

# THE NEW TIMES

*"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free"*

Vol. 42, No. 3

MARCH 1977

## HOW WALL STREET FINANCED HITLER

Professor Antony C. Sutton's latest work, "Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler", has been described as a book, which makes even previous book on World War II "obsolete". Both directly and by inference the Sutton study destroys many myths concerning Hitler and National Socialism. For example, Sutton documents the key role played by the German-Jewish Warburgs in financing Hitler and helping to sustain his war-machine during World War II. Although Sutton is careful concerning the Jewish question, and appears to accept the conventional view, he does raise the question of why those who financed and economically sustained Hitler's Germany were not brought to the Nuremberg trials. Perhaps some Zionist spokesman could answer that question?

The publication of Antony Sutton's *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler* marks the completion of a trilogy documenting the financing of different types of socialism by Wall Street-based international financiers, *Wall Street and The Bolshevik Revolution* and *Wall Street and FDR* being the first two studies. At a time when many thought that Roosevelt's trenchant criticism of bankers meant that he was going to decentralise credit power, C. H. Douglas warned against the Roosevelt deception. Sutton shows the close similarity between Hitler's National Socialism and Roosevelt's New Deal. Hitler was, in the short term, more successful in using Keynesian-type credit expansion, for guns ahead of butler, than was Roosevelt, who had to operate under the restraints of the American constitutional system. Like Roosevelt, Hitler said some unpleasant things about international bankers. But so have the Communists, even though they owe their very existence to the same international bankers. Hitler, like other Socialists, was a master of the art of deception.

Mr. Eric Butler drew attention in his controversial work, *The International Jew* (out of print for many years) of the similarity between Hitler's ideas and those of the Communists, quoting Hitler's own views on this matter. *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler* publishes as an appendix the Programme of the National Socialist Workers' Party. Clause 12 reading: "Abolition of incomes unearned by work." This is a re-phrasing of the *Communist Manifesto*, in which Karl Marx advocated the abolition of all forms of inheritance. All totalitarians support the policy of "full employment", which ensures that no one has real freedom.

As we have observed concerning Antony Sutton's previous studies, there is nothing new in his central theme. But he has adopted the approach of the strict academic, documenting meticulously. Writing in *The Brief for the Prosecution*, (1945) C. H. Douglas said that "It should be noticed . . . that German re-armament was being assisted by dominant powers in New York and London; in both centres this rearmament was played down, and political parties notoriously dominated by 'international-

ism' opposed defence measures; and that Germany and Russia alone devoted single-minded attention to preparation for war. The control of the money policy of Great Britain is predominantly in the care of the Bank 'of England'. The control of the monetary situation in the United States is predominantly in the hands of the Federal Reserve Board". Sutton reveals how this control of money policy was used to create Hitler's Germany.

## AMERICAN INDUSTRY BUILDS NAZI WAR MACHINE

Long before Hitler came to power in Germany, Wall Street had financed the German cartel industrial system, which was essential for the massive Nazi war machine. Sutton writes, "The contribution made by American capitalism to German war preparations before 1940 can only be described as phenomenal. It was certainly crucial to German military capabilities. For instance, in 1934 Germany produced domestically only 300,000 tons of natural petroleum products and less than 300,000 tons of synthetic gasoline. Yet, ten years later in World War II, after transfer of the Standard Oil of New Jersey hydrogenation patents and technology to I. G. Farben (used to produce synthetic gasoline from coal), Germany produced about 6½ million tons of oil --of which 85 percent (5½ million tons) was synthetic oil using the Standard Oil hydrogenation process. Moreover, the control of synthetic oil output in Germany was held by the I. G. Farben subsidiary, Braunobole-Benzin A. G. and this Farben cartel itself was created in 1928 with Wall Street financial assistance."

The Nazi war effort would have been impossible without the I. G. Farben chemical empire. On the eve of World War II I. G. Farben was the biggest chemical complex in the whole world. Closely associated with the financing of I. G. Farben were the Warburgs, with Mr. Paul Warburg, founder of the American Federal Reserve system, a prominent member of the American I. G. Farben's wholly owned American subsidiary. But while the German directors of I. G. Farben were subjected to some wrist-

slapping at Nuremberg, no reference was made to the role of Mr. Paul Warburg and the Americans. Sutton raises the question of how many observers noted after the war that the factories of I. G. Farben appeared to have escaped the saturation bombing of the American airforce, but as a genuine academic suggests that the matter should be further examined and, if possible, the bombing records of the American airforce studied. But Sutton does establish the fact that after the end of the war every effort was made by Washington to protect German business associates of the many American organisations operating in Germany.

