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FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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"Wheresoever the Carcase is . . ."

By C. H. DOUGLAS

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(III)

It is clear, I think, that it is exactly in the realm to which Socialism has contributed nothing, the realm of individual initiative, invention, and scientific discovery, that we have made our progress towards a leisure civilisation, security, and culture. And exactly in the realm in which Socialism operates exclusively, that of Law and the infringement upon the liberty of the individual, that the major and increasing frictions of Society occur, and the stultification of Science is accomplished. It is not the concern of Science to deal with Distribution. And with regard to Finance, which is the mechanism of Distribution, Socialists and the Financier have always been of a like mind.

In this, we approach the answer to our original question—why does Socialism receive support from International Finance and specifically German-American-Jew Finance? That answer is that Law places the sanctions of the State behind the collection of taxes. Socialism, with its slavish adulation of the State, aims continually at the transfer of Property to the State. This property then becomes available as security for State Loans created by the Financiers out of paper credits—i.e., the monetisation of the collective credit of the community concerned. The Bond-holders are exactly what their title would imply—they are the slave holders of the "New Order"*. Just enough of the Bonds are distributed to the Public to obscure the real nature of the transaction and to create a vested interest in the protection of the Financier.

Now, up to this point, it should be clear that there is really no room for discussion. There is not a single Socialist measure which has not involved increased taxation—taxation which is unnecessary but which increases the power of the Financier. At the date at which these words are written, the expenditure of the British Government has reached the colossal figure of £14,000,000 per day. No one in their senses believes that this sum is being raised, either by taxation or "saving". It is, as to its major part, a book-keeping device to transfer Public Credit to Financiers. When the war has gone on long enough to ensure that the necessary arrangements have been made under the plea of military necessity ("Only in time of war, or under threat of war, will the British Government engage in long range Planning", as

Mr. Israel Sieff's P.E.P. journal remarked) the maximum amount of taxes, although not all that are "due" as interest on these paper loans, can be extracted from the individual, so that he can never become his own master. Since inability to pay all will be admitted, the interest will be scaled down. The genuine subscriber, as distinct from the creators of large credits, will thus in effect lose his money. And it should be remembered that these colossal credits are based on destruction not construction.

Such a situation requires the elimination of autonomous States. One centralised Police Force (As easy as ABC") will provide the Sanction for the Tax Collector. Herr Hitler is eliminating European States, the United States is eliminating the British Empire, Japan proclaims a "New Order" in Asia, and, through National Socialism, the New Deal, Communism, or funeral Reithism, Utopia arrives with the day on which Hitler (if you live in England) Churchill (if you live in Germany) or Mussolini, are "beaten". Stalin Roosevelt, Taxes and Banks will accompany Mr. Benjamin Cohen, et al., into the Dawn of the New Day.

Perhaps.

I have already suggested that an illusion has been systematically and consciously fostered both by the corrupt Press, and by political propaganda covertly paid for by international financiers, that the world's populations must maintain themselves by persistent and increasing "work" and competition for export markets; that this illusion can only be maintained by every kind of waste, and that the periodical wars which are a necessary agency of this waste are used to rivet fresh bonds, in every sense of the word, on the deluded public. But there are certain other aspects of the matter which are both significant, and curious. One of these is the success with which Old Testament "religion" is used to recommend Socialist doctrines, in much the same way that Cromwell's illiterate and half-crazed bible-thumpers prepared the way for the victory of the City of London Whigs, and their shadowy Continental backers, the readmission of the Jews to England, the foundation of the Bank "of England", the loss of the American Colonies by taxation, and the black era of child-labour and unbridled industrialism which characterised the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. No one who has any familiarity with the subject can fail to recognise the revival of the same technique, modernised, in the Dispatches from Our Own Correspondent on Mount Sinai which are broadcast by the "British" Broadcasting Corporation before the more secular (continued on page 4)

*"Slavery will be abolished by the War. This we and our European friends are in favour of. For slavery is but the owning of Labour and involves the care of the slave. The same result can be obtained by controlling the money." Circular issued to Bankers in the United States at the end of the American Civil War.

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Personnel—Chairman: Dr. B. W. Monahan, 4 Torres Street, Red Hill, Canberra, Australia 2603. Deputy Chairman: British Isles: Dr. Basil L. Steele, Penrhyn Lodge, Gloucester Gate, London, N.W.1. Telephone: 01-387 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. 2001

FROM WEEK TO WEEK

The victory of the British police in the Battle for London is a victory for the Anglo-Saxon character which Major Douglas so long ago recognised as the greatest barrier to the attempt at World Dominion—a barrier recognised, too, by Marshal Tito as Communism's major target. But the revolutionary form of Communism, now progressing violently in the miscegenated United States of America, has never taken root in Britain. The destruction of Britain is being accomplished by the foreign infestation of Fabianism.

