

THE SOCIAL CREDITER

FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

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A Treatise on Treason

(III) THE APPARATUS

In Russia the various organisations used to impose the will of the governing minority are referred to by some writers as the Apparatus. In the U.S.S.R. as the opposition is "removed" the members of the Apparatus can afford to become more sophisticated in their methods of removing opponents. In the U.S.A., on the other hand the methods used by members of the Apparatus are becoming more brutal. It appears that in the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. the centralised governments of each country can expect (they hope) to remove all opposition by using similar methods. This should facilitate the entry of both countries into the One World Socialist State.

In the book *Khrushchev—The Road To Power*, the author, George Paloczi-Horvath, a Hungarian and one-time member of the Communist Party, referring to Khrushchev's climb to power, says: "The fight between the 'reactionaries' and 'progressives' went on also in the Soviet Communist Party. Unfortunately for the progressive Soviet Communists (and maybe for the world) there was no 'progressive' and uncompromised anti-Stalinist leader in the Soviet Union. Stalin had killed them off."

He further states that "the Khrushchevite purges do not kill people. They only annihilate them professionally, politically and at times they force people—like Bulganin—to commit moral suicide. These purges retain an element of fear, so necessary for the technique of dictatorship. The fear of losing one's position overnight, regardless of good and hard work, expert knowledge, past record, talent, every thing. The fear of being sent from Moscow or Leningrad or even from the Kremlin, to some of the border republics, into insignificant positions."

The news commentators, having noticed that there has been a reduction in mass murder, and that the workers have been given more inducements to save the economy from collapse, have noticed a "mellowing" process towards a more "democratic" way of life in Russia.

Obviously, if all opposition has been murdered, there is little need to go on murdering, and, when the dictatorship controls the entire apparatus of power, opposition can be very costly, as was found in Hungary.

A group in control of a centralised government, either in the U.S.A. or in the U.S.S.R. has a monopoly of power which no group should possess. Until this Monopoly is broken there is no future for man on this planet.

John Stormer, in his book *None Dare Call It Treason*, shows how, in the purges in the U.S.A., people are not always openly murdered. Some of the victims of the apparatus die "accidentally", or "commit suicide"; others are annihilated professionally and politically. In his chapter on Mental Health, Stormer shows how any official who dares draw aside the veil of secrecy covering the apparatus and its members is publicised as mentally ill and can be transferred to a mental asylum.

Stormer says: "To protect Hungarian Freedom Fighters who testified before the U.N. Committee on Hungary from possible Communist reprisals, Povl Bang-Jensen, a Danish diplomat and Assistant Secretary of the Committee, refused to divulge their names. In addition he charged and documented, that errors were being written into the draft of the Committee's report which would make the document a laughing stock rather than a sharp indictment of Communist terror in Hungary.

"To discredit and silence him, U.N. medical authorities circulated a report intimating that Bang-Jensen was 'mentally ill'. He was dismissed by Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld. Meanwhile, he had assembled evidence, from two Russians wishing to defect, that the communists had achieved working control of the highest policy-making levels in the U.N. Secretariat.

"Two years later, after his sanity had been established by a reputable psychiatrist, and a long fight to get official recognition of his story Bang-Jensen was found, shot to death near his New York home. Police quickly labelled the death a suicide.

"The United States Senate Internal Security Sub-committee after an 18-month study of the case said:

It is the opinion of this report, however, that the finding of suicide was based on incomplete evidence. There are too many solid arguments against suicide, too many unanswered questions, too many serious reasons for suspecting Soviet motivation and the possibility of Soviet implication."

(IV) THE FABIANS

The question we should be asking is why should the governments of the West, which have such mighty resources as compared with Russia, allow Russia to conquer the world; or to put it another way, how is it that the so-called democratic countries have no power to prevent their governments financing Russia and other communist countries, betraying their only friends and undermining the foundations of their own existence?

Perhaps we can best understand how Western Civilisation has been so quickly and so easily undermined if we listen to those who played an essential part in this process.