#### **THE "SIDNEY WARBURG" BOOK**

One of the most interesting chapters in the book is "The Myth of 'Sidney Warburg'", which examines a book, allegedly written by a "Sidney Warburg", published in Holland in 1933, purporting to reveal how Hitler was being financed by Wall Street international financiers. The book soon disappeared and was denounced as a forgery. One of three original surviving copies was translated into English. At one time a copy of the translation was at the British Museum, but this has been withdrawn from public use and is unavailable for research. The Warburg family has gone to considerable trouble to prove that the book is false. James Paul Warburg, the man who says that World Government is going to come irrespective of whether people want it or not, signed an affidavit in 1949, which, remarkably, was published as an appendix in von Papen's *Memoirs*. No explanation has been given as to why a prominent Jewish international banker should have such an affidavit published in the *Memoirs* of one of Hitler's best-known diplomats. The affidavit states that although the Warburgs had not read the book, they claimed that it "contained a mass of libelous material." But no effort has been made to attempt to disprove the claims made by the author of his work, whoever he was. As Sutton shows, the author obviously had first hand knowledge of how the Hitler movement was being financed by Wall Street. Perhaps, as Sutton suggests, the work was written by someone close to the Warburgs who wanted to warn against the Wall Street backing for Hitler, the build up of the Nazi war machine, in order to avoid a future war. Whatever the intention of "Sidney Warburg", he failed because his book was quickly withdrawn from circulation.

As with his previous studies, Sutton's thorough documentation leaves no room for argument about Wall Street's financing of Hitler and Nazi Germany. Firms, individuals and actual sums of money are listed. How many people realise that the tanks used for the famous Nazi military thrusts were built by a wholly owned subsidiary of General Motors? The Rockefellers were deeply involved, along with J. P. Morgan and the Warburg Manhattan Bank. American Ambassador Dodd attempted to warn Roosevelt from Berlin of the massive American industrial contribution to Nazi Germany, apparently believing that Roosevelt was genuine in his anti-Hitler protestations. He did not realise that Roosevelt was, as Sutton shows in

*Wall Street and FDR*, a creature of the same forces supporting Hitler.

#### **A RAY OF LIGHT**

In his conclusion to the final work on the role of Wall Street in international affairs, Dr. Sutton makes the encouraging point since the 1960s there has been a steady flow of literature exposing the reality of the real threat to Civilisation. Sutton observes that "Whereas in the early and mid-1960's any concept of rule by a conspiratorial elite, or indeed any kind of elite, was reason enough to dismiss the proponent out of hand as a 'nut case', the atmosphere for such concepts has changed radically...Several hundred books, from the full range of the political and philosophical spectrum, adds bits and pieces of evidence, more hypotheses, and more accusations. What was too long ago a kooky idea, talked about at midnight behind closed doors, in hushed and almost conspiratorial whispers, is now openly debated . . .'

As with previous studies, including *National Suicide*, *Wall Street and The Rise of Hitler* is a work, which makes a vital contribution to the developing discussion on the conspiracy against Civilisation. It will, of course, be ignored by most of the media, but it will still circulate.

(Supplies of *Wall Street and The Rise of Hitler* are now available through The Australian League of Rights, in hard back only Price \$10.50 posted)

#### **BOOKS**

**"THE SEIGE OF SOUTHERN AFRICA"**, by Douglas Reed. This might be described as the book of the moment. It is Douglas Reed at his brilliant best. And it is Reed's last work, devoted to examining the nature of the international campaign against embattled Civilisation in Southern Africa.

Price \$7.20. Postage 60 cents.

**"THE DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY"**, by Wilmot Robertson. In a massive work which has already become a classic, a brilliant American academic examines in depth the taboo subject of race and intelligence, the attack on Western culture, the breakdown in education, the impact of Keynesian economics, and much more. Essential reading for all those who regard themselves as conservative and educated.

Price: \$3.50. Postage \$1.50.

**"NATIONAL SUICIDE"**. by Dr. Anthony Sutton. The book, which cost the author his academic status, and documented the greatest hoax of the century. Sutton reveals how the Soviet industrial and technological machine has all been provided by the West.

