

THE SOCIAL CREDITER

FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

Vol. 60 No. 4

JULY–AUGUST, 1981

Conspiracy, Communism . . . Disaster

(Our "Week to Week" notes for March, 1973, reprinted)

The evidence of conspiracy as the controlling factor in world events is now so palpable that its general non-recognition can only be attributed to the success of the greatest brain-washing endeavour in the whole of human history. Against this, the much vaunted 'reason' which is supposed to govern human affairs has proved a paper sword. Every triumph of industrialisation is swallowed by an accelerating inflation, which in turn is utilised as an excuse for increasingly totalitarian controls, all leading to the imposition of World Government maintained by force.

In the Sixth, most recent edition, of Nesta Webster's *World Revolution*,* the following appears: "Thus from 1776 onwards the plan we now know as 'Communism' has existed and throughout 191 years successive groups of adepts have been perfecting a method for achieving power over the whole human race, a process which might be compared to ju-jitsu whereby the strength of a man's body is turned against himself. In some amazing way they have mastered the art of what Weishaupt called 'winning the common people', exploiting their grievances, rousing their passions, gaining their confidence and so achieving control over their minds as to make them completely impervious to reason. In every country a large proportion of organised manual labour has been turned from all sane and practical plans of reform and made to use their strength for their own enslavement.

"Thus Trade Unionism, in its origins a wholly pacific system for the protection of the workers, has been largely captured by the conspirators and the industrial disputes which form the ostensible purpose of each succeeding crisis are often engineered by their 'Communist' leaders. It is useless to tell them that under the system these men representing Trades Unions as they know them would cease to exist and would become simply departments of an all-powerful State without the right to strike or to have any voice in their conditions of labour.

"In the same way the conspiracy has been able to enlist the intelligentsia in its service and to acquire control over all forms of publicity. Journalists even in the employ of the so-called 'Capitalist Press' devote long and important notices to every book that is calculated to serve the cause—works ranging from heavy treatises on intellectual Socialism to the lowest form of demoralising fiction. No book subversive of order or morality ever passes unnoticed in the Press,

while the contrary view is carefully ignored or derisively dismissed as out of touch with modern thought.

"Of course the greater part of this organisation is carried out by the power of gold [*i.e.* International Finance—*Ed.* T.S.C.]—not necessarily by bribery but simply by making agitation a 'paying job', or by offering the most lucrative posts to adepts or at least agents of the conspiracy. . . .

"But by far the most potent inducement offered was the *promise of power*. The pupils are convinced that the Order will rule the world. Every member therefore becomes a ruler.' Robison quoting this passage adds: 'We all think ourselves qualified to rule. The difficult task is to obey with propriety; but we are honestly generous in our prospects of future command. It is therefore an alluring thought, both to good and bad men. *By this lure the Order will spread*' "

It is now abundantly clear that we have reached the culmination of this age-old Conspiracy, and must suffer the consequences. The late C. H. Douglas remained convinced that it must *ultimately* fail; but that failure may, and probably will, be spread over many decades, if not centuries. We think the situation is even worse than envisaged by Douglas, because of the rapid development of techniques of control. But in the meantime increasing carnage and destruction—inseparable from the advance of Communism in all its history—is certain. To imagine that the ballot-box can protect us from this is infantile, but in keeping with the prevailing fashions of thought. We warned the British* that electing a 'Conservative' Government to replace the Wilson Administration would be worse than useless, as simply providing a fresh mandate for a continuing policy; and another election would simply have the same effect. (The most practicable answer at this stage would be a massive boycott of the election.)

Against this background, we quote a note by C. H. Douglas published in *The Social Crediter* for Sept. 30, 1950. "We rate the intelligence of the readers of this review highly. It is not written for morons, who we recognise are catered for in productions of much larger circulation.

"The full recognition of these facts enables us to dismiss at once any idea that there is some stratum either of society or Government composed of individuals who, if only we could penetrate it, would see the light, and work effectively towards it.

