The Development of World Dominion

During the period of the Socialist Administration in Great Britain, following the end of World War II, The Social Crediter analysed the activities of that administration in our progress to disaster; and emphasised over and over that a change of administration would not mean a change of policy. The Constitutional issue, philosophy, politics, economics and strategy were examined in the notes under the heading "From Week to Week." Written or inspired by the late C. H. Douglas, these notes are a permanent and invaluable addition to our understanding of the policies of opposed philosophies, and we propose to re-publish a considerable selection of them, both for their relevance to a situation which has developed but not otherwise altered under a new Administration, and for the benefit of new readers of this journal to whom otherwise they are not readily available.

The date of original publication is given in brackets after each item.

Sir,—You report Mr. Dean Acheson as assuring the Egyptians that "our (the United States) record in the Middle East is good and clean." The reaction of every Arab who reads this statement will be to ask: "What about Palestine?"

The Arabs believe that but for American support the State of Israel would not have been made able, by a successful act of aggression, to drive a million Arabs from their homes.

"Unless and until our American friends realise that their support of Zionism is one of the principal causes of the xenophobia which prevails in the Middle East to-day, and that in consequence they are probably the most hated Western nation, they are unlikely to make any progress in tackling the problems of this vital and distressful area."

The above excellent letter was contributed by Major General Sir Edward Spears to the Daily Telegraph on October 25, 1951. (November 10, 1951.)

The Palestine question, dispassionately examined, throws a good deal of light on the influences which have been dominant in the British Isles since, at least, 1931. Whether the rank and file of Jews who wish to enter Palestine have any religious or traditional urge, or whether its strategic position, and the fabulous chemical riches of the Dead Sea are the real attraction, is difficult to be certain. The great majority of the early immigrants were atheist Bolsheviks—information is lacking as to whether there has been any substantial change in the last few years. But there are other factors which are beyond reasonable doubt. The Jews have no claim on Palestine which would receive five minutes' attention if it were made by an individual in regard to an estate of which his hypothetical ancestors had been the owners fifteen hundred years ago.

But, in addition to this, the whole theory of property is repudiated by the Jews, exactly as our Fabian Collectivists, inspired from the same sources, are attacking "vested interests." This is the double morality of the Talmud; "It is always praiseworthy to despoil the Goym of their property." So that, as put forward by the Zionists, the position of the Arabs is merely that of a "vested interest", interfering with a project for "the common good." If we observe how the sweeping away of vested interests for the common good has operated to convey Great Britain, neatly tied up in red tape to the same interests which lie behind the Palestine Corporation and the International Chemical Cartel, we are in a position to assess the moral aspect of Arab expropriation. (February 2, 1946.)

These notes are not written for political illiterates or we should repeat more often the statement we have frequently made, that there are two United States, just as there are two clearcut populations of these islands, Great Britain and "Britain." But it is, nevertheless not easy to indicate the line of demarcation, because it does not follow any traditional classification, least of all a political party label, and even such a word as "Socialist" or "Communist" does not allow for the high percentage of delusion which would be dispelled under strain. What has to be borne in mind is that "Wall Street," "Russia" and the "B.B.C.-London-School-of-Economics" and "Christian Civilisation," "Decency" and "Self Respect" have no geographical boundaries, and in the very nature of things, the central control which characterises the first group, is apparently paramount at this time. (December 28, 1946.)

Perhaps the simplest method by which the fundamentals of the world crisis can be indicated—a method which is involved in the "Light Horse" exploration—is to decide whether or not there is, in the realm of metaphysics, a system of law analogous to, but not necessarily identical or even parallel with, the conceptions we call the scientific conception of the physical world. On this decision, we can build a framework of human rights, or the absence of them. If human rights are "real" they carry their own penalty. If there is a metaphysical law, as Christianity has always contended, then the idea that, e.g., the House of Commons can pass any law of the realm without reference to metaphysical law, is simply a claim that the House of Commons has no relation to reality, and its actions must plunge its constituents into one disaster after another. The Russian (Continued on page 4.)
THE SOCIAL CREDITER
FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

This journal expresses and supports the policy of the Social Credit Secretariat, which is a non-party, non-class organisation neither connected with nor supporting any political party, Social Credit or otherwise.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Home and abroad, post free:
One year 30/-; Six months 15/-; Three months 7s. 6d.
Offices—Business and Editorial: 11, Garfield Street, Belfast.
Telephone: Belfast 27810.