Price \$5. Postage 60 cents.

## THE PER JACOBBSON FOUNDATION'S TOKYO CONFERENCE — 1974

In the April, 1976 issue of "The New Times", we paid some attention to the Per Jacobsson Foundation, which is one of these "international" organizations of high "respectability", and of the same ilk as the Bilderberg Conferences, the Council on Foreign Relations, and other such. Indeed many of the office bearers of the Per Jacobsson Foundation are regulars at the Bilderberg Conferences, and are members of other "international" bodies of similar type (and of similar purpose).

At the 1974 meeting of the Foundation, the Chairman was Mr. Marcus Wallenberg, Chairman of the Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken of Sweden, and a regular at the Bilderberg Conferences. He was standing in for the usual Conference Chairman, Mr. W. Randolph Burgess (U.S.A.) Director of the Atlantic Council, a One-World front, and interlocked with the C.F.R., and a former United States Ambassador to N.A.T.O. Mr. Burgess was indisposed at the time.

The theme of the 1974 Conference, an important one, was "Steps to International Monetary Order": we believe these Per Jacobsson Conferences do point the way which the international financiers intend world monetary policies to move, even if they can't always be successful in bringing these movements about. The four speakers were Dr. Conrad J. Oort, of the Department of Finance of the Netherlands Government; Mr. Puey Ungphakorn, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers to the Prime Minister of Thailand, and probably still there despite the recent political coup in that country. Kings and Prime Ministers come and go, but the power of Finance goes on. Also speaking was Dr. Saburo Okita, President of the International Development Centre of Japan, and Chairman of the Japan Economic Research Centre, and, finally, the well-known Mr. William McChesney Martin, a Director of the Per Jacobsson Foundation, and for twenty years Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board (U.S.A.). The Conferences are frequently held to coincide with the Annual Meetings of the International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) and the Bank of International Settlements.

Dr. Oort called strongly for more rigid control over finance-economic decisions by governments. He referred to "political asymmetry", and said "Left to themselves governments will continue to take delayed, discontinuous action on parities". The arrogance of the academic came through in his remark: "My conclusion is that prompt adjustment of par values requires more than international consensus on the principle, and the active indoctrination of governments by the academic community". Lest there be any doubt that the economists in high international circles, and their sponsors, desire a world centralisation of their interests, let Dr. Oort speak: "Even if we grant that, on the scale of the present I.M.F. membership, the supranational solution is unrealistic, we may still be tempted to search for solutions that imply a strong international influence on national exchange rate action. The approach is a natural one since the area of potential conflict is reduced by a transfer of decision making to the international level. It is certainly necessary to keep up the intellectual and political pressure toward really **one-world solutions** (our emphasis), for the world is far behind in this

respect".

Our own Mr. Robert Hawke, President of the Australian Council of Trade Unions would warm to the implied intention behind Dr. Oort's remark: "As long as trade unions have national memberships, and national ministers depend on national electorates, decisions will continue to be taken along national lines of power and influence; and economic developments, particularly of costs and prices, will continue to diverge from country to country". Thus is the inflation-packed Western financial system inherently centralising!

### THE EUROPA

Dr. Oort's concept of one important step to international monetary order is to have the formation of currency "blocs". It is intended, for example, to institute a European Economic Community (E.E.C., or "Common Market") currency: this is to be called the Europa, and the Europa will provide a direct link with the S.D.R. (the Special Drawing Right is the currency measurement of the International Monetary Fund). The S.D.R. is intended to phase out the use of gold as a world reserve unit of currency, and has already been called "paper gold". The controllers of international finance intend that the S.D.R. is to be the sole one-world reserve currency, thus giving the Money Power ultimate control over the economies of member nations. Many difficulties of a political and technical nature are standing in the way of the supreme elevation of the S.D.R., but the Per Jacobsson Foundation is prepared to "help".

Dr. Oort suggests the formation regional currency bloc, such as the "Europa" bloc, the dollar bloc, the yen bloc, as a way towards the ultimate ideal (one-world reserve currency). He is eager to make clear that the formation of currency "blocs" would not lead to the fragmentation of the One-World system of Bretton Woods, a notion which would, of course, alarm the international centralists. This is merely a way of overcoming, for the time being, some of the present difficulties in gearing the many national currencies of the West to the International Monetary Fund S.D.R. The "bloc" idea is an intermediate step along the road to the One-World reserve currency.

