Des Griffin

Descent into Slavery?

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INTRODUCTION

Descent Into Slavery? is the sequel to Fourth Reich of the Rich.

In the earlier book, Des Griffin brought his readers behind the scenes in International Politics and into the world of the Illuminati, the Most secret of the Secret Societies.

In *Descent Into Slavery?* the author zeros in on the International Bankers and presents, in carefully documented detail, the story of their total involvement in the Illuminati plot to create a totalitarian One World government.

When you finish *Descent Into Slavery?* your view of national and international affairs will never be the same again!

Chapter 1

A VOICE FROM THE PAST

What does this decade of the 80's hold for the United States? Will inflation and unemployment continue to escalate? Will we be embroiled in a land war in the Middle East?

Will we be able to maintain our present role as leader of the world's free and independent nations? Or will we be relegated to the ranks of the formerly great, having lost the respect of even our friends and allies?

These questions are vital to your future!

The idea that we as a nation could become a political nonentity is so unthinkable to most Americans that they automatically reject it. But to ignore the possibility of a national decline is to ignore the graphic lessons of history.

As the famous philosopher Santayana observed, "Those who ignore the lessons of history are destined to relive them."

History is replete with examples of great nations which rose to a position of power, prospered for a time, began to decay, and finally were swept into oblivion.

The most outstanding example of these superpowers of the past is the Roman Empire. Two thousand years ago, Rome's wealth and military strength staggered the imagination of the ancient world. But when free bread and circuses became more important to the people than hard work and patriotism, Rome began to crumble.

Through the historical works of Edward Gibbon, Philip Myers, Samuel Dill, Jerome Carcopino and others, we learn that the demise of mighty Rome was brought about by the *same national diseases* that are presently wrecking the United States and other nations in the West: rampant crime, inflation, a breakup of the home and the resultant increase in divorce, an explosion in government bureaucracy, welfarism, the decline of patriotism, and the collapse of national resolve.

Let s take a closer look at ancient Rome.

Like America, Rome was built on the solid foundation of a stable family structure. But by the beginning of the second century, most Roman fathers had succumbed to the trends of the time: "Having given up the habit of controlling their children, they let their children govern them, and took pleasure in bleeding themselves white to gratify the expensive whims of their offspring. The result was that they were succeeded by a generation of idlers and wastrels, who had grown accustomed to luxury and lost all sense of discipline" (Carcopino, *Daily Life in Ancient Rome*, pp. 78-79).

At the same time Rome witnessed "an epidemic of divorces," writes the same author. He quotes Seneca as having stated, "They marry in order to divorce" (pp. 97, 100).

Was it so different from our modern society?

Carcopino tells us that a strong "women's rights" movement developed in Roman society: "Some [wives] evaded the duties of maternity for fear of losing their good looks, some took pride in being behind their husbands in no sphere of activity, and vied with them in tests of strength which their sex would seem to forbid: some were not content to live their lives by their husband's side, but carried on another life without him. . . It is obvious that unhappy marriages must have been innumerable" (pp. 90, 93, 95).

The results? A continuing breakdown in the family structure and disintegration of the parent-child relationship.

What about Roman schools?

"They undermined instead of strengthened the children's morals, they mishandled the children's bodies instead of developing them, and if they succeeded in furnishing their minds with

a certain amount of information, they were not calculated to perform any loftier or nobler task.

"The pupils left school with the heavy luggage of a few practical and commonplace notions laboriously acquired and of so little value that in the fourth century Vegetius could not take for granted that new recruits for the army would be literate enough to keep the books for the corps" (pp. 106-107).

The dismal education of these young Romans left them with no set of moral values, and no sense of patriotism.

"The Roman virtues—honesty, candor, frugality and patriotism—withered and died. What was left was a people whom neither the vices of the rulers nor the increasingly bold attacks of foreign enemies could shake out of their apathy."

Instead of facing these mounting problems, the Roman people flocked to the theaters. This attempted escape through fantasy and entertainment served only to further weaken the eroding moral fiber of the Romans.

"In all the great cities of the provinces, the theater held the same place of bad preeminence in the social life of the inhabitants.

"The Roman stage was gross and immoral. It was one of the main agencies to which must be attributed the undermining of the originally sound moral life of Roman society.

"So absorbed did the people become in the indecent representations on the stage, that they lost all thought and care for the affairs of real life" (Myers, Rome: Its Rise and Fall, pp. 515, 516).

Could this same deplorable condition be repeating itself in America today?

The Romans reveled in the thrills and excitement of sport spectaculars. They were caught up in a "feverish rush for exitement, for something new to feed the sated senses."

They "thrilled with barbaric joy" and "could not restrain their delight" at the sight of the bloodiest conflicts. "The thousands of Romans who, day after day, from morning till night, could take pleasure in this slaughter and not spare a tear for those whose sacrifice multiplied their [gambling] stakes, were learning nothing but contempt for human life and dignity" (Carcopino, Daily life in Ancient Rome, pp. 238, 240, 243).

This total decay of Rome's moral fiber signalled the final collapse of the empire.

Another important factor that contributed to Rome's downfall was the huge influx of aliens: "This Orientalization of Rome's population had a more important bearing than is usually accorded to it, upon the larger question of why the spirit and acts of imperial Rome are totally different from those of the republic" (T. Frank, *American Historical Review*, July, 1916).

The new Romans were totally different from the people who were fleeing the country to settle elsewhere. They "did not spring from the soil of Rome, their recollections and affections were elsewhere. While the statesmen and leading men wore themselves out in trying to preserve what remained of the ancient spirit and old customs, down below amongst those classes of the population which were constantly being recruited from slavery, there was a continual working to destroy it" (*Historians History of the World*, Vol. 6, p. 365).

As problems multiplied within the borders of the Roman Empire, the authorities resorted to free handouts in an effort to placate the mobs.

Welfarism was a "leading fact of Roman life. The evils that resulted from this misdirected state charity can hardly be overstated. Idleness and all its accompanying vices were fostered to such a degree that we shall probably not be wrong in enumerating the practice as one of the chief causes of the demoralization of society" (Myers, *Rome: Its Rise and Fall*, p. 523).

As problems continued to grow, the government came up with another <code>answer</code>—more government! This vast bureaucracy could lead only to one thing - HIGHER TAXES.

"There were land taxes, property taxes, occupation taxes, poll taxes." As a result, "the heart was taken out of the enterprising men."

Eventually the tax burden became so unbearable that the tenants left the farms and the merchants forsook their businesses. At this point "the government intervened and bound the tenants to the soil [the beginning of serfdom] and the businessmen and the workmen to their occupations and trades. *Private enterprise was crushed* and the *State was forced to take over* many kinds of business to keep the machine running.

"This led to still further strangling taxation with *repeated* devaluations of the currency that fatally weakened the middle class

and decimated its natural leaders. The attempt to cure the resulting disorder with the *complete regimentation of the totalitarian state* merely gave a temporary check to the progressive decay. Disintegration followed the stifling of initiative. . ." (Haskell, *The New Deal in Old Rome*, pp. 216-18, 220-21, 231-32).

The incredible parallels that exist between ancient Roman society and our modern American society cannot be denied.

Can we afford to allow these dangerous trends to continue?

Can we afford to ignore the dramatic warning contained in the pages of history?

Chapter 2

EARLY AMERICANS UNDERSTOOD HISTORY

Many Americans today feel there is no point in studying the past for the answers to our present national problems.

This attitude of focusing on the present, while ignoring the lessons of the past, is opposed to the very precepts on which our nation was founded.

Our forefathers were acutely aware of the warnings contained in the chronicles of past civilizations, and earnestly exhorted their fellow countrymen to avoid the mistakes committed by great nations of the past.

Our nation was founded by men of vision, education and integrity. These rugged individualists had personally experienced the rigors of tyrannical despotism in the lands from which they had fled. They set out to establish a society that would not fall into the same snares and pitfalls.

Many of the early settlers looked upon America as a "promised land," and believed they would be held strictly accountable by Almighty God for the manner in which they developed and governed their new home.

John Winthrop prophesied: "We shall be as a city on a hill. The eyes of all people are upon us: so if we shall deal falsely with our God in this work we have undertaken and so cause Him to withdraw His present help from us, we shall be made a story and a by-word throughout the world."

Colonial society was solidly founded on the Biblical principles of hard work, personal integrity, a closely knit family unit, and a total conviction of the sovereignty of God.

Colonial America proved to be fertile ground for those who were willing to work. It was an environment specifically designed for individuals with initiative and vision—and who were prepared to use their minds, plan ahead, save, and invest the fruit of their labors for the benefit of themselves and their community.

The results were phenomenal. The Colonies grew and the colonists prospered beyond all expectations.

News of their freedom and their prosperity quickly spread throughout the Old World. As John Winthrop had prophesied, the eyes of all people were upon them.

The strength of Colonial America was not based on military power, it was based squarely on the character and moral fiber of the people. Integrity, diligence, and productivity were taught and practiced as a way of life. Strong and dynamic leaders were produced from this mold for many years.

When the British Crown attempted to seize control of the wealth of the Colonies, the people rose up in arms and threw them out, creating a new nation.

During the first hundred years of this new nation, most of its people were still dedicated to the same principles and goals as the original settlers.

In the speeches and writings of prominent men from that period in American history, we find resounding echoes of John Winthrop's dire warning. There is no mistaking the fact that they understood, from the pages and lessons of history, what would happen to their beloved United States if its citizens allowed themselves and their government to become morally corrupt.

No one grasped this truth more clearly than did Samuel Adams. He stated, "The Constitution was made solely for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate for the government of any other.

"While the people are virtuous they cannot be subdued, but once they lose their virtue they will be ready to surrender their liberties to the first external or internal invader."

Look around you in the United States today, then ask yourself, "Are we a *virtuous people!"*

John Adams wrote, "In times of simplicity and innocence, ability and integrity will be the principal recommendations to public service and the sole title of these honors and emulance which are in the power of the public to bestow. But when elegance, luxury and effeminacy begin to be established, these rewards will begin to be distributed to [men of] vanity and folly. When the government becomes totally corrupted, the system of God Almighty in the governments of the world—and the rules of good government on earth—will be reversed, and virtue, integrity and ability will become the subjects of malice and hatred and revenge of the men in power and folly, vice and villainy will be cherished and supported."

Although these words were penned two centuries ago, it would be difficult to put together a clearer picture—or more shattering, indictment—of what is happening in the United States today. American politics is becoming increasingly riddled with deceit, graft and intrigue.

ALL HONORABLE MEN

If you have ever received a letter from a Congressman, you may have noticed that the letterhead states that the correspondence comes from the office of the 'Honorable' representative.

How do the 'honorable' men in Washington stack up to that definition? What has been *produced* by these "honorable" men to whom we have committed the handling of our nation's affairs? Have they handled their awesome responsibilities with impeccable integrity?

Have these 'honorable' men caused the nation's wealth to be developed for the benefit of all its citizens? Have they advanced the nation's security and its interests in every way possible? Have they been instrumental in making the American dollar the soundest and most respected currency on earth?

Have our 'honorable' leaders striven mightily to make the United States the strongest, most law-abiding and respected nation on earth—a shining example for other nations to follow?

Have they? What does the record show?

In your name these 'honorable' men have run up a National Debt of \$940 billion, on which you pay \$75 billion a year in interest! They have been so profligate in their policies that they take 45 per cent of your income in taxes (and another 18 per cent through inflation, the 'hidden tax'), and still are not able to meet their expenses.

Under the expert guidance of these 'honorable' men, our national security has been compromised almost to the point of non-existence. Your hard-earned tax dollars have been scattered in aid to nations whose governments embrace ideologies diametrically opposed to the United States.

With these 'honorable' men at the nation's helm. America's crime rate has soared to staggering proportions. Murder, rape, arson, pornography, sex perversion and a multiplicity of other crimes have become rampant in our largest cities.

These monumental problems facing the United States today will not be solved as long as our legislators in Washington continue in their present policies. The record they have established, testifies to that fact.

The *only hope* of turning the nation around, and putting it back on a sane and rational course, *lies with the people*. We, the people of the United States, must accept this responsibility!

We, the people, must wake up to the fact that WE are the government, and that the 'honorable' men in Washington and the state capitals are merely servants whom we have elected to implement our will.

We, the people, have the *power to change* undesirable legislation—to alleviate the growing tax burdens and other intolerable conditions—if *we so choose!*

The truth of this fact is demonstrated by the positive results of the passage of Proposition 13 in the State of California. In spite of predictions of dire consequences by the governor and prominent politicians, Californians voted in 1978 for a massive cut in their property taxes.

The results? Government spending was cut back, nonproductive jobs were eliminated from the ballooning state bureaucracy —

and a third of a million new productive jobs opened up in private sector.

It happened in California. Will it happen in other states? The choice belongs to *the people!*

Chapter 3

INSIDIOUS FORCES AT WORK?

Under our unique Constitution, we are granted rights that are denied to countless millions in other nations. As Americans, we need to recognize that unless we learn to exercise these priceless rights, we will assuredly lose them!

Have we been teaching this to our children?

Has our American educational system been instilling in our American youth a sense of patriotism and national pride—a desire to actively participate in our nation's government as a responsible citizen?

Take a look at our nation's youth.

The fruits produced by much of American youth today are a sobering witness to the woeful deficiencies in our educational system.

As Admiral Rickover pointed out more than two decades ago, American schools have not been equipping each student with "the intellectual training nor the factual knowledge which will help him understand the world he lives in, or to make well-rounded decisions in his private life or as a responsible citizen."

Edward A. Wynne, associate professor of education at the University of Illinois, shows that the situation hasn't been improving over the last twenty years. "The growing decline in youth character raises the central question of social continuity. Is our society rearing adults who can keep the country going?"

His words express grave doubt and concern for the very survival of our American way of life.

"In the end, the survival of any society depends on its ability to create successive groups of mature adults who are committed to its major traditions. These traditions include the production of goods and services to sustain the young, the aged and the ill; the maintenance of a necessary defense establishment; the persistence of a decent level of public order, and the commitment of citizens to constructive community and political activities to sustain the country."

It is a shocking indictment of our American society that most of our youth have not been prepared to accept and shoulder these responsibilities!

Pointing out the fact that our society does not require its youth to make significant choices, and to live with the consequences of those choices, Wynne observes that we are now reaping the whirlwind—a generation of self-centered, irreligious, unpatriotic and characterless young people.

Citing major increases in the youthful incidence of drug abuse, alcohol abuse, sexual promiscuity, illegitimacy and venereal disease, Professor Wynne sees a "steady increase in those acts demonstrating a lack of what is generally called 'good character'" (*American Educator*, Winter, 1979-80).

These young people have grown up in a society in which it is popular to teach that there are no absolutes, there is no such thing as truth—everything is relative. They have been deceived into believing that there are no true values.

They have been bombarded with sophisticated lies in the form of commercial advertising on radio and TV, as well as in newspapers and magazines.

Is it any wonder that, as one leading magazine put it, "Young Americans don't believe in their country. . . their families. . . don't believe in anything"—or that many of them have a problem with "poor behavior and undesirable attitudes?"

What insidious forces in our society have molded this disillusioned, turned-off generation?

Has there been a deliberate effort to demoralize and confuse our youth?

It cannot be denied that there are those in positions of power who find a passive, unmotivated youth advantageous to their selfish ends. A generation that "lives only for the moment" poses no threat to those who would seek control over them.

As Lady Queenborough wrote, "A mind that is positive cannot be controlled. For the purpose of occult dominion minds must therefore be rendered passive and negative in order that control can be achieved. Minds consciously working for a definite end are a power, and power can oppose power for good or for evil. The scheme for world dominion might be doomed by the recognition of this principle alone, but, as it is unfortunately unrecognized, it remains unchallenged" (Occult Theocrasy, p. 581).

Are there such power-hungry men in our society and world today who have deliberately fostered and encouraged the demoralization of our youth?

Is this part of a larger scheme to rob our nation of its freedom through undermining our government "of the people, by the people, and for the people?"

Chapter 4

CONFESSIONS OF A NOTED HISTORIAN

Buried in the pages of neglected history, is unnoticed evidence of a grave threat to our very survival as a sovereign nation. The ominous facts and events which would reveal this hidden danger, have been largely ignored and glossed over.

To most people, history is a hodgepodge of unrelated bits and pieces of meaningless information. Past and present events—national and international—form a confusing maze that seems to have no overall purpose or design.

Have we been given the true picture?

Let's face it! The history we have been taught has not been an honest and realistic account of what has really happened in America and in the world. What we read in our history texts is simply an official *interpretation* of what has taken place.

The truth of this statement is illustrated by the recorded confession of a noted historian in a report to the American Historical Association in Washington, D.C.

In a speech delivered on December 28, 1961, Dr. Alfred H. Kelly, Professor of History at Wayne State University in Detroit, told the assembled historians that early in 1953 he had been asked by Mr. Thurgood Marshall, then general legal council for the NAACP, to produce a "plausible historical argument" that would "justify" the introduction of racial integration into the public school system.

"It is self-evident," Marshall told Professor Kelly, "that Congress, in writing the equal protection clause into the Constitution [the Fourteenth Amendment], had *not* intended to destroy legalized segregation." What was needed was a legal argument that would twist the historical facts in such a way as to support the *political* aims of certain legislators in Washington.

"I was facing the deadly opposition between my professional integrity as a historian and a contemporary question of values, of ideals, of policy, of partisanship and of *political* objectives. I suppose if a man is without scruples this matter would not bother him, but I am frank to say that it bothered me terribly.

"The problem we faced was not the historian's discovery of the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; the problem instead was the formulation of an *adequate gloss*.

"It is not that we were engaged in formulating lies; there was nothing as crude and naive as that. But we were using facts, emphasizing facts, bearing down on facts, sliding off facts, quietly ignoring facts and, above all, *interpreting* facts in a way to. . . 'get by.'"

After a tremendous amount of work, he finally completed the document and presented it to the Supreme Court.

"I am convinced," he told his fellow historians, "THAT THIS INTERPRETATION, WHICH WE HAMMERED OUT WITH ANYTHING BUT HISTORICAL TRUTH AS OUR OBJECTIVE, NONETHELESS CONTAINS AN ESSENTIAL MEASURE OF HISTORICAL TRUTH" (U.S. News and World Report, February 5, 1962, pp. 86-88).

Do you grasp the staggering implications of this amazing confession?

How many other historians through the years have yielded to like political pressures to stretch, mold, emphasize or ignore the true facts?

When we acknowledge this, we can begin to understand why so much of *real history* has never been taught in our schools.

We cannot afford to make the mistake of choosing what truth we will accept, and what truth we will reject.

FACTS ARE FACTS! TRUTH IS TRUTH!

The true facts of history will not evaporate and disappear, simply because we may choose to ignore them.

If you are a sincere seeker after truth, facts won't have to be stretched, molded, or interpreted to make them conform to preconceived ideas or desires. You won't be interested in the "formulation of an adequate gloss" to cover up the real truth.

Are you ready to lay aside the traditional interpretation of history that has been instilled in your mind, and begin to honestly examine some neglected facts of real history that have never been taught in our public schools?

Or will you, like most people in our society today, simply close your mind to the facts?

Winston Churchill stated, "Most people, sometime in their lives, stumble across the truth. Most jump up, brush themselves off and hurry on about their business as if nothing had happened."

What will you do?

Chapter 5

THE ROTHSCHILD DYNASTY

For many years the words 'International Banker,' 'Rothschild,' 'Money' and 'Gold' have held a mystical type of facination for many people around the world, particularly in the United States of America.

Over the years in the United States, the International Bankers have come in for a great deal of criticism by a variety of individuals who held high offices of public trust—men whose opinions are worthy of note and whose responsibilities placed them in positions where they knew what was going on behind the scenes in politics and high finance.

President Andrew Jackson, the only one of our presidents whose administration totally abolished the National Debt, condemned the International Bankers as a "den of vipers" which he was determined to "rout out" of the fabric of American life. Jackson claimed that if the American people only understood how these "vipers" operated on the American scene "there would be a revolution before morning."

Congressman Louis T. McFadden who, for more than ten years, served as Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, stated that the International Bankers are "a dark crew of financial pirates . . . who would cut a man's throat to get a dollar out of his pocket . . . They prey upon the people of these United States."

John F. Hylan, then mayor of New York, said in 1911 that "the real menace of our republic is the *invisible government* which, like a giant octopus, sprawls its slimy length over our city, state and nation. At the head is a small group of banking houses, generally referred to as 'international bankers.'"

Were these leading public figures correct in their assessment of the situation or were they the victims of some exotic form of paranoia?

Let's examine history analytically and unemotionally and uncover the facts. The truth, as it unfolds, will prove to be eye-opening and educational to those who are seeking to more clearly understand the mind-boggling events that have been (and are) taking place on the national and international scenes.

HUMBLE BEGINNINGS

Europe, towards the end of the eighteenth century or at the time of the American Revolution, was very different from what we know in the same area today. It was composed of a combination of large and small kingdoms, duchies and states which were constantly engaged in squabbles among themselves. Most people were reduced to the level of serfs—with no political rights. The meager 'privileges' that were granted to them by their 'owners' could be withdrawn at a moment's notice.

It was during this period of time that a young man appeared on the European scene who was to have a tremendous impact on the future course of world history: his name was Mayer Amchel Bauer. In later years his name, which he had changed, became synonymous with wealth, power and influence. He was the first of the Rothschilds—the first truly INTERNATIONAL BANKER!

Mayer Amchel Bauer was born in Frankfurt-On-The-Main in Germany in 1743. He was the son of Moses Amchel Bauer an itinerant money lender and goldsmith who, tiring of his wanderings in Eastern Europe, decided to settle down in the city where his first son was born. He opened a shop, or counting house, on *Judenstrasse* (or Jew Street). Over the door leading into the shop he placed a large Red Shield (or *Roth Schield* in German).

At a very early age Mayer Amchel Bauer showed that he possessed immense intellectual ability, and his father spent much

of his time teaching him everything he could about the money lending business, and the lessons he had learned from many sources. The older Bauer originally hoped to have his son trained as a Rabbi but the father's untimely death put an end to such plans.

A few years after his father's death Mayer Amchel Bauer went to work as a clerk in a bank owned by the Oppenheimers in Hannover. His superior ability was quickly recognized and his advancement within the firm was swift. He was awarded with a junior partnership.

Shortly thereafter he returned to Frankfurt where he was able to purchase the business his father had established in 1750. The big Red Shield was still displayed over the door. Recognizing the true significance of the Red Shield (his father had adopted it as his emblem from the Red Flag which was the emblem of the revolutionary minded Jews in Eastern Europe), Amchel Mayer Bauer changed his name to Rothschild: in this way the House of Rothschild came into being.

The base for a vast accumulation of wealth was laid during the 1760's when Amchel Rothschild renewed his acquaintance with General von Estorff for whom he ran errands while employed at the Oppenheimer Bank.

When Rothschild discovered that the general, who was now attached to the court of Prince William of Hanau, was interested in rare coins he decided to take full advantage of the situation. By offering valuable coins and trinkets at discount prices he soon ingratiated himself with the general and other influential members of the court.

One day he was ushered into the presence of Prince William himself. His Highness bought a handful of his rarest medals and coins. This was the first transaction between a Rothschild and a head of state. Soon Rothschild was doing business with other princes.

Before long Rothschild tried another ploy to secure an 'in' with various local princes—and to further his own aims! He wrote them letters that played on their princely vanity while asking them for their patronage. A typical letter would read:

"It has been my particular high and good fortune to serve your lofty princely Serenity at various times and to your most

gracious satisfaction. I stand ready to exert all my energies and my entire fortune to serve your lofty princely Serenity whenever in future it shall please you to command me. An especially powerful incentive to this end would be given me if your lofty princely Serenity were to distinguish me with an appointment as one of your Highness' Court Factors. I am making bold to beg for this with the more confidence in the assurance that by so doing I am not giving any trouble; while for my part such a distinction would lift up my commercial standing and be of help to me in many other ways that I feel certain thereby to make my own way and fortune here in the city of Frankfurt."

His tactics paid off. On September 21, 1769, Rothschild was able to nail a sign bearing the arms of Hess-Hanau to the front of his shop. In gold characters it read: "M.A. Rothschild, by appointment court factor to his serene highness, Prince William of Hanau."

In 1770 Rothschild married Gutele Schnaper who was aged seventeen. They had a large family consisting of five sons and five daughters. Their sons were Amchel, Salomon, Nathan, Kalmann (Karl) and Jacob (James).

History records that William of Hanau, "whose crest had been famous in Germany since the Middle Ages," was a dealer in human flesh. For a price the Prince, who was closely related to the various royal families of Europe, would rent out troops to any nation. His best customer was the British government which wanted troops for such projects as trying to keep the American colonists in line.

He did exceptionally well with his "rent a troop" business. When he died he left the largest fortune ever accumulated in Europe up to that time, \$200,000,000. Rothschild biographer Frederic Morton describes William as "Europe's most blue-cold blooded loan shark." (*The Rothschilds*, Fawcett Crest, 1961, p. 40).

Rothschild became an agent for this human "cattle" dealer. He must have worked diligently in his new position of responsibility because, when William was forced to flee to Denmark, he left 600,000 pounds (then valued at \$3,000,000) with Rothschild for safe keeping.

According to the late Commander William Guy Carr, who was an Intelligence Officer in the Royal Canadian Navy, and

who had excellent contacts in Intelligence circles around the world, the founder of the House of Rothschild drew up plans for the creation of the Illuminati and then intrusted Adam Weishaupt with its organization and development.

Sir Walter Scott, in the second volume of his *Life of Napoleon*, states that the French Revolution was planned by the Illuminati and financed by the money-changers of Europe. Interestingly enough, the above book (which this author has both seen and read) is the only book that Scott wrote that is *NOT* listed under his name in any of the 'authoritative' reference works. It is now a 'non-book'!

Readers will have to judge for themselves whether there is basis for a belief in Commander Carr's assertions.

"MORE BUSINESSLIKE" FACTS

For an account of what happened next we turn to the *Jewish Encyclopedia*, 1905 edition, Volume 10, p. 494: "According to legend this money was hidden away in wine casks, and, escaping the search of Napoleon's soldiers when they entered Frankfort, was restored intact in the same casks in 1814, when the elector returned to the electorate. *THE FACTS ARE SOMEWHAT LESS ROMANTIC, AND MORE BUSINESSLIKE.*"

Pay particular attention to the last nine words. They are loaded with significance. Here the leading Jewish authority states that what Rothschild actually did with the \$3,000,000 was "more businesslike," from the Jewish point of view, than what was stated in the legend.

The simple truth of the matter is that Rothschild embezzled the money from Prince William. But even before the money reached Rothschild it was not 'clean' (or Kosher). The vast sum had been paid to William of Hess by the British government for the services of his soldiers. The money was originally embezzled by William from his troops who were morally entitled to it.

With the twice embezzled money as a solid foundation, Mayer Amchel Rothschild decided to vastly expand his operations—and become the first International Banker.

A couple of years earlier Rothschild had sent his son, Nathan, to England to take care of the family business in that country. After a brief stay in Manchester, where he operated as a mer-

NATHAN

An anonymous contemporary described Nathan Rothschild as he leaned against the 'Rothschild Piller' at the London Stock Exchange, hung his heavy hands into his pockets, and began to release silent, motionless, implacable cunning:

"Eyes are usually called the windows of the soul. But in Rothschild's case you would conclude that the windows are false ones, or that there was no soul to look out of them. There comes not one pencil of light from the interior, neither is there one gleam of that which comes from without reflected in any direction. The whole puts you in mind of an empty skin, and you wonder why it stands upright without at least something in it. By and by another figure comes up to it. It then steps two paces aside, and the most inquisitive glance that you ever saw, and a glance more inquisitive than you would ever have thought of, is drawn out of the fixed and leaden eye, as if one were drawing a sword from a scabbard. The visiting figure, which has the appearance of coming by accident and not by design, stops just a second or two, in the course of which looks are exchanged which, though you cannot translate, you feel must be of most important meaning. After these the eyes are sheathed up again, and the figure resumes its stony posture.

During the morning numbers of visitors come, all of whom meet with a similar reception and vanish in a similar manner. Last of all the figure itself vanishes, leaving you utterly at a loss . . ."

(Frederic Morton, The Rothschilds, p. 65)

chant, Nathan, on instructions from his father, moved to London and set up shop as a merchant banker. To get the operation under way Rothschild gave his son the three million dollars he had embezzled from William of Hess.

The *Jewish Encyclopedia* for 1905 tells us that Nathan invested the loot in "gold from the East India company knowing that it would be needed for Wellington's peninsula campaign." On the stolen money Nathan made "no less than four profits: (1) on the sale of Wellington's paper [which he bought at 50¢ on the dollar and collected at par]; (2) on the sale of gold to Wellington; (3) on its repurchase; and (4) on forwarding it to Portugal. *THIS WAS THE BEGINNING OF THE GREAT FORTUNES OF THE HOUSE*" (p. 494).

Yes, the *Jewish Encyclopedia* claims that the great fortune accumulated by the Rothschilds over the years was based on the "business like" method of FRAUD.

With their huge accumulation of ill-gotten gain the family established branches of the House of Rothschild in Berlin, Vienna, Paris and Naples. Rothschild placed a son in charge of each branch. Amchel was placed in charge of the Berlin branch; Salomon was over the Vienna branch; Jacob (James) went to Paris and Kalmann (Karl) opened up the Rothschild bank in Naples. The headquarters of the House of Rothschild was, and is, in London.

MAYOR AMCHEL'S WILL

When he died on September 19, 1812, the founder of the House of Rothschild left a will that was just days old. In the will he laid down specific laws by which the House that bore his name would operate in future years.

The laws were as follows:

(1) All key positions in the House of Rothschild were to be held by members of the family, and not by hired hands. Only male members of the family were allowed to participate in the business.

The eldest son of the eldest son was to be the head of the family unless the majority of the rest of the family agreed otherwise. It was for this exceptional reason that Nathan, who was particularly brilliant, was appointed head of the House of Rothschild in 1812.

- (2) The family was to intermarry with their own first and second cousins, thus preserving the vast fortune. This rule was strictly adhered to early on but later, when other rich Jewish banking houses came on the scene, it was relaxed to allow some of the Rothschilds to marry selected members of the new elite.
- (3) Amchel forbade his heirs "most explicitly, in any circumstances whatever, to have any public inventory made by the courts, or otherwise, of my estate. . . Also I forbid any legal action and any publication of the value of the inheritance. . . Anyone who disregards these provisions and takes any kind of action which conflicts with them will immediately be regarded as having disputed the will, and shall suffer the consequences of so doing."
- (4) Rothschild ordered a perpetual family partnership and provided that the female members of the family, their husbands and children should receive their interest in the estate subject to the management of the male members. They were to have no part in the management of the business. Anyone who disputed this arrangement would lose their interest in the Estate. (The last stipulation was specifically designed to seal the mouths of anyone who might feel like breaking with the family. Rothschild obviously felt that there were a lot of things under the family 'rug' that should never see the light of day).

The mighty strength of the House of Rothschild was based on a variety of important factors:

- (1) Complete secrecy resulting from total family control of all business dealings;
- (2) An uncanny, one could almost say a supernatural ability to see what lay ahead and to take full advantage of it. The whole family was driven by an insatiable lust for the accumulation of wealth and power, and
- (3) Total ruthlessness in all business dealings.

Biographer Frederic Morton in *The Rothschilds*, tells us that Amchel Mayer Rothschild and his five sons were "wizards" of finance, and "fiendish calculators" who were motivated by a "demonic drive" to succeed in their secret undertakings.

TALMUDIC INFLUENCE

From the same authoritative source we learn that "on Saturday evenings, when prayer was done at the synagogue, Mayer would inveigle the rabbi into his house. They would bend towards one another on the green upholstery, sipping slowly at a glass of wine and argue about first and last things deep into the night. Even on work days. . . Mayer. . . was apt to take down the big book of the Talmud and recite from it. . . while the entire family must sit stock-still and listen" (p. 31).

It could be said of the Rothschilds that the "family that preys together stays together." And prey they did! Morton states that it is difficult for the average person to "comprehend Rothschild nor even the reason why he having so much, wanted to conquer more". All five brothers were imbued with this same spirit of cunning and conquest.

The Rothschilds formed no true friendships or alliances. Their associates were but mere acquaintances who were used to further the interests of the *House of Rothschild*, and then thrown on the garbage heap of history when they had served their purpose or outlived their usefulness.

The truth of this statement is demonstrated by another passage from Frederic Morton's book. He related how, in 1806, Napoleon declared that it was his "object to remove the house of Hess-Cassel from rulership and to strike it out of the list of powers."

"Thus Europe's mightiest man decreed erasure of the rock on which the new Rothschild firm had been built. Yet, curiously, the bustle didn't diminish at the House of the [Red] Shield. . .

"Dust whirled behind the carriages in which those round-faced Rothschilds still sat, avid and impenetrable, portfolios wedged between body and arm.

"They saw neither peace nor war, neither slogans or manifestos, nor orders of the day, neither death nor glory. THEY SAW NONE OF THE THINGS THAT BLINDED THE WORLD. THEY SAW ONLY STEPPING-STONES. PRINCE WILLIAM HAD BEEN ONE. NAPOLEON WOULD BE THE NEXT" (pp. 38, 39).

'Curious'? Not exactly! The House of Rothschild was helping to finance the French dictator and, as a result, had free access to French markets at all times. Some years later, when both France and England were blockading each other's coast lines, the only merchants who were allowed to freely run the blockades were—yes, you guessed it, the Rothschilds. They were financing both sides!

"The efficiency which powered Mayor's sons brought on enormous economic spring cleaning; a sweeping away of fiscal dead wood; a renovation of old credit structures and an invention of new ones; a formation—implicit in the sheer existence of five different Rothschild banks in five different countries—of fresh money channels via clearing-houses; a method of replacing the old unwieldy shipping of gold bullion by a worldwide system of debits and credits.

"One of the greatest contributions was Nathan's new technique for floating international loans. Before the English investor had been hesitant about foreign projects. He didn't much care to receive dividends in all sorts of strange and cumbersome currencies.

"Now Nathan attracted him—the most powerful investment source of the nineteenth century—by making foreign bonds payable in Pounds Sterling" (p. 96).

THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO

As the wealth and power of the Rothschilds grew in size and influence so did their intelligence gathering network. They had their 'agents' strategically located in all the capitals and trading centers of Europe, gathering and developing various types of intelligence. Like most family exploits it was based on a combination of very hard work and sheer cunning.

Their unique spy system started out when "the boys" began sending messages to each other through a network of couriers. Soon it developed into something much more elaborate, effective and far reaching. It was a spy network *par excellence*. Its stunning speed and effectiveness gave the Rothschilds a clear 'edge' in all their dealings on an international level.

"Rothschild coaches careened down the highways; Rothschild boats set sail across the Channel; Rothschild agents were swift shadows along the streets. They carried cash, securities, letters, and news. Above all, news—latest exclusive news to be vigorously processed at stock market and commodity bourse.

"And there was no news more precious than the outcome at Waterloo. . ." (*The Rothschilds* p. 94).

Upon the battle of Waterloo depended the future of the European continent. If the Grande Armee of Napoleon emerged victorious France would be undisputed master of all she surveyed on the European front. If Napoleon was crushed into submission England would hold the balance of power in Europe and would be in a position to greatly expand its sphere of influence.

Historian John Reeves, a Rothschild partisan, reveals in his book *The Rothschilds, Financial Rulers of the Nations*, 1887, page 167, that "one cause of his (Nathan's) success was the secrecy with which he shrouded, and the tortuous policy with which he misled those who watched him the keenest."

There were vast fortunes to be made—and lost—on the outcome of the Battle of Waterloo. The Stock Exchange in London was at fever pitch as traders awaited news of the outcome of this battle of the giants. If Britain lost, English consols would plummet to unprecedented depths. If Britain was victorious, the value of the consul would leap to new dizzying heights.

As the two huge armies closed in for their battle to the death, Nathan Rothschild had his agents working feverishly on both sides of the line to gather the most accurate possible information as the battle proceeded. Additional Rothschild agents were on hand to carry the intelligence bulletins to a Rothschild command post strategically located nearby.

Late on the afternoon of June 19, 1815, a Rothschild representative jumped on board a specially chartered boat and headed out into the channel in a hurried dash for the English coast. In his possession was a top secret report from Rothschild's secret service agents on the progress of the crucial battle. This intelligence data would prove indispensable to Nathan in making some vital decisions.

The special agent was met at Folkestone the following morning at dawn by Nathan Rothschild himself. After quickly scanning the highlights of the report Rothschild was on his way again, speeding towards London and the Stock Exchange.

COUP OF COUPS

Arriving at the Exchange, amid frantic speculation on the outcome of the battle, Nathan took up his usual position beside the famous 'Rothschild Pillar'. Without a sign of emotion, without the slightest change of facial expression the stony-faced, flint eyed chief of the House of Rothschild gave a predetermined signal to his agents who were stationed nearby.

Rothschild agents immediately began to dump consols on the market. As hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of consols poured onto the market their value started to slide. Then they began to plummet.

Nathan continued to lean against 'his' pillar, emotionless, expressionless. He continued to sell, and sell and sell. Consols kept on falling. Word began to sweep through the Stock Exchange: "Rothschild knows." "Wellington has lost at Waterloo!"

The selling turned into a panic as people rushed to unload their 'worthless' consols or paper money for gold and silver in the hope of retaining at least part of their wealth. Consols continued their nosedive towards oblivion. After several hours of feverish trading the consul lay in ruins. It was selling for about five cents on the dollar.

Nathan Rothschild, emotionless and expressionless as ever, still leaned against his pillar. He continued to give subtle signals. But these signals were different. They were so subtly different that only the highly trained Rothschild agents could detect the change. On the cue from their boss dozens of Rothschild agents made their way to the order desks around the Exchange and bought every consol in sight for just a 'song'!

A short time later the 'official' news arrived in the British capital. England was now the master of the European scene.

Within seconds the consul skyrocketed to above its original value. As the significance of the British victory began to sink into the public consciousness, the value of consols rose ever higher.

Napoleon had 'met his Waterloo.' Nathan had bought control of the British economy. Overnight his already vast fortune was multiplied twenty times over.

THE

Jewish Encyclopedia

A DESCRIPTIVE RECORD OF

THE HISTORY, RELIGION, LITERATURE, AND CUS-TOMS OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY

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THE JEWISH ENCYCLOPEDIA VOLUME X 1905

Owing to Napoleon's seizure of Holland in 1803, the leaders of the anti-Napoleonic league chose Frankfort as a financial center wherefrom to obtain the sinews After the battle of war. of Jena in 1806 the Laudgrave of Hesse-Cassel fled to Denmark, where he had already deposited much of his wealth through the agency of Mayer Amschel Rothschild, leaving in the hands of the latter specie and works of art of the value of £600,000. According to legend, these were hidden away in winecasks, and, escaping the search of Napoleon's soldiers when they entered Frankfort, were restored intact in the same casks in 1814, when the elector re-

turned to his electorate (see Marbot, "Memoirs," 1891, i. 310-311). The facts are somewhat less romantic, and more businesslike. Roths-

Nathan Mayer Rothschild. child, so far from being in danger, was on such good terms with Napoleon's nominee, Prince Dalberg, that he had been made in 1810 a member of the Electoral College of Darmstadt. The

elector's money had been sent to Nathan in London, who in 1808 utilized it to purchase £800,000 worth of gold from the East India Company, knowing that it would be needed for Wellington's Peninsular campaign. He made no less than four profits on this: (1) on the sale of Wellington's paper, (2) on the sale of the gold to Wellington, (3) on its repurchase, and (4) on forwarding it to Portugal. This was the beginning of the great fortunes of the house.



Nathan Mayer Rothschild. (From an old print.)

p. 494

CLEAN UP IN FRANCE

Following their crushing defeat at Waterloo, the French struggled to get back on their feet financially. In 1817 they negotiated a substantial loan from the prestigious French banking house of Ouvrard and from the well-known bankers Baring Brothers of London. The Rothschilds had been left on the outside looking in.

The following year the French government was in need of another loan. As the bonds issued in 1817 with the help of Ouvrard and Baring Brothers were increasing in value on the Paris market, and in other European financial centers, it appeared certain that the French government would retain the services of these two distinguished banking houses.

The Rothschild brothers tried most of the gimmicks in their vast repertoire to influence the French government to give them the business. Their efforts were in vain.

The French aristocrats, who prided themselves on their elegance and superior breeding, viewed the Rothschilds as mere peasants, upstarts who needed to be kept in their place. The fact that the Rothschilds had vast financial resources, lived in the most luxurious homes and were attired in the most elegant and expensive clothes obtainable cut no ice with the highly class conscious French nobility. The Rothschilds were viewed as uncouth—lacking in social graces. If we are to believe most historical accounts their appraisal of the first generation Rothschilds was probably valid.

One major piece of armament in the Rothschild arsenal the French had overlooked or ignored—their unprecedented cunning in the use and manipulation of money.

in the use and manipulation of money.

On November 5, 1818, something very unexpected occurred.

After a year of steady appreciation the value of the French government bonds began to fall. With each passing day the decline in their value became more pronounced. Within a short space of time other government securities began to suffer too.

The atmosphere in the court of Louis XVIII was tense. Grim faced aristocrats pondered the fate of the country. They hoped for the best but feared the worst! The only people around the French court who weren't deeply concerned were James and Karl Rothschild. They smiled—but said nothing!

Slowly a sneaking suspicion began to take shape in the minds of some onlookers. Could those Rothschild brothers be the cause of the nation's economic woes? Could they have secretly manipulated the bond market and engineered the panic?

They had! During October, 1818, Rothschild agents, using their masters' limitless reserves, had bought huge quantities of the French government bonds issued through their rivals Ouvrard and Baring Brothers. This caused the bonds to increase in value. Then, on November 5th, they began to dump the bonds in huge quantities on the open market in the main commercial centers of Europe, throwing the market into a panic.

Suddenly the scene in the Aix palace changed. The Rothschilds, who were patiently biding their time and waiting quietly in an ante room, were ushered into the presence of the king. They were now the center of attention. Their clothes were now the height of fashion. "Their money (was) the darling of the best borrowers." The Rothschilds had gained control of France. . . AND CONTROL IS THE NAME OF THE GAME!

Benjamin Disraeli, who was the prime minister of Britain, wrote a novel titled *Coningsby*. The *Jewish Encyclopedia*, Vol. 10, pp. 501, 502 describes the book as "an ideal portrait" of the Rothschild Empire. Disraeli characterized Nathan (in conjunction with his four brothers), as "the lord and master of the money markets of the world and of course virtually lord and master of everything else. He literally held the revenues of southern Italy in pawn, and monarchs and ministers of all countries courted his advice and were guided by his suggestions".

GROOMED "INAUDIBILITY AND INVISIBILITY"

The financial coups performed by the Rothschilds in England in 1815, and in France three years later, are just two of the many they have staged worldwide over the years.

There has, however, been a major change in the methods or tactics used to fleece the public of their hard earned money. From being brazenly open in their use and exploitation of people and nations, the Rothschilds have shrunk from the limelight and now operate through and behind a wide variety of fronts.

Their 'modern' approach is explained by biographer Frederic Morton: "Rothschilds love to glisten. But to the sorrow of the socially ambitious, Rothschilds glisten only in camera, for and among their own kind.

"Their penchant for reticence seems to have grown in recent generations. The founder of the house enjoined it a long time ago; but some of his sons, while storming Europe's innermost bastions of power, wrapped their hands around every weapon, including the rawest publicity. TODAY THE FAMILY GROOMS THE INAUDIBILITY AND INVISIBILITY OF ITS PRESENCE. AS A RESULT, SOME BELIEVE THAT LITTLE IS LEFT APART FROM A GREAT LEGEND. AND THE ROTHSCHILDS ARE QUITE CONTENT TO LET LEGEND BE THEIR PUBLIC RELATIONS".

"Though they control scores of industrial, commercial, mining and tourist corporations, not one bears the name Rothschild. Being private partnerships, the family houses never need to, and never do, publish a single public balance sheet, or any other report of their financial condition" (The Rothschilds, pp. 18, 19).

Throughout their long history the Rothschilds have gone to great lengths to create the impression that they operate within the framework of 'democracy'. This posture is calculated to deceive, to lead people away from the fact that their real aim is the elimination of all competition and the creation of a worldwide monopoly. Hiding behind a multitude of 'fronts' they have done a masterful job of deception.

ROTHSCHILDS AND AMERICA

It would be extraordinarily naive to even consider the possibility that a family as ambitious, as cunning and as monopolistically minded as the Rothschilds could resist the temptation of becoming heavily involved on the American front.

Following their conquest of Europe early in the 1800's, the Rothschilds cast their covetous eyes on the most precious gem of them all—the United States.

America was unique in all of world history. It was the only nation on the face of the earth that had ever been formed with the Bible as its basic law book. Its uniquely magnificent Constitution was specifically designed to limit the power of government and to keep its citizens free and prosperous. Its citizens were basically industrious immigrants who 'yearned to breathe free' and who asked for nothing more than to be given the opportunity to live and work in such a wonderfully stimulating environment.

The results—the 'fruit'—of such a unique experiment were so indescribably brilliant that America became a legend around the globe. Many millions across the far flung continents of the world viewed America the beautiful as the promised land.