(Continued on page 4)

*Britons Publishing Co.

* See *The Survival of Britain*: K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk.

THE SOCIAL CREDITER FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REALISM

This journal expresses and supports the policy of the Social Credit Secretariat, which was founded in 1933 by Clifford Hugh Douglas.

The Social Credit Secretariat 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 £3.00.

OFFICES:—Business: K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6TD. Tel. Sudbury 76374 (STD Code 0787).

Editorial: Penrhyn Lodge, 2 Park Village East, London NW1 7PX. Tel. 01-387 3893.

In Australia (Editorial Head Office): 11 Robertson Road, North Curl Curl, N.S.W. 2099.

THE SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT

Personnel—Chairman: Dr. B. W. Monahan, 4 Torres Street, Red Hill Canberra, Australia 2603. Deputy Chairman: British Isles: Dr. Basil L. Steele, Penrhyn Lodge, 2 Park Village East, London NW1 7PX. Telephone 01-387.3893. General Deputy Chairman and Secretary: H. A. Scoular, 11 Robertson Road, North Curl Curl, N.S.W. 2099.

Vol. 60 No. 4

July—August, 1981

Then – and Now

Since its inception *The Social Crediter* has borne the mast-head statement: "This journal expresses and supports the policy of the Social Credit Secretariat founded in 1933 by Clifford Hugh Douglas", (the author of the concept of credit as the underlying asset of a given community.)

Douglas defined credit as "the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen". This amounts to a community-shared belief that, for example, a money token, in itself of little *inherent* value, can be exchanged for some article of relatively great value to the individual surrendering the token. A cheque, of virtually no intrinsic value, but with the token value of, say, \$10,000, may be exchanged for, say, a motor vehicle priced at \$10,000.

Now if, for example, a car manufacturer can produce 100 cars per week priced at \$10,000 each, this productive capacity is useless if 100 individuals have between them less than \$1,000,000 nominal value of tokens.

Douglas's conception, then, was that the social credit of a community should be a correct estimate of the *general* productive capacity of that community to supply the goods and services desired by the *individuals* of that community, and that that estimate should be monetised by the distribution of money (or value) tokens, to the extent of that estimate, to the individuals of the community. Part of that distribution would be some form of "cash" token, some part subsidy to reduce prices of consumable goods below the accountancy cost, and part to meet wage and salary costs of production. In short, the distribution, or decentralisation, of the *power* inherent in credit as defined.

This synopsis of the concept of course needs to be complemented by a careful reading of Douglas's major work, *The Monopoly of Credit*, and is intended only as an introduction to what follows.

The Social Crediter receives from time to time correspondence complaining of its re-publication of articles first published years ago. Such re-publication is provided because the essential points brought out in the original, mostly overlooked at the time, have become far more apparent in the light of subsequent developments in the field of political economy.

In our issue of May 29, 1971, the following Note appeared under the heading *From Week to Week*:

The propaganda drive to get Britain into the Common Market can hardly be described as other than ruthless. The Times of May 4, 1971, in a leading article of 81 column inches says that if the 'negotiations' fail, "That would be a total, disastrous and unmitigated defeat for us, threatening our industry, our currency, our standard of living, our level of employment and even our political institutions with a crisis in the 1970's to which we have no apparent answer". Not even the politicians have been as dire as that.

There is a quite fundamental fallacy, to which no one ever seems to allude, underlying the so-called economic argument for 'joining': as *The Times* puts it, "Our industry will have free access to the whole European market". What is ignored in statements such as this is that that market is already being supplied: Europe is no 'underdeveloped' continent where the provision of 'aid' would provide for unlimited exports. Again, how much of 'our' industry is still ours, and how much already the property of international cartels, to whom British sovereignty remains a potential threat?