The pound, the franc, the lire, the mark, etc., etc., are to be absorbed into one "Europa" bloc. Other currencies into the dollar bloc. Many Asian currencies into the yen bloc. We may expect to see this concept floated more and more from now on, and Messrs. Lynch, Hawke, Hayden, Hurford, and all the gaggle of economists with which we are beset will think this a wonderful idea. Australia will be in the dollar "bloc".

Dr. Puey didn't have a great deal to say in his oral presentation, although his prepared text was more comprehensive. He was worried in the immediate future about volatile oil funds, and methods of controlling the "dollar overhang". He wants international management of gold sales, and Special Drawing Rights promoted to play a more and more important role, so he is well in line. In the long term Dr. Puey recommends that gold, and reserve currencies be phased out altogether, and more assistance be given to "developing countries", (such as Thailand, of course). These are of a technical nature, and concern the support, by stronger currencies, of the currencies of less developed countries.

Mr. Saburo Okita, of Japan, and Mr. McChesney Martin (U.S.A.) gave commentaries on the respective papers of the two main speakers, and there was some disagree-

ment over management of international exchange rates. Dr. Oort favours "managed floating" (as we now have in Australia since the November 76 devaluation), and Dr. Puey preferred a fixed but flexible par value system. Most macroeconomics would, we believe, now agree that the maintenance of a fixed exchange rate system is unworkable in a period of high inflation, such as now.

Mr. H. J. Witteveen, the present Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, gave a summary of the addresses and comments, and revealed himself as another One-Worlder. He said: "Mr. Martin made a very important remark. He said that in the present world why could not countries give up a tiny bit of sovereignty to an international institution. I very much agree with that point of view, and I would like to add, coming back to what I said in the beginning, that what is very important about the (International Monetary) Fund, what makes it in the present world a rather exceptional, rather unique institution, is that the founding fathers at Bretton Woods gave a tiny bit of their sovereignty of their individual countries to the Fund. (But not voluntarily. Some countries were threatened with denial of loans, and other monetary sanctions if they did not "join" the Fund).

---

## THE PASSING OF DOUGLAS REED

**When the famous journalist and author Douglas Reed died on August 26 of last year, in Durban, South Africa, at the age of 82, one of the great prophets of this turbulent and revolutionary century passed physically from the world scene. But like all true prophets Douglas Reed's influence will continue for a long time to come. His books are chronicles of the true history of the twentieth century, and a new generation is re-discovering Douglas Reed. Those reading for the first time a reprint of chapters from perhaps his most important book, "Far and Wide", entitled "Behind The Scene", have been amazed at Douglas Reed's prophetic insight into the reality of the power movements making history.**

Unlike many so-called conservatives, Douglas Reed was never "taken in" by the National Socialist demagogue Hitler, or by the myth of the Nazis being a barrier against Communism. Douglas Reed was the first to question Hitler's "anti-Semitism", demonstrating that it was in fact aiding long-term Zionist policies. He asked searching questions about Hitler's background and the influences, which brought him from relative obscurity to the front of the world stage. The complete story has yet to be revealed, although some of the pieces are being brought together by independent researchers.

As a journalist of integrity, Douglas Reed reported faithfully on the building of the Nazi war machine, attempting to warn the British people through the columns of the paper he represented. *The Times*, London. But *The Times* was the subversive instrument of the Money Power, and censored Douglas Reed's warnings. Widely publicised, those warnings would have created a public opinion in Great Britain in favour of British re-armament, and permitting Great Britain to adopt a much stronger attitude towards developments in Western Europe. The much-maligned Neville Chamberlain, a genuine British patriot, inherited from the Baldwin Government a hope-

less British military force in relationship to that of Nazi Germany. Chamberlain had to play for time, and the Munich agreement ensured that when war did start, the British were capable of at least surviving militarily.

