# THE SOCIAL CREDITER

## FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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## ONE WORLD GOVERNMENT

The following is quoted from Architects of Conspiracy — An Intriguing History by William P. Hoar (Western Islands, Boston-Los Angeles, 1984). "History doesn't just happen. Men have deliberate goals for which they strive individually and collectively, the results of which - regardless of the success of their missions — become history. . . . If everyone on our side of the street says that the Emperor has such a fine set of clothes, and how nice it is that he has recorded its details with the People's Academy of Haphazard History, you may think it odd to note in the face of official history to the contrary that the Emperor is as naked as a jaybird. There really is none so blind as the man who will not see. Moreover, as Machiavelli pointed out: "One who deceives will always find those who allow themselves to be deceived." (Author's Preface.)

From Chapter XXVII — New World Order, op. cit.

"'When in the course of history the threat of extinction confronts mankind, it is necessary for the people of the United States to declare their interdependence with the peoples of all nations and to embrace those principles and build those institutions which will enable mankind to survive and civilisation to flourish. Two centuries ago our forefathers brought forth a new nation; now we must join together with others to bring forth a new world order.

"That abominable parody of the U.S. Declaration of Independence was prepared by historian Henry Steele Commager as part of the so-called Declaration of INTERdependence, a project of the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia. Shamefully, this altered Declaration was signed by more than one hundred Members of Congress on the two-hundredth anniversary of the proclamation of

American Independence.

"The Declaration of INTERdependence was a part of the continuing drive to dilute, then dissolve, the sovereignty of the United States of America. The goal, we are repeatedly told, is a New World Order, a new international economic order, or any one of a half-dozen similar euphemisms. In any case, it would mean the end to the U.S. as we know it. and her submission first to regional and then world government. The proponents claim that achievement of their goal is inevitable; Americans can acquiesce and take their medicine, or have it shoved down their throats.

"Those are totally false alternatives, of course, but they are being aggressively promoted; for instance, by the World Order Models Project (known as W.O.M.P.). Dr Saul Mendlovitz, Director of that important enterprise, contends that there 'is no longer a question of whether or not there will be a world government by the year 2000. The questions are how it will come into being (cataclysm, drift, more or less rational design), and whether it will be totalitarian. benign, or participatory, the possibilities being in that

order.

"Mendlovitz is no nut. He is a professor of law at Rutgers University, a member of the Rockefeller-controlled Council on Foreign Relations and definitely Big League. . . . Men like Mendlovitz might well be termed Establishment Revolutionaries, being funded by the great foundations for

the purpose of attacking our way of life. . . . 'I believe,' declared the W.O.M.P. whopper, 'that the most likely government by the end of the century — compelled by the arms races and outbreaks of violence, the food, population and environmental imbalances as well as large-scale serious injustices - will be oligarchic and highly repressive.' To forestall that, he contends, we will need 'disarmament', a world police force (which, of course, should control all arms), and other internationalist machinery to assure World Government. . . . School indoctrination is, of course. important, especially among those expected to become 'leaders' in the New World Order. . . . To speed up this development, the Institute for World Order has established both school and university programs to teach 'World Order'.

"... In Commentary magazine for February 1975, John Hopkins professor of international relations Robert W. Tucker commented on the anticipated Communist role in the proposed New World Order. Professor Tucker observed that 'the new equality is also likely to lead to an international system in which the relative power position of the Soviet Union will be considerably enhanced, for the Russians are neither dependent in any significant way on the new 'developing' states nor disposed to view their claims in the manner of 'Western elites'.

"But those 'Western elites' are working with the Communists to siphon off our wealth. . . . As former U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim (now President of Austria, Ed.) told the World Food and Energy Conference, 'The time has come to think in terms of a redistribution of

the wealth of the planet'.