At Southport, England, in October, 1934, Clement Atlee, an Oxford man and Fabian socialist, and leader of the Labour Party said, "We have absolutely abandoned any idea of national loyalty. We are deliberately putting a world organisation before our loyalty to our own country."

Put in another way, Dr. Arnold Toynbee, the Secretary of the Royal Institute of International Affairs said in its journal, "We are working feverishly but with all our might to undermine the sovereignty of our respective nations."

Those people who believe that there should be no national boundaries and only one World Government capable of making

(continued on page 4)

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The Hydra

The ancients told of a legendary beast, the Hydra, which had numerous heads—some said a hundred, some nine or fifty—and each time a head was destroyed, two more took its place. Hercules destroyed the monster by having his friend apply fire to the wound when a head was removed.

The classics are out of fashion at present, perhaps because of the wisdom they contain or because they might enable us to compare different civilisations, but I find the myth of the Hydra instructive, for if some such monster were not at the heart of human affairs today, he would have to be invented. Otherwise we should have to admit that chaos, fear and brutality were the norm in human affairs and that eras of peace and stability were a freak. The prayer, Thy Kingdom come, would be a mockery.

But our Hydra is peculiarly formidable in that it shows only one or two of its many heads at a time: just now, perhaps, corruption of standards and denial of any standard is its obvious line of attack, an agreed syllabus for weakening sections of the people and diverting the majority from political issues. And of course if there are to be no standards of right and wrong or of truth and falsehood, we must somehow be persuaded that a Divine Being only exists in the imagination and that "matter" which can be manipulated is the only reality.

Finance continues to be a vital weapon—an instrument rather than an agent—and is used to justify outright confiscation. Private property or such "liberties" as we find in Magna Carta always endanger absolute power. As long as the monster controls the major organs of publicity, a "majority" presents few problems, but a minority holds a threat and has to be eliminated. And while it looks with cynical contempt at any private life or at millions of lives and sees nothing amiss in liquidation, it knows how to arouse a popular passion of "morality" to effect a change or to appeal to "convention" to remove a figure it distrusts. The Profumo case and perhaps the Abdication show how useful such feelings can be!

But a change in financial rules or in the slant given by publicity only mean that one head has served its purpose, which has often been to weaken Britain and to strengthen her enemies. So

it would seem futile to lop off a single head and disregard the rest, and we know that a serious attempt is on foot in America to attack the monster itself and that the Herculean labour still needs the help of Iolas, who applied a burning iron to the wounds. The works of C. H. Douglas should provide a cauterising iron of searing heat for a good many of them.

The charge of racialism may well be another head used to destroy such few pockets of order as remain on the African continent so that Europe may lose her supplies. The unrealistic ideas of "liberalism" can also be used to stir up trouble, and U.N.O. is a "head" on its own. The wholesale desecration of language, so that "peace" and "justice" now mean something quite different, may well be another.

We may expect and sometimes find that religious leaders oppose the monster, but now and then he invades the pulpit to confuse the faithful and is always well reported. The more conservative view attracts little publicity. Dante called the monster in his *Inferno* Geryon, the beast of Fraud, but our monster adds Force of the most lethal kind. The noblest teachers of mankind, among whom we may well include Cicero, have taught that absolute power must never be allowed to arise if life is to be tolerable and Christianity is the antithesis of slavery; and methods and constitutions have been devised by our forefathers to ensure that power should be checked, balanced and subject to Law.

We now see a monstrous challenge to all that has proved wisest and most stable, but the challenge has not gone unanswered. —H.S.

CORRECTION PLEASE*

ITEM: From a Report in the *New York Times*, April 15, 1965:
Associate Justice Arthur J. Goldberg of the United States Supreme Court urged last night that the United States assume the lead in international cooperation for the protection of individual rights . . .

In a speech prepared for delivery, Justice Goldberg urged the Government to champion the adoption of the Treaty on Human Rights drafted by the United Nations to implement the Declaration of Human Rights.