The Big Bankers in Europe—the Rothschilds and their cohorts—viewed the wonderful results borne by this unique experiment from an entirely different perspective. They looked upon it as a major threat to their future plans. The establishment *Times* of London stated: "If that mischievous financial policy which had its origin in the North American Republic [i.e. honest Constitutionally authorized *NO DEBT* money] should become indurated down to a fixture, then that government will furnish its own money without cost. It will pay off its debts and be without a debt [to the International Bankers]. It will become prosperous beyond precedent in the history of the civilized governments of the world. The brains and wealth of all countries will go to North America. That government must be destroyed or it will destroy every monarchy on the globe."

The Rothschilds and their friends sent in their financial termites to destroy America because it was becoming "prosperous beyond precedent."

The first documentable evidence of Rothschild involvement in the financial affairs of the United States came in the late 1820's and early 1830's when the family, through their agent, Nicholas Biddle, fought to defeat Andrew Jackson's move to curtail the power of that "den of vipers," the International Bankers. The Rothschilds lost the first round when, in 1832, President Jackson vetoed the move to renew the charter of the 'Bank of the United States' (a central bank controlled by the International Bankers). In 1836 the bank went out of business.

PLAN OF DESTRUCTION

In the years following Independence, a close business relationship had developed between the cotton growing aristocracy in the South and the cotton manufacturers in England. The European bankers decided that this business connection was America's Achilles' Heel, the door through which the young American Republic could be successfully attacked and overcome.

The *Illustrated University History*, 1878, p. 504, tells us that the southern states swarmed with British agents. These conspired with local politicians to work against the best interests of the United States. Their carefully sown and nurtured propaganda developed into open rebellion and resulted in the secession of South Carolina on December 29, 1860. Within weeks another six states joined the conspiracy against the Union, and broke away to form the Confederate States of America, with Jefferson Davis as President.

The plotters raised armies, seized forts, arsenals, mints and other Union property. Even members of President Buchanan's Cabinet conspired to destroy the Union by damaging the public credit and working to bankrupt the nation. Buchanan claimed to deplore secession but took no steps to check it, even when a U.S. ship was fired upon by South Carolina shore batteries.

Shortly thereafter Abraham Lincoln became President, being inaugurated on March 4, 1861. Lincoln immediately ordered a blockade on Southern ports, to cut off supplies that were pouring in from Europe. The 'official' date for the start of the Civil War is given as April 12, 1861, when Fort Sumter in South Carolina was bombarded by the Confederates, but it obviously began at a much earlier date.

In December, 1861, large numbers of European troops (British, French and Spanish) poured into Mexico in defiance of the Monroe Doctrine. This, together with widespread European aid to the Confederacy, strongly indicated that the Crown was preparing to enter the war. The outlook for the North, and the future of the Union, was bleak indeed.

In this hour of extreme crisis, Lincoln appealed to the Crown's perennial enemy, Russia, for assistance. When the envelope containing Lincoln's urgent appeal was given to Czar Nicholas II, he weighed it unopened in his hand and stated: "Before we open this paper or know its contents, we grant any request it may contain."

Unannounced, a Russian fleet under Admiral Liviski, steamed into New York harbor on September 24, 1863, and anchored there. The Russian Pacific fleet, under Admiral Popov, arrived in San Francisco on October 12. Of this Russian act, Gideon Wells said: "They arrived at the high tide of the Confederacy and the low tide of the North, causing England and France to hesitate long

enough to turn the tide for the North" (Empire of "The City," p. 90).

History reveals that the Rothschilds were heavily involved in financing both sides in the Civil War. Lincoln put a damper on their activities when, in 1862 and 1863, he refused to pay the exorbitant rates of interest demanded by the Rothschilds and issued constitutionally-authorized, interest free United States notes. For this and other acts of patriotism, Lincoln was shot down in coldblood by John Wilkes Booth on April 14, 1865, just five days after Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

Booth's grand-daughter, Izola Forrester, states in *One Mad Act* that Lincoln's assassin had been in close contact with mysterious Europeans prior to the slaying, and had made at least one trip to Europe. Following the killing, Booth was whisked away to safety by members of the Knights of the Golden Circle. According to the author, Booth lived for many years following his disappearance.

INTERNATIONAL BANKERS PURSUE THEIR GOAL

Undaunted by their initial failures to destroy the United States, the International Bankers pursued their objective with relentless zeal. Between the end of the Civil War and 1914, their main agents in the United States were Kuhn, Loeb and Co. and the J.P. Morgan Co.

A brief history of Kuhn, Loeb and Co. appeared in *Newsweek* magazine on February 1, 1936: "Abraham Kuhn and Solomon Loeb were general merchandise merchants in Lafayette, Indiana, in 1850. As usual in newly settled regions, most transactions were on credit. They soon found out that they were bankers. . . In 1867, they established Kuhn Loeb and Co., bankers, in New York city, and took in a young German immigrant, Jacob Schiff, as partner. *Young Schiff had important financial connections in Europe*. After ten years, Jacob Schiff was head of Kuhn Loeb and Co., Kuhn having died and Loeb retired. Under Schiff's guidance, the house brought European capital into contact with American industry."

Schiff's "important financial connections in Europe" were the Rothschilds and their German representatives, the $M\,.\,M$. Warburg Company of Hamburg and Amsterdam. Within twenty years the

Rothschilds, through their Warburg-Schiff connection, had provided the capital that enabled John D. Rockefeller to greatly expand his Standard Oil empire. They also financed the activities of Edward Harriman (Railroads) and Andrew Carnegie (Steel).

At the turn of the century the Rothschilds, not satisfied with the progress being made by their American operations, sent one of their top experts, Paul Moritz Warburg, over to New York to take direct charge of their assault upon the only true champion of individual liberty and prosperity—the United States.

At a hearing of the House Committee on Banking and Currency in 1913, Warburg revealed that he was "a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Co. I came to this country in 1902, having been born and educated in the banking business in Hamburg, Germany, and studied banking in London and Paris, and have gone all around the world. . ."

At the end of the last century people didn't "study banking in London and Paris" and go "all around the world" unless they had a special mission to perform!

Early in 1907, Jacob Schiff, the Rothschild-owned boss of Kuhn, Loeb and Co., in a speech to the New York Chamber of Commerce, warned that "unless we have a Central Bank with adequate control of credit resources, this country is going to undergo the most severe and far reaching money panic in its history."

Shortly thereafter, the United States plunged into a monetary crisis that had all the earmarks of a skillfully planned Rothschild 'job.' The ensuing panic financially ruined tens of thousands of innocent people across the country—and made billions for the banking elite. The purpose for the 'crisis' was two-fold:

- (1) To make a financial 'killing' for the Insiders, and
- (2) To impress on the American people the 'great need' for a central bank.

Paul Warburg told the Banking and Currency Committee: "In the Panic of 1907, the first suggestion I made was, 'let us have a national clearing house' [Central Bank]. The Aldrich Plan [for a Central Bank] contains many things that are simply fundamental rules of banking. Your aim must be the same. . ."

Digging deep into their bag of deceitful practices, the International Bankers pulled off their greatest coup to date—the creation of the privately owned 'Federal Reserve System, which

placed control of the finances of the United States securely in the hands of the power-crazed money monopolists. Paul Warburg became the 'Fed's' first chairman!

Congressman Charles Lindbergh put his finger firmly on the truth when he stated, just after the 'Federal' Reserve Act was passed by a depleted Congress on December 23, 1913: "The Act establishes the most gigantic trust on earth. When the President [Wilson] signs this Bill, the invisible government of the monetary power will be legalized. . . The greatest crime of Congress is its currency system. The worst legislative crime of the ages is perpetrated by this banking and currency bill."

PLAN TO CONQUER THE WORLD

Having consolidated their financial grip on most of the European nations by the middle of the last century, the International Bankers worked feverishly to extend their sphere of influence to the ends of the earth in preparation for their final assault on the United States—a nation which, through its unique Constitution, remained free.

In the decades that followed it became apparent that, in order to achieve their goal of world domination, they would have to instigate a series of world wars which would result in the leveling of the old world order in preparation for the construction of the New World Order. This plan was outlined in graphic detail by Albert Pike, the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, and the top Illuminist in America, in a letter to Giuseppe Mazzini dated August 15, 1871. Pike stated that the first world war was to be fomented in order to destroy Czarist Russia—and to place that vast land under the direct control of Illuminati agents. Russia was then to be used as a 'bogey man' to further the aims of the Illuminati worldwide.

World War II was to be fomented through manipulation of the differences that existed between the German Nationalists and the Political Zionists. This was to result in an expansion of Russian influence and the establishment of a state of Israel in Palestine.

The Third World War was planned to result from the differences stirred up by Illuminati agents between the Zionists and the Arabs. The conflict was planned to spread worldwide. The Illuminati, said the letter, planned to "unleash the Nihilists and Atheists" and "provoke a formidable social cataclysm which in all its horror will show clearly to the nations the effect of absolute atheism, origin of savagery and of the most bloody turmoil. Then everywhere, the citizens, obliged to defend themselves against the world minority of revolutionaries, will exterminate those destroyers of civilization, and the multitude, disillusioned with Christianity, whose deistic spirits will from that moment be without compass [direction], anxious for an ideal, but without knowing where to render its adoration, will receive the true light through the universal manifestation of the pure doctrine of Lucifer, brought finally out in the public view, a manifestation which will result from the general reactionary movement which will follow the destruction of Christianity and atheism, both conquered and exterminated at the same time."

At the time Pike wrote this remarkable letter there were five different ideologies extant on the world scene and involved in a "struggle for space and power." These were:

- 1. The secret ideology of the International Bankers or the Illuminati as laid out in *Fourth Reich of the Rich*. Their aim was the creation of a One World Government to be ruled over by the "illuminated ones" at the top.
- 2. The Russian "Pan-Slavic" ideology which was originally conceived by William the Great and expounded in his will. According to A. H. Granger, the author of *England World Empire*, 1916, p. 173, this ideology called for the elimination of Austria and Germany, then the conquest of India and Persia and ends with the words: ". . . which will ensure the subjugation of Europe."
- 3. The ideology of "Asia for the Asiatics" as expounded by the Japanese. This called for a confederation of Asian nations dominated by Japan.
- 4. The ideology of Pan-Germanism which called for German political control over the European continent, freedom from the Crown's restrictions on the high seas and the adoption of an "open door" policy in trade and commerce with the rest of the world.
- 5. Pan-Americanism or the ideology of "America for the Americans." This called for "trade and friendship with all, alli-

ances with none." Secretary of State Root stated in 1906 that, under this ideology which was given expression in the Monroe Doctrine of 1823, we are "debarred from sharing in the political aims, interests, or responsibilities of Europe, just as by the equally potential doctrine, now nearly a century old, the European powers are excluded from sharing or interfering in the political concerns of the sovereign states of the Western Hemisphere."

If the plans of the International Banker/Illuminati Cabal were to be brought to fruition Russia, Germany, Japan and the United States would have to be brought to their knees in unconditional surrender, poverty and ignominy.

The Illuminati plan for world conquest, referred to by Albert Pike, was a diabolical masterpiece of Luciferian ingenuity that would take the lives of hundreds of millions of human beings and cost hundreds of billions of dollars in its accomplishment.

The plan that the Illuminati devised to accomplish their world conquering goal is as simple as it is effective. Along the way towards the accomplishment of their final objective this plan has been adapted by the International Bankers and their comrades in arms around the globe to amass vast fortunes in real estate. As we shall see, the implementation of the plan has been so smoothly executed that it has frequently won applause from the ranks of those it is destroying. Their plan can be called URBAN RENEWAL.

It has been said that there are three types of people:

- 1. Those who make things happen.
- 2. Those who watch things happen,
- and 3. Those who wonder what happened.

The vast majority of mankind find themselves in the last two categories. Most have "eyes to see" but don't "see" what is happening. Most have "ears that hear" but don't *understand* what is happening—locally, nationally or internationally.

Chapter 6

THE 'CROWN' AND THE 'CITY'

When people think of England such terms as 'Great Britain,' 'The Queen,' 'The Crown,' 'Crown Colonies,' 'London,' 'The City of London' and 'The British Empire' come to mind and blend together into an indistinguishable blur. They are generally looked upon as being synonymous, as being representative of the same basic system. During the 1950's and 1960's the author lived in England (London for five years) without even beginning to realize the vast difference that exists in the meaning of some of the above terms.

When people hear of 'The Crown' they automatically think of the King or Queen; when they hear of 'London' or 'The City' they instantly think of the capital of England in which the monarch has his or her official residence.

To fully understand the unique and generally unknown subject we must define our terms:

When we speak of 'The City' we are in fact referring to a privately owned Corporation—or Sovereign State—occupying an irregular rectangle of 677 acres and located right in the heart of the 610 square mile 'Greater London' area. The population of 'The City' is listed at just over four thousand whereas the population of 'Greater London' (32 boroughs) is approximately seven and a half million.

The 'Crown' is a committee of twelve to fourteen men who rule the independent sovereign state known as London or 'The

City.' 'The City' is not part of England. It is not subject to the Sovereign. It is not under the rule of the British parliament. Like the Vatican, in Rome, it is a separate, independent state. It is the Vatican of the commercial world.

The City, which is often called "the wealthiest square mile on earth", is ruled over by a Lord Mayor. Here are grouped together Britain's great financial and commercial institutions: wealthy banks, dominated by the privately-owned (Rothschild controlled) Bank of England, Lloyd's of London, the London Stock Exchange, and the offices of most of the leading international trading concerns. Here, also, is located Fleet Street, the heart and core of the newspaper and publishing worlds.

TWO MONARCHS

The Lord Mayor, who is elected for a one year stint, is the monarch in the City. As Aubrey Menen says in *London*, Time-Life, 1976, page 16: "The relation of this monarch of the City to the monarch of the realm [Queen] is curious and tells much." It certainly is and it certainly does!

When the Queen of England goes to visit the City she is met by the Lord Mayor at Temple Bar, the symbolic gate of the City. She bows and asks permission to enter his private, sovereign State. He grants permission to enter by handing her the sword of State. During such State visits "the Lord Mayor in his robes and chain, and his entourage in medieval costume, outshines the royal party, which can dress up no further than service uniforms." The Lord Mayor leads the queen into his city.

The reason should be clear. The Lord Mayor is the monarch. The Queen is his subject! The monarch always leads the way. The subject always stays a pace or two behind!

The small clique who rule the City dictate to the British Parliament. It tells them what to do and when. In theory Britain is ruled by a Prime Minister and a Cabinet of close advisers. These 'fronts' go to great lengths to create the impression that they are running the show but, in reality, they are mere puppets whose strings are pulled by the shadowy characters who dominate behind the scenes. As Disraeli wrote: "So you see. . . the world is governed by very different personages from what is imagined by

those who are not behind the scenes" (*Coningsby*, The Century Co., N.Y., 1907, p. 233).

This fact is demonstrated by a passage from Menen's book: "The Prime Minister, a busy politician, is not expected to understand the mysteries of high finance, while the Chancellor of the Exchequer [Budget Director] is only expected to understand them when he introduces the budget. Both are advised by the permanent officials of the Treasury, *AND THESE LISTEN TO THE CITY*. If they suspect that some policy of the government will [backfire]. . . it is no use their calling up British ambassadors to ask if it is so; *THEY CAN FIND OUT MORE QUICKLY FROM THE CITY*. As one ambassador complained to me, diplomats are nowadays no more than office boys, and slow ones at that.

"THE CITY WILL KNOW. THEY WILL TELL THE TREASURY AND THE TREASURY WILL TELL THE PRIME MINISTER. WOE BETIDE HIM IF HE DOES NOT LISTEN. The most striking instance of this happened in recent history. In 1956 the then Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden . . . launched a war to regain the Suez Canal. It had scarcely begun when the City let it be known that in a few days he would have no more money to fight it: the Pound would collapse. He stopped the war and was turned out of office by his party. When the Prime Minister rises to address the Lord Mayor's banquet, he hopes that the City will put more behind him than the gold plate lavishly displayed on the sideboard" (p. 18).

History clearly reveals that the British government is the bond slave of the "invisible and inaudible" force centered in the City. The City calls the tune. The "visible and audible leaders" are mere puppets who dance to that tune on command. They have no power. They have no authority. In spite of all the outward show they are mere pawns in the game being played by the financial elite.

HISTORY OF THE CITY

From the time of William the Conqueror until the middle of the seventeenth century the British Monarchs ruled supreme their word was law. They truly were Sovereign in every sense of the word. As British strength and influence grew around the world toward the end of the 1600's the wealth, strength and influence of the elite merchants in the City also grew—only at a faster pace. In 1694 the privately owned Bank of England (a central bank) was established to finance the profligate ways of William III. The bank was financed by a group of City merchants who used William Paterson as a 'front.' The names of the founders have never been made public.

It was at that juncture that the Bank of England and the City began to dominate and control the affairs of Britain. Their influence and wealth grew in leaps and bounds in the century that followed. *The Illustrated Universal History*, 1878, records that "Great Britain emerged from her long contest with France with increased power and national glory. Her empire was greatly expanded in all parts of the world; her supremacy on the sea was undisputed; her wealth and commerce were increased . . . But with all this national prosperity, the lower classes of the English people were sunk in extreme wretchedness and poverty." The elite controlled everything. The masses lived in poverty, having been bled dry during the struggle of the previous twenty years.

It was at this juncture (1815) that the House of Rothschild seized control of the British economy, the Bank of England and the City—and, through their other branches, control of the other European nations.

Prior to this period Britain had developed colonies and outposts in the far-flung reaches of the globe. Having been thrown out of the Western Hemisphere, Britain now concentrated on acquiring and developing additional possessions elsewhere.

During its heyday in the nineteenth century approximately 90% of all international trade was carried in British ships. Other shippers had to pay the Crown royalties or commissions for the 'privilege' of doing business on the high seas. During these years "Britannia Ruled the Waves" through the domination of the most modern and powerful navy known up to that time.

TWO SEPARATE EMPIRES

To avoid misunderstanding, it is important that the reader recognizes the fact that two separate empires were operating under the guise of the British Empire. One was the Crown Empire and the other was the British Empire.

All the colonial possessions that were white were under the Sovereign—i.e. under the authority of the British government. Such nations as the Union of South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada were governed under British law. These only represented thirteen percent of the people who made up the inhabitants of the British Empire.

All the other parts of the British Empire—nations like India, Egypt, Bermuda, Malta, Cyprus and colonies in Central Africa, Singapore, Hong Kong and Gibraltar (those areas inhabited by the browns, yellows and blacks) were all Crown colonies. These were not under British rule. The British parliament had no authority over them. They were privately owned and ruled by a private club in London, England, known as the Crown. The Crown's representative in such areas held the absolute power of life and death over all the people under his jurisdiction. There were no courts and no method of appeal or retribution against a decision rendered by the representatives of the Crown. Even a British citizen who committed a crime in a Crown colony was subject to the Crown law. He couldn't appeal to British law as it didn't apply.

As the Crown owned the committee known as the British government there was no problem getting the British taxpayer to pay for naval and military forces to maintain the Crown's supremacy in these areas. Any revolts were met with terrible retribution by the British navy at no cost to the Crown.

The City reaped fantastic profits from its operations conducted under the protection of the British armed forces. This wasn't British commerce and British wealth. It was the Crown's commerce and the Crown's wealth. The International Bankers, prosperous merchants and the British aristocracy who were part of the City 'machine' accumulated vast fortunes which they lavishly squandered in their pursuit of prestige and standing in British Society. Had the wealth been spread out among all the people in the British Isles prosperity would have abounded.

In spite of the wealth of the world flowing into the City the majority of the British people were barely making ends meet. Many were impoverished to the point of despair. The elite lived in regal splendor. The poor British peasants were never given a chance to get a cut of the action.

Simon Haxey in *England's Money Lords Tory M.P.*, drew his readers' attention to the "total disregard or open contempt displayed by the aristocracy" towards the British people. He also asked: "What part do the colonial people play in the battle for democracy when they themselves have no democratic rights and the British governing class refuses to grant such rights" (pp. 114, 115)?

David Lloyd George, a future prime minister, emphasized the power of the City and its total contempt for the "wretches" who were not part of the 'club.' In a 1910 speech he stated: "We do most of the business of the world. We carry more international trade—probably ten times more—than Germany. Germany carries her own trade largely. The international trade is ours. Well, we do not do it for nothing. As a matter of fact, our shipping brings us over a hundred millions (pounds) a year, mostly paid by that wretched foreigner. I'm taxing the foreigner for all I know . . . You've heard a good deal of talk here, probably, about the exportation of capital abroad. There is no way in which we can make the foreigner pay more. . . We get the foreigner in four ways by that. The first way we leave to Lord Rothschild . . ." (Better Times, published 1910).

About a half century ago Vincent Cartwright Vickers stated that ". . . financiers in reality took upon themselves, perhaps not the responsibility, but certainly the power of CONTROLLING the markets of the world and THEREFORE THE NUMEROUS RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN ONE NATION AND ANOTHER, involving international friendship and mistrusts . . . Loans to foreign countries are organized and arranged by the City of London with no thought whatsoever of the nation's welfare but solely in order to increase indebtedness upon which the City thrives and grows rich . . . This national and mainly INTER-NATIONAL DICTATORSHIP OF MONEY WHICH PLAYS OFF ONE COUNTRY AGAINST ANOTHER and which. through ownership of a large portion of the Press, converts the advertisement of its own private opinion into a semblance of general public opinion, cannot for much longer be permitted to render Democratic Government a mere nickname. Today, we see through a glass darkly; for there is so much which 'it would

not be in the public interest to divulge' . . . " (E. C. Knuth, *Empire of "The City,"* p. 65).

All of the above points were stressed by Roland G. Usher on pages 80, 83 and 84 of *Pan Germanism* written in 1913: "The London and Paris bankers [The International Bankers] control the available resources of the world at any one moment, and can therefore practically permit or prevent the undertaking of any enterprise requiring the use of more than a hundred million dollars actual value . . ."

The International Bankers "own probably the major part of the bonded indebtedness of the world. Russia, Turkey, Egypt, India, China, Japan and South America are probably owned, so far as any nation can be owned, in London or Paris. Payment of interest on these vast sums is secured by the pledging of the public revenues of these countries, and, in the case of the weaker nations, by the actual delivery of the perception into the hands of the agents of the English and French bankers. In addition, a very large share, if not the major part, of the stocks and industrial securities of the world are owned by those two nations and the policies of many of the world's enterprises dictated by their financial heads. THE WORLD ITSELF, IN FACT, PAYS THEM TRIBUTE: IT ACTUALLY RISES IN THE MORNING TO EARN ITS LIVING BY UTILIZING THEIR CAPITAL. AND OCCUPIES ITS DAYS IN MAKING THE MONEY TO PAY THEM INTEREST. WHICH IS TO MAKE THEM STILL WEALTHIER."

In 1946 E. C. Knuth wrote: "The bulwark of the British financial oligarchy lies in its ageless and self-perpetuating nature, its long-range planning and prescience, its facility to outwait and break the patience of its opponents. The transient and temporal statesmen of Europe and particularly of Britain itself, who have attempted to curb this monstrosity, have all been defeated by their limited tenure of confidence. Obliged to show action and results in a too short span of years, they have been outwitted and outwaited, deluged with irritants and difficulties; eventually obliged to temporize and retreat. There are few who have opposed them in Britain and America, without coming to a disgraceful end, but many, who served them well, have also profited well" (*Empire of "The City*," p. 65).

Chapter 7

PRINCIPLES OF BANKING

In the preceding section, we established the identity and power of the International Bankers, and how they came to their present position of dominance on the world scene.

To understand how the International Bankers have been able to maintain their grip on the nations, we need to examine the basic principles upon which the banking system operates in our present society.

There are a variety of 'lending institutions' with which we are all familiar to one degree or another. There are pawn shops, savings and loans, banks and, further up the line, there are other institutions that are in the 'lending business.' Their business is lending money. Their motive is profit!

A pawn shop is a poor man's bank. The interest rate charged there is high. Why? The time and work involved in making a loan is the same whether they are making a loan of \$20.00 or \$10,000.00. If a pawn shop owner makes fifteen loans a day at \$20.00 each, and another five at \$15.00, he has to make enough profit off the twenty deals to earn a living and pay expenses. A bank deals in higher amounts and volume and can afford to charge a lesser rate of interest on its loans. That is the only basic difference.

When a poor man wants a loan of say, \$20, he goes to his bank (the pawn shop) and puts up his coat, watch or other personal item of value as collateral, and gets his \$20. Why does the pawn broker want his coat or watch? Very simple! If the

lender doesn't want to pay him back, the pawn broker has to have a way of getting even. He can sell the item in 'pawn' and get his money back.

When you want to buy a house, a savings and loan association will lend you the money. You will notice that they will insist on holding the mortgage to your house. Why? If you default on your monthly payments, they want to be in a position to come and take your house.

If you wish to buy a new car, you can go to your local friendly finance company. They will be delighted to make an agreement to lend you the money. You will find that they want a chattel mortgage on your car, so that if you don't pay they can come with a tow truck and haul your car away.

ENFORCEMENT

The simple fact is that if you are in the lending business, you must have a way of collecting your money. If you don't, you won't be in business for long!

What would happen if you were in the lending business and didn't insist on holding the pink slips on the cars you financed, or if you didn't insist on holding the mortgages on the houses you financed? Your business would last till your supply of money was exhausted. Bankruptcy would quickly follow!

Notice another important fact! The finance company doesn't want to tow your car away. The savings and loan association doesn't want to foreclose on your home. However, they will if they have to. If they don't, no one else is going to pay. They don't want to foreclose. They want you to pay as you promised. They are not in the foreclosure business.

Another point. Neither the savings and loan association, or the finance company, really want you to fully pay off your debt. Their job is to keep you in debt to them so that you will continue to pay interest. That is what they are in business for. 'Interest' is the name of their game!

Banks aren't interested in lending money to businesses that they think are going to pay them back immediately and not borrow any more. They prefer to lend to businesses that they know are going to grow and need more and more money, and become bigger and better customers, and pay more and more interest. They are interested in keeping their money out and earning interest. Their motive is profit!

FINANCING NATIONS

If there is a borrower, there has to be a lender. If governments borrow, there must be someone who lends to governments. These people are called International Financiers or International Bankers. Their main business is lending money to governments on a worldwide or international basis! That is where the *Big Money* and *Big Power* is!

If we are to believe what is taught in the American School System, the American people owe the money they borrow through their government to themselves in the form of government bonds.

This claim is manifestly absurd. If it were true, every man, woman and child in the United States, would own approximately \$4,500 in government bonds. While it is true that *some* Americans do own \$4,500 in government bonds (and that some own a lot more), the vast majority of Americans wouldn't know a government bond if they saw one. The vast majority of government bonds are held by 'someone' other than American citizens. They are held by the International Bankers through their various agents and 'front' organizations. We owe the largest portion of our National Debt, not to ourselves, as the myth peddlers would have us believe, but to the International Bankers.

Notice something else. If a nation were properly run—if the king, president or other administrators were truly honorable men, and if the citizens were hard working and productive—there would be no need for the government to borrow from the International Bankers. A simple system of duties would more than adequately provide for the expenses involved. There would be no need for an income tax or a national debt.

The United States operated under such a system—until the privately owned (International Banker controlled) 'Federal' Reserve System seized control of our nation's money supply in 1914. The 'fruit' of such a system was evident to everyone. There was peace and prosperity. There were no foreign entanglements. There was no income tax. There was no inflation or national debt. America was governed by the Constitution. Her foreign policy was one of

Like a business, no government can borrow large amounts of money without being willing to surrender to the creditor some measure of sovereignty as collateral. Those heavily in debt are slaves of the bankers.

"friendship to all, alliances with none." America was the envy of the world.

'KINGDOM TOWING'

Down through the centuries, kings, emperors and dictatorial despots have been notorious for spending more than they took from their people in taxes. Traditionally, to cover up their mismanagement, they have resorted to 'clipping' the coin of the realm. In more recent times, they have followed this procedure by printing paper 'money.' This has inevitably led to a high rate of inflation. Finally, to stave off the inevitable economic debacle, they have resorted to debt or 'borrowing'. If they had been able to do so, they would have 'borrowed' from their citizens by adding extra taxes.

If a government is to borrow money, it has to go to somebody or some organization that has almost limitless resources.

When such a 'somebody' or organization lends money to a king or a government, they can be faced with a mind-wrenching problem: how do they collect the debt, if the king or government can't or won't pay? How do they foreclose on a king or national government?

Do they march into the king and say: "Charlie, we see by our records that you owe us twelve billion dollars and that you are delinquent in your monthly payments. As a result, we are immediately starting foreclosure proceedings."

Hardly! Not if they wished to keep their heads attached to their shoulders!

Lending money to kings or governments can be a dangerous occupation—it can be extremely hazardous to the bankers' wealth! Simple economics dictate that bankers must have a way to ensure the repayment of their loans.

What can they do? They have to become like the finance company that tows away a person's car if the monthly payments are not made. They have to go into the 'kingdom towing' business.

How does the finance company tow away a car? They use another car or motorized vehicle. How is a kingdom or a nation 'towed away'? Simple! By another kingdom or nation! The principle is easy to understand—it's called *war!* Modern war is 'kingdom towing.'

If you are in the kingdom financing business, you can't just lend to one kingdom. You also have to lend to their enemies. You have to make sure that both kingdoms are of about equal strength, so that, in time of conflict, your financing will be the decisive factor.

'BALANCE OF POWER'

For more than 160 years the above scenario has been (and is being) played out on a global scale. It was devised and set in motion by Nathan Rothschild and his brothers in Europe in the early part of the last century. It was perfected on a regional basis, in preparation for its future use on a worldwide scale.

The end of the Napoleonic wars and the rise of the House of Rothschild marked the beginning of a new era in Europe—and the world! At that time there developed on the European continent what was known as 'the balance of power.'

To confirm and consolidate the position of the House of Rothschild as the 'invisible rulers' of Europe, there had to be two groupings of powers of almost equal strength, which represented the 'balance of power.' The reason for this was simple: the House of Rothschild had to make sure that all the King 'A' 's could be threatened by all the King 'B' 's. Naturally, they were all financed and, largely, controlled by the Rothschilds.

To ensure that the system worked as planned, there had to be an outside power that would act as an 'insurance policy' in the event that someone stepped out of line and appeared likely to upset the scheme.

This 'insurance policy' was Nathan Rothschild's England, which now reigned supreme in the Eastern Hemisphere. One could always determine which way a war was going to go, by watching which side England favored. England invariably wound up on the winning side. England—or more correctly, The Crown—provided such an efficient 'kingdom towing service' that the power and wealth of the now 'invisible' House of Rothschild grew to such proportions that by the turn of this century, it was estimated that they controlled half the wealth of the world.

VITAL PRINCIPLES OF UNDERSTANDING 'URBAN RENEWAL' AND 'THEATERS OF WAR'

The methods used by the International Bankers in their bid to enslave mankind under the shackles of a totalitarian One-World Government, may be categorized as 'urban renewal' projects which take place in 'theaters of war.'

The basic principle of 'urban renewal' is easy to understand. It involves the leveling of an area that has been condemned by the authorities, and the construction of a new development to take its place.

If a 'developer' is to make a financial killing on an urban renewal project it is necessary for him to get the authorities to condemn the property in a given area. He then waits until the area deteriorates still further, and the value of the property drops so low that the owners are willing to unload their holdings for a fraction of their real worth just to get them off their hands.

In a local community urban renewal program the 'leveling' job is carried out by a demolition crew employing bulldozers, wrecking balls, pneumatic hammers and, occasionally, explosives.

From the ruins of the blighted area arises a gleaming new, modern development that is extremely profitable for the backstage manipulators who own a big 'piece of the action.'

On the International level, 'urban renewal' projects involve the destruction of the 'old order' in a variety of countries, to prepare the way for the New World Order.

To make a killing on 'urban renewal' projects internationally, it is necessary for the 'developers' to send in demolition crews at no cost to themselves, and have them level the prime portions of the target areas, so that these may be picked up inexpensively when the countries are defeated and inundated with war debts.

Internationally, these demolition 'jobs' are engineered and brought to fruition by means of war. The programs are carried out by the use of bombs, shells, high explosives and other modern tools.' The international 'developers' then step in to seize control of the blighted areas for a pittance, and launch massive redevelopment projects without having paid a cent for the use of the demolition crews. The profits on such international projects are so astronomical that they boggle the mind!

The highly financed and immensely profitable 'urban renewal' projects that have taken place on the international scene since the beginning of this century have been staged in 'theaters of war.' Over the last eighty years 'theaters of war' have existed in Europe, Russia, North and Central Africa, the Middle East, Asia and in the Pacific.

What happens in a theater? A dramatic plot unfolds in the course of a theatrical presentation. There is a script writer, and a director who is responsible for coordinating the movements of the various actors. The plot calls for 'good guys' and 'bad guys.' Both the good guys and the bad guys perform as directed in the script.

When you buy your ticket you pay both the good guys and the bad guys. The success of the presentation depends on the ability of the theatrical company to get the audience wrapped up in the plot. The greater the audience participation the greater the success. Real success is achieved when the audience becomes so emotionally involved in the plot that they begin to think it's the real thing.

The profits from these theatrical extravaganzas go to those who put up the 'seed' money and stage the shows.

Don't misunderstand! The Americans, Canadians, English, Germans, Russians, Japanese and other nationalities who fought and died in the various theaters of war' during this century weren't play-acting. They were deadly serious about what they were doing. To them war was a life and death struggle. What few of them realized was that everything was carefully programmed to a carefully prepared script.

Take a look at the wars that have been fought around the world over the last 80 years. Have they resulted in more freedom or less freedom? In more peace or less peace? In more prosperity or less prosperity?

Eighty years ago practically everyone could move to another part of the earth if they so desired. Today, more than half the world's population is held as abject slaves behind the Iron Curtain, the Bamboo Curtain or some other type of restraining barrier.

Eighty years ago America was a free and prosperous nation with practically no national debt. Today, after being involved in four bloody wars 'in the defense of freedom,' our nation has lost most of its freedom and is floundering under a mind-boggling

National Debt approaching \$1,000,000,000,000. On this debt we pay more than \$75,000,000,000 in interest annually.

Over the same eighty year period hundreds of millions of innocent human beings have been butchered around the world in the name of 'advancing peace.'

Is there any group that has truly prospered in the midst of this diabolical mayhem? Yes, there is such a group—the International Bankers, who finance and stage these bloodletting extravaganzas, and reap the blood-soaked profits as they move towards the accomplishment of their plan to enslave mankind in a One-World government.

GERMAN STATES UNITE

During the second half of the last century, the Vienna branch of the House of Rothschild decided to finance the activities of a bright and ambitious young count by the name of Otto von Bismarck. With their backing, the count seized control of Prussia, the largest of the small German speaking states in central Europe, and set about expanding his dominion. In 1866, Bismarck eliminated Austrian influence over Germany with a victory in the Austro-Prussian War, and went on to lead a 700,000 man army to victory over the French in the Battle of Sedan. History records that it was the International Bankers who engineered the events leading up to the battle (*The Empire of "The City*," p. 17).

On January 9, 1871, King Wilhelm I of Prussia was formally acclaimed Emperor of the new German Empire—uniting four kingdoms and twenty-one principalities in central Europe. Bismarck became Germany's first chancellor.

Following the dismissal of Bismarck ("The Iron Chancellor") by Wilhelm II in 1890, the chancellors of Germany became more aggressive in their attitude towards other nations. Rothschild's plan began to backfire!

Germany wasn't overawed by the seemingly invincible might of the British Empire. Germans believed the sentiments expressed earlier by Bismarck: "England, with all her bluster and show, has a hundred weak points and she knows that a conflict with a power nearly her equal will mean her undoing" (Roland G. Usher, *Pan Germanism*, 1912, p. 19).

Militaristic fervor was so strong in the early years of this century that German officers frequently drank to "The Day' when war would be declared against England. Few realized "the splendour of the vision. . . before German eyes" which made "victory seem so near as to send German blood coursing swiftly in the anticipation of triumph" (p. 1).

As a consequence of the unexpectedly fast rise of the German Empire to the status of a major world power, the famous 'balance of power' in Europe began to crumble. Many nations began to 'do their own thing.'

As Nicholas John Spykman points out in *America's Strategy In World Politics*, 1940, pp. 103, 104, Britain had "played an active role in most of the coalitions that had been formed to restrain the growing continental powers. . . He who plays the balance of power can have no permanent friends. His devotion can be to no specific state, but only to balanced power. The ally of today is the enemy of tomorrow. One of the charms of power politics is that it offers no opportunity to grow weary of one's friends. England's reputation as *perfide albion* (the perfidious albion) is the inevitable result of her preoccupation with the balance of power."

With the breakdown in the balance of power structure came a lessening of the economic leverage that the Money Monopolists could bring to bear on any nation that stepped out of line.

Chapter 8

WORLD AT WAR

The unification of the German states under Bismarck upset the 'balance of power' that had existed in Europe for more than two centuries. Up until 1871 Britain (or more correctly, the Crown) had enjoyed a domination of the European continent. That supremacy had been challenged periodically by such powers as Spain (under Philip II) and France (under Louis XIV and Napoleon), but had always emerged victorious.

The emergence of Germany posed a severe threat to the Crown and its domination of Europe, economically and militarily. Much to their chagrin, "the British found German salesmen and their agents offering better service, better terms and lower prices on goods of at least equal quality" (Carroll Quigley, *Tragedy and Hope*, p.212).

1884 Germany acquired African colonies the continent threatened to cut across from east to and checkmate the Crown's plans for further expansion on the Germany also encouraged the Boers in the Dark Continent. Transvaal and the Orange Free State before their war with Britain in 1898-1902. In the Pacific Ocean, Germany acquired by 1902 the Carolines, Marshall and Marianna Islands, parts of New Guinea and Samoa and a base of naval and commercial importance on the Shantun Peninsula of China. Germany flexed its muscles still further by the implementation of a series of naval bills in 1898, 1900 and 1902 under which fourteen new battleships were launched by 1905. Such developments clearly posed a major threat to the Crown's plans. To counteract this threat the International Bankers, who "were largely excluded from the German economic development" (Tragedy and Hope p. 215), sought ways to contain and control Germany. Between 1894 and 1907 a series of treaties and agreements were entered into which would ensure that Russia, France, England and other European nations would unite against Germany in the event of a war.

Among those who saw grave implications in these secret agreements was W. Lyon Blease. In his remarkably insightful book, *A Short History of English Liberalism*, published in 1913, he stated that Britain "was bound straight for a conflict, of which not one English man in ten thousand knows anything definite, and not one in a thousand knows anything at all." He further charged the British government with "corrupting its own people by involving itself ultimately" with governments "whose methods are not only different but utterly alien from its own. An alliance with France is bad in so far as it is turned into a combination against Germany. An alliance with Russia is in itself unnatural and horrible" (pp. 365, 367).

WORLD WAR ONE

Outwardly, the world at the beginning of the twentieth century was at peace. However, behind the scenes feverish preparations were being made to embroil the world in an international bloodbath that would shake civilization to its very foundations. The Illuminati understood that to succeed in their plan to create a One-World government (making the peoples of the world forsake their patriotism and surrender their sovereignty) they would have to create a condition of such hideous devastation that no nation would be left untouched. All the nations of the world would have to be brought to their knees pleading for peace at any price.

Most historians are agreed that the spark which ignited the Great War of 1914-1918 was a trivial, localized dispute involving Austria and Serbia. Ordinarily such squabbles would be settled in a matter of days, if not hours. This squabble was different. It was used by the powers behind the scenes to bring about the world war that had been planned by Illuminist Albert Pike more than forty years earlier. Austria and Serbia commenced hostilities on August 2. By August 4, France and Belgium were involved. On that date England declared war on Germany (now united with Austria) although the British Cabinet was agreed that events on the continent did "not legally obligate Britain to go to war" (*Tragedy and Hope*, p. 225). It is clear that the International Bankers wanted all the major nations involved. They knew that without Britain's immediate participation there would be no holding the German forces.

The ensuing bloodfest marked the end of how wars had been fought for hundreds, perhaps thousands of years. It resulted in the use, for the first time in warfare, of machine guns, tanks and submarines. It is true that many of the wars recorded in history resulted in widespread carnage but, in World War I, the word 'carnage' took on a deeper and more sobering meaning. This resulted from the fact that military leaders on both sides (but especially on the 'Allied' side), refused to acknowledge the fact that their conventional ways of waging war were now obsolete and needed to be abandoned. The fact that cavalry and infantry bayonet charges were useless in the face of the newly developed techniques of barbed wire entanglements, deep trenches and machine guns never seemed to sink into the consciousness of many of the military 'experts' until most of their troops had been annihilated.

The military leaders on both sides were convinced that the war couldn't possibly last more than six—eight months, and that victory would be assured for the side that could launch the most massive attack with the least possible delay in mobilization. An initial advantage was deemed crucial, as this would give their troops a psychological advantage over the enemy.

Following the Germany invasion of France on August 3, the French authorities implemented their plan to stop the invaders at Lorraine and to counterattack into Southern Germany. In just sixteen days they transported nearly four million men in 7000 trains to their forward positions. During the period

August 6-12, the German High Command transported one and a half million troops across the Rhine at the rate of 550 trains a day. The French launched a massive attack on August 14, but with catastrophic results. Within hours the French army had suffered a morale shattering three hundred thousands casualties (25 percent of the troops engaged in the campaign) and was in retreat. The British Expeditionary Force, which was meant to assist the French, retreated at an even greater rate of speed than their allies.

The retreat came to a halt on September 3, and the following day a general counter-offensive was launched. The Germans fell back to the Aisne River under this onslaught. They believed that they could resume their forward march as soon as their front line was strengthened and their supply lines were functioning more efficiently.

However, in the months that followed, neither the Germans or the 'Allies' were successful in their efforts to gain the upper hand. Neither side was able to make any headway against the firepower of the other. A series of vain efforts by both sides to outflank the other's positions resulted in stretching the battle lines from the English Channel in the north to the Swiss border in the south. Fierce fighting, resulting in millions of casualties, raged across the entire front for the next three years but without a real advantage being gained by either side.

MINDLESS MAYHEM

Conventional warfare called for heavy artillery barrages to soften up the enemy defenses, followed by massive cavalry or infantry charges to break through the lines and disrupt the enemy's lines of supply and communication. In World War I such charges were aimed at the most heavily defended sections of the opposing lines.

A few examples will suffice to demonstrate the catastrophic human tragedy reaped by such insanity. At the Battle of Verdun in 1916, the French lost a total of 350,000 men, while German losses totaled 300,000. In the Battle of the Somme in the same year the British lost 410,000, while their allies, the French, lost 190,000. In the same battle the Germans lost 450,000

while making a maximum gain of seven miles on a front only twenty miles wide.

During 1917, the mindless mayhem continued. In April of that year the French army, under the command of Robert Nivelle launched a furious attack at Chemin des Dames. In an artillery barrage, the intensity of which is unparalleled in history, the French poured eleven million shells into German positions on a thirty mile front in only ten days. In the ensuing infantry attack the French army was shattered. Many of their remaining troops mutinied against their officers and large numbers were shot in an effort to maintain discipline.

Not to be outdone in the race for the title of Military Morone of the Decade, British Commander Douglas Haig strove desperately to outdo Nivelle's act of genocide. Within weeks of France's national tragedy Haig, ignoring both the tragic lesson written so vividly in French blood and the highly accurate intelligence reports on relative German strength in his section of the front, launched a similar artillery bombardment and infantry assault.

On the front at Passchendaele, Haig had his artillery lay down a barrage of 4,250,000 shells on an eleven mile front (five tons of high explosives and shrapnel for every yard and at a cost of approximately \$100,000,000) but lost 400,000 men in the ensuing infantry assault. The British people were so infuriated by the senseless slaughter of hundreds of thousands of their nation's prime young men that they hanged General Haig in effigy in Trafalgar Square in London.

On the Eastern Front the bloodletting was even more horrendous. Following the Russian defeat by Japan in 1905, the Czar realized that his nation didn't have the ability to fight a modern war. As the war clouds were gathering over the European continent, it became obvious that if the Russians were to be in a position to defend themselves, and to honor their Slavic treaty obligations, their whole army would have to be reorganized, re-equiped and retrained. The Czar told his generals that this mammoth task, despite an immediate crash program, couldn't be fully carried out until 1920, and that it was necessary to maintain the peace until such a state was reached.

When the war erupted in 1914, Russia, despite the fact that she possessed the largest army in the world, was woefully unprepared for a major conflict. Russia was faced with a grave decision. She would either have to back down, repudiate her treaty obligations, lose face, be the laughing stock of the world and become a fifth rate power—or she would have to fight. Russia chose the latter course, in the realization that victory would have to be rapidly achieved—or that an unprecedented national catastrophe would result.

RUSSIANS OUTCLASSED

Except in the area of manpower, the Russians were outclassed. The best Russian artillery could only fire four miles, whereas the German equipment could fire seven miles: artillery duels amounted to mass murder. To add to Russia's hideous plight their outmoded guns were limited to just a few shells a day.

The German army was supplied with modern equipment but many Russian divisions were reduced to one rifle for every four men: the remainder were armed with pitch forks and axes.

