

THE SOCIAL CREDITER

FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

Vol. 34. Nos. 27 and 28.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1957.

6d. Weekly.

Social Credit and Suez

(Concluded.)

But if this has not been, and cannot be done, it suggests that there is an antagonism between the U.S.A. and the British Empire.

There is mounting evidence of that. It is quite evident that the U.S.A. has developed economic sanctions against the British Empire, and has used them to develop other sanctions. We know that American influence encouraged the Iran crisis; and that American influence replaced British when Iran nationalised the oil industry. The British economy, as at present constituted, is dependent on oil.

But again, this U.S.A. opposition to the British Empire, so much more evident since the Suez crisis, it not a post World War II phenomenon. It was quite evident as a post World War I policy. So once more we are confronted with the operation of a long-term policy in the present crisis.

V.

The present crisis involves Israel. Has Israel a long-term policy? Was the setting up of the State of Israel fortuitous, or was it related to a larger strategy? If so, whose?

Nobody should be in any doubt, since the seizure of the Suez Canal, that the very existence of Great Britain as anything but an off-shore island is now at stake. From being the centre of an Empire, containing within it the raw materials necessary for a completely independent existence, Great Britain is now dependent on 'dollars' for the means of existence; and is within an ace of losing free access to oil, the lack of which would produce an economic catastrophe beside which the great depression would look like a vacation. And world opinion is being systematically brought to the point where it would have little sympathy for the British victims.

Therefore it is vital to have a correct appreciation of the forces and policies involved in the present crisis.

Writing in 1944, C. H. Douglas said this of Israel: "Zionism is something very different to a simple scheme for the return of the Jews to Palestine. That is incidental to the moulding of events and Governments to procure a World Dominion for 'Israel.' The objective involves a perfectly clear, coherent, and continuous policy on the part of the Zionists. The conditions for successive and major crises must be created and maintained in the world; the means required to deal with each crisis as it arises must be in the hands of Zionist Jews, directly or indirectly; and the use of these means must only be granted to the highest bidder in the surrender of power or the guarantee of its use in the interests of Jewry. In the past the control of money, gold,

and credit, has been the primary weapon of the Zionist.

"But the money myth has been exploded; and legal control of raw materials is essential to the pursuit of the policy to a final and successful issue. . . ."

Much of the vital evidence of the operation of a long-term Zionist policy is contained in *The Brief for the Prosecution*, from which the above passage is quoted; and as we cannot recapitulate it here, since this essay is designed only to bring the real gravity of the present crisis into perspective, we must beg our readers, virtually as a matter of life and death, to read that work.

But in the light of a long-term Zionist policy, it is possible to understand the situation in the Middle East.

It is evident in retrospect that, whatever its future status is supposed to be, the present function of the State of Israel in total Zionist strategy is that of *agent provocateur* in the Middle East. The Jewish General Staff at present has its Headquarters in New York; and the Israelis are an army deployed for a purpose. It would be absurd to suppose that the Jewish Higher Command has any different regard for its troops than had say the German Higher Command, so long as their sacrifice furthered the general policy.

The immediate objective is to deprive Great Britain of oil—*i.e.*, of her last remaining vestige of independence. And to that end Russia and the U.S.A.—*in both of which countries International Finance, and hence the Zionists, have a controlling interest*—are deployed to prevent decisive action by Great Britain until action is no longer possible—because of lack of oil.

It is much too late in the crisis to write a book to 'prove' what is suggested here. If those in a position to take the swift action necessary cannot see now the true nature of the crisis, the crisis will be resolved to our ruin.

The situation, then, appears to be this. The dollar shortage is the outcome of deliberate financial policy. This makes Middle Eastern oil vital to Great Britain and Europe. The offer, and withdrawal of the offer, of 'American' finance for the Aswan dam was deliberate provocation of Nasser to nationalise the canal. The attack of the Israelis was designed to trigger the explosive situation in the Middle East, *with the objective of cutting off the oil supplies.*

While the revolt of the Hungarians was undoubtedly genuine, it was probably 'allowed' to occur, since that would provide an excuse for the movement of the Red Army westward. Then, when shortage of oil causes unemployment, disruption of the economy, and finally riots, the Red Army will come to the 'support' of the 'proletariat,' and directed by the Great German General Staff, should have little difficulty in bringing into being the United Soviet States of Europe—dominated, at long last, by Israel.

