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Terror in Southern Africa

The recent wave of infiltrators into South Africa and South-West Africa comprised members of the banned African National Congress, including 900 Ovambos from S.W. Africa; various other groups, led by Cuban terrorists and all the scum of international gangsterdom, are operating in Angola, in the Congo and wherever they can see an opportunity of invading the southern tip of Africa.

This then is war as it is today: an undeclared war by Communism against the white bastion of Southern Africa; fought with arms made in China to Russian designs; paid for by illicit gold-bullion deals and organized international drug-running; using as cannon-balls the poor dupes of "emergent Africa"; led by criminals and anarchists from the sewers and jails of an indefinite Sargasso Sea of human ordure that washes the shores of the civilized world from the Caribbean to the Bering Strait; directed by suave gentlemen with Ph.D.'s and a University background, by "humanist" professors in a host of pseudo-sciences such as sociology, political economy and social anthropology, by "social Gospel" clergymen with their soft morality and softer understanding of the diabolical forces that are manipulating their well-intentioned but misguided efforts towards the "betterment" of human society; and by all the half-baked pseudo-intelligentsia of a higher-educational demi-monde whose ill-digested education has given them the power to interfere on a grand scale in a global upheaval totally beyond their comprehension. Historians of the future may well look back on the 20th century as characterized by the most damnable and unwarrantable interference by everyone else's affairs.

The poor dupes at the bottom of the pile present the least of our worries. Deluded and disappointed, they give themselves up before or after a dispirited discharge of fire-arms, bringing with them piles of weapons, many still in the grease and wrappings of the far-off Communist factory.

The Portuguese, whom we have before now hailed as the supreme realists of Europe, deal with them realistically. They flood the area of infiltration with leaflets setting forth the terms under which infiltrators can give themselves up and adding a price-list of all arms brought in—£25 for a bazooka, mortar or rocket-launcher, £22 for an A.A. machine-gun, and so on down to bullets at 12s. a hundred. Those without atrocity records are settled on the land, given seed, tools and agricultural assistance, and are thus set on the way to become useful and peaceful citizens. Those with a record of murder or atrocity are dealt with realistically. We must never forget that, though European casualties of guerrilla warfare in Africa can be numbered in hundreds, so far 3,000,000 of their compatriots have been slaughtered by African "liberators".

(continued on page 4)
One of the most concrete chains of evidence of the operation of a long-term policy—i.e., a policy whose fruition lies beyond mere generations—is to be found in the extraction of the Balfour Declaration during the 1914-1918 war, the persecution of the Jews in Germany, the use of UNRRA to channel illegal Jewish immigration into Palestine, the use of Communist type terrorism to secure the 'independence' and recognition of the State of Israel, and the present drastic change in the strategic situation in the "crossroads of the world".

Glubb Pasha is in no doubt that Russia engineered the present crisis, and we see in the result that Communist objectives have been tremendously, perhaps overwhelmingly advanced. In the larger context of World Government, Israelis are simply troops, placed in position by the foresight which led to the Balfour Declaration.

"Control of the Middle East and naval command of the Mediterranean are the instruments needed for the domination of Europe. This is the prize for which Russia" (and the Israelis and their shadowy promoters) "is playing." To baulk this situation is to acquiesce in final disaster.

**Terrorists in Rhodesia**

Members of the South African Police Force, "and I wish to emphasise that it is only members of the Police Force" are active in Rhodesia with the approval of the Government of Rhodesia to fight against terrorists, who originally came from South Africa and are on their way back to commit terrorism in South Africa.

The Prime Minister, Mr. John Vorster, stated this at Brakpan, last week.

"I want to make it very clear that we are doing this with the approval of Rhodesia," the Prime Minister said. He added that he had instructed the Minister concerned in his Cabinet to inform the British Government of this decision of the South African Government.

The leader of the United Party, Sir De Villiers Graaff, and the Natal provincial leader of the Progressive Party, Mr. Leo Boyd, have each issued a statement in which they back the Government's sending South African police to help apprehend infiltrating terrorists in Rhodesia.


**General Wheeler's Way to Victory**

Washington, September 26—General Earle G. Wheeler, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, asserts that the only way to end the war in Vietnam quickly is to immobilize the North Vietnamese port of Haiphong. In testimony released today, the General tells the Senate Preparedness Subcommittee that 75 per cent of the materials North Vietnam uses in the war enters through Haiphong, with the rest coming in by rail. He urges unceasing bombing of north Vietnam, including rail lines from South China to Hanoi "until we really attrite these people to where they cannot support their war in the South. There is no question but that lacking support in the Soviet Union—that any sizable conflict would be impossible for the North Vietnamese and the Vietcong".