From Week to Week

When Douglas said the electorate should acquire the power to force an election, he did not mean that, having done so (which is very far from being the case now), it should exercise it when most desired to do so by the backers of Mr. Menzies or Mr. Gaitskell. In playing up the youth and beauty theme as an instrument to advance the revolutionary tendency, the popular press in England (and one or two not so popular—The Recorder, for example, a newspaper of small circulation, said to be run by hard-headed businessmen in the City of London, so hard-headed that no idea of sound economics can enter them—) are realistic only so far as their hidden objective is concerned. Deep-dyed as they are, the ‘Conservative’ elders are only worse than those who have not had long enough to mop up more dye, and for whom no dye is very fast or pure, because they are more tried and trusted by their hidden backers. When events rob them of their disguises, and it is time to shift the onus of an anti-social policy to the shoulders of inexperience, youth and beauty can still learn the same old lesson at the feet of the same old teacher. Leaving Sir Winston Churchill’s house (after dinner) Mr. Macmillan said to a reporter that he had been at ‘the fount of all wisdom.’ Before ribaldry invokes the shade of Omar, may we remark that the fumes of Finance are scarcely evanescent, and that youth and beauty are very susceptible? The ‘Young Conservatives’ are alleged to have ‘new ideas’—alas! New ideas about what? Outside what is called, perhaps a trifle optimistically, Social Credit ‘literature’ we haven’t seen a new idea about human society and government in print in a lifetime.

No one contemplating the impromptu antics of the British Government since last hummer, could connect them with any ‘rule of law’ which would stand inspection in public. Hand in hand with the irresponsible vote goes the irresponsible government. A responsible vote is a prerequisite to choosing when to vote. Douglas’s constitutional proposals received scarcely any intelligent examination when they were made, and were later relegated to the heap of impediments which Social Crediters found too ‘deep’ to plumb. We have a chance, though a slender chance to make good. It is not Douglas’s fault that we have made so little impression on our generation.

It may be instructive to consider the sort of peace that Germany would have imposed on us if she had won the war. The first step would be to disarm us, and the next to break the backbone of the country—i.e., to abolish the middle-class. After that, to staff key positions of the bureaucracy with specially trained administrators, and integrate the control of cartelised industry with the bureaucracy. Then to plan the utilisation of our man-power and resources in the interest of exports, the consumption level of the workers being planned at the lowest level consistent with a satisfactory (to the Germans) factory output. Absenteesism due to an apparent rise in the illness rate would have to be checked through centrally controlled medical certification, and genuine illness dealt with as shortly as possible to rehabilitate the workers. Worn-out over-age workers might be maintained on a subsistence level.

Of course, we all know that the whole business, as regards output, would be hopelessly inefficient; but thorough control of the conquered population, rather than real efficiency, is the objective. Once securely established and policed, quite a low level of efficiency would suffice to fulfill the requirements for a high living standard for the ruling Race, and a satisfactory standard for the police. High efficiency would raise possibly insuperable problems of control.

As Germany didn’t win the war, the above is, we suppose, irrelevant. However, it may be useful as a model, in case any of our readers cares to try his hand at an essay on the type of peace that would be imposed by a victorious Russia. Essayists are warned, however, not to comment on possible ways of dealing with finance, lest they inadvertently give a hint to a possible aggressor.