The worldwide reputation of the Russian troops was emphasized by Professor Roland Usher, in 1913, when he wrote that "the greatest difficulty which the Russian generals had to meet arose from the quality of the human material with which they had to deal. The men, and even the non-commissioned officers, too often lacked sufficient intelligence to execute any movement requiring something more than obedience to the letter of the orders issued them. Blind courage, the capacity to suffer hunger and cold which would have caused the German army to mutiny, the dull qualities of the brute; these the Russian troops possessed; intelligence, discretion, capability, and initiative, all these, and more, vital to so complex an organization as a modern army, the rank and file did not possess at all" (*Pan Germanism*, pp. 58, 59).

Although the Germans had no respect for the Russian army as an intelligent fighting force they did have the utmost respect for the courage and tenacity of the Russian troops.

As action continued on the Eastern Front a pattern developed that was repeated with great regularity over the following

three years. Forty to sixty thousand Russian troops would be in the forward trenches on a given morning. By midday the majority of them would be killed, wounded or in disarray under the devastating onslaught of German firepower. The well supplied modern German guns—artillery, machine guns and rifles—took an almost unbelievable toll on the Russian forces.

The ill-equipped Russian army was superior in one area: manpower. As the bodies of the dead Russian troops piled up in the trenches, on the barbed wire entanglements and in front of the German machine gun positions, the Russian generals poured in hundreds of thousands of additional troops to take their place. One German officer later testified that the machine gun positions under his personal command spent three full days mowing down wave after wave of Russian troops, as they strove to overrun German positions.

Although the German army was utilizing all the equipment at its disposal to haul ammunition up to the front lines, their efforts met with failure. They couldn't get the ammunition to the front fast enough to stem the endless tide of Russian troops that was being thrown against them. They had to abandon their positions and retreat, in spite of the fact that German casualties were numbered in the dozens while Russian fatalities were listed in the hundreds of thousands in just a few days.

THE CROWN BETRAYS RUSSIA

Prior to the outbreak of hostilities in 1914 the Crown had promised Russia total aid and military support in the event of a war. Following the commencement of the war British aid to Russia was cut back to ten percent of what it had been prewar. It is obvious that the Money Monopolists—operating in perfect harmony with the Illuminati plan outlined in Albert Pike's letter of August 15th 1871—wished to place Russia in as perilous a position as possible.

General Nicholas, uncle of the Czar, understood that the only hope for Russia lay in an immediate, decisive victory. With this objective in mind, he immediately launched a furious assault with two Russian armies into East Prussia. He aimed to cut a path through to Berlin, and achieve victory by

capturing the German capital. In the Battle of Tannenburg (August 26 - September 15, 1914), the Russian Northern Army stopped Hindenburg while the Southern Army swept through the forests to be at Hindenburg's back. When it appeared certain that Hindenburg would be crushed and Berlin taken, orders came from London to stop the advance and hold positions on both fronts. Obviously, such a stunning victory would have proved disastrous to the financial vultures who planned to reap an inestimable harvest from the bloodbath they had only weeks earlier unleashed across the European continent.

What happened next on the Eastern Front is of the utmost significance, and demonstrates the power of the 'hidden hand' in international power politics.

While the Russian Northern Army was under orders to hold its positions, von Hindenburg, who was later lauded as being a "brilliant military strategist," virtually abandoned the northern front, rushed most of his troops to the southern section—leaving his northern front exposed and undefended in the face of the Russian Northern Army—and counterattacked. Von Hindenburg's combined armies smashed the Russian Southern Army in a struggle in which fatalities far surpassed anything experienced on the Western Front.

With half of their regular army deployed elsewhere, the Russians rushed all the reinforcements they could find—old men, farm boys, wounded soldiers—to the southern front in a despairing effort to stem the flow of von Hindenburg's onrushing forces. Their efforts were in vain.

The International Banker engineered defeat at Tannenburg and Mazurian Lakes destroyed the Russian Second Army and gave the Germans a clear edge in the ensuing months.

Russia was aided by large numbers of Slavs who defected from the German side. This enabled Russia to form a 'Czech Legion' of over 100,000 men. Russia continued her losing struggle for another two and a half years.

BIG GERMAN PUSH

In 1915, German reinforcements to the Eastern Front made it possible for them to launch a massive offensive.

By September the Germans had taken all of Poland and Lithuania and were advancing eastward. In the process of losing Poland and Lithuania the Russian army had suffered another million fatalities. In the 'Brusilov' counter-offensive in 1916, which reached the Carpathian Mountains before being stopped by the arrival of fresh German reinforcements, Russia lost another million men. Following this new national catastrophe Russia was in a state of physical and financial collapse. Despair gripped the whole nation.

The conditions created by this national trauma were greatly exaggerated by specially trained Illuminati agents who were busily fanning the flames of discontent, particularly in the more densely populated regions. As the Illuminati philosophy thrives on strife and uncertainty, they met with great success in their efforts to set the scene for the revolution that was planned to follow Russia's defeat at the hands of the Germans.

Revolution erupted in February, 1917. The Czar abdicated, and a provisional government took over, headed successively by Prince Georgi Lvov and Alexander Kerensky. This, however, failed to stem the slide towards national disintegration.

"BAND OF EXTRAORDINARY PERSONALITIES"

As the situation continued to deteriorate, the Illuminati-International Banker cabal was making careful preparations for its final assault on the nation which had, in the past, proved to be a fly in the ointment as far as its plans for world conquest were concerned.

In New York Leon Trotsky, who had arrived in the United States on January 13th by a circuitous route to avoid detention by European authorities, applied himself with fiendish diligence to assembling what Winston Churchill later described as a "band of extraordinary personalities." These formed the nucleus around which the political leadership of the planned revolution was built.

Although he had no visible means of support, Trotsky lived in a fashionable apartment and rode around in a chauffeur-driven limousine. He was frequently seen entering the palatial residence of Jacob Schiff, the Rothschild agent who, some forty

years earlier, had taken over control of Kuhn, Loeb and Company, the international banking house, on behalf of his European masters. Schiff had come into his own on the American financial scene some years earlier when, in his capacity as the Rothschilds' top agent in the United States, he arranged financing for John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oil, the railroad empire of Edward Harriman and the steel empire of Andrew Carnegie.

When Trotsky's private army of ruthless cutthroats, whose 'boot camp' was located on Standard Oil property in New Jersey, was sufficiently trained for its campaign of subversion and terror, they sailed from New York on board the S.S. Kristianiafjord bound for Russia. With them on the ship was \$20,000,000 in gold, supplied by International Banker Jacob Schiff. This vast sum was to help pay the many, varied expenses involved in such a herculean undertaking. This fact was later confirmed by Jacob Schiff's grandson, John (Knickerbocker Column, *New York Journal American*, February 3, 1949).

When their ship, chartered by Jacob Schiff, was detained by Canadian authorities at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on April 3rd, it appeared for a fleeting moment as if the Illuminati plot might fail.

It was at this juncture that the awesome hidden power of Jacob Schiff and his Big Money friends was brought to bear on the Canadian government. They ordered their puppets in Washington and London to intervene instantly. As a result, the Trotsky gang was back on the high seas within hours. Upon arrival in Europe, Trotsky made his way to Switzerland where he joined up with Lenin, Stalin, Kaganovich, and Litvinoff to iron out the final details of strategy before moving into Russia.

SWISS HAVEN

It is important that we note in passing that the top agents and representatives of all nations engaged in the war were able to meet openly and freely in Switzerland without fear of interruption. Switzerland, which is about twice the size of New Jersey, was established in its present form in 1815 as a result of the Congress of Vienna. It was guaranteed 'perpetual neutral-

ity.' Was this occurrence a fortuitous 'accident'—or did Switzerland receive its 'perpetual neutrality' status in 1815 as the result of some very meticulous long-range planning on the part of the Rothschilds? Such a 'safe haven'—located right in the heart of Europe, between Germany and France, was imperative to the success of their balance-of-power policy. It was no 'accident.'

The Bolshevik conspirators were still faced with what appeared to be an insurmountable obstacle: how were they to get their 'army' and equipment across half of Europe and into Russia? The answer to that dilemma came when Max Warburg, the Rothschild agent who was head of the German Secret Police, packed them all into sealed box cars and arranged for their safe passage to the Russian border. Max Warburg was the brother of Paul Warburg, the creator, founder and first chairman of the 'Federal' Reserve Corporation.

Once inside Russia Lenin, Trotsky and their ruthless gang of thugs applied with untiring diligence the diabolical tenets laid down by Sergei Nechayev in his *Revolutionary Catechism*. In Lenin's words, their dedicated followers had to "agree to any and every sacrifice and. . . . to resort to all sorts of devices, maneuvers, and illegal methods, to evasion and subterfuge" to accomplish their objectives.

In July 1917, the International Banker backed plot suffered an initial set-back, and Lenin and some of his co-conspirators had to flee to Finland. A few months later they returned to Russia where they took control of a sizable group of individuals who, dismayed by the appalling conditions that existed in Russia as a result of three years of war, gullibly swallowed their promises to divide up large tracts of land among them and to provide them with many of the good things of life. The Bolsheviks also joined forces with thousands of vicious, anarchistic atheists who had been granted amnesty by the provisional government of Alexander Kerensky following the abdication of the Czar.

In November 1917, the Bolsheviks staged their revolution which was to prove successful. The Bolsheviks first seized control of the Petrograd area then, over the next two and a half years, gained control of the rest of Russia by engaging

in a campaign of terror which was unprecedented in human history.

During the bloody civil war that followed the Bolshevik revolution Lenin was the undisputed leader of political activities, while Trotsky organized the military arm of the organization—the Red Army. The title 'Red Army' was not a misnomer—a name picked at random.

The Bolshevik Red Army, under the direction of Trotsky, was the deadly tool of the Rothschild (Red Shield) dominated International Bankers. It was only fitting that it should bear the 'Red' label or shield.

It is a recorded fact of history that many of the "extraordinary personalities" who were instrumental in making the Lenin-led revolution a success were 'Jews.' These 'Jews' were not direct descendants of the Biblical tribe of Judah as many have incorrectly assumed. Like the Rothschilds, these 'Jews' were actually Khazars. They were descendants of the Khazar Empire which flourished from the seventh to the eleventh century and held sway from the Black Sea to the Caspian and from the Caucasus to the Volga.

When the Khazars, a people of Turkish stock, found themselves in a precarious position between the Eastern Roman Empire and the triumphant followers of Mohammed, they chose a surprising method of resisting both the Western pressure to become [nominal] Christians and the Eastern to adopt Islam. Rejecting both, they converted to Judaism.

The full, fascinating story of the Khazar 'Jews' is meticulously documented in Arthur Koestler's book *The Thirteenth Tribe*. The Khazar 'Jews' are of Turkish stock. They are not of Hebrew descent as is generally assumed by those who have not researched the subject. It is a fair statement of historical fact to say that today Khazars are dominant in what is mistaken for 'Jewish' society.

The fact that the majority of those who occupied leadership positions in the Bolshevik Revolution were Jews is documented beyond any possibility of dispute. In 1919, the United States government, through the Overman Committee, investigated the causes of the Russian revolution. Their findings are a matter of public record and are located in the document titled:

Bolshevik Propaganda Hearing Before the Sub-Committee of the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Sixty Fifth Congress. It may be seen and examined at many leading libraries.

Appearing before this investigating sub-committee, Dr. George A. Simons, former superintendent of the Methodist Missions in Russia, an American citizen who was an eyewitness to events in Russia during the Kerensky government and the Bolshevik revolution, gave his account of what happened: "We were told that hundreds of agitators had followed in the trail of Trotsky-Bronstein, these men having come over from the lower east side of New York. Some of them. when they learned that I was the American pastor in Petrograd, stepped up to me and seemed very much pleased that there was someone who could speak English, and their broken English showed that they had not qualified as being real Americans. A number of these men called on me and we were impressed with the strange Yiddish element in the thing [revolution] right from the beginning, and it soon became evident that more than half of the agitators in the so-called Bolshevik movement were Jews. I do not say anything against the Jews as such. I am not in sympathy with the anti-Semitic movement, never have been, and do not ever expect to be. I am against it. But I have a firm conviction that this thing is Yiddish, and that one of its bases is found in the east side of New York.'

Later in his testimony, Dr. Simons stated that "the latest startling information, given me by someone with good authority, is this, that in December, 1918, in the Northern community of Petrograd—that is what we call that region of the Soviet regime under the presidency of the man known as Apfelbaum (Zinovieff)—out of 388 members, only 16 happened to be real Russians, and all the rest Jews, with the exception of one man, a negro from America who called himself Professor Gordon.

"I was impressed. . . that shortly after the great revolution of the winter of 1917 there were scores of Jews standing on the benches and soap boxes, talking until their mouths frothed. . . Up to that time we had very few Jews, because there was, as you may know, a restriction

65th CONGRESS}

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SENATE

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{No. 6

BREWING AND LIQUOR INTERESTS

A N D

GERMAN AND BOLSHEVIK PROPAGANDA

REPORT AND HEARING:—

OF THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY UNITED STATES SENATE

We were told there were hundreds of agitators who had followed in the trail of Trotsky-Bronstein, these men having come over from the lower East Side of New York. I was surprised to find scores of such men walking up and down Nevsky. Some of them, when they learned that I was the American pastor in Petrograd. stepped up to me and seemed very much pleased that there was somebody who could speak English, and their broken English showed that they had not qualified as being real Americans; and a number of these men called on me, and a number of us were impressed with the strong Yiddish element in this thing right from the start, and it soon became evident that more than half of the agitators in the so-called Bolshevik movement were Yiddish.

Senator NELSON. Hebrews!

Mr. SIMONS. They were Hebrews, apostate Jews. I do not want to say anything against the Jews, as such. I am not in sympathy with the anti-Semitic movement, never have been, and do not ever expect to be. I am against it. I abhor all pogroms of whatever kind. But I have a firm conviction that this thing is Yiddish, and that one of its bases is found in the East Side of New York.

Senator NELSON. Trotsky came over from New York during that summer, did he not?

Mr. SIMONS. He did.

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IN THREE VOLUMES

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against having Jews in Petrograd; but after the revolution they swarmed in there and most of the agitators were Jews.

"I might mention this, that when the Bolsheviki came into power, all over Petrograd we at once had a predominance of Yiddish proclamations, big posters and everything in Yiddish. It became very evident that now that was to be one of the great languages of Russia; and the real Russians did not take kindly to it."

As he continued his eye-witness testimony, Dr. Simons gave the sub-committee a list of the names of leaders in the Bolshevik revolution. The adopted Russian names are given first.

- 1. Chernoff Von Gutmann.
- 2. Trotsky Bronstein.
- 3. Martoff... Zederbaum.
- 4. Kamkoff Katz.
- 5. Meshkoff.. Goldenberg.
- 6. Zagorsky.... Krochmal.
- 7. Suchanoff... Gimmer.
- 8. Dan Gurvitch.
- 9. Parvuss Geldfand.
- 10. Kradek Sabelson.

- 11. Zinovyeff.. Apfelbaum.
- 12. Stekloff.... Nachamkes.
- 13. Larin Lurye.
- 14. Ryazanoff. Goldenbach.
- 15. Bogdanoff Josse.
- 16. Goryeff.... Goldmann.
- 17. Zwezdin Wanstein.
- 18. Lieber Goldmann.
- 19. Ganezky...Furstenberg.
- 20. Roshal Solomon.

On March 29th of the same year, 1919, the *Times* of London stated that "one of the curious features of the Bolshevist movement is the high percentage of non-Russian elements amongst its leaders. Of the twenty or thirty commissaries or leaders who provide the central machinery of the Bolshevist movement not less than 75% are Jews."

This fact was confirmed a few days later by a leading Jewish publication: "There is much in the fact of Bolshevism itself that so many Jews are Bolshevists, in the fact that the ideals of Bolshevism at many points are consonant with the finest ideals of Judaism" (*Jewish Chronicle*, April 4, 1919).

As the late Professor Quigley pointed out, "the Bolsheviks had no illusions about their position in Russia at the end of 1917. They knew that they formed an infinitesimal group in that vast country and that they had been able to seize power because they were a decisive and ruthless minority among a great mass of persons who had been NEUTRALIZED BY PROPAGANDA.

"From 1917 to 1921, Russia passed through a period of almost incredible political and economic chaos. . . there was extreme economic and social collapse. Industrial production was disorganized by the disruption of transportation, the inadequate supply of raw materials and credit. . . so that there was an almost complete lack of such products as clothing, shoes, or agricultural tools. By 1920 industrial production was about 13% of the 1913 figure. At the same time paper money was printed so freely [debauching the currency is a favorite Illuminati method of undermining a nation] that the ruble became almost worthless. The general index of prices was only three times the 1913 level in 1917 but rose to more than 16,000 times that level by the end of 1920. Unable to get either industrial products or sound money for their products the peasants planted only for their own needs or hoarded their surpluses. Acreage under crops was reduced by at least one-third in 1916-1920, while yields fell even more rapidly, from 74 million tons in 1916 to 30 million tons in 1920. The decrease in 1920 resulted from drought; this became so much worse in 1921 that the crops failed completely. Loss of life in these two years of famine reached five million, although the American Relief Administration came into the country and fed as many as ten million persons a day (in August 1922)" (*Tragedy and Hope*, pp. 386, 387). Were the crops deliberately sabotaged by the Bolsheviks (now renamed Communists by direct order from Jacob Schiff, the International Banker)? This is a distinct possibility in light of the total ruthlessness advocated by the Illuminati since its inception!

The Communists took full advantage of the ever-deepening national tragedy and the division and indecisiveness displayed by their opponents. They applied their diabolical plans with fanatical ruthlessness. Terror, a la the *Revolutionary Catechism*, was the order of the day—every day, every week and every month. The implements used in this unrelenting reign of terror were the Red Army, under the direction of Leon Trotsky (Bronstein), and the secret police (Cheka) who systematically murdered all real, potential or imagined opponents. These terrorists were well rewarded for their blood-soaked services. They received high pay and a large food allowance. They

were 'the law' wherever they went.

In Conflict of the Ages, page 92, Arno Clemens Gaebelein, D.D. quotes a message sent to Washington by the American Consul on September 3, 1918: "Since May the so-called Extraordinary Commission to combat counter revolution has conducted an openly avowed campaign of terror. Thousands of persons have been summarily shot without even the form of trial. Many of them have, no doubt, been innocent of even the political views which were supposed to supply the motive of their execution. . . The situation cries aloud to all who will act for the sake of humanity. . ."

The situation in Russia truly did "cry aloud" for action by the Western nations which smugly prided themselves on their "humanity." But not one nation moved to prevent the annihilation of the innocent masses in Russia. Their governments were controlled by the same Force which was busy strangling Russia in accordance with the plan laid out by the Illuminati "Sovereign Supreme Commander," Albert Pike, in his famous letter to Mazzini in 1871.

Trotsky, who was the chief instigator of this carnage, justified his actions as being "a demonstration of the will and strength of the proletariat" (*Izvestia*, the official Communist Party newspaper, January 10, 1919).

Writing in *Red Gazette*, Apfelbaum (Zinovieff) claimed that "the interests of the Revolution require the physical annihilation of the bourgeois [middle] class. . .

"We will turn our hearts into steel, which we will temper in the fire of suffering and the blood of fighters for freedom. We will make our hearts cruel, hard, and unmovable, so that no mercy will enter them, and so that we will not quiver at the sight of a sea of enemy blood. We will let loose the floodgates of that sea. Without mercy, without sparing, we will kill our enemies in scores of hundreds."

Winston Churchill observed, in an article in the *Illustrated Sunday Herald*, February 8, 1920, that the Illuminati "worldwide. . . and steadily growing conspiracy played a definitely recognizable role in the tragedy of the French Revolution. It has been the mainspring of every subversive movement during the nineteenth century: and now at last this band of

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ZIONISM versus BOLSHEVISM.

A STRUGGLE FOR THE SOUL OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE.

By the Rt. Hon. WINSTON S. CHURCHILL,

SOME

people like Jews and some do not; but no thoughtful man can doubt the fact that they are beyond all question the most formidable

and the most remarkable race which has ever appeared in the world.

Disraeli, the Jew Prime Minister of England, and Leader of the Conservative Party, who was always true to his race and proud of his origin, said on a well-known occasion: "The Lord deals with the nations as the nations deal with the Jews." Certainly when we look at the miserable state of Russia, where of all countries in the world the Jews were the most cruelly treated, and contrast it with the fortunes of our own country, which seems to have been so providentially preserved amid the awful perils of these times, we must admit that nothing that has since happened in the history of the world has falsified the truth of Disraeli's confident assertion.

Good and Bad Jews.

The conflict between good and evil which proceeds unceasingly in the breast of man nowhere reaches such an intensity as in the Jewish race. The dual nature of mankind is nowhere more strongly or more terribly exemplified. We owe to the Jews in the Christian revelation a system of ethics which, even if it were entirely separated from the

supernatural, would be incomparably the most precious possession of mankind, worth in fact the fruits of all other wisdom and learning put together. On that system and by that faith there has been built out of the wreck of the Roman Empire the whole of our existing civilisation.

And it may well be that this same astounding race may at the present time be in the actual process of producing another system of morals and philosophy, as malevolent as Christianity was benevolent, which, if not arrested, would shatter irretrievably all that Christianity has rendered possible. It would almost seem as if the gospel of Christ and the gospel of Antichrist were destined to originate among the same people; and that this mystic and mysterious race had been chosen for the supreme manifestations, both of the divine and the diabolical.

"National" Jews.

There can be no greater mistake than to attribute to each individual a recognisable share in the qualities which make up the national character. There are all sorts of men—good, bad and, for the most part, indifferent—in every country, and in- every race. Nothing is more wrong than to deny to an individual, on account of race or origin, his right to be judged on his personal merits and conduct. In a people of peculiar genius

like the Jews, contrasts are more vivid, the extremes are more widely separated, the resulting consequences are more decisive.

At the present fateful period there are three main lines of political conception among the Jews, two of which are helpful and hopeful in a very high degree to humanity, and the third absolutely destructive.

First there are the Jews who, dwelling in every country throughout the world, identify themselves with that country, enter into its national life, and, while adhering faithfully to their own religion, regard themselves as citizens in the fullest sense of the State which has received them. Such a Jew living in England would say, "I am an Englishman practising the Jewish faith." This is a worthy conception, and useful in the highest We in Great Britain well know degree. that during the great struggle the influence of what may be called the "National Jews" in many lands was cast preponderatingly on the side of the Allies; and in our own Army Jewish soldiers have played a most distinguished part, some rising to the command of Jewish leaders. valour.

disabilities under which they have suffered, have managed to play an honourable and useful part in the national life even of Russia. Russia's economic resources, and they were foremost in the creation of those remarkable organisations, the Russian Co-operative Societies. In politics their support has been given, for the most part, to liberal and progressive movements, and they have been among the staunchest upholders of friendship with France and Great Britain.

International Jews.

In violent opposition to all this sphere of Jewish effort rise the schemes of the International Jews. The adherents of this sinister confederacy are mostly men reared up among the unhappy populations of countries where Jews are persecuted on account of their race. Most, if not all, of them have forsaken the faith of their forefathers, and divorced from their minds all spiritual hopes of the next world. This movement among the Jews is not new. From the days of Spartacus-Weishaupt to those of Karl Marx, and down to Trotsky (Russia), Bela Kun (Hungary), Rosa Luxembourg (Germany), and Emma Goldman (United States), this world-wide conspiracy for the overthrow of civilisation and for the reconstitution of society on the basis of arrested development, of envious malevolence, and impossible equality, has It played, been steadily growing.

a modern writer, Mrs. Webster, has so ably shown, definitely a recognisable part in the tragedy of the French Revolution. It has been the mainspring of every subversive movement during the Nineteenth Century; and now at last this band of extraordinary personalities from the underworld of the great cities of Europe and America have gripped the Russian people by the hair of their heads and have become practically the undisputed masters of that enormous empire.

Terrorist Jews.

There is no need to exaggerate the part played in the creation of Bolshevism and in the actual bringing about of the Russian Revolution by these international and for the most part atheistical Jews. It is certainly a very great one; it probably outweighs all others. With the notable exception of Lenin, the majority of the leading figures are Jews. Moreover, the principal inspiration and driving power comes from the Jewish leaders. Thus Tchitcherin, a pure armies, others winning the Victoria Cross for Russian, is eclipsed by his nominal subordinate Litvinoff, and the influence of Russians The National Russian Jews, in spite of the like Bukharin or Lunacharski cannot be compared with the power of Trotsky, or of Zinovieff, the Dictator of the Red Citadel (Petrograd), or of Krassin or As bankers and industrialists they have Radek—all Jews. In the Soviet institustrenuously promoted the development of tions the predominance of Jews is even more astonishing. And the prominent, if not indeed the principal, part in the system of terrorism applied by the Extraordinary Commissions for Combating Counter-Revolution has been taken by Jews, and in some notable cases by Jewesses. The same evil prominence was obtained by Jews in the brief period of terror during which Bela Kun ruled in Hungary. The same phenomenon has been presented in Germany (especially in Bavaria), so far as this madness has been allowed to prey upon the temporary prostration of the German people. Although in all these countries there are many non-Jews every whit as bad as the worst of the Jewish revolutionaries, the part played by the latter in proportion to their numbers in the population is astonishing.

"Protector of the Jews."

Needless to say, the most intense passions of revenge have been excited in the breasts of the Russian people. Wherever General Denikin's authority could reach, protection was always accorded to the Jewish population, and strenuous efforts were made by his officers to prevent reprisals and to punish those guilty of them. So much was this the case that the Petlurist propaganda against General Denikin denounced him as the

Protector of the Jews. The Misses Healy, nieces of Mr. Tim Healy, in relating their personal experiences Kieff, have declared that to their knowledge on more than one occasion officers who committed offences against Jews were reduced to the ranks and sent out of the city to the front. But the hordes of brigands by whom the whole vast expanse of the Russian Empire is becoming infested do not hesitate to gratify their lust for blood and for revenge at the expense of the innocent Jewish population whenever an opportunity occurs. The brigand Makhno, the hordes of Petlura and of Gregorieff, who signalised their every success by the most brutal massacres, everywhere found among the half-stupefied, halfinfuriated population an eager response to anti-Semitism in its worst and foulest forms.

The fact that in many cases Jewish interests and Jewish places of worship are excepted by the Bolsheviks from their universal hostility has tended more and more to associate the Jewish race in Russia with the villainies which are now being perpetrated. This is an injustice on millions of helpless people, most of whom are themselves sufferers from the revolutionary régime. It becomes, therefore, specially important to foster and develop any strongly-marked Jewish movement which leads directly away from these fatal associations. And it is here that Zionism has such a deep significance for the whole world at the present time.

A Home for the Jews.

Zionism offers the third sphere to the political conceptions of the Jewish race. In violent contrast to international communism, it presents to the Jew a national idea of a commanding character. It has fallen to the British Government, as the result of the conquest of Palestine, to have the opportunity and the responsibility of securing for the Jewish race all over the world a home and a centre of national life. The statesmanship and historic sense of Mr. Balfour were prompt to seize this opportunity. Declarations have been made which have irrevocably decided the policy of Great Britain. fiery energies of Dr. Weissmann, the leader, for practical purposes, of the Zionist project, backed by many of the most prominent British Jews, and supported by the full authority of Lord Allenby, are all directed to achieving the success of this inspiring move-

Of course, Palestine is far too small to accommodate more than a fraction of the Jewish race, nor do the majority of national Jews wish to go there. But if, as may well happen, there should be created in our own lifetime by the banks of the Jordan a Jewish State under the protection of the British Crown, which might comprise three or four millions of Jews, an event would have occurred in the history of the world which would, from every point of view, be beneficial, and would be especially in harmony with the truest interests of the British Empire.

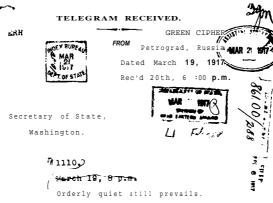
Zionism has already become a factor in political convulsions of Russia, as a powerful competing influence in Bolshevik circles with the international communistic system. Nothing could be more significant than the fury with which Trotsky has attacked the Zionists generally, and Dr. Weissmann in particular. The cruel penetration of his mind leaves him in no doubt that his schemes of a world-wide communistic State under Jewish domination are directly thwarted and hindered by this new ideal, which directs the energies and the hopes of Jews in every land towards a simpler, a truer, and a far more attainable goal. The struggle which is now beginning between the Zionist and Bolshevik Jews is little less than a struggle for the soul of the Jewish people.

Duty of Loyal Jews.

It is particularly important in these circumstances that the national Jews in every country who are loyal to the land of their adoption should come forward on every occasion, as many of them in England have already done, and take a prominent part in every measure for combating the Bolshevik conspiracy. In this way they will be able to vindicate the honour of the Jewish name and make it clear to all the world that the Bolshevik movement is not a Jewish movement, but is repudiated vehemently by the great mass of the Jewish race.

But a negative resistance to Bolshevism in any field is not enough. Positive and practicable alternatives are needed in the moral as well as in the social sphere; and in building up with the utmost possible rapidity a Jewish national centre in Palestine which may become not only a refuge to the oppressed from the unhappy lands of Central Europe, but which will also be a symbol of Jewish unity and the temple of Jewish glory, a task is presented on which many blessings rest.

The photos appearing on pages 74-77 were supplied by the Institute For Historical Review, P.O. Box 1306, Torrance, CA. 90505



Present eminently wise arrangement estops clalms of any pretended blood successor as the Grand Duke Michael represents hereditary succession after abdication of Czar and the Tsarevltch and his qualified acceptance nullified any pretender's claims by preserving Imperial succession until the people act.

Understand that provisional Government needs funds badly. England has been financing Russia and is likely to continue whenever Allies unitedly recognize the present Government.

Assistance to meet pressing necessaries would be very opportune and highly appreciated.

From Petrograd, Russia,

Financial aid now from America would be master stroke.

Confidential.

Immeasurably important to the Jews that revolution succeed. If Jews make such advances, however, great discretion should be exercised lest revolution assume a phase which would arouse opposition to antisemitics who are numerous here.

FRANCIS.

An official telegram of March 19, 1917, to Secretary of State Robert Lansing from David R. Francis, Russian ambassador (Document 861.00,288, State Department Decimal File, Record Group 59; in the National Archives of the United States, Washington; certified copies of all these documents are available from the Archives by mail).

extraordinary personalities from the underworld of the great cities of Europe and America have gripped the Russian people by the hair of their heads, and have become practically the undisputed masters of that enormous empire.

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"And it may well be that this astounding race may at the present time be in the actual process of creating another system of morals and philosophy as malevolent as Christianity is benevolent, which, if not arrested, would shatter irretrievably all that Christianity has rendered possible. It would almost seem as if the gospel of Christ and the gospel of Anti-Christ were destined to originate among the same people; and that this mystic and mysterious race had been chosen for the supreme manifestations, both of the divine and the diabolical."

The French Revolution, pinpointed by Winston Churchill as the "definitely recognizable" work of the Illuminati conspiracy, was a time of massive bloodshed and violence, a reign of terror which resulted in many hundreds of thousands of deaths.

The Illuminati planned and financed Russian revolution of 1917 paled the former event into insignificance in intensity and duration. In France, the red-hot fervency of the murderous mobs burnt itself out in a few months. In Russia, the coldly calculated slaughter of the people and the systematic destruction of the old order was carried on with a religious zeal that incorporated all the sadistic, Satan-inspired instructions laid down in the *Revolutionary Catechism*, an astonishing document which we will examine in some depth in a later chapter. Before the blood-shed ceased, upwards on thirty million people had perished before the merciless sword of this International Banker created Red Monster.

Several million people managed to evade the clutches of the Communist butchers and escaped to neighboring countries.

ZIONISM

From late in the last century another potentially powerful force (Political Zionism) had been developing in both Europe and the United States. History records that Zionism was heavily financed by the Rothschilds and their associates on both sides of the Atlantic.

Even after the emergence of the Rothschilds as the predominant financial power in Britain in the first quarter of the last century, there was a severe reluctance on the part of the British people to elect Jews as their political representatives. As a result the Jews used 'front men' in the political arena, individuals who were bought and paid for—and controlled by—Jewish interests.

Frederic Morton, the Rothschild biographer, tells us that "by the middle of the nineteenth century most of the [centuries old] restrictions on British Jews had been done away with. One remained: they were permitted to obey the law, to practice it but not to make it. They were not admitted to Parliament (*The Rothschilds*, Fawcett Crest, 1961, p. 139).

In 1847 Lionel Rothschild decided to storm the House of Commons, by becoming a liberal candidate for the City of London. He stated that he felt assured that when he became "the representative of the most wealthy, the most important and the most intelligent constituency in the world, I shall not be refused admission to Parliament. . ." (p. 139).

After his election the Commons passed a law permitting the seating of a Jew. But the House of Lords rose in revolt and overturned his election.

Undeterred, Lionel de Rothschild again became a candidate for Parliament in 1849. He was again elected. Once more the Upper House cast him out.

Rothschild decided to force the issue and on July 26th, 1850, the Commons "simmered with excitement" as "the Sargeant-at-Arms announced that a new member wished to take the oath. Lionel advanced to the Table of the House. The clerk rose to administer the Oath of Admission in the usual form and with the usual book, the Holy Bible.

"I desire to be sworn on the Old Testament," said Rothschild.

"The House exploded. 'Sir,' thundered Robert Ingles, leader of the opposing faction, 'from the time that this has been a

Christian nation and that this house has been a Christian legislature, no man—if I may use the word without offense—has ever presumed to take his seat here unless prepared to take it under the solemn sanction of an oath in the name of our common Redeemer. I for one will never give my sanction to his admission.' "

After hours of wrangling the Commons finally permitted him to be sworn on the Old Testament. The following day, in another part of his 'initiation,' Rothschild refused to use the words ". . . upon the true faith of a Christian." "I omit these words as not binding upon my conscience," said Rothschild.

"Baron Lionel de Rothschild, you may withdraw," said the Speaker and a moment later Lionel had to leave the House amid an uproar.

The prevailing British sentiment was expressed by the Bishop of London: "If you destroy the groundwork of Christianity upon which this legislature is based in order to gratify for a time a handful of ambitious men, you will destroy Christian England" (pp. 140, 141).

Obviously at that time in history the people of England greatly feared for the future of their country should Jews become the dominant force in its political structure. It was a well known fact that the Rothschilds were ardent Talmudists (*Rothschilds*, pp. 30, 31) whose religion taught nothing but contempt for those stupid 'goy' (Human cattle) who were not part of the 'chosen' Jewish race.

TALMUDIC MORALITY

A prime example of Rothschild Talmudic 'morality' is given by Frederic Morton. In the 1880's when Palestine was controlled by the Turkish government, Edmond Rothschild was heavily involved in establishing Khazar settlements in Palestine. With characteristic arrogance he rejected efforts by Russian Zionists to have a say in how the new settlements were operated: "These are *my* colonies, and I shall do with them as I like" (*The Rothschilds*, p. 168).

His true nature and modus operandi were revealed in 1889. It was a "so called Sabbatical year. Orthodox Jewish law, based

on certain passages in Leviticus and Deuteronomy, forbids the tilling of Jewish land during every seventh year. Edmond thought that idleness for so long a period would ruin most of the young settlements. He remonstrated with the rabbis of Jerusalem. . . he flew into a. . . fit. He forsook racing, banking, collecting and all his other superb leisures. To combat one fanaticism, he had to assume another.

"For months on end he plunged into ferocious theological MANEUVERS. He convoked a series of secret conferences of rabbis friendly to HIS position. It was decided that the Sabbatical must be worked through, but without breaking orthodox tradition. Edmonds's councilors DEVISED A WAY TO HAVE THEIR KOSHER CAKE AND EAT IT TOO: ALL THE JEWISH LANDS IN PALESTINE HAD TO BE SOLD, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY, TO PEOPLE OF ANOTHER FAITH. IN THE EYES OF GOD [THEY REASONED] THE SETTLERS WOULD THEN BE WORKING FOR NON-JEWS - WHICH WAS PERMISSIBLE—AND NOT FOR THEMSELVES. . . .

"They were dealing with a Rothschild. Edmond laid a powerfully worded brief of his argument before Rabbi Isaac Elchanan of Kovno, Lithuania, famed throughout the world as the greatest orthodox authority. After *CONSIDERABLE COAXING* on the Baron's part. . . Reb Elchanan issued his verdict: the soil of Zion could be tilled during the Sabbatical year" (pp. 168, 169).

Such Talmudic 'reasoning' is stock in trade with the Rothschilds and their Zionist friends.

Apart from a few sorties into public life the Rothschilds, over the last one hundred years, have generally preferred to operate under what biographer Morton describes as "an umbrella of silence." "IN THE BEST CIRCLES ONE DOES NOT MAKE HISTORY BY THE SWEAT OF ONE'S OWN BROW. ONE HIRES THE MAKERS. . ." (p. 125). They can operate much more efficiently and EFFECTIVELY under cover of darkness and anonymity—through their political pawns—than from a front line position!

DR. HERZL AND POLITICAL ZIONISM

Modern political Zionism sprang from the Zionist Congress that was held under the direction of Dr. Theodor Herzl in Basel,

Switzerland, in 1897. It is an interesting and important fact of history that the majority of the 197 delegates who attended the congress were from Eastern Europe. The congress was generally ignored by the leading Jews from the West, who, at that time, didn't entertain any grandiose hopes for the establishment of a 'Jewish' state in the land of Palestine. That was a Khazar idea!

Judging from subsequent events it seems certain that Herzl was given considerable 'help' in the writing of his book, *The Jewish State*, and in the organizing of the convention at Basel. As Douglas Reed points out in *The Controversy of Zion:* "Had a Jew from Russia written *The Jewish State* or attempted to set up a World Zionist Organization, the Western Jews would have ignored him for they feared the conspiracy from the East and at least suspected its implications. But if Dr. Herzl, a fully emancipated Western Jew, thought that Jews must re-segregate themselves, the matter was becoming serious" (p. 198).

Apparently, as the meeting in Basel opened, Herzl was unaware of what the show was all about. He wrote that "there arose before our eyes a Russian Jewry, the strength of which we had not even suspected. Seventy of our delegates came from Russia, and it was patent to all of us that they represented the views and sentiments of five million Jews of that country. What a humiliation for us, who had taken our superiority for granted" (p. 200).

It was at this juncture that Talmudic Jewish influence began to make itself felt in the West. Shortly thereafter the leaders of the Western Powers came to accept the Talmudists as representing all Jewry—legitimate or illegitimate. As we shall now see this new posture had a devastating effect on Western Society.

WOODROW WILSON AND THE ZIONIST CONNECTION

As the political interests of the Rothschild-controlled International Bankers and the Zionists were inextricably intertwined, it is only natural that we should expect to see major support for the Zionist cause by the American government. This aid materialized following the seizure of the United States money system by the International Bankers in 1913.

Evidence of this Zionist Connection comes from Rabbi Stephen Wise in his book *Challenging Years*. The reader will

recall that it was Wise, a leading member of the Zionist movement in America, who prophesied with pinpoint accuracy, in 1910, that Woodrow Wilson, the President of Princeton University, would first be elected governor of New Jersey and then President of the United States. It is quite obvious that the Rabbi was privy to the plans of the behind-the-scenes manipulators!

On pages 186 and 187 of his book, Rabbi Wise tells of his close association with Louis D. Brandeis who was also a leader "of the Zionist cause." "From the very beginning of his administration Brandeis and I knew that in Wilson we had and would always have understanding sympathy for the Zionist program and purpose. . . Throughout, it must be added, WE RECEIVED WARM AND **HEARTENING HELP FROM COLONEL** CLOSE FRIEND OF THE PRESIDENT AND HIS HOUSE. UNOFFICIAL SECRETARY OF STATE. HOUSE NOT ONLY THEOUR CAUSE [ZIONISM] OBJECT MADEVERYSPECIAL CONCERN BUT SERVED AS LIAISON OFFICER BETWEEN THEWILSON ADMINISTRATION AND THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT. THIS WAS PARTICU-LARLY TRUE AFTER IT GREW TO STRENGTH. BEGIN-SUPPORT OF NING IN 1914. THROUGH INCREASING ZIONISM BY THE JEWISH MASSES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND THE CHANGING **WORLD** SITUATION. WHICH FORECAST THE HISTORICAL NECESSITY FOR A JEWISH HOMELAND" (p. 187).

In 1916, amid howls of protest, Wilson appointed Brandeis to the Supreme Court. Following this, Brandeis "did not cease to stand out as a leader, but his leadership [of the Zionist movement] TOOK THE FORM OF INVALUABLE COUNSEL TO A SMALL NUMBER OF ASSOCIATES. . . Brandeis was a leader of the forces of liberalism. . . consistently and selflessly" (pp. 186, 200).

Zionist historian, Dr. Joseph Kastein, writing in 1933, tells us that the Zionist "executive" that was established by the 197 delegates at Basel in 1897 "was the first embodiment of a real Jewish International."

Famous author Brian Connell gives his readers insight into how "this small international" operated [and, undoubtedly, still operates]. He listed among its members "Sir Ernest Cassel. . .

Max Warburg, head of the great banking house in Hamburg [a close Rothschild associate and head of German Intelligence during World War I], Edouard Noetzlin, honorary president of the Banque de Paris et des Paye Bas, in Paris; Franz Philippson in Brussels. . . and, above all, Jacob Schiff of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Company in New York [the top Rothschild agent in the United States and one of the main financial backers of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917]. TIES OF RACE AND INTEREST BOUND THESE MEN TOGETHER. THE WEB OF THEIR COMMUNICATIONS **OUIVERED** ATTHESLIGHTEST THEY MAINTAINED BETWEEN TOUCH. THEM AN INCREDIBLY ACCURATE NETWORK OF ECONOMIC. POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL. THEY COULD WITHDRAW SUPPORT HERE, PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FUNDS THERE, MOVE IMMENSE SUMS OF MONEY WITH LIGHTNING RAPIDITY AND SECRECY FROM ONE CORNER TO ANOTHER OF THEIR FINANCIAL EMPIRES AND INFLUENCE POLITICAL DECISIONS IN A SCORE OF COUNTRIES" (Sir Edward Cassel, From Manifest Destiny, 1953). Unquestionably, political Zionism was and is a definite part of the apparatus known as the Illuminati

Unlike most Jews in the Western World, who would have accepted 'a national home for the Jews' in any part of the world (even Uganda, Africa), the Talmudic Zionists were dedicated to the idea that only the seizure of Palestine from the Turks, and the establishment of a 'Jewish State' in that area of the world, would satisfy what they had in mind. As we shall see, they planned to make Jerusalem the capital of a One-World Government.

Writing to a friend in the summer of 1917, Rabbi Wise referred to Colonel House: "He is enlisted in our cause. There is no question about it whatsoever." Recalling a White House conversation with President Wilson, Wise quotes himself as saying: "Mr. President, World Jewry counts upon you in its hour of need and hope. Placing his hand on my shoulder, he quietly and firmly said, 'Have no fear, Palestine will be yours' " (Challenging Years, pp. 189, 197).

ZIONISM IN BRITAIN

On the British front, early in World War 1, things were not going so well for the Zionists. The Zionist/International Banker cabal did not have full control of the leadership of the British government. Men like Herbert Asquith (Prime Minister), Lord Kitchener (Secretary of War), Sir Douglas Haig (who became Commander-in-Chief in France), and Sir William Robertson (Chief of Staff in France and later Chief of the Imperial General Staff) were mainly concerned with their national duty and their winning of the war.

Asquith first learned of the plan to establish a 'Jewish' State in Israel when he was approached by Herbert Samuel, one of his ministers. Asquith wrote of "Samuel's proposal in favour of the British annexation of Palestine, a country of the size of Wales, much of it barren mountain and part of it waterless. He thinks that we might plant in this not very promising territory about three or four million *European* Jews. . . I am not attracted by this proposed addition to our responsibilities. . .

The Prime Minister's rejection of the Zionist proposal in effect signed his political death warrant. It was clear that he would have to be removed from his high office if the Zionist plans were to be brought to fruition during the course of the war.

The backstage manipulators launched a national campaign to discredit Asquith and create conditions that would lead to his departure from office. Such powerful instruments as the *Times* and the *Manchester Guardian* sowed seeds of doubt about their leader's competence in the minds of the British public. It was claimed that Asquith wasn't pursuing victory in the war against Germany with enough zeal.

That this charge was a monstrous lie calculated to mislead the naive is demonstrated by two facts: (1) Asquith accepted the advice of his Chief of Staff that the "most effective method" of winning the war "is to defeat decisively the main German armies which are still on the Western Front." Sir William Robertson also strongly advised Asquith against "auxiliary campaigns in minor theaters and the depletion of our forces in France. . . The only touchstone by which all plans and proposals must be tested is

their bearing on the object of the war." As historian Douglas Reed points out: "The leading political and military posts were held by men who put every proposal for the political and military conduct of the war to one test: would it help win the war and was it in their country's interest. By that test Zionism failed. The story of the first two years of the four-year war is that of the struggle behind the scenes to dislodge these obstructive men and to supplant them with other, submissive men." Robertson "considered all proposals exclusively on their military bearing on the war and victory; if it would help win the war, motive was to him indifferent; if it would not, he opposed it without regard for any other consideration. On that basis he decided that the Zionist proposal was for a dangerous 'sideshow' which could only delay and imperil victory. He never discussed and may not even have suspected any political implications; these were irrelevant to him" (Controversy of Zion, p. 252).