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

What we require is a sufficiency of clear-cut opinion.

Whether by de-cerebrate reflex, or through some dawn-ing grasp of the real situation, the British and French by their intervention in Suez did what their enemies did not want them to do. The effect, which should be capitalised to the maximum possible extent, was to bring those enemies into the open for a few critical days. Of course, they have had their revenge and have delivered a heavy blow at British prestige. Yet, if the shock arouses the *British* from the state of torpor to which poor and inadequate food combined with hypnotic propaganda has reduced them, there may be a re-emergence of the British character on which British prestige was founded. We have lost prestige to the extent that British character, instinct, and tradition have been buried under alien doctrines and systems. The Dictatorship of the Bureaucracy, including the Cabinet, over a "supreme" if supine House of Commons, is not a British doctrine. It is a minor modification of National Socialism of the German or Russian varieties. How to get rid of it and return to the genuine British Constitution is a difficult problem; but this crisis may make us face it; and there is at least one mechanism by which it might be done. It will certainly require a fight with our enemies, external and internal. But a fight in the open is much to be preferred to strangulation in the dark.

Mr. Macmillan's promise to mop up 'surplus' purchasing-power—so that you won't have a penny to defend yourself with when Full Employment collapses—is evidence enough that the patriotic challenge to our enemies did not proceed from that quarter. It is also an indication of where the cleaning out process should proceed. There are priorities in this process; but the section represented by Mr. Macmillan is high on the list.

If the Export-Import Bank, or any other German-Jew-American institution accedes to Mr. Macmillan's request for another thousand million dollar loan to the *de facto* bankrupt British nation, it won't be because of Christian love. The motive is to be found in *The Merchant of Venice*.

The nature of international loans should be recalled—the most colossal swindle ever invented. In the case of dollar loans, the dollars never leave the country of their origin "out of nothing." The loan is simply a licence to obtain American goods, and the dollars themselves are spent by *Americans in America on other American goods*. This produces inflation in America, which is counteracted by high taxation, the dollars being used to reduce the Government overdraft, and cancelled. Britain, on the other hand, uses the licence to import the raw materials of exports to pay off the *sterling* debts to Egypt and India, who want our goods while the Americans don't, and keep them out with tariff barriers.

And after the economic collapse comes helped along by the oil-famine, the German-Jewish-American institutions have a lien on our physical assets; while the Russians for their part will presumably get the English, Scots and Welshmen to help out the workers dying in Siberia.

Or don't you think so, Clarence?

President Eisenhower's order to discontinue the *testing* of American hydrogen bombs is clearly because the German-American-Jewish Atomic Energy Monopoly doesn't want the British to possess hydrogen bombs. If they did, they might go down fighting, and someone else might get hurt. Suez *must* have given them a fright. But they seem to have the situation well in hand again.

Who do you think sold the sweetest Tory ever? (With acknowledgements due, we understand, to *The Saturday Evening Post*.)

The one nearly universal feature in the total confusion of 'expert' opinions on the successive crises that mark the stages of our Progress towards acknowledged slavery is the assumption of a superior comprehension by each individual commentator, as opposed to the (usually) obvious stupidity of the principal actors on the world scene. Our own comments arise from just the opposite assumption. We believe that the crises are most skilfully contrived by men with immense skill, tremendous power, and a steadfast purpose. Few, we think, of the principal actors are visible to the public; but the state of the world is evidence of their presence. And the Babel of 'expert' opinion forms a most effective screen for both their activities and their designs.

What we know with complete certainty is that the operation of the financial system as it exists must produce a condition of instability. It must and does produce either growing inflation or depression, and either condition disrupts social stability. *And we realise that our enemy has ensured our persistence in this system which has brought us to economic and social ruin.* The visible actors who appear stupid are hypnotised into a false belief in the truth of current economic axioms—a belief which blinds them to the colossal robbery that has been practised through perverted accountancy. But mixed with the visible actors are traitors.

There are a few journals which see most of the situation as it is in reality. Their full grasp of the situation evidently

awaits final catastrophe, or the publication of the central financial agreements which have enabled the New York Money Power to prepare us for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

• • •

One thing which is certain is that Ballot-box Democracy, which has got us into this mess, cannot get us out of it.