Until someone can force disclosure of *all* the documents relating to Britain's international indebtedness – which, under orthodox financial methods, is unrepayable, but which, as things are, represents a formidable sanction, it is difficult to determine how much of the effort to 'gain' entry to the Market is simple economic ignorance, and how much sheer treason. For the meaning of entry is the surrender of British sovereignty, with the Red Army poised to ensure that any effort to regain it will be crushed. Treason to the shadowy figures behind the Council of Ministers will be found to have far more serious consequences than treason to the British Crown.

In the ten years since the article appeared, the condition of the world has deteriorated to a state even more dire than *The Times* predicted as a consequence should Britain refuse absorption in the European Economic Community. But over that period the political and economic commentators of the mass media have treated the crescendo of disasters as though each had no roots in the past, nor pointed towards an all too probable final catastrophe. This approach is what Douglas characterised as the episodic view of history.

The Social Credit point of view is that so far from the series of disasters being merely episodic, due to the 'incompetence' of successive Governments, they are in fact links in the chain of a well thought-out long-term policy designed to reduce the individual to a mere unit of factory-fodder in a totally planned One World under an armed World Government. For the present, the chief mechanism of this policy is the centralisation and monopoly of credit – the antithesis of the Social Credit concept of the proper use of credit.

The growing spate of Company take-overs and amalgamations, together with increasing international Cartelisation, plus a growing threat of war, are pointers to the culmination of the long-term policy of World Government.

With this prospect in mind, we recommend to our readers – and others – a study of "A Social Credit Perspective" (*T.S.C.* Dec. 1978), and the booklet *The Crime and the Cure*, with its advocacy of a Campaign for Economic Democracy. If ballot-box 'democracy' as practised is not defeated, the end is nigh.

A Reference Back*

During the war period and afterwards until the death of Douglas, confidential memoranda were circulated by the Secretariat to selected readers and, additionally, notes written by Dr. Tudor Jones of conversations (usually of an extended nature and occurring at fairly frequent intervals) between the then Chairman of the Secretariat and the Advisory Chairman, Major Douglas. Both the material embodied in the so-called "Internal Bulletins" and that in the "Notes of Conversations" were (any reflections on individuals being first removed) checked by the Advisory Chairman for inaccuracies and sanctioned for distribution. Some notes still remain to be transcribed. Among those circulated is the following, dated April 20, 21, 1950, which refers *inter alia* to the progressive raising of the threshold for genuine ideas. Since Douglas's death, this process has accelerated, and now constitutes the major problem of such people as ourselves. We print the Notes as a preliminary to further announcements.

The Notes:

In these conversations, Major Douglas reverted several times to the Apocalyptic idea in one or another of its various forms: *apo* (from) *kalyptein* (to cover). Hence uncovering, revelation, "ripe fate" (an Arab expression). He looked more and more to an Apocalyptic outcome of the present situation, and not to any piecemeal adjustment. Evil was now so all-embracing, so active, that the whole of Life had received a shock. "You won't do more than we have done in prescribing particular remedies. Look how they treat the idea of the Compensated Price. In *The Scotsman* this morning there is a review of a book, the author of which is credited with making the altogether new discovery of a time lag, etc. All this is attributed to the assistance of this man and that, and to Keynes. It is A plus B put out once again as one of many theories. We don't get any credit for it. They twist and use the Compensated Price to get what they want out of it. Nothing is so remarkable as to observe objectively what very close attention is paid to us all the time. They just listen and use what they hear for their own purposes. At the same time it is quite true that the scene is changing. The ordinary person seems to be taking his drinks stronger than he used to. The diluted stuff we're expected to drink is simply being thrust aside. There's a good deal of strong stuff about. What they think may be detrimental to us (*i.e.* the systematic lowering of the threshold for 'newspeak' and raising of the threshold for genuine ideas—T.J.) may be the thing that's keeping us alive." Here Major Douglas spoke with approval of Voigt's article in *The Month*. All the error and evil of centuries had been heaping up, and there was now too much of what the Arabs call "ripe fate" for there to be any other outcome, but it had got to work itself out. This might seem pessimistic, but it was realistic. "Ripe fate" was only another way of asserting what we were asserting: that there is Law, that you can't invent it, but can at best discover it, etc. If you must go the long way round and wait for it to assert itself unpleasantly, you do, of course discover it, but have the unpleasant effects as well.