(2) When Asquith was succeeded as prime minister by David Lloyd George in December, 1916, the new leader immediately reduced the strength of the British Army in France and sent massive numbers of British troops to Palestine. He later recorded: "When I formed my government I at once raised with the war office the question of a further campaign into Palestine. Sir William Robertson, who was most anxious to avert the danger of any troops being sent from France to Palestine. . . strongly opposed this . . ." (pp. 244, 245, 252).

ARABS WANTED INDEPENDENCE

For many centuries prior to the outbreak of war in 1914 the area of the Middle East had been dominated by the Ottoman Empire. With the nations of Europe embroiled in a to-the-death struggle, Arab nationalism began to stir. The Arabs began to realize that there were enormous possibilities ahead if they could successfully shake off the Turkish shackles that had held them in bondage since the fifteenth century.

The British government decided that the Arabs would be invaluable allies in their struggle against the Turks who had been drawn into the war on the side of Germany. On October 31st, 1914, Lord Kitchener contacted King Hussein who, at that time,

was the leading figure in the Middle East, and pledged support for the Arab struggle for freedom should the Arabs enter the war on the side of Britain and her allies.

The British call for support from the Arabs was met with cautious acceptance. As Alfred M. Lilienthal points out: "While Arab nationalists wished to be free of Turkish rule, they retained a certain amount of self-government and had no desire to exchange one type of rule for Western European domination. Before acting they wished to make certain that they would win outright independence" (*The Zionist Connection*,) p. 15).

On May 23rd, 1915, Arab nationalist leaders agreed upon what became known as the Damascus Protocol. Under this agreement the Arabs, under the leadership of Hussein, agreed to enter the war against the Turks in exchange for independence.

As is shown in correspondence between General Sir Henry McMahan, the British High Commissioner in Egypt, and Hussein the British were at first reluctant to agree to such an arrangement. However, a pact was reached under which the Arabs came in on the allied side. Later publication of two British documents (Memorandum on British Commitments to King Hussein and Appendix to Previous Commitments of His Majesty's government in the Middle East) clearly showed that Palestine was included in the agreement built around Arab independence (Times of London, April 17th, 1964, and May 6th, 1964. Also, Zionist Connection, p. 16).

The Arab revolt against their Turkish overlords broke out at Hejaz on June 5th, 1916, and quickly spread. Huge numbers of Turkish troops were soon engaged in the struggle against the Arab uprising. This eased the pressure on the British forces and opened up the way for the British army, under the command of General Allenby, to march on Jerusalem and take the city with little opposition. Allenby stated that the Arabs provided him with "invaluable aid" in his campaign.

CHANGE IN BRITISH LEADERSHIP AND POLICY

When the defamation campaign against Herbert Asquith resulted in his ouster, the leadership of the British government was assumed by David Lloyd George whose "advocacy of the Jewish homeland" in the words of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, a

Russian-born Zionist, "long predated his accession to the premier-ship."

The new 'leader' immediately bowed to the dictates of his hidden masters, fired Sir William Robertson and, against the advice of realistic and knowledgeable military experts, began to withdraw hundreds of thousands of troops from France and to pour them into Palestine. In his own words he decided in September, 1917, that "the requisite troops for a big campaign in Palestine could be spared from the Western Front during the winter of 1917-1918 and could complete the task in Palestine in time to be back in France for the opening of active work in the spring."

As a replacement for Sir William Robertson the new British prime minister appointed an Irishman, Sir Henry Wilson. Wilson, in 1915, had backed up Robertson by declaring that "the way to end this war is to kill Germans, not Turks. . . All history shows that operations in a secondary and ineffectual theatre [like Palestine] have no bearing on major operations except to weaken the forces there engaged." Now, however, he experienced a remarkable lapse of memory and change of mind. He abandoned the course he knew to be militarily correct and embraced a path that was politically expedient and personally advantageous.

Colonel Repington, a close friend of Robertson, strove desperately to draw national attention to the folly of Lloyd-George's policies, but in vain. He recorded in his diary: "We are feeding over a million men into the sideshow theaters of war and are letting down our strength in France at a moment when all the Boche [German] forces from Russia [following their victory] may come against us. I am unable to get the support from the editor of *The Times* that may rouse the country and I do not think I will be able to go on with him much longer." A month later he recorded that "in a stormy interview I told Mr. Geoffrey Dawson that his subservience to the [new] war Cabinet during this year was largely the cause of the dangerous position of our army. . . I would have nothing more to do with *The Times*."

As truth had been rejected by the controlled *Times*, Colonel Repington went to the one man he knew would have the personal integrity and courage to publish the *facts*. H.A. Gwynne of the *Morning Post* published the article without submitting it to the censor. After the top had been blown off what should

have been one of the greatest scandals of the decade by these two great and patriotic men, individuals who loved truth and their country more than anything else, the British government prosecuted them for "endangering national security." Because of the pressure of public opinion they were each only fined for the 'crime' of patriotism.

Following the 'trial,' Sir William Robertson wrote to Colonel Repington: "LIKE YOURSELF, I DID WHAT WAS BEST IN THE GENERAL INTEREST OF MY COUNTRY AND THE RESULT HAS BEEN EXACTLY WHAT I EXPECTED. . . . BUT THE GREAT THING IS TO KEEP ON A STRAIGHT COURSE AND THEN ONE MAY BE SURE THAT GOOD WILL EVENTUALLY COME OF WHAT MAY NOW SEEM TO BE EVIL" (Controversy of Zion, p. 259).

THE AFTERMATH

With the Arab states committed on the Crown's side in the battle against Germany's ally, Turkey, the way was being prepared for an event of immense historical importance: the creation of a Zionist state in Palestine.

In spite of the promises of independence and freedom given to all Arabs (including Palestinians) by the British authorities, moves were under way to betray the Arabs. As Jewish historian Alfred Lilienthal points out: "Had the Arabs been aware of secret diplomatic agreements then being negotiated, it is highly unlikely that any revolt would have taken place."

Territory formerly controlled by Turkey was to be split up between Britain, France and Russia, "The Arabs, of course, knew nothing of this secret diplomacy, which constituted a complete repudiation of all the promises to Hussein. . . It was the Turks who brought the information to the Arabs in February 1918 in an effort to win their withdrawal from the war. The Turks were now willing to recognize the independence of the Arab countries if the Arabs signed a separate peace agreement. In alarm, Hussein notified the British government. Balfour replied: 'His Majesty's Government confirms previous pledges respecting the recognition of the independence of the Arab countries' "(The Zionist Connection, pp. 17, 18).

THE BALFOUR DECLARATION

With the installation of the puppet Lloyd George regime in London came a distinct change in the official policy towards Zionism.

The big pay off came when the new Foreign Secretary, Arthur Balfour, wrote to Lord Lionel Rothschild late in 1917:

Foreign Office November 2nd, 1917

Dear Lord Rothschild,

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of his Majesty's government, the following *declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations* which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet:

"His Majesty's government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

I should be grateful if you would bring *this declaration* to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

Yours sincerely, Arthur James Balfour

This letter became known as the Balfour Declaration.

Notice the careful use of the word Jewish 'home' instead of 'Jewish State' when referring to what was planned in Palestine. When skeptics questioned the meaning of the Declaration, Zionists responded: "Only those suffering from gross ignorance or actuated by malice could accuse us of a desire of establishing an independent Jewish Kingdom."

Observes historian Lilienthal: "The word 'home' quieted the fears of the non-Zion Jews. Meanwhile, through the realization of their demands for unlimited immigration into Palestine, the Zionists hoped eventually to become a majority in Palestine.

"For the next twenty-five years the Zionist movement dedicated itself to the practical aspects of buying land, establishing schools, and building up its position in Palestine rather than achieving the creation of a political entity" (*The Zionist Connection*, p. 13).

ARMISTICE AND AFTERMATH

On the Western Front, in 1916, in the wake of the horrendous losses incurred in the Battles of the Somme, the Marse, Verdun and Passchendaele, the morale of the Allied troops was on the wane, and in some cases shattered. A growing number of service personnel and civilians were tired of the mindless carnage and were crying out for a cessation in hostilities.

In the war, things were not going well for England and her friends. Both sides had placed naval blockades on the other, with the aim of destroying their enemy's ability to pursue the war. Germany was clearly winning the battle of the blockades. German U-Boats were wreaking havoc with Allied naval supply lines and Britain was daily slipping into an increasingly perilous situation. Britain was close to the door of starvation.

It became obvious that if this crisis situation were allowed to continue for long it was a distinct possibility that England would be forced to capitulate. Were this to occur, Britain's continental allies would also be forced to surrender—and Germany would be left in control of Europe. The Crown's 'balance of power' would be shattered and the International Bankers' stranglehold on the nations of Europe would be broken.

Such an event would have been enormously beneficial to the nations involved but would have been catastrophic for the Global Plotters, whose plans called for the defeat of Germany and the crushing of the Czarist regime in Russia.

PILGRIM SOCIETY

The International 'urban renewers' had made meticulous preparations to meet the possibility that Britain and her allies would meet their 'Waterloo' at the hands of Germany.

In 1897, a group of top British and American intellectuals and

money monopolists met to plot ways to implement Cecil Rhodes' plan for a merging of British and American interests, in preparation for the final thrust towards achievement of their ultimate goal - One World Government.

The result of their deliberations came on July 24, 1902, with the creation in London of an ultra-secret organization known as The Pilgrim Society. Less than six months later an American branch was opened in New York. The new organizations were funded by money donated by the Rhodes Foundation. The latter was established by Cecil Rhodes who, with financial backing from the Rothschilds, had accumulated a vast fortune in South African gold and diamonds. Professor Quigley tells us that Rhodes, who "feverishly exploited" the resources of South Africa, included among his "mysterious purposes" the plan to "bring all the habitable portions of the world under their [British Crown] rule" (*Tragedy and Hope*, pp. 130-131).

The basic purpose of the Pilgrim Society, which was described by one leading New York paper as "probably the most distinguished international organization in the world," was to promote unity between the two nations, to maneuver the United States into a position of dependence upon the Crown and to erode the foundations upon which the great American Republic had been founded a century and a quarter earlier.

Through the efforts of the Pilgrim Society and their other agents, the International Bankers were also to gain control of the Democratic Party by supplying it with the financial support that, up to that juncture, was sadly lacking.

This pact between the British and American internationalists was made in the utmost secrecy but some of the leading statesmen of the day sensed what was going on behind the scenes. One such person was Congressman Charles A. Towne. In venturing to raise a "cry of warning," he recognized that he might be "characterized as a fit candidate for a lunatic asylum." He spoke out strongly about world events and secret agreements and stated that "by all indications they are about to culminate in the most colossal and destructive war of modern times" (*Empire of "The City"*, p. 34).

The

Kaiser's Memoirs

WILHELM II

Emperor of Germany 1888-1918

Added to all this there was also the Gentlemen's Agreement which has only recently come to light and has already been thoroughly discussed in the "Hohenlohe" chapter; concerning this agreement I knew absolutely nothing during my reign, and the German Foreign Office was only superficially and unreliably informed.

When I learned of it, I immediately sought information about it from Herr von Bethmann. He wrote me a rather puzzling letter to the effect that there was surely something about it among the documents of the Foreign Office; that the German ambassador at that time in Washington, von Holleben, had made some confidential report on it, to be sure, but had not given his source of information, wherefore the Foreign Office had not attached any importance to the matter and had not reported

further on it to me. Hence the said agreement had actually no influence upon Germany's policy, but it constitutes supplementary proof that the Anglo-Saxon world as far back as 1897 had combined against us, and thereby explains a number of obstacles encountered by Germany in her foreign policy. It also explains America's attitude in the war.

In view of the grouping of England, France, and Russia—three very strong powers—only one political course lay open to Germany, the threat of deciding Germany's future by force of arms must be avoided until we had secured for ourselves such an economic, military, naval, and national-political position in the world as to make it seem advisable to our opponents to refrain from risking a decision by arms and to yield us the share in the apportionment and management of the world to which our ability entitled us. We neither desired nor were we entitled to jeopardize our hard-won welfare.

The aims of the Entente could be attained only through a war, those of Germany only without a war. It is necessary to hold fast to this basic idea; it is of more decisive value than all accessory matters."

p. 309

Nevertheless, it must be noted that John Kenneth Turner, in his already mentioned book, *Shall It Be Again?* shows, on the basis of extensive proofs, that all Wilson's reasons for America's entry into the war were fictitious, that it was far more a case of acting solely in the interest of Wall

Street high finance. P.

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HARPER & BROTHERS PUBLISHERS

NEW YORK AND LONDON

1922

The above brief excerpts from *The Kaiser's Memoirs* show that the Germans became aware of the activities of the Pilgrim Society too late to successfully counteract them.

WOODROW WILSON

Through their front men C. Mandell House, the 'mysterious' son of one of Rothschild's agents in the South; Jacob Schiff, the top Rothschild front in the United States, and Bernard Baruch, the Jewish Wall St. speculator, the Money Monopolists selected Woodrow Wilson and financed his campaign for the presidency of the United States in 1912. Wilson was their bought and paid for property! Wilson was sold to the American people under the grossly misleading claim that he represented "the New Freedom."

Through their puppet president and their treacherous pawns on Capitol Hill, the Illuminati were able to push through Congress a couple of Acts that spelled disaster for our nation. On December 23rd, 1913, when many of the nation's lawmakers had left Washington for their Christmas vacations, they rammed through the nationally destructive and totally unconstitutional 'Federal' Reserve Act which placed our nation's money supply and credit firmly in the hands of those Rothschild-controlled International Bankers. The *Congressional Record* shows that Congressman Charles Lindbergh described the newly created monstrosity as "the invisible government by the money power." Henry Cabot Lodge, Sr. stated that the privately owned 'Fed' would submerge the nation In a flood of irredeemable paper currency."

The same "money power," also financed the campaign for the introduction of a graduated income tax. This Act was not designed, as advertised, to make the wealthy pay for the running of the country. Its specific purpose, as Ferdinand Lundberg points out in *The Rich and the Super Rich*, was for it to become "a siphon. . . inserted into the pocketbooks of the general public" (p. 350).

With the passage of these two unconstitutional 'laws' in 1913, the way was cleared for the rape of the United States. It signaled the start of phase two of the Illuminati's 'urban renewal' project in America. Readers will note that the establishment of a central bank and a graduated personal income tax were also planks in the Illuminati-inspired Communist Manifesto.

COLONEL HOUSE

Colonel Edward Mandell House (his title was honorary) was born in Texas in 1858. He was of Dutch and English descent. His

middle name, we are told by his biographer Arthur Howden Smith, was that of "a Jewish merchant in Houston, who was one of his father's most intimate friends; the fact that the elder House conferred a Jewish name upon his son indicates the family's attitude toward the race." The editor of his *Intimate Papers*, Charles Seymour, tells us that House, while engaged in a variety of top level political activities, shunned publicity because of "a sardonic sense of humor which was tickled by the thought that he, unseen and often unsuspected, without great wealth or office, merely through the power of personality and good sense, was actually deflecting the currents of history."

House entered the political arena in Texas when he was only eighteen. He was a superb organizer and within a few, short years became the dominant power broker on the Texas political scene. When House pulled strings things happened fast in the political affairs of the Lone Star State. House revealed his modus operandi when he confided to the pages of his diary, in later life, that he "began at the top rather than at the bottom. . . It has been my habit to put someone else nominally at the head so that I can do the real work undisturbed by the demands that are made on a chairman. . . Each chairman of the campaigns which I directed received the publicity and the applause of both the press and the people during the campaign. . . They passed out of public notice within a few months. . . and yet when the next campaign came around, the public and the press as eagerly accepted another "figurehead."

By the turn of the century House was "tired of the position I occupied in Texas." He now felt that he was sufficiently trained and experienced to "take part in national affairs." He had put his political act together in his home state of Texas. He had learned fast and well—and felt convinced, as did his hidden backers, that he was now ready for the political 'big time.'

By 1910 House, who later in his career as a behind-the-scenes political wire puller, earned the title of "the mysterious Colonel House," was moving in the rarified political atmosphere of those "very different personages" who govern the world from "behind the scenes." His diary reveals that he began in 1910 to "look about for a proper candidate for the Democratic nomination for President." Biographer Howden Smith records that House wrote: "I

turned to Woodrow Wilson. . . as being the only man. . . who in every way measured up to the office."

During the same year, 1910, the leading American Zionist, Rabbi Stephen Wise, told a Trenton, New Jersey, audience: "On Tuesday the President of Princeton University will be elected governor of your state. He will not complete his term of office as governor. In November, 1912, he will be elected President of the United States. In March, 1917, he will be inaugurated for the second time as President. He will be one of the greatest Presidents in American History" (*Challenging Years*, Rabbi Stephen Wise, p. 161).

It is politically important that we note the fact that prior to 1910, Rabbi Wise had been a strong supporter of the Republican Party. Subsequently, he became a devoted Democrat. He became one of Wilson's close advisers.

The fact that the specially chosen Woodrow Wilson slipped into the presidency of the United States right on schedule demonstrated the awesome power wielded by his backers. Wilson acknowledged the fact that he was a helpless political puppet of the mysterious Texan: "Mr. House is my second personality. He is my independent self. His thoughts and mine are one. If I were in his place I would do just as he suggested" (*Intimate Papers*, Vol. 1 p. 114).

PHILIP DRU

During the presidential election year of 1912, House wrote, and had published anonymously, a book titled *Philip Dru: Administrator*. Though far from being a literary classic, *Philip Dru* has vital political significance. When placed side by side with political events that transpired during the years that followed, some sections of the 'Colonel's' book leap into life and take on great significance.

The main characters portrayed in the novel are Senator Selwyn, a political manipulator, who can clearly be identified as House himself; a state governor, James R. Rockland, who can be unmistakably recognized as Woodrow Wilson, and a behind-the-scenes financier whose name is John Thor (Jacob Schiff).

The basic plot revolves around the desire of Selwyn and Thor that "no candidate might be nominated [to the Presidency] whose views were not in accord with theirs" (p. 66). "This nefarious plan

Challenging Years

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF

Stephen Wise

On a

Sunday before his election as governor of New Jersey, in 1910, I made a nonpolitical address before the Trenton Y.M.C.A. To these fellow Jerseymen of Woodrow Wilson I said, "On Tuesday the President of Princeton University will be elected governor of your State. He will not complete his term of office as governor. In November, 1912, he will be elected President of the United States. In March, 1917, he will be inaugurated for the second time as President. He will be one of the great Presidents of American history."

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P. PUTNAM'S SONS NEW YORK

was conceived by a senator [who]. . . had a marvelous aptitude for political manipulation and organization. . . His plan was simple, but behind it was the cunning of a mind that had not known defeat. There was no man in either of the great political parties that was big enough to cope with him or to unmask his methods.

"Up to the advent of Selwyn, the interests had not successfully concealed their hands . . ." (p. 67).

John Thor (Jacob Schiff, the Rothschild agent) is described as "the high priest of finance (whose) influence throughout commercial America was absolute. His wealth, his ability and even more the sum of the capital he could control through the banks, trust companies and industrial organizations, which he dominated, made his word as potent as that of a monarch" (p. 68).

Selwyn and Thor got together to plan the campaign strategy that would put their "creature" in the White House. Together, they go over the names of those who could each contribute ten thousand dollars, and "when they had finished they had named a thousand men who could make or break within a day any man or corporation within their sphere of influence" (p. 68). "There were but few men of business between the Atlantic and Pacific, or between Canada and Mexico, who did not consider themselves fortunate in being called to New York by Thor. . . Consequently, the amassing of this great corruption fund in secret was simple. The result was that the public had no chance of obtaining any knowledge of the fund or how it was spent" (p. 69).

"Not only did Selwyn plan to win the presidency, but he also planned to bring under his control both the Senate and the Supreme Court" (p. 70).

In chapter twelve (*Selwyn Seeks a Candidate*) House tells of a conversation that Selwyn had with presidential candidate James R. Rockland over dinner "at the Mandell House." He describes Rockland as being "ambitious to become a leader and to get within the little group" that ran the show.

Selwyn started laying down the conditions under which Rockland could become their candidate. Selwyn told it the way it was: "While a president has a constitutional right to act alone, he has no moral right to act contrary to the tenets and traditions of his party, or to the advice of the party leaders, for the country accepts the

candidate, the party and the party advisers as a whole and not severally."

" 'Do you follow me, Governor, and do you endorse this unwritten law?' "

"If Rockland had heard this at second hand, if he had read it, or if it had related to someone other than himself, he would have detected the sophistry of it, but, exhilarated by wine and intoxicated by ambition, he saw nothing but a pledge to deal squarely with the organization.

"'Senator,' he replied fulsomely, 'gratitude is one of the tenets of my religion, and therefore inversely ingratitude is unknown to me. You and your organization can count on my loyalty from the beginning to the end, for I shall never fail you'" (pp. 78, 79).

On page 94, we read that, following his election as president, and while he was "drunk with power and the adulation of sychophants, once or twice Rockland asserted himself, and acted upon important matters without having first consulted with Selwyn. But after he had been bitterly assailed by Selwyn's papers and by his Senators, he made no further attempts at independence. He felt that he was utterly helpless in that strong man's hands, and so, indeed, he was."

From *The Intimate Papers of Colonel House*, published in 1926, comes proof that what House wrote in this 'novel' directly paralleled his relationship with Woodrow Wilson. 'Selwyn' was Colonel E. Mandell House. Woodrow Wilson was his 'James R. Rockland.'

In the actual recorded account of House's relationship with his 'creature' (or creation), we read that House edited all of Wilson's speeches and made it abundantly clear to Wilson that he was not to act upon advice given him by others. It is recorded that Wilson admitted his foolishness and promised "not to act independently in future." The novel depicts Selwyn having a secret meeting with Thor and telling him that "Rockland had made an effort for freedom," and how he "brought him back, squirming under his defeat. . ."

AMERICA ENTERS WORLD WAR I

With the passage of the income tax bill and the 'Federal' Reserve Act, the way was now almost clear for the conspirators



PRESIDENT WILSON, MRS. WILSON AND "COL." EDWARD M. HOUSE

to bring the American heavy duty 'kingdom towing service' (owned and operated by the Rothschilds and their International Banking associates) into World War I on the side of the Crown, with the American taxpayers footing the bill.

Although Wilson and his hidden masters had been planning for American military involvement in the European 'theater of war' for a considerable amount of time, there was one major obstacle that had to be overcome. The overwhelming majority of the American people were isolationist in their outlook. They wanted their country to adhere to the time-honored principles of the Monroe Doctrine, and not to become involved in a European war.

As the hypocritical puppet president was up for reelection in 1916, he was forced to go through the motions of being on the side of the American people during his bid for a second term. Under the slogan, "He kept us out of war," Wilson barely won reelection. Within a few days of his inauguration for a second term, Wilson asked Congress to declare war on Germany. Congress complied.

The phony excuse used for dragging America's fighting men into the blood-soaked European conflict was that German U-Boats were sinking American ships. Ignored was the fact that, from the outset, America had in law declared war on Germany by supplying huge amounts of war material to Britain.

The earlier sinking of a British warship (the Lusitania), with the loss of many American lives, was resurrected and promoted as a major propaganda tool to get the American people behind the aims of the international war-mongers.

Germany's sinking of the ammunition-laden Lusitania was described by Col. House's biographer Arthur Howden Smith as a deed that "placed her outside the pale of civilization" and in "reckless disregard of international law at sea" (*The Real Colonel House*, p. 193).

Ignored was the fact that in early February, 1915, three months prior to the sinking of the Lusitania, Germany had issued a proclamation declaring the waters surrounding the British Isles, within certain specified degrees of latitude and longitude, to be a war zone (Colin Simpson, *The Lusitania*, p. 184).

As Simpson states in his book, German representatives in the U.S. went to great lengths to warn potential passengers that their lives were in danger if they made the trip. As they boarded the ship, the warning was repeated verbally.

Another important, but hidden factor in wanting the United States involved in the European conflict was the fact that American bankers and industrialists had made huge loans to the British government on the war material they supplied. Had Britain lost the war their 'investment' would have been lost.

America declared war on Germany on April 6th, 1917, and in June hundreds of thousands of American troops, under the command of General John J. Pershing, began to pour into France.

In *Pilgrim Partners*, published in very limited edition in 1942, Sir Harry Brittain revealed the delight of the international conspirators at the news of America's declaration of war: "At length in April, 1917, dawned a wondrous day in Anglo-American history—the U.S.A. had joined the Allies. . . . A few days later a solemn service was held at St. Paul's Cathedral to mark the entry

of the United States into the war, and the members of the Pilgrim Club were allotted a place of honor under the dome, behind the King and Queen" (p. 113).

Despite the massive infusion of 'new blood' on the Allied side, Germany continued to hold her own. Early in 1918, Germany—with the help of troops brought up to the Western Front following the conclusion of hostilities in the East—launched a massive door-die assault on the Allied forces. The Germans blasted their way through to the outskirts of Paris before being stopped. An Allied counter-offensive, fueled mainly by American reinforcements, broke the back of the German army and forced a retreat to the original Hindenburg Line.

Problems within Germany welled into revolution and the German military machine began to crumble. Kaiser Wilhelm II abdicated. The war ended when an armistice was signed at Compiegne, France, on November 11th, 1918.

During America's seventeen-month expedition into the European 'theater', as Rothschild's newest 'kingdom towing service', a number of far reaching objectives were reached by the behind-thescenes manipulators.

(1) America's policy of isolationism and neutrality, expounded so eloquently by George Washington in his Farewell message and given official expression in the Monroe Doctrine, died. A precedent was established—albeit through monumental deceit—for America's use as a military tool in the hands of the International Bankers.

Pan Americanism was negated by the Pilgrim Society's secret agreement in the late 1890's, when the American economic and political powers made the decision that henceforth they would support Anglo Saxonism, and defend the interests of the Crown. The realization of this fact was slow to dawn on many Americans!

- (2) Czarist Russia, a thorn in the side of the money monopolists for many years, had been successfully removed from the world scene. This had been forecast forty seven years earlier by top Illuminist Albert Pike, in his famous letter to Mazzini.
- (3) World War I created astronomical national debts in the nations which participated. These debts were held by the International Bankers who, as we have seen, organized and stage-managed

the show from the start to finish. 'Theaters of war' have always proved extremely lucrative to their managers and those who finance them!

(4) World War I created unprecedented social turmoil in the nations of Europe and set the stage for a worldwide social revolution. Nothing was the same on the world scene following the armistice of 1918.

Unchallengeable facts emerge from the ruins and debts of 'the war to end all war.' The British people lost. The French people lost, as did the Germans, the Austrians and the Italians. The Russian people lost the war, the Revolution—and their freedom. America, which had well over 2 million troops in Europe at the end of hostilities, was second only to Russia on the losing side. Due to the perfidy of President Wilson, and many congressmen, and the unbridled lust of those who now controlled our money system, our once proud Republic was well on its way to destruction. The Illuminati's 'urban renewal' program for the United States was beginning to have its effect!

Although the American people were clearly the losers in World War I, as were the people of the other participating nations, there was one group for which World War I proved to be an unqualified success: The Big Bankers. The facts about the real victors emerge from the pages of *Tragedy and Hope*. "The First World War was a catastrophe of such magnitude that, even today, the imagination has some difficulty grasping it. . . On all fronts in the whole war almost 13,000,000 men in the various armed forces died from wounds and disease. It has been estimated by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace that the war destroyed over \$400,000,000,000 of property at a time when the value of every object in France and Belgium was not worth over \$75,000,000,000,000" (pp. 255-256).

As you read the following words, bear in mind the long term objectives of the Illuminati as revealed by various sources: "Obviously, expenditures of men and wealth at rates like those required a tremendous mobilization of resources throughout the world, and could not fail to have far reaching effects on the patterns of thought and modes of action of people forced to undergo such a strain. Some states were destroyed or permanently crippled. There were profound modifications in finance, in economic life, in social

relations, in intellectual outlook and in emotional patterns. The war brought nothing new into the world; rather it sped up processes of change. . . With the result that changes which would have taken place over a period of thirty or even fifty years in peacetime were brought about in five years during the war. . ." (p. 256).

The above is a perfect description of 'Urban Renewal'!

The learned doctor goes on to stress the enormous changes which took place "in the organization of society" as a result of the war, but laments the fact that many were slow in accepting these changes as permanent. "It was as if the changes were too rapid for men's minds to accept them, or, what is more likely, that men, seeing the great changes which were occurring on all sides, recognized them, but assumed that they were merely temporary wartime aberrations, and that, when peace came, they would pass away and everyone could go back to the slow, pleasant world of 1913." To the illuminated professor this represented a "very dangerous" point of view (p. 256).

"Very dangerous" to whom? Presumably, to the illuminated ones and to the International Bankers who, as Quigley readily admits, were vitally interested in achieving "another far-reaching aim, nothing less than to create a world system of financial control in private hands able to dominate the political system of each country and the economy of the world as a whole. This system was to be controlled in a feudalist fashion [return to serfdom!] by the central banks of the world [International Bankers] acting in concert, by secret agreements arrived at in frequent private meetings and conferences. . . " (p. 324).

Quigley, an acknowledged 'insider,' who boasts of having had access to the "papers, and secret records" of the Round Table Groups (Illuminati) in the early 60's (p. 950) makes some enlightening statements on the International Bankers: "The history of the last century shows that. . . the advice given to governments by bankers [who, as we have seen, control the governments] like the advice they gave to industrialists, was consistently good for bankers, but was often disastrous for governments, businessmen, and the people generally. Such advice could be enforced if necessary by manipulation of exchanges, gold flows, discount rates, and even levels of business activity" (p. 62).

Please note that this is *not* the claim of a 'conspiracy nut' but *is* a plain statement of fact by a recognized 'insider.'

Quigley then reveals the methods used by the International Bankers to milk every ounce of advantage from the war which their manipulations had created. On pages 256 and 257 he tells his readers that, "in July 1914, the military men were confident that a decision would be reached in six months because their military plans and the examples of 1866 and 1870 indicated an immediate decision. This belief was supported by the financial experts who, while greatly underestimating the cost of fighting, were confident that the financial resources of all states would be exhausted in six months. By 'financial resources' they meant the gold reserves of the various nations. These were clearly limited; all the Great Powers were on the gold standard under which bank notes and paper money could be converted into gold on demand."

On page 316, we read that "the outbreak of war in 1914, showed these financial capitalists at their worst, narrow in outlook. . . and selfish, while proclaiming, as usual, their total devotion to the social good. . . The attitudes of bankers were revealed most clearly in England, where every move was dictated by efforts to protect their own position and to profit from it rather than by considerations of economic mobilization for war or the welfare of the British people."

To overcome this financing problem and open up the way for the war to be prolonged, so that the fullest financial and political benefits could be derived from it, "the bankers secretly devised a scheme by which their [loan] obligations could be met by fiat money (so-called Treasury Notes)."

"Each country suspended the gold standard at the outbreak of the war. This removed the automatic limitation on the supply of paper money. Then each country proceeded to pay for the war by borrowing from the banks. The banks created the money which they then lent by merely giving the Government a deposit of any size against which the Government could draw checks. The banks were no longer limited in the amount of credit they could create because they no longer had to pay out gold for checks on demand. Thus the creation of money in the form of credit by the banks was limited only by the demands of its borrowers. Naturally, as Governments borrowed to pay for their needs, pri-

vate business borrowed in order to be able to fill the Government's orders. The gold which could no longer be demanded merely rested in the vaults, except where some of it was exported to pay for supplies from neutral countries or from fellow belligerents" (p. 257).

The enormous increase in unbacked paper money led to staggering inflation: "The middle classes of European society, with their bank savings, checking deposits, mortgages, insurance and bond holdings. . . were injured and even ruined by the wartime inflation" (p. 258).

This planned debauchery of the money by the International Bankers had an added impact, which fitted in perfectly with their plans to destroy the 'old world order' in preparation for the Illuminati's 'New World Order.' In some countries, "the inflation went so far that the monetary unit became completely valueless. . . The middle classes were largely destroyed, and their members were driven to desperation or at least to an almost psychopathic hatred of the form of government or the social class that they believed to be responsible for their plight."

Even in Britain and the United States, "prices rose by 200 to 300 percent, while public debts rose about 1000 percent" (p. 258).

Professor Quigley confirms the opinion expressed by Arthur Ponsonby, a member of the British Parliament, that "there must have been more deliberate lying in the world from 1914 to 1918, than in any other period in the world's history" (Arthur Ponsonby, *Falsehood In Wartime*).

For example, due to British censorship most of the facts regarding the background of the war was unknown in America. The British War Propaganda Bureau, under the direction of Sir Gilbert Parker, operated the American Bureau of Information which "was able to control almost all the information going to the American press, and by 1916 was acting as an international news service itself distributing European news to about thirty-five American papers" (*Tragedy and Hope*, p. 263).

They "concealed all stories of Entente [British-French] violations of the laws of war or the rules of humanity," while they widely publicized the violations and crudities of the Central Powers [Germany]. . . A great deal was made. . . of 'atrocity' propaganda; stories of German mutilation of bodies, violation of women,

cutting off of children's hands, desecration of churches and shrines and crucifixions of Belgians were widely believed in the West by 1916" (p. 263). These outright lies were manufactured by Illuminati agents to serve a number of purposes. Among these objectives were hopes to sabotage the chances of negotiated peace (as of December 1916). They also hoped to win the support of neutral nations (like the United States) and to drag them into the war on the side of 'humanity.' When these lies became public knowledge following the end of the war they also served the purpose of greatly increasing public skepticism towards all government communications.

As Edwin Stanton, Lincoln's Secretary of War, stated in his famous book *Mr. Secretary:* "Wars are not fought to defeat an enemy. Wars are fought to create a condition". World War I 'created a condition that was totally in line with the long range plans of the Illuminati.

COMMUNIST BLOODBATH

As the new regime was striving to gain total mastery over the vastness of Russia, the heaviest burden "was imposed on the Russian peasantry by the agricultural requisitions. . . As part of this system not only were all agricultural crops considered to be government property but all private trade and commerce were also forbidden; the banks were nationalized, while all industrial plants of over five workers and all craft enterprises of over ten workers were nationalized (1920)" (Tragedy and Hope, p. 389). The implementation of such unworkable Communist policies proved disastrous. Such tactics served only to further aggravate an already grim situation, and to greatly increase peasant opposition in spite of the harsh punishment meted out to those who violated the regulations. As the new rulers moved to further consolidate their tyrannical grip on the nation, opposition to this system of political oppression greatly increased. Eventually the pent-up frustration and anger of the people exploded in widespread peasant riots and urban riots.

In 1921, in the face of this massive opposition, the Communist leaders were forced to back down and, as a temporary expedient, implemented a variety of policies that were diametrically opposed to their real intentions and goals under their 'New Economic Policy.'

The Communists abandoned the policy of stealing crops from the peasants and permitted to a large degree the return to free commercial activity in agriculture and other commodities. Also permitted was the re-establishment of the profit motive and private ownership in small enterprises. Seizure of crops was replaced by a system of taxation. The implementation of these 'capitalist' ideas resulted in a dramatic increase in economic prosperity and in political stability. This improvement was short-lived, however. By late 1923, serious economic problems and political unrest were again prevalent.

JOSEPH STALIN TAKES OVER

Following Lenin's death in January, 1924, a power struggle developed between Stalin, who felt it was imperative to build Russia up into a major industrial power prior to launching a program to sovietize other nations, and Trotsky, who believed that the salvation of Russia as a Communist State lay in exporting the revolution to other countries.

By 1927 Stalin emerged as the new strong man in Russia.

Stalin's plan required that the country be "industrialized at breakneck speed, whatever the waste and hardships, and must emphasize heavy industry and armaments rather than rising standards of living. This meant that the goods produced by the peasants must be taken from them, by political duress, without any economic return, and that the ultimate in authoritarian terror must be used to prevent the peasants from reducing their level of production to their own consumption needs, as they had done in the period 1921-1923. This meant that the first step towards the industrialization of Russia required that the peasantry be broken by terror and reorganized from a capitalistic basis of private farms to a socialistic system of collective farms." It was deemed necessary to "crush all kinds of. . . resistance to the Bolshevik State, independent thought, or public discontent. These must be crushed by terror so that the whole of Russia could be formed into a monolithic structure of disciplined proletariat who would obey their leaders with such unquestioning obedience that it would strike fear in the hearts of every potential aggressor" (Tragedy and Hope, p. 396).

Professor Quigley points out that Russia, under the Communists, became a "despotic police state resting on espionage and terror,

in which there was a profound gulf in ideology and manner of living between the rulers and the ruled. . ." Because of its peculiar and unique structure the leadership of the Communist apparatus would be "based on intrigue and violence and would inevitably bring to the top the most decisive, most merciless, most unprincipled and most violent of its members" (p. 397).

During the years 1928-1932, Stalin set about the implementation of a much vaunted 'Five Year Plan,' the main purposes of which were the collectivization of agriculture and the creation of a basic system of heavy industry.

Ignoring all the basic laws of economics and the lessons of history Stalin, "in order to increase the supply of food and industrial labor in the cities, . . . forced the peasants off their own lands (worked co-operatively with lands, tools, and animals owned in common), or onto huge state farms, run as state-owned enterprises by wage-earning employees using lands, tools, and animals owned by the government. In communal farms the crops were owned jointly by the members and were divided, after a certain amounts had been set aside for taxes, purchases, and other payments which directed food to the cities. In state farms the crops were owned outright by the state, after the necessary costs had been paid. In time, experience showed that the costs of the state farms were so high and their operations so inefficient that they were hardly worthwhile, although they continued to be created" (p. 397). The reason for their failure was simple: The peasants didn't have a proprietary interest in their operation. They had no incentive to produce.

After two years of experimentation and failure, Stalin launched an all-out campaign to spread this disastrous system to the rest of Russia. "In the space of six weeks (February - March 1930) collective farms increased from 59,400 with 4,400,000 families, to 110,200 farms, with 14,300,000 families. All peasants who resisted were treated with violence; their property was confiscated, they were beaten or sent into exile in remote areas; many were killed. This process, known as 'the liquidation of the kulaks' (since the rich peasantry resisted most vigorously), affected five million kulak families. Rather than give up their animals to the collective farms, many peasants killed them. As a result, the number of cattle was reduced from 30.7 million in 1928 to 19.6 million in 1933, while,

in the same five years sheep and goats fell from 146.7 million to 50.2 million, hogs from 26 to 12.1 million, and horses from 33.5 to 16.6 million. Moreover, the planting season of 1930 was entirely disrupted, and the agricultural activities of later years continued to be disturbed so that food production decreased drastically. Since the government insisted on taking the food needed to support the urban population, the rural areas were left with inadequate food. . . Twelve years later, in 1945, Stalin told Churchill that twelve million peasants died in this reorganization of agriculture" (p. 398).

"The industrial portion of the First Five-Year Plan was pursued with the same ruthless drive as the collectivization of agriculture and had similar spectacular results: impressive physical accomplishment, large-scale waste, lack of integration, ruthless disregard of personal comfort and standards of living, constant purges of opposition elements of scapegoats, and of the inefficient, all to the accompaniment of blasts of propaganda inflating the plan's real achievements to incredible dimensions, attacking opposition groups (sometimes real and frequently imaginary) within the Soviet Union, or mixing scorn with fear in verbal assaults on foreign 'capitalist imperialist' countries and their secret 'saboteurs' within Russia" (p. 399).

CLASS DISTINCTIONS REAPPEAR

As the satanic Illuminati octopus tightened its grip still further on the hapless Russian population all the lofty Communist slogans and promises were clearly revealed to be the empty, heartless sham that Frederic Bastiat claimed them to be when he wrote his remarkable book, *The Law*, in 1850. Communism cannot work in any society, for the 'principles' upon which it is founded are as phony as Karl Marx, the worthless, itinerant sponger who is 'credited' with formulating them.

Contrary to the glowing promises, "class distinctions reappeared in the Soviet Union, the privileged leaders of the secret police and the Red Army, as well as the leaders of the party and certain favored writers, musicians, ballet dancers, and actors, obtaining incomes so far above those of the ordinary Russian that they lived in quite a different world. The ordinary Russian had inadequate

food and housing, was subject to extended rationing, having to stand in line for scarce consumers' items or even to go without them for long periods, and was reduced to living, with his family, in a single room, or even, in many cases, to a corner of a single room shared with other families. The privileged rulers and their favorites had the best of everything, including foods, and wines, the use of vacation villas in the country or in the Crimea, the use of official cars in the city, the right to live in old czarist palaces and mansions, and the right to obtain tickets to the best seats at the musical or dramatic performances. These privileges of the ruling group, however, were obtained at a terrible price: at the cost of complete insecurity, for even the highest party officials were under constant surveillance by the secret police and inevitably would be purged, sooner or later, to exile or to death" (*Tragedy and Hope*, pp. 400-401).

The writings of Karl Marx wax eloquent on the benefits to be derived from practicing his teachings but, as is so often the case, there was a world of difference between rhetoric and reality: "The growth of inequality was increasingly rapid under the Five-Year plans and was embodied in law. All restrictions on maximum salaries were removed; variations in salaries grew steadily wider and were made greater by the nonmonetary privileges extended to the favored upper ranks. Special stores were established where the privileged could obtain scarce goods at low prices; two or even three restaurants, with entirely different menus, were set up in industrial plants for different levels of employees; housing discrimination became steadily wider; all wages were put on a piecework basis even when this was quite impractical, work quotas and work minimums were steadily raised. Much of this differentiation of wages was justified under a fraudulent propaganda system known as Stakhanovism.

In September 1935, a miner named Stakhanov mined 102 tons of coal in a day, fourteen times the usual output. Similar exploits were arranged in other activities for propaganda purposes and used to justify speedup, raising of production quotas, and wage differences. At the same time, the standard of living of the ordinary worker was steadily reduced not only by raising quotas, but also by a systematic policy of segmented inflation. Food was purchased from the collective farms at low prices and then sold to the public

at high prices. The gap between these two was steadily widened year by year. At the same time the amount of produce taken from the peasants was gradually increased by one technique or another.

As public discontent and social tensions grew in the period of the Five-Year plans and the collectivization of agriculture, the use of spying, purges, torture, and murder increased out of all proportion. Every wave of discontent, every discovery of inefficiency, every recognition of some past mistake of the authorities resulted in new waves of police activity. When the meat supplies of the cities almost vanished, after the collectivization of agriculture in the early 1930s more than a dozen of the high officials in charge of meat supplies in Moscow were arrested and shot, although they were in no way responsible for the shortage. By the middle 1930's the search for saboteurs and for "enemies of the state" became an allenveloping mania which left hardly a family untouched. Hundreds of thousands were killed, frequently on completely false charges, while millions were arrested and exiled to Siberia or put into huge slave-labor camps. In these camps, under conditions of semi-starvation and incredible cruelty, millions toiled in mines, in logging camps in the Arctic, or building new railroads, new canals. or new cities. Estimates of the number of persons in such slave-labor camps in the period just before Hitler's attack in 1941 vary from as low as two million to as high as twenty million. The majority of these prisoners had done nothing against the Soviet state or the Communist system, but consisted of the relatives, associates, and friends of persons who had been arrested on more serious charges. Many of these charges were completely *false*, *having been trumped* up to provide labor in remote areas, scapegoats for administrative breakdowns, and to eliminate possible rivals in the control of the Soviet system, or simply because of the constantly growing mass paranoidal suspicion which enveloped the upper levels of the regime. In many cases, incidental events led to large scale reprisals for personal grudges far beyond any scope justified by the event itself. In most cases these liquidations took place in the cells of the secret police, in the middle of the night, with no public announcements except the most laconic. But, in a few cases, spectacular public trials were staged in which the accused, usually famous Soviet leaders, were berated and reviled, volubly confessed their own dastardly activities, and, after conviction, were taken out and shot.

"Under Stalinism all Russia was dominated by three huge bureaucracies: of the government, of the party, and of the secret police. Of these, the secret police was more powerful than the party and the party more powerful than the government. office, factory, university, collective farm, research laboratory, or museum had all three structures. When the management of a factory sought to produce goods, they were constantly interfered with by the party committee (cell) or by the special department (the secret police unit) within the factory. There were two networks of secret-police spies, unknown to each other, one serving the special department of the factory, while the other reported to a high level of the secret police outside. Most of these spies were unpaid and served under threats of blackmail or liquidations.' Such liquidations' could range from wage reductions (which went to the secret police), through beatings or torture, to exile, imprisonment, expulsion from the party (if a member), to murder. The secret police had enormous funds, since it collected wage deductions from large numbers and had millions of slave laborers in its camps to be rented out, like draft animals on a contract basis, for state construction projects. Whenever the secret police needed more money it could sweep large numbers of persons, without trial or notice, into its wage deduction system or into its labor camps to be hired out. It would seem that the secret police, operating in this fashion, were the real rulers of Russia. This was true except at the very top, where Stalin could always liquidate the head of the secret police by having him arrested by his second in command in return for Stalin's promise to promote the arrester to the top position. In this way the chiefs of the secret police were successively eliminated; V. Menzhinsky was replaced by Yagoda in 1934, Yagoda by Nikolai Yezhov in 1936, and Yezhov by Lavrenti Beria in 1938. These rapid shifts sought to cover up the falsifications of evidence which these men had prepared for the great purges of the period, each man's mouth being closed by death as his part in the elimination of Stalin's rivals was concluded. To keep the organization subordinate to the party, none of the leaders of the secret police was a member of the Politburo before Beria, and Beria was completely Stalin's creature until they perished together in 1953 (pp. 402-404).

