

THE SOCIAL CREDITER

FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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Southern Africa

Without further comment we reprint the following two articles which were originally published in *The Social Crediter* for January 28th and February 25th 1967, respectively:

Third World War

The terminology of so-called liberalism has infected our language to such an extent that it has become very difficult to discuss the problems of politics and economics realistically. What, for example, stands opposed to Communism? Is it democracy? But then, what is democracy? Is it "majority rule"? Except in very small homogeneous groups, majorities never rule. Government is rule by a small minority over a large majority, and the best that can be said for ballot-box democracy is that it *may* establish the consent of the governed, if issues are truthfully and clearly stated before voting occurs.

It is self-evident that a majority of the world's population would not vote in favour of world war. Yet they have experienced world wars, and, with Harold Wilson's announcement that the British Government will not now grant independence to Rhodesia before "majority rule", have embarked on a third. But this third world war is to be a war with a difference: an *exemplary* war, waged by 'the world' against nations asserting their independent nationalism as against the internationalism which has the rest of the world in its grip.

As became apparent in the result, the real but undisclosed objective of the First World War was the destruction of the Pax Britannica and the subjugation of Great Britain by means of the astronomical (and unrepayable) war debt. Within the frame-work of the Pax Britannica, the nations of the world were evolving, unevenly, towards more humanitarian civilisation—an evolution which would have gained momentum with the spread and development of the power-based industrial system with its promise of plenty for all and consequent diminution of social friction. And benevolent colonialism was the only hope for the gradual advancement of the 'under-developed' areas (*not* nations) of the world.

Again, the real but undisclosed objective of the Second World War was the Soviet-U.S.A. alliance for the spread of international socialism as the basis and mechanism of World Government.

The objective of the Third World War is the subjugation of Southern Africa and the creation of an International Police Force.

The three world wars, however, are only incidents in the conduct of a long-term policy—"War is the continuation of policy by other means" (Clausewitz). A long-term policy is one the objective of which transcends generations, and it is, therefore, the policy of a self-perpetuating group. Thus the *individuals* who brought about the First World War as a step towards eventual World Government were not to be the individuals who would constitute the World Government in its intended *overt* form, though as the occult Money Power, they were a *de facto* world government. Being occult, however, they were vulnerable to exposure, as was demonstrated by William Jennings Bryan in the 1890's; and vulnerable too because expanding industrialisation must eventually destroy gold-standard finance which provided the sanctions of international government. Since there can be no government without sanctions, the objective of the Money Power became the construction and control of a World Police Force. If it took three world wars, depressions, and planned chaos in Africa—well, in the long span of history, nations are ephemeral and expendable, but World Government is intended to be for ever.

Douglas Reed, who in 1936 warned the world in his book *Insanity Fair* of the coming Second World War, became increasingly aware of the political realities behind that war and its consequences. He wrote other books of warning, then retired from writing, and took up residence in South Africa. But when he saw the pattern of destruction in Africa, as advocated by Lenin as a major communist strategy, but carried out by the forces supposed to be opposed to communism, he wrote another book of warning*, predicting the Third World War, beginning in Southern Africa, unless the war-makers in the U.N. and Washington and London can be thwarted.

Mr. Reed's is an excellent account of the situation as it has developed against Southern Africa. Very few people are aware that an actual battle-plan has been drawn up for a U.N. military and naval attack on the Republic of South Africa, with 93,000 troops, 145 warships, transports and supply vessels, 300 aircraft and 200 transport aircraft. This plan, drawn up with the assistance of an officer of the Military Academy at Westpoint, was published as a 174-page book by the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace, which is controlled now by the Council on Foreign Relations, the frame-work of the invisible government of the U.S.A.†

**The Battle For Rhodesia*: HAUM, P.O. Box 1371, Capetown, S.A.

†See *The Invisible Government*, by Dan Smoot.

Mr. Reed considers that the crushing of Southern Africa will involve a global war—planned, indeed, to lead to the final enslavement of mankind. But mankind, with the exception of Southern Africa, and the conservative forces in the U.S.A., is already virtually enslaved, and enslavement in the U.S.A. might be completed very quickly under cover of an 'emergency', such as could be provided at any time by bringing on an economic collapse. But the Conspiracy's strategy is probably to use 'anti-communist' forces to crush Southern Africa before admitting the collusion between the Kremlin and Washington. In any case, global war in contemporary conditions is almost certainly too unpredictable and destructive to suit the Conspiracy's purposes.

