

THE SOCIAL CREDITER

FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

Vol. 44 No. 8

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1964

1/3 Fortnightly

What We Face

There are those who still think they are holding the pass against a revolution that may be coming up the road. But they are gazing in the wrong direction. The revolution is behind them. It went by in the Night of Depression, singing songs of freedom.

The quotation is the opening paragraph of an essay entitled *The Revolution Was*, written in 1938 by Gareth Garrett. It refers to the seizure of power in the U.S.A. in March, 1933, by the scientific and academic revolutionaries who formed the heart of the New Deal. Since then a generation has matured which knows nothing of the Great Depression; and another generation has grown up which knows nothing of the Second World War. These generations do not know that the United States is a totalitarian form of society, governed by a dictatorship of which the President is the ostensible head. They do not know that within the form of the Constitution and within the forms of the law a Republic was transformed into a "peoples' democracy". And thus they do not know that what distinguishes the American peoples' democracy from the Russian peoples' democracy is that in the former counter-revolution may still be possible, whereas in the latter it is not. Nor do they understand that the Cold War is a conspiratorial device to merge the systems of Russia and America into a World Government against which revolt, it is hoped, will forever be impossible. The New Frontier, like the New Deal, is the trade name under which Communism is dispensed in America. If the flavouring of the product is somewhat different from what is dispensed in the U.S.S.R., that is because the economies of the two countries have not yet been equalised.

In an address on March 18, 1933—two weeks after Roosevelt's inauguration—C. H. Douglas said: "It is quite clear from these pronouncements [i.e., Roosevelt's violent attack on *bankers*] that the main lines of United States action in the present crisis are, firstly to remodel the American Banking system on the British branch banking system so as further to consolidate the monopoly of credit in a few hands, and, secondly, by means of immense schemes of public works financed by loan credit issued by this strengthened banking system to induce both an increase of employment and a rise in commodity prices. The public debt of the United States will be enormously increased at the expense of the private debt held by the industrialists, and industrialists will be reduced to a position which will make it impossible for them to form a menace to the bankers such as they undoubtedly offered in 1929. At any rate in theory, this will result in raising taxation of various kinds to fantastic heights, but there is nothing in the physical situation to prevent the colossal overheads being scaled down periodically while leaving the banks in supreme control of the situation. There is one factor which seems to me not to be provided for in this scheme, and that is the impossibility of continuously employing the population of

the United States without sabotage on a scale which can only be provided by war". But, of course, war was duly provided by financing Hitler.

And now, necessarily, we have the Cold War. It provides the sabotage which is indispensable until such time as a world police-state is achieved. Thereafter wealth can be taken from the "rich" Americans for redistribution among the "poor" countries. Let none think that statement is mere theorising: it is laid down unmistakably in the literature of scientific revolution.

The aim of this scientific revolution is nothing but all-powerful government, on a world-wide scale. The objective is power, and the maintenance of power means firing-squads and rationing. If many of our contemporaries know nothing of the Great Depression and the Great War, the revolution in Cuba is before their eyes. Cuba was a relatively prosperous country. Now it lies subdued by starvation and terror.

Gareth Garrett says: "The Great Depression as it developed here was such an opportunity as might have been made to order". The only point he misses is that the Great Depression *was* made to order. It was contrived by the Federal Reserve banking system by contracting credit, with the objective defined by Douglas, above.

The opportunity to which Garrett refers was for the seizure of power by a revolutionary élite. "This revolutionary élite was nothing you could define as a party. It had no name, no habitat, no rigid line. The only party was the Communist Party, and it was included; but its attack was too obvious and its proletarianism too crude, and moreover, it was under the stigma of not belonging. Nobody could say that about the élite above. It did belong, it was eminently respectable, and it knew the American scene. What it represented was a quantity of bitter intellectual radicalism infiltrated from the top down as a doctorhood of professors, writers, critics, analysts, advisers, directors of research, and so on—a prepared revolutionary intelligence in spectacles."

