlocked with the State Department, the great financial Foundations, the Federal Reserve Board, news media, and foreign counterparts such as the Royal Institute of International Affairs. Some of its members are merely predominantly resident in the U.S.A., but spend a good deal of their time visiting their opposite numbers in other countries, including the Kremlin, so that with reciprocal visits we can recognise the existence of an international core or directorate, standing in relation to the CFR as the latter does to the Foreign Policy Associations.

The most readily identifiable Conspirators (after all, Professor Arnold Toynbee boasted that "we" are engaged in conspiracy—*International Affairs*, Nov. 1931) are those who are common to several of the interlocking organisations—who are, in fact, the mechanism of the interlock. These are

too numerous to represent the core of the Conspiracy; and the identity of those who constitute that core is the best-kept secret of the ages. But it is sufficient at this time to identify the general group within which that core lies. Nothing but division is achieved by speculation on the composition of the core at this time. What is required is to break the Conspiracy open, and then see what is inside. When that has been done, the individuals currently responsible for the cumulative catastrophies of our times can be dealt with.

### A Glimpse of Light

The Rev. Martin Jarrett-Kerr, C.R. points in *The Guardian* (Nov. 4, 1966) to a central weakness of what he calls "The Elite left Church"; it consists in "an awkward combination of subtle philosophical and literary (and some social) analysis with a deal of crude slogan-thinking," and he remarks that the authors "seem to go out of their way to dig out the most arid bits of Marxism, with sad stylistic results." Yet many ecclesiastics and politicians substitute this kind of old fashioned slogan-thinking for insight into the real issues of time or indeed of place.

A Member of Parliament, for instance, recently repeated in the London *Daily Telegraph* the allegation that Rhodesia is a police state, but he failed to compare this country with other countries in Africa. As D. Lardner-Burke points out in his book, *Rhodesia*, it would be irresponsible to release know saboteurs on a legal technicality, while law itself cannot operate in a state of disorder or terror.

Moreover the Ven. A. R. Lewis, recently appointed an archdeacon in the diocese of Mashonaland, Rhodesia, has criticised the statement by Church leaders in Britain, including the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, which supports the use of mandatory sanctions. Mr. Lewis said (*Church Times*, Jan. 20, 1967) that while persecution of Christians by Christians was no new thing, "One had hoped that Archbishops had ceased to advocate it publicly." They were reported to have said that readiness to apply these sanctions would be felt by the world as a test of sincerity. Mr. Lewis respectfully suggested that their Graces "should be concerned not with what the world thinks, but with what God thinks."

Mr. Lewis further pointed out that if sanctions were effective at all, they were bound "to hurt most the African majority . . . I believe it is up to the ordinary Christians to say, if Church leaders won't, that this persecution is sadly unChristian." We might set beside this argument the statement (*Catholic Herald*, Jan. 20, 1967) that all Christian churches in Peking were closed in August by the Red Guard.

But disgust with policy towards Rhodesia is not confined to an Archdeacon in Mashonaland. Ross Mark reports from Washington (*Daily Express*, Jan. 20, 1967) "sentiment in Congress is now running strongly for Rhodesia", and that a Joint resolution for Congress "to demand an end to sanctions against Rhodesia and recognition of Ian Smith" was introduced in the Senate, sponsored by Senator James Eastland. The resolution calls the policy of sanctions "inhumane, illegal, arbitrary, unfair, harmful and costly," while the Senator accuses Mr. Harold Wilson of betraying the British people over Rhodesia. Passage of the resolution would not bind the President but would be "tantamount to a severe censure" of his Rhodesian policy.

We may see a glimpse of light and realism through those who have not handed over their minds to central control, and who do not behave as if they were brainwashed already.

—H.S.

## War: The Laboratory of Truth

WE CONCLUDE THE SATIRE WHICH WE ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN 1946:

*These imaginary scenes of 1920 are reproduced with a few small alterations, from the issues of "The Nation" published in the last quarter of the year 1917 and the author desires to express his thanks to the Proprietors and the Editor of that paper for permission to collect and present them in this new form.*

"But this," I interjected, "surely goes beyond all accepted usages of censorship even in war-time." "Censorship!" exclaimed Paston, "we have long discarded that foolish term, and the false stress is laid upon the inferior art of mere suppression. That work, of course, still has to be done. The public mind must not be allowed to be confused or depressed by information which, however accurate and even interesting, is not nutritious. The same applies to all sorts of opinion and discussion. You would be interested, in fact, though possibly a little shocked, by the elaboration of our Index."