The rate of destruction, and its scale, are probably unprecedented in history. Great Britain initiated and contributed to the industrialisation of the world, and for a century poured out its wealth into the development of overseas territories. Despite the destruction of the 1914-18 war, Great Britain emerged with an enhanced industrial capacity—but with a war debt and secret agreements which, as President Wilson wrote to Colonel House, delivered her into U.S. hands. It was not until just prior to the renewed outbreak of war in 1939 that the anonymous Fabian offshoot Political and Economic Planning group (P.E.P.) disclosed that the Big Idea underlying Britain's downfall was the strategy that "only in war, or under threat of war, would any British government embark on large-scale planning"; but we can be sure that this idea underlay the 1914

In 1944, Professor F. A. Hayek published his book The Road to Serfdom.* He had spent about half his adult life in Austria, "in close touch with German intellectual life", and the second half in the U.S. and England. This circumstance produced "an experience as near as possible to twice living through the same period". That is to say, he lived through the period of the evolution of ideas of centralised planning into the ruthless barbarity of the totalitarian State; and seeing the germination and rapid flourishing of those same ideas in Britain during the 1939 war, he wrote his book because "it is necessary now to state the unpalatable truth that it is Germany whose fate we are in some danger of repeating".

*Routledge, 1944.

Professor Hayek understood the part played by the Great German General Staff in the Socialist developments in Germany, but did not, as Douglas did, realise that that General Staff was in its turn the tool of International Financial interests, and was used to bulldoze the path to World Government.

But Professor Hayek's analyses and forecasts have progressively come true in Britain, and his book is perhaps more interesting and important now as a history than it was, when published, as a prophecy.

Elsewhere than in the British Press, it has often enough been pointed out that General de Gaulle furthers Communist objectives. So his endeavour to persuade Turkey to get rid of the 10,000 Americans stationed on her soil is quite consistent with his idea of "Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals"—with Soviet co-operation, of course.

The sceptical philosopher, Professor C. E. M. Joad, was brought to a belief in God, because he could not disbelieve the evidence of the existence of Evil. Douglas put the matter thus: "To take only the period of history covered by the three hundred years since Cromwell, the evidence for the existence of a conscious, organised Evil Purpose in the world appears so overwhelming that it would seem axiomatic that mankind could have no prior interest than to root out its Incarnations wherever found."

In this sense Germany, organised by Socialism, was used as an instrument to destroy, through two stages of world war, the existing world order—a world order characterised by the predominance of Western civilisation, slowly built on the foundations of Christianity and Greek and Roman thought, and holding out the promise of betterment of all mankind through the accelerating transfer of the Curse of Adam from men to machines. Into this order a Prussianised and socialised Germany was driven as a wedge. In Professor Hayek's words: "It was the decisive step in the destruction of that civilisation which modern man had built up from the age of the Renaissance and which was above all an individualist civilisation."

This demolition of a civilisation of expanding freedom for the individual was simply the necessary first step for the imposition of a despotic and rigid World Government, of which Communist Russia is the contemporary instrument, an instrument more and more obviously utilised by the Money Power, with its headquarters in Wall St. and Washington. Communism is simply international socialism maintained by force of arms-Nazism writ on a world-wide scale, the world as it would have become had Hitler conquered it. British national socialism is nothing but international socialism's Fifth Column. The British Labour Party, just as in the 1930s it paved the way for German rearmament, is paving the way for Communist conquest, retreating from world positions which promptly fall to Russian domination. Hitler lied and screamed Peace, to conceal his aims until he could only be stopped by war. But Russia lies and works Peaceful Coexistence for all it's worth—until Russia cannot be stopped by war. Communism. and the shadowy Power behind it, no longer wants a world in ruins; it wants a world consolidated in slavery, a world made safe for the perpetual rule of the descendents of an imagined élite.

QUESTIONS FOR YOUR REPRESENTATIVE IN PARLIAMENT:

- 1. The Communists have always said they will take the whole world, and bury us. Do you think they mean it?
- 2. The Communists have made unimpeded progress since 1917, and are now in a position through subversion backed by force of arms to dominate Europe unless the U.S. is prepared to risk nuclear attack on its own cities. If the situation should look too much like a fait accompli for the U.S. to undertake such a risk, do you think we should surrender without fighting?
- 3. Do you think the Prime Minister, from whatever reason, has reduced our armed forces to a point where resistance is impossible, as in Czechoslovakia?