TWENTY ONE YEARS OF TERROR

It took the Communists twenty one years of ruthless terror to completely subjugate the Russian people, to break their will and bring them to a state of near mindless conformity. Students of history recognize that what happened in Russia was the fulfillment of the first stage of the Illuminati's master plan for total domination of the world. History clearly shows that, on numerous occasions during the 1920's and 1930's, when the Communist regime in Russia was tottering on the brink of total collapse, the United States and other Western Powers jumped to its aid and kept the Red Monster afloat. The Russian Revolution of October, 1917, and the subsequent blood-bath were clearly 'urban renewal' projects planned and financed by the International Money Elite. The horrifyingly gory details of the Illuminati's conquest of Russia were written in the blood of thirty million defenseless human beings whose only 'crime' was that they lived in Russia, and stood in the way of the Illuminati's plans for the creation of a One-World-Government

Chapter 9

TREACHERY AT VERSAILLES

As the great 'war to end all wars' ground to a conclusion and as 'peace' settled uneasily over the decimated and blood-drenched nations of Europe, there was one question paramount in the minds of the monopolistic global plotters: how could they manipulate events among the leading nations so that another universal bloodbath, with all of its potential for profits and progress towards their ultimate goal, would erupt with deadly fury in the near future?

Immediately following the war the British government, acting on orders from their hidden masters in the City, clamped a blockade on Germany. This move had a devastating effect on the German people. On March 4th, 1919, Winston Churchill declared in the House of Commons that Britain was "enforcing the blockade with vigor. . . This weapon of starvation falls mainly on the women and children, upon the old, the weak and the poor. . ." (*The Nation*, June 21, 1919, p. 980).

While the London *Daily News* was carrying eye-witness reports from Germany of "many horrible things. . . rows of babies feverish from want of food, exhausted by privations to the point where their little limbs were little wands, their expressions hopeless and their eyes full of pain," the *Associated Press* was carrying a report (datelined Paris, July 24) that "Germany will have to surrender to France 500 Stallions, 3000 fillies, 90,000 milk cows, 100,000 sheep and 10,000 goats. . . Two hundred stallions, 5000

mares, 5000 fillies, 50,000 cows and 40,000 heifers, also are to go to Belgium from Germany. . ."

Professor Quigley tells us that "the results of the blockade were devastating. Continued for nine months after the armistice, it caused the deaths of 800,000 persons. . ."(Tragedy and Hope, p. 261). During the four years of the war Germany lost 1,600,000 dead. The German death rate during the blockade was five and a half times higher than during the war!

When the leaders of the 'victorious' nations assembled at Versailles in France to decide the fate of Europe, the Rothschilds and their agents were there in force to ensure that events were guided in a direction that would be beneficial to their interests. The United States delegation was supposedly led by Woodrow Wilson, but there were no doubts in the minds of the other leading participants: House was the man who called the shots. He was the man who made the decisions. Nothing happened without his approval.

A third leading member of the American delegation, acting in the role of an 'adviser,' was Bernard Baruch. When he was the despotic head of the War Industries Board during World War I, Baruch had somehow managed to accumulate a fortune in the region of \$200,000,000 by placing lucrative government contracts in the 'right' places. Baruch had poured a personal fortune into Wilson's campaigns in 1912 and 1916. He was handsomely rewarded!

Britain was represented by Prime Minister David Lloyd George. At his side was Sir Philip Sassoon, a direct descendant of Amschel Rothschild, and a member of the British Privy Council. During the peace conference Sassoon acted as Lloyd-George's private secretary. This enabled him to be present at all the top secret sessions.

On the French side, prime minister Clemenceau was 'advised' by a man who went by the name of 'Georges Mandel.' This was no new job for the sharp-nosed stocky little Clemenist who, during the war, ran the country's domestic affairs and kept up civilian morale. Born Jeroboam Rothschild, Mandel was often called France's Disraeli. He was a super politician in a country of politicians.

'Colonel' House was no stranger on the European political scene. From 1912 onward—and especially through the war

years—he had been a regular visitor to the Chancellories of Europe. "House was always very much at home, whether dining with King George at Buckingham Palace, chatting with the Kaiser at Potsdam, or lunching at the Elysee Palace, as he was in the days when his library in Austin was the gathering place of the men who governed Texas" (*The Real Colonel House*, p. 295).

At the time of the peace conference at Versailles, House was at the peak of his power. He was the most sought after figure there. Prime Ministers, Ambassadors and delegates besieged him at the Hotel Corllon. In a single day, he granted forty-nine audiences to such influential personages. On one occasion the French leader, Clemenceau, arrived when President Wilson was with House. The president was required to leave the room while House and the French prime minister conferred in private. Wilson was merely a pawn in the game—an expendable pawn in the deadly game of international power politics.

WILSON A BROKEN MAN

There is considerable evidence to indicate that Woodrow Wilson, even as early as 1914, had come to the frightening realization that he had 'sold his soul to the devil' in return for a fleeting moment of 'glory' on the national and international scenes. This fact obviously placed an increasing burden of guilt on the president's conscience in the years that followed. House later confided to his diary that he "thought at that time [1914] and on several occasions afterwards, that the president wanted to die; certainly his attitude and his mental state indicated that he found no zest in life."

A few months after Wilson's second inauguration the British Ambassador, Sir Horace Plunkett wrote to House: "I paid my respects to the President, and was shocked to see him looking so worn; the change since January is terribly marked." At the time of the Versailles conference in 1919, a British government official, Sir William Wiseman, told House that he was "shocked by his appearance. . . His face was drawn and of a grey color and frequently twitching in a pitiful effort to control nerves which had broken down." Obviously the puppet president had gone through a protracted period of mental torment, following his realization

of the fact that the Hidden Power was using him as a tool in their scheme to destroy the United States.

At Versailles, Woodrow Wilson was devastated by the deceit and chicanery of international power politics. He was staggered to find that America had been fighting for the success of secret agreements of which the United States had no knowledge and which were opposed to the best interests of this nation.

At Versailles the major powers negotiated in secret, the small nations being given no say in what was decided. After getting his House-inspired proposal for a League of Nations accepted, Wilson broke irreconcilably with his 'alter ego' and headed for home. On his return to the United States, Wilson was repudiated by the American people. Suffering two strokes within a week, he became semi-paralyzed. For months he was seen by only a few people. He died in Washington, in 1924.

Great Britain (or more correctly, the Crown) more than France was the real beneficiary of the Treaty of Versailles. "The so-called satiated empire managed to digest, in the form of mandates, most of the German colonies in addition to a fair slice of the Ottoman possessions. The surrender of the German fleet removed a serious threat. . . and left British naval power unchallenged from the North Cape to Gibraltar and from Gibraltar to the Dardenelles" (Nicholas Spykman, *America's Strategy In World Politics*, p. 111).

The final 'treaty,' reached with the connivance of the International Bankers, was recognized as a cruel hoax by many observers. Philip Snowden, who later became a member of the British Parliament, made an accurate assessment: "The treaty should satisfy brigands, imperialists and militarists. It is the death-blow to those who expected the end of the war to bring peace. It is not a peace treaty, but a declaration of another war. It is the betrayal of democracy and of the fallen in the war. The treaty exposes the true aims of the Allies" (Empire of "The City," p. 42).

Lord Curzon stated that the agreement reached at Versailles was "not a peace treaty, it is simply a break in hostilities."

Lloyd-George later observed that "we have written a document that guarantees war in twenty years. . . When you place conditions on a people [Germany] that it cannot possibly keep, you force it either to breech the agreement or to war. Either we modify

that agreement, and make it tolerable to the German people, or when the new generation comes along they will try again."

Noel F. Busch, an economic adviser to Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, revealed in an article published in *Life*, September 17th, 1945, that John Maynard Keynes (later Lord Keynes), who was a neighbor of Lord Rothschild at Cambridge and a director in the Rothschild-controlled Bank of England, was the chief adviser to the British government when the financial clauses of the Versailles Treaty were drafted. It is only natural that the results of any 'agreements' made at Versailles would turn out, in subsequent years, to be highly beneficial *to the bankers and their friends*.

As E. C. Knuth points out in *Empire of "The City,"* "The financial clauses of the Versailles Treaty are perhaps the most fantastically unreal part of this most perfidious instrument ever devised and from a practical standpoint comprise merely so much gibberish" (p. 100). The "gibberish" contained in the "treaty" loaded the deck in favor of the International Bankers and opened up the way for them to greatly advance their global ambitions.

Following the cold-bloodedly murderous blockade imposed on Germany at the conclusion of hostilities by The City (800,000 Germans died of starvation and disease in nine months), unbearable reparation payments were imposed on the German nation as a result of the Versailles Treaty. Preliminary payments, totaling 20,000 million marks, were supposed to have been made by May, 1921. When less than half this sum was actually paid by that date, the French threatened to occupy the Ruhr to enforce payment. This crisis passed when Germany, under pressure from another ultimatum, accepted a total reparation bill of 132,000 million marks and gave the victors bonds of indebtedness to this amount. Of these, 82 billions were set aside and forgotten. Germany was to pay on the other 50 billion at the rate of 2.5 billion a year in interest and 0.5 billion a year to reduce the total debt.

"Germany could pay these obligations only if two conditions prevailed: (1) if it had a budgetry surplus, and (2) if it sold abroad more than it bought abroad (that is, had a favorable balance of trade)" (*Tragedy and Hope*, pp. 305, 306).

The 'powers that be' took measures that ensured that these goals could not be attained unless the standard of living in Ger-

many was reduced to a level at which German workers would be little more than bond slaves of foreign masters. For example, in 1921 Britain placed a 26 percent tax on all imports from Germany. Britain also refused to accept German goods in sufficient quantity. That Germany could have made the reparation payments in real goods and services, if their creditors had been willing to accept these goods and services, is demonstrated by the fact that the real per capita income of the average German worker was 18 percent higher in the early 1920's than it had been in the very prosperous year of 1913.

CHRONIC INFLATION

Instead of drastically reducing the nation's standard of living, and imposing huge increases in taxes, the German government allowed an unbalanced budget to continue for several years. The huge deficits were made up for with money borrowed from the Central Bank (Reichbank) which was controlled by the International Bankers.

The results were easily predictable—*Chronic Inflation!* In 1920, twenty German marks could be exchanged for one British pound. By August, 1921, it took more than three hundred marks to buy one pound. Three months later, the exchange rate was a thousand to one. After that the situation rapidly degenerated. By January, 1923, it took 80,000 marks to purchase one British pound. Seven months later the rate was twenty million to one. By the end of the year it took twenty *Billion* marks to buy one pound.

The value of the German paper money evaporated at such an alarming rate that, towards the end, the treasury was only printing the bills on one side. To prevent the paper, on which the bank notes were printed, becoming more valuable than the amount specified on its face the Reichbank only issued notes representing astronomical amounts.

Many workers were paid twice a day, at lunchtime and in the late afternoon. Wives met their husbands outside their places of employment, collected the bundles of money, and rushed to the nearest store to purchase food and other necessities ahead of the next increase in prices. Fear and desperation stalked the land. The middle class was virtually wiped out. Those who owned real

wealth—property, land, factories etc.—greatly benefited from the panic, being able to pay off their debts in inflated marks.

During this chaotic process, Germany asked for a moratorium on all cash payments of reparations for the next two and a half years. The victorious powers refused to go along with the request and on January 9, 1923, the Reparations Commission voted 3 to 1 (Britain, on instructions from the City, voted "no," preferring to let foreigners do their dirty work for them), that Germany was in default of her payments. Two days later, the armed forces of France, Belgium and Italy swept into the Ruhr and took possession of factories, mines, forests and other valuable areas by which income could be generated to make the reparation payments.

The German workers in the Ruhr declared a general strike, refused to make reparation payments and launched a program of passive resistance. The government threw its support behind the strikers.

The area seized was relatively small (approximately 60 miles by 30) but contained 10 percent of the nation's population and produced 80 percent of Germany's coal, iron and steel and 70 percent of her freight traffic.

The seizure proved to be a failure. The occupying force of 12,500 troops (and 2000 co-operating Germans) failed in their efforts to keep the area functioning efficiently. Events in the Ruhr put a tremendous strain on the already disintegrating German economy. Not only was the German mark being destroyed in the process, but the occupying nations were not receiving the reparations they wanted.

THE DAWES PLAN

The stalemate was broken and the Ruhr evacuated when the Germans accepted a compromise solution known as the Dawes Plan. This 'plan' was drawn up by J. P. Morgan, with the assistance of a committee of international financial experts, presided over by banker Charles Dawes. J.P. Morgan, a Rothschild affiliate, was one of America's leading financiers during the early part of this century. It should be noted in passing that Morgan was largely responsible for the creation of the Council on Foreign Rela-

tions—the "invisible government"—in 1921. The CFR has run America since that time (Fourth Reich of the Rich, pp. 124-129).

The Dawes Plan called for \$800 million (in loans) to Germany over the first four years. This was to go towards reconstruction which, in turn, was to generate finances with which the reparation payments could be made to Germany's debtors. Much of the money came from the United States.

Professor Quigley tells us that, "It is worthy of note that this system was set up by the International Bankers and that the subsequent lending of other people's money to Germany was very profitable to these bankers.

"Using these American loans, Germany's industry was largely re-equipped with the most advanced technical facilities. . . With these American loans, Germany was able to rebuild her industrial system to make it the second best in the world by a wide margin, to keep up her prosperity and her standard of living in spite of the defeat and reparations, and to pay reparations without either a balanced budget or a favorable balance of trade. By these loans, Germany's creditors were able to pay their war debts to England and the United States without sending goods and services. Foreign exchange went to Germany as loans, back to Italy, Belgium, France and Britain as reparations, and finally, back to the United States as payments on war debts. The only things wrong with the system were (a) that it would collapse as soon as the United States ceased to lend, and (b) in the meantime debts were merely being shifted from one account to another and no one was getting any nearer to solvency. In the period, 1924-1931, Germany paid 10.5 Billion marks in reparations but borrowed abroad a total of 18.6 Billion marks. Nothing was settled by all this, but the International Bankers sat in Heaven, under a rain of fees and commissions" (pp. 308, 309).

THE YOUNG PLAN

The Dawes Plan broke down when, in spite of the payments of billions of marks, Germany's total reparation obligations were increasing. It was replaced by the Young Plan, named after Owen Young (a Morgan agent), the chairman of the committee which drew up the new agreement. To aid them in their work of plunder,

the International Bankers established the Bank of International Settlement in Switzerland. This enabled reparation payments to be made by simply moving credits from one nation's account to another on the books of the bank. The Big Bankers, of course, again cleaned up on fees and commissions.

Notice a number of vitally important facts: (1) The International Bankers and their agents created conditions that resulted in World War I; (2) They made a financial killing as a result of the war; (3) They financed the Russian Revolution and seized control of that vast nation; (4) They manipulated events in Europe after the war so as "to create a condition" (Edward Stanton's words), the result of which left them "sitting in heaven" financially; (5) They used American loans, on which they were paid huge commissions, to re-equip German industry with "the most advanced technical facilities" and to make her "industrial system. . . the second best in the world by a wide margin;" (6) In the process of their manipulations these unscrupulous, monopolistic vultures used and abused the Germans to the point where they earned their undying hatred, and (7) By building up German industry at the same time as they greatly antagonized the populace, they set the scene for the arrival on the political stage of a strong man who could rally the masses behind his 'cause' by promising them freedom from the international financial predators.

Chapter 10

FOR WORLD WAR II

In the fall of 1929, it was time for the International Bankers to push the button that set in motion the machinery that resulted in World War II. After they, their agents and friends had sold out at the crest of an artificially inflated stock market boom, the International Bankers pulled the rug out from under the whole system and sent the United States plunging into what became known as the Great Depression. In the years that followed, the economies of nations around the world slowed to a virtual stand-still.

The Crash of 1929 ended the American loans to Germany. This triggered a severe "flight from the mark," as people fell over each other in their efforts to unload the mark in favor of other currencies in which they had more confidence. This resulted in a severe drain on the German gold reserve. As the gold reserve declined, the amount of money and credit had to be reduced by raising the interest rate.

By the end of 1931, the German discount rate had been raised step by step, to a staggering 15 percent, without stopping the loss of the nation's gold reserve. The main result of this drastic action was that German industrial activity was reduced. When Germany's pleas for relief on her reparation payments were rejected by her creditors on a variety of grounds, her plight became ever

more acute. While "several committees of international bankers discussed the problem . . . the crisis became worse." Darmstadter Bank and Schroder Bank both folded.

ADOLPH HITLER OFFERS RELIEF

Germany continued to writhe in an ocean of debt, fear and perplexity as everyone strove to keep their heads above the ever rising tide of calamity. It was at this juncture that Adolph Hitler and his National Socialist Party came to the fore on the German political scene. His message struck a responsive chord deep down in the hearts of millions of Germans.

His powerful promises to break Germany free from the bonds of the Versailles Treaty, the alien financial octopus and to provide "living room" for the greatly restricted and crisis-weary population caught the attention of the nation in the early 1930's. He offered the people something they yearned for—strength, purpose, leadership and a renewal of Pan Germanism. His oratory rekindled the hope that dwelt in many a German heart, that Germany could once again become a major force on the world scene.

Germany in the early 1930's was an International Banker created time-bomb, waiting for a Hitler type individual to come on the scene and seize control.

Detailed evidence presented before the Kilgore Committee of the U.S. Senate in 1945, (hearing on *Elimination of German Resources for War*) stated that "when the Nazis came to power in 1933, they found that long strides had been made since 1918, in preparing Germany for war from an economic and industrial point of view."

The vast amount of American capital that flooded into Germany under the Dawes Plan after 1924, formed the basis upon which Hitler's war making machine was constructed. As Dr. Antony C. Sutton points out in *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler*, "the contribution made by American capitalism to German war preparations before 1940, can only be described as phenomenal. It was certainly crucial to German military preparations. Evidence. . . suggests that not only was an influential sector of American business aware of the nature of Nazism, but for its own purposes aided Nazism whenever possible (and profitable)—with

full knowledge that the probable outcome would be war involving Europe and the United States. . . Pleas of innocence do not accord with the facts" (pp. 21, 23).

The thoroughly documented evidence regarding the heavy involvement of leading American banking and industrial interests in the rise of Hitler's Third Reich is a matter of public record. It is to be found in the records and reports from government hearings, published by various Senate and House committees from 1928 to 1946. Among the most important are the *House Subcommittee to Investigate Nazi Propaganda* in 1934, the report on cartels released by the *House Temporary National Economic Committee* in 1941, and the *Senate Subcommittee on War Mobilization in* 1946.

One part of this fascinating story is revealed by researcher/author G. Edward Griffin: "In the years prior to World War II there came into existence an international cartel, centered in Germany, that dominated the entire world's chemical and drug industries. It had spread its operations to ninety-three countries and was a powerful economic and political force on all continents. It was known as I. G. Farben.

"I. G. stands for *Interessen Gemeinschaft*, which means, 'community of interests,' or more simply, cartel. . . . By the beginning of World War II, I. G. Farben had become the largest industrial corporation in Europe, the largest chemical company in the world, and part of the most gigantic and powerful cartel of all history" (*World Without Cancer*, pp. 245, 246, 248).

OIL FROM COAL

"One of the prime causes for Germany's defeat in World War I was its lack of petroleum. German leaders resolved never again to be dependent upon the outside world for gasoline. Germany may not have had oil deposits within its territory, but it did have abundant reserves of coal. One of the first goals of German chemists after the war, therefore, was to find a way to convert coal into gasoline.

"By 1920, Dr. Bergius had discovered ways to make large quantities of hydrogen and to force it, under great pressure, at high temperatures, and in the presence of specific catalysts, into

liquid coal products. The final steps into refined gasoline were then assured. It was only a matter of perfecting the hydrogenation process. I.G. suddenly was in the oil business" (pp. 252, 253).

Farben used its vitally important new discovery to open doors that led to the creation of a worldwide cartel: "Frank Howard of Standard Oil was invited to visit the great Baldische plant at Ludwigshafen in March of 1926. What he saw was astounding—gasoline from coal! In the near state of shock, he wrote to Walter Teagle, president of Standard Oil:

"Based upon my observations and discussions today, I think that this matter is the most important which has ever faced the company.

"The Baldische can make high-grade motor oil fuel from lignite and other low quality coals, in amounts up to half the weight of the coal. This means absolutely the independence of Europe on the matter of gasoline supply. Straight price competition is all that is left. . .

"I shall not attempt to cover any details, but I think this will be evidence of my state of mind' (Richard Sasuly, *I.G. Farben* pp. 144-145)" (pp. 253, 254).

STANDARD OIL 'MARRIES' I. G. FARBEN

During the three years that followed intense negotiations took place between Farben and Standard Oil. These resulted in the 'marriage' of the two industrial giants on November 9, 1929. Under the agreement, Standard Oil was given a one-half share of all rights to the hydrogenation process in all countries except Germany. Standard gave Farben 546,000 shares of its stock valued at more than \$30,000,000. Both parties agreed never to compete with each other in the fields of chemistry and petroleum production. The goal was to remove competition and to guarantee a surge in profits.

Two years later, Farben signed what was known as the Alig Agreement with Alcoa in which the two companies pooled all their patents and knowledge in the production of magnesium.

When Henry Ford established an auto plant in Germany, Farben bought a forty percent interest. In the United States, Henry Ford's son, Edsel, joined the board of directors of I.G.

Chemical Company, as did Walter Teagle, president of Standard Oil, Charles E. Mitchell, president of Rockefeller's National City Bank of New York, and Paul Warburg [the chief architect of the 'Federal' Reserve System], brother of Max Warburg who was a director of the parent company in Germany" (*World Without Cancer* pp. 254, 256, 257).

HITLER COMES TO POWER

As early as 1925, Dr. Karl Duisberg, I.G. Farben's first chairman (and the founder of the American Bayer Company), expressed the desire to find a "strong man" to lead Germany in its hour of trial:

"Be united, united, united. This should be the uninterrupted call to the parties in the Reichstag. We hope that our words of today will work, and will find the strong man who will finally bring everyone under one umbrella. . . for he [the strong man] is always necessary for us Germans, as we have seen in the case of Bismarck" (*I.G. Farben*, p. 65).

In the fall of 1932, as the Weimar Republic was crumbling, it became apparent that Hitler was the one most suited for the role of "strong man." As a result, "Hitler received backing more powerful than he had ever dared hope for. The industrial and financial leaders of Germany, with I.G. Farben in the lead, closed ranks and gave Hitler their full support. . ." (p. 97).

- ". . . Two cartels, I. G. Farben and Vereinigte Stahlwerke, produced 95 percent of German explosives in 1937-39 on the eve of World War II. This production was from capacity built by American loans and to some extent American technology.
- "The I. G. Farben-Standard Oil co-operation for production of synthetic oil from coal gave the I. G. Farben cartel a monopoly of gasoline production during World War II. Just under one-half of German high octane gasoline in 1945 was produced directly by I.G. Farben and most of the balance by its affiliated companies" (Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler, p. 31).

The International Bankers poured vast sums of money into the German economy. The three largest loans made by the money monopolists went into the development of the three German cartels which aided Hitler and his National Socialists in their rise to power.

As James Martin points out, "these loans for reconstruction became a vehicle for arrangements that did more to promote World War II than to establish peace after World War I" (All Honorable Men, p. 70). Martin was the Chief of the Economic Warfare Section of the Department of Justice investigating the structure of Nazi industry.

The principal link between Hitler and the Wall Street money barons was Hjalmar Horace Greely Schacht, the president of the Reichbank, whose family for many years were closely aligned to the international financial elite. Schacht was the man who masterminded the plan to rebuild Germany [the Young Plan] and also the Bank of International Settlements. In the early part of the century his father worked at the Berlin office of the Morgan controlled Equitable Trust Company of New York.

The Plan masterminded by Schacht worked perfectly, and resulted in bringing events in the Weimar Republic to an explosive head. Dr. Fritz Thyssen, the German industrialist, stated that he "turned to the National Socialist party only after I became convinced that the fight against the Young Plan was unavoidable if complete collapse of Germany was to be prevented. . .

"Acceptance of the Young Plan and its financial principles increased unemployment more and more, until about one million were unemployed. People were desperate. Hitler said he would do away with unemployment. The government in power at that time was very bad, and the situation of the people was getting worse. That really was the reason of the enormous success Hitler had in the election. . ."

By 1932, Hitler's National Socialist Party was the largest in the Reichstag. As internal crisis piled on top of internal crisis, Hitler's powerful promises gained increasing acceptance and popularity among the German people. To many, he seemed the only way out for the German nation. He was the only figure on the German political scene who had and expounded a definite course of action to get the nation out of its increasingly terrible predicament. He promised action—and action was what the German people yearned for.

Hitler succeeded Paul von Hindenburg as Chancellor in January, 1933. The following month, Hitler used the deliberately set Reichstag fire as an excuse to abolish constitutional rights and to establish himself as the dictatorial leader of the German nation. Eliminating possible rivals in a series of purges, Hitler launched a massive campaign to build Germany up economically, militarily and psychologically. Repudiating the terms of the Versailles Treaty and the massive reparation payments that had kept Germany in a state of financial bondage for the previous decade, Hitler did achieve a remarkable turnaround in the economic fortunes of the country. The standard of living of the average German improved dramatically and a successful campaign was launched to boost the morale of the people. Given a cause for which to work, the Germans applied themselves with their customary diligence. Unemployment was virtually eliminated as industrial production shifted into high gear.

It was soon evident to on-the-scene observers that Hitler and his internationalist backers were cranking out an exceptionally high percentage of products that could be used in warfare.

AMBASSADOR DODD'S DIARY

America's top diplomatic representative to Hitler's Germany in the mid-1930's was Ambassador Wiliam Dodd. On August 15, 1936, more than three and a half years after Hitler came to power, Dodd reported to President Roosevelt that "at the present moment more than a hundred American corporations have subsidiaries here or co-operative understandings. The Du Ponts have three allies in Germany that are aiding in the armament business. Their chief ally is the I. G. Farben Company. . . Standard Oil Company (New York sub-company) sent \$2,000,000 here in December 1933, and has made \$500,000 a year helping Germans make Ersatz gas for war purposes; but Standard Oil cannot take any of its earnings out of the country except in goods. They do little of this, report their earnings at home, but do not report the facts. The International Harvester Company president told me their business here rose 33% a year (arms manufacture, I believe) but they take nothing out. Even our airplane people have a secret arrangement with Krupps. General Motors Company and Ford do enormous business here through their subsidiaries and take no profits out. I mention these facts because they complicate things and add to war dangers."

Ambassador Dodd recorded in his diary that Dr. Englebrecht,

who headed Rockefeller's Vacuum Oil Company in Hamburg, told him that, "The Standard Oil Company of New York was building a great refinery near the Hamburg harbor" (p. 303).

The American internationalists went much further with their efforts to build up the war making capabilities of Germany. Professor Sutton, in his research, uncovered the fact that "the two largest tank producers in Hitler's Germany were Opel, a wholly owned subsidiary of General Motors (controlled by the J.P. Morgan firm), and the Ford A.G. subsidiary, of the Ford Motor Company of Detroit. The Nazis granted tax-exempt status to Opel in 1936, to enable General Motors to expand its production facilities. General Motors obligingly reinvested the resulting profits into German industry" (Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler, p. 31).

Although American firms were responsible for furnishing Hitler's Germany with much of the technology and financial backing that it needed for its military build up, many wealthy non-German Europeans were more than doing their part in the same cause. Vast sums of money were poured into Nazi Germany, from European sources, through the Warburg-controlled Mendelsohn Bank in Amsterdam and, later, through the J. Henry Schroeder Bank with branches in Frankfurt, London and New York.

ROOSEVELT

After Woodrow Wilson had been inaugurated for his second term as president of the United States, the Illuminati began to look around for another presidential candidate to take his place in the White House. They wanted a man who would be dedicated to their cause. They also wanted a man who, through his own personal worth, could successfully con the American people into believing that he was 'their man' and that once he was safely installed in office, all their problems would quickly fade into oblivion.

They found their man in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Roosevelt, born in Hyde Park, New York, in 1882, was a Harvard graduate who, after attending Columbia Law School, was admitted to the New York bar. In 1910, he was elected to the New York state senate as a Democrat. Reelected in 1912, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy by Wilson in 1913.

In the presidential campaign of 1920, Roosevelt was placed on the ticket as James Cox's running mate. However, his 'time' had not yet come! The American people had temporarily learned their lesson, and didn't wish to have another democrat of the Wilson mold in charge of their affairs. In the general election, the Cox-Roosevelt ticket was buried under a landslide. The Harding-Coolidge team was elected with 404 votes to 127 for their opponents.

During the 1920's, Roosevelt, in order to enhance his national political image and elevate his 'prestige,' ran for governor of New York. He was elected. He was reelected in 1930.

In 1932, at the height of the International Banker created Great Depression and amidst an unprecedented media campaign that portrayed Roosevelt as a 'knight in shining armor,' the New York Governor was manipulated into the position of being the Democratic nomination for president.

To hear Roosevelt and his backers tell their story along the campaign trail, one could have been excused for believing that the governor would make a great president. The 'image' presented throughout the campaign was of a man who would defend our nation's sovereignty and work diligently in the defense of the freedoms and rights that had contributed so mightily in bringing the United States to a position of dominance on the world scene.

What the American voters were 'sold' and what they received were two entirely different things! The 'Big Boys' in the City and on Wall Street had not made a mistake. Roosevelt was their man. He was dedicated to doing the will of those who had so carefully manufactured and fostered his false 'conservative' image and installed him in the Oval Office.

The fact that FDR was firmly 'in the pocket' of the International Money Monopolists unfolds with unmistakable clarity when we examine his record. As Professor Antony C. Sutton says: "Perhaps it always makes good politics to appear before the American electorate as a critic, if not an outright enemy of the international banking fraternity. Without question Franklin D. Roosevelt, his supporters and biographers portray FDR as. . . wielding the sword of righteous vengeance against the robber barons in the skyscrapers of downtown Manhattan. For instance, the Roosevelt Presidential campaign of 1932, consistently attacked

Presidential candidate Herbert Hoover for his alleged association with international bankers and for pandering to the demands of big business. . .

"The pervasive historical image of FDR, is one of a President fighting on behalf of the little guy, the man-in-the-street, in the midst of unemployment and financial depression brought about by big business allied with Wall Street. We shall find, on the contrary, that this image distorts the truth to the extent that it portrays FDR as an enemy of Wall Street; this is simply because most historians probing into Wall Street misdeeds have been reluctant to apply the same standards of probity to Franklin D. Roosevelt as to other political leaders. What is a sin for Herbert Hoover, or even 1928 Democratic Presidential candidate Al Smith, is presumed a virtue in the case of FDR. Roosevelt was a creation of Wall Street, an integral part of the New York banking fraternity, and had the pecuniary interests of the financial establishment very much at heart" (Wall Street and FDR, pp. 14, 15, 17)

The duplicity of the media in doing major surgery on Roosevelt's dubious personal record is demonstrated by the fact that the 'leading' newspapers and magazines of the day declined to publish a 1921 Senate Naval Affairs Committee report that was highly critical of FDR, and cast serious reflections on his character. Among other things, the report stated that "immoral and lewd acts were practiced under instructions or suggestions, by a number of the enlisted personnel of the United States Navy, in and out of uniform, for the purpose of securing evidence against sexual perverts, and authorization for the use of these enlisted men. . . was given both orally and in writing. . . by Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt. . ."

The nationwide suppression of these facts by all the 'leading' newspapers places added emphasis on the famous words of John Swinton, editor of the *New York News* at the annual dinner of the American Press Association in 1914: "There is no such thing as an independent press in America. . . Not a man among you dares to utter his honest opinion. . . We are the tools and the vassels of the rich behind the scenes. We are marionettes.

"These men pull the strings and we dance. Our time, our talents, our lives and our capacities are all the property of these men—we are intellectual prostitutes."

FAMILY HISTORY

The roots of FDR's family were deeply imbedded in banking and big business. These ties went back almost two centuries. On the Delano side of the family, for example, FDR's uncle, Frederic Delano, became a member of the 'Federal' Reserve Board when it was created in 1914. In 1925, he became the chairman of a League of Nations committee. In 1934, FDR appointed his uncle Fred as chairman of the National Resources Planning Board, and in 1936 Fred became chairman of the board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Virginia.

On the Roosevelt side of the family tree, the ties with big banking dated back to the 1780's when FDR's great grandfather founded the Bank of New York. Over the years since that date, many other members of the Roosevelt clan—men like James I. Roosevelt, Clinton Roosevelt, Teddy Roosevelt and George E. Roosevelt—had been heavily involved in politics and high finance.

Clinton Roosevelt was the Illuminist philosopher who wrote *The Science of Government, Founded on Natural Law.* In his book, Roosevelt outlined the Illuminati's plans for the regimentation of mankind under those who, like himself, were the enlighted ones. He revealed their plans to emasculate and then destroy the Constitution which he likened to a "leaky vessel" which was "hastily put together when we left the British flag." Many observers recognize this amazing document as the basic blueprint for what later became known as FDR's "New Deal."

WALL STREET TIES

During the 1920's, Franklin Delano Roosevelt was totally immersed in the affairs of Wall Street. In those years he held a total of eleven directorships with organizations that were very much a part of the Wall Street scene.

As Professor Sutton points out, "that's a pretty fair list of directorships. It surely earns FDR the title of Wall Streeter *par excellence*. Most who work on 'the street' never achieve, and probably never even dream about achieving, a record of eleven corporate directorships, two law partnerships and the presidency of a major trade association.

"In probing these directorships and their associated activities, we find that Roosevelt was a banker and a speculator, the two occupations he emphatically denounced in the 1932 Presidential election" (Wall St. and FDR, p. 18).

It should also be noted that, although Wall Street financed Herbert Hoover for president in 1928, "at the political crossroads in 1932, when the choice was between Hoover and FDR, Wall Street chose Roosevelt and dropped Hoover" (p. 19). It was clear to 'Big Money' that Roosevelt would prove much more of a dedicated and unscrupulous servant than the Iowan, who had refused to step outside his Constitutionally sanctioned authority when dealing with the effects of the banker-created 1929 crash. Students of history will recognize the fact that Roosevelt, in spite of his campaign rhetoric and conservative posture, abandoned his deceitful position as he stepped through the door of the Oval Office. He immediately unleashed upon the American people a barrage of unconstitutional programs that brought the American nation increasingly under the control of the International Money Monopolists. In the twelve years during which he occupied the White House, FDR probably did more than any other single politician in history to bring to fruition the plans of the "Invisible Government" of the International Bankers. He set in motion the political steamroller of destruction that has all but leveled the last vestiges of the great Republic erected by our Founding Fathers. As a result, the United States has, in spite of the Constitution and its supposed restraints, become a quasi totalitarian state. FDR was the foreman of the Illuminati demolition crew that was sent in to destroy the Old Order. He was their 'front' man in America whose orders included the implementation of the International Banker's 'urban renewal' program for the United States—and whose 'New Deal' was to lay the ground for the later erection of Adam Weishaupt's "Novus Ordo Seclorum." the New World Order.

"Lies are the order of the day for policy implementors. . . Political words have never matched political deeds. Why not?. . . The center of political power has been elsewhere than with elected and presumably responsive representatives in Washington, and this power elite has its own objectives, which are inconsistent with those of the public at large" (Antony C. Sutton, Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler, p. 172).

The 'power elite' which raised FDR to the presidency was the same "dark crew of financial pirates" (Congressman Louis T. McFadden) which had, twenty years earlier, raised Woodrow Wilson to the same exalted position.

The record of how FDR was elected as Chief Executive was a virtual rerun of Woodrow Wilson's 'success' story. Both Wilson and Roosevelt had the same script writers, the same financial supporters—and the same "advisers".

COLONEL HOUSE AND FDR

For at least eighteen years prior to his election as president, Franklin D. Roosevelt was closely associated with Col. E. Mandell House, Bernard Baruch and Zionist Rabbi Stephen Wise. Although House faded from the international political scene following the departure of Wilson, he remained very much of a power in Democratic politics. His influence on FDR and his political activities during the 1920's appears to have been through a go-between, Louis Howe, who was also Roosevelt's right-hand man. Howe was a frequent visitor of Colonel House, particularly in the years immediately prior to Roosevelt's election as president. There can be little doubt that House was the master-mind who guided FDR through the shark infested waters of power politics and into the Oval Office.

House biographer, Arthur D. Howden Smith, states that the Colonel "picked Roosevelt as a natural candidate for the presidency long before any other responsible politician." He chose FDR as Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1913, then, through the following years, groomed him to be the next Democratic president. It is certain that the two men spent many hours together discussing national and international affairs. Undoubtedly, during these long private sessions, the 'mysterious' Col. House was able to subtly and, perhaps unknown to FDR, inject or "ooze" his Illuminist philosophy into the mind of the man he recognized to be excellent presidential material.

The Colonel's unique ability to "ooze" his ideas into the minds of his close associates is demonstrated by a person who worked with him to elect Woodrow Wilson as president:

"Colonel House would come into an office and say a few

words quietly, and after he had gone, you would suddenly become seized with a good idea. You would suggest the idea to your friends or superiors and be congratulated for it; it would work first rate, beyond your wildest dreams. You might forget about it. But some time, as sure as shooting, in cogitating proudly over it, you would come to an abrupt realization that that idea had been oozed into your brain by Colonel House in the course of conversation.

"You did not know it at the time—because the Colonel did not want you to know. . ." (Arthur D. Howden Smith, *The Real Colonel House*, pp. 120, 121).

Almost two decades later the same author observed of *Philip Dru—Administrator*, the book written anonymously by Colonel House in 1912: "It is impossible to compare Dru's suggested legislation with Roosevelt's and not be impressed by their similarity."

For some as yet unexplained reason, House did not become Roosevelt's "alter ego" when the latter became president. Maybe, as Douglas Reed suggests, as "a reasonable surmise," House, at the mellow age of 75, "had retreated from his earlier ideas" and "regretted young Philip Dru of 1912, who had thought the American Constitution 'outmoded and grotesque,' had seized power by force and then governed by emergency decree. He had a new set of more sober and responsible ideas ready for Mr. Roosevelt and, from relegation, then 'watched with forboding' the concentration of irresponsible power in Mr. Roosevelt's hands. . . in the 1930's, Mr. House was alarmed by the completely untramelled power which his second 'Rockland' obtained. . . Mr. House realized that 'certain people don't want the president to listen to me' " (Controversy of Zion, p. 314).

Immediately thereafter, Colonel House vanished from the political scene. He died a few years later.

RABBI STEPHEN WISE

A strong clue as to the nature of the final split between House and Roosevelt comes from the pages of *Challenging Years*, the autobiography of one of America's leading Zionists, Rabbi Stephen Wise.

In chapter twelve of this remarkably informative book the top Zionist, who was born in Eastern Europe in 1874 (p. XI), reveals

that he was a longtime friend of FDR. "In 1928. . . I had full opportunity to support Franklin D. Roosevelt for governor [of New York] and did so wholeheartedly. . . In 1929 and 1930 I had reason to work with the governor as a member of the National Committee on Child Labor and as a member of a small group who brought to him the request for an old-age pension law in New York, as well as other matters. I felt, because of his able leadership of the state and his deep concern for enlarging the concept of social justice in our democracy, that he should be re-elected in 1930. By then [by complying with ideas "oozed" into his mind by advisers like Wise?] he had also begun to loom large as the Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1932" (pp. 216, 217).

For some reason Wise didn't support Roosevelt in his bid for the presidency in 1932. It appears probable that Roosevelt, like Wilson before him, may have been making an effort to "assert his independence" and that this incurred the wrath of the top Zionists.

However, Roosevelt finally 'got the message' and fell back in line with the wishes of his hidden mentors. "As soon as Franklin D. Roosevelt took office and faced the emergencies and human tragedies [created by the actions of the Rothschild dominated International Bankers] that dominated American life in 1933 [by ruthlessly implementing the Republic-destroying policies given him by his 'advisers'] "he won my unstinted admiration, and I spoke of him everywhere I went with unstinted enthusiasm" (Wise, p. 216).

In April, 1934, Wise wrote to a friend: "If ever a man deserved to be loved for the enemies he has made [by enacting the money monopolists' plan to 'urban renew' American society] it is FDR. I am looking forward to the fight in 1936, for if Roosevelt remain equal to the Roosevelt of his first year, we will have the prettiest fight of the century, for all the forces of 'grab and hold' and bitter and violent reaction will be arrayed against him" (p. 218). The reader will note that Roosevelt's "enemies" who were guilty of "bitter and violent reaction" were those true-blue Americans who opposed Roosevelt's efforts to undermine and destroy the great American Republic. Rabbi Wise was a strong supporter of Roosevelt's demolition efforts!

In a "statement to the press" dated September 24, 1936, Rabbi Wise made an interesting admission: "I am not a life-time Democrat. I became a democrat to help elect Woodrow Wilson president. I

call myself a Wilson-Roosevelt Democrat because Wilson and Roosevelt in our day represent the ideal in democracy. . ." (p. 219).

Note that the Zionist Rabbi's association with the Democratic party was not based on conviction. *It was an association of convenience*. His only interest in the Democrat Party was based on the fact that he could *use it* as an instrument to "elect Woodrow Wilson President." Quite an admission! His motives far transcended party lines. His motives, in spite of his almost monotonously repeated claims to have had the welfare of the American nation always at heart, were obviously inspired by the Internationalists' desire to bulldoze constitutional government out of the way so that they, through their political stooges, could prepare the United States for absorption into their 'New World Order.'

When implementation of their 'urban renewal' program, to its fullest extent, "became impossible of attainment" because of strong opposition from the Supreme Court, the Rabbi arrogantly declared that "The Supreme Court was not contemporaneous with the America of that day. Save for a few exceptions, it represented the [Constitutionally minded] America of Harding, Coolidge and Taft, who had named its majority" (p. 222). The Rabbi recognized the fact that the "composition of the Supreme Court" would have to be changed before real damage could be done to America's Precious Heritage.

In the latter chapters of his book, Wise describes the perfidious Roosevelt in god-man terms. On page 229, for example, he describes FDR as one of America's "greatest. . . human resources in 1940." The 'Boys' were obviously pleased with the 'services rendered' by their obedient servant!

BERNARD BARUCH

Another close 'adviser' to the puppet president during these tumultuous days was Bernard Baruch, the man who had also been a close 'adviser' to Woodrow Wilson.

Colonel Curtis B. Dall, in *FDR - My Exploited Father-in Law*, says that an "apt description" of Baruch would be that of "the outstanding 'leg boy' between world money and world political figures."

"Before World War I, it was said that 'Barney' Baruch was worth a million dollars or more. After World War I was over, it was alleged that he was worth about two hundred million dollars, a suitable figure for a titan."

"Barney" cleaned up financially after being appointed Chairman of the War Industries Board, a position which made him dictator over American business. In co-operation with his international banking buddies, Eugene Meyers, who headed the War Finance Corporation, and Paul Warburg, who ran the 'Federal' Reserve System, "Barney" put together numerous deals that made prosperity abound among the chosen few. War orders from England, France and other countries, were 'big business' that made small companies big and big companies larger. The 'insiders' made vast fortunes supplying the hardware for the war that made the world safe for the International Bankers.

Baruch's power and influence were immense. "Years later when the press announced that Winston Churchill had arrived in this country and was in New York visiting Mr. Baruch *before* he journeyed on to the White House, bound on matters of State, I *was not surprised! First things first!*

"I was not surprised, also, when Mr. Baruch gradually became the best known symbol of vast world money power. Even when sitting on an open bench in a public park, feeding pigeons, while dispensing advice, his observations could readily mold long-range government policy. His words reflected great financial power—both visible and invisible—power of such magnitude and extent that is seldom heard of—not even dreamed of by most American citizens" (pp. 74, 75).

The influence Baruch had on Roosevelt throughout his political life, was testified to by the President's wife, Eleanor: "Mr. Baruch was a trusted adviser to my husband both in Albany and in Washington."

WINSTON CHURCHILL

With Hitler and Roosevelt securely entrenched in power in Germany and the United States, there was still one major obstacle to be overcome along the road that was leading inexorably towards another world war. The political scene in Britain had to be manipu-

lated to a point at which the people would be willing to throw themselves into another 'war to end all wars'—another war to 'make the world safe for democracy.'

In the late 1930's, Neville Chamberlain took over as Prime Minister from Stanley Baldwin. Neither man was ever fully under the control of the Money Monopolists.

Chamberlain, recognizing the basic weakness of the British position, had no desire to embroil his nation in another prolonged bloodbath. He sought in every possible way to avoid such an eventuality. During this critical period, Sir Barry Domvile, and Captain A.M.H. Ramsay, who were well aware of the machinations of the International Bankers, were busy trying to warn the British leader of their plans (See, Sir Barry Domvile, *From Admiral to Cabin Boy*, and Captain A. Ramsay, *The Nameless War*).

