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The Great German General Staff

(Chapter VII from The Brief for the Prosecution - 1944 - by C. H. Douglas)

We require an intergrowth of the German and Slav races, and we require too, the cleverest financiers, the Jews, for us to become masters of the world. We require an unconditional union with Russia, together with a mutual plan of action which shall not permit any English schemata to obtain the mastery in Russia. No American future!


In the main, no great error is involved in dividing responsibility for world disasters into action on two planes. The first plane is that on which very long term policy, as we consider length of time, is pursued by the same organisation. An attempt to outline policy on this plane is contained in a previous work, The Big Idea. It is quite possible, and even more probable, that we have to take into consideration more than one tradition. Prussianism seems to be the modern embodiment of one World Empire concept possibly descending from the Teutonic Knights of the Crusading period, just as the Financial Empire of Judaism is another. That the two should unite in Germany appears just as logical as that internal enmity would be inevitable.

But the instruments of this policy, Nations or States, are chosen and retained for much shorter historical periods, and are discarded when a better instrument becomes available. It is in this sense that “Germany” bears a large share of the guilt of the World Wars, and it is in this sense that it is possible to date the inception of the policy with accuracy, and beyond much danger of serious disagreement.

Frederick II of Prussia, commonly and revealingly called the “Great”, ascended the Throne in 1740. He has fortunately left voluminous writings of which the Political Testament is possibly the most important. The language and sentiments of this work bear in many ways a striking resemblance to those of the so-called Protocols of Zion, and strengthen the belief that the source of the policy of both of them is Masonic.

Anacharsis Clootz, who called himself "the personal enemy of Jesus Christ", was a close associate of Frederick, and was a high Freemason.

The philosophy of Frederick, if it can be so described, is not in doubt. He remarks:

“As it has been agreed among men that to cheat our fellow creatures is a base and criminal act, it has been necessary to find a word which might modify the idea; and the word policy has been sanctioned to that end. In all probability, this word was selected only for sovereigns, for they cannot really be called rogues or rascals”. (Note the curious suggestion of outside influence—Author).

“However that may be, here is what I think of policy. I mean, by the word, policy, that we must always try to dupe other people . . .

“This principle being laid down, do not be ashamed of making interested alliances from which only you yourself can derive the whole advantage. Do not make the foolish mistake of not breaking them when you believe that your interests require it; and above all, uphold the following maxim: ‘That to despoil your neighbours is to deprive them of the means of injuring you’. (Frederick the Great: Political Testament, pp. 8-9, Boston edition, 1870).

It is possible that the preceding paragraph contains in the shortest form the guiding principle of German national action. And the instrument of this principle is the Great German General Staff. It is necessary to be clear in our understanding of this statement, because the words represent an idea which is completely unfamiliar to the average British or American mind, and misunderstanding of them leads to a misunderstanding of the problem of dealing with Germany. The Great German General Staff (G.D.G.S.) is Germany, and the German people are its instrument.

For instance, not very many people connect the attempt to bureaucratise Great Britain with the German General Staff. They do not understand that such words as “military” or “civil” are merely used in Germany for the deception of foreigners.

In Germany, the “Civil Service” is simply a branch of the General Staff—an inferior branch. “Big Business’ is another branch. “Eric Bramley-Moore”, the pseudonym of an American banker resident in Berlin during the Armistice years, remarks:

“During my work in Germany, I often negotiated for the release of funds belonging to American Corporations. Did I go to the heads of industries, or to the banks? Not at all. I went to the Economic Section of the German General Staff. In every important business firm in Germany there is an Economic Defence Leader, responsible not to the company which pays him, but to the General Staff”. (Readers' Digest, March, 1944).

There is a direct line through Marixian Socialism and the endowment of the London School of Economics by Sir Ernest Cassel, the large sums donated to the Labour Party by

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From Week to Week

A great deal of Major Douglas's work consisted of prophecy—in the scientific, not the biblical sense. He was able to foresee the consequences in the future of actions in the present, and to foresee the outcome of past policies in the present and future. But the difficulty about prophecy is that if its prognostications appear to be fanciful, or extreme, or even disagreeable, people are apt to say, "Oh no, I don't think so", and leave it at that.

In The Brief for the Prosecution, written in 1944, Douglas prophesied pretty well exactly what is happening now. In particular he warned that the Great German General Staff (G.D.G.S.) was the vehicle of a continuous policy. "The G.D.G.S. knows exactly how to use a bureaucracy for its own ends, without that bureaucracy having any conscious participation, and the end is the downfall of Great Britain, as a step to World Domination.”