"You mean," I said, "pacifist and pro-German literature and that sort of thing!"

"Well no," he said, "I wasn't thinking of such obvious prohibitions. We have found it necessary to strike deeper at the roots of intellectual licentiousness. You will find on our forbidden list, therefore, such well known but mischievous works as Milton's *Areopagitica*, Locke's essay on *Toleration* and Mill's *Liberty*. Indeed, one of the members of our Board, the Dean of Brabourne, was anxious to proscribe the unexpurgated version of the New Testament, a good many copies of which are said still to be about. But the most important work in the department, as I have already intimated, falls to the Board of Intellectual Inventions. It is here that what I called the Alloys are prepared. The head of the office, my right-hand man, is a really top-hole creative artist. You may, perhaps, remember him—young Peters of Magdalen—who used to send in little sketches to the *Pink 'Un*. After that he drifted on to the *Daily Blank* where he made excellent practice for several years. In fact, the proprietor, Lord de Blank, who is head of our Advisory Committee, put him into this job. He is a perfect genius, such a light hand for the pastry, and quite a miracle for sauces."

"Aren't you," said I, "getting a little mixed in your metaphors? Just now it was alloys and chemistry, and now you seem to turn to cookery." "Well, never mind," Paston rejoined, "chemistry or cookery it's all one. The latter term reminds me that in the Board of Inventions we have an admirably staffed sub-department for the production of statistics. A certain section of the public, you see, is always eager for exact measured information and we have a clever little group of trained men from the School of Economics to give them what they want. But I have dared to reserve for myself the most delicate and interesting of all the jobs."

"And what," I said, "may that be?"

"Why, the manufacture of the Myth. Ah I forgot; the vogue of Sorel and the Syndicalist idea came just after your time. Well, to put it simply, the Myth is the mightiest of all inventions, the brazen image of a great spiritual achievement which will fire all men with enthusiasm and stimulate their utmost effort." "Yes," I said, "I think I understand; something big and false to buck them up." "Well, not exactly," Paston replied, "the Myth cannot possibly be false,

because, you see, 'it works.' Indeed it is supremely true." "Well," I said, "and what is your particular Myth?" "It is the mirage of a world Democracy rising instanter from the fumes of the blood-soaked battlefield. Whenever the vision gets a little dim, which happens sometimes as the war drags on, I get some great phrase-maker of our statesmen to put in a few new, bright touches, or sometimes a vigorous journalist will lend a hand. In one way or another we have managed, so far, to keep the fine old Myth in excellent repair. You have no notion what a lot of war-spirit it can be made to yield. When occasionally things look very black, I set to work myself and put some new allurements into the substance of the Myth.

"But I don't want to run on talking of my own special job when there are others doing such good work. Young Peters has a man who is perfectly splendid with the Explosives." "Why, what do you mean?"

"What should I mean? Material war, must, of course, have its close counter-parts in the war of ideas. In that little office the preparation of the intellectual bombs takes place. Whenever our expert observers report signs of a collapse in the war-spirit of the enemy, so that there seems a danger of a really serious peace offer, we hurl one of them across the ocean, a brand new economic boycott, or a fresh territorial demand. From time to time we vary these explosives by quieter but no less damaging infectives, poison gases injected through the Press to pass through neutral sources into the mind of the enemy.

"I can't go into details here, but you can imagine we are pretty busy, what with our intellectual and moral bombing of the enemy and our soporifics and stimulants for the irritation and war-weariness at home.

"But there is one department of our work in which you will be particularly interested. The universities have behaved like trumps. As soon as they shed their early scruples about 'objective' facts and 'absolute reality' they took to the preparation of war-truth like ducks to water. Really splendid service, for example, has been rendered by their Joint Committee for Historical Reconstruction, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Norman Flower, whose famous monograph *How Blucher lost us Waterloo* has struck the shrewdest blow yet given to Prussian military prestige besides winning for its erudite author the Paris Academy medal *Pour la vraie vérité*. I need hardly tell you that there is plenty of work to be done for our schools and colleges in re-writing history in the *entente spirit*, so as to delete the fabulous French wars and to put in their true light such episodes as that of Joan of Arc. But equally good service is done by them in the capacity of Disparagers."