Carnage

W. M. Thackeray described in Henry Esmond the aftermath of the victories of Marlborough, when murder, robbery and rape engulfed the conquered. As some missionaries wrote (The Guardian, Aug. 17, 1968) "even the best intentioned military commander will be unable to prevent severe civilian casualties" owing to the fears of the Biafrans, which will stiffen resistance. The missionaries were protesting against the views of James Johnson and Nigel Fisher (Labour and Conservative M.P.s) that the Nigerian Federal forces should occupy the towns remaining to the Ibos. Messrs. Johnson and Fisher seem neither to have considered the possibility of some old scores being paid off nor of guerilla war. The missionaries ask that this country should press both sides for an immediate cease fire.

The Nigerian High Commissioner, Brig. O. Ogundipe, commends the proposals of the Federal Government at Addis Ababa, which include entrusting order in rebel-held areas to a mainly Ibo force "after the disarming of the rebel force by agreement": I do not know if they are now doing this, but I should imagine that "agreement" would require very persuasive methods.

The Church Times (Aug. 16, 1968) states a different view: "It is clear that the Federal Government, flushed with the military victory won largely by means of the arms supplied by Britain, is determined to crush the Biafrans and has no intention of allowing any humanitarian considerations to turn it from this savage course." The British politicians, who have shown scant sympathy for the secessionists of Katanga or Rhodesia, only disturbed their rest at the Czechoslovakian crisis, when they came scuttling back from holiday.

Yet, on the Nigerian issue one feels that something could have been done. Brigadier Ogundipe complains that sympathy for innocent victims could encourage the "intransigence of the other side", but I think fear rather than sympathy has stiffened their will. He also claims that Nigeria is in a position to "crush all further resistance" but this takes no account of the exhausting guerilla type of war. I suppose the Roman Catholics are too busy discussing "the pill" or South America, and that the bishops at Lambeth can advance no further than some paper resolution. Yet moral and Christian pressure might be exerted, even at some cost, especially considering the many weighty condemnations of those African countries which have at least managed to keep internal order and to limit the onset of tribalism even by giving the Africans something to unite against. And the

Africans are not all against their peace-keeping governments.

Lowest of all was the politician who stated publicly that we should not stop supplying arms because otherwise we should lose our influence with the Nigerians in making peace: they might have taken notice of the arms, but otherwise our "influence" has amounted to precisely nothing at all.

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Spider and Fly

Sir Arthur Bryant described in The Sunday Express, Sept. 29, 1968, the magnitude of the Soviet submarine fleet, quite apart from their navy in the Mediterranean, and

gave a patriotic warning of our weakness.

Two days earlier The Church Times (Sept. 27) gave in its leader a "Lambeth Postscript" which had no doubt that the Conference was valuable "for those attending it", commending a booklet called Faith Alert which reviews the thought of the Conference. But, the leader continues, on the key subject of faith "the Conference, frankly, failed". One correspondent called the debate on faith "tragic", for it consisted of appeals to study unbelief, to engage in dialogue with atheistic Communism as well as with other religions, and to welcome the controversies about the "death of God" and the paring down of the Creeds. In fact the faith was evidently not in the least alert to immediate dangers here or to those of the home lands of the 462 bishops. The fly was encouraged to hold a dialogue with the spider.

The same issue presents "Afterthoughts on Uppsala" by Bernard Pawley, so that we have a conspectus of certain kinds of contemporary Christianity. The Assembly, like the Conference, was to Mr. Pawley's mind a good in itself for it gave a glimpse of "what total Christendom looked like in action", although in a previous report the action sounded far from edifying. He adds that the activists overplayed their hand, while the 'coup' in Czechoslovakia "has been an answer to some of the uncritical attitudes of Uppsala", while some present demurred "against too ready an identification of the tides of contemporary history with the action of God". He refers too to the political undertones of the discussions. No one apparently descries the hand of the prince of this

world in the contemporary scene.

Meanwhile the politicians flaunt our weakness, contrasting welfare and defence, and unite in blackening Mr. Powell. At the same time Vice-President Humphrey is reported as comparing Mr. Wallace's movement "with the rise of the Nazis" (Daily Telegraph, October 3, 1968). At the least Messrs. Powell and Wallace have shown the distrust which numbers feel for the current party politicians, Dr. Muller, the South African Foreign Minister, has warned some of them that the status of Simonstown would have to be reconsidered "unless the Western Powers took a more serious view of the Communist threat".

Significantly enough, Mr. Jenkins, the Chancellor, said in the course of his maiden speech to his masters of the International Monetary Fund: "We were able to cut ourselves free from one of the most crippling legacies of our past, the attempts to maintain the status of a great power on the basis of the economy of a medium power" (Daily Express, October 3, 1968). How small can you get?

