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A Treatise on Treason

(V) THE INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT

Today the only thing that could prevent the complete takeover of the Western world by the International Fraternity behind the Communist Conspiracy is the economic and military power of the U.S.A.

Unfortunately for us, as well as for them, the American people do not control this mighty power, nor, until recently, did they have much idea who did. In other words, the American people, like the British people, have been almost completely ignorant of who controlled the government of their country. That a very select inner circle should be the policy-making group of any government would not surprise anybody, however loud were the official chants about democratic control (counting of noses). But that this inner circle should stay in power, irrespective of change of Party and change of President, would surprise many people. This surprise would be intensified if they were told, as they are now being told, that the policy being followed by the various governments has not changed for over fifty years, and is not only completely different, but is exactly opposite to that told them by their Presidents, their important newspapers and their eminent political commentators.

This small, powerful, permanent, inner group, which determines policy, controls the apparatus of power and chooses its successors, has been given a variety of names. Dan Smoot, who was a member of the F.B.I., called this controlling group the Invisible Government. Richard Rovere, who was a prominent political commentator, calls it the American Establishment, and in his book of that name gives his approval to the following definition: "The Establishment is a general term for those people in finance, and the professions, largely from the Northeast, who hold the principal measure of power and influence in this country irrespective of what administration occupies the White House . . . (it is) a working alliance of the near-socialist professor and the internationalist Eastern banker calling for a bland bi-partisan approach to national policies."

Rovere states "Summing up the situation at the present moment, it can, I think, be said that the Establishment maintains effective control over the Executive and Judicial branches of government; that it dominates most of American education and intellectual life; that it has very nearly unchallenged power in deciding what is and what is not respectable opinion in this country."

There is enough in those two quotations for much thought. The first important statement worth noting is that the group in power holds its power irrespective of which administration occupies the White House. In other words, the American people do not have the power to get rid of the real government as opposed to the titular government. This emerges from the fact that the real principles of government not only occupy the control points of the country, they choose their successors. The

international Eastern bankers control finance, and therefore the news, and the socialist professors indoctrinate the future leaders.

Rovere, Smoot and Stormer consider that the heart of the Invisible Government is the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR).

In None Dare Call It Treason, Stormer states "Extremely selective in its membership, the Council has never been a 'mass' organisation. However, according to the CFR's 1960 membership roster, its 1,400 members control the U.S. State Department, many top cabinet posts, the major newspapers, magazines, and radio and TV networks, most of the large tax-exempt foundations, a host of other opinion molding groups and organisations, and the nation's largest companies including U.S. Steel, AT&T, General Motors, du Pont, IBM and others."

He asks the question: "What are the goals of this small organisation whose members exert such influence on the United States and the world?

"Since 1945, CFR members have largely controlled the United States government and its foreign policy. In that time, world communism has increased the number of its slaves by 520% to over one-billion. Communism has received no serious set-back in its drive toward world domination, despite military and foreign aid expenditures of over \$500-billion by the U.S. government to 'fight' communism. That record, in itself, is an indictment.

"The writings and speeches of CFR members reveal that the failures of the West have not been accidents. Events since World War II have developed largely according to plan."

What the International bankers of New York and the socialist intellectuals have in common is their intense hatred for all the institutions of the West, and their desire to destroy them. This hatred is something so startling that it has to be witnessed to be believed.

The socialist intellectual's contempt for national features and national sovereignty, and his desire to eliminate them, fits in very neatly with the International Fraternity's desire to eliminate all opposition to their monopoly of power. The destruction of national sovereignty means the destruction of all pockets of resistance; of all havens of retreat from the central world government. What this means can be seen in what happened in Hungary. In the words of John Stormer: "Would aid to Hungary have provoked war? It is unlikely. Khrushchev and the Kremlin have one over-riding fear, the simultaneous revolt of the enslaved peoples. In November 1956, the satellites were restless. Localised rioting had erupted even in Russia. The Red troops in Budapest deserted their officers and joined the Freedom Fighters. For this reason, Khrushchev could not risk war.

"He hesitated five days in Hungary. Finally, savage Mongolian troops were imported from Asia to crush the uprising. Even

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SOCIAL CREDITER THE

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FROM WEEK TO WEEK

A correspondent writes: "While I appreciate the drive for realism, and I do not underrate the serious nature of the present world situation, I believe there is only one answer, namely, real Christianity, which, of course, includes complete trust in the Almighty. . . . I believe that without this vital trust, no efforts of ours to avert disaster will ultimately prevail. I should welcome some such admission in your News Sheet."