However that may be, it is clear that we are on the very brink of disaster. Nobody really studying the record could have any doubt that 'British' policy towards Rhodesia for the past ten years has been deceit and provocation. This is finally demonstrated by Wilson's avowal, when the Rhodesian government refused the total surrender demanded of them, that the British Government would *now* not grant independence before majority rule. Does anyone believe he ever intended to?

Of course the only power which could crush Southern Africa is the U.S.A.; but to do so it would have to wear U.N. disguise. The communist contribution is the training of native saboteurs and terrorists.

When is this explosive situation to be detonated? The Republic of South Africa has placed very large orders for oil; it remains to be seen whether the Conspiracy will allow the oil to be delivered.

If a global war is waged against Southern Africa, with Rhodesia the pretext and entering wedge, we are done for. Somehow Wilson must be stopped. And that means concentrating what conservative forces, irrespective of parties, can be identified, against the suicidal folly of war against Rhodesia. Those of our readers who can afford to do so should obtain Mr. Reed's book, read it, and pass it on to a suitable Member of Parliament or a high ranking officer of the Armed Services. Here is a crucial issue, and it has become a case now of do or die.

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 affect 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.

[A paragraph dealing with a special offer of a package of books for background information has been deleted. — Ed. T.S.C.]

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.

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"The Rockefeller File"

Supplies of this book are now available from KRP Publications. It is an excellent account of how the sheer power of money makes nonsense of ballot box 'democracy'. The essential point, of course, is the purpose to which this power is put, and the author, Gary Allen, demonstrates with complete clarity that this purpose is the establishment of unchallengeable World Government — a purpose which makes the posturings of the Whitlams, Frasers, Anthonys *et. al.* in 'fighting' inflation quite nonsensical. Inflation is an instrument, or *weapon*, in the hands of the Rockefellers and their international and interlocked counter-parts.

We refer our readers to Dr. Medford Evans' review of Allen's book, re-published in the January, 1976 issue of *T.S.C.* But it is important to realise that the late C. H. Douglas foresaw in 1918 in principle, from his analysis of the monetary system, the likely approach of the terrible situation in which we are now involved. In the intervening years, the concrete evidence supporting his deductions has emerged, and much of this evidence is displayed in Allen's books.

Douglas's views, which were tentative in 1918, became explicit particularly after the Great Depression was brought on and the New Deal under Roosevelt began the overt imposition of centralised government on the people of the United States. And by the end of the ensuing war he warned that only exposure, isolation, and punishment of the Inner Conspirators, could save the world from a descent into barbarity. As an example, we re-publish a Note by Douglas published in *T. S. C.*, issue of February 2, 1946, and re-printed in the book, *The Development of World Dominion* (K.R.P. Publications: 1969, page 103).

Adjusted to the purchasing power of the gold sovereign and the wage standards of 1890, we have probably exported *at a total loss, i.e., thrown away both without thanks and at the risk of international complications, not less than Ten Thousand Million Pounds' worth of production in the last sixty years.* The amount may easily be much greater; it certainly is not less. Not one penny's-worth of that production has gone to raise the standard of living of this country. Up to the present, we have spent on this war about twenty-five thousand million pounds, which is rather more than the estimate of the whole capital assets of Great Britain before the war. In the 1914-1918 phase of the

conflict, we probably spent about one quarter as much; but in neither of these cases is it easy to say what was the total capital loss, if the greatest item of all, human wastage, is given a monetary figure, which is no doubt what our dialectical materialists would consider proper.

We have no reasonable doubt that this situation, and the state of the world at the present time can be broadly, but with approximate accuracy, attributed to:

ULTIMATELY, a compact organisation, almost impossible to identify completely, possibly controlled at the top by something the Churches call Satan. Freemasonry appears to be the Church of this Body. PROXIMATELY, by two mechanisms, one which we describe as political, which has various disguises, but favours "majority democracy"; and the other, financial, of which what may be called the A + B factor results in the opportunity for continuous inflation with spurious currency. The flat contradictions of the existing British policy are not foolishness; they are, for the first time, open and undisguised efforts to secure the final triumph of the World Domination which has been the covert purpose of every major historical event since the French Revolution, and probably for many centuries before that.

Continuity

The present situation is, disastrously, developing much along the lines of our earlier, fearful predictions and very little of consequence can now be added to what has already been published through these pages, much of which has been repeated from time to time. To keep lines of communication open it has been decided to publish *The Social Crediter* at two monthly intervals. Should urgent matters arise to warrant doing so an early edition will be published.

These new arrangements will ease the burden of mounting costs for printing and postage and defer consideration of a major increase in subscription rates.

