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Under Which King?

The following critiqué was originally published in these pages over twenty-nine years ago.

There is no single aspect of political economy which deserves more attention, and receives less, than the nature of an order. Like so many other matters of importance and subtlety, most people understand so little of the subject that they are practically unaware that it presents any problem; still less, a problem on which the whole structure of society depends. The immense success of mediaeval civilisation (and its ultimate failure) can be seen to be linked with one conception of an order and the sanctions which sustained it; the different, but notable, achievements of the nineteenth century, and the chaos which has succeeded that short-lived adventure, are plainly the outcome of another. The problem is often stated by the use of the word "sovereignty"; and we have an indication of that identity in the title of the gold coin which ruled the nineteenth century, the English sovereign, as well as in the declared intention to remove national sovereignty to an international centre.

The essence of Mediaevalism (often, it may be noted, referred to as the Mediaeval Order) was the existence of the Church as a sanction, as an organisation for making effective certain checks and balances upon the use of physical force to carry an order from its utterance to its execution. The Church claimed to be, and was to quite a considerable extent, a living body of Superior Law, not different in intention but far higher in conception, to the Constitution of the United States. And it is important to notice that the breakdown of nineteenth century English prosperity can be seen in retrospect to be contemporaneous with the decadence in social prestige of the village parson.

Now the nature of the problem presented to political economy, as distinct from ideology, by an order, is simply this: Either Brown gives orders on his own behalf, or Mr. Pink-Geranium gives them for him. That someone has to give orders on Brown's behalf is not in dispute. And the decision between these two courses is *ultimately* dependent on which source of authority succeeds in making results most accurately and rapidly eventuate from orders, in reasonable identity between specification and product. And the problem is complicated for Mr. Pink-Geranium by the fact that he has no-one but Mr. Brown to whom to give orders, and Mr. Brown is convinced that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

There was a period, say between 1850 and 1914, in which the *economic* aspect of this problem was in a fair way to solution. The gold sovereign was a complete order system.

Mr. Brown had only to tender his yellow warrant of sovereignty and he got what he wanted. He set in motion the most marvellous train of self-acting psychological sanctions. Factories sprang to life, trains ran, and ships sailed, all concerned not merely to do his will, but to do it better than anyone else. It is quite irrelevant to this particular argument that a large and increasing number of Mr. Browns had no sovereigns; it is a fact of history that the man who had one always wanted two, and in consequence, if every Mr. Brown had possessed a sovereign it would still have been effective. It is perhaps unnecessary to observe that the virtue of the gold sovereign lay not in its material but in its sanctions.

Now the *political* equivalent of the gold sovereign is the vote, and the merest glance at our life and times is sufficient to establish the conclusion that it fails to work. There is nothing in the possession of a vote which remotely approximates to the power of choice and the certainty of delivery enjoyed by Mr. Brown with his golden sovereign in the latter days of the nineteenth century. No-one outside the walls of a mental hospital would contend that the individual voter gets what he votes for, or voted for what he is getting. So obvious is this that the greatest difficulty is experienced in getting people to vote at all. The vote costs nothing: and it is worth precisely what it costs. If it cost ten shillings to vote, how many votes would be registered?

But the matter does not end there. While the political vote is valueless to the individual, it enables the Satanic Powers to claim a mandate which it in fact does not confer, and which it is powerless to enforce. The situation is so satisfactory that the ballot-box is a cardinal provision of the World State, and it is clear for any ordinarily intelligent person to see that it is the intention—and in "Britain" the rapidly developing fact—that the economic vote will be destroyed in its nineteenth century effectiveness, and substituted by the political vote as exercised in Russia.

It is urgently necessary to realise these matters because they dominate our future. British Governments now hold office by a trick; no British Government has any genuine mandate. Our whole political system is not merely irrational, it is a fraud and a usurpation. We have allowed the vicious nonsense which derided the values established by a thousand years of unique political experience to destroy in our name every safeguard against tyranny provided by historic continuity in the Three Estates, and we welcome the people who spawn this nonsense when they desert the Europe they have wrecked. Nothing can save us but a drastic de-hypnotisation. It is coming; but it may kill us.