The British Prime Minister sealed his political fate when he unexpectedly called a Palestinian Conference in London at which the Arabs (for the first time since 1919) were represented. From this conference emerged a government *White Paper* in March, 1939, in which Britain undertook "the establishment within ten years of an independent Palestine state" and "the termination of the Mandate." In this new state, the native Arabs and the immigrant Zionists were to *share* the government in such a way as to ensure that the interests of *both* communities were protected. The immigration of Jews into the new state was to be restricted to 75,000 annually over a five year period.

This action incurred the wrath of the Zionists who wanted to seize Palestine for their own exclusive use and to exclude the native Arabs from any part in administering the territory. This placed Chamberlain in the same position as Asquith in 1916: he had to go!

It was at this juncture that a strange political phenomenon took place on the British political stage. Winston Churchill, who had been languishing in the political doldrums for some ten years, made his triumphant return to center stage. The reader will remember that Churchill was one of the individuals who, with Lloyd-George, replaced the Asquith government in 1916.

Churchill's relationship with the Zionists has been described by Douglas Reed as (to quote Churchill's own words) "a riddle inside a mystery wrapped up in an enigma." History records that Churchill was among the earliest British politicians to champion the Zionist "cause." In his autobiography, *Trial and Error*, Chaim Weizmann, a leading Zionist, described Churchill as a "champion of the Zionist cause in the House of Commons" (p. 290).

In the 1920's, as Colonial Secretary, Churchill issued a *White Paper* which the Zionists regarded as a "serious whittling down of the Balfour Declaration." Among other things, it "detached trans-Jordan from the area of Zionist operation, and it raised the subject of a legislative council" with a majority of elected members. This was anathema to the Zionists as it would have meant, not only the holding of elections (which Dr. Weizmann forbade to the end!) but that the native Palestinian Arabs would end up ruling their own country. The "Churchill White Paper" got the "champion of Zionism" into hot water politically, and over the next seven years he was pushed into the political back waters.

During the decade of his political 'exile' Churchill "Was a highly unpopular man, not because of any specific acts or quality, but because he was consistently given that 'bad press' which is the strongest weapon in the hands of those who control political advancement. This organized hostility was made particularly plain during the abdication crisis of 1937, when his pleas for time received much more bitter attack than they deserved and he was howled down in the House of Commons. His biographers depict him as suffering from depression during these years and thinking himself 'finished' politically. His feelings in that respect may be reflected in his published words (privately written) to Mr. Bernard Baruch early in 1939: 'War is coming very soon. You will be running the show over there, but I will be on the sidelines over here' "(Controversy of Zion, p. 330).

It was shortly before this acknowledgment that Baruch ("The best known symbol of vast world money power") would be "running the show" in America, that the 'honorable' Mr. Churchill began to experience an astonishing transformation in his political fortunes. He was 'born again' politically.

The reason for this political 'miracle' was somewhat obscure at the time, but later emerged. He had changed his attitude towards the Zionists' plans to establish a Zionist state in Palestine.

In *Trial and Error*, Dr. Weizmann tells us that, in 1939, in the wake of widespread opposition to Zionist aspirations, and following the publication of Chamberlain's *White Paper*, he sud-

denly "met Winston Churchill, and he told me he would take part in the [House of Commons] debate, speaking *of course* against the proposed *White Paper*" (p. 411). The learned doctor neglects to tell his unlearned readers why Churchill should "of course" have undertaken to build a case in the British Parliament against the proposals. As late as October 22, 1938, he had still been speaking like the author of his 1922 *White Paper* which had incurred the wrath of the Zionists.

Dr. Weizmann recalls that on the day of the Commons debate, he got together with Churchill for lunch. Rejecting suggestions from colleagues that he instruct Churchill on what to say in the debate, Weizmann felt "quite certain that a speaker of Mr. Churchill's caliber would have his speech completely mapped out and that he would not wish to have anyone come along with suggestions an hour or so before it was delivered. . .

In the debate, "Churchill delivered against the White Paper one of the great speeches of his career" (p. 411).

Even the 'magic' of Churchill's splendid oratory failed to turn the tide in favor of the Zionist cause. The Commons voted 268 to 179, in favor of accepting Chamberlain's proposals.

By delivering against the *White Paper* such a great speech, Churchill clearly indicated that he had switched sides and was now available to 'lead' his country in the way most pleasing to those who pulled the strings behind the scenes. Within a few short months, Churchill was to become the British Prime Minister.

Chapter 11

'BLOOD, TOIL, TEARS AND SWEAT'

Although hundreds of books—and multiple billions of words—have been written about the tragedy of "blood, toil, tears and sweat" that gripped the nations of the world between 1939 and 1945, most people know little, if anything, of the real story behind that most costly of all wars. The 'story' of the war that unfolds in the pages of the 'official' history books of America, Germany, Japan and Britain bears little resemblance to the real causes and purposes of the war as they have slowly emerged in the years since the cessation of hostilities. *Vital information is withheld!*

The 'picture painters' of the controlled mass-media have also done a masterful job of pulling the wool over the eyes of those whom they are supposedly dedicated to inform and educate. These peddlers of deception have been guilty of reducing the minds of the general public to what has rightly been described as "a state of impotent confusion" regarding World War II.

Over the years, the true story of what happened during that tumultuous period has slowly emerged, and the facts have blended together, like the pieces of a complicated jigsaw puzzle, into a startlingly clear picture. The 'big picture' is now so clear and understandable that many are 'kicking themselves' for not having had the 'sense' to grasp it at a much earlier date.

As we shall see, many of the facts necessary for an understanding of the real goals and purposes of World War II are to

be found in the works written by official, establishment historians. What they omit, however, are the crucially important insights provided by individuals who, as 'bit' players in this enthralling worldwide drama, were in a unique position to witness what was happening backstage.

These 'bit' players provide us with invaluable information without which it is impossible to grasp the true significance of what was happening politically and militarily. With the inclusion of these new insights the *real* story of the war emerges.

We owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to these stalwart individuals who had the courage to 'buck' the establishment and tell their stories, thus providing us with much needed insight into world affairs.

THE TWILIGHT WAR

When Hitler's Germany launched its invasion of Poland at dawn on September 1, 1939, the mechanism created by the hidden powers in the wake of World War I sprang instantly into action, and guaranteed that within a very short space of time World War II would be under way. Under the terms of treaties signed some twenty years earlier, both England and France were obligated to enter the fray on the side of the Poles. That declaration of war came within hours.

Russia invaded Poland on September 17. Hitler and Stalin partitioned Poland on September 29.

In the West, the Germans were condemned as Vicious Hun' and 'savage aggressors.' The Russian action was downplayed or ignored. Shortly, Hitler was categorized as 'a blood-thirsty guttersnipe' and mass murderer Joseph Stalin emerged as 'Uncle Joe.'

The reason was simple! The 'theater' managers and the script writers were feverishly lining up the 'good guys' and the 'bad guys' in preparation for their newest worldwide extravaganza. The forecasts of Lord Curzon and Lloyd-George, made following the signing of the Versailles treaty,' were soon to become a reality and multiple millions of innocent people would die so that the Illuminati could bring their goal of conquering the world closer to reality.

The conquest and partition of Poland was followed by what Churchill termed "a prolonged and oppressive pause" during which Germany, France and England each showed a deep reluctance to be the first to be openly hostile.

"We contented ourselves with dropping pamphlets to rouse the Germans to a higher morality. This strange phase of the war. . . astonished everyone" (Winston Churchill, *The Gathering Storm* p. 376). Prime Minister Chamberlain described this period of non action as "the twilight war."

A treaty has been described by Professor Stuart Crane as "an agreement to go to war before you know what the conditions are." That is an excellent description of the trap into which the European nations had been led by the power-crazed money monopolists who were determined to use the ensuing bloodbath as a part of their worldwide 'urban renewal' program. The nations of Northern Europe, the countries which comprised the British Empire and Commonwealth, and the United States—although its citizens were unaware of it at the time—were bound by treaties or secret agreements to embroil themselves in the planned conflict. History records that none of the 'reasons' used by the Big Powers for entering the struggle are valid. History also records that, as we shall see, all the objectives of the Illuminati/International Banker/ Zionist cabal were achieved prior to the end of hostilities, or shortly thereafter.

The 'phony war' lasted until May 10, 1940, at which time Neville Chamberlain, in broken health and the victim of unrelenting attacks, was forced to resign. His place as head of the British government was taken by Winston Churchill who, only months before, had made his miraculous political comeback.

Events immediately mushroomed into a widespread 'hot war' with a British air attack on Germany (J.M. Spaight, principal assistant to the British Air Ministry, *Bombing Vindicated*, published in 1944). Top officials in London openly acknowledged years later that Britain had been planning an air offensive on Germany since 1936. At the outbreak of the war, Germany did not have the capacity to effectively engage in such an air offensive against Britain.

Britain's top authority on air power, Air Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, revealed in 1946 that Germany lost the war because, when

compelled in September 1940 to carry out the Blitz, in retaliation for British air strikes, the Luftwaffe wasn't equipped with heavily armed planes designed for a Blitz.

"The Germans," wrote the Air Marshall, "had allowed their soldiers to dictate the whole policy of the Luftwaffe which was designed expressly to assist the army in rapid offensives. . . Much too late in the day they saw the advantage of a strategic bombing force. . . the outcome was the German Army had to be deprived of air cover and air support on every front to provide some defense for Germany against strategic action in the air" (*The Star*, December 12, 1946). The Air Marshal gives many more details in his book *Bomber Offensive*, which was published in 1947. For the full story, see *The Veale File*, by F.J.P. Veale, available from Emissary Publications.

On the same day, May 10, German forces poured into the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg. Two days later, they swarmed across the French border and pushed back the French and British Armies as if they were playthings.

Churchill recalls what happened: "Now at last the slowly gathered, long-pent-up fury of the storm broke upon us. Four or five millions of men met each other in the first shock of the most merciless of all wars of which records have been kept. Within a week the front in France, behind which we had been accustomed to dwell through the hard years of the former war and the opening phase of this, was to be irretrievably broken. Within three weeks the long-famed French Army was to collapse in rout and ruin, and the British Army to be hurled into the sea with all its equipment lost" (*Their Finest Hour*, pp. 3, 4).

The reason for the hasty retreat of the Allied armies was simple. The commanders vividly remembered the catastrophic losses incurred by their predecessors when they tangled with the German Army during the 1914-18 conflict. 'Remember the Somme,' 'Remember Passchendaele' were the watchwords in this hour of crisis. No French commander wanted to become 'another Nivelle.' No British commander had a desire to go down ignominiously in the record books as 'another Haig,' and be hanged in effigy in London's Trafalgar Square. They quickly became convinced that 'discretion is the better part of valor' and fled, hopefully to 'fight another day.' Churchill admits: "In my bones, too,

was the horror of the Somme and Passchendaele offensives" (*The Gathering Storm*, p. 343).

Within three weeks of Hitler's assault on France, the British were engaged in a desperate effort to evacuate their 400,000 man Expeditionary Force from the beaches at Dunkirk. 335,000 British troops managed to escape the clutches of the converging German Army.

Churchill "was shocked by the utter failure [of the Grande Armee] to grapple with the German armour. . . and by the swift collapse of all French resistance once the fighting front had been pierced. The whole German movement was proceeding along the main roads, at no point on which did they seem to be blocked" (*Their Finest Hour*, p. 53).

On June 14th the Germans entered Paris and found the city undefended. Eight days later France capitulated. France and Germany signed an armistice at Compiegne.

At this fateful moment "Britain stood alone," bracing herself for the anticipated German invasion across the Channel. Britain was engaged in a desperate struggle to build up her armed forces to hopefully withstand an onslaught from Hitler's highly-trained and heavily armed forces. Churchill told the British people that he had "nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat. . . You ask, What is your aim? I can answer in one word: Victory—victory at all costs. . . Without victory, there can be no survival. . . for the British Empire; no survival for all that the British Empire has stood for, no survival for the urge and impulse of the ages, that mankind will move forward towards its goal. . . " (p. 22).

This was an exceedingly ambiguous statement. It meant two entirely different things to two different groups. To the elitist 'insiders,' it meant that "victory" was necessary for the survival of the British Empire of 'the City' and all that it stands for. "Victory" was necessary so "that mankind [guided by the money monopolists in The City"] will move forward towards its goal"—the creation of a New World Order.

To the uninitiated 'peasants,' it sounded like a heart warming, patriotic call to the higher instincts of the British masses—a 'rally around the flag, boys' type of appeal so popular with political rhetoricians.

Within two weeks of assuming the leadership of the British government, Churchill issued orders that later led to the establishment of the State of Israel. On May 23 he instructed Colonial Secretary, Lord Lloyd, that the British troops in Palestine be withdrawn and "the Jews armed in their own defense and properly organized as speedily as possible."

Churchill's abrupt about face from his former position [1922 White Paper] ran into serious opposition from members of his own Cabinet, particularly Lord Lloyd whom Churchill describes as "a convinced anti-Zionist and pro-Arab."

Churchill justified his new "arm the Jews" policy by stating that the "probably more than twenty thousand troops in Palestine was the price Britain was paying for the anti-Jewish policy which has been persisted in for some years." Arming the Zionists would relieve Britain of much of this responsibility. Churchill, in a letter dated May 28th, 1940, assured Lord Lloyd that "if the Jews were properly armed our forces would become available and there would be no danger of the Jews attacking the Arabs" (pp. 148, 149).

Churchill blithely ignored the fact that Britain, herself sorely lacking in arms of any description, was in no position to "arm the Jews."

As Douglas Reed recalls, "arms were more precious than diamonds in England. The armies rescued from France were without weapons and disorganized;. . . the whole island contained barely 500 field guns and 200 tanks of any age or kind; months later [Churchill] was still urgently appealing to President Roosevelt for 250,000 rifles for 'trained and uniformed men' who had none. In those days I scoured the countryside to obtain, at last, a forty year old pistol which would fire only single shots. Mr. Churchill's rousing words about fighting forever on the beaches and in the streets and never giving up did not thrill me, because I knew that, if an invasion once gained a foothold, they were empty; men cannot fight tanks with bare hands. The unarmed state of the land was dire. . ." (Controversy of Zion, p. 335).

The realism of those who opposed Churchill's plan finally won out. The main opposition came from "the military authorities (who). . . were not so easy to handle. . . Four years were to pass before, in September, 1944, the Jewish Brigade was finally formed" (*Trial and Error*, p. 425).

Weizmann recalls how he returned to America in the spring of 1941 "at the request of the British Government which was concerned at the extent of anti-British propaganda then rife in America. . . I also gave a good deal of attention to Zionist questions. . .

"Among the top political leaders in America I found real sympathy for our Zionist aspirations. . . I saw Mr. Sumner Wells several times during my American visit. He was well informed and well disposed towards us. The trouble always began when it came to the experts in the State Department. . .

"There was a definite cleavage between the White House and Mr. Sumner Wells on the one hand, and the rest of the State Department on the other, a situation not unlike the one we faced in Europe" (p. 425).

When Weizman made another trip to the United States in 1942 he carried with him "the assurance of Mr. Churchill that he had a 'plan' for us, (and) that the end of the war would see a change in the status of the Jewish National Home. The White Paper, which Mr. Churchill had so bitterly denounced in 1939, would go. . . The attitude of Mr. Roosevelt was completely affirmative. . . Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt both supported the Jewish National Home. . ." (p. 435).

"Again, I received friendly assurances from Mr. Churchill at a brief meeting in September 1943; and yet again, in greater detail. . . on November 4, 1944. Mr. Churchill was very specific in this last conversation.

"He spoke of partition and declared himself in favor of including the Negev in the Jewish territory. And while he made it clear that no active steps would be taken until the war with Germany was over, he was in close touch with America on the matter of the Jewish National Home" (p. 436).

The seeds of future bloodshed in the Middle East were sown as a result of these covert agreements. As Douglas Reed points out, "behind the scenes, under cover of war in Europe, arms were under way to the Zionists, and this secret process was to determine the shape of the future. From this moment neither the top-line politicians, if they rebelled, nor the hard pressed responsible offi-

cials had the power to prevent Zionism from planting in Palestine a time-bomb which may yet blow up in the second half of the 20th Century? (*Controversy of Zion*, p. 338).

AMERICA ENTERS THE WAR

The events of 1940 and 1941 represented overwhelming victories for the Axis Powers—Germany and Italy. All of Europe lay in their grasp. Following their invasion of Russia on June 22, 1941, huge sections of that slave state came under the domination of the German forces.

It was at this critical juncture that Franklin D. Roosevelt and his hidden masters decided that the American heavy duty 'kingdom towing' equipment had to be brought into action on the side of the City—or all would be lost.

Congressman Hamilton Fish was one of the top Republicans on Capitol Hill at the time. In FDR - The Other Side of the Coin, he tells us that "There were some ardent Anglophiles [Pilgrim Society] who believed it was America's function on any and all occasions to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for the British Empire. Just why Great Britain should have the unquestioned right to maintain numerous possessions in the Far East while Japan should be restricted by us, unable even to buy rice, oil, rubber, tin, and other commodities in nearby nations, is still an unsolved paradox" (p. 139).

"FDR's pro-war policy was like the bird who feigns to have a broken wing in order to decoy the enemy from destroying its nest and fledglings. He publicly pursued a policy of guile and subterfuge. He proclaimed his love of peace and hatred of war, but war was in his mind.

" 'War was in his heart: his words were softer than oil, yet were they drawn swords' [Psalm 55:4]. . . (p. 19).

"President Roosevelt's responsibility for goading the Japanese into war by sending a war ultimatum on November 26, 1941, demanding that the Japanese withdraw all troops from Indo-China, and China (Manchuria) is an historic fact, although a closely-guarded secret.

"FDR's war ultimatum was deliberately withheld from Congress until after Pearl Harbor. . . all agreed that the ultimatum

left Japan no alternative but war. . .

"The Japanese would have done almost anything to avoid war with America. . .

"Prince Kenoye, the prime minister, who was very peacefully inclined, repeatedly requested to come to Washington or Honolulu to meet with President Roosevelt. He was willing to agree to our terms to keep out of war on a *modus vivendi* but *FDR refused to talk with the Japanese prime minister simply because he was determined to get into war with Japan, and through that, with Germany*. The American Ambassador in Tokyo, Joseph Grew, knew how much the Japanese wanted to maintain peaceful relations and urged such a conference. But FDR and his fellow ardent interventionists, used ruses, dodges and tricks to involve us in a totally unnecessary war" (pp. 132-134).

To the American public the hypocritical FDR said: "While I am talking to you mothers and fathers, I give you one more assurance. I have said this before, and I shall say it again and again and again: Your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars" (p. 29).

FDR's deception of the American people, says Hamilton Fish, "was an immoral and infamous act. This shrewd and astute politician covered his tracks by shouting from the housetops and denouncing the attack on Pearl Harbor as a day of infamy, blaming it entirely on the Japanese."

When the Warlords of Washington deliberately led our nation into war against the wishes of 85 percent of the American people, the plans of the International Conspirators were assured of success.

NORTH AFRICAN CAMPAIGN

The tide of war began to turn near the end of 1942. Slowly at first, then, with ever-quickening momentum, the fortunes of war began to favor the Allies. On November 8th American and British troops staged a massive landing in French North Africa. Although the Allies "had the initiative and the advantage of surprise the build up was inevitably slow. Shipping imposed its harsh limits. Unloading was hampered by air attacks. Road transport was lacking. . . With the arrival of German troops in large numbers by air in Tunis a high class, stubborn and violent resis-

tance began" (Winston Churchill, Hinge of Fate, p. 574).

Soon the rainy season came and the Allies were bogged down in mud. By the end of the year the German forces totaled close to fifty thousand.

During the following five months the Allies gradually gained control of North Africa, and on May 13th General Alexander signaled Churchill that " 'the Tunisian campaign is over. All enemy resistance has ceased. We are masters of the North African shores.'

"In London there was, for the first time in the war, a real lifting of spirits" (p. 679).

Securing control of North Africa and building up their forces, the Allies soon launched invasions of Sicily (July 10) and the Italian mainland (September 3). Italy surrendered three days later.

AN EXPLANATION NEEDED

Up to this juncture events in the war were fairly straight forward—predictable and understandable. However, the events that transpired following the capitulation of Italy do *not* jell with the professed intentions of the Allies at the outset of hostilities. *An explanation is needed!*

With the tide of war clearly flowing with the Allies, it would have been the logical tactic to make a major thrust from Italy towards the heart of Hitler's Reich. The decision not to start such an offensive was political, not military in nature.

The way Churchill tells the story of this vital period of history, and all contemporary historians back up his claim, he wanted to strike at Germany from both the south and the north and to bring the Central European and Balkan countries under Allied control, before they were allowed to slip into Red slavery. This policy would have led to a genuine Allied victory and the fulfillment of the original declared aims of the war. Churchill clearly recognized the grave threat posed by what he called "the Red Menace."

The Churchillian strategy was overruled by the Americans. At the Quebec Conference of August 1943, General George C. Marshall insisted that troops be withdrawn from Italy and used in a secondary invasion of France at the time of the Normandy invasion.

This meant that the fighting heart was ripped out of Field Marshall Alexander's Allied forces which, according to General Mark Clark, had become "a tremendous fighting machine. . . with horizons unlimited." Marshall's plan added nothing to the Allied war effort: in fact it hindered it, prolonging the war by many months. As we shall see, this new strategy was politically motivated. The effects were devastating to the freedom loving nations of Eastern Europe.

GENERAL MARK CLARK

General Mark Clark, writing in 1950, gives us some real insight into this history changing event.

As a result of orders received from the highest level, "our team was soon broken up and the Fifth Army was sapped of a great deal of its strength. A campaign that might have changed the whole history of relations between the Western World and Soviet Russia was permitted to fade away. . . These were decisions made at high level and for reasons beyond my field and my knowledge. . . Not only in my opinion, but in the opinion of a number of experts who were close to the problem, the weakening of the campaign in Italy in order to invade Southern France instead of pushing on into the Balkans was one of the outstanding political mistakes of the war. . .

"Naturally, I am a prejudiced witness in this matter because it was my team that was being weakened; but I believe there is plenty of evidence from other sources to support my attitude. For instance, there was Marshal Kesselring, whose intelligence section was completely mystified in coming weeks when our great forward drive failed to take advantage of its chance to destroy the beaten and disorganized German Army in Italy.

"It is incomprehensible why divisions were withdrawn from the front,' according to one German general, whom we interviewed after the war. 'Whatever the reasons, it is sure they all accrued to the benefit of the German High Command.'

"After the fall of Rome, Kesselring's army could have been destroyed—if we had been allowed to shoot the works in a final offensive. And across the Adriatic was Yugoslavia. . . and beyond Yugoslavia were Vienna, Budapest and Prague" (Calculated Risk, pp. 368-370).

The new strategy was first agreed upon by the Allies at the Quebec Conference of 1943 at the insistence of General George C. Marshall. According to Robert Sherwood, the decision was based on a document called *Russia's Position* which was ascribed to "a very high level United States military estimate." This document stated that "Russia's post-war position in Europe will be a dominant one. . . Since Russia is the decisive factor in the war, she must be given every assistance and every effort must be made to obtain her friendship. Likewise, since without a doubt she will dominate Europe on the defeat of the axis, it is even more essential to develop and maintain the most friendly relations with Russia." (Roosevelt and Hopkins, p. 748).

The reader will notice that a basic *assumption* was made in this top-secret document. The behind-the-scenes planners in Washington purposed, at the conclusion of hostilities, to have Russia as the dominant power in Europe. This was contrary to all the public utterances by our 'leaders' on the subject.

To accommodate such a diabolical change in plans, it became necessary to discard all of the known rules of warfare and to engage in a campaign of deception to throw the people off the scent of what was really taking place in the European 'theater.' Sand had to be thrown in the eyes of the 'peasants' to blind them to the fact that the International Banker/Illuminati cabal were engaged in another of their 'urban renewal' projects.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

To ensure success for their nefarious undertaking, it was necessary for the conspirators to have one of their own trusted servants in the position of Supreme Commander over all Allied forces in Europe. The individual chosen for this job was a lieutenant colonel named Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Eisenhower's army career is more than interesting—it is a fascinating study of what can happen to a personable but very average individual if he happens to have the 'right' people behind him. By his own admission, his "qualifications. . . were probably those of the average hard-working Army officer of my age" (*Crusade in Europe*, p. 19). This fact is attested to by many of his contemporaries who had the opportunity to see him operating at

close range. He was very average—with none of the great leader-ship qualities which were so dynamically evident in the careers of such stalwarts as George S. Patton and Douglas McArthur. Eisenhower's only qualifications for the exalted position he attained late in 1943 was his dedicated and unswerving loyalty to his hidden masters.

As the powers-that-be laid plans for America's entry into the war, the Lt. Colonel began his meteoric rise to international prominence. In March, 1941, he became a full colonel. Three months later he was promoted to become Chief of Staff of the American Third Army. Another three months passed and he became a brigadier general. On December 12 of the same year, he was called to Washington on orders from General Marshall and brought into war planning at the highest level.

On February 16, 1942, he became Assistant Chief of Staff of the War Plans Division. Two months later, when this Division was replaced by the Operations Divisions of the War Department General Staff, Eisenhower was put in charge, with the rank of major general. Three months later Ike was placed in command of the 'European Theater of Operations.' The following month he became a lieutenant general. Six months later Eisenhower became a full general.

On December 24, 1943, President Roosevelt gave Eisenhower a Christmas present: he appointed him Supreme Commander in Europe.

What was the 'secret' behind the fact that Eisenhower was jumped over the heads of at least 150 of his seniors to be placed in supreme command of the Allied Forces in Europe, especially in light of the fact that he had no battle experience or experience in handling large numbers of men in the field.

That question was answered some years later, after Eisenhower had become President. At that time, he cut short one of his many vacations to open a park in New York which Bernard Baruch had founded in honor of his father. In his speech, Eisenhower made a remarkable admission: "Twenty-five years ago, as a young and unknown major [sic], I took the wisest step in my life—I consulted Mr. Baruch" (A.K. Chesterton, *The New Unhappy Lords*, p. 36).

In Crusade In Europe, Eisenhower recalls the period when

he completed his studies at the War College in 1928. He served "as a special assistant in the office of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War" and was "forced to examine worldwide military matters. . . The years devoted to work of this kind opened up to me an almost new world. During this time I met and worked with many people whose opinions I respected highly, in both military and civil life. Among these an outstanding figure was Mr. Bernard Baruch, for whom my admiration was and is profound" (p. 19).

Without a doubt, Eisenhower owed his meteoric rise to fame and 'glory' to Bernard Baruch and his 'friends.'

COMMANDER EARLE

Why wasn't the Allies' "tremendous fighting machine" allowed to continue its powerful advance from northern Italy up through the 'soft underbelly' of Europe towards the heart of Hitler's Germany? What was the *real* reason behind the fact that Kesselring's army, which was reeling in disarray before the onslaught of the Allied 5th Army, was allowed to regroup, reorganize and rearm so that it could continue the struggle for nearly another two years?

It is generally acknowledged by military experts that, had the Allies taken the logical and direct route to Germany, four important results would have occurred:

- (1) The duration of the war would have been shortened by at least a year;
- (2) The lives of more than 100,000 Allied troops would have been spared;
- (3) The United States National Debt, that resulted from the war, would have been greatly reduced, and
- (4) The political face of Europe would have been vastly different.

The answers to the above questions are as simple as they are shocking. The men who were outwardly 'leading' the United States—Roosevelt, Marshall and Eisenhower—were under strict orders from their hidden masters to conduct the concluding stages of the war in the European 'theater' in such a manner that the goals of the Illuminati would be furthered. It was of no concern to the international power brokers that the delay in finishing

the war resulted in hundreds of thousands of needless deaths, and the unnecessary expenditure of many billions of dollars. They view humanity as so much cannon fodder to be used in the accomplishment of their Satanic purpose.

This sad but unavoidable conclusion is the only honest one that can be reached in an objective analysis of the facts that are now available.

We are indebted to Colonel Curtis B. Dall, President Roosevelt's son-in-law, for bringing to light what he describes as the "electrifying" story of what went on behind-the-scenes in Washington in 1943. He provides us with a vital missing piece of the jigsaw puzzle that opens up to our understanding the meaning of events in Europe at that time.

In his book, FDR - My Exploited Father-In-Law (pp. 146-159), Colonel Dall relates the shattering story of Commander George Earle, the former governor of Pennsylvania, who had been decorated for bravery during World War I. Commander Earle served as American Minister to Austria from 1935-1939. He also served as American Minister to Bulgaria from 1940-1942. He was the Chief Gunnery officer on the transport 'Hermitage' which carried the great American General, George S. Patton, and his troops to North Africa.

"George Earle was one of the first 'fair haired' boys backing the New Deal, a man who admired FDR and his political philosophy. At the right time, he threw a solid five-fingered check on the tambourine of the Democratic Party. As might be expected, that gesture on his part was duly noticed by their Finance Committee."

Dall was introduced to Earle by a friend who was a nephew of the Commander. Although he had been warned that Earle's was a "remarkable story that would curl your hair," Dall recalls that he was "quite unprepared for the staggering impact of what George Earle told me. in a leisurely manner, at luncheon two weeks later." (pp. 147, 148). Earle related "one of the most dramatic and important episodes of World War II."

In 1943, just before FDR and Churchill met in Casablanca to announce their demand for "unconditional surrender" from Germany, Roosevelt appointed Commander Earle as his personal naval attache in Istanbul, Turkey. It was a sensitive position. That was why Roosevelt's friend, George Earle, was chosen for the job.

Commander Earle opened up with a direct salvo: "I told your former father-in-law, FDR, how he could greatly shorten World War II (almost two years). He wouldn't listen to me, or shall I say, he wasn't allowed to listen to me! Can you believe it?"

Earle arrived in Istanbul in the spring of 1943. He had previously earned the reputation of being strongly anti-Nazi. This had resulted from an incident in Bulgaria some years earlier.

One morning there was a knock at his hotel room door. When he opened the door, Earle came face to face with a broad shouldered, medium sized man in civilian clothes. He introduced himself as Admiral Wilhelm Canaris, head of the German Secret Service, and requested an informal conference.

Canaris told Earle that there were many sensible Germans who loved their Fatherland and who greatly disliked Hitler, feeling that the Fuhrer was leading their nation down a path to destruction.

Canaris continued, saying that the "unconditional surrender" policy as outlined by America and Britain could not be accepted by the German generals. He said, however, that if the American president would simply indicate that he would accept an honorable surrender from the German Army, tendered to the American Forces, such an event could be arranged. The Admiral stated that the real enemy of Western civilization (the Soviets) could then be stopped. The German Army, if so directed, would move to the Eastern Front to protect the West against the onrushing Red Army. The Russians obviously aimed at establishing themselves as the supreme power in Europe and were deceiving the American people about their intentions.

Commander Earle was "staggered" at first by this completely unexpected turn of events. As he recovered from his shock, he was very guarded in his reaction to the German Admiral and his startling proposal.

Shortly after this amazing encounter, Earle had a meeting with Fritz von Papen, the German Ambassador, who was strongly anti-Hitler in his feelings. A secret rendezvous was arranged, late at night, at a lonely spot under some trees, five or six miles outside of Istanbul. There Earle and von Papen conversed alone for several hours.

Commander Earle, who was acknowledged by FDR as his

'emissary' in Turkey, soon became convinced that these top German officials were totally sincere in their proposals. Becoming further informed on the hidden aims of the Russians, Earle promptly sent a coded message to President Roosevelt in Washington, via diplomatic pouch, reporting full details of his meetings with Admiral Canaris and Ambassador von Papen. He requested a prompt reply.

Earle waited with eager anticipation for Roosevelt's reply, sensing that this remarkable chain of events heralded a speedy conclusion to the war. Days turned into weeks, but there was only silence.

Thirty days later, as agreed, the German Admiral called on the phone and asked: "Have you any news?"

Commander Earle replied: "I am waiting for news, but have none today."

Admiral Canaris said: "I am very, very sorry, indeed." Then there was silence.

Events quickly developed in Turkey. Earle soon had a long meeting with Baron Kurt von Lersner, who was the director of the Orient Society, a German cultural organization in Istanbul. They spoke for several hours.

Here again, the same question was posed to Commander Earle: if the anti-Nazis in Germany delivered the German forces to the Americans, could they then rely on Allied co-operation in keeping the Soviets out of Eastern Europe? The Baron stated that if Roosevelt agreed to an "honorable surrender," even if Hitler was not killed by his group, he would be handed over by them to the Americans. It was of the utmost importance that the Russians be contained in the East and prevented from spreading their reign of terror across their Western borders.

Again, the Commander sent an urgent coded message to the White House, pleading with Roosevelt to seriously consider the proposals made by the anti-Nazis. Again, there was no response from his Commander-in-Chief.

Following this new setback, the President's personal emissary had another secret meeting with von Lersner, who came up with a new plan to surrender Hitler's remote Eastern European Head-quarters and move the German Army to the Russian front until a cease-fire could be organized.

Not having heard a word from Washington in nearly two months despite his urgent requests for instructions, Earle sent a *most urgent* message to President Roosevelt through Army-Navy channels to ensure that his message got through to FDR.

The Commander said that at this stage of developments—or lack thereof—he concluded that "the White House was certainly no place to try and expose the truth about Soviet Russia." He "felt sure that strong White House 'influence' had the President's 'ear,' willing to see all the German people wiped out, regardless of how many American soldiers' lives would be sacrificed on the battlefield, on the sea and in the air to achieve that monstrous objective."

Plans had been laid in Istanbul so that, upon receipt of a hoped-for positive response from Roosevelt regarding an honorable surrender, Commander Earle was to fly to an undisclosed spot in Germany, there to receive further details about a German surrender. These details could then be sent to the White House for further action. A plane stood by at an airstrip near Istanbul in anticipation of Roosevelt's favorable response. It waited and waited!

The Commander became increasingly discouraged and frustrated in his efforts to get official Washington to respond to his urgent messages.

Finally, an 'answer' came in the form of a suggestion that he take up with the Field Commander in Europe any proposal for a negotiated peace. "I was shocked, greatly disheartened and felt that my usefulness was about over," said the Commander. "I returned to the U.S.A. . . and World War II proceeded along its scheduled course, until the Soviets sat astride Europe.

"After a while, however, I decided to make known some of my views and observations about our so-called Allies, the Soviets, so as to wake up the American people about what was really going on. I contacted the President about it and he reacted strongly and specifically forbade me to make my views known to the public."

In a letter to Earle, dated March 24, 1945, the President stated that "you have held important positions of trust under your government. To publish information obtained in those positions would be a great betrayal. You say that you will publish unless you are told before March 28th that I do not wish you to do so. I not only do not wish it, but I specifically forbid you to publish

any information or opinion about an Ally that you may have acquired while in office or in the service of the United States Navy.

"In view of your wish for continued active service, I shall withdraw any previous understanding that you are still serving as an emissary of mine and I shall direct the Navy department to continue your employment wherever they can make use of your services. . ."

Colonel Dall relates that when he first met Franklin Roosevelt, he found him to be a man who "possessed great personal charm" and who could be "well nigh irresistible. . . We hit it off splendidly" (p. 13). "Up to 1932, the Franklin Roosevelt family appeared like any normal, prominent American family. After 1932, however, 'power' stepped in, applied by the ruthless emissaries of moneypower. Then, the chemistry gradually changed in FDR, it seemed, from formula A to formula B. . . new traits were appearing in lieu of the old familiar ones. . . In beholding the new personality of FDR. . . I began to acquire a feeling of aloofness and reserve, even sorrow." Because of the activities of FDR and his wife "whom I had once held in high esteem and affection," his regard "died long before the news of their demise appeared in the public press" (pp. 144, 145). Roosevelt was obviously a puppet of the Power Elite.

"Admiral Canaris, as a result of his patriotic and brave humanitarian efforts, was captured and hanged by Hitler, with an iron collar around his neck. It took thirty minutes for him to die. Many other high level, anti-Nazi leaders were hanged or shot. Their subsequent plan to eliminate Hitler, by exploding a bomb in the map room of his forest headquarters, merely wounded him. The plan failed with the loss of life to several thousand German patriots. The bomb was carried by Colonel Count Claus von Stauffenberg in his brief case" (pp. 155, 156).

On July 21, 1964, the *New York Times* reported: "Two hundred participants of the plot were later executed and 5000 more persons suspected of resistance activities were liquidated before the war ended ten months later.

"Eugen Gerstenmair, President of the (German) Parliament, who was another survivor of the German resistance, said it was a mistake to assume that moves against Hitler began only when it became clear that the war was lost."

Colonel Dall concludes by saying that "FDR's great error, a misnamed 'blunder,' in completely ignoring that timely offer to negotiate an early peace, was akin to a national calamity for the United States and the World—a victory for his advisers, and their plans. Little more can be added here, except to point out that the creators of false images are operating today. . . Full time, festooned about the White House and on Capitol Hill, busy creating 'managed news' for you and me, even withholding some news. In that connection Commander Earle would know just exactly what I mean. Apparently today American casualties are still unimportant." (p. 157).

MAJOR RACEY JORDAN

We have seen clear evidence that the top authorities in Washington forbade the Allied army to strike for the heart of Hitler's Germany following the victorious Italian campaign in 1943. Dramatic evidence has also been presented to prove that at the same time as huge numbers of Allied troops were being diverted in order to participate in an irrelevant invasion of Southern France, the top officials in Washington refused to pay any attention to repeated German offers to surrender. As a result of those apparently senseless 'blunders,' dramatic changes took place in the political make-up of Europe. The course of history was changed!

The reader must grasp the fact that although these amazing and unprecedented events "staggered" and "startled" individuals like Commander Earle, General Mark Clark, General Kesselring and Admiral Canaris, these same decisions made a lot of sense to the unseen manipulators who were calling the shots and pulling the strings behind the scenes. They were working to a definite plan. They had their strategy clearly marked out.

As the real truth is always carefully 'buried' by the villainous perpetrators of a plot, it is necessary for us to look elsewhere for the missing pieces that will complete the jigsaw puzzle and make the *Big Picture* stand out in stark relief. That Big Picture goes together piece by piece, the constituent parts being found "here a little and there a little."

From the many hundreds of books that emerged from the "blood, toil, tears and sweat" of World War II, there is only one

that provides us with the 'piece' of the jig-saw puzzle that is essential to our understanding of this crucial phase of history's bloodiest conflict. This vital book has, however, been shunned like a plague by all the 'right' newspapers and magazines, ignored by all the movie moguls and buried by all the 'leading' libraries across the nation. The book that received this extraordinary 'non treatment' is probably the most important book written about this critical period of history. It is: *From Major Jordan's Diaries*, by George Racey Jordan.

At the outbreak of the war Jordan, a veteran of World War I, was living quietly as a businessman. Like many thousands of patriotic Americans, he re-enlisted in the belief that he and his fellow countrymen were honor-bound to fight for the defense of democracy and freedom. Because of his previous military and business experience, Jordan was given the job of a Lend Lease expediter and a liaison officer with the Russians. In this important capacity, he served for two crucial years, from May 1942 to June 1944, at Newark Airport and at the big air base at Great Falls, Montana.

When he reported for duty on May 10, 1942, his orders gave the full title of the New Jersey facility as: "United Nations Depot No. 8, Lend Lease Division, Newark Airport, Newark, New Jersey, International Section, Air Service Command, Air Corps, U. S. Army."

From the outset, Jordan was amazed at the influence wielded by the top Russian at the base, Colonel Anatoli N. Kotikov. It seemed as if his slightest wish was the command of those he was dealing with on a higher level in Washington. Repeatedly, Kotikov would call Harry Hopkins, Roosevelt's assistant, on the phone and get instant action. Repeatedly, the best interests of the United States armed forces were overruled in favor of projects that helped the Russians. Nothing, it seemed, was too good for our communist 'allies'! "I call Mr. Hopkins. . . Mr. Hopkins fix," were words constantly heard by Jordan in his dealings with Kotikov. On one occasion Colonel Kotikov flew into a towering rage when a 'Russian' plane, "donated by American Lend-Lease and paid for by American tax payers," was involved in a minor accident with an American Airlines plane. Jordan thought that the Russian was bluffing when he told him that his friend Mr. Hopkins would take care of the 'crisis.' "I was wrong. On June 12th the order came

from Washington not only ordering American Airlines off the field, but directing every aviation company to cease activities at Newark forthwith. The order was not for a day or a week. It held for the duration of the war, though it was called a temporary suspension.' I was flabbergasted. . ."

"I was dazed at the speed with which the expulsion proceedings had taken place. First, a CAB inspector had arrived. Someone in Washington, he said, had set off a grenade under the Civil Aeronautics Board. He spent several days in the control tower, and put our staff through a severe quiz about the amount of commercial traffic and whether it was interfering with Soviet operations. The word spread around the field that there was going to be hell to pay. Several days later, the order of expulsion arrived. . .

"I had to pinch myself to make sure that we Americans, and not the Russians were the donors of Lend Lease. . .

". . .I decided to start a diary, and to collect records of one kind or another." Jordan remembered and applied the excellent advice he had been given as a 19-year old corporal in 1917: "Jordan, if you want to get along, keep your eyes and your ears open, keep your big mouth shut, and keep a record of everything."

"Now I felt a foreboding that one day there would be a thorough investigation of Lend Lease. I was only one cog in the machinery. Yet because of the fact that I couldn't know the details of high-level strategy, I began the Jordan diaries" (pp. 7-10).

HARRY HOPKINS

History reveals that, from the outset in 1933, the Roosevelt Administration was dedicated to the survival of the Bolshevik Butchers in Russia. In that year, with Stalin's monstrous regime tottering on the brink of extinction, and with most of the nations of the civilized world giving Russia the diplomatic cold shoulder, the Roosevelt administration stepped in and granted diplomatic recognition to the bloodstained fiends who, for more than fifteen years, had drenched the soil of Russia with the innocent blood of multiple millions of hapless slaves. Roosevelt's recognition of the *Red* savages as the legitimate government in Russia, gave them access to the credit and money markets of the world. Without such assistance Russia was doomed.

The dedication shown by the top officials in Washington for the support and development of Red tyranny was demonstrated by Harry Hopkins in a speech he gave at a Russian Aid Rally at Madison Square Garden: "A second front? Yes, and if necessary a third and a fourth front. . . The American people are bound to the people of the Soviet Union in the great alliance of the United Nations. . .

"We are determined that nothing shall stop us from sharing with you all that we have and are in this conflict, and we look forward to sharing with you the fruits of victory and peace...

"Generations unborn will owe a great measure of their freedom to the unconquerable power of the Soviet people." (p. 12).

Jordan states in his book that "we never knew the exact use to which anything sent under Russian Lend-Lease was put, and the failure to set up a system of accountability is now seen to have been an appalling mistake. . . The British let us inspect their installations openly, and exchanged information freely. The Russians did not. Our government was intent on supplying whatever the Russians asked for, as fast as we could get it to them" (p. 15).

RUSSIANS SUSPICIOUS

Although 'official Washington' was depriving American forces of much needed war materiel in order to supply the Russians, the latter were deeply suspicious and refused to open the "obvious" best, supply route—the one by air through Alaska and across Siberia. Stalin described this route as "too dangerous."

"Where the U.S. was not able to force Russia's hand, Nazi submarines succeeded. Subs out of Norway were attacking our Lend-Lease convoys on the Murmansk route, apparently not regarded as 'too dangerous a route' for American crews. A disastrous limit was finally reached when, out of one convoy of 34 ships, 21 were lost. The Douglas A-20 Havocs, which were going to the bottom of the ocean, were more important to Stalin than human lives. So first we started flying medium bombers from South America to Africa, but by the time they got across Africa to Tiflis, due to sandstorms the motors had to be taken down and they were not much use to the Russians. Nor were we able to get enough of them on ships around Africa to fill Russian

requirements for the big offensive building up for the battle of Stalingrad.

"Finally, Russia sent its OK on the Alaskan-Siberian route. Americans would set up all the airport facilities in Alaska; Soviet pilots would take over on our soil; Soviet pilots only, would fly into Russia. . .

"Later it came out that we actually built bases for the Russians in Siberia. Colonel Maxwell E. Erdofy, the famous airport builder, and crews from the Alcan Highway project were ordered to Russia and kept in isolation and under Soviet guard as they built Siberian airports. . ." (p. 17).

Major General John R. Deane in his book, *The Strange Alliance* (Viking 1947), observes that American aid to the Red Butchers "was carried out with a zeal which approached fanaticism" (pp. 90, 91). This statement is borne out by the fact that on January 1, 1943, a memorandum sent to the "Commanding General, Air Service Command," stated: "1. The President has directed that. . . equipment and movement of Russian planes have been given front priority, even over planes for U.S. Army Air Forces. . ." (P. 20).

This, then, was what motivated those who occupied the highest positions of political power in Washington. These individuals were dedicated to the advancement and development of Soviet Tyranny. Aiding Russia was given top priority. Put simply, the welfare of Red Russia meant more to our 'leaders' than did the welfare of our own armed forces.

Jordan relates that in 1942 the Russians had been given 25 of the 200 horsepower diesel marine engines worth \$17,500 each. They asked for an additional 25, but their request was overruled by Major General John Deane, Chief of our Military Mission in Moscow, because General McArthur needed them in the South Pacific. "But the Russians were undaunted and decided to make an issue of it by going directly to Hopkins who overruled everyone in favor of the Russians. In the three year period, 1942-44, a total of 1,305 of these engines were sent to Russia! They cost \$30,745,947. The engines they had previously received were reported by General Deane and our military observers to be rusting in open storage. It is now perfectly obvious that these diesels were post war items, not at all needed for Russia's immediate war activity" (p. 14).