"All this is to be handled in stages. Professor Richard N. Gardner, a top Carter advisor who became Ambassador to Italy, explained the strategy in the C.F.R. journal Foreign Affairs, April 1974. The hope, announced Gardner, lies 'not in building up a few ambitious central institutions as was envisaged at the end of the last war (World War II), but rather in the much more decentralized, disorderly and pragmatic process of inventing or adapting institutions of limited jurisdiction and selected membership to deal with specific problems on a case-by-case basis, as the necessity for cooperation is perceived by the relevant nations'. 'In short,' said the Columbia professor, 'the "house of world order" will have to be built from the bottom up rather than from the top down . . . an end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old-fashioned frontal assault.'

"This strategy also appears in the work of the other big names in the World Order business, among them Princeton professor Richard Falk, another member of the C.F.R. In the 1975 volume, The Creation of a Just World Order (edited by Saul H. Mendlovitz, New York Free Press), Mr Falk laid out a roadmap. The seventies, he revealed, were to be the decade of 'Consciousness Raising'; the Eighties of 'Mobilization'; and the nineties are to be the decade of 'Transformation'.

(Continued on page 2)

#### THE SOCIAL CREDITER

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### MRS B. HYATT

After a short illness, Bessie Hyatt died on 12th March. The funeral service and committal took place at Holy Trinity Church, Barkingside, Essex, on 20th March.

Like her husband Miles who died in 1939, Bessie was a life-long Social Crediter, accepting any task and working tirelessly for her beliefs. She was both a Christian and a Social Crediter. Her service to the Secretariat over many years was outstanding and will be ever remembered.

R.I.P.

### KEEPING UP THE INITIATIVE

The initiative launched by the Secretariat in the March-April number of *The Social Crediter* has so far resulted in a considerable number of letters and copies of this paper being sent to Ministers and other M.P.s, including leaders of the Alliance and Labour parties. For the most part, they have been acknowledged with expressions of interest, but little more.

The importance of personal contact with one's M.P. is however well illustrated by the experience of a reader who, through his own M.P., received a lengthy reply from the Chief Secretary of the Treasury to his approach on the subject of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement. We reproduce the first part of the letter herewith:

"Debt burden and the P.S.B.R.

"As you know, our policy has been gradually to reduce the P.S.B.R. as a percentage of G.D.P. so as to support monetary discipline and reduce inflation. The ratio of U.K. net public sector debt to G.D.P. (Bank of England definition) has fallen from 51% in March 1979 to an estimated 45% in March 1986. In his Budget Statement Nigel Lawson was able to set a P.S.B.R. for 1987-88 at 1% of G.D.P. (about the same as the expected outturn in 1986-87), which is the Government's long-term objective for the level of public borrowing. This is one of the lowest levels in post-war history. Its continuation as envisaged in the latest Medium Term Financial Strategy is consistent with a falling debt/G.D.P. ratio in the medium term and represents a sustainable level in the longer term. With the policies now in place we can therefore look forward to a period where the debt burden (interest payments as a percentage of G.D.P.) will also be falling. Moreover our aim is to keep public spending falling as a share of G.D.P., thereby opening up room for reducing the overall tax burden. Given these prospects we do not see a need fully to eliminate the P.S.B.R. What matters is that it be maintained at a sufficiently low level."

The best that can be said about this reply is that, given the standpoint of the writer as a pillar of orthodox finance, it nevertheless recognises by implication the evil of the debt burden, its bearing on the level of taxation, and the importance of keeping government borrowing "at a sufficiently low level" in relation to G.D.P. But the need to stop government borrowing altogether is not conceded.

It is also evident from later passages in the letter that the concept of "debt-free credits", familiar to Social Crediters, has caused considerable difficulties in interpretation and perhaps understandably, neither of the two definitions attempted by the Treasury accords with the principles of credit-creation as advocated by Social Credit. This more critical aspect of the subject is being pursued in further correspondence.