"Once this central idea is grasped, the absurdity of supposing that we are merely menaced by Hitler and something called National Socialism, is only equalled by the naive idea that there is any fundamental antagonism between the significant German-speaking Jews whether in Germany, Wall Street, or elsewhere, and the heads of the General Staff. Both of them are completely indifferent to the sacrifice of large numbers of their co-racialists if the main strategy is thereby advanced".

Now, what is the Commission of the European Economic Community but the latest manifestation of the G.D.G.S., the present vehicle of the policy of World Domination? Why is President Kennedy, surrounded by German-speaking Jews in control of the immense bureaucracy of the New Frontier so anxious that (Great) Britain should yield her sovereignty to the bureaucracy of the Commission?

It is, perhaps, just possible that the very nakedness of the present threat will re-arouse the native instinct of the British which Douglas thought might save them. Even so, it seems probable that the traitors, who Douglas thought all those years ago should have been shot then, have done too effective a job for our escape from the trap to be possible now. But either something very drastic and determined must be done at once, or we shall shortly be in a new Dark Age—this time maintained by scientifically equipped police.

Clausewitz's statement—"War is the continuation of policy by other means"—is (as Douglas knew) the key to an understanding of history. Douglas put it: "History is crystallised policy". In mathematical terms, 'war' and 'means' are variables; 'policy' is a constant: and 'continuation' is time. What all this means is that historical events are to be understood as the outcome of a continuous policy within the context of the circumstances of a given period. As war becomes too dangerous to all concerned, so the emphasis changes to means other than war to carry forward a fixed policy. An analogy consider a process of combustion as being equivalent to a policy. So long as there are materials to consume, combustion will proceed, but its manifestation will depend on the materials it encounters at a given period, and will be expressed as anything between slow smouldering and conflagration or even explosion.

History, thus, is to be understood as the varying expression of a continuous process—a continuous policy, or process analogous to combustion. Once we know what we are looking for, it is easy to identify this constant policy as what the psychologists call 'the will to power'. Quite clearly, the limit, or ultimate objective, of the will to power is World Domination—the control of the majority by the minority. The idea of World Domination is continuous, but it has possessed different peoples at different times, and some have come nearer its attainment than others. Rome, for example, once had virtual dominion over the known civilised world; and Germany nearly achieved it. At the present time, both Russia and 'America' are within sight of it—Russia openly and aggressively so, 'America' covertly.

But the vital factor which is not apparent from these considerations is the position of Finance (which means, of course, World Financiers). Now the case for Britain joining the Common Market is founded purely on economic considerations—the need for increased exports to earn money. And the World Bank has just decreed that there is no need to expand the amount of money in the world. In other words, a financial situation is being maintained in which a fierce economic struggle is leading to ever-increasing centralisation. While the Red Army is gradually policing more and more of the world (why New Guinea and Cuba?), the organs of international bureaucracy are being constructed and brought into operation.

We repeat our observation—because its truth is more apparent against the background of today's events—that the policies of the U.S.S.R. and of the U.S.A. are complementary when they are not identical. Suez, Laos, New Guinea, Goa, Katanga all point in the same direction. And the direction is that of the practical possibility of World Government—it does not greatly matter who is nominally in charge. The real Government will be the financial power.

The 'negotiations' to 'join' the Common Market are of course a formal admission of defeat by Britain, and the 'terms' are the terms of the peace treaty. The Commission, as we have pointed out, is the latest manifestation of the Great German
General Staff acting as the instrument (or one of the instruments) of the financial power. And de Gaulle, of course, is known to be the nominee of the Rothschilds. Macmillan is obviously the victim of some extreme and secret pressure, no doubt going back to the mysterious mission of Rufus Isaacs to New York in 1917.

"The indisputable fact is that there is a coherent Jewish [financial] policy everywhere. At the present time it can be seen in full operation in practically every country in the world, and on both sides of the fighting-line. It is the condition which is inseparable from total [cold] war which alone make possible the erection of the bureaucratic state alike envisaged by the Jews and the Great German General Staff as the instrument of World Dominion. Hence, so long as this influence is allowed to operate, we can expect one war after another until someone has enslaved the planet".  