C. H. Douglas wrote of the tremendous contribution, which Douglas Reed made to publicise the evil forces working on a global scale to destroy traditional societies. Like Douglas Reed, Douglas never made the mistake of seeing Hitler's Germany as a real bastion against Communism, or a protector of Christian European culture. From the time of Bismarck, a highly centralised Germany had been a major tool of the International Financiers and their allies. Hitler came to power with the support of both Moscow and Wall Street. As pointed out by the distinguished Polish patriot, General Anders, it was Hitler's barbaric treatment of the Russian people and the defecting Soviet military leaders like Vlasov, which enabled the Soviet to survive the initial successful German military assault

### A DINNER TO PAY TRIBUTE

A man of brilliant insight Douglas Reed penetrated more and more behind the world scene, with the result that

by the time he wrote *Far and Wide* he was documenting the intertwining links between International Zionism and International Communism. On August 2, 1975, the South African Forum held a dinner for Douglas Reed to enable tributes to be paid to Douglas Reed on the occasion of his 80th birthday. Messages were read from different organisations around the world, including one from the Australian League of Rights. Mr. Eric Butler recalls his own last meeting with Douglas Reed, at his big pro-Rhodesian Rally in the Durban Town Hall last year.

At the Durban Dinner in honour of Douglas Reed the toast was proposed by Mr. Ivor Benson and we are indebted to a report subsequently issued by The National Forum. Mr. Benson began by saying that "I want to let you know that I'm under no illusion that we are doing Douglas some great honour -- on the contrary, I think that we are greatly honoured".

He said that during two round the world speaking tours in 1970 and 1972, wherever he went he met people who still spoke of Douglas Reed and his books, "whether it was in some little outback place in Australia, or in the back blocks of Canada.

"For something like 15 years after 1951", Mr. Benson said, "Douglas Reed as a writer practically vanished from the scene. No new books were written. What happened of course, was that the literary quietus had been put on him. Great pressure had been brought to bear on his publisher, and Douglas felt that it was time to just sit back and wait and let things develop. You know, we live in a world where new ways and means are found of silencing those who dare to embarrass with the truth. Those we have this fantastic situation where the mass media, the book trade and book distribution services are so controlled and managed on a worldwide basis that it is possible to impose an almost complete ban of silence on any person who dares to step out of line . . ."

Ivor Benson spoke of Douglas Reed's role as journalist and writer, and said, "the feeling I have is that journalism became too restricted a field for Douglas Reed. He certainly attained great brilliance as a correspondent of the *London Times*, but he had in him that spirit of independence, which made it necessary for him eventually to part company with the *Times*."

"Having come up through the journalistic profession myself. I have great sympathy with Douglas; because if the ethics and ideals of journalism in actual practice were what they are supposed to be in theory, why, that would be a very happy state . . ."

He said. "Douglas Reed was more than a journalist. Douglas Reed was a real writer, an independent writer, an artist"; and he compared Douglas Reed with a number of English writers whose works are constantly being rediscovered in each generation, like the *Diary* of Pepys, George Borrow's *Bible in Spain*. Boswell's *Life of Johnson* - works that vividly bring to life the times of which they wrote. "And Douglas belongs to that category — the

## BEHIND THE SCENE

By Douglas Reed

"The world is governed by far different personages to what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes."

Being a re-print of Part 2 of "Far and Wide, Disraeli", published in 1951, it defines the two most powerful political forces at work in the world today. With a Foreword by Ivor Benson. Price: \$2.40 post paid.

books he has written in this century are the history of our times come alive, absolutely alive".

### SOME HIGHLIGHTS

Mr. Benson went on. "I can only give you some of the highlights of his career. If you want the whole story you should read *Insanity Fair*, which is largely autobiographical, where everything simply comes alive again, and Douglas, relives in a most vivid way those early times of struggle and effort.

"No doubt the great secret of the success of that and subsequent works was a most unusual power of recall — and when Douglas sits down in front of his typewriter the world around him disappears and everything he writes about just becomes absolutely vivid and alive".

Mr. Benson gave a brief sketch of the career of Douglas Reed, from the time he left school to start his working career at the age of 13 typing letters and sticking on postage stamps, through World War I and four years of active service, to his "break-through" into Fleet Street at the age of 25 after several hard years—"And he was 31 years of age before he finally got into journalism as a writer . . . And from there, of course, there was no stopping young Douglas. Full of vitality, full of energy, presently he was sent across to Paris, and all over Europe — he went to Moscow; he spent years in Germany, Bulgaria, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia . . ."

But, it was the artist and writer which prevailed, and when he wrote *Insanity Fair* it was a tremendous success, giving a new dimension to the news he was sending from Europe as the *Times* correspondent and, Mr. Benson continued, "it was that which really spelled the end of Douglas Reed's journalistic career. Because, when a man really starts saying exactly what he wants to say, describing things and not withholding anything, then he can become an embarrassment, and so Douglas parted company with the *Times*, and was *on* his way as an independent writer".

