

# THE SOCIAL CREDITER

## FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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### The C.F.R.

#### Conspiracy To Rule The World

By GARY ALLEN in *American Opinion*, April, 1969.

To every thoughtful American the foreign policy of the United States has for the past three decades been a compounding mystery and concern. Administrations have come and gone like the Ides of March, but spring never arrives—leaving America's crusade against international Bolshevism a matter of mere words frozen in the drifts of a subversive blizzard.

As better than a third of the world has fallen to the Communists, and our sons have died by the scores of thousands to fight no-win wars from Korea to Vietnam, Americans have puzzled over why taxi drivers can understand the threat of the International Communist Conspiracy while the "experts" of the State Department cannot. But, with a collective shrug of shoulders already over-burdened with mounting taxes, instalment payments, and Junior's tuition at Riot Tech, the average American chalks up such things as the massive credit sales of advanced computers, metals, or jet engines to the Communist bloc as mere error—or stupidity—and goes about his business with the fading hope that the *next* Administration will somehow manage to bring to government as much common sense as that found in taxi drivers.

Such hopes are doomed to disappointment, because most Americans are being kept totally ignorant of the conspiratorial organizations whose members have set the same Leftist policies for the past *ten* Administrations. Clearly, these policy-makers are not fools at all, but following carefully laid plans for our convergence with the Soviet Union as the base for a dictatorial government of the world. As long as the American public remains ignorant of this organized conspiracy, there are just two chances of reversing the catastrophic momentum of America's foreign policy: slim and none.

### I

Perhaps the nexus of this organized subversive effort in America is an Establishment-level organization known as the Council on Foreign Relations—the secret and incredibly powerful C.F.R. One of the extremely infrequent articles concerning this Council to appear in the national Press was published in the *Christian Science Monitor* of September 1, 1961. It began this way:

*On the west side of fashionable Park Avenue at 68th Street (in New York City) sit two handsome buildings across the way from each other. One is the Soviet Embassy to the United Nations . . . Directly opposite on the southwest corner is the Council on Foreign Relations—probably one of the most influential semi-public organizations in the field of foreign policy.*

Although the formal membership in the C.F.R. is com-

posed of fourteen hundred of the most elite names in the worlds of government, labor, business, finance, communications, the foundations, and the academy—and despite the fact that it has staffed almost every key position of every Administration since those of F.D.R.—it is doubtful that one American in a thousand so much as recognizes the Council's name, or that one in ten thousand can describe anything at all about its structure or purpose. Indicative of the C.F.R.'s power to maintain its anonymity is the fact that despite its having been operative at the highest levels for nearly fifty years, and having from the beginning counted among its members the foremost lions of the Establishment communications media, I discovered after poring over decades of volumes of the *Readers' Guide To Periodical Literature* that only one magazine article on the C.F.R. has ever appeared in a major national journal—and that in *Harper's*, hardly a mass-circulation periodical. Similarly, only a handful of articles on the Council have appeared in the nation's great newspapers. Such anonymity—at that level—can hardly be a matter of mere chance.

Had it not been for a small group of highly informed and concerned Conservatives, who have for years painstakingly combed and cross-referenced the meager materials available, the Council's power and influence would remain a total mystery to all except the *Insiders* in control of the C.F.R.\* As a result of recent attacks by these Conservatives, the wall of secrecy this organization has built around itself has been greatly reinforced. In the past, although little appeared in the Press concerning the C.F.R., rosters of officers and members could sometimes be obtained by subterfuge directly from the organization itself. In recent years, however, the Council's membership has become as closely guarded a secret as that of the staff of the conspiracy to which the C.F.R. is ultimately responsible.

What makes this secret organization so influential? No one who knows for certain will say. The *Christian Science Monitor*, which is edited by a member of the C.F.R., did note in the article of September 1, 1961, that "Its roster . . . contains names distinguished in the field of diplomacy, government, business, finance, science, labor, journalism, law and education. What united so wide-ranging and disparate a membership is a passionate concern for the direc-

(continued on page 4)

\*The popular encyclopedia on the C.F.R. and its satellites remains former F.B.I. agent Dan Smoot's *Invisible Government*. Much updating material and a list of members for 1966 (obtained circuitously) can be found in Phoebe Courtney's *The C.F.R.* Both books are available for one-dollar each from American Opinion Library, Belmont, Massachusetts 02178.

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### FROM WEEK TO WEEK

"The British predicament . . . can be summarised as follows.