The *seizure* of power was accomplished by a co-ordinated series of steps in the first hundred days following Roosevelt's inauguration. Having seized the government, the revolutionaries proceeded to centralise economic power. They brought about a banking crisis. Writing of this a year later, Roosevelt said: "Strictly speaking, the banking crisis lasted only a week. . . . But the full meaning of that word emergency related to far more than banks; it covered the whole economic and therefore the whole social structure of the country. . . . It called for a long series of new laws, new administrative agencies. It required separate measures affecting separate subjects; but all of them component parts of a fairly definite broad plan."

THE SOCIAL CREDITER

FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

This journal expresses and supports the policy of the Social Credit Secretariat which was founded in 1933 by Clifford Hugh Douglas.

The Social Credit Secretariat is a non-party, non-class organisation neither connected with nor supporting any political party, Social Credit or otherwise.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Home and abroad, post free: One year 30/-; Six months 15/-; Three months 7s. 6d.

Offices—Business:

5 New Wanstead, Wanstead, London E.11.

Editorial: PENRHYN LODGE, GLOUCESTER GATE, LONDON N.W.1.

Telephone: EUSon 3893.

IN AUSTRALIA—

Business—Box 2318V, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Editorial—Box 3266, G.P.O., Sydney, Australia (Editorial Head Office).

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: EUSon 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.

Under cover of the banking crisis (which had been brought about by a decree suspending all activities of banking throughout the country) a decree was issued requiring all persons and corporations to hand over all gold in their possession to the government, under penalty of a fine of twice the value of the gold, and imprisonment. Of course this was represented as a temporary expedient to "protect the country's reserves". People received in exchange paper money, which heretofore had been freely exchangeable for gold. But exactly two months later the obligation to repay in gold was repudiated. Six months later the gold was confiscated; Congress passed a law vesting in the Federal government absolute title to all of the gold; it was buried in Fort Knox, and there it remained. Money, henceforth, was anything the government said was money, and of no fixed value. The revolutionaries knew what they were doing. Congress did not. May God forgive it.

This opened the way to inflation and mounting taxation, by which personal financial savings could be progressively confiscated. This inflation was initiated by the immediate devaluation of the dollar at 59 per cent. of its former gold content. All this opened the way for the policy of full employment as a mechanism of government of the individual.

Parallel with this seizure and centralisation of economic power proceeded the massive expansion of administrative agencies (with powers of making their own laws and judging in their own cause) for the functional control of individuals.

In the confusion of the "economic crisis" very few people could see at the time that a revolution was in progress. Congress did not understand, and, under the "firm leadership" of the President, rubber-stamped "his" decrees. Acts were passed making vast new executive powers "legal": under these powers government by Executive Order was progressively extended: by the appointment of appropriate personnel to the Supreme Court, the very Constitution itself was altered by "interpretation". Thus was accomplished the revolution "within the form", with few the wiser.

But given the immense productivity of the American system, the difficulty foreseen by Douglas was bound to arise, and it can be seen that it did. On the other hand, the revolution in America can be seen to be part of a world revolution,

once it is grasped that that revolution is a transfer of power from individuals and private enterprise to government and that that power is exercised from the top downwards through a pyramid of control which ultimately involves the individual "from the cradle, or before, to the grave". Parallel developments in all the major countries of the West, more and more approximating to the Soviet system in essentials, but cloaked in the superceded forms of ballot-box democracy, were evidence of the existence of an *international group*, exercising a progressive international sovereignty. Such a situation made the provision of war to further the revolutionary aim relatively simple. By financing militarism in Germany, and pacifism in Britain and France, a conflagration was made inevitable. The real objective of that war is evident in its aftermath and continuation—the Cold War to provide continuous sabotage until *visible* World Government is achieved.

The strategy of the Cold War is clearly revealed by Arthur Schlesinger, the Presidential adviser who lied about the Cuban crisis and justified the lies by claiming the necessity of "managing" the news. Writing in the *Partisan Review*, May-June 1947 (sic), he said: "Reduced to its fundamentals, the American problem is to arrange the equilibrium of the forces in the world, so that, at every given moment of decision, the Soviet General Staff will decide against aggressions that might provoke a general war on the ground that they present too great a risk. At the same time, the U.S. must not succumb to demands for an anti-Soviet crusade nor permit reactionaries in the buffer states to precipitate conflicts in defense of their own obsolete prerogatives."