• • •

“It was necessary to the success of the World Dominion Plot that the British should be fettered, and war was seen to be the instrument of the collectivism which would infallibly ruin them. *Every statesman of the Old Order* (Salisbury, Grey, Neville Chamberlain), who recognised that war should and could be avoided, from before the South African War to the present time, has been eliminated by the same influences dominant now and exemplified in ‘the guilty men of Munich’ propaganda.”

—(*The Social Crediter*, September 3, 1949).

Now it is the guilty men of Suez.

• • •

“We would ask our readers to pay close attention to the skilful manner in which British prestige (credit) is being destroyed. It is the core of the situation.” (*The Social Crediter*, October 29, 1949.)

• • •

“Equally, it is only fair to this House, to this country, and indeed to M.I.5 itself, to repeat what I have already once said in this House—namely, that in the event of another war [*or revolution: Editor, T.S.C.*] M.I.5, through no fault of its own, would not be equal to the occasion. For every Axis agent that there was in those days, there are now a hundred Communist agents. This country has been infested by hostile missions, masquerading as diplomacy, and by all the agents that radiate from them; it has been plagued by bogus friendship societies which exist mainly for spreading sedition; it has been infiltrated by a whole host of fellow-travellers and double-crossers, who present the greatest problem of all. In other words, our security services are confronted by an impossible task, and if war [revolution] came, I think it possible that not only would they be over-run; they would be swamped.

“... Take Hungary for example, which has not only treated this Government with the utmost insolence but has treated British subjects with brutality which defies description.

“... we want the best security; we may need it badly, even desperately. . . .

“... if the Government wants the best—and believe me, my Lords, they are going to need it—they cannot have this unpatriotic publicity continue. . . .

“I am perturbed at what is going on in the public service . . . there are only two *per cent.* of Communists in the public service. But we always come back to the point that they have much more than their share of influence.

Infiltration has been going on for some time. It has two purposes. The first is well-known, and it is obvious; it is the collection of information, which is then passed on to the Communist headquarters, whence, if deemed worthwhile, it is sent to their alien masters. The second purpose has escaped the attention of both the public and the Press, and even, possibly, of His Majesty's Government. It is to ensure the smooth running of the Civil Service in the event of a *coup*, or, to use the Communist jargon, ‘the transfer of power.’ . . . It does not seem to them so mad to prepare for a possible transfer of power just on the off chance. Members of the first class I mentioned just now seek to get into key Departments like Defence and Supply. Their main purpose, as I have said, is espionage, and when an agent is a member of a civil service trade union under Communist control there is clearly an open channel to any Soviet authority. The second category keep under cover. Their instructions are to learn as much as possible about the workings of the Department, to inspire confidence and so to be ready if opportunity knocks.

“... The staff side of the National Whitley Council comprises 550,000 civil servants in fifteen organisations. In three of these organisations the Communist technique of infiltration into full-time negotiating posts has been largely successful, and it is in these posts that information is most easily obtained.

“... the Civil Service Clerical Association, the largest of the Associations, with 150,000 members. Its General Secretary is probably known to Your Lordships. He is Mr. L. C. White, who is actually on the editorial board of the *Daily Worker*. . . . Mr. White has behind him seven full-time officers who are entirely on the Party line. . . .”

—(Lord Vansittart, *House of Lords*, March 29, 1950.)

We commented on this speech “Apart from the well-established principle that you may criticise what a Jew does, but must on no account say that a Jew did it, because that would be anti-Semitism, Lord Vansittart was asking for a decision from a House which contains a high percentage of Jews and crypto-Jews. None of them would wish *directly* to identify themselves with Communism, although they all knew, and the rest of the House knew, that it was Communism by another name which was in question.”

• • •

We are informed by a correspondent, closely in touch with Hungarians in Melbourne, that they are greatly alarmed by the fact that 25 *per cent.* of the refugees from Krushchev's tyranny are Jews.

• • •

“In 1921, discussing the national question—a subject which he had devoted much study—Joseph Stalin wrote in a *Pravda* article:—

“‘If Europe and America may be called the front, the scene of the main engagements between Socialism and Imperialism, the non-sovereign nations and colonies, with their raw materials, fuel, food and vast stores of human material, should be regarded as the rear, the reserve of imperialism. In order to win a war one must not only triumph at the front, but also revolutionise the enemy's rear, his reserves. Hence the victory of the world proletarian re-

volution may be regarded as assured only if the proletariat is able to combine its own revolutionary struggle with the movement for emancipation of the toiling masses of the non-sovereign nations and the colonies against the power of the imperialists and the dictatorship of the proletariat.'