"Britain has agreed to repay to the International Monetary Fund £416 million worth of foreign currencies borrowed from the fund in 1965, in five quarterly instalments beginning this month and continuing until May, 1970. In order to pay for this, Britain is yet again forced to borrow, since her reserves of £1,038 million are almost certainly not enough to produce £416 million of 'hard currencies'.

"Instead, therefore, the British Government will ask the Fund for a new 'drawing' of foreign currencies which cannot be made until the 1965 loan has been repaid. The procedure is simple. As we repay instalments of the old debt, we become eligible for further drawings from the Fund, which are then made.

"The snag . . . is the need for some sort of conditions for the new loan . . .

"Before Britain can draw any further foreign currency from the Fund, the Chancellor of the Exchequer must furnish its board of directors with a 'letter of intent' spelling out the goals of British policy and the means by which they will be achieved . . ."

—Dominick Harrod in the *Daily Telegraph*, May 6, 1969.

No wonder Mr. Wilson wants to escape into the European Common Market; and Mr. Heath too. And no wonder, either, that so many of our readers complain that they do not understand economics. But the fault is not theirs; they are not intended to understand. Mr. Wilson, on the other hand, claims to be an economist, on which basis he made all those glittering promises which gave him his enormous majority in Parliament.

However, it seems that Mr. Wilson's days are numbered. It is time for someone else to carry the baby, if Mr. Wilson does not let it out with the bath-water first.

But economics or no economics, it ought to be plain for all to see that to hold an election on the basis of "competence" to "manage" Britain's economy when Britain is already being patrolled by the brokers' men would be disastrous.

Britain is entrapped, and must fight her way out of the trap, or be destroyed. It is simply infantile to suppose that the international financiers do not know what they are doing. Great Britain was an apparently insuperable obstacle to World Government by Financiers, and had to be destroyed. And Mr. Wilson, as a professed internationalist, has gone along with that destruction.

It is not necessary to be an economist to be able to see that if some volcanic disaster sank 'America' and 'Russia' beneath the oceans, British problems would disappear with them. The industrial resources and the raw materials of Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Rhodesia could provide the basis of a prosperity much greater than defeated Germany's. We have pointed this out on numerous occasions, but it is in any case self-evident, and if Mr. Wilson had taken advantage of the fact, Britain could by now be well on the way out of the trap—provided military sanctions had not been exercised against her. The 'brilliant' Mr. Wilson must know that and knowing, must be held responsible.

If an election *must* be held, the Opposition should campaign for a mandate to reactivate the process of impeachment. The late Professor Laski used to exult in the position that "the core of the British Constitution is the supremacy of Parliament", meaning that Parliament is quite unfettered in what it can do. That being the case, Parliament *can* impeach, and *ought* to, with a mandate to do it. It is simply not good enough to tell Mr. Wilson that he did not keep his electoral promises, and can now go and retire on his Parliamentary pension. Like any professional proved to be 'incompetent' (or something worse), he should be sued for damages. What has become of the £416(+) million that the Government 'borrowed' from the Fund? What on earth does it mean to borrow *more* money for the sole purpose of paying back money already borrowed and for which there is nothing to be seen?

Alternatively to campaigning for impeachment, Mr. Heath (and perhaps Mr. Powell too), might make their 'letters of intent' the issue for the electorate—for undoubtedly a 'letter of intent' is going to be required of any new Government. This situation highlights the dilemma of democracy: the public in effect has to vote on which 'letter of intent' is more likely to induce the Directors of the International Monetary Fund to grant a mandate to the Government to govern. What happens if the electorate guesses wrong?

On the face of it, the British situation seems almost hopeless: "Britain' is now apparently the target of the most venomous hatred by its manipulators . . . The Storm Centre is in New York". But the American *people* are also the intended victims of this Storm Centre, as the founders and directors of the John Birch Society know. For ten years the Society has been building an army of correctly informed public opinion with a view to breaking up the Storm Centre. The Society sometimes leaves the impression that the British deserve what is coming to them; but if the British demanded the impeachment of the Government presently holding the position of responsibility for the mounting disasters of the British 'subjects' (who suffer, not cause, the disasters), American public opinion would be likely to be electrified, and then there would be a very good chance of the Storm Centre being broken up. If that happened, it would have the same sort of effect as if 'America' and 'Russia' (which

could not survive without 'American' help\*) did sink under the ocean, except that a surviving and cleansed America would almost certainly help in repairing the ravages of the Storm elsewhere in the world.