We cannot answer our correspondent's request better than in the words of the late C. H. Douglas, published in this journal nineteen years ago:

"The speech of the Earl of Darnley in the House of Lords on July 10, 1946, affords an outstanding instance of a little recognised, but formidable problem. Perfect in form and manner, it was a moving appeal for the replacement of Power Politics by the Christian Ethic and the Golden Rule. Where, it may be asked, is there any problem in that, other than one of wholesale conversion? Let us, in order to elucidate the difficulty, compare Christianity to the Theory of Thermo-Dynamics, and assume for the purposes of the argument, that all the essentials of that theory were widely known two thousand years ago. It is not difficult to imagine that those who grasped the implications of it might say 'Here is the key to a better society. Here is the title-deed to a leisure world. Disregard all else, and apply thermo-dynamics.' Remember that we are assuming that James Watt was still to be born. And the world at large would have said 'This man says the magic word is Thermo-Dynamics. Crucify him.'

"Now the fact, which ought to be patent to anyone, is that it is the Policy of a Philosophy which is important (because it is the evidence of things not seen): and that Thermo-Dynamics means nothing without Heat Engines, and Christianity means nothing without the Incarnation. You cannot drive a dynamo with Boyle's -Law, or the Queen Elizabeth with Joule's Equivalent. This country is not now the Policy of a Christian Philosophy, and before it can again, as an organisation, put into practice successfully those Christian principles, for which Lord Darnley pleads, it must understand their application through proper mechanisms-not so simple a matter as he would appear

to think it is. Failing that, the children of this world are, in their generation, wiser than the children of Light. Chivalry, 'Manners makyth Man', were imperfect Christianity: 'The Century of the Common Man' is not."

Equally, we may add, Collectivism means nothing without its incarnation—the Devil Incarnate. Socialism is the Policy of Collectivism, and is incarnated in the active Socialists, Communists, and One-Worlders. Socialism as a theory would mean nothing if it did not inspire Socialists to the activities which have brought about "the serious nature of the present world situation". The Communist may have complete faith in the materialist theory of history, the winds of change, and the wave of the future, and invoke Marx, Lenin and Stalin; but he incarnates his faith in bombings, murders and conspiracies; in subversion and corruption; in the long-range destruction of such Christian Civilisation as we had achieved. As Douglas so often said: "Demon est Deus Inversus".

It is true, in our opinion, that "real Christianity" is the only one answer; but what that answer means is perhaps best summed up in the words of the old hymn: Onward Christian Soldiers. If the world's slide to the abyss is to be averted, it must be through the action of individuals—their faith and works.

Communist Strategy

Intelligence Digest, July 1965, re-publishes from the U.S. Senate records (83rd Congress, second session, volume 100, part 5, pages 5707-5708), a memorandum of a "new programme" for world revolution, said to have been drawn up by Mao Tse-tung and taken to Moscow by Chou En-lai in 1953. It was read into the record by Senator Knowland on April 29, 1954. The text, as presented by Intelligence Digest, follows. Our only comment, as being of special interest to Social Crediters, is to note the sophisticated use of the notion of "trade", long predicted to be a chief mechanism of the downfall of the West:

1. Asia to be the Immediate Goal.

Due to the professional leadership of Comrade Stalin, amazing achievements have been made for the great task of world revolution. The success which has been attained, both in Europe and Asia after World War II, is entirely attributable to Comrade Stalin's able and correct guidance and direction. May his wisdom still guide us,

It appears that the time has come when we have to look upon Asia as the immediate goal. Under the present circumstances, any vigorous action in Europe, such as internal revolution, effective infiltration, or intimidation into inaction or submission is now impossible. More forcible measures may bring about a war. In Asia, on the contrary, such tactics will yield an abundant harvest.

2. World War to be Temporarily Avoided.

There is no assurance of victory, because of the higher rate of industrial production and larger stockpile of atomic weapons on the part of the capitalist countries and the incompletion of antiatomic defence of the industrial areas and oil installations in the Soviet Union and the immaturity of China's agricultural development. Consequently, until we are certain of victory, we have to take a course which will not lead to war.

3. Diplomatic Offensive.

The United States must be isolated by all possible means. Britain must be placated by being convinced that there is a possibility of settling major issues between East and West and that the Communist and capitalist countries can live in peace. Opportunities for trade will have a great influence on the British mind.

In the case of France, her war-weariness and fear of Germany must be thoroughly exploited. She must be made to feel a sense of greater security in co-operation with us than with the western countries.

Japan must be convinced that re-armament endangers rather than guarantees her national security and that, in case of war, the American forces, distributed over the whole world, cannot spare sufficient strength for the defence of Japan. Re-armament, therefore, is an expression of hostility towards her potential friends. Her desire to trade will offer great possibilities for steering Japan away from the United States.