-C. H. Douglas.

Impeachment? *

If President Nixon were to be impeached, it should be for the following reasons.

- '1. The whole foreign policy of the Nixon Administration is based on deliberate treason. As J. Edgar Hoover pointed out only a few years ago, we are at war with the Communists, and the sooner every redblooded American finds it out, the safer we shall be.¹ The two most deadly enemies America has ever had are Soviet Russia and Red China. Yet Mr. Nixon is constantly engaged in strengthening both, by every means in his power. While the Constitution of the United States clearly defines the giving of aid and comfort to our nation's enemies as treason.²
- 2. Under the guise of protecting the South Vietnamese and other peoples of Southeast Asia from the Communists, President Nixon accomplished just the opposite. Directly or indirectly, his Administration continuously armed, equipped and financed the very enemies we were supposed to be fighting, while imposing unprecedented handicaps on our own armed forces and those of our allies at every turn.³ He conducted the whole war in such a manner as to prevent any possibility of winning it, while at the same time destroying both the will and the ability of the native peoples to defend themselves from Communist military forces outside and armed guerrillas inside their respective borders.⁴
- 3. President Nixon's claim to have ended this war by a "peace with honor" was as brazen a fraud as has ever been perpetrated on the people of the United States or any of our allies. The word "honor" should have been replaced with "ignominy." While the kind of "peace" that he sought and obtained was the condition always meant by the Communists in their use of the word. To them *peace* signifies a state of affairs in which all opposition to Communism has been crushed, so that the cold miasmic horror of Communist rule can replace the *unpeaceful* turmoil and strife of resistance.⁵
- 4. Not only is that "peace" being rapidly arrived at today in all of Southeast Asia, but President Nixon and his whole State Department are actively engaged in helping to impose the same kind of peace everywhere else in the world that they can.⁶ In Panama, in Bangladesh, in a dozen other places, President Nixon's appointees are busy at work helping Communists to destroy all resistance to their rule. While at the same time his Administration is doing all in its power to damage and undermine any truly anti-Communist governments that still exist, as in Portugal, in Rhodesia, and Taiwan.
- 5. The most outrageous of all Mr. Nixon's activities on behalf of our nation's enemies has been his protection, support, and encouragement of his Red Chinese friends, Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai, in their effort to destroy a whole generation of American boys and girls with their drug offensive. Despite all of the President's pretenses otherwise, the factual evidence is overwhelming and conclusive that about eighty percent of the heroin used by the whole world today is now grown, refined, and distributed by the Red Chinese as a government monopoly. And by far the most important target of this diabolic drive is American youth.⁷
 - 6. But the most unceasing effort of Richard Nixon in the

realm of foreign affairs is to give the United Nations the prestige, the legalistic authority, the organizational framework, and the military might to make it in actual fact a one-world Communist government. That suprastate would be given absolute and enforceable power over all the nations and all the peoples of the earth. It is Mr. Nixon's visible goal and determination to surrender the sovereignty of the United States and the freedom of all American citizens into the hands of such a worldwide Communist tyranny at the earliest possible moment.⁸