The resignation of Justice of the Supreme Court Abe Fortas may be an epochal event in American history. His appointment to the Supreme Court was an act of defiance of the American people; and the endeavour to have him appointed to succeed Earl Warren as Chief Justice an act of even greater defiance, defeated by the U.S. Senate. The Supreme Court has been working successfully to overthrow the U.S. Constitution, in order to make the sovereignty of the Executive the core of the American 'Constitution'—as in Britain. Exposing this situation, and Abe Fortas's part in it, has been one of the prime objectives of the John Birch Society. But on this occasion, it is, as it were, a side wind which has unseated Mr. Fortas, and this will greatly add to the impact of what the J.B.S. and other bodies have been saying about the Supreme Court and the character of many of those who have been elevated to it. The point is that Lyndon Johnson, who appointed Mr. Fortas to the Court, knew all about Fortas's character and record†. And Mr. Nixon probably knows too, and will have to recommend the next appointment. It is the cumulative effect of decisions of the Supreme Court which has opened the way to racial violence, student demonstrations, increased crime, drug-taking, and industrialised pornography in the U.S. But those decisions have largely been five to four decisions.

South Africa is involved in top-level international discussions in an effort to avert a power vacuum in the Indian Ocean that might affect the Cape sea route after Britain's final withdrawal east of Suez next year. This was disclosed in Parliament last week by Prime Minister John Vorster.

Mr. Vorster appealed on behalf of Parliament as a whole to the free world to become aware of the power vacuum in the Indian Ocean and particularly on the Cape sea route.

America and Europe would suffer even more than South Africa if the Cape sea route was closed to shipping, he said.

"We should suffer but, thank God, our economy is so far advanced that we should be able to keep going for a very long time."

Europe's fuel and food had to be brought round the Cape and it was South Africa that was keeping the Southern African route open for the free world.

"What is more, if Southern Africa were to go under, it would be a small group of people who would be going under, but it would be the mighty free world whose future would be threatened.

"Because, small as we are, we fulfil a very great need and play a tremendous role here at the southern tip of Africa, keeping the sea route open.

"Perhaps there is still time—Britain's withdrawal takes place only in 1970. Perhaps sense will prevail, perhaps a change will come," the Prime Minister said.

—*South African Digest*, May 2, 1969.

\*See the brochure, free on request to K.R.P. Publications Ltd., *Communism, Conspiracy and Treason*, for a description of authoritative books explaining the background of this statement.

†See *A Texan Looks at Lyndon*, by J. Evetts Haley; *The Usurpers*, by Medford Evans: both available from K.R.P. Publications Ltd.

In a sense, Southern Africa is almost, like Britain, an island, from a defensive point of view; a sea-borne invasion would be necessary to subdue her *at any time before there is a World Government with a monopoly of nuclear weapons*. After that, of course, Southern Africa would be subject to surrender by ultimatum.

But it is strange and ominous that Mr. Vorster does not seem to see this. South Africa is quite obviously under attack by International Marxism but, unlike Britain, is economically independent. Now the surest way to defeat International Marxism, which intends to take over the whole world, *including Southern Africa* after the preliminary conquests have been consolidated is to start fighting *International Marxism* while South Africa retains the initiative. Later will be too late.

It is beyond all doubt that the mechanism of our disasters has been the manipulation of the financial system—essentially, mortgaging our assets, and foreclosing on them. Douglas's original strategy was to endeavour to secure a rectification of a faulty financial system, on the perhaps tactical assumption that the financiers did not know what they were doing. If this was an assumption, he soon discarded it, and when asked what should be the first step any country wanting to rectify its financial system should be, he replied "Arm to the teeth".

Now because the Republic of South Africa is a prosperous and vigorous country whose continuous development distributes continuous incomes, financial problems appear in South Africa as problems of controlling inflation by fiscal methods, in conformity with financial orthodoxy. But there are other methods of avoiding inflation, and were South Africa to adopt them, this would threaten the International Financial Power, and if successfully persisted in, would destroy it—because other countries would follow the lead. This would force the Financial Power into the open—the last thing it wants. *Later on*, the Republic of South Africa can be destroyed in the name of ending apartheid, with the moral approval of the 'United Nations', by then kept united by force.

The "free world" will "go under" *before* South Africa; but if South Africa fights now, there is a chance that the free world, and South Africa, will not go under at all. In the meantime, the power vacuum in the Indian Ocean is already being filled.

### A Texan Looks at Lyndon

by J. Evetts Haley

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by Medford Evans

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The C.F.R. (continued from page 1)  
tion of American foreign policy."

The C.F.R.'s passionate concern for the direction of American foreign policy has amounted to an attempt to make certain that policy continues marching Leftward towards World Government. The C.F.R. was criticized for precisely this by the Reece Committee, a Special Committee of the House of Representatives established in 1953 to investigate abuses by tax-free foundations. In the case of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Committee found that "Its productions are not objective but are directed overwhelmingly at promoting the globalism concept."