Something a great deal more than being merely "anti-Common Market" is clearly required, once the significance of the present situation is grasped. The people of Britain in particular, but also of the Commonwealth, have been betrayed. There may still be a source of remedy left in England. What is essential is a radical change—a reversal—of policy; and that can only be brought about by orders backed by sanctions to those in control of the mechanisms of government in Britain. If hangings are out of date or constitutionally impracticable, to clear the way for some appropriate replacements of personnel, the British public (not the 'kept' press) must recover its native genius to the extent of providing an alternative. The mood to do so may be developing, and we may assist the development. The British are still confused in mind and corrupted in will. Thus our country might pursue a realistic, economic policy, and, if interfered with, be prepared to use the independent deterrent. If, meanwhile, the true situation can be sufficiently exposed, interference would be subject to the strategical inconvenience that it would have to be naked for all to see. If we do all this, we shall have done all that is possible to do at this late date.

With regard to a realistic economic policy, we reprint some paragraphs which appeared in these pages two years ago:

"Anyone who can see the plain idiocy of the export racket must surely also see that it is essential to our survival that we cease basing our political economy on the idea of being the Workshop of the World. Genuine trade is fundamentally barter, and anything beyond this is simply an attempt to obtain foreign exchange, the creation of the international financiers.

Our first requirement, therefore, is to become independent of foreign exchange. The money we need for our internal economy does not need to be imported, and, in fact, is not imported now."

"The first step should be to estimate what our essential import requirements are, bearing in mind that a large part of our present (British) imports are merely the raw materials for further exports, and that others are things we can just as well provide for ourselves, once we have got over the hypnotic belief in the virtue of trade as an end in itself. These necessary imports should then be obtained on the best terms possible".

"... Our strength grows out of our weakness. Not until we are pricked and stung and sorely shot at,akens the indignation which arms itself with secret forces. A great man is always willing to be little..."

—From an Emersonian Essay.

Russia

Reviewing two books, one by Eugène Lyons, Our Secret Allies and the other by Arsène de Gaulévitich, Czarism and Revolution, Revilo P. Oliver in American Opinion (July-August, 1962) says:

"Of the two authors, M. de Gaulévitich gives the fuller account of the international support that made possible the criminals' success in Russia. He is understandably bitter toward Germany, which was in this connection really guilty of a war crime. For, it transported Lenin and some of his fellow criminals across its territory in precisely the spirit in which it might also have transported and loosed on Russia a swarm of rats infected with the bubonic plague. He also notes the curious fact that in this operation Germany enjoyed the co-operation of the governments of nations with which it was at war. As everyone knows, Lenin's gang was matched by one led by Trotsky from the United States. The shipment of rats was intercepted by the British and interned at Halifax, but soon released in obedience to pressures from Washington. But Great Britain is by no means blameless, for it seems certain that her Embassy in St. Petersburg actively co-operated with the Bolshevists. And since none of the persons in charge of that embassy was later tried for treason, it is an almost unavoidable inference that they were at least protected by politically powerful persons in London.

"The conquest of Russia was, of course, financed from outside. In addition to the subsidies which they received from the German treasury, the criminals received lavish contributions from supposedly private sources in Germany, France, England and the United States. Several individuals are reported to have contributed sums ranging from ten to twenty million dollars from their own pockets. The total amount of money thus furnished the criminals must have been enormous. So far as I know, however, no one has attempted to estimate, even tentatively, either the total obtained from all sources or the percentage of that money that was used for the simple and obvious purpose of buying treason in Russia.

"It is no exaggeration, therefore, to say that the depraved monsters who captured Russia were an expeditionary force sent out by the International Communist Conspiracy and supplied by it from bases in Western Europe and the United States. On this point depends the major thesis advanced by both of the authors we are considering here: Communism is not Russian. As Mr. Lyons puts it, Russia was merely a 'beachhead for the conquest of world dominion'. More than that, he quotes with approval a Russian writer who argues that the theory of Communism, as well as the reality, was imposed on Russia from the West. He describes the Soviet as a 'negation of things primordially Russian'.

"In advancing this thesis, of course, neither author would deny that the Communist Conspiracy, which had a strong underground organisation in Russia before Ulyanov and Bronstein began their criminal careers in the 1890's, had its antecedents in the frenetic revolutionary agitations of the Nineteenth Century. But both deny that these antecedent phenomena, which seemed peculiarly Russian to Europeans and Americans of the past century, were the product of distinctively Russian tendencies. Indeed, what seemed so bizarre in Russia over a century ago corresponds closely to tendencies of which we are only now becoming aware in the
United States. After all, the young 'revolutionary intelligentsia' of Czarist days, ignorant, feckless, and endlessly loquacious, closely resembles—e i n n s o u t h e x t e r n a l s as the uncouth conduct and slovenly dress of the long-haired males and short-haired females—the 'beatniks' and other waste products of American schools. As for the Russian terrorists, whose ferocious crimes shocked the world, did they differ in any significant way from the many members of the Communist Conspiracy now active in the United States? (except that the latter, under orders, are for the moment deferring indulgence of their lust for blood and destruction). Conditions in the Russian Empire favoured the development of those manifestations of social disease, but the disease is one to which no nation is immune. Any nation in similar circumstances might have been afflicted as was Russia.