**The Middle East Crisis**

* A Personal Interpretation

by Sir John Glubb

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"East Europe"

It’s Really Central Europe, Of Course


(Concluded)

Since the probability of independent German development of atom bombs is inherently so very much greater than the probability of such a development in Russia, the only reason I can think of as to why we have heard so much about Soviet achievements in this area and so little—nothing, really—about suspected German achievements (even from those who habitually impute the worst to the Germans) is that the prestige of power inevitably flowing from a presumption of nuclear capability must be, as long as at all possible, denied the German State.

Well, the time may come, reasonably soon, when it will not be possible to deny it any longer. Particularly, if the Bonn government can contrive to stay on the receiving end of nuclear-materials transfers from America, while developing trade and industrial relations with the Soviet satellites to the east, especially with its co-nationals in Central Germany. It should be observed that the most obvious resources for an atomic energy industry in the Communist bloc today are not in Russia, but in these satellites: notably Central Germany, Poland, and Czecho-Slovakia. Hungary cannot be counted out entirely, if only because of the genius of its people. Budapest is, I believe, the only city in the world that can claim as native sons four of the pioneer scientists in the nuclear field: Edward Teller, Leo Szilard, Eugene Wigner, and John von Neumann. Central Europe has other historic associations with the development of nuclear science. The first element which the Curies discovered through its radioactivity was not radium, which was second, but polonium, which was so named for Madame Curie’s homeland, Poland. All the uranium-bearing ore available for many years was pitchblende from Jachymov, or Joachimsthal, a town which has been in Germany and is now in Czecho-Slovakia, in the Erzgebirge, or “Ore Mountains”, a region famed for minerals, mineral springs (Carlsbad, Marienbad, etc.), machine-manufacture, embroidery, and toys. The Joachimsthal uranium mines are the most famous in the world, though Shinkolobwe in Katanga Province of the Congo moved far ahead in volume of production after its discovery and development by the Belgians. These Ore Mountains of Central Europe lie partly in Czecho-Slovakia, partly in Saxony—all in Soviet-dominated territory, all voluntarily yielded by the American Army, which was in operational command of the region, to the Russian Army per political agreement at the end of World War II. Like Prague, like Berlin. Like half of “East” Germany.

Some sixty miles northeast of Joachimsthal is the beautiful and tragic Saxon city of Dresden. There lives, or did live in 1960 (it’s hard to keep strictly current in these matters), one Klaus Fuchs, formerly of Birmingham, Harwell, and Brixton Prison—all in England—formerly, too, of Los Alamos, New Mexico. Interviewed for the New York Times in February of 1960 “in the sitting room of his handsome villa in a Dresden hillside suburb”, Doctor Fuchs, now Deputy Director of a Central German atomic energy center, told Flora Lewis, “Whatever helps the Soviet Union is right”. (See American Opinion, January, 1967, Page 84.) Of course it is a tenable point of view that nothing would help the Soviet Union more than for competent Teutons to take it over.

A hundred miles due east of Dresden is the former German city of Legnica, now the Polish city of Legnica. I do not vouch for the authenticity of the following, but I think it worth a bit of rumination. It is from an interesting book (not, I assure you, a Rightwing Extremist book) entitled The Warsaw Heresy (Horizon Press, 1959) by one S. L. Shneiderman, now a U.S. citizen, who visited his native Poland (including the parts that were not Poland when he was born there) in the late 1950’s. Mr. Shneiderman writes:

“Legnica is a sensitive point in Communist military planning. It is not only the Soviet army’s chief base in Poland; this small city in Lower Silesia is also considered the future strategic center for the atomic armament of all the Communist countries in the Warsaw Pact. Walking through Legnica one day, I was thinking about this atomic specter looming over the city when I was suddenly wrenched back home to the United States and the reality of the East-West atomic age struggle; for, as I left the historic quarter of the old city, I came to a street with a large, new sign that read: Ethel and Julius Rosenberg Street.” (Page 150)

Of course, I think Mr. Shneiderman was more accurate than he realized when he indicated that as of 1959 the propaganda about the Rosenberg case was more real than reports of atomic armament of Communist countries. Nevertheless, it is perhaps significant that the reputed strategic atom center is, like Dresden, like Joachimsthal, in the very center of Central Europe, not far from where the Oder-Neisse line meets the Czecho-Slovak border, in territory technologically affiliated not with Russia at all, but with Germany—territory not inaccessible (except for possibly temporary political reasons) to the fabulous Ruhr, which manufactures everything; not far in the other direction from the less famous but still highly important industrial triangle of Upper Silesia; and not far from Berlin, where at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in December of 1938 Otto Hahn and Friedrich Strassmann discovered the fission of uranium.