CORRECTION: We hope that members of the Executive and Legislative branches of the U.S. government will not rush to do the bidding of Justice Goldberg, a member of the one branch of the Federal government which has nothing to do with the ratification of treaties.

In an excellent study (*Should We Strengthen The United Nations?*, published by The Freedom School, 1961), Dr. V. Orval Watts has indicated the nature of the so-called Human Rights Covenant which has been heralded by one-worlders ever since December 10, 1948 when it was adopted by the UN General Assembly. Says Dr. Watts, and we agree:

In view of Communist infiltration and socialist sentiment in the UN we should not be surprised to find that these covenants (such as the one on Human Rights) commit the signatory power to institute as "human rights" the welfare-state measures advocated by the world's Communist and Socialist parties.

For most governments this commitment has only a propaganda effect. Its "covenant" becomes just another set of political promises. But for the United States ratification is a far more serious matter, for according to many leading jurists and some court decisions, the provisions of these covenants would supersede those of our present State and Federal constitutions . . .

*A Selection of extracts, reprinted with permission, from *Correction, Please!* and *A Review of The News* which is published weekly by *Correction, Please!*, Inc., 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, Massachusetts 02178, U.S.A.

The Covenant on Human Rights sets forth the master plan; other covenants and conventions fill in the details. Following the outlines of the Declaration approved by the UN Assembly, this master Covenant creates a "favourable image" with pleasing phrases about man's nobility and the "right" of everyone to enjoy the good things of life without regard to differences of race, creed, colour, language, sex, religion, and so on. Then it lists and explains particular rights.

As a thoughtful American peruses the list, however, he will note that every statement of right places in government hands unlimited authority to define the right and to restrict every exercise of it.

Article 14, for example, begins with the declaration that "Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression . . ." But the Commission which drew up this document rejected the proposal to add "without interference by governmental action." Why?

The answer appears in the next paragraph of the Article, and it makes a sham of paragraph 1. For this second section states that, because freedom of expression "carries with it special duties and responsibilities," it may therefore be "subject to certain penalties, liabilities and restrictions . . ." These shall be "such only as are provided by law" and are necessary to protect "national security, public order, safety, health or morals, or (of) the rights, freedoms or reputations of others." But what better excuse for suppression of freedom does any tyrant ask for?

As if this blank check for power were not enough, Article 2 of this Covenant states that this and other rights may also be withdrawn during an "emergency officially proclaimed by the authorities."

Other conventions would give governments authority to suppress utterances and writings deemed offensive to foreign powers or likely to cause "serious mental harm" to persons of another race, religion or nation.

Could any dictator, stamped legislature or local autocrat ask for more?

Contrast these surrenders of authority to "the law" and "the authorities" by the UN covenants with the firm, clear declaration of the United States Constitution: "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press . . ." Simply, without exception or qualification, Congress shall make no law abridging freedom of expression—not for any purpose, at any time, under any circumstances . . .

Dr. Charles Malik of Lebanon, Chairman of the UN Commission on Human Rights, a man well versed in the American philosophy of government, saw the sinister forces and sad weakness responsible for the UN covenants. In the *United Nations Bulletin* September 1, 1952, he wrote:

"I think a study of our proceedings will reveal that the amendments we adopted to the old texts under examination responded for the most part more to Soviet than to Western promptings . . ."

Yet he had to concede that the Communists were not alone responsible for the failure of repeated efforts to include the right of private property in the UN covenants. As he said, the concept of property and its ownership "is at the heart of the great ideological conflict of the present day." However,

"It was not only the Communist representatives who riddled this concept with questions and doubts: a goodly portion of the non-Communist world had itself succumbed to these doubts. A study of this particular debate will reveal the extent to which the non-Communist world has been communistically softened or frightened. It seems incredible that in these economic matters, which reflect indeed much more than mere economic divergencies, the Western world is so divided on itself as to be incapable of presenting a common front against Communism."