"What are 'Disparagers'?" I interjected. "Why, the Committee for the Disparagement of German Learning. They have already got out some extremely damaging literature. Young Lewis of Balliol's *Seven Proofs for the Non-existence of Immanuel Kant* which took the Lord Mond prize last year has been published in eighteen languages for neutral service. Other pamphlets of conspicuous merit are Hyndman's *The Damnation of Karl Marx* and a lighter brochure by Lord Haldane entitled *How I Burnt My Spiritual Home*. The Anti-Hegel Society is now proposing as a subject for its next meeting *The Futility of Helmholtz*.

"A fine patriotic send-off to the whole campaign, of course, was given by the ceremonial burning of the German books from the Bodleian at the Martyrs' Memorial. Perhaps you will have read some account of it?"

"No. Everything you tell me is quite new and a little

bewildering to one brought up in the older school of truth. But tell me, you have apparently demolished German philosophy and science but have you managed to do anything about German music?"

"Ah! Do you know that just there you have hit upon the most perplexing problem that has yet confronted our Disparagers. At first they were quite helpless in the matter, and were disposed to experiment upon the silly method of changing names. But they soon realised that it would take a full generation to substitute effectively the name of Hankinson for Mendelssohn or Stokes for Wagner and so they gave it up. Then somebody came out with a subtler suggestion of hiring third-rate orchestras to do their very worst in the Albert Hall, Queen's Hall and other popular resorts, with Beethoven, Brahms, and other Hun masters. This proposal was actually approved by the Board of Disparagement and a considerable fund was raised with the assistance of the Musicians' Mutual Benefit Society. Then came a quite unforeseen hitch. The first performances were rehearsed with care and given with really murderous effect. At least such was the intention. Unfortunately the more cultured musical public took the perverse fancy to treat the most excruciating passages as a novel and fascinating phase of what they termed futurist transvaluation; and so the Hun names that had been advertised for execration came to acquire a fresh lease of undeserved glory.

"But I must not bore you any further with our innumerable engagements and campaigns in the great War of Ideas."

"Nay," I replied, "far from boring me, you bring both interest and profit. For I seem to come a little nearer to finding the correct answer to Pilate's famous question."

NOTE: Without lending him our support it is permissible to point out that William James himself contested an interpretation of his views which this satire assumes to be representative.—Editor, *T.S.C.*

### The Truth in Time

by Robert Welch

An outline of the gradual integration of evil forces into what has now become the Communist Conspiracy, from its amorphous beginnings in the Eighteenth Century up to its present world-wide reach with tentacles of steel.

2/6 posted

### The Invisible Government

by Dan Smoot

A history of the American Council of Foreign Relations by a former F.B.I. agent. His meticulous research enabled him to follow the strands of a tangled web of interlocking directorates and secret connections to highly placed agents of the International Conspiracy and identifies the unseen THEY who took control of government in the U.S.A. during World War II and still control it.

8/2 posted

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### "History is Bunk"

... M. Guimard found this tendentiousness increasing as revolutionary times approach. The church school history book (written by a priest) teaches its pupils that Louis XVI was a good but weak king, who wanted only his people's well-being and who died as a Christian martyr. The lay history book (written by a State inspector of primary education) declares that Louis XVI betrayed the French people, that he helped the enemies of France, and that that was why Parisians put him into prison, and the members of the convention later condemned him to death.

The two books differ even in their pictorial treatment. Thus the church school book shows a picture of the Chouans, or Royalist insurgents of the Vendée under the First Republic, attending a secret Mass, the very image of piety and excellence; the lay history book depicts the Chouans as desperate and pirate-like figures in the act of cutting to pieces a small boy. The pictures of the fall of the Bastille show, on the one hand, a number of intoxicated brutes walking about with heads on the ends of poles; and, on the other, the stormers of the Bastille seem to be taking part in some sort of jolly carnival—the book explains that the Marquis de Launay, the governor of the prison, who was in fact massacred, "was taken prisoner."

The conclusion that M. Guimard reaches is that this sort of teaching is a "vast attempt at corruption of young people" and a deliberate effort to prepare further generations for mutual enmity.

—From an account in *The Times*, London, Sept. 26, 1956, of an article in *Art* of the same week.

### Peace . . . or Peaceful Coexistence?

by Richard V. Allen

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

8/6 posted

### Antecedents of Communism

Tracing the writings of Marx to their original source, this booklet gives some important history of the International Conspiracy.

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