"Can the United States conceive and initiate so subtle a policy? Though the secret has been kept pretty much from the readers of the liberal Press, the State Department has been proceeding for some time along those lines. . . ." [Our emphasis.]

It is commonly said these days, as it has been for a long time, that America has made many mistakes in her foreign policy. But here is evidence, published seventeen years ago, of the underlying *intention* of American policy, whereby it can be seen that the mistakes are not mistakes at all. They are the decisions of the elite revolutionaries who captured the government of the U.S.A. Schlesinger says that the purpose of U.S. foreign policy is "to encourage the growth of the democratic left"; and by "obsolete prerogatives" he can only mean national sovereignty, for what other prerogative has a nation but its sovereignty? The result of the policy has been the loss of the "obsolete prerogatives" of China, Algeria, Cuba, etc., with Laos and Viet-Nam next scheduled, so that hundreds of millions of people have been brought under the Soviet variety of government by elite revolutionaries in the intervening period, at the cost of millions of lives, and in strict accord with Soviet United Nations strategy. This strategy was laid down in a communist pamphlet, *The United Nations*, published in English in September, 1945, by the People's Publishing House, Bombay, India, as follows: ". . . automatically veto any UN measure restrictive to or harmful to world communism while using the UN to promote friction between non-communist nations and frustrate their foreign policy."

". . . use the UN trusteeship council and the UN special agencies to detach all dependent and semi-dependent areas from any foreign influence except that of the Soviet Union—eventually bringing about a one-world Soviet system." Well, the U.S. is certainly going along with that scheme.

What Schlesinger says makes it clear enough that United States and Soviet policy are the same: government of the whole world by "élite revolutionaries". Towards this end their strategies are *complementary*. Indeed, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. governments are the regional administrations of a presently invisible world government which uses the populations of entire continents as pawns in the battle between centralised government of the world, and local and personal sovereignty. It is the old game of divide and conquer, with the prize ultimate supreme power of government over the entire globe. The divisions are created on every plane, and the outcome of every conflict is a gain for centralised power, since the premise is that conflict must be subjugated by a world police force—as in Katanga (but not Hungary).

That the policy being pursued by the U.S. is a supra-national policy is testified to by the British élite revolutionary Professor Arnold Toynbee. Speaking at the Conference of Institutions for the Scientific Study of International Relations held at Copenhagen on June 8, 1931, he said: "I will merely repeat that we are at present working, discreetly, but with all our might, to wrest this mysterious political force [i.e. national sovereignty] out of the clutches of the local national states of our world. And all the time we are denying with our lips what we are doing with our hands."

So what are we faced with?

The detailed control over the lives of individuals, as envisaged by the élite revolutionaries, is incompatible with continued increasing prosperity, which provides the material basis of personal liberty and sovereignty. So that in the end prosperity must be abolished, and rationing and licensing substituted—rationing of food, clothing, shelter, and work—rationing of work, of course, being direction of labour. The blueprint for exactly all that has been laid down in the U.S.A. through a series of Executive Orders, which mean that the administrative agencies are being organised for use in "an emergency".

Various "emergencies" are possible, as are combinations. In the U.S., the emergency of racial conflict is not only possible, but is being prepared, by the élite revolutionaries. But another deserves the most serious consideration. Because of the seizure of gold, currency has no *inherent* value, beyond the value of metallic coins, which is infinitesimal. A planned and violent inflation, therefore, could abolish the use of money, if not overnight, then in a very few weeks: and *that* would create a very real emergency, and lay the way completely open for government by rationing.

As for prosperity—note the words of U Thant, Secretary General of the UN: "The concept of taxing the rich according to their capacity to pay, in order to cater to the poor according to their needs, is now well established as a simple canon of social justice in all democratic countries. It requires only a little imagination to lift this concept to a higher plane, namely the international plane, and to extend its scope from the country to the universe". (Speech, Upsala, Sweden, May 1962.)