(T.J. reported that a dead-wood circulation of *The Social Crediter* collected during 1946-8 had been rigidly pruned, reducing the circulation temporarily to 200 below the peak of the early war years. This ground had now all been recovered, there was an increased trade sale, and the circulation was again rising very slowly but steadily.)

Major Douglas linked this up with what he had said about "stronger drinks". It was a good thing that an unknown public was increasingly interested in us even if only to a numerically small degree. *The Social Crediter* should be continued and without altering its essential qualities and character. It wasn't a paper for everybody; but it must not speak with two voices. No one else was doing what we were doing. It was from one point of view lamentable to see papers of some merit going down one after another, until literally we were the only one left; but it was significant that it was safer to be right than only half right from a sales point of view.

"Intellectual and moral prestige is closely linked with credit and the value of the £." If they* or we were to find salvation, the very first thing to do was to drive down prices at any cost and increase faith in the £. (* the Government.)

In passing Major Douglas mentioned a chapter, "Tennis and the Ape Man" in a book by Capt. W. C. Bruges, *Principles of Liberty* published in 1937 by M. F. Robinson, 57 High Street, Lowestoft, and also Hinton's *The Fourth Dimension* in conjunction with Dunne's treatment of Immortality. (Hinton's book calls for rigid logical application.—T.J.) Major Douglas remarked later, but with reference to such matters as are discussed in the works mentioned, that "orthodox methods of dealing with the situation are obviously no good—they simply aren't working".

The position in Canada was discussed at somewhat greater length than is here represented:—

"It does look at the moment as though, here and in Canada and indeed everywhere, the Constitutional issue is the issue which is uppermost. We want to make it clear to everybody that what you can do in the way of Constitution-making is very little. We have to bring out the Truth—the nature of the Universe. Either what the situation yields is in accordance with the nature of things, or it isn't. The nearer you get to the way things work, the less need there is for a Constitution at all. No Constitution can decide that it would be better to reap all the wheat at Christmas and sow again in summer. If you say that, you're calling in two doctors. We must destroy this idea that the House of Commons can do anything: our answer is the correct one: 'Yes, but we don't want to be the victims of its follies!'"

The right course in Canada, "which, of course, they won't take, is for someone to blow the gaffe on the whole thing. What they could do there is to hammer away at the iniquity of having their laws disallowed. But they won't do that because they're all politicians". It was one thing to fight the financial system—but a triangular fight was hopeless.

Major Douglas scouted the idea that there was anything behind the effort being made to revive political Liberalism. A distinction had to be made between what the Liberal says and what he does. The finances of the country were better conducted under Gladstone; but there were two

* Reprinted from *T.S.C.* Dec. 7, 1963

possible views of Gladstone—that he was one of those people with a genius for deceiving themselves; or that he was one of those who say “I can get most done by playing in with these people”. Up to a point, and then what?

Major Douglas again referred to the notion of “ripe fate”. The whole of the matter was the contradiction in the present world between those who behaved (with disastrous results) as though the world and only the world could give and take away, and those who knew there was something the world could neither give nor take away. “The net result of ‘science’ is that we know nothing of any value to us.”

Higher and Lower

(Reprinted from our issue for Oct. 12, 1963)

During the years of the currency of Social Credit ideas, progressively, there has been suspicion, amounting to the certainty of intuition in some cases, that the ‘territory’ covered by them was wider, or deeper, or longer (whatever comparative is appropriate) than appeared on first inspection. At the same time, this “expanding universe” of application has been matched by an “expanding proposition” of statement.