Mr. Benson mentioned the titles of some of Douglas Reed's books, and referred to "the tremendously important role that a certain person called 'Lorelei' had begun to play - and she's sitting beside him right now - and that beautiful theme of 'Lorelei' runs right through the book *Somewhere South of Sue* - like a golden



thread, and eventually they all came and settled in South Africa . . .

"But then, of course, the pressure was brought to bear on his publisher, and Douglas felt it was hopeless and because of the complete clamp-down on his books he retired for 15 years into a quiet little corner right here in Durban".

### MODERN HEROES OF THE WEST

What really brought the trouble, Ivor Benson said, "was that Douglas Reed could see a bit too much, he saw things a bit too clearly . . . I rank Douglas Reed with a few of the great heroes of our century, writers and thinkers—for example, the great Oswald Spengler, another man who was pushed aside, everything done to conceal him . . . and the great American poet, Ezra Pound . . . and, nearer home, Roy Campbell — and some of you may wonder how it comes that Durban produced one of the greatest lyric poets of this century, and there's so little heard about him, he's not a hero of the establishment because he also knew a little bit too much, he also spoke out too frankly about these things . . .

"Then, there is Major C. H. Douglas, who is always remembered at all gatherings of the Leagues of Rights in Canada and Australia — the man who really put the spotlight on the monetary system; he didn't produce the perfect solution but he put the spotlight on this thing . . . (see footnote. Editor).

"And, more recently, another example in the same class — Alexander Solzhenitsyn, a man who has broken out and who is reaching people with the message of truth, a man whom eight years in a slave camp in the Soviet Union couldn't silence, a man who can't be silenced, who insists on getting his message out!"

### SERVANT OF GOD

"And so", Ivor Benson said, "I put all these men together, and I say this: when you contemplate people like these -- Solzhenitsyn, Ezra Pound, Douglas Reed — it strengthens our faith in life, and in the human race . . .

"If we think of ordinary people, if there is no other purpose in life but the pursuit of 'personal happiness', personal interests — if that's all there is in life, well then, there's nothing much worth living for!"

"But, these people indicate that there are things more important, there are things worth suffering for, dying for - there are people who are prepared to suffer persecution, neglect, reproach . . .

"For they feel conscripted, they feel positively conscripted by some higher force, to say what has to be said. They feel that they are in the service of destiny, they're

in the service of some force which is far greater and far more important than mere personal interests . . .

"And, you know, whenever you feel something deeply, you want to try to say something to express something deep — you will generally find somewhere in the English language that someone has said what you want to say, in imperishable language. And so, I conclude by quoting these few lines from Milton's immortal poem:

*Servant of God, well done! Well hast thou fought  
The better fight, who single hast maintained  
Against revolted multitudes the cause  
Of truth, in word mightier than they in arms,  
And for the testimony of truth hast borne  
Universal reproach, far worse to bear  
Than violence; for this was all thy care—  
To stand approval in sight of God, though worlds  
Judged thee perverse. The easier conquest now  
Remains thee, aided by this host of friends . . .*  
(From "Paradise Lost").

### "A VERY EXCITING LIFE"

In replying, Douglas Reed said: "It can't have fallen to the lot of very many men to have their careers so vividly described as Ivor Benson has described mine. He's really made it sound very exciting, and I have had a very exciting life . . . It has been a very full life, especially the second half of it...

" . . . I am very pleased to be here tonight, and I could even call it the crowning moment of my life . . . the success of the National Forum, and so many similar organisations around the world, some of whose messages have been read here tonight, all this encourages me to hope that what we now see is the beginning of that much-needed counter-revolution.

*For nothing is secret that shall not be made manifest;  
neither anything hid, that shall not be known and come  
abroad.*

(Luke 8:17).

*Issued by: The National Forum, P.O. Box 552, Pine-  
town, Natal 3600, South Africa.*

**A FOOTNOTE CONCERNING DOUGLAS:** Mr. Ivor Benson's sympathetic reference to Douglas reflects a common misunderstanding concerning Social Credit. Douglas was not concerned with "a perfect solution" or with plans. Social Credit was defined as the policy of a philosophy. With the precision of the engineer, Douglas demonstrated beyond all argument the defect in the present finance-economic system, the first man to do so, and how all proposals to overcome that defect under present financial policies must produce monetary inflation and social disintegration. Realistic policies, resulting in societies evolving in a different direction, require a change of philosophical outlook. For example, the philosophy underlying "full employment" must be rejected.