- 7. The whole domestic policy of the Nixon Administration is likewise based on deliberate treason. It is directed at converting our federal republic into a centralized dictatorship. Executive Order No. 11647, issued on February 12, 1972, established ten "Federal Regional Councils" that are completely contrary to the spirit, letter, and purpose of the United States Constitution. Its visible objective is for a Communist-controlled national government gradually to usurp all of the functions, authority, and power of our state and local governments. Thus the American people will come in due course to be ruled almost entirely through an appointed bureaucracy rather than through elected officials.
- 8. In the meantime Mr. Nixon has already been assuming and exercising dictatorial power. He has been attempting to make the Executive Department almost supreme over the legislative and judicial divisions of the government, and himself supreme over the executive division. ¹⁰ He makes war without the authorization of Congress; and arrangements that are the equivalent of treaties, all over the world, without the knowledge or consent of the Senate. He defies the courts personally, and bypasses them as to their official responsibilities, so far as he is able whenever it suits his purpose. He continuously carries out fundamental policies which are directly opposite to the platform promises on which he was elected. And he sometimes gets confused as to whether or not he personally is the government of the United States.
- 9. At the same time Mr. Nixon has been doing everything that he could, under such limitations on his power as do still remain, to destroy the American free-enterprise system. Through arbitrary regulations supposedly designed for the safety of workers; through laws based on phony or extremely exaggerated ecological considerations; and through other governmental activities and meddling of almost infinite variety and deception, he has put devastating brakes on our whole machinery of production and distribution. By such means has Mr. Nixon been moving steadily and deliberately towards converting the United States from a country of freedom, individual opportunity, and abundance into one of bondage, collectivism, and destitution.¹¹
- 10. Mr. Nixon has spent more money—and has spent it more wastefully—than any other president, monarch, dictator or ruler of any kind in all human history. ¹² He has visibly done so, at least in part, for the very purpose of destroying the value of our money, and of utilizing the disastrous effects of an increasingly wild inflation. His every move has been designed to carry out, by all practicable methods, the basic plan of an international conspiracy with regard to our country. That plan is: So to change the economic and political structure of the United States that it can be comfortably merged with other socialist nations under a one-world Communist government. ¹³
 - 11. The actual facts and figures will clearly reveal that

^{*}From the Bulletin of the John Birch Society for February, 1974.

Mr. Nixon has already appropriated unto himself more extensive and expensive trappings of royalty, and perquisites of his position, than any other monarch of modern times. His lust for more power, greater glory, and a wider spread between himself and his subjects, has not been matched—if ever-since the days of the Roman emperors at the height of their "divinity," or of the Egyptian pharoah, Cheops, when he built the Great Pyramid. 14 Yet Mr. Nixon seems determined to bring about a worldwide political and economic environment in which all the masses of humanity below him—except for his "comrades" and favorites and commissars in the conspiratorial hierarchy—must live out their existence in a condition of equal poverty, fear, and suffering for all.

12. The "new world order" which Mr. Nixon and so many of his highly placed comrades advocate so loudly today is not even a new name for their collectivist mirage. It is nothing more nor less than the novus ordo sectorum (literally, new order of the ages), which the Insiders of a Master Conspiracy have been working for generations to impose on the whole human race. 15 Many of these Insiders are now using the phrase so frequently as a boastful way of proclaiming their pride in the long continuity of this Conspiracy, their confidence in the imminent complete success of its ambition to rule the world, and their own personal participation (and understanding) with regard to this whole infinitely evil undertaking. 16 If Richard Nixon is to be impeached at all, it should be for all that he has done to promote this "new world order," at an already incredible cost to the welfare of our own country.

Footnotes

1. J. Edgar Hoover-Dec. 12, 1964

2. Article IH, Section 3
3. "Vietnam: While Brave Men Die" and "It's Treason" (American Opinion, June 1967; May 1968)
4. The Truth About Vietnam (5/\$1.00) and More Truth About Vietnam (5/\$1.00), Robert Welch
5. A Communese-English Dictionary, Roy Colby (Western Islands,

\$1.00)

6. The C.F.R., Gary Allen (5/\$1.00)
7. Psycho-Chemical Warfare, A.H. Stanton Candlin (Arlington House, \$14.95); Narcotics, Dr. Susan Huck (7/\$1.00)
8. Richard Nixon—The Man Behind The Mask, Gary Allen (Western Islands, \$2.00); Declaration of Principles, signed May 29, 1972 by Mr. Nixon and Mr. Brezhnev: "The U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. regard as the ultimate objective of their efforts the achievement of general and complete disarmament and the establishment of an effective system of international security in accordance with the purpose and principles of the United Nations."

9. Beware Metro And Regional Government, Phoebe Courtney (The American Independent, \$1.25); Beware Metro, Gary Allen

10. Blueprint For Tyranny (Western Islands, \$1.00); "Nixon's Top Command," U.S. News & World Report, April 24, 1972.

11. The Business End Of Government, Dan Smoot. (Western

Islands, \$1.00)

12. One-fourth of our national debt of \$490 billion has accrued under Mr. Nixon, whose budgets have totalled an incredible \$1,336,300,000,000.00.