"M. de Goulévitch modifies this proposition by granting that the Russian people did exhibit a peculiar tolerance of, and even a perverse sympathy for, all forms of crime. Thus they did, to a certain extent, create the conditions that permitted the Communist Conspiracy to gain a foothold in Russia and eventually to capture the country. I doubt that Mr. Lyons would concur on this point, which he does not specifically consider in his book. M. de Goulévitch cites Dostoevski and could have produced much other evidence in support of his position. But Mr. Lyons, if pressed, could point to the almost geometrical increase of crime in the United States in recent years. It is, of course, largely the work of the young criminals, euphemistically called 'juvenile delinquents', who are bred in our schools by methods that must have been designed for that purpose, and are then systematically protected and encouraged by snivelling do-gooders and mutton-headed 'Liberals'.

"Both authors agree that the Soviet régime, even in theory, violates the innate instincts of the Russian people, who are held in subjection only by the vicious efficiency and unspeakable ferocity of their present masters. They would therefore rise in revolt at the first prospect of success. The beasts in the Kremlin, so long as the rest of the world cooperates with them in 'co-existence', can maintain themselves in Russia by terrorism. But all around them, in Mr. Lyons' vivid phrase 'the inflammable stuffs for a conflagration are piled high'—a conflagration that the American people, should they succeed in forcing their government to oppose the Communist Conspiracy, instead of financing it, could quickly kindle".

Note by Editor, T.S.C.: Governments do not, and, in present circumstances, cannot "finance" anyone. They have to be themselves "financed").

THE GREAT GERMAN GENERAL STAFF

(continued from page 1)

German-speaking Jews, which connects the German General Staff with an attempt to bureaucratise this country. The object is simple. The G.D.G.S. knows exactly how to use a bureaucracy for its own ends, without that bureaucracy having any conscious participation. And the end is the downfall of Great Britain, as a step to World Dominion.

Once this central idea is grasped, the absurdity of supposing that we are merely menaced by Hitler and something called National Socialism, is only equalled by the naive idea that there is any fundamental antagonism between the significant German-speaking Jews whether in Germany, Wall Street, or elsewhere, and the heads of the General Staff. Both of them are completely indifferent to the sacrifice of large numbers of their co-racists if the main strategy is thereby advanced.

Werner Bruck, himself a Jew, and Assistant to Walther Rathenau, one of the group of powerful German-speaking Jews who surrounded the Kaiser, says in his Social and Economic History of Germany:

"This militarism has rightly been called the cement that bound the whole structure of society into an entity. It was, and still is, an outstanding expression of the efficiency of the Supreme State... the giant industrial plants, large savings banks, local branches of the Social Democratic Party (Marxian Socialists) functioned through men of the type of captains, or non-commissioned officers".

At the present time, when we are supposed to be fighting the German spirit as well as the German armed forces, we hear through all the main channels of controlled propaganda (and all the main channels are controlled) of the necessity for "economic planning". The original coiner and user of the phrase was General von Moellendorf, of the German War Office.

The German Weltanschauung of political and economic world hegemony must be recognised, therefore, as a coherent and unified policy having successful war as its continuous objective. It is in this that the fundamental difference between the German and the British General Staffs can be seen. The British General Staff is quite as capable technically and professionally, but its objective is quite different. The problem put to the British Staff Officer is to be prepared, within the narrow limits of peace-time financing, for any eventuality, and especially for the more likely eventualities. His role is essentially defensive and strategically passive.

That of the German is offensive and active.

It may be desirable to point out at this juncture that the so-called efficiency of the German is purely functional and has led him from one disaster to another, as it would lead us if we copied it. The weakness of democracy, in its present form, is not lack of "planning", but in the existence of financial and industrial oligarchies whose mentality is sympathetic to Prussianism, and in fact is largely interlocked with it.

Since the origin of the Russian "Communist" policy is identical with that instilled into Frederick II by Anarcharis Clootsz, they are in essence similar. The coalition of Germany and Russia is logical, but the Russian mentality is very dissimilar to that of the German, and may easily contribute unprepared developments.

THE BRIEF FOR THE PROSECUTION

by C. H. Douglas

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