The élite revolutionaries have always realised, and prepared for, the fact that when this ultimate stage of the revolution was reached, certain "reactionary" elements of the population would be inclined to resist compulsory equality. They call this "counter-revolution", and the Communist Party exists to deal with it by means of firing-squads and labour camps.

"*The revolution was*" . . . The United States of America, the only country on earth *potentially* able to prevent the Sovietisation of the rest of the earth, and of the U.S. itself, is governed completely by a conspiratorial group. That group, by Foreign Aid, by trade with Russia, by supplying arms to Soviet satellites, by Test Ban Treaties, by disarmament negotiations, by even actual disarmament—all the time denying with its lips what it does with its hands—is steadily destroying that potential.

So what we face is not revolution, but counter-revolution.

Because the U.S.A. is the only potential resistance, it is there that the counter-revolution must succeed, if it is to succeed at all. It has begun. In America there are a number of patriotic organisations who know the danger. Their task is to expose and *throw out* of government the élite revolutionaries, and the international conspirators, who presently control it.

But the beginning of counter-revolution is the beginning of the end. Because the counter-revolution stands for moral values, for human dignity, for a free life in accord with the material possibilities of the times, it must succeed—*given time*. But it must succeed *before the "emergency"*, *prepared and waiting, is sprung on the American people*.

From a long study of available information, we believe that the John Birch Society is the vanguard of the counter-revolution. It has a fully-informed and dedicated leadership. While far from being a secret society, it is organised like the Communist Party, on the cell principle—local groups of members organised in Sections and Chapters, under leaders and co-ordinators, so that the actions of the Society can be focused on specific tactical and strategic objectives; with the immediate concentrated purpose of getting the international conspirators and other traitors out of the government, to the end of restoring a republican government, presently destroyed. The Society *works*, hard, at these objectives. It knows that time is now severely limited—that the crisis may easily come this year; and if not this year, then almost certainly next.

It is all too plain that without effective counter-revolution, the international Communist conspiracy would achieve exactly what Dmitri Manuilski predicted at the Lenin School of Political Warfare, in 1931: "War to the hilt between communism and capitalism is inevitable. Today, of course, we are not strong enough to attack. Our time will come in 20 to 30 years. To win, we shall need the element of surprise. The bourgeoisie will have to be put to sleep. So we shall begin by launching the most spectacular peace offensive on record. There will be electrifying overtures and unheard of concessions: The capitalist nations, stupid and decadent, will rejoice to co-operate in their own destruction. They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down, we will smash them with our clenched fist." But suppose the determined anti-communists manage to awaken the bourgeoisie?

The smash, if it comes, will not, at first, look like an invasion by Russia. There will be an "emergency", and the swift imposition of controls. Then perhaps "peace" with Russia; and then no doubt the use of the Red Army to capture and deal with "anti-government traitors"; world government openly proclaimed by the United Nations, and the dissipation of America's wealth by export "to the universe".

The vicious and amoral International Conspiracy is not something to be talked about. *It is a matter to be studied.*

Its proper study is as comprehensive as a University course, just as the revolutionary techniques are the subjects of University courses. Some people have made the necessary study, and have embodied their findings of fact in books, any one of a number of which is bound to convince anyone of normal intelligence who will devote sufficient attention to the reading of it.

One such book is *None Dare Call It Treason*, by John A. Stormer, published by Liberty Bell Press: Florissant, Missouri: P.O. Box 32: Price 75 cents.* It must be remembered that the International Communist Conspiracy merely *includes* the Communist Party. It includes, particularly towards its centre, many who disdain the term Communist, knowing that the real and only objective of the conspiracy is world power on a scale and to a degree never dreamed of before, and never before with the means to its exercise so effective and so available. Stormer's book, starting with a description of the present international situation, describes the origin of Communism, its world growth, the infiltration of subversive and revolutionary doctrines and techniques into education and communications and describes the higher structure of the Conspiracy, so much more inclusive than the proletarianism of the Party. It gives over a thousand references to source material.