13. Rowan Gaither, former Ford Foundation President, in many quoted comments.

14. A former social secretary to an Algerian ambassador attests: "The President likes pomp and circumstance and power." (Toronto Star May 15, 1972) He certainly does, Even to the extent of having had White House attendants dress in the attire of servants to a royal

15. The Truth In Time, Robert Welch (4/\$1.00); Proofs Of A Conspiracy, John Robison (Western Islands, \$1.00); None Dare Call It Conspiracy, Gary Allen. (Concord Press, \$1.00)
16. A Timely Warning (4/\$1.00) and The Truth In Time (4/\$1.00), Robert Welch; The Naked Capitalist, W. Cleon Skousen (\$2.00)

(\$2.00)

Fire From Heaven

George Watson asks in Encounter, December, 1973, whether the "Intellectuals" of the 1930s were duped when they propagated communism and "simply did not know that extermination had been an essential element in Soviet policy since Lenin's time." Mr. Watson disbelieves the myth of the dupe, for "reform is the enemy of revolution", and he quotes Marx who wrote in 1848 that there is one only means of shortening, simplifying, concentrating "the murderous death-pangs of the old society and the bloody birth-pangs of the new, one only means-revolutionary terror." Marx, Lenin, Stalin, Castro and Mao have "clamorously reiterated" this, and to suppose that a serious observer could have been attracted to communist doctrine without knowing about this "is to fantasise in a void."

Lenin set up the first Russian extermination camps in January 1918, and Stalin's purge reached its climax in 1936. Robert Conquest estimated the deaths by extermination at between 20 and 30 million in 1968. Peter Reddaway writes more recently of "at least a million" convicts in forced labour camps who receive 2,400 calories a day, which are reduced to 1,300 if the work norm is not fulfilled, (quoted in Church Times, Dec. 28, 1973). This would be an effective method of thinning the prison population.

Mr. Watson examines the perceptions of Bertrand Russell and Wells, and finds both aware of the brutality, although Wells exculpated the Red Terror on the ground that "it did on the whole kill for a reason and to an end." Middleton Murray realised that those differing from Russian-Marxist dogma were "treated as a mere beast of burden, worked to death and exterminated."

The Webbs believed that after 1930 prisoners were "no longer beaten, tortured or killed." Nor were the poets any more squeamish, and he finds bloodthirsty quotations in Brecht ("the rulers shall be exterminated"), McDiarmid ("What matters it whom we kill"), Spender ("Kill! Kill! Kill! Kill!"), Day Lewis ("defend the bad against the worse"), with a glance at Auden. He proves his point that these men knew what Marxism involved.

Today we ask whether the pro-Marxist clergy realise what Marxism involves or if they are blind to the extermination, brutality and repression. Father Bordeau reveals that 186 Russian Baptists are held in custody, and gives other details from time to time. Yet the World Council for Churches receives support and patronage, and "will always rush to help the victims of Right-wing governments but never those of Communist regimes". (Bernard Smith, Church Times, Dec. 28, 1973). Roman Catholics have supported and grieved for Allende and the Church, generally, is relaxing its opposition to communism.

We must take it that most of these pro-Marxist clergy realise the bloodshed involved, particularly at the hands of guerrillas, and the Gospel of St. Luke gives them the answer: He steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem. And sent messengers before his face; and they went and entered into a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him. And they did not receive him, because his face was as though he would go to Jerusalem. And when his disciples, James and John, saw this, they said, Lord, wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven and consume them, even as Elias did? But he turned, and rebuked them, and said, Ye know

not what manner of spirit ye are of. For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them." —H.S.

The New Calendar

A new black calendar is replacing the old saints' days, with such memorials as Wiriyamu and Sharpeville, which activates some enthusiasts and always appears to be derogatory to the West. South Vietnam will doubtless have its day and on December 14th, 1973, Fr. Hastings writes a considerable article in the Catholic Herald called "Church Silence on Wiriyamu." Yet the Archbishop of Lourenco Marques has (Times, Dec. 14, '73) refuted this criticism of the Mozambique hierarchy and claimed "total and absolute" freedom for his Church. He says that atrocities have doubtless taken place and he sincerely deplores them but adds that what has been said is "obviously exaggerated", and he deplores that "everything serves to attack Portugal".