A binding of issues of the *The Social Crediter* from May, 1970 to December, 1971, which gives a considerable background of the present situation, is available to subscribers for £1.00 including postage. For a long term view three books, *The Development of World Dominion*, *The Moving Storm* and *The Survival of Britain* cover the whole period of our progress towards disaster and these are available at £4.20 the set all cloth bound, or £2.50 the set with first two paperback.

An Economic Experiment

Volunteers are being sought for the selective distribution in Australia of the brochure *An Economic Experiment*, reprinted from *T.S.C.*, March, 1976.

Using a mailing list he has built up, one supporter has posted out 500 copies. Another is distributing 1,000 copies to business houses in a Sydney area. There are others who have distributed smaller quantities.

Supplies of the brochure are available, free of charge from Tidal Publications, Box 3266, G.P.O., Sydney 2001, and copies of *T.S.C.*, March, 1976, are free of charge from K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 245 Cann Hall Road, London E11 3NL.

Christian Confusions

Leonid Plyusch, the Ukrainian mathematician, told a Paris news conference of the "humiliation and degradation" that political dissidents suffered under the Soviet authorities, who had "condemned them in advance and without trial". He was recovering from two and a half years in the "special mental hospital" at Dnepropetrovsk. Plyusch calls himself a neo-Marxist. (*Daily Telegraph*, February 4, 1976). And this is the regime with its "hospitals" and its tanks and political prisons that Fr. Hastings and other brethren of Marxist sympathy would further.

Yet the *Church Times* (January 30, 1976) for instance, fails to illuminate the contradictions of modern society. It deplores the "wastage of skill and effort" of the hundreds and thousands of men and women who "want to earn an honest living and find it impossible to do so." This implies that an "honest living" can only be earned through paid labour for someone else, and disregards the amount of effort now shifted from people's backs.

Nor does it criticise a defective financial system that brings so much suffering and dislocation, on the Church among others. Nor does the paper enquire about the object of production. Unless these problems are met, no realistic answer can be given to the Archbishop's question about the kind of society we want.

The most prominent article in the *Catholic Herald* for January 30, 1976 gives the views of the secretary general of the Zimbabwe African Nationalist Union, a Catholic, who warns that "a programme for the intensification of the conflict has already been set in motion" and proclaims that "the people of the country will want to settle for a Tanzanian type of socialism." Then the Government would control land and industry, and he adds that "if there were men like Trevor Huddleston leading the Anglican Church, then it would be welcome in the country."

A combination of violence and socialism would hardly seem to attain the summit of Christian civilization, and the World Council of Churches, if it did not wish to appear as the absolute pawn of Marxism, would have a difficult problem in deciding who are the "liberators" in Angola. *The Tablet* (January 31, 1976) discussing peace and the balance of power, finds more lucid inspiration in the thought of Pascal: "Justice without might is helpless; might without justice is tyrannical."

Moliere wrote *Tartuffe*, a play about a vicious "godly" hypocrite, over three hundred years ago, but apart from allusions to double talk, the facts of communist hypocrisy are widely disregarded. The *East-West Digest*, No. 21, 1975, rightly complains of the "shameful role of the Church of England in preventing attempts to have a memorial to Katyn erected," and the National Festival of Light are left to point out that "parents have no statutory rights whatsoever in the matter of what their children are taught about human relationship. No legislation protects children in school from the most corrupting material." *Tartuffe* planned to deprive the owner of his house and to ruin his family, but in the comedy most of the household recognised his real nature.

But in France, however, Bishop Matagrín of Grenoble made a "categorical condemnation of Communism" in his diocesan bulletin, and the stiffening of attitude surprised those who had called him "the red bishop". He pointed out that Marxism failed to recognise that the human person is an absolute and so cannot guarantee in practice or establish in theory man's essential

freedom: "what is at stake is the future of freedom." (*The Tablet*, February 7, 1976).

The editor of *Christian Order*, February 1976, a Roman Catholic journal which exposes Marxism and its works, attacks the remarks of Bishop Stockwood about the Archbishop of Canterbury's call. The editor points out that Dr. Stockwood fails to see that the problem is to eradicate the evils he dislikes "without sacrificing freedom in the process". Nor does the bishop understand that "the dead hand of a vastly over-centralised bureaucratic State has made proletarians of us all since World War II, deprived us of the management of our own lives and stripped us of vitality as a people: with it have gone self-reliance and self-respect." The journal rightly rejects the Tartuffian monster of communism, but stops short of criticising a financial system that generates inflation and discontent and it does not define what production and work are about. Until the truth about these points is disseminated, confusion will be used by those who intend deliberately to strip us, spiritually and materially.

—H.S.

"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.

The Rockefeller File, by Gary Allen, is available from K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 245 Cann Hall Road, London E11 3NL, at £1.60 including postage.

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