What remains quite clear is that the exercise of personal initiative by readers needs to be steadily maintained, and with discrimination. One cannot tell what effect one's efforts have had until after the effort has been made. We are engaged in a process of catalysis, defined in *The New English Dictionary* as "the *force* supposed to be exerted by one substance upon a second, whereby the latter is decomposed, while the former remains unchanged". Note the use of the word "force". What is most striking about catalysts is that in relation to the mass of which they form a part, they are usually present only in minute quantities.

Let it not be thought therefore that the task is insuperable. Like the prospect of impending execution, that of a general election serves to concentrate the minds of politicians wonderfully on the attitudes and interests of such of their constituents as make the effort to express them.

#### One World Government (Continued from page 1)

"The piecemeal approach is to involve, to start, the transformation of the European Economic Community (E.E.C.) into a regional government. The leaders of the founding nine nations of the E.E.C. agreed in 1972 to a 'European Union' by 1980. Plans were made in Paris for a preliminary political government with complete economic and monetary unity including one currency, budget, and central bank. Direct elections to a European Parliament have been held twice, in 1970 and June of 1984. The latest voter drive, waged under the slogan 'united in democracy', had a 4.8 million dollar and print campaign by a French-based advertising agency that admitted that it was 'no different from persuading them to buy dog food'. Somehow, that gullet-stuffer says it all.

"While consolidation of Europe proceeds, regionalism is also going forward at other levels. David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission has been set up to develop the next step, which is to make 'partners' of Western Europe, North America, and Japan. . . . One by one, the bonds of internationalism are being wrapped around us in preparation for what Ford Foundation president Rowan Geither admitted years ago is the ultimate goal — 'so to alter our life in the United States that we can be comfortably merged with the

Soviet Union'."

## WHAT'S THE SCORE?

B. W. Monahan, in *The Social Crediter*, 31st July 1965, wrote, "In July of each year since 1958, the magazine *American Opinion* has published a "Scoreboard" of Communist influence in all countries of the world. Too many people still regard Communism as a military threat emanating from Russia and, to a lesser extent from China—a threat mitigated to some by the supposed 'split' between those two countries. . . . In fact, however, Communism is not a military confrontation. It is an international conspiracy, organised in every country in the world. It is a sort of many-tentacled octopus, the movements of the tentacles being co-ordinated from a central nervous system, the main part of which is almost certainly located in the great international banking houses of New York. Subsidiary centres of co-ordination exist in each country.

"The real spread of Communism is in the extent to which these centres exert control over local populations, so that increasing centralisation of government is an advance in Communist objectives, even when such centralisation is merely called 'socialism', or even 'democratic socialism'. Most of this extension is the result of the penetration first of the schools and universities and, much later, of the governing bureaucracies, by Fabian-type socialists; we are seeing the fruit of the financing of the London School of Economics 'to train the bureaucrats who will run our future socialist state' (Sir Ernest Cassel). Since that policy was enunciated, many generations of students have been indoctrinated in theories which make socialism seem natural and inevitable. . . .

"Thus to assess the Communist menace, it is necessary to estimate the degree of control the conspiracy tout court exercises in every country — degree of control being best designated as a percentage. . . . Over the years . . . the Scoreboard has shown a marked increase in overall control. . . .

"On the face of it, our situation would appear to be hopeless. But as an article in *American Opinion* points out: In every country in which the Conspiracy has not attained complete control of the army and the police, the Conspiracy's control depends on deceit — massive universal deceit... Power that is exercised by deceit is power that can be destroyed by exposure. . . .""

B. W. Monahan ends his comments, "The final and total success of the Conspiracy is now certain unless real and drastic steps are taken to defeat it. The first and most important is to get rid of the gang of 'advisers' who have made the President of the U.S.A. their captive. The next would be, were it possible, to clean up the mass communication media. As it is not, alternative methods of reaching public opinion need to be exploited as rapidly and effectively as possible. Those who know the truth about the present situation are an army — the only army of any account now opposed to the Conspiracy. But if they will not fight — by making the truth known — they will be destroyed by the usual Red methods, to make 'counter-revolution impossible'" (31st July 1965).