Despite nearly incredible pressure to remain silent, the Reece Committee disclosed that the C.F.R. has in fact come to be almost an employment agency for key areas of the U.S. Government—"no doubt carrying its internationalist bias with it." The investigation also showed that the C.F.R.'s influence is so great that it has almost completely usurped the prescribed activities of the U.S. State Department. The *Christian Science Monitor* confirmed this conclusion as follows:

*Because of the Council's single-minded dedication to studying and deliberating American foreign policy, there is a constant flow of its members from private to public service. Almost half of the Council members have been invited to assume official governmental positions or to act as consultants at one time or another. (Emphasis added.)*

The policies promoted by the C.F.R. in the fields of defense and international relations become the official policies of the United States Government with a regularity which defies the laws of chance. As "Liberal" columnist Joseph Kraft, himself a member of the C.F.R., noted of the Council in *Harper's* of July 1958: "It has been the seat of . . . basic government decisions, has set the context for many more, and has repeatedly served as a recruiting ground for ranking officials." Kraft, incidentally, aptly titled his article on the C.F.R., "School For Statesmen"—an admission that the members of the Council are drilled with a "line" of strategy to be carried out in Washington.

It thus becomes clear that the best way to begin to understand what have seemed to be our insane defense and foreign policies is to take a long, hard look at the organization which has provided the key staff and direction for those policies. But one cannot, of course, understand the C.F.R. without first becoming aware of its background and antecedents. No group becomes so powerful by chance, and the roots go deep into conspiracy.

## II

Until quite recently the origins of the C.F.R. have largely seemed, to paraphrase Winston Churchill, a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma. The man who let the skunk out of the sack is Carroll Quigley, Professor of International Relations at Georgetown University, who has been a lecturer at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces since 1951, and has lectured at the Foreign Service Institute of the State Department. Every student of the International Communist Conspiracy, and of the *Insiders* who manipulate it, will want to own a copy of the Professor's book, *Tragedy And Hope*, which provides an immense amount of new informa-

tion on the subject not available from other sources.\*

What makes Professor Quigley's volume doubly interesting is that the Professor, who was allowed access to heretofore secret materials of certain clandestine Establishment organizations, is a "Liberal" who, while presenting abundant evidence exposing the élitist seeking control of the world through a super-government, does not himself oppose the conspiracy. In fact, he makes it abundantly clear that he approves the aims of the *Insiders*, and scorns those foolish enough to oppose them. Lest the products of the Professor's enlightening research, which I shall subsequently review at length, cause anyone to think Professor Quigley to be some sort of an ivy-festooned avatar of Dan Smoot, let me reassure my "Liberal" readers by citing a few of his characterizations of American Conservatives:

*On the whole, the neo-isolationist discontent was a revolt of the ignorant against the informed or educated; of the Nineteenth Century against the insoluble problems of the Twentieth; of the Midwest of Tom Sawyer against the cosmopolitan East of J. P. Morgan and Company; of old Siwash against Harvard; of the Chicago Tribune against the Washington Post or the New York Times; of simple absolutes against complex relativisms; of immediate final solutions against long-range partial alleviations, of frontier activism against European thought . . .*

Carroll Quigley goes so far as to ridicule Conservatives as racist, "petty bourgeois" hysterics defending middle-class morality. He writes:

*The virulence behind the Goldwater campaign had nothing to do with default or lack of intensity. Quite the contrary. His most ardent supporters were of the extremist petty-bourgeois mentality driven to near hysteria by the disintegration of the middle classes and the steady rise in prominence of everything they considered anathema: Catholics, Negroes, immigrants, intellectuals, aristocrats (and near aristocrats), scientists, and educated men generally, people from big cities or from the East, cosmopolitans and internationalists and, above all, liberals who accept diversity as a virtue.*

It is clear from his writings that Professor Quigley considers himself no Conservative but one of the élitist aristocrats (forgive me—or "near aristocrats") destined to eliminate the middle classes and rule the world. It is this colossal, smirking, gall which makes the information in his book even more illuminating and frightening. Obviously a creature of gargantuan ego, talking out of school to inform the world about how clever he is to know the way the world is really run, the Professor commits the most damning "confession against interest" to come out of the Establishment in decades.

(To be continued)

\*Carroll Quigley, *Tragedy And Hope, A History Of The World In Our Time*, The Macmillan Company, New York, Collier-Macmillan Limited, London, 1966. Though the volume is nearly 1,350 pages long, it is essential reading for the student of political conspiracy in our time.

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