Dominica

"The United States has indubitably strengthened Latin-American Communism by its actions in the Dominican Republic. The Dominican Communists are not being killed in Santo Domingo . . . they have gone underground, or up in the mountains. The Democrats, the Liberals, the Constitutionalists, are being killed by troops of a military junta which the United States in effect set up and certainly helped."

—Quoted from the *New York Times* in the *Melbourne Herald*, May 22, 1965.

A Commemoration

In a heavy black surround, the *News Digest-International** for May, 1965 devotes a page to the following critique:

Baltic Deportations and the Free World

On 15th June, 1940, the Secret Police of the Soviet Union started to carry out a long prepared plan to deport a substantial part of the population of the Baltic States to the Arctic regions of the U.S.S.R.

The Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian communities in the Free World commemorate these deportations every year with the intention of demonstrating and warning all free nations against the aims of International Communism and the terrible results of this movement's deeds.

What is the connection between the Baltic deportations and the Free World? First of all the Baltic deportations indicate the relationship between the citizen of a Communist State and the State itself. Secondly, the measures which the Communist State uses in relations with its citizens are clearly visible. As soon as a proletariat dictatorship is established in a country the first task of this dictatorship is to destroy the bourgeoisie. This condition has been stated by Marx, Lenin, Stalin, etc., and has been carried out by the U.S.S.R., Red China, Cuba and other States where the Communist regime has been established.

The identification of the bourgeois by Communist standards begins with a peasant with a freehold of over 50 acres of land, includes all members of any national organisation, religious order, the clergy, as well as professional people.

The destruction of the above mentioned bourgeoisie is carried out by many methods: concentration camps, jails, firing squads, deportation and forced labour. The method of deportation of most of the nations' population was predominantly used in the Soviet Union from the time of the establishment of "Proletarian Dictatorship" in 1917 until recent times.

Everyone in the free world should remember that in the case of the establishment of a Proletarian Dictatorship in his country he or she may easily 'join' the category of bourgeoisie by a simple declaration of the Communist Party. Then his destiny is clearly set out by the patriarchs of communism—to be destroyed!

Having all these facts before your eyes there is only one way out. This way out is not by negotiation with the communists, not by seeking a "peaceful settlement" with them, not by peaceful coexistence, nor "Peace Congresses" nor cries against conscription, etc.,—but only by an uncompromising total fight on all fronts, including the battlefield, with the aim of victory.

—J.P.K.

R. I. P.

We extend our sympathy to Social Crediters in British Columbia who have lost, in Mrs. E. M. Brooks, one of their earliest and most devoted supporters.

* "A quarterly review of East-West political relations and news from behind the Iron Curtain"; published by International Information Centre, P.O. Box 62, Belmore, Sydney, N.S.W. Annual Subscription 12/-

A TREATISE ON TREASON (continued from page 1)

and enforcing laws to supersede all national laws and constitutions, look upon the sovereignty of their own country as an unwarranted interference with scientific progress and an obstacle to the fulfilment of their dreams. These people see nothing wrong in handing over atomic secrets and confidential security documents of their country to Russia; and this has been going on for many years.

It is notorious that idealists, even when in positions of great trust, and in high government positions, are prepared to stop at nothing to achieve their utopia. Here we are not talking about men brought up in the slums but men "educated" at Eton and Oxford.

In *Communism and the British Intellectuals*, the writer, Dr. Neal Wood, states, "Honours must go to Eton for having educated the greatest number of future radicals. No less than seven were there: Haldane, Giles, Strachey, Philipps, Lehmann, Burgess, and Hedley. The old Etonians seem to have been the most stalwart of communists. Haldane and Giles have been members of the Communist Party of Great Britain, and Strachey was the most articulate communist ideologue during the thirties. Today, Giles and Philipps are still active Party members, while Burgess created an international incident by disappearing behind the Iron Curtain."