Neither physics nor metaphysics is everybody’s “cup of tea”, and we seem to have had little comfort to offer to those who believe themselves to be, whether they are or not, restricted to a more elementary beverage. It would, of course, have been much better for everybody if (say) New Zealand, the Royal Navy cruising round to keep the ring or to succour a stricken population in case of necessity, had initiated a genuine trial of Major Douglas’s proposals, and, then, assuming, as we do, that the Navy would have got bored, while the life of New Zealanders became progressively more satisfying and complete, to have allowed the philosophical implications of Social Credit to have sunk gently into the world’s consciousness. Since no such thing was permitted, the difficulty is the greater in consequence all round. We don’t know what we can do about it; but, for the provision of such comfort as it may bring to some wayfarers, we suggest that it is a useful reflection that, while everything is being reduced from five dimensions to four, from four to three, from three to two (known as planners’ paradise), actually, all things that live do so in a number of dimensions far exceeding the ability of all the backroom boys in the world to describe, let alone handle conveniently except by living in them, which is a thing we are all as good at as they are—or better.

According to G. K. Chesterton, “The madman is not the man who has lost his reason. The madman is the man who has lost everything except his reason.” Something very important must underlie paradox. Perhaps paradox is really the appearance which things on a higher plane possess when viewed from a lower plane. We do not forget that Major Douglas’s assertion that the cost of production is consumption appeared paradoxical to economists—who inhabit a flat earth.

CONSPIRACY, COMMUNISM . . . DISASTER

(Continued from page 1)

“Let us make this point as clear as we are able, because it appears to lie at the root of widespread misapprehensions. World Politics are (irrevocably, we think) committed to the centralisation of Power. We are committed irrevocably to the decentralisation of Power to *the limits of the capacity of the individual*. The first Policy postulates the equality of all men and women; the second recognises the absolute individuality and increasing differences of every human being.

“There can be no greater practical mistake at the present time than to suppose that Social Crediters can engage usefully in what Lord Keynes called Essays in Persuasion, directed at the conversion of conscious opponents.

“The die is cast; whether the phrase ‘the war between Christ and Anti-Christ is taken to be symbolical or literal, one side must win.

“Now, the practical effect of this is to put to some extent technical arguments into cold storage. Not the least of the fallacies of Fabianism was that Economics preceded and conditioned Politics. Precisely the opposite is true, and our task is, *not to capture politics*, but to fragmentate them. . . .”

Since Douglas’s Note was written, much more hard evidence of the relation between Finance and Communism has become available, and has been collated and published in a series of books, to which we have given publicity over the intervening years, as well as facilitating their distribution. Gary Allen’s *None Dare Call It Conspiracy* has sold more copies in Britain than any other book distributed through K.R.P. Publications. A *sufficient* distribution of this book, and the companion volume, *Alternative to Disaster*, in conjunction with the exposure of the Conspiracy which may be achieved in the U.S.A. through the efforts of the John Birch Society, offers the only visible hope of turning the tide of the disaster which already is engulfing us.

But it seems most improbable that analysis of the situation can be carried any further than it has been carried in these pages. In consequence, publication of *The Social Crediter* will be reduced, *pro tem.*, to a monthly basis, being maintained mainly to keep open a line of communication with those who have recognised the nature of the task—vigorous exposure of the *fact of conspiracy* as the mainspring of world politics.

The Fall of a Sparrow

“There’s special providence in the fall of a sparrow. If it be now, ’tis not to come; if it be not to come, it will be now; if it be not now, yet it will come: the readiness is all. Let be.” (*Hamlet*, V.2.)

THE CRIME AND THE CURE

(with a supplement entitled *Culmination*)
price 65p—and other books published by
K.R.P. Publications Ltd., are available from

Bloomfield Books, 26 Meadow Lane, SUDBURY, Suffolk,
England CO10 6TD Price list upon request