-H.S.

The Rising Crime Rate

Washington, August 26-FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover releases the 1967 Uniform Crime Reports. The document shows a 16 per cent increase in both serious and violent crimes last year over 1966. There were 3,800,000 serious crimes in the United States in 1967, and 494,500 violent crimes. Crimes against property were 3,307,700, up 17 per cent from the previous year. Seventy-six law enforcement officers were slain by felons in 1967, according to the Reports, and nearly 14 of every 100 police officers were assaulted in the line of duty. (From 1960 through 1967, there were 411 law enforcement officers murdered in the line of duty.) The Reports also establish: That 60 per cent of offenders released to the street in 1963 were rearrested within four years. That 59 per cent of the offenders released on parole were rearrested within four years. That 72 per cent of prisoners released early in 1963 after earning "good time" were rearrested. That 91 per cent of those persons acquitted or dismissed in 1963 were rearrested within four years. That of the 539 offenders involved in police killings, 77 per cent had been previously arrested, and 67 per cent had been previously convicted.

-The Review of the News, Sept. 4, 1968.

"EMISSARIES OF THE PROMETHEAN MYTH"

THEORY OF SUBVERSIVE ACTION

By R. COSYNS-VERHAEGEN

Translated from the French by J. M. Larkman

This concise and remarkable little book is indeed a book for these times.

It is not a book about subversive action, but an exact account of the theory which in fact underlies the practice of subversion. The author, a Belgian, was for some years a member of a Resistance Movement which, of course, is subversive of an Occupying Power; but he treats the subject of subversive action with a completely detached objectivity, so that his book could be taken as a hand-book of instruction for any group wishing to undertake such action.

On the other hand, it would be most unwise to suppose that there is no subversive activity in this happy land, and this book makes starkly clear, without accusation, what may underlie the increasing disorders in our society.

Theory of Subversive Action is a mere skeleton, which acquires flesh and blood from the perspicacity of the reader—a presentation more effective than many books ten times its size.

It is significant that although this work had already been published in France, arrangements for its publication in Belgium under the auspices of the Free University of Brussels were abandoned when pressure was brought to bear on the University authorities by the students. Is it coincidental that the red and black flags were raised over the University soon afterwards?

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"Wheresoever the Carcase is . . ."

(continued from page 1) news which follows at 8 o'clock. The frenetic adjurations to "sacrifice", i.e. to pay more taxation ("which with proper psychological preparation can be greatly increased") which were a feature of Lord Stamp (of the Bank "of England")'s pre-war speeches, also bore the same suggestion that we hearken unto the Chosen Messenger of the Lord—invariably bringing-bad-news.

I am quite willing to accept any alternative explanation which fits the facts. But I find it difficult to understand the traitorous mismanagement of the affairs of this country for the last twenty years, in the face of the warnings of 1914-1918, to go no further back, and the rewards and honour which have fallen to those who have been responsible, on any other assumption than that the situation in which we find ourselves today was consciously designed by much cleverer men than any of the well-known political shopwindow ornaments who did their bidding. And further, that the arrangements to sell the British Empire required an organisation much older than twenty years, and included the sale, at one and the same time, of exactly those conceptions of individual liberty which, with some justice, we consider flourish best in these islands.

While, therefore, I have no doubt that Pan-Germanism, at the moment represented by Hitler, is the immediate enemy, and, as the result of the skilful planning of the real Enemy can only be crushed and must be crushed, as the outcome of a long and devasting war, I am equally confident that victory over Germany is only valuable if it is accompanied by victory over those who at one and the same time helped Germany to re-arm, and prevented Great Britain from re-arming until re-arming inevitably meant a long war. I mean that mysterious international Power which at one end of the scale crosses all frontiers, dictates every Budget, and imposes the policy which maintains its own strength, and at the other, uses its Socialist dupes to fortify those sanctions of the State which render revolt impossible.

The solution of the problem is not a light matter, and is more difficult with every day's delay. For my own part I am concinced that, having in view the devastation which these men have let loose for their own ends, no action is too drastic which renders them and their Organisations incapable of further harm.

Once they are out of the way, with their powers of Bribery and Blackmail, there is plenty of goodwill and ability in the world to guide "the forces of nature to the service and well-being of Man".

(Concluded)

The Unelected by Gary Allen

An analysis, reprinted from American Opinion (June, 1968), of a number of top Executives in the U.S.A. Administration, giving their affiliations with Communist Fronts and the American Council on Foreign Relations.

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