Indeed the Archbishop was reported to have said in an interview with Die Welt of West Germany that "Neither does the site of the alleged massacre exist, nor has a massacre of the type described occurred. The allegations by Spanish padres are pure inventions, a deliberate montage with political aims by people who are Christian Marxists." (RSA World, Fifth Issue, 1973).

On this same controversial Wiriyamu day, Bishop Lamont of Umtali, Rhodesia, warned Christians against losing their proper religious motivation and "attempting to solve all our social, economic and political problems without reference" to God. The occasion was a service of prayer for peace and reconciliation in St. James's Church, Spanish Place, which Bishop Colin Winter also addressed. (Catholic-Herald, Dec. 21, 1973).

Any who are surprised at the new direction of Roman Catholic thought should read an article in the East-West Digest, Dec. 1973, "Marxist in Cassocks: the Roman Catholic Church in Chile". In the course of this review of the "Church's surrender to Marxism", the question is asked, "what part Rome played" in the Chilean hierarchy's activity in securing "the support of the Catholic laity for Allende." The startling answer is given that when Archbishop Villalba, the Pope's new official representative in Chile, presented his credentials to Allende in November, 1970, he "specifically stressed his satisfaction with the programme of social progress in which the country is engaged and guaranteed for it the help of the Church.

I do not imagine that these clerics were aware of communist strategy or of global conspiracy. But they should study the work of Solzhenitsyn who (Daily Telegraph, Dec. 29, 1973) appeals in The Gulag Archipelago to the Russian people to redeem themselves "for the inhuman crimes committed in their name under the Soviet system." This is the real face of Marxism in action, when power is attained, and the book deals with "the sufferings and deaths of millions of prison camp inmates between 1918 and 1958". The Main Administration of Camps (Gulag) at one time dealt with twenty million prisoners.

The clerics should look for renewal not to a system that has resulted in such enormous distress but to a realistic way of thought that would exalt the individual person, not the central state.

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Tel. 01-534 7395
Editorial: Penrhyn Lodge, 2 Park Village East, London, NW1 7PX.
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Editorial: Box 3266, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W. 2001 (Editorial Head Office)

THE SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT

Personnel—Chairman: Dr. B. W. Monahan, 4 Torres Street, Red Hill, Canberra, Australia 2603. Deputy Chairman: British Isles: Dr. Basil L. Steele, Penrhyn Lodge, 2 Park Village East, London, NW1 7PX. Telephone: 01-387 3893. Liaison Officer for Canada: Monsieur Louis Even, Maison Saint-Michel, Rougement, P.Q., General Deputy Chairman and Secretary, H. A. Scoular, Box 3266, G.P.O.. Sydney, N.S.W. 2001.

Notice

For the present the size of The Social Crediter in its monthly appearance will vary with the useful material available. Since there can no longer be any doubt that the state of the world is the outcome of conspiracy, a commentary on events that admits of any speculative point of view, or proceeds from a Party political premise, is merely divisive. The Heath Administration came to power on the premise that the Wilson Administration was 'incompetent'; but things did get worse just as rapidly under Heath.

The subscription rate—which for a long time has been 'compensated' to a price below the cost of production and distribution by the use of funds donated to the Secretariat's support—will remain the same.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD DOMINION

By C. H. DOUGLAS

The post-war years in Great Britain under the Attlee Socialist Administration were critical, for in those few years Britain, victorious in war, lost the peace. Throughout that period the late C. H. Douglas wrote a series of penetrating commentaries dealing with the politics, economics and conflicting philosophies of the times. He warned the British of the fate being prepared for them—the fate which has now befallen them. Once-Great Britain has been derisively referred to as the Sick Man of Europe. This did not "just happen", nor was it, as it appeared to be, mere incompetence. It was the maturation of long-prepared conspiracy, preparing the ground for the coup de grace under the Wilson and Heath Administrations. The selection of commentaries comprising this very important book make it unique among Douglas's works, and highly relevant to the current situation.

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