"This is a theme which recurs again and again in Stalin's speeches and writings. He reiterates that the abolition of what he calls national oppression in Europe is inconceivable without the emancipation of the colonial peoples of Asia and Africa. . . ."—(*The Tablet*, May 27, 1950.)

But what has U.S. policy been, overtly since 1939, but the break-down of "nationalism" in Europe, and the "emancipation" of Asian and African "colonies"?

The essence of the strategy is simply this: financial power, at present located in New York, has been used to bring about the conditions which allow Communist strategy to succeed.

The bankruptcy of Great Britain, and (by the "emancipation" of her sources of vital supplies for a monstrously hypertrophied industrial system which has made most of the population proletarians) massive unemployment are the necessary conditions for the proletarian revolution—a revolution designed to eliminate the last vestiges of Christianity and the British culture derived from it.

If our military Intelligence is preparing for the wrong situation, God save us.

"The Bid for World Power"

. . . "We may therefore expect to see a greater diplomacy in operation, having as its objective the psychological, political, and military isolation of Great Britain contemporaneously with the economic and industrial emasulation which is at present proceeding.

. . . "In short, it is impossible to doubt that the bid for world control, which emerged into the open in 1914, and was temporarily foiled in 1918, has merely shifted from Berlin to Washington and New York, and that the apparently better relations which exist between this country and America can only be attributed to a decision that effective resistance to the fresh attempt is for the moment impossible. The promptness with which any suggestion of departure from the imposed financial and fiscal policy has been followed by a severe fall in the sterling exchange on New York is, I think, sufficient evidence that the somewhat contemptuous friendliness which subsists in regard to Anglo-American relations at the present time can, and will be, replaced by unrelenting severity at any moment that British policy appears to run contrary to that of her creditors.

"Just as, in the main, the mass of Germans were merely passive tools in the policy which resulted in the first Great European War, so it is no doubt true that the American people, as individuals, would repudiate personal complicity in any similar plans." . . .

—*Social Credit*, pp. 161-2, by C. H. Douglas, 1935.

The Social Credit Secretariat and the World Crisis

As announced in our issue for January 5, *The Social Crediter* is resuming weekly publication.

For this and other reasons, large funds are urgently required.

British and other European donations should be sent to the Secretary, Social Credit Secretariat, C/o Messrs. K.R.P. Publications, Ltd., Lincoln Chambers, 11, Garfield Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Extra copies of *The Social Crediter* will be printed, and will be available to subscribers on application for use in extending the influence of the journal.

The development indicated above has, in fact, already been effected, and the present issue of the English Edition of *The Social Crediter* is the result, not altogether satisfactory, of telescoping two issues into one, by omission of relatively less urgent material. Our readers will appreciate that adjustment had to be made for the journal of the Christian Campaign for Freedom, *Voice*, which they have been receiving for the past three years in weeks alternating with the appearance of *The Social Crediter*. For announcements concerning this matter, they are, for reasons of space, referred to *Voice*. Full weekly publication of *The Social Crediter* will commence, in England, with the issue of February 2.

Softening-up Process

The question is invariably raised: if the Communists and their allies are so few in number, how can they exert any influence on America? In this one volume, Felix Wittmer has furnished the irrefutable answer: by controlling the way Americans think. *Conquest of the American Mind* shows, with a wealth of documentation, how collectivists insinuate themselves into positions where they can push their own ideas and strangle those of the opposition. With painstaking thoroughness, Dr. Wittmer reveals how publications like *The Reader's Guide*, the *Library Journal*, the *Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences*, and *The Columbia Encyclopaedia*, go about the job of collectivising the U.S.

In the *Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences*, for example, Wittmer relates that the article on "Democracy" is authored by Harold Laski, that on *laissez faire* by the old Socialist G. D. H. Cole; whereas seven columns are devoted to V. I. Lenin, two prove sufficient to recount the career of George Washington. And so throughout. Dr. Wittmer keeps his own comments to a minimum, letting his adversaries speak for themselves. Typical of the many quotations that appear in this book are these from Progressive Educator Harold Rugg: *laissez faire* means "freedom to exploit your neighbour by pre-empting his means of pecuniary support," and is therefore the "seed of incipient fascism."

—*Human Events* review of *Conquest of the American Mind*, by Felix Wittmer: Mendor publishers (December 1, 1956).