Stormer, in his book *None Dare Call It Treason* gives much information about Fabians and their influence in the universities. Discussing Bernard Shaw, one of the founders of the Fabian movement, Stormer says: "Shaw, after an earlier trip to Russia, had praised Lenin as the 'greatest Fabian of them all'. Shaw helped formulate the Fabian concept of eventual control through infiltration, permeation, and piece-meal acquisition of power. He strongly admired Lenin and Stalin. He said they publicly championed Marx and his principles of world revolution while quietly working to communise one country after another. They used, Shaw said, *the Fabian methods of stealth, intrigue, subversion, and the deception of never calling socialism by its right name.*"

Stormer gives some history of the Fabian Society: "Following Marx's death in 1883, his theories were made a world force by two developments. They were the rise of the Fabian Society in England and Lenin's Bolshevik movement.

"In 1984, a small group of English intellectuals formed the Fabian Society. It was their goal to establish the same classless, godless, socialist one-world society envisioned by Marx. Leadership of the group was assumed by Beatrice and Sidney Webb and the Irish author and playwright, George Bernard Shaw. Shaw described himself as a 'communist' but differed with Marx over how the revolution would be accomplished and by whom . . .

"Shaw and the Fabians worked for world revolution not through an uprising of the workers but through indoctrination of young scholars. The Fabians believed that eventually these *intellectual* revolutionaries would acquire power and influence in the official and unofficial opinion-making and power-wielding agencies of the world. Then, they could quietly establish a socialistic, one-world order.

"Webb formulated the highly successful method these future rulers would use to change the world. He called it the 'doctrine of the inevitability of gradualness.' In practice, it has meant slow, piecemeal changes in existing concepts of law, morality, govern-

ment, economics, and education. Each change is so gradual that the masses never awaken in time to stop the 'inevitable' . . .

"The Fabian Socialists rejected all suggestions that they form a political movement of their own. They planned to spread their influence by penetrating existing educational institutions, political parties, the civil service, etc. . . .

"Down through the years, the Fabians, while masquerading under all sorts of 'respected' labels have achieved power and influence far out of proportion to their numbers, which have never exceeded about 3,000."

J.G.

(To be continued)

Australia—or South Irian?

Communism is a world-wide international conspiracy which has already taken three-quarters of the world, and has every appearance of taking the remainder in our time, perhaps immediately. Its methods are infiltration, subversion, falsehood, betrayal, inhuman torture, terror, and murder on a scale never before contemplated. Every country, including this country and the United States, has its quota of conspirators and traitors. The resources of the Commonwealth are being diverted to the service of Communism now, and the vast potential of the United States has been tapped to a horrifying extent for the **past quarter of a century**. Communism is not significantly being opposed because the awful imminence of its complete success is simply not appreciated. There will be little opposition until our perilous situation is widely known, and of the means at our disposal, reading matter is the most likely to alert the public.

Readers may learn (From *Major Jordan's Diaries*, 7/6 plus 9d. postage) how aeroplane-loads of trade-secrets, top-level security information, atomic secrets and even atomic material and devices, have been ferried regularly to Russia under the cloak of diplomatic immunity.

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's *America's Retreat from Victory* (7/6 plus 9d. postage) outlines step by step the reduction to impotence of Chiang Kai-shek, and the surrender of China to the Communists by the representatives of the United States, men who bear honoured names.

The Communists have set out to infiltrate and capture the very highest offices of state, and readers of Robert Welch's *The Politician* (14/- plus 2/- postage) will learn how at least one American President's tenure of office appears to have been devoted to support for Communism.

That the United Nations Organisation is simply another arm of the Communist octopus is disclosed in Mark Ewell's *Manacles for Mankind* (7/6 plus 8d. postage) and in G. Edward Griffin's *The Fearful Master* (15/- plus 1/3 postage).

We are fortunate in having considerable literature available on many aspects of the Conspiracy, and price-lists are supplied by K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 5 New Wanstead, London E.11.

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