A half-page advertisement in The Times (London) on January 11 was reminiscent of those prophetic pages paid for by someone unknown which appeared some years ago and were alleged to be the revelation of the truth about the future embodied in the Egyptian pyramids. Why it should evoke such a comparison does not appear on the surface; but it does. Possibly the inspiration is the same. And what is that—Ah! The advertiser is the Secretary of a widely-distributed Intelligence Digest, who is trying to inaugurate “The Third Force Movement to press forward at once the European trading area suggested by the British Government, revive Winston Churchill’s proposal for common Anglo-French citizenship, and develop Central and South Africa, “the only strategic land mass in the world which can successfully oppose the Soviet land-mass.” Imaginative, isn’t it? Yes, imaginative is the right word. The financing is left entirely to the imagination and the simple reader may take his choice between a ‘credit squeeze’ out of the English trading banks or the ‘nationalised’ bank of ‘England,’ the reserves, if necessary, of Grand Orient, a loan from Moscow or the proceeds of the sale of tickets at half-a-crown each for a meeting on January 17 in London. With British, French, American and other assistance it has taken Russia forty years to exploit its ‘Soviet land-mass’ to the point of being ‘strategic.’ When do we start?

Social Credit and Suez

The article under this title, which appeared in two previous issues, is now available in pamphlet form, price 3d.
12 copies @ 2/6. 24 copies @ 4/6.
50 copies @ 8/-.
100 copies @ 15/-.
**“American” Policy**

The following letter is from the correspondence columns of *The Mercury*, Hobart, December 6, 1956:

It was pleasing to notice that *The Mercury* was one of the first to lay aside the dangerous idea that we must not criticise American policy.

Trouble in Persia, Arabia, and Egypt, not to mention countries nearer Australia, is directly traceable to a consistent “American” policy. This policy, as stated by Americans themselves and as indicated by what happened during the last war and since, can be stated thus: “Get the British out of your country and we shall supply all the dollars and technicians you want.”

The British Empire is being crushed between the jaws of a mighty pincers consisting of two empires—the mighty empire of New York and the mighty empire of Moscow; the control point of this pincers movement appears to be located in the financial houses of New York.

The second industrial revolution has been producing such a plethora of mass-produced goods, including food, that America was forced to get rid of her vast surpluses by lending money to half the world to buy her goods. This, of course, meant trade war. The go-betweens of the perplexed manufacturers with surpluses on their hands and the hungry world outside were the international bankers of New York. These financial houses were in the position to play the part of a Father Christmas dispensing favours on certain conditions. The conditions attached are plain in India, Persia, Arabia, Egypt, and Singapore: “Get rid of the British.”

The most tragic and pathetic part of all this treacherous and venomous attack on everything British is that the British and American people are almost in complete ignorance of what is happening.

Fern Tree.

JAMES GUTHRIE.

President Eisenhower, at the height of the Suez crisis, agreed that Sir Anthony Eden and French Premier Guy Mollet should fly at once to see him.

But two and a half hours later—says U.S. columnist Marquis Childs—he cancelled the invitation in favour of letting Britain and France “stew in their own juice and pay for their folly.

“The President, Eden explained, had seemed a little embarrassed. He had been vague in his reasons, merely saying that on second thoughts it seemed better to postpone the conference for a time. On the following day Press Secretary James Hagerty threw cold water on the idea of a Big Three meeting in Washington and it soon became apparent that no such meeting was likely in the immediate future.”—*Daily Express*, December 13, 1956.

We recall that President Wilson was “uneasy” about the German Jews who surrounded him.

In conversation upon one occasion he quoted the psalmist in saying, “He that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep.”

---

**“Free” Germans in Russia**

The “Bund Deutscher Offiziere” (Association of German Commissioned Officers) was founded in Moscow on October 11 and 12, 1943, three months after the foundation of the National Committee for a Free Germany, the president of which is the Communist writer Erich Weinert. It remains to be explained how it could happen that not a single American or British journalist in Moscow thought it worth while to report the speeches of the German generals, colonels and corporals at the first meeting of “Bund Deutscher Offiziere.”

The speeches are the clearest proof as yet obtained that the German General Staff is about to turn the German military defeat into victory and to prepare for the third world war. Moreover, they are the best evidence of the fact that Soviet Russia already prepares for one possibility for the time after this war; that is, the renewal of the Russo-German pact. Stalin, of course, holds many cards in his hands, and it may well be that he will discard his German puppets of the Moscow committees.