"Peaceful co-existence" is at once a myth and a dream—a myth by the Communists, and a dream of the sleeping bourgeoisie. But it will never become a nightmare. For if we do not awake ourselves, the Communists will awaken us to a bloody reality.

WHAT WE FACE is being printed in booklet form.

U.N.O.

We are indebted to *The Cross and The Flag* for the following list of United Nations Organisation personnel, extracted from a report published by the Tarrant County Public Affairs Forum of Fort Worth, Texas:

SECRETARIAT

U Thant: Secretary General Burma
Georgy Petrovich Arkadev: Undersecretary USSR
Ralph Bunche, Undersecretary USA

U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL

(World Police Force)

UNDERSECRETARIES FOR SECURITY COUNCIL

AFFAIRS:

1946-1949: Arkady S. Sovelev USSR
1950-1953: Konstantino Zinchenko USSR
1953-1957: Ilya Tchernychev USSR
1957-1960: A. Dobrynin USSR
1960-1962: George P. Aradev USSR
1962-1963: Evgeny D. Kiselev USSR
1963- : Vladimir Pavlovich Suslov USSR

U.N.E.S.C.O.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL:

René Maheu: Director-General France
Pavel Ivanovich Erchov: Ass't Director-General USSR
V. Hercik: Liaison Officer Czechoslovakia

BUREAU OF PROGRAMME AND BUDGET:

V. Ponomarev: Administrator USSR

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:

Vladimir Martinovsky: Director USSR
Mrs. A. Jegalova: Chief, Secondary Education USSR

* Supplies are on order and should be available shortly from K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 5 New Wanstead, London E 11.

S. Tanguiane: Primary and Secondary USSR
M. Najman: Technical and Vocational Yugoslavia

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES:

Victor A. Kovda: Director USSR
K. Federov: Oceanography USSR
Mrs. A. Savova: Scientific Research Bulgaria
V. Ounksov: Technology USSR
J. Smid: Middle East Czechoslovakia
A. Kirpichnikov: South-east Asia USSR

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES:

Julian Hochfield: Director Poland
G. Skorov: Chief, Int. Division USSR
M. Babic: Statistics Yugoslavia

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

Mrs. T. Beliaeva: Chief Librarian USSR
S. Maller: Publications Hungary
B. Nawrocki: Copyright Poland

DEPARTMENT OF MASS COMMUNICATIONS:

B. Sobolev: Assistant Producer USSR
BUREAU OF RELATIONS WITH MEMBER STATES:

V. Stepanek: Chief of Protocol Czechoslovakia
P. Tarabaev: Europe and North America USSR

BUREAU OF PERSONNEL:

F. Ivanov: Personnel Officer USSR
K. Puschkov: Chief, Records Division USSR

BUREAU OF CONFERENCE PLANNING AND

GENERAL SERVICES:

Z. Maksimowski: Stores Section Poland
T. Dobrzelewski: Central Registry Poland

DOCUMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS SERVICE:

V. Kikheev: Chief Russian Translator USSR
M. Anissenko: Reviser USSR
M. Kuznetsov: Reviser USSR
V. Birioukov: Translator USSR
V. Cheskine: Translator USSR
J. Vranek: Plans and Promotion Czechoslovakia

THE SOCIAL CREDITER

Subscription Rates and Single Copies

We have for many years kept the price of single copies of *The Social Crediter* at 6d., but steadily increasing costs have made this price quite unrealistic. It will in future be 1s. 3d. per copy (plus postage). Quantities are still available at special rates.

The annual subscription must also be increased. With effect from 1st September, 1964 this will be: one year 40/-; six months 20/-; three months 10/- (all post free as before).

Books from the John Birch Society

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

Blue Book of the Society. 14/- plus 2/- postage

One Dozen Candles. Twelve inexpensive American

Opinion reprints 65/- plus 3/- postage

Individual Copies, 7/6 plus 9d. postage

From K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 5 New Wanstead, London E11.

Published by K.R.P. Publications Ltd., at 5 New Wanstead, Wanstead, London E11.

Printed by J. Hayes & Co. (T.U.) Woolton, Liverpool 25.