## NOTES WRITTEN BY C. H. DOUGLAS

(Taken from "The New Age". April, 1921)

### On: "REPRESENTATION"

If Macaulay's New Zealander after musing on the more material remains of our social system, as exemplified in the Houses of Parliament, and the Secretariats of Whitehall, should be driven to investigate the concepts of national organization symbolised by them, it is fairly certain that nothing will astonish him more than the evidences he will find on every hand of the persistent and touching faith of this queer old people in what they call "representation" He will find that this curious superstition (dating back to the earliest days of their history, when priests made a corner in deals with God and the dispensing of personal salvation became a close Trust) persisted on even through the First World War, when millions of persons who disliked war and held it in contempt as a moral and material anachronism, allowed their representatives not merely to lead them into a war which had become inevitable, but almost without a protest, in throw away any poor consolation which might be derived from a real "war to end war". He would note that at irregular and inappropriate intervals queer ceremonies called elections took place, at which persons, for the most part personally unknown to the electors, were "returned" for the ostensible purpose of carrying out "reforms", which most the electors neither understood, nor cared about one fig. And he would further observe that these elected ones, once safely through the ceremony, at once became very superior persons, full of dignity and importance and for the most part concerned with very intricate relations between the State and Borioboola-Gha. It seemed clear that these same electors never derived any benefit from these negotiations, or in fact and on the whole from more than the very minutest fraction of the activities of their representatives, while further it was quite plain that a small number of very opulent gentry of international sympathies who were not elected, and represented no-one but themselves, did in fact sway the whole deliberations of the elected assembly. Still this touching faith, that some day they would elect the right men and all would be well, seemed to sustain the people through a series of disappointments which would have daunted a less stubborn race. The New Zealander, whom we must suppose to be an intelligent man, would, we think, conclude that this was a matter outside logic and reason, and only comparable to collective hypnotism. And he would be right.

### On: "DISARMAMENT": (From "The New Age", June 25th, 1931):

If there are still people who suppose that the disasters, anxieties, and disillusionment, from which we are suffering, and the greater trials with which we are plainly threatened, are the result of uncoordinated forces, such persons must find the world a very depressing spectacle.

A situation in which the threat of war grows daily,

in which the stock markets of the world stagger from one crisis to another, while prelates and politicians vie with each other in demanding still more sacrifices from a world which is but one continual sacrifice, would, if its condition were fortuitous, be the best possible excuse for universal suicide. There would be from this point of view so many and such widely varying defects in modern society that no reasonable space of time could be expected to produce a better state of affairs, even if there were any signs of progress in that direction. It would be a hopeless situation.

Fortunately, evidence accumulates daily that this is not the case. There is in existence one definite policy, which is being pursued with great ability, and over a worldwide area. I suppose this policy is responsible primarily for most of the troubles with which the world is suffering, although secondary troubles have grown out of it and its defeat will have results as wide spread and far reaching as the troubles which proceed from it.

The main outlines of this policy are familiar, and its objective, the establishment of world hegemony, has been recognised in many quarters. In passing, it may be observed, that in addition to any fundamental question as to its desirability, there is probably an immense illusion at the base of the idea of world power — that by the centralisation of administration, you obtain more control over an organization. I suppose it is beginning to dawn on a good many people in widely differing spheres of influence that exactly the opposite is the truth: that the centralisation of administration results in the organization obtaining more control over the administration. In other words, the larger and more centralised an organization is the more impossible it becomes for its so-called "head" to deflect the organization from a policy which arises out of its own inherent constitution.

However this may be, the strategy which is being pursued for the attainment of this world hegemony is becoming sufficiently plain, and the first constituent of it is disarmament, not merely of a military character, but in every plane of human activity.

Arms are merely a special form of tools -- they increase the power of the individual over circumstances. If this be recognised, it will easily be grasped that there is no essential difference between the disarmament of an individual and the taking away from him of any other tools, and that, fundamentally, the desirability of such a line of action depends very much on whether you believe that the individual or the nation can desirably relinquish all specialised action in favour of some exterior organization. Disarmament is simply disempowerment. If there is anyone who finds such prospect attractive, then Soviet Russia, or Fascist Italy, are the spiritual homes for him.