The New American, a fortnightly magazine, started soon after the final issue of American Opinion in 1985, which had appeared monthly for many years. Its 5th January 1987 issue is its first (annual) Scoreboard edition. It differs from its predecessor's Scoreboard in that it does not give assessments of individual countries, for reasons given in an Editor's letter: "We did not want to include such a statis-

tical breakdown without precise criteria for defining measure of control. Nevertheless, for the statisticians, even a cursory estimation of the percentage of Conspiracy control is revealing nearly 40% of the world is Communist and the remaining 60%, having become highly socialistic, is only partially free. On this basis we could say that the world is 70% enslaved by the Master Conspiracy. . . ."

The Scoreboard issue of *The New American* (5th January 1987) provides "A Region by Region Analysis of where the Battlelines stand between the Forces of Freedom and Slavery". On page 35 appears the following under the heading — "Western Europe — Voluntarily sacrificing national independence".

"While an encouraging trend away from the socialist welfare state and toward free market economics had developed in Europe the last several years, the progress has been offset by three grave dangers: (1) growing interdependence at the expense of national sovereignty; (2) unwillingness to face up to the Soviet military threat; and (3) failure to confront terrorism.

"The official entry of Spain and Portugal into the European Economic Community (E.E.C.) or Common Market on 1st January 1986, must be seen as a very significant benchmark on the long march toward a United States of Europe. The entry of the two Iberian states brings the Common Market membership to 12 . . . and brings the European Socialist Super-State closer to fruition.

"Considering the massive Warsaw Pact juggernaut poised on its border, the Western European allies putter around lackadaisically as if oblivious to the danger. Even when the final deployment of the 464 NATO ground-launched cruise missiles is completed in 1988, the Communists will still hold an enormous military advantage.

"Before the year began, it was evident that 1986 would bring to Europe a new round in the terrorist war. Following the Achille Lauro affair in October 1985, Palestinian commandos launched bloody massacres of Christmas vacationers at the Rome and Vienna airports on 27th December. The bombings and assassinations throughout all of Western Europe this past year revealed a new sophistication and ruthlessness on the part of the terrorists and continued spinelessness on the part of Western governments."

The following section on Britain is extracted. BRITAIN

"Attempting to undo the socialist policies of previous Labour Party Governments, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's administration has been conducting a mammoth sell-off of state-owned enterprises. In the past seven years Jaguar, British Telecom, Amersham International (a chemical company), British Aerospace and British Gas have been auctioned off. Rolls Royce Ltd., British Airways, British Airports Authority, and others are to be put on the block soon.

"The Government says 'privatisation' has resulted in a doubling of the public's share of ownership since 1979 to six million, about 14% of the adult population. One obvious flaw in the denationalisation campaign is that many companies retain monopoly privileges under the new private-sector ownership. Another concern is that the formerly state-owned businesses will wind up under the control of the international banking elite. This has been fueled by the fact that one of Mrs Thatcher's top advisors in

What's The Score (Continued from page 3)

this area is international banker Lord Victor Rothschild. More controversy has ensued with the recent re-surfacing of allegations that Rothschild is the mysterious 'fifth man' in the notorious Soviet 'Cambridge spy ring', which included Guy Burgess, Donald MacLean, Kim Philby and Anthony - William F. Jasper, The New American, Blunt Belmont, Mass., 5th January 1987.

What of Canada, Australia and New Zealand? Do they form a barrier to World Government? The Scoreboard edition heads its section on Canada - "Canada comfort-

ably merging with Communism".

'Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's Conservative Party Government started off early in 1985 with the determination to restore 'superb relations with our greatest friend and ally', the United States. After some initial progress towards warming up U.S.-Canada relations, the Mulroney government seems to be losing its enthusiasm and is starting to move back towards the type of policy propounded in the Trudeau years. In the words of a University of Toronto political scientist, the Mulroney government is moving toward a more liberal, more humane, and more global attitude'.