VII

The Conspiracy has its own dilemmas. Surely none could be greater than the tantalizing imponderable: Is the time ripe (would it ever be?) to seize the government of all Germany? In view of the enormous German potential, world empire without control of Germany is unthinkable. Yet it has never been shown that one organization can control all of Germany and all of Russia at the same time. The nearest approach has been these past twenty years, when the Soviet government has been able to keep twenty-two Red Army divisions in Central Germany. Can the Conspiracy now advance Soviet control also over the rest of Germany, or would it be better to change horses and work more slowly, but perhaps more surely, toward German control over Russia? I shall not attempt to answer that question. Perhaps I should not even have asked it.

An intermediate question is more likely to tempt prediction. Will there be a European Union—somewhat à la de Gaulle; i.e., with patrician trappings—in which the Continent from the Pyrenees to the Urals (Spain is always a special case) is brought under the direction of a power which nowchannels through Moscow, but not of immutable
necessity, and which could therefore become multi-channeled—through Berlin and Paris as well as Moscow—while the origin remains invisible? This could be.

In order that speculations of the present writer, which are sometimes stigmatized as overly imaginative, may nevertheless not be too lightly dismissed, I take the liberty of quoting from American Opinion for September, 1966, the article on de Gaulle, Page 37: "A France that will not tolerate fifty or sixty thousand American troops within her own borders is not long going to tolerate the U.S. Seventh Army on her Eastern Front. The Seventh Army is undoubtedly the most powerful nuclear ground force in history. But one thing nuclear weapons are no good for is close-range defense, including defense of the nuclear stockpile. At ten paces, the man with the H-bomb has no chance against the man with a pistol. The Seventh Army's vast atomic arsenal so menacing to Moscow, is virtually in hock to de Gaulle..."

Today, ten months after that was written, the Seventh Army is being removed from Germany, though not fast enough, it is said, to suit Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, who perhaps knows that at the distance involved our trans-Atlantic nuclear arsenal is indeed in hock to de Gaulle—unless, indeed, it should be protected for us by a very resolutely pro-American West Germany. (There are ways in which the householder must protect the policeman who protects him.) But West Germany has adopted what Roland Evans and Robert Novak, for example, call a "Gaullist foreign policy".

Now that Bonn as well as Paris is making friendly overtures to Moscow—perhaps such overtures as King David made to Uriah the Hittite, but overtures—it is predictable that if there is to be what has never been before, a great nuclear industry complex on the Eurasian Continent, it will be in Central Europe under German management. None of the installations would be in Russia, but all of them. oddly enough, would be within a five-hundred-mile radius of Ingolstadt, Germany, home of the late Adam Weishaupt.

(In his final section, Chapter VIII, Dr. Medford Evans concludes his survey with notes on the European satellite countries individually. For reasons of space we will not reprint this section.)

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Terror in Southern Africa (continued from page 1)

If you can see little resemblance between this sort of war and previous war as we knew it, you are getting a bit out of touch with modern conditions. Gone are the days of battelines and fronts, of trained troops drawn up to oppose other lines of trained troops.

This is gangsterdom, impure and scarcely simple. This is the pattern of war for the future, waged by people with no scruples, no sense of honor and no shred of human decency; people who never risk their own lives or comfort, nor need to so long as there are enough poor dupes to do their fighting for them. This is not the war of the great battalions, of artillery duels and dog-fights in the sky; but war of stealth, of infiltration, of ambush and booby-trap, of small arms from behind a shield of green, of knife-thrusts in the night, of squalid death in the stinking jungle.

But it is still war—war next door to us and on our borders, war that can affect the lives of everyone in Southern Africa and ultimately in the whole non-Communist world.

As Aida Parker, of the Sunday Tribune, says: "Whoever holds the Rwama River (the border between Tanzania and Mozambique), holds the gateway to the South. Should the Portuguese break here, both South Africa and Rhodesia would be in immediate danger."

Let us thank God for the Portuguese: if the Western world had any sense at all it would throw in all its reserves of manpower, money and material, where it could do most good—into Africa where, in fact, there is one real chance of winning a war against Communism.

Soviet Aid to North Vietnam

Moscow, September 23—The Soviet Union signs another aid pact with North Vietnam and pledges to provide the country with extensive military and economic aid next year because of "growing U.S. aggression in Vietnam". A joint communique following nearly four weeks of talks gives this description of the aid "Planes, anti-aircraft and rocket equipment, and also complete auxiliary equipment, means of transportation, oil products, ferrous and non-ferrous metals, foodstuffs, chemical fertilizers, medicines, and other materials necessary for further increase of the defensive capacity and for the development of the North Vietnamese national economy."


Fabian Freeway

High Road to Socialism in the U.S.A.
by Rose L. Martin

This most detailed and carefully documented account of the origin, growth and present dimensions of the Fabian Socialist conspiracy, with its now virtually total control of the government administrations of both Britain and the U.S.A., is probably the most important book ever written showing how the present disastrous state of the world has come about. Though long, it is easily read; and no one who reads it could any longer misinterpret the current world situation. Fabian Socialism has now nowhere to go but to Communism.

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