Although a complete, itemized list of America's Lend-Lease shipments are unobtainable through any agency of 'our' government in Washington, Major Jordan (he was promoted to the rank of Major on the recommendation of Kotikov, see p. 35), was able to obtain copies from the Russians. The dollar value of American aid to the Reds had annual dollar totals as follows: 1942—\$1,422,853,332; 1943 - \$2,955,811,271; 1944 - \$3,459,274,155; 1945 - 1,838,281,501. The grand total for the four years is \$9.6 *Billions*.

From the pages of Major Jordan's diaries pour the explicit details of the type of aid given to Russia during these critical years. On 24 pages (pages 83 - 106) Jordan lists (with quantities and dollar value) items shipped. Included on this list are chemicals, metals and minerals suitable for use in an atomic pile and also in manufacture of the hydrogen bomb. Also included were cobalt metal and cobalt bearing scrap (806, 941 pounds), uranium metal (22 pounds), beryllium, cadmium, cobalt ore and concentrate (33,600 pounds), aluminum rods (13,744,709 pounds), graphite (7,384,482 pounds), insulated copper wire (399,556,729 pounds) etc.

Also on the list are items described by General Groves as "purely post-war Russian supplies." These included 121 merchant vessels valued at \$123,000,000; 1285 locomotives worth \$103,000,000; motor trucks and buses costing \$508,000,000; tractors valued at close to \$24,000,000; telephone instruments worth \$33,000,000; generators valued at \$222,000,000 and 2,693,162 automobile inner tubes costing \$6,659,880.

Major Jordan also lists major donations from Washington that were obviously designed to bolster the Red regime after the war. These gifts included two factories for food products (price \$6,924,000), one petroleum refinery (cost \$29,050,000), one repair plant for precision instruments (\$550,000) and seventeen stationary steam and three hydro-electric plants costing \$273,289,000.

EXPERIENCES IN MONTANA

With the change over to the Alaskan-Siberian route early in 1942, Russian Lend-Lease operations were transferred from Newark to Great Falls, Montana. Major Jordan was transferred to Great Falls as "United Nations Representative" (p. 19).

Jordan relates that, in the spring of 1943, there was an unusual congestion of Airacobra pursuit planes at the Montana base. These were being used by the Russians as anti-tank weapons. Colonel Kotikov got furious when as many as 200 Airacobras were stacked up at the field. "We've got to have more pilots," he screamed.

Jordan recalls: "There was always a chronic shortage of American pilots, but in 1943 the demand was ravenous—in the Atlantic, in the Pacific, in Europe, in Asia, and in the American system of global air transport which was a wonder of the war. . .

"Then, all of a sudden, something happened. Two days later, out of inbound craft tumbled strange new flyers, bewildered and annoyed. Some had been snatched from well-earned rest between trips to Ireland. Others hailed from bases in Puerto Rico, Long Beach, Boca Raton, Oklahoma City. Test pilots had been plucked from Wright Field. There were even a few prodigies with instrument certificates; such defiers of storm and darkness were rare as hen's teeth . . .

"Few of the pilots had ever heard of Great Falls, and all were dumbfounded by its extensive facilities and operations. 'What the hell's going on here?' they muttered. The answer was soon coming. Colonel Kotikov had gone 'straight to Mr. Hopkins' " (pp. 46-47).

THE BLACK SUITCASES

Major Jordan became troubled by the unusual number of black patent leather suitcases, bound with white window sash and sealed with red wax, which were going through en route to Moscow. At first these suitcases were in charge of a Russian officer who claimed they were "personal luggage," but soon they were replaced by armed couriers, traveling in pairs, whose excuse for avoiding inspection was that the cases were covered by "diplomatic immunity." When asked about the cases by Major Jordan, Colonel Kotikov answered that they were of the "highest diplomatic character." Comments Jordan: "I am sure he knew that one of these days I would try to search the containers" (p. 35).

At four o'clock one cold afternoon in March, 1943, Colonel Kotikov did something that was unique. He invited Jordan to have

dinner with him at a Great Falls restaurant known as 'Caroline Pines.' Jordan was suspicious. What was Kotikov up to? Acting on a hunch, Jordan excused himself from riding to the restaurant in the Russian's car. He used his own car, which was driven by a soldier. In case of emergency, he preferred to have mobility.

Asking his maintenance chief if the Russians were planning any flights, Jordan was told that, yes, there was a C-47 staged on the line, preparing to leave. "It was being warmed up with Nelson heaters—large canvas bags, fed with hot air, which were made to slip over motors and propellers. (Winter temperatures at the airport could be as severe as at Fairbanks, ranging from 20 to 70 degrees below zero. Oil would sometimes freeze as hard as stone, and two to four hours were required to thaw out an engine)" (p. 36).

Calling the control tower, Jordan left the phone number of the restaurant and issued strict orders that no cargo plane was to be cleared for Russia except by himself.

When Jordan joined Kotikov at the restaurant he found that four other Russians had been invited to join the dinner party. Kotikov produced a bottle of vodka and the group drank toasts to Stalin and Roosevelt.

At 8:30 p.m., when the group was nearing the end of dinner, the waitress handed the Major a note asking him to call the control tower at once. Getting through to the tower, he was told that the plane was warmed up and that a couple of newly arrived couriers were demanding clearance. Without notifying the Russians he threw on his great-coat, raced to his car and ordered his driver to race to the hangars four miles away.

When he reached the plane a burly Russian appeared at a door and tried to prevent Jordan entering. He failed. Once inside the plane, Jordan could see by the dim light of a single bulb an array of the mysterious black suitcases and a second, leaner Russian guard. He indicated that he wished to examine some of the cases. "Promptly they went insane. They danced. They pushed at me with their hands and shrieked over and over the one English word they appeared to know. It was 'deeplomateek.' I brushed them aside and took from my pocket a metal handle containing a safety razor blade. . . Sensing its purpose, the lean courier flung himself face down across the suitcases, with arms and legs outspanned to shield as many as possible with his body. I dragged one of the

containers from under him, and he leaped up again as I started to saw through the first cord. At this sight their antics and shouts redoubled.

"While opening the third suitcase, I had a mental flash that brought sweat to my forehead. The Russians were half mad with fury and terror. They were on both sides of me, in front and behind. Supposing, in desperation, one of them shot me in the back? There would be no American witness, and my death could be passed off as a 'deplorable accident'. . .

"I called a Yank soldier who was on patrol thirty feet away. I asked if he had had any combat experience. He answered that he had, in the South Pacific. I stooped lower and murmured: 'I'm going to open more of this baggage. I want you to watch these two Russians . . . if one of them aims a gun at me, I want you to let him have it first. . .'

"As the American guard snapped a cartridge in the chamber of his rifle, one courier jumped from the plane and sprinted for the hangars, where there were telephones. The other, his face contorted as if to keep from crying, began reknotting the cords I had severed."

Major Jordan had no difficulty opening the suitcases. They were cheaply constructed. Taking cases at random, he had the opportunity to examine about eighteen out of approximately fifty. In one of the cases, Jordan found scores of roadmaps with "strange" markings on them. When taken as a whole they formed a detailed nationwide chart, giving the names and locations of industrial plants.

Another case contained a folder of what appeared to be military documents. It was marked, "from Hiss." Another suitcase contained a memo on White House stationery. It was from "H.H." [Harry Hopkins] to Mikoyan, the number three man in the Kremlin. Accompanying the memo were two items of special interest. One was a thick map which bore the legend: *Oak Ridge, Manhattan Engineering District*. The second item was a carbon copy of a report from Oak Ridge. On the top of the first page it was marked "Harry Hopkins." As he read the text of the *Report,* Major Jordan encountered a number of words "so outlandish that I made a memo to look up their meaning. Among them were 'cyclotron,' 'protron' and 'deuteron.' There were curious phrases

like 'energy produced by fission' and 'walls five feet thick, of lead and water, to control flying neutrons.'

"Probably no more than 200 men in all the country would have been capable of noting down these particular expressions out of their own heads. . .

"For the first time in my life, I met the word 'uranium.' The exact phrase was 'Uranium 92.' From a book of reference I learned afterwards that Uranium is the 92nd element in atomic weight.

"At the time of this episode I was as unaware as anyone could be of Oak Ridge (and) the Manhattan District. The enterprise had been celebrated as 'the best guarded secret in history.' It was superlatively hush-hush, to the extreme that Army officers in the 'know' were forbidden to mention it over their private telephones in the Pentagon" (pp. 37-43).

It was only when the Russians exploded their first Atomic bomb in 1949 that the thunderous reality of where the Reds obtained their atomic secrets dawned on Major Jordan: these atomic secrets had come straight from the White House! Harry Hopkins wasn't kidding when he told the Russians at the Madison Square Garden rally in 1942 that he was "determined that nothing shall stop us from sharing with you all that we have. . ."

THE U. S. TREASURY PLATES

With the passage of time, Major Jordan became increasingly alarmed. Finally, with events in Great Falls weighing heavily on his conscience, he decided to make a special trip to Washington to see if something could be done about the situation.

As he was about to enter the office of John Newbold Hazard, the liaison officer for Lend-Lease at the State Department, he was waylaid by a young assistant. "'Major Jordan,' he began, 'we know all about you, and why you are here. You might as well understand that officers who get too officious are likely to find themselves on an island somewhere in the South Seas.'

"With natural anger, I retorted that I didn't think the State Department had any idea how flagrant abuses were at Great Falls. I said we had virtually no censorship, or immigration or custom inspection. Crowds of Russians were coming in of whom we had no record. Photostats of military reports from American attaches

in Moscow were being returned to the Kremlin. Planeloads of suitcases, filled with confidential data, were passing every three weeks without inspection, under the guise of 'diplomatic immunity.'

" 'But my dear Major,' I was admonished with a jaunty wave of the hand, 'we know all about that. The Russians can't do anything, or send anything out of this country without our knowledge and consent. They have to apply to the State Department for everything. I assure you the Department knows exactly what it is doing. Good afternoon' " (pp. 111, 112).

Jordan left the State Department with a heavy heart, sensing that his days in Great Falls were numbered.

On June 13, 1944, Major Jordan returned to Great Falls for the last time as an army officer. He had just been replaced.

During a farewell talk with Colonel Kotikov, the Russian mentioned that a "money plane" had crashed in Siberia and had to be replaced. He explained that the Treasury was shipping engraving plates, ink, paper and other materials to Russia so that they could print the same occupation money for Germans as the United States was printing.

Jordan was sure that Kotikov must be mistaken. The United States would never agree to such a preposterous scheme. Surely the Russian meant that America was sending banknotes that could be used as the currency of Germany, following its defeat. No, insisted Kotikov, the equipment had been shipped through Great Falls in May in two shipments of five C-47's each. The shipments had been arranged on the highest level in Washington, and the planes had been loaded at the National Airport.

It was several years before details of this staggering episode began to filter out into the light of day. A Senate investigation into the scandal confirmed the fact that, in spite of widespread protests and warnings about the consequences of such a move, Harry Hopkins, Henry Morganthau, Secretary of the Treasury, Averell Harriman, the U.S. Ambassador to Russia and Harry Dexter White, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury who was later exposed as a Russian agent, were able to exert enough pressure to see that Russia got the plates.

Acknowledging that occupation money would be needed at the conclusion of the war, two veteran civil servants in the Treasury Department, D.W. Bell, Secretary of the Treasury and A.W. Hall,

Director of the Bureau of Engraving, pointed out that "the Treasury has never made currency plates available to anyone. To acquiesce to such an unprecedented request would create serious complications. To permit the Russian government to print currency identical to that being printed in this country would make accountability impossible. . ." (pp. 130, 131).

Arguing against this sound logic was Harry Dexter White who declared that he was "loath to turn the Russian request down. . . and that Russia was one of those Allies who must be trusted to the same degree and to the same extent as the other Allies." Morganthau sent a memo to Soviet Ambassador Gromyko declaring that "the U.S. Treasury is desirous to co-operate with the Soviet government in this matter in every possible way" (p. 133).

Morganthau and his friends certainly did "co-operate. . . in every possible way." Official records show that the photographic plates and all the materials necessary for making high quality reproductions were shipped from Washington, D.C. on May 24th, 1944. A second shipment, to replace the equipment 'lost' in the alleged crash, was sent on June 7th. As the Red Army moved West, fueled by the massive infusion of American Lend-Lease aid, they set up shop in a former Nazi printing plant in Leipzig, and started the presses rolling.

Why were the Russians so insistent upon printing the occupation currency in their own territory where there would be no accountability? Major Jordan says: "The answer is quite simple. They knew that the U.S. Army would convert such currency into dollars. (Russia, of course, refused to redeem the same currency with roubles). As a result, every Russian-made mark that fell into the hands of an American soldier or accredited civilian became a potential charge against the Treasury of the United States."

The Reds paid their own occupation forces with these marks, adding a two year bonus for good measure. The American taxpayer footed the bill. With the occupation currency, which cost them nothing, the Russians snapped up anything of value left in the German economy. If they could get anything out of America that was even better.

The Major continues: "Any GI could buy a pack of cigarettes for 8 cents at a U.S. Army Post Exchange. For this the Russian and German black-markets would offer him 100 marks from the

Leipzig mint. To realize a profit of almost \$10.00 on an 8 cent pack of cigarettes, the American had only to take his 100 Leipzig marks to an Army Post Office, purchase a \$10.00 money order and mail it to the United States. It was revealed that the standard offer for a five-cent candy bar was 50 marks, or \$5.00; \$18.00 for one pound of Crisco; \$20.00 for one K-ration; \$25.00 for a pound of coffee, and \$2,500 for a wrist watch costing \$17.

"By December 1946, the U.S. Military government found itself \$250,000,000 or more in the red. It had redeemed in dollars at least 2,500,000,000 marks in excess of the total marks issued by its Finance Office. The deficit could have had no other origin than the Russian plant in Leipzig. . .

"In addition to the \$250,000,000 there was a further loss, which though small was mortifying. A charge of \$18,102 was rendered to the Soviet Embassy, covering the expenses of the engraving plates and the materials in the three 1944 deliveries. The bill was ignored and is still unpaid. . ." (pp. 134, 135).

Harry Dexter White was handsomely rewarded for 'services rendered.' In 1945, he was promoted to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and in 1946 he was appointed by President Truman and confirmed by the Senate as U.S. Director of the International Monetary Fund. In 1947, when his name was linked with pro-Soviet activities by Whittaker Chambers, he submitted his resignation from the International Monetary Fund. The following year, under oath, he denounced Chamber's charges as "unqualifiedly false." He claimed that he had never committed a disloyal act. Two weeks later his funeral was held at Beth Israel in Boston; he had died of a heart attack.

In November, 1948, Whittaker Chambers produced five rolls of microfilmed documents. Among these were eight handwritten pages that revealed American military secrets. The handwriting was identified as that of Harry Dexter White.

WHY?

Why did the United States give such massive aid to Russia during World War II? Can it be described as another 'blunder,' another 'mistake' on the part of our government? Such a deduction would be naive in the extreme. It would be unworthy of serious consideration.

Those who were "running the show" (Churchill) in the United States knew the nature of Communism. They, their associates and their masters were the creators of the Red Monster. They knew exactly what they were doing! The "zeal which approached fanaticism" which they displayed in their unstinted support of the blood spattered Soviet regime (at the expense of the American taxpayer) was a token of their political and philosophical convictions. Soviet Russia was, and is, a definitely recognizable tool in their plan to enslave the whole world under the banner of 'The New World Order.'

Let's face the facts! During the years of the Woodrow Wilson Administration and since the advent of Roosevelt's 'New Deal,' America's foreign policy has been just that—a national policy towards the other nations of the world that was, and is, totally foreign to the best interests of the United States.

The International Bankers made a huge capital investment in the Bolshevik Revolution and in the totalitarian regime that resulted from it. Over the last 60 plus years they have been using the merciless Red dictatorship as their 'foil' in the plan to conquer the world.

'VICTORY' IN EUROPE

With the revelations of Major Jordan and Commander Earle, a startling new dimension emerges in the history of World War II. The plan being worked out by the 'hidden hand' now comes into focus and opens up new vistas of understanding. The 'masters of nations,' the International Bankers, who were calling the shots from behind the scenes, were working out a very different purpose than was generally assumed by those who were not behind the scenes.

Instead of the war being fought to make the world safe for democracy, it was being fought to destroy democracy in many nations.

RUSSIA PUSHES WEST

Fueled by billions of dollars in American aid, the Red Army began to slowly push the Germans back along the eastern front which stretched 600 miles from the Carpathian Mountains to the Baltic.

With their army immobilized in northern Italy on strict orders from Marshall and Eisenhower, the Allies stalled for time before launching a major assault on the European continent.

On D-Day, June 6, 1944, the Allies launched 'Operation Overlord,' against what was termed 'Fortress Europe.' At dawn that day the Allies crossed the Channel to northern France. More than 5000 ships (mostly small landing craft) carrying nearly 100,000 men, with 1,083 bombers and some 2000 fighter planes overhead, hit the beaches of Normandy. The deeply-entrenched Germans provided fierce resistance but, within a week, the Allies managed to solidify their beacheads for their drive into France. Within three weeks the Americans, under General Omar Bradley, had captured Cherbourg. The British, under Montgomery, took Caen in Mid-July. Paris was surrendered on August 25.

From all accounts, Churchill hadn't changed his mind during the preceding year. The only man among the Western leaders with vast military and political experience, Churchill still wanted to launch an all-out attack towards the heart of Hitler's Third Reich. He was overruled by Supreme Commander Eisenhower. In *Crusade In Europe*, Eisenhower describes his rejection of Field Marshal Montgomery's plan, made late in 1944, to launch an all-out attack towards Berlin. The Supreme Commander claimed that Monty's proposal was reckless. Interestingly Ike, earlier in his book, had criticized the British Field Marshal for being too cautious!

From the military standpoint, Montgomery's proposal was correct. We must, however, bear in mind that Eisenhower's objectives were political, not military in nature. He was under rigid orders from those who were responsible for his 'miraculous' rise from Lt. Colonel to Supreme Commander, to make sure that "Russia's post-war position in Europe will be the dominant one" (*Roosevelt and Hopkins*, p. 748). Those orders dominated his every move.

During the months that followed the Allied armies, under the direction of Eisenhower, made a leisurely advance towards Germany on a sprawling front.

On the Eastern Front, the Red Army had pushed into eastern Poland in 1944. Romania, Finland and Bulgaria capitulated to the Soviets in August and September. Early in 1945 the Reds

pushed into eastern Prussia, then extended their sphere of influence into Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

ILLUMINATING FACTS

For some very illuminating facts about how the war was conducted, we return to *Tragedy and Hope* by the acknowledged Establishment insider, the late Dr. Carroll Quigley. The account given by Dr. Quigley, on pages 800-807, fills in many details of the tactics used by the hidden hand' to bring about the results they had in mind.

The professor recounts the massive air assaults on Germany that began in the spring of 1942. "Much effort was expended on bombing almost wholly unrewarding targets, such as airfields, submarine pens, ports, railroad yards, tank factories." This "strategic bombing was largely a failure, and was so from poor choice of targets and from long intervals between repeated attack. . .

"Such strategic bombing *should* have been based on careful analysis of the German war economy to pick out the one or two critical items which were essential to the war effort. These items were probably ball bearings, aviation fuels, and chemicals, all of them essential and all of them concentrated. After the war German General Gotthard Heinrici said that the war would have ended a year earlier if Allied bombing had concentrated on ammonia plants."

If these mammoth air attacks were not concentrated on vital targets, the destruction of which would have greatly contributed to shortening the war, what was their purpose? 'Urban renewal'!

HAMBURG HOLOCAUST

Dr. Quigley tells us about the raids on Hamburg in 1943: "For more than a week, beginning on July 24th, Hamburg was attacked with a mixture of high-explosive and incendiary bombs so heavily and persistently that entirely new conditions of destruction known as 'fire storms' appeared. The air in the city, heated to over a thousand degrees, began to rise rapidly, with the result that ground-level winds of gale or even hurricane force rushed into the city. These winds were so strong as to knock

people off their feet or to move flaming beams and walls through the air. The heat was so intense that normally nonflammable substances burned, and fires were ignited yards from any flame. The water supply was destroyed on July 27th, but the flames were too hot for water to be effective: it turned to steam before it could reach flaming objects, and all ordinary methods of quenching flames by depriving them of oxygen were made impossible by the storm of fresh air roaring in from the suburbs. Nevertheless, the supply of oxygen could not keep up with the combustion, and great layers of carbon monoxide settled in the shelters and basements killing the people huddled there. Those who tried to escape through the streets were enveloped in flames as if they were walking through the searing jet of a blowtorch. Some who wrapped themselves in blankets dipped in water from a canal were scalded as the water turned suddenly to steam. Hundreds were cremated, and their ashes dispersed by the winds. No final figures for the destruction were possible until 1951, when they were set by the German authorities at 40,000 dead (including 5,000 children), 250,000 houses destroyed (about half the city), with over 1,000,000 persons made homeless" (pp. 802, 803).

THE DRESDEN MASSACRE

The destruction of Hamburg was just the first of the 'urban renewal' projects carried out in the German 'theater of war' by the Allied forces on behalf of the Internationalists. Dresden is another hideous example of how effectively—and mercilessly—the program worked.

"Dresden was one of the great show cities of the world. It contained a number of magnificent public buildings, all of which were located in the Altstadt district of the city. Within a radius of half a mile of the Augustus Bridge was built a unique group of palaces, art galleries, museums and churches—the Schloss, containing the famous Grünes Gewölbe with its priceless art treasures; the beautiful Brühl Terrasse extending along the left bank of the Elbe; the beautiful Catholic Cathedral; the domed Frauen Kirche; the Opera House; the Johanneum Museum and, above all, the famous Zwinger Museum containing one of the finest collections of pictures in the world, including among its many trea-

sures Raphael's Sistine Madonna. . . within this small area, so well known to British and American tourists, there were, and could be, no munition factories or, in fact, industries of any kind" (F.J.F. Veale, *The Veale File*, Vol. 1, p. 189).

Early in 1945, as the war was fast drawing to a close, the population of Dresden, normally 600,000, had swollen to well over 1,000,000 as refugees, mostly women and children, swarmed in from the east. "Every house in Dresden was filled with these unfortunates, every public building was crowded with them, many were camping in the streets. There were no air raid shelters" (p. 190).

"On the morning of the fateful February 13, 1945, Allied reconnaissance planes were observed flying over the city. The inhabitants of Dresden had had no experience of modern air warfare and the appearance of these planes aroused curiosity rather than apprehension. Having been for so long outside any theaters of war, the city lacked anti-aircraft defences and these planes were able to observe in complete safety all that they desired. No doubt, they observed and reported that all the roads through and around Dresden were filled with dense throngs moving westward. . . in flight from the most dreadful fate which had ever confronted a large European population since the Mongol invasion of 1241" (pp. 190, 187).

At 9:30 that evening the first wave of Allied planes (Fortresses and 'Liberators') appeared over the Dresden area and began to rain down death and destruction. Altstadt was the primary target.

When the second wave of the two thousand, one hundred and fifty plane 'demolition crew' arrived shortly after midnight, they found the area still burning furiously.

When the three-stage assault on defenseless and refugee-packed Dresden was completed, all the priceless buildings in the Altstadt area lay in total ruins. Half of the buildings in the greater Dresden area were demolished, and approximately 250,000 of the hapless inhabitants lay incinerated in the ruins.

Who was responsible for the barbaric Dresden Massacre which took place when Germany was clearly beaten and when no strategic purpose could be served by such wanton destruction and loss of life? "I can only say," states Air Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, the top man in the British Air Force, "that *the attack on Dresden*

was at the time considered a military necessity by much more important people than myself (Bomber Offensive, 1947, p. 242).

In his book, Sir Arthur refrains from naming "these much more important people" but, by use of the words "at the time," seems to imply that he cannot bring himself to believe that any rational person could still hold such an opinion.

Those "much more important people" were obviously the men who were running the European 'theater of war' for their own profit and for their own ends. They were clearly looking beyond the end of the war, to the vast fortunes that could be picked up in 'redevelopment projects' in such cities as Dresden. The fact that millions of 'peasants' were incinerated in such 'urban renewal' projects was of no import to them.

The destruction of human life is of little importance to those who would rule the world!

What were the results of this merciless assault on German civilians, and relatively unimportant targets? "It probably would not be unfair to say that Germany in January 1945, after two years of heavy air bombardment from the Western Powers, was not only outproducing the United Kingdom in most significant items of military equipment but had also improved its relative position."

How about the Allies losses during this period of German 'urban renewal' in which the Allies, under the guidance of the hidden hand, were stalling for time to allow the Soviets to push relent-lessly towards Berlin?

"The Americans and British together lost 40,000 planes and 158,906 airmen, almost equally divided among them. . ."

Notice a critically important point: "The direct contribution of strategic bombing to the war effort came chiefly after September 1944, and was to be found mainly in the disruption of fuel and transportation" (Tragedy and Hope, p. 804).

How clear it is! The Allied top command didn't really 'open up' on the main German targets until "after September 1944," at which time it was clear that the Soviets would be able to break through to Germany by the following spring.

CHURCHILL'S WARNING REJECTED

During the winter of 1944-45 Churchill continued to warn against letting the Russians come too far west. Right up to the time of the Yalta Conference (February 4-12, 1945) Churchill hoped to salvage something of the Balkans and Central Europe. When he met Roosevelt in Malta on the way to Yalta, he once again proposed an attack into the Balkans.

Elliot Roosevelt, FDR's son, quotes the President as saying: "Trouble is, the Prime Minister is thinking too much of the postwar, and where England will be; he's scared of letting the Russians get too strong." The President also told Stalin that he would "tell him something indiscreet, since he would not wish to say it in front of Churchill.

"The President said that he felt that the armies were getting close enough to have contact between, and that he hoped General Eisenhower would communicate directly with the Soviet staff rather than through the chiefs of staff in London and Washington as in the past."

Without a doubt Churchill realized during the course of the war that his 'power' and 'authority' were far less than what he thought them to be at the outset. The reader will remember that Churchill, on coming to power in Britain in 1940, had written: "Power in a national crisis, when a man believes he knows what orders should be given, is a blessing." By Yalta, he knew that he was a powerless puppet in the hands of the international power brokers!

When Churchill learned of Roosevelt's perfidy and the fact that Eisenhower was dealing directly with Stalin while ignoring him, he launched a strong protest. This was in vain. General Marshall, in Washington, told Churchill that he fully approved of Eisenhower's "strategic concept" and his "procedure in communicating with the Russians."

As weeks ground on, the Western Powers continued their unrelenting assault on German cities. Using huge numbers of their most modern planes, the Allies never swerved from their goal of pulverizing the German cities. Day after day, week after week they criss-crossed these urban areas laying down a thick blanket of bombs which blasted Germany's cities into oblivion. Civilian casualties were enormous, numbering in the hundreds of thousands.

Strategically, such 'blanket bombing' served no useful purpose: it contributed little to the war effort. If concentrated elsewhere, on targets of vital significance, this colossal fire-power could have appreciably shortened the duration of the war.

The official 'reason' given for this wanton destruction of civilian lives and property was that the raids would 'undermine the morale' of the German population. The real reason was that the International Bankers and their cohorts were using the Allies' awesome air power as their unofficial wrecking crew—their bull-dozers and demolition crews—to prepare Germany for their planned urban renewal project at the conclusion of hostilities. The airborne 'bulldozers' did the preparation work free. The 'Big Boys' were relieved of the huge expense of having to purchase vast amounts of valuable property and of having it demolished. With most German cities 90% demolished 'in the war,' this cost was kept to a minimum! After the war much of this 'vacant' ground was picked up for a few cents on the dollar by the international 'urban renewers.'

BATTLE OF THE BULGE

General Eisenhower, in *Crusade In Europe*, tells us that early in December, 1944, General Patton, with his Third Army, was making preparations to renew the attack against the Saar, the attack to begin December 19. "Patton was very hopeful of decisive effect. . ." (p. 340).

At that time American intelligence lost track of the German Sixth Panzer Army, "the strongest and most efficient mobile reserve remaining to the enemy. . . and could not locate it by any means available. At that time some Intelligence reports indicated a growing anxiety about our weakness in the Ardennes, where we knew that the enemy was increasing his infantry formations" (p. 341).

Ignoring the warnings of an impending German counterattack, Ike decided to concentrate Allied strength elsewhere. This decision "gave the German opportunity to launch his attack [to start the Battle of the Bulge] against a weak portion of our lines. If giving him that chance is to be condemned by historians, their condemnation should be directed at me alone" (p. 341).

"By December 26th the German drive had stopped and within three weeks most of the lost ground had been recovered. . . Hitler had to withdraw many of the forces which had made the original attack, in order to send them hurriedly to the east in a vain attempt to slow down the Soviet winter offensive which began on January 12, 1945. . . The Germans regarded the Russians as subhumans, and had every reason to fear Russian occupation and retaliation, while everyone knew that any American occupation would be motivated by humanitarian considerations rather than by retaliation . . . The Western Powers, on Eisenhower's orders, held back their attack on many points (such as Prague) to allow the Russians to occupy areas the Americans could easily have taken first.

"From midsummer of 1943 until the war's end in May 1945, the Soviet offensive in the East was almost continuous. . ." (*Tragedy and Hope*, pp. 789, 790).

"The Western ground attack on Germany was not resumed after the Battle of the Bulge until February 8, 1945. Two months later a pincers was extended eastward, north and south of the Ruhr. On April 1st this closed to complete the encirclement of the great industrial area; seventeen days later Field Marshal Model surrendered his 325,000 Germans and at once killed himself. . .

"Eisenhower, following the victory in the Ruhr, ignored Berlin to the northeast and drove directly eastward toward Dresden. . Churchill and others wanted the American advance to be redirected to Berlin, but the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington refused to interfere with Eisenhower's decisions in the field. These decisions permitted the Soviet forces to 'liberate' all the capital cities of Central Europe. Budapest fell to the Russians on February 13th, followed by Vienna on April 13th. On April 25th Russian forces encircled Berlin and made contact with American troops seventy miles to the south, at Torgau on the Elbe. . . The previous day, Eisenhower, advancing on Prague, had been warned by the Soviet General Staff that Russian forces would occupy the Moldau Valley (which included the Czech capital). As late as May 4th, when the American forces were sixty miles from Prague and the Soviet armies were more than a hundred miles from the city, an effort by the former to advance to the city was stopped at the request of the Soviet commander, despite a last vain attempt from Churchill to Eisenhower to take the Czech capital for political bargaining

purposes.

"In the meantime, the Russian troops, screaming, looting, and raping were smashing into Berlin" (pp. 805, 806).

Eisenhower records that "some weeks before the final surrender. . . various individuals of prominence in Germany" were seeking ways and means of surrendering. One proposal was to have a truce in the west. "This," says Eisenhower, "was an obvious attempt to call off the war with the Western Allies so that the German could throw his full strength against Russia. Our governments rejected the proposal."

Another offer to surrender came from Heinrich Himmler. He, too, wanted to surrender on the Western front. This was also rejected because it would "instantly create complete misunderstanding with the Russians and bring about a situation in which the Russians could justifiably accuse us of bad faith. . .

"Until the very last the Germans never abandoned the attempt to make a distinction between a surrender on the western front and one on the eastern. With the failure of this kind of negotiation German commanders finally had, each in his own sector, to face the prospect of complete annihilation or of military surrender. . . They gave up on May 5, with capitulation to be effective May 6" (*Crusade In Europe*, pp. 422-424).

All of the above ties in perfectly with the information given by Colonel Dall regarding Commander Earle.

FRUITS OF THE 'VICTORY'

What were the 'fruits' borne by Eisenhower's monstrous perfidy in allowing the Russians to occupy vast expanses of central and eastern Europe, while refusing to allow Germany to surrender on the western front while continuing to fight the Russians in the east?

The American Ambassador to Hungary at that time revealed that Russian occupation was "a period of calculated destruction. The Russian method of occupation follows a certain pattern necessitated by the difference between the East and West in standards of living.

"After a spearhead of disciplined troops which destroys any remaining opposition, propaganda shock troops arrive. Their job is to destroy all evidence of higher than Russian standards of living in enemy territory, before the ordinary soldier appears upon the scene. A man who eats at a table and sleeps on a bed is considered a bourgeois. Boxes are to be substituted for tables and straw for beds. In Hungary such a policy meant destruction of workers' and peasants' homes as well as those of the wealthy classes" (John F. Montgomery, *Hungary*, *The Unwilling Satellite*, p. 210).

Members of the Swiss delegation and consulate in Budapest told of the wholesale rape of women from age 10 to 70, and of widespread looting.

Ferenc Nagy, former Prime Minister of Hungary, provides additional proof of the moral depravity of the Mongolian savages who were turned loose on Hungary (and other nations): "I was dumbfounded by the thoroughness of the occupation. Mass units of the Red Army were found not only in the cities and on the lines of communication, but even on the smallest farms and fields. The women were in constant dread. The women in the small cities and villages lived in hiding to escape assault.

"The life of the peasant was sheer hell. One could not speak of humanity, honor, decency or the sanctity of the family to drunken Soviet soldiers. They raped half-grown girls and screaming grandmothers; they robbed the peasants of their animals, they stole the linen and in many places even the furniture. Tens of thousands of women and children were carried off and inflicted with venereal diseases by ruthless Red soldiers. . .

"The barbarism of the Soviet occupation forces can best be judged by the fact that many thousands of Hungarian *men* were raped or forced to unnatural excesses by Russian women soldiers. The Reds established a recreation camp near Kecskemet for more than thirty thousand sick and convalescent women members of the Soviet army and police forces. From this camp, for instance, the Russian women banded together at night and swooped down upon the surrounding hamlets, kidnapping the men and sometimes holding them captive for days. Often these abductions led to the peculiar situation of women and girls hiding, not themselves, but their men in the forests and in haystacks to keep them from the disease-ridden Soviet women troops" (*The Struggle Behind the Iron Curtain*, p. 63).

Stories of Russian depravity are legion, but there is no need to elaborate further. Suffice it to say that, as victors and occupiers, the Russian troops behaved with a depraved frenzy that hasn't been surpassed in intensity since the commencement of human history!

TRUST BETRAYED

Hundreds of thousands of Russians, Poles, Hungarians and others fled west in the face of this avalanche of terror. These people were classified as 'displaced persons' by the Allied authorities. Eisenhower tells us that "the truly unfortunate were those who, for one reason or another, dared not return home for fear of further persecution. The terror felt by this last group was impressed on us by a number of suicides among individuals who preferred to die rather than return to their native lands. . . therefore we gave any individual who objected to return the benefit of the doubt" *Crusade In Europe*, p. 439).

This last statement was a blatant lie, calculated to deceive the American people. The simple truth is that Eisenhower's 'Supreme Headquarters' issued a "guide to the care of displaced persons in Germany," dated May 1945. This specifically stated: "After identification by Soviet Repatriation Representatives, Soviet displaced persons will be repatriated *regardless of their individual wishes.*" Another section reads: "Enemy and ex-enemy displaced persons, except those assimilated to United Nations status, will be returned to their countries of nationality or former residence *without regard to their personal wishes.*"

One of the most vicious betrayals on the part of the Allied High Command came in the case of Soviet Army Commander Andrei Vlasov who, though a dedicated Russian patriot, was at heart violently opposed to the Red tyrants.

In 1942 Vlasov surrendered to the Germans, with the intention of organizing and leading a Russian army to free their homeland from "that terrible synthesis of madness and crime, which holds my poor, unhappy people in its grip." He refused to have any part in helping to replace Marxist tyranny with Hitlerian tyranny.

Late in 1944, the hard-pressed Germans permitted Vlasov to form a 'Russian Army of Liberation.' This force of three divisions was made up of Russian refugees and prisoners of war and was dressed in German uniforms. It operated as part of the German army on the eastern front.

Thousands of Stalin's troops, upon hearing that they were opposed by the RADL, surrendered and changed sides.

As the capitulation of the Third Reich drew near, General Vlasov moved his army to a prearranged location in Austria. Vlasov and his men, though they were prepared to fight to their last drop of blood against the Red butchers, felt confident that they would receive humane treatment if they surrendered to the Americans. One large segment of the 'Liberation Army' moved west under the command of General Bunichenko. On May 10, 1945, they reached the American lines, at which time Bunichenko surrendered his twenty five thousand men to the U.S. Third Army.

The patriotic Russians were disarmed and compelled by the American authorities to march eastward directly into the clutches of the advancing Red Army. Many of them committed suicide.

Two days later Vlasov and a small group of his staff who had been heading west along another route were received by General George Patton at his 3rd Army Headquarters. Not knowing what fate had befallen the main force of his men, Vlasov wrote to Eisenhower pleading for the safety of his men and requesting that he and his officers be allowed to stand trial before an international Tribunal.

This was the last thing the 'hidden-hand' wanted to occur. Such exposure would prove damaging to their cause. A way had to be found to 'unload' Vlasov and his staff without making the betrayal too obvious.

On May 12, 1945, Vlasov and his small group were told that they had to attend a conference at the U.S. 4th Army headquarters. En route to the 'conference' their 'protected' convoy was intercepted by Red soldiers who arrested Vlasov and his men and hauled them away while their 'protection' escort stood quietly by without raising a finger to prevent the abduction.

It is not known what hideous fate awaited Vlasov when he was returned to Russia, but it was reliably reported that "General Vlasov's body, skewered on a meat hook was exhibited in Moscow's Red Square" (*Human Events*, April 1, 1953).

As one writer has observed, "it was Eisenhower who gave Stalin's monstrous plan of vengeance and warning all its teeth and its total effectiveness."

The forced repatriation of close to two million hapless indivi-

duals—to death or slavery—was the official policy of the Allied High Command. It was known as Operation Keelhaul. The sordid details of this disgraceful episode in our nation's history are to be found in the book *Operation Keelhaul*, by Julius Epstein. Official records of this action are still classified as 'top secret' by official Washington. Like other documents of a similar nature, they are still too 'hot' to release.

Under a secret agreement the Western Allies agreed to return all Russian prisoners to the slave state as 'deserters.'

A British Army chaplain, James B. Chuter, one of 4000 prisoners from a former German prisoner-of-war camp who made his way West towards the Allied lines in 1945, tells the story: "Along the eastern bank of the river Mulde was encamped a great multitude. . . This was the end of the journey for the tens of thousands of refugees who passed us. The Mulde was the agreed line at which the Americans halted and to which the Russians would advance. The Americans would let none save German military personnel and Allied prisoners of war cross the river. From time to time some desperate soul would fling himself into the flood in a vain attempt to escape from the unknown fury of the Russian arrival. It was to avoid such incidents and to discourage them that the occasional splutter of American machine guns on the Western banks was heard. . . Sounding, in that most frightening manner, a plain warning to all who thought to cross the river line" (Captivity Captive).

This tragedy was not confined to Germany. "A small part of the tragedy unfolded even on American soil. Many liberated Soviet soldiers were brought to the United States, chiefly to camps in Idaho. Virtually without exception, after the war, they begged for political asylum. But they were forced to board Soviet ships in Seattle and Portland. Over a hundred who resisted successfully were brought to a New Jersey camp. In the end these, too, were surrendered to Stalin though we had to use tear gas to dislodge them from the barracks" (Julius Epstein, *American Legion Magazine*, December 1954).

EISENHOWER APOLOGISTS

There will, of course, be those who will apologize for Eisenhower and say that he was only 'following orders' handed down by his superiors.

Let's face facts! More death and suffering resulted from Eisenhower's wholehearted compliance with 'orders' than from the actions of any of the German generals who also 'followed orders' during World War II. Obviously, the Germans were on the 'wrong' side. The German leaders were executed as 'war criminals,' but Eisenhower, in spite of all his brutal crimes against humanity, was praised and exalted. He later became president of the United States!

Chapter 12

'URBAN RENEWAL' JAPANESE STYLE

The vast riches of China attracted the attention of The Crown shortly after maritime trade opened up with that country in the 16th century.

The Volume of trade steadily increased as the years passed. The Chinese were smart businessmen, and in return for their silk, tea and other commodities, demanded to be paid in silver. The Crown, operating under the guise of the East India Company, searched for a way to break the will of the Chinese whom they considered to be "wretched foreigners" (Lloyd George) who should be fleeced at every opportunity.

It was decided that the way to destroy Chinese resistance to The Crown's will lay in the importation of opium into China in an effort to make dope addicts of the Mandarin class. This would swing the balance of power in The Crown's favor.

When the Emperor refused to allow the importation of opium, The Crown bribed corrupt Chinese officials who smuggled the opium into the country and sold it to the common people. A few years later, when the effect of the opium addiction began to leave its mark on Chinese society, The Crown instigated what became known as the Opium War (1839-42). As a result, the Emperor was forced to accept The Crown's terms.

After 1843 China was not ruled by the Emperor. The Emperor and his family were kept on as figureheads, but the real power

rested in the hands of the Soong family. The Soongs were agents of the Sassoon family, who were related by marriage to the Rothschilds.

Lacking modern industry and administration, the Chinese were no match for the might of The Crown. The result was a series of military and political humiliations, after which China was forced to open up five ports to Crown merchants. Hong Kong became a Crown Colony in 1842.

Between 1843 and 1927 there were dozens of uprisings or rebellions against Crown control of China. Some were big. Many were small. The long struggle for independence was carried on by the Nationalist forces. To suppress those uprisings and keep the Chinese people in subjection, The Crown called in troops from a variety of nations (including Americans, for the 'Boxer' rebellion of 1900). Although The Crown beat them down repeatedly, the Chinese kept up their desperate struggle for independence.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK

Following the death of Nationalist leader Dr. Sun Yat-sen in 1925, China again erupted in revolt against the tyranny of the 'foreign devils.' Immediately, a Moscow-trained Chinese named Chiang Kai-shek, using Soviet troops supplied to him by Joseph Stalin and commanded by General Michael Borodin, swooped down on Shanghai and looted the vaults of the Rothschild/Sassoon/Soong bank.

In a slap in the face to the Money Monopolists, President Coolidge refused to honor a secret U.S. agreement with the International Bankers to permit American troops and ships to attack Chiang and his forces.

Following this major setback the bankers sent T.V. Soong to negotiate with Chiang Kai-shek. Soong offered him \$3 million in cash, his own sister May-ling as a wife (Chiang already had a wife and family) and the presidency of China for life if he would change sides. Chiang agreed to these terms, and began to rule China as a British agent. He ordered his Russian allies out of China and married the sister of the Rothschild agent in December, 1927. After a bitter struggle for independence lasting 85 years, Chiang had sold his people into further slavery.

JAPAN ASIAN 'POLICEMAN'

At the beginning of this century The Crown moved to further consolidate its position in Asia. It chose the small nation of Japan, which had no capacity for warfare, and sent over the great British armament firm of Vickers, Ltd. to build Japan into a major power. Vickers was financed by the House of Rothschild.

Following the agreement signed on January 30, 1902, under which the Japanese agreed to become the Crown's 'policeman' in the Pacific, the Japanese army and navy were quickly built up and armed with modern equipment. In July, 1903, The Crown demanded that Russia abandon her position on the Kwantung Peninsula. Russia, which had spent \$300,000,000 on improving the facilities (leased from China six years earlier), rejected the demand although they recognized that it meant war.

Seven months later, on the night of February 8, 1904, a Japanese torpedo flotilla swept into the harbor at Port Arthur and attacked the Russian Fleet. They inflicted heavy damage, sinking two battleships and a heavy cruiser. Japan immediately followed up the attack by transporting five hundred thousand troops over one thousand miles of open sea to launch an invasion of the Russian held territory. Although outnumbered by the Russians, the Japanese, brilliantly led by Field Marshall Oyama, were successful in accomplishing their objective.

Elsewhere in Asia, when The Crown didn't have the 'muscle' to keep things under control, it was the Japanese who were sent in to do their dirty work for them. In typical Crown fashion, and in spite of the fact that the Japanese were now doing most of the fighting and dying, Japan became heavily indebted to the European Money Monopolists. Roland Usher, in *Pan Americanism*, 1913, described this debt as a "staggering load" that gravely effected the economic development of Japan (p. 200).

"Japanese writers had been bitterly indignant at a situation in which Japan had to fetch and carry at the bidding of the British-French financial oligarchy, had then invariably been obliged to turn over to them the fruits of victory, and been obliged to pay the oligarchy huge interest charges on the money to fight its wars."

Calvin Coolidge's refusal to allow American forces to be used against Chiang Kai-shek in 1927 "placed the oligarchy com-

pletely at the mercy of the rebellious Jap faction; for, without American participation, this situation in China lacked the essential flavor of democracy, *left the oligarchy without sufficient forces to meet the rebellion, and opened them wide to the attack of their many internal British and French enemies*" (The Empire of "The City," p. 47).

JAPANESE NATIONALISM REVIVED

Following the economic crash of 1929 Japanese nationalism hit a new high. With it came a strong desire to purge the Crown's influence from the Asian area. Extreme militarist and imperialist organizations gained widespread support. The earlier mythology of the Emperor's divine ancestry, and a glorification of the warrior class, was revived.