4. Military Preparedness.

As a final goal, there should be in south and south-east Asia (after these areas are liberated) 20 million well-trained troops which can be immediately mobilised. These men are to be held in readiness for emergency. They will achieve two purposes. On the one hand, they will force the capitalist countries to keep on increasing defence expenditure until economic collapse overtakes them. On the other hand, a mere show of force when the time is ripe will bring about the capitalation of the ruling cliques of the countries to be liberated.

5. The Korean War.

The important reason why we cannot win decisive victories in Korea is our lack of naval strength. Without naval support we have to confine our operations to frontal attacks along a line limited by the sea. Such actions always entail great losses and are seldom capable of destroying the enemy.

In March, 1951, I suggested to Comrade Stalin that use should be made of the Soviet submarines in Asia under some arrangement whereby the Soviet Union would not appear to be involved in the war. Comrade Stalin preferred to be cautious, lest the capitalist imperialists should be given a pretext for expanding the war to the continent. Until we are better equipped for victory, it is to our advantage to accept agreeable terms for an armistice.

6. Formosa

Formosa must be incorporated into the People's Republic of China because of the Government's commitment to the people. If seizure by force is to be avoided for the time being, the entry of the Chinese People's Government into the United Nations may help solve this problem. If there should be serious obstacles to the transfer of Formosa to the control of the People's Government, a United Nations trusteeship over Formosa as an intermediate step would be taken into consideration.

7. Indo-China

We shall give the maximum assistance to our comrades and friends in Indo-China. The experiences we have had in Korea should enrich their knowledge on fighting for liberation. The case of Indo-China cannot be compared with that of China. In Indo-China, as in Korea, there is a serious intervention by the capitalist bloc, while in China there was nothing so direct and vigorous. The experiences in Korea tell us that so long as there is foreign intervention and so long as we have no naval support, military operations alone cannot achieve the objectives of liberation.

The military operations in Indo-China should be carried out to such an extent as to make the war extremely unpopular among the Indo-Chinese people. The object is to make the French back out of Indo-China, preferably through the face-saving means of an armistice. Once foreign intervention is out of the picture, vigorous propaganda, infiltration, the forming of united fronts with progressive elements in and outside the reactionary régimes will accelerate the process of liberation. A final stroke of force will accomplish the task. Two years may be needed for this work

8. Burma, Thailand and the Malay Peninsula

After the liberation of Indo-China, Burma will fall into line, as a good foundation has already been laid there. Then the reactionary group in Thailand will capitulate and the country will be in the hands of the people. The liberation of Indonesia, which will fall to the Communist camp like a ripe fruit, will complete the circle around the Malay peninsula. The British will realise, under these circumstances, the hopelessness of putting up a fight and will withdraw as quickly as they can. We expect that the whole process will be completed in 1960.

9. Japan and India

In 1960, China's military, economic and industrial power will be so developed that by a mere show of force by China and the Soviet Union the ruling clique of Japan will capitulate and a peaceful revolution will take place.

We must be on guard against the possibility that the United States will choose this moment to have war. She may even want war earlier. The defensive and offensive preparations of the Soviet Union and China must therefore be completed before 1960. Whether we can prevent the United States from starting the war depends upon how much success we have in isolating her and how effective our peace offensive is. If the war can be averted, the success of our plan of peaceful penetration for the other parts of Asia is almost assured.

In the case of India, only peaceful means should be adopted. Any employment of force will alienate us from the Arab countries and Africa, because India is considered to be our friend.

10. Arab Countries and Africa

After India has been won over, the problems of the Philippines and the Arab countries can easily be solved by economic co-operation, alliances, united fronts, and coalitions. This task may be completed in 1965. Then a wave of revolutions will sweep over the whole continent of Africa and the imperialists and colonialists will be quickly driven into the sea. In fact, this powerful movement may have been under way much earlier. With Asia and Africa disconnected from the capitalist countries of Europe, there will be a total collapse in western Europe. Then capitulation will be a matter of course.

11. The United States.

Crushing economic collapse and industrial breakdown will follow the European crises. Canada and South America will find themselves in the same hopeless and defenceless position. Twenty years from now, world revolution will be an accomplished fact. If the United States should ever start a war, she would do so before the liberation of Japan, the Philippines and India. The courses of action in that event are outlined in the memorandum of military aid.