This idea that everyone knows better what is good for

## **A RIGHT ROYAL WELCOME TO HER MAJESTY**

The Australian Heritage Society (a Division of the Australian League of Rights) will give the lead in welcoming the Queen. Beautiful pledges of loyalty, taking approx. 20 signatures, are available. Ask for the number required, which will be sent, then the supporter asks each signatory to make a contribution to the Heritage Cause. Send pledges of loyalty to your State Heritage address with the contributions. Alternatively, a supporter may wish to make a donation himself for the pledges of loyalty, which will be sent.

Quality red, white, and blue stickers are available, and these can be placed on bags, bikes, car windows, etc., etc. Produced in sheets of 4. One set \$1.00, five sets for \$2.20, 10 sets for \$3.80.

The commemorative issue of "Heritage", the quarterly journal of The Australian Heritage Society, is available. Present one of these to a friend or relative whom you know cares about our Heritage, of which the Monarchy is so vital a part. Twenty copies for \$15.00, ten copies for \$8.00, five copies for \$5.00.

a man than the man himself, and that any external organization is a better repository for a nation's power than the nation in question, would seem on the face of it to bear such a strong resemblance to the fable of the fox, which, having lost its tail in a trap, proclaimed the transcendent advantages of a tail-less existence, that one would not expect it to attract much support. But in fact it seems to lend itself to presentation in a form very attractive to the idealistic mentality. The Archbishop of Canterbury, refreshed by his three months' cruise with Mr. Pierpont Morgan, is asking for our prayers in favour of it. By a curious coincidence, American banking circles are firm in their contention that no reduction of the debts of Europe to America can be contemplated without corresponding reduction in European armaments.

Contemporaneously, we have a blast of propaganda for what can only be described as "programitis". The very financiers who condemn Russia in public, while endeavouring to organise loans to her in private, are enthusiastic about the desirability of the centralised planning of production. The centralised planning of production, if it means anything at all, means that some central authority shall decide both what the individual wants, whether he is to have it, who is to make it for him, and on what

terms he is to get it. It is suggested that, however unpalatable superficially such a state of affairs might appear, it is the only way by which the individual can rapidly acquire material prosperity. Yet curiously enough the complaint by the same people made against what remains of the decentralised control of production, is that it has produced too much. In other words, whatever happens in the world at the present time, which is a world increasingly in control of finance (sic: meaning "under the control of finance" . . . The New Times) is an argument for taking still further control out of the hands of the individual and transferring it to the power, which is demonstrably responsible for the trouble.

I suppose that this policy has obtained such momentum that we are condemned to witness its pursuit to its inevitable and catastrophic conclusion. But in the meantime a little plain speaking may perhaps not be out of place. Those who, in the present state of the world's business, are endeavouring to weaken such independent centres of power as, for instance, Great Britain, by propaganda for disarmament of a military nature, or active or disguised for the reduction of her power in men and tools, are either the victims of muddle-headed illusion, or are dangerous criminals. It is to be hoped that some effective method of presenting this point of view to them will be devised. The Long Gallery of the Tower might be considered.

The way to stop wars is not to institute a centralised tyranny worse than war -- it is to take away the reason for war. When that has been done, armaments will go out of fashion. Perhaps the Archbishop will take another holiday with Messrs. Morgan, Mellon, and Stimson, and put it to them.

### **BASIC FUND REACHES \$33,000**

The Basic Fund has advanced by a further \$3,000 since our last issue. But a greater response is necessary in order to reach \$45,000 by the end of the League's financial year. The League is faced with greater expenditure than anticipated because of the Federal Government's referendum proposals. In Opposition the Coalition parties strongly opposed the proposals they are now supporting, with the aid of Mr. Whitlam. The League of Rights has a crucial role to play in warning the electors against proposals, which, if accepted, would reduce the status and independence of the Senate.

The League is determined to carry through its comprehensive programme for 1976-77. It has every faith that the large numbers that have not yet contributed to the Basic Fund will do so shortly. Northern N.S.W. and Queensland contributions to Mr. Jeremy Lee, Kingstown, via Armidale, N.S.W. All others to Box 1052 J, G.P.O., Melbourne, 3001.