"A significant part of Canada's 'more liberal, more humane' foreign policy is a professed concern with worldwide human rights. In the case of South Africa, this concern has manifested itself in an activist role. In the case of the Soviet Union and most other Communist countries, Canada's great concern for human rights displays itself in the form of occasional tongue-clucking and earnest expressions of concern, always being open to 'reasonable accommodation'. In the case of Ethiopia, an example of this 'reasonable accommodation' was shown by a Canadian representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. In early 1986, after voting against U.S.-backed resolutions (which were defeated) condemning the Ethiopian government for its continued brutality and misuse of foreign aid for political purposes, this representative commented that he had done so because if word 'ever got back to our people that there was any question how aid is spent, then it would play into the hands of the fascists back home who want to cut foreign aid'.

"Canada has a long history of left-wing influence on foreign policy. U.S. Senate Internal Security Subcommittee hearings in 1951 and later raised questions about the possible Communist connections of E. Herbert Norman, an important Canadian diplomat. By implications, questions were also raised about Norman's mentor and booster, Canadian Foreign Minister Lester Pearson. However, despite suspicions, not enough hard evidence was ever found to justify taking action against Norman or Pearson.

"Then in 1986, a startling new book reopened the Norman case. In No Sense of Evil; Espionage, the Case of E. Herbert Norman, author James Barros supports through 'meticulous damning documentation' the contention that Herbert Norman, ultimately Canada's ambassador in Cairo, was a ranking member of a Soviet espionage apparatus. Lester Pearson, ultimately Canada's Prime Minister, is shown to be similarly tainted. . . .

"As an encore to his Prime Ministership, Lester Pearson helped with the selection of socialist Pierre Trudeau to be his successor . . . (who) then, with his virtually unlimited discretionary executive appointment power and his complete control of the Canadian Parliament, ruled Canada for 14 long years.

"Is it any wonder that in the last 20 years the Canadian government has weakened its commitment to defense, embarked on ruinously expensive social programs, aided and abetted Communists around the world, barred from entry to the country certain conservative political writings dealing with Communist conspiracy, strongly supported the UN and the concept of internationalism, . . . assumed a larger and larger direct role in the economy, installed almost total government control and regulation of agriculture, established an internal security agency with virtually unlimited power to infringe the privacy of Canadians, enforced laws limiting freedom of speech . . . and generally set a socialist tone and socialist priorities for the conduct of Canadian political life? Is it any wonder after 20 years of this that the 'pragmatic conservative' Prime Minister Brian Mulroney achieves only minor reforms amidst a continuing Canadian left-wing threat?"

> — W. R. Palmer. (To be continued)

# "THE NEW DIVINITY"

". . . One of the ablest commentators on Origins of the American Revolution, John C. Miller, observes: 'In rejecting natural law, Englishmen also denied the colonists' contention that there were metes and bounds to the authority of Parliament. The authority of Parliament was, in their opinion, unlimited; the supremacy of Parliament had come to mean to Englishmen an uncontrolled and uncontrollable authority. Indeed the divine right of kings had been succeeded by the divine right of Parliament. . . . It was the refusal of Americans to bow before the new divinity which precipitated the American Revolution.'

- C. H. Douglas (Realistic Constitutionalism, 1947.)

## RECOMMENDED READING

Abraham, Larry

Call It Conspiracy.

Allen, Gary

None Dare Call It Conspiracy.

Douglas, C. H.

The Brief for the Prosecution. The Development of World Dominion.

Economic Democracy. The Monopoly of Credit. The Policy of a Philosophy.

Programme for the Third World War.

Social Credit.

Monahan, Bryan W.

The Moving Storm. An Introduction to Social Credit.

The Survival of Britain. Why I am a Social Crediter.

Sutton, Antony C.

National Suicide - Military Aid to the Soviet Union.

Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution.

Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler.

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