Corruption Incorporated

Mr. Robert Pitman wrote a forthright article entitled "The Real Menace Behind an Oxford Tragedy" (Sunday Express, May 16, 1965) in which he condemned the trend towards easing up on vice, and he went so far as to give names. Among the "high-minded professional progressives who feel so superior to the rest of us," he mentions a Brian Inglis and quotes from a book he wrote last year "while young Joshua Macmillan was about to progress from marijuana to heroin and cocaine". Mr Inglis scorned the suggestion that the young were being "rotted by reefers", adding that "marijuana is a much less serious menace than alcohol". Yet the B.B.C. itself produced a voice this morning (May 17, 1965) which said that an experiment with marijuana would soon leave a person unsatisfied and lead him to heroin. Mr. Inglis had said that even the stronger narcotics, like heroin, were not as dangerous to the community as popular superstition regards them. Yet the B.B.C. voice said that a taste for these drugs led to addiction, desperation and crime.

Mr. Pitman continues: the fashionable reviewers a year ago received Mr. Inglis's book "with applause". And before this book appeared, Mr. Wayland Young (now Lord Kennet) had written in the Guardian that marijuana reefers should be sold within the same legal limits as alcohol and tobacco. These "new thinkers", Mr. Pitman says, form a "tiny but powerful revolutionary army. They have already captured many of the commanding pinnacles of opinion". He mentions several newspapers. "They dominate the theatre. On the B.B.C. hardly anyone else can get a word in edgeways. . . ."

In reading this manly article I recalled some words in a treatise—said to be a "forgery"—which gives the rules for conquering a nation. One of the weapons commended is Corruption. And from what Mr. Pitman says, a policy of corruption is being deliberately pursued in this country, focused especially on the young: otherwise how could it be that "hardly anyone can get a word in edgeways" to express a dissenting view on an almighty organ of opinion or that "a bombardment of TV plays represents . . . as a hard-faced moron" anyone who upholds any standard.

Herr Rathenau, who was near the Kaiser, announced that the real rulers of the world consist of a few hundred men who know each other. On the much smaller scale of publicity in England, we cannot seriously doubt that those involved in it know each other and pursue a common policy. Corruption is one of the planks in this policy, and its advocacy leads to high rewards and position.

The death of Joshua Macmillan will not be in vain if it leads enough people not only to challenge corruption itself but to question the policy which tries by every means to reduce the British to what Aristotle called "slaves-by-nature". It may persuade people for the first time that there is such a policy which corrupts not only people but our language. For we cannot call free speech that which never admits a contrary opinion, or free intelligence a state of mind which assumes that everything this country believed or did in the past was false and wrong.

One might wonder how anyone could deliberately injure his country—in the name of enlightenment! Such advocates must be convinced, by a nice calculation of advantages, that it will be made worth their while. This young man's death will not make them deviate, any more than the thousands of almost unmen-

tioned victims in Angola will affect them, or the lesser number of victims of the Congo about whom we heard something. "Having eyes, they see not", they shut their eyes to anything that disturbs their theory or their advance to power.

Many have allowed themselves to be deceived long enough. It is possible that this revelation of a small part of the Satanic machine may startle the deceived into seeing that a device for corruption exists: or it may at least give warning to others of the real intentions of the real rulers.

--H.S.

A TREATISE ON TREASON (continued from page 1)

these forces were not committed until Khrushchev had tacit U.S. approval."

We hope those who read this mighty book, *None Dare Call It Treason*, and obtain indisputable evidence of the great conspiracy against civilisation, will make sure that every responsible man and woman in the British Commonwealth knows the truth. We cannot fight unless we know whom we are fighting; we want more than accurate information, we want it in sufficient time to take protective action. Our international news service is evidently designed for one purpose—to prevent any useful information leaking out until it is too late to do anything about it. It is almost too late now, but with your help something might yet be accomplished.

----J.G.

(Conclusion)

The Menace of Communism

Is it not a sure indication that we are losing the war against Communism, when most of us do not know the Communists are winning, and many of us do not even know that we are at war? Thousands would be horrified to know that their work is being channelled to the support of the enemy. The Communists are being supplied, in the sacred names of "trade" and "exports", with all that they need to bring us down, even complete factories equipped with the most modern plant and served with the finest technical know-how. Even basic raw materials are supplied to an enemy who is dedicated to our destruction. This is a new kind of war. No wonder the air is full of "peaceful co-existence" to allay our suspicions until we are fully integrated with Communism, and we awake to find we have no hope of extricating ourselves, nor ever will have. Our military defences are being whittled down to make resistance impossible, and we are encouraged to think that, if need be, America would protect us, when all the time American policy has done more to advance Communism than anything else.

This situation, the most terrible and evil in the whole history of the world, is simply not recognised—yet.

A brochure entitled "The Menace of Communism" is now being printed and includes a comprehensive list of books available from K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 5 New Wanstead, London E.11. The brochure is free. How many can you place?

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