The main point in all speeches is the maintenance of an unweakened German Wehrmacht after the German defeat. For this purpose the German officers in Moscow don’t hesitate to ally themselves with the German refugee Communists, as, for instance, the former member of the German Reichstag Wilhelm Pieck or the Communist writer Erich Weinert.

General of Artillery, Walter von Seydlitz, who presided at the founding meeting, said in his introductory address: “The goal is to end the war soon and to prepare the peace. The removal of the Hitler regime is the preliminary condition. It renders possible the creation of a peaceful Government based upon the confidence of the people and to avoid more useless bloodshed by a truce, and it makes possible, as proof of our peaceful intentions, to lead back the Wehrmacht to the frontiers and to preserve it for the people. An honourable peace can be in store for a people whose Wehrmacht is not disintegrated. It is the urgent need of the hour to conclude a truce to anticipate the disintegration of the Wehrmacht.”

The main report was made by Colonel von Hooven. He stressed the fact that Germany’s cultural achievements, her language, her music, her classics, are being appreciated by the Russian people despite the war. It is really unbelievable that a representative of the very same German Army which destroyed the houses of Tolstoy and Tchaikowsky and ravaged thousands of Russian libraries not only in Russia but in France, Italy and the rest of Europe could dare to challenge the Russian people in such a way and that he could do it under the protection of Stalin.

Brigadier General Lattmann, another speaker at the Moscow rally, exclaimed at the Stalin-sponsored meeting: “Save the men of the Wehrmacht for the German people! The German homeland wants them. Prevent the ruin and disintegration of the German Army! Save it for the new Germany as an instrument of peace!”

Another peak of German chauvinism—not only permitted but energetically fostered by the Soviet authorities! was reached when the German field-chaplain Kayser solemnly declared: “We are not robbers but knights who took an oath to their people and who consecrated their sword to the
noble war for truth, right and freedom."

These quotations may be enough to illustrate what's going on. The victors will find not a single genuine Nazi in Germany after the war. Only peaceful people unfortunately misled by naughty Adolf Hitler. And the most peaceful group of all will be the German General Staff.

Although it is difficult to believe that this kind of German propaganda is originated in Soviet Russia, the country which suffered most in this war and which still suffers beyond description, the country whose population was murdered by millions—we must not only acknowledge this strange phenomenon but see through it to envisage the great danger which may emanate even from a totally defeated Germany.


Major A. H. Jukes, D.S.O., O.B.E.

Our readers will learn with deep regret, as we did, that Major A. H. Jukes, one of our outstanding Canadian colleagues, died at the age of 71 at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, during a voyage to his home in Victoria, British Columbia, in a 51 foot ketch which he had recently purchased in England.

Major Jukes was an outstanding figure in the Canadian Social Credit movement for over twenty years. A retired professional soldier with a distinguished career, he gave the last years of his active life almost completely to the advancement of Major Douglas's ideas.

He was known to Social Crediters throughout the world, and his passing will be mourned by them.

Our sincere sympathies go to his family in their bereavement.

BOOKS TO READ

By C. H. Douglas:

"Whose Service is Perfect Freedom" .......................... 5/-
The Brief for the Prosecution .................................. 8/6
Social Credit .................................................. 3/6
The Big Idea .................................................... 2/6
Programme for the Third World War ......................... 2/6
The "Land for the (Chosen) People" Racket ............... 2/6
The Realistic Position of The Church of England .... 8d.
Realistic Constitutionalism ................................ 8d.
Money and the Price System ................................ 7d.
The Use of Money ............................................. 7d.
The Tragedy of Human Effort ................................ 7d.
The Policy of a Philosophy ................................ 7d.
Security, Institutional and Personal ...................... 6d.
Reconstruction ............................................... 6d.

ALSO

Report of the Royal Commission on Espionage in Canada......................................................... 7/6
An Introduction to Social Credit, by Dr. B. W. Monahan 5/-
Elements of Social Credit ................................. 7/6
On Planning the Earth, by Dr. Geoffrey Dobbs ....... 6/-

From K.R.P. PUBLICATIONS LIMITED,
11, GARFIELD STREET, BELFAST, N. IRELAND.