In 1931, Japan seized Manchuria and moved to increase its sphere of influence in China and throughout Asia. There is no evidence that Japan had any plans to enlarge this sphere of influence beyond Asia. Her basic policy was: Asia for the Asiatics—with Japan as their leader.

Any idea of an attack on the United States was so ludicrous as to be unworthy of consideration. Japan had no reason to adopt a belligerent attitude towards the United States. America, in turn, had no reason to adopt an antagonistic attitude towards Japan. The commercial trade that was taking place between the two nations was mutually advantageous.

President Roosevelt did, however, have a secret reason for belligerence towards Japan. He had been placed in power by the International Bankers, and his masters wanted a war with Japan which had signed a mutual defense pact with Germany and Italy in 1936. A war would automatically draw the United States into full participation in the European 'theater of war.' It would also mean that Japan would be 'taken care of so that the Crown could continue to rule in Asia.

Starting with the outbreak of war in Europe in 1939, the Roosevelt Administration was determined to get the United States involved on the side of the Crown. Contrary to the Monroe Doctrine and the wishes of 85 percent of the American people, Roosevelt and Congress virtually declared war on Germany and

her allies on March 14, 1941, with the adoption of the Lend Lease Bill, under which the United States guaranteed to supply the Crown with all the war material they needed—at American taxpayers' expense. A few months earlier, in his campaign for reelection, the hypocritical President vowed that "our boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars." All the while Roosevelt and his secret mentors were scheming to bring the heavy duty American 'kingdom towing' equipment into the war.

GOADING JAPAN

In deliberate efforts to goad the Japanese into an imprudent move, Roosevelt cut off supplies of aviation fuel and steel to Japan and froze Japanese assets in the United States. These unprovoked acts of aggression forced the Japanese to seek supplies of war material elsewhere.

Rear Admiral Theobold tells us: "Diplomatically, President Roosevelt's strategy of forcing Japan to war by unremitting and ever-increasing diplomatic-economic pressure, and by simultaneously holding our Fleet in Hawaii as an invitation to a surprise attack, was a complete success. . One is forced to conclude that the anxiety to have Japan, beyond all possibility of dispute, commit the first act of war, caused the President and his *civilian* advisers to disregard the military advice [to move the Fleet] which would have somewhat cushioned the blow" (*The Final Secret of Pearl Harbor*, p. 5).

JAPANESE CODES BROKEN

During 1940 and 1941 American Intelligence broke both the Japanese diplomatic and military codes. Roosevelt and his advisers knew in advance the exact date and time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. Updated decoding machines were supplied to strategic American outposts around the world but were denied to the military at Pearl Harbor (p. 36).

When Admiral Stark, second in command under FDR, was presented with clear evidence of the impending Japanese attack, one of his staff, a Captain Wilkinson, recommended that an urgent warning be *radioed* to the Pacific Fleet in Hawaii. The Admiral replied that such a move wasn't necessary.

Almost three hours later, General Marshall sent Admiral Kimmell, the Commander at Pearl Harbor, a Western Union telegram warning of the impending attack. The message arrived at Hawaiian headquarters six hours after the Japanese attack, and Admiral Kimmell had it two hours later (pp. 115, 116).

The Crown had succeeded in its plot to involve the United States in World War II, and were now assured of ultimate victory.

The hidden forces of the Illuminati had forced the Japanese into a position where they would either have to fight—or capitulate. To save their national honor, they decided to fight. It was clearly understood by the Japanese High Command that there was no hope of victory over the United States. Defeat was only a matter of time.

It was later revealed that American involvement in the Pacific had been carefully planned by the Institute of Pacific Relations, an Illuminati 'front' established to further the worldwide aims of the conspirators. The IPR planned the 'urban renewal' program for the Pacific Basin. That's half the world! (See Fourth Reich of The Rich, pp. 124-134).

NO HOPE OF VICTORY

Japan never had a chance. This fact was known by all who were in positions of authority on both sides. Japan was fighting for its honor. The United States was fighting, not to 'save democracy,' but to defend the interests of the Crown in Asia.

This fact was not recognized by the 291,000 Americans who lost their lives in the various 'theaters of war' during World War II. To them the war was the 'real thing.' They never recognized the fact that the war began with the cold-blooded, premeditated murder of 3,200 Americans by their own Commander-in-Chief, at Pearl Harbor. Later, Colonel Curtis B. Dall, Roosevelt's son-in-law, was moved to say that the sunken battleship, Arizona, which still lies at the bottom of Pearl Harbor with its hundreds of entombed crew members, is a "fitting memorial" to Roosevelt's perfidy.

The beginning of the end came soon for Japan. The tide of battle began to turn against Japan with the American victory

at Midway Island, June 3-6, 1942. Another important American victory came at Guadalcanal, in the Solomon Islands, after an agonizing battle lasting six months. This ended on February 7, 1943. Less than a month later a large portion of the Japanese navy ended up at the bottom of the Pacific as a result of the Battle of Bismarck Sea.

Japan was now a spent force. Every day American naval, air and land forces grew in leaps and bounds as the revitalized American industrial giant spewed out an avalanche of modern war equipment—safe from any attack from Japanese forces.

Notice something important! For the next eighteen months there was little if any real action in the Asian 'theater of war.' Undoubtedly, had the United States pressed its advantage the war in the Pacific could have been finished quickly. Everything was now in America's favor.

During this time the balance of the Japanese fleet was bottled up and ineffective. America was busy designing and manufacturing the heavy duty demolition equipment to be used in the International Bankers' Japanese 'urban renewal' program.

SHOWDOWN FOR THE PEASANTS

By mid-1944 the scene was set for the heavy demolition equipment to go to work. The backstage manipulators knew that the American 'peasants' wanted a spectacular show of American strength to make them feel that all their efforts were worthwhile. Only a major naval victory would quench their bloodlust, which had been whipped up into a state of frenzy by the avalanche of propaganda which engulfed the nation.

Washington gave orders that the air and submarine surveillance be withdrawn from around the remnant of the Japanese navy, and that they be given a chance to run the blockade.

Again, Japanese honor was at stake. To have refused the challenge—even in the face of certain destruction—would have meant disgrace for the Japanese navy. To the Japanese, death was preferable to disgrace!

The Japanese accepted the American challenge and sailed their aging fleet into the jaws of hell. They were met by a modern American fleet equipped with the very latest in naval firepower.

The result was sheer slaughter! It was Japanese 1930's twelve inch guns against American 1944 sixteen and eighteen inch guns. It was like an old fashioned turkey shoot. Even without the superiority of their fire power, the odds were five to one in America's favor. On one side were 216 American and 2 Australian ships, with 143,668 men, plus many auxiliary vessels, while the Japanese had 64 major ships manned by crews totaling 42,800. The Battle of Leyte ended the Japanese navy as an effective fighting force.

SURRENDER OFFER REJECTED

In March, 1945, the Japanese unconditionally surrendered. Yes, March 1945! In that month the Japanese High Command sent communications to the American Embassy in Moscow, to the Russian Embassy in Tokyo and directly to the Pentagon in Washington stating that the Japanese Imperial Government wanted to unconditionally surrender. The Americans ignored the offer.

Later, it was stated that the American authorities had difficulty interpreting the Japanese message. Amazing! They were able to break the Japanese Blue and Purple (diplomatic and naval) codes, but they were unable to read and understand a short message written in plain Japanese! There were many thousands of Japanese in concentration camps in the Western United States: why didn't they bring the notes to someone in one of these camps to have it interpreted?

The answer to that question is as simple as it is repugnant to most Americans. The Japanese home islands hadn't been destroyed. The big show was yet to come: the B-29's were being lined up on Okinawa and other islands in preparation for the International Bankers 'urban renewal' project on Japan.

Those old archaic cities had to be leveled. Those old factories, railroads, port facilities, communication networks and the national way of life had to be bulldozed into oblivion by the specially designed demolition equipment purchased by the American tax-payer. The late Professor Carroll Quigley tells us in *Tragedy and Hope* that the big planes "engaged in the systematic destruction of all Japanese cities. The flimsy houses of these crowded urban areas made them very vulnerable to incendiary bombs. . . On

March 9th, 1945, the Air Force tried a daring experiment. The defensive armament was removed from 279 B-29's releasing weight for additional incendiaries, and these planes, without guns but carrying 1900 tons of fire bombs, were sent on a low level attack on Tokyo. The result was the most devastating air attack in all history. . . with the loss of only three planes. Sixteen square miles of central Tokyo was burned out, 250,00[0] houses were destroyed, over a million persons were made homeless and 84,793 were killed. This was more destructive than the first atomic bomb over Hiroshima five months later" (p. 815).

Two days later the B-29's were back to do a similar demolition job on Nagoya. When the reader considers the fact that Japan is an extremely mountainous land, with only sixteen percent of the land being inhabitable, they will see that Japan is the most vulnerable nation on earth when it comes to air attacks. The population is packed into narrow valleys.

Japan was wiped out, devastated by the fury and intensity of America's aerial bombardment. Why? Simple! The ground had to be cleared for new industries and other types of development.

As Edwin Stanton, Lincoln's Secretary of War, once stated: "Wars are not fought to defeat a nation BUT TO CREATE A CONDITION." How true! The war against Japan wasn't fought to defeat an enemy. It was fought to create a condition—a condition of desolation and abject poverty throughout Japan. This was done so that the International 'redevelopers' could rush in at the end of hostilities and seize the prime real estate for their own use.

Shortly after the war—after the American airborne demolition crews had done their job—vast sums of money became available for the reconstruction of Japan. The capital to build and equip Japan's gleaming new industrial plants, ports, railroads, warehouses and skyscraper office buildings didn't come from inside Japan. It came from outside Japan. It came from the same people who benefited enormously from the war debts piled up by many nations around the world. It came from the International Bankers. They put up the money. They own the show.

Since the emergence of Japan as a major industrial power in the 1950's, she has enjoyed more than a 'favored nation' status

with the United States. While insurmountable barriers have been placed in the way of American goods reaching Japan in any quantity, America has virtually flung open her doors to Japanese made goods. America's trade deficit with Japan is staggering.

Why has this gross disparity been allowed to continue for so many years without being checked? Is it because the American leadership has such a high regard for Japan as a nation that they want to help the Japanese people in every way possible? Hardly! The world of hard, cold reality doesn't work that way!

The simple truth is that the International Bankers struck a gold mine when they decided to 'urban renew' Japan, and are presently reaping an incalculable fortune from their 'investment' in that country!

The Japanese people have proved to be excellent workers, real producers who are more dedicated to their employers than they are to their own families.

In Japanese society, it is true that Japanese occupy all the 'front' positions in politics, industry, finance and education. For the most part, they are supervisors and managers. They have no authority as to how things are run. The shadowy characters behind the scenes—the people who put up the money and signed the checks—are the real masters of Japan.

As Benjamin Disraeli once wrote: "And so you see. . . . the world is governed by very different personages than is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes."

TRIPLE PURPOSE

The tidal wave of goods that is flooding onto the American market from Japan and other 'redeveloped' nations serves a triple purpose for the International 'redevelopers:'

- (1) It provides them with an almost limitless market for the merchandise they produce by utilizing cheap labor overseas. The profits on such products are much greater than those realized on similar goods manufactured in the U.S.;
- (2) By opening wide the American market to cheaply manufactured foreign goods, the way is also cleared (with American dollars) for foreign governments to make payments on their debts to the International Bankers:

(3) Another important purpose, from the International Bankers' point of view, is served by the policy of 'official' Washington to permit unlimited imports: it undermines the strength and vitality of American industry, by turning the United States into a consuming rather than a producing nation.

Across the country hundreds of thousands of workers have been thrown out of work in a wide variety of American industries as the products of their labor lose out to cheaper imported goods. As a result our balance of trade deficit grows and the federal budget deficit skyrockets. The Federal Budget deficit for 1980 is forecast by some economists to reach more than \$100 Billion.

This disastrous situation hasn't developed as the result of an 'accidental' oversight on the part of the bureaucrats in Washington. It has come about as the direct result of carefully planned, meticulously orchestrated moves implemented at the highest level of government. It is an important part of the Internationalists' war on the United States. It is a clearly recognizable part of their worldwide 'urban renewal' program.

Chapter 13

WORLD WAR II - A SUMMARY -

What was accomplished by World War II? When viewed from the standpoint of the average inhabitant of the earth it was an unmitigated disaster. From the viewpoint of the Illuminati it was an unqualified success!

World War II, with its 30 million dead and its indescribable tale of human woe, was, as we have seen, a definitely recognizable part of the Illuminati worldwide 'urban renewal' program, designed to result in the creation of the Weishauptian 'Novo Ordo Seclorum' - The New World Order.

The global strategy being followed by the conspirators was devised in the mid-1800's by an Illuminati 'front,' The League of the Just. It was laid out by Albert Pike, the Supreme Commander of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of Freemasonry, in a letter to Giuseppe Mazzini in 1871.

Pike, the theosophical head of the movement in the United States, created the ultra-secret Palladian Rite to spearhead the drive for global conquest. In his conspiratorial activities, Pike was ably assisted by Mazzini, the Italian revolutionary, who was in charge of political affairs. Upon his death, Mazzini was succeeded by Adrianno Lemmi.

In the early part of this century Nicholai Lenin, a devotee of the writings of Sergey Nechayev, was appointed to head the political activities of the movement. His utter ruthlessness and unswerving dedication to the 'cause' were mainly responsible for the success of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia a few years later.

Since that time Communism (the present-day successor to the Palladian Rite) has been in the vanguard of the international revolutionary movement.

In the political and psychological scheme of things, Communism has played the role of 'foil' as outlined by Albert Pike on page 1 of his mammoth work, *Morals and Dogma*, published in 1871. In short, the conspirators have been using Communism as a 'bogey' to pressure Western nations into making concessions and commitments that are contrary to their best interests.

LENIN'S PLAN FOR WORLD CONQUEST

In the early 1920's, Lenin, then dictator in Red Russia, proclaimed to the world the Illuminati's future plans for world conquest: "First we will take Eastern Europe, then the masses of Asia. . ."

These objectives were reached as a result of World War II. Eastern Europe fell under Red domination in 1944 and 1945. Most of Asia followed within a few years. The Viet Nam debacle, and what has happened in South East Asia in recent years, is part of a 'mopping up' exercise, designed to tie up the loose ends.

World War II served the interests of the Illuminati in numerous vital ways:

- (1) It caused the major cracks that had appeared in the Old World Order as a result of the 1914-18 conflict to burst wide open and swept away the financial and social underpinnings of traditional morality.
- (2) America, whose security was never threatened prior to or during the war, was finally drawn into the mainstream of world affairs and forced to forsake the policy that had served our nation so well for so long: trade with all, alliances with none.
- (3) World War II, which had been prolonged for up to two years to permit the Soviets to occupy Eastern Europe, cost the United States a staggering \$400 *Billion* and raised the National Debt to \$220 *Billion*. This forced the United States deep into the clutches of the International Bankers.
- (4) World War II had a totally different ending to the declared goals of the Allies at the outbreak of hostilities. Winston Churchill,

of all the principal players in this theatrical extravaganza, was left alone to make the last protest on behalf of the original 'principles' and 'objectives' of the war: "This is what we went to war against Germany for: that Poland should be free and sovereign. Everyone here [Britain] knows the results to us, unprepared as we were, and that it nearly cost us our life as a nation. Great Britain had no material interest in Poland. Her interest was only one of honor because we drew the sword for Poland against Hitler's brutal attack . . . "

- (5) World War II opened up the way for the advent of rampant socialism, a disease which destroyed the work ethic in Great Britain and served to turn it into 'Little England.' In recent years that same disease, promoted by many of our leading politicians, has taken hold in the United States and threatens to destroy our once great Republic.
- (6) The war opened up the way for the creation of the ludicrously named United Nations organization in 1945, with its head-quarters located on ground donated by the Rockefellers in New York. Placing this mongrelized abomination in the center of New York was a direct insult to the memory of our Founding Fathers and the heroes of the American Revolution—the individuals who fought so mightily and labored so diligently to give us a Republic that would be free from the curse of alien entanglements!
- (7) World War II also paved the way for the creation of the State of Israel in 1948, an event that turned the Middle East into a seething hotbed of resentment and violence.

To more clearly understand the present high degree of tension in that part of the world, it is essential that we understand the events that led up to the creation of the State of Israel.

FOCUS ON MIDDLE EAST

As the bloodletting wound to a close in Europe and Asia, the focus of world attention shifted to the Middle East where the Zionists were engaged in efforts to establish a State of Israel in Palestine.

In November 1944, Lord Moyne, the British Colonial Secretary, who was a friend of all men and who was striving to find an equitable solution to the Palestinian problem, was assassinated in Cairo by two Zionists from Palestine. His 'crime' was that he

shared the view of many of his responsible predecessors, that the Zionist incursions in the Middle East would end in catastrophe.

Lord Moyne's murder stirred up a great deal of controversy in Britain, and caused many politicians to have second thoughts about backing the concept of a Jewish State.

When the next Zionist Congress convened in Geneva in 1946, it had, according to Dr. Weizmann, "a special character" and "showed a tendency to rely on methods. . . referred to by different names: 'resistance,' 'defense,' 'activism.' One feature was common to all of them: the conviction of the need for fighting against British authority in Palestine, or anywhere else, for that matter."

In other words, the Zionist World Congress of 1946 condoned the use of terrorism as a means of bringing about the creation of the Zionist State. These methods had proved successful in Russia almost 30 years earlier: they were to be tried again. It was clearly understood that without terrorism the Zionist State could not be achieved.

Many terrorist organizations sprang up in Palestine in an effort to force the creation of a Zionist state. The largest of these was Irgun Zvai Leumi, led by Menachim Begin. Another was the Stern Gang, among whose leaders was Yitzhak Shamir. These, according to the *Los Angeles Times*, formed "Israel's underground beginnings: and used assassination as a political tool" (June 1, 1980, Part V, p. 2).

As the terror and bloodshed escalated, a Select Committee on Estimates of the British House of Commons announced that "very large numbers of Jews, almost amounting to a second Exodus, have been migrating from Eastern Europe to the American zones of Germany and Austria with the intention in the majority of cases of finally making their way to Palestine. It is clear that it is a highly organized movement, with ample funds and great influence behind it, but the Subcommittee were unable to obtain any real evidence who are the real instigators." A War Investigating Committee, sent to Europe by the United States Senate, stated that "heavy migration of Jews from Eastern Europe into the American zone of Germany is part of a carefully organized plan financed by special groups in the United States."

It should be noted that this massive 'exodus' took place from Russia and the nations of Eastern Europe which had been aban-

doned and sealed off behind what Churchill called the "Iron Curtain."

It is obvious that this "second exodus" took place with the consent and full co-operation of Washington, London and Moscow. Nobody leaves the Soviet Union without permission, yet here we have clear evidence of the Iron Curtain parting to allow a massive flood of 'Jews' to leave that area and head for Palestine. It was "carefully planned and financed by special groups in the United States."

The reader will note that thirty years earlier, when key personnel were being shuttled from New York to Petrograd in preparation for the Russian Revolution, the frontiers of a variety of leading nations miraculously opened up to accomplish the feat. Obviously, on the highest level of international politics, there are no allies, enemies or neutrals. All governments bow to the will of the supreme authority in political affairs! At the Yalta Conference in 1945, according to an authoritative government document, "Roosevelt said he was a Zionist and asked if Stalin was one. Stalin replied that he was one in principle, but recognized the problem." (Conferences at Malta and Yalta, 1945, issued by the State Department on March 16, 1955, p. 924).

During 1946 and 1947 the Zionist terror campaign reached a crescendo. Hundreds of British soldiers were ambushed, shot while they slept or were blown up in a variety of ways. Two British soldiers were tortured to death in an orchard and left hanging there. The British showed a real reluctance to handle this violence in a firm manner.

Faced with an ever increasing wave of terrorism from within Palestine, a mounting wave of hundreds of thousands of 'Jews' from the Soviet bloc countries and "irresistible pressure" from Zionists at home and the Truman Administration in Washington, the British government referred the Palestinian problem to the recently formed United Nations. On November 29, 1947 the U.N. voted to partition Palestine into two independent states, one Jewish and one Arab, by October 1, 1949. The plan was accepted by the Zionists, but rejected by the Arabs who had no intention of giving up possession and control of a land which had been their homeland for close to 2000 years.

In the wake of this proposal, violence in Palestine increased

Foreign Relations of the United States

Diplomatic Papers

The Conferences at Malta and Yalta



United States Government Printing Office Washington: 1955

TRIPARTITE DINNER MEETING, FEBRUARY 10, 1945, 9 P. M., VORONTSOV VILLA

PRESENT

UNITED STATES

President Roosevelt Secretary Stettinius Mr. Bohlen UNITED KINGDOM

Major Birse

Prime Minister Churchill Foreign Secretary Eden SOVIET UNION

Marshal Stalin Foreign Commissar Molotov Mr. Pavlov

Bohlen Collection

¹Churchill acted as host.

Rohlen Minutes

TOP SECRET

Subjects: Reparations from Germany

Communiqué

p. 921

British and American Politics

Jewish problems

At the beginning of dinner the conversation was general.

THE PRIME MINISTER then proposed a toast to the King of England, the President of the United States, and to Mr. Kalinin, President of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union, and he asked the President as the only Head of State present to reply to this toast.

THE PRESIDENT replied that the Prime Minister's toast brought back many memories—that he recalled the first year as President of the United States in the summer of 1933. His wife had gone down in the country to open a school, and on the wall there had been a map on which there had been a great blank space. He said the teacher had told his wife that it was forbidden to speak about this place, and this place had been the Soviet Union. He said he had then decided to write a letter to Mr. Kalinin asking him to send someone to the United States to open negotiations for the establishment of diplomatic relations.

MARSHAL STALIN said the Jewish problem was a very difficult one that they had tried to establish a national home for the Jews in Virovidzhan but that they had only stayed there two or three years and then scattered to the cities. He said the Jews were natural traders but much had been accomplished by putting small groups in some agricultural areas.

THE PRESIDENT said he was a Zionist and asked if Marshal Stalin

MARSHAL STALIN said he was one in principle but he recognized the difficulty. 924 p

still further. Alarmed, the Security Council of the U. N. back-peddled and the Truman Administration reversed American policy, and proposed that the partition proposal be suspended, a truce arranged and the British 'Mandate' replaced by a 'Trustee-ship,' in which the United States would be heavily involved.

The Zionists realized that their dream of a Jewish State was about to collapse, and struck at once to present the United Nations with an accomplished fact by bisecting Palestine themselves.

To strike stark terror into the hearts of the Arab inhabitants of Palestine, "Jewish terrorists of the Stern Gang and the Irgun Zvai Leumi [led by Menachim Begin] stormed the village of Deir Yasin and butchered everyone in sight. The corpses of 250 Arabs, mostly women and small children, were tossed into wells" (*Time* magazine).

The Palestinians recognized that the Deir Yasin massacre was a warning of what would continue to happen to them if they stayed on in their land. With the exception of just a few thousand, they fled to neighboring states. That, in essence, is how the 'Palestinian refugee problem' came into being.

It is these people, and their descendants, led by Yasir Arafat of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), who are still striving for the creation of a Palestinian State in that area.

AID TO ISRAEL COSTLY

Following the Israeli proclamation of Independence on May 14, 1948, a group of Arab nations launched an attack on the new state. The Arabs were beaten in the ensuing battle.

Since that time the Middle East has been a seething hotbed of resentment and bitterness, ever threatening to erupt into a deadly confrontation between the world's major powers. Major battles were fought in 1956, 1967 and 1973 without even beginning to resolve the crisis.

The two most important issues still blocking genuine peace in that part of the world are the resettlement of the hundreds of thousands of displaced Arab refugees from Palestine and the adamant Arab refusal to acknowledge Israel's right to exist.

Over the years multiple billions of American tax dollars have been poured into Israel to bolster its sagging economy and keep it afloat. In 1980 Israel's inflation rate is running at 120 percent per year and is expected to go even higher.

The blatant contradictions evident in the policies of the United States government towards Israel, as opposed to other nations, were spotlighted by well-known and respected columnist Nicholas von Hoffman in a recent article. His observations may surprise many:

"Rhodesia and Israel are similar in a number of ways but one has long been supported by the U.S. while the other has long suffered an economic boycott.

"The Jews in Israel are surrounded by a large Arab population and the right to vote is allowed only to Jews and a tiny number of Arabs.

"For a long time in Rhodesia, only the whites could vote, along with a small number of blacks. For this reason America cut off all trade with Rhodesia because they didn't provide for 'one man, one vote.'

"The Jews in Israel will not allow the Palestinians to vote in national elections, yet we reward Israel with more than \$2.5 billion in aid each year!

"White Christians in Rhodesia didn't want any aid at all but only the right to vote with the West (vote in the UN). In Rhodesia we've demanded that the whites and anti-communist blacks take the communist terrorists into the government to gain world acceptance.

"At the same time we support Israel's stand in refusing to negotiate with the PLO while they do not even want to take over Israel but only have an independent state for the Palestinian people on the West Bank.

"An Arab who throws a grenade at Jews in Israel is called a 'terrorist' by the U. S. news media . . . but in Rhodesia a guerilla who murders men, women and children is called a 'freedom fighter.'

"The U. S. accepts Israel's contention that she doesn't have to negotiate with the PLO... but we demand that Rhodesia actually accept the communist terrorists into their government as equals.

"(Even though the Soviets invaded Afghanistan), our government held that there would be no sale of arms to Pakistan be-

cause of their development of an atomic bomb. At the same time it has been long known that Israel has developed and stored numerous atomic bombs. Still the privileged Jews are given billions in arms aid every year.

"It should be obvious to the American people that the Jews in America carry great clout in both wealth and influence in Washington. That's why Israel has become a little nation which is able to twist the tail of the great donkey—the ass that they made out of our federal government is Washington."

You can just imagine the furor that erupted when this column hit the streets. Naturally, the first shrill voices heard screamed "anti-Semitism!" in unison.

To these accusations, von Hoffman replied:

"The accusation has been made against too many who aren't anti-Semitic. One senses an edging away from support for Israel. The promiscuous use of the term 'anti-Semitic,' instead of intimidating dissenters to current policy, is slowly changing its meaning to one who favors a balanced approach to the Middle East."

"And dissenting against current policy is not nearly so harebrained as the Israelis would have you believe. The International Security and Development Corp. bill (H.R. 6942) authorized \$4.8 billion of your taxes for assistance throughout the world. Of this about 43 percent is earmarked for Israel as military sales-financing and economic support" (Robert M. Bartell, *Spotlight*, July 28, 1980, p. 28).

FUTURE IN MIDDLE EAST?

What does the future hold for the strife-torn Middle East? Events are impossible to predict with any degree of accuracy, but indications are that the future will be even more violent than the past.

The July, 1980, declaration by the Israeli Parliament that Jerusalem is now the political capital of the State of Israel could be of the utmost significance. Is this a move towards the achievement of a much more ambitious goal on the part of the Zionists?

It has been an established fact for years that the Zionists plan to make Jerusalem the administrative capital of a One-World government. This lofty ambition was laid out in unmistakable terms by David Ben-Gurion, Israel's Prime Minister, in a piece written for *Look* magazine in 1962. He predicted what would happen on the world scene over the next quarter of a century. His words are reproduced in their entirety from the original:

David Ben-Gurion (Prime Minister of Israel): "The image of the world in 1987 as traced in my imagination: The Cold War will be a thing of the past. Internal pressure of the constantly growing intelligentsia in Russia for more freedom and the pressure of the masses for raising their living standards may lead to a gradual democratization of the Soviet Union. On the other hand, the increasing influence of the workers and farmers, and the rising political importance of men of science, may transform the United States into a welfare state with a planned economy. Western and Eastern Europe will become a federation of autonomous states having a Socialist and democratic regime. With the exception of

the USSR as a federated Eurasian state, all other continents will become united in a world alliance, at whose disposal will be an international police force. All armies will be abolished, and there will be no more wars. In Jerusalem, the United Nations (a truly United Nations) will build a Shrine of the Prophets to serve the federated union of all continents; this will be the seat of the Supreme Court of Mankind, to settle all controversies among the federated continents, as prophesied by Isaiah. Higher education will be the right of every person in the world. A pill to prevent pregnancy will slow down the explosive natural increase in China and India. And by 1987, the average life-span of man will reach 100 years."

(Look magazine, January 16, 1962, p. 20)

Notice that the Israeli Prime Minister foresaw the time when America would probably become a "welfare state with a planned economy." Unlike the American peasants, he obviously understood what the backstage manipulators had in mind for our once great Republic!

The American slaves would then be merged into a "world alliance (under) an international police force . . . Jerusalem will be the seat of the Supreme Court of Mankind, to settle all controversies among the federated continents."

The first part of Ben-Gurion's prophecy has almost reached fruition. Can an attempt to fulfill the second part be far behind?

Attempts to establish such a world alliance, with headquarters in Jerusalem, would almost certainly trigger the third world war which was prophesied by top Illuminist Albert Pike in his 1871 letter to Mazzini.

Pike said that this third world war would erupt in the Middle East as the result of animosity between the Arabs and the Israelis, and that it would culminate in the establishment of a world dictatorship.

The attitude of the International Bankers towards the establishment of such a universal slave camp is clearly summed up in the words of James Warburg, spoken before the U. S. Senate on February 17, 1950: "We shall have world government whether or not we like it. *The only question is, whether world government will be achieved by conquest or consent."*

In other words, if untold millions of innocent people must die in the attainment of their goal it is of little significance to the International Bankers and their nefarious cohorts.

BIBLICAL PROPHECY

Biblical prophecy zeros in on the Middle East as the focal point of the end-time battle between the forces of good and evil. The great Babylonian system, which is presently gaining renewed strength around the world, is prophesied to draw all nations into the vortex of the controversy of Zion—with hideous results! This period is described in Isaiah 34:8 as "the day of the Lord's vengeance" against those who became ensnared in the Middle East crisis.

In Revelation 16:16-21 the same time of universal strife is described as 'Armageddon,' a period when the Satanically-inspired Babylonian system ("which deceives the whole world," Rev. 12:9) is judged by Almighty God and crushed into total submission.

Chapter 14

'URBAN RENEWAL' BRITISH AND AMERICAN STYLE

At the turn of this century there were three major powers on the world scene that stood between the Illuminati conspirators and the achievement of their ultimate goal—the creation of a totalitarian One-World Government. Those powers were Russia, Great Britain and the United States.

By 1920, through the subversive influence of the secret societies and the immense financial support provided by the International Bankers, Czarist Russia had been successfully removed from the picture.

BRITAIN

Britain proved to be a somewhat tougher nut to crack. Although the 1914-18 conflict took a tremendous toll on Britain in manpower and financial resources, the moral character and tenacity that had served to build Britain into a major world power still remained strong.

World War I was a major turning point in British history. It signaled the beginning of the end for that once proud nation.

The 1920's witnessed a marked rise in the influence exerted on the British political scene by the Illuminist Fabian Society. It also marked a noticeable decline in national resolve and purpose. Postwar Britain was wracked with economic upheavals, social unrest, massive labor strikes and severe unemployment.

In a speech to the Navy League on February 26, 1930, Winston Churchill observed that "during the last few years a sense of powerlessness must have come across those who have taken part in the triumphant exertions which the British Empire has made in the present century. Some spring seems to have snapped in the national consciousness. There is a readiness to cast away all that has been won by measureless sacrifices and achievements. We seem to be the only great nation which dare not speak up for itself, which has lost confidence in its mission, which is ready to resign its hard-won rights" (Nesta Webster, *Surrender Of An Empire*, p. iv).

The deliberately created Great Depression of the 1930's, and the accompanying social misery, were instrumental in the development of a strong labor union movement and the rise to prominence of the Socialist Labour Party.

WORLD WAR II AND THE BEVERIDGE REPORT

World War II was the straw that finally broke the British camel's back. It was the event that presented the conspirators with their golden opportunity to make significant headway in their 'urban renewal' program for the British Isles.

In December, 1942, when the British people were staggering from day to day under the immense pressures of the war, the Fabian Society, a British 'front' for the Illuminati conspiracy, caused to be published a document titled the *Beveridge Report*. It was written by Sir William (later Lord) Beveridge, a "social lion (whose) Olympian dignity, conversational gifts and talent for moving in high society made him a priceless tool of Fabian permeation on both sides of the Atlantic" (Rose Martin, *Fabian Freeway*, p. 69).

Unlike Winston Churchill, who some thirty months earlier had promised the British people "nothing but blood, toil, tears and sweat," Sir William promised Britons an earthly paradise if they would only 'buy' his skillfully wrapped package of social reforms. Untold benefits would accrue to the British people and would stretch from the cradle to the grave. A workers' paradise would result.

"To the bomb-battered, blitz shocked nation and to the anxious troops overseas, his message was enticing. That was precisely what the Fabians, with their cynical grasp of mass psychology had planned." With the wholehearted co-operation of the controlled

British press, the *Beveridge Report* was *the* news the day following its publication, eclipsing even the war news from North Africa (p. 69).

When Lord Pakenham, the Fabian peer and assistant to Sir William, asked for a paper at a newsstand a few hours after the document was published, he was told that they were all sold out. "It's that Sir William Beveridge."

"What's he done now?" asked Lord Pakenham, feigning innocence as usual.

'It's what he's going to do!" replied the old lady behind the counter. "He's going to abolish want!"

FABIAN FABLES

When peace returned to Europe in 1945, the British people had been psychologically prepared to the point where they willingly 'bought' the Fabian Fables embodied in the *Beveridge Report*. In July of that year the Fabian Socialists, headed by Clement Atlee, won an overwhelming electoral victory. Since that date, with the notable exception of a few fleeting moments of national sanity when the trend was momentarily arrested, Britain has been plunging more and more deeply into the socialistic hell-hole so skillfully prepared by her would-be slave masters.

When the Socialists swept into the House of Commons on the crest of a tidal wave of hollow promises that never had any hope of fulfillment, their Labour Party immediately set about implementing their *Parliamentary Reforms*, that had been published eleven years earlier under the signature of Sir Ivor Jennings. As a result, "the headlong dissipation of national glories and personal liberties [that followed] was effected by strictly lawful means" (p. 73).

Britain's first taste of the Socialist Paradise was anything but a joyful and intoxicating experience. As the Socialist Termites drilled away at the foundational underpinnings of British society, the 'dream' embodied in the *Beveridge Report* faded increasingly into the background. In its place emerged the social and financial nightmare that is the true manifestation of unworkable socialist policies.

Within a few short years the Socialists had, for all practical and impractical purposes, socialized the British economy.

This was accomplished by seizing control of about one-fourth of the island's economic processes outright and socializing the rest indirectly through an overall system of government planning that controlled both production and credit. Basic industries and services (coal, steel, utilities, transportation, civil aviation and broadcasting) were all nationalized, put under government control. "The inconvenience resulting from these State-run enterprises was only exceeded by their inefficiency" (p. 74).

The Rothschild controlled Bank of England was allegedly taken over' by the government, but this was just a clever ploy to throw the British 'peasants' off the scent. This move only served to consolidate and strengthen the power of the Rothschilds, as all the banks were now forced to use the Rothschild-issued Bank of England notes instead of being able to issue their own notes. As a result, the Rothschilds and their friends got a cut of all the action.

The British people may have 'won the war' but they immediately sold themselves into slavery by voting for the Fabians who were pledged to controlling every aspect of British life.

The results of such insanity were predictable. All the industries that had been taken over by the government disintegrated into tangled webs of bureaucratic red tape and floundered in oceans of red ink! Coal production plummeted to seven million tons below the 1937 level even though hundreds of millions of dollars had been spent on new equipment. As a result, industrial electricity was cut off in the London and Midlands areas for three weeks, idling 75 percent of British industry and costing the country \$750,000,000 in lost export orders. Two million were thrown out of work.

As other European nations moved to abolish war imposed restrictions, the Fabians acted to increase them. Daily, new rules, regulations and decrees spewed out of government offices as the bureaucrats strove to broaden the scope of their influence over the lives of the British people.

Instead of prosperity and abundance, the long-suffering British people were shackled with wage and price controls, shortages, rationing, currency controls and other forms of deprivation.

In 1949, after four years of Fabian misrule, the socialist paradise was hovering on the brink of starvation. "A vacation in Ireland where food was plentiful became the dream of every

famished Briton. In those days an Irish-American writer, for the *New Yorker* magazine described his stay at a seaside resort in Ireland, once known as the land of famine. He marveled at the huge breakfasts being consumed by an English family sitting near him in a hotel dining room, and was touched by the words of the Irish waiter who remarked: "I'll just run and get some more eggs for the children. They still look a little hungry to me" (p. 76).

As stagnation gripped the British economy, inflation soared. To keep Britain afloat, massive infusions of dollars were poured into its economy at American taxpayers' expense in direct grants or through the International Monetary Fund. Britons were shackled with an increasing tax burden, but this failed to stave off the inevitable. In 1949 the once proud British Pound suffered a massive devaluation!

Also in 1949 Sir Stafford Cripps, a leading member of the British Cabinet, said that "the liquidation of the British Empire is essential to [the ultimate aims of] Socialism" (*Venture*, a publication of the Fabian Colonial Bureau, March, 1949). A few years later another Fabian Socialist, Arthur Skeffington, stated that "as Socialists, we surely believe that the only future healthy development in the colonial territories must be based on the principles of Socialism."

The reader should note that the disintegration of the British Empire (or the Empire that was governed by the British parliament) was necessary for the long-term success of the Illuminati's global strategy. British rule in most areas represented law and order. These had to go, as the nations of the world were being torn apart in preparation for their absorption into the New World Order.

The Empire of 'The City' wasn't touched. The 'Crown Colonies' are still operating with the utmost efficiency, and with the utmost profitability to their real owners, the independent Sovereign State—'The City' of London.

In the 1980's Britain, the once famed 'workshop of the world,' is in dire straits. Since the conclusion of World War II, her once well-known Christian work ethic has steadily given way to the Socialist shirk ethic. Over the years, successive British governments (both Socialist and 'Conservative') have followed a game plan which rewards the parasitic shirkers and penalizes those who are *producers*. With personal initiative stifled through crippling taxes,

many Britons have been deprived of an opportunity to develop their natural potential in a competitive work market. As the taxes heaped on the producers skyrocketed to provide an increasingly higher standard of living (if one calls that living!) for the socialist inspired shirkers, and to pay for the top-heavy state bureaucracy, productivity dropped still further—and once Great Britain shrank to become 'Little England,' the terribly emaciated 'sick man of Europe.'

Recent hopes that the discovery of a major oilfield in the North Sea would start Britain on the road to national recovery have evaporated into thin air. The enormous profits have flowed, not into the British economy to relieve the horrendous strains that Socialism has placed on the long-suffering British taxpayer, but into the coffers of the International Bankers, headquartered in The City' of London.

The more things seem to change, the more they remain the same!

Today, Britain stands on the brink of oblivion, wracked with the cancer of liberalism. This once great and proud nation has had its mind, heart and backbone eaten away with this deadly disease, as was foretold in graphic detail some eighty years ago in the infamous *Protocols* (See *Fourth Reich of The Rich*, pp. 194-222).

"Most Britons face a dismal decade . . . Living standards seem certain to sink. Industry's productivity stumbles far behind that in other key countries" (*U. S. News and World Report*, March 24, 1980, p. 51).

Unless there is a dramatic <code>change</code>—a deep national repentance such as transformed Britain in the seventeenth century - Britain will continue to languish in despair, until the last few props are removed by the Hidden Hand, allowing her to collapse in total ignominy, to be absorbed into the Illuminist New World Order.

THE UNITED STATES

By far the most formidable obstacle along the way to the creation of a One-World government has been the United States.

In all of earth's recorded history America is unique. There are two basic reasons for this: America's religion and America's Constitution.

America entered the twentieth century with an almost 300 year old tradition of being a Christian society. Although America had been known to exist for some 500 years prior to the arrival of the Pilgrims, the latter event marked the beginning of what is called American History.' Theirs was the first organized attempt to settle the vast new land. As pointed out in the famous *Mayflower Compact*, the primary goal in establishing colonies in the new world was the "advancement of the Christian faith."

From the start, commencing with the first primitive colonies and settlements, American society had a tradition of a deep religious faith, based solidly on the Biblical revelation. Christianity was the prime motivational factor in the lives of most people. On two different occasions the Supreme Court has declared America to be a Christian nation.

The reason for this was simple. The people of the United States recognized the law of God as being supreme over their lives. The Bible was the law of the land: it was the standard by which concepts of 'right' and 'wrong' were judged. The Bible was the final arbitrator in disputes. There was no codified law as such.

This, then, was the America which threw off the shackles of foreign domination and whose leaders issued the priceless Declaration of Independence—that marvelous document which speaks so eloquently against man's inhumanity to man and for man's inalienable, God-given right to live his life in a free and open manner, fiee from tyranny. It was also the environment which gave us the Constitution and the Bill of Rights which were specifically designed to protect and strengthen those liberties.

This was the rich and nourishing environment which produced the great American Republic, the hard-driving, fiercely independent, marvellously productive 'America' where six percent of the world's population enjoys fifty percent of the world's wealth. This was the strong, vibrantly alive, confident, free and purposeful America which, as Abraham Lincoln stated 150 years ago "must live through all time or die of suicide."

This was the nation which, at the turn of this century, became the target of the most carefully planned, skillfully executed 'urban renewal' program in human history.

The whole scheme was based on the realization that, to destroy America, it would be necessary to destroy the system of values embraced by the general populace. To accomplish this monumental task it would be necessary to undermine and emasculate the leading institutes around which American society revolved.

Unlike the 'urban renewal' tactics that were employed in Germany and Japan during World War II, the destruction of America as an independent sovereign nation was undertaken on a much more subtle level. The Illuminati demolition crews assigned to the United States ignored the 'frontal attack' approach and adopted, instead, the termite-like tactics of the Fabian Socialists.

Since the early part of this century these liberal 'termites' have been eating away at the foundational underpinnings of the great American Republic. Slowing at first, then with increasing momentum, they have employed 'control through infiltration' tactics to undermine and destroy the national institutions which have long served as pillars of American society: the schools, the church, the Congress, the Press and the banking system. The tactics to be used were laid out in specific detail in the *Protocols*. No segment of society has been immune from the 'treatment.'

The methods used were as follows:

(1) MONEY

The first major breakthrough for those who wished to demolish the traditional constitutional American way of life came with the passage of the 'Federal' Reserve Act on December 23, 1913.

This Act, which was passed when most of the lawmakers had left Washington for their Christmas vacations, placed the nation's monetary system firmly in the hands of the predatory International Bankers

Acting on the principle that "the surest way to overthrow an existing social order is to debauch the currency" (Lenin), the money manipulators immediately set out to destroy the value of the dollar. Our participation in World War I, first as a supplier of war material, then as an active participant, set the steamroller of destruction in motion. These acts served to create the base for our present mammoth National Debt and our national enslavement to the will of the International Bankers.

British economist John Maynard Keynes, who became FDR's adviser during the period of the 'New Deal,' stated: "Lenin was

certainly right, there is no more positive, or subtle means of DE-STROYING THE EXISTING BASIS OF SOCIETY THAN TO DEBAUCH THE CURRENCY. By a continuing process of inflation, governments can confiscate secretly and unobserved an important part of the wealth of the citizens. The process engages all of the hidden forces of economics on the side of destruction, and does it in a manner that not one man in a million can diagnose" (Economic Consequences Of The Peace).

The debauching of the American currency as a "means of destroying the existing basis of society" began in 1914 and has now reached the point of imminent accomplishment. The wage and price spiral that has increasingly plagued Americans in recent years isn't an accident—it was planned that way!

In the *Protocols*, the Master Plan for the destruction of Western Civilization, the Illuminati laid bare their diabolical plan to strip the American 'goyim' (human cattle) of their wealth. In Protocol No. 6 we read:

"What we want is that industry should drain off from the land both labour and capital and by means of speculation transfer into our hands all the money of the world, and thereby throw all the goyim into the ranks of the proletariat. Then the goyim will bow down before us, if for no other reason but to get the right to exist . . . We shall raise the rate of wages, which, however, will not bring any advantage to the workers, for at the same time, we shall produce a rise in prices of the first necessaries of life . . . we shall further undermine artfully and deeply sources of production, by accustoming the workers to anarchy and to drunkenness and side by side therewith taking all measure to extirpate from the face of the earth all the educated forces of the goyim.

"In order that the true meaning of things may not strike the goyim before the proper time, we shall mask it under an alleged ardent desire to serve the working classes and the great principles of political economy about which our economic theories are carrying on an energetic propaganda."

Another "alleged ardent desire to serve the working classes"—and increase the government's stranglehold on American industry - is expressed in the awesome increase in government regulations. The cost of this bureaucratic meddling runs in excess of one hundred billion dollars a year.

Notice the illuminating observations made by Barry Crickmer on this important subject: "Many of the newer regulatory programs were ill-conceived and ill-considered. Typically [get this!] each got started after a single-interest pressure group succeeded in creating a wave of hysteria over an alleged crisis.

"When this happens, most members of Congress quickly jump on the reform bandwagon . . ." (*Nation's Business*, March 1980, p. 27).

Did you grasp it? Here we see a classic example of "pressure from below and pressure from above" in order to effect legislation beneficial to the cause of the One-Worlders.

The devastating affect of this 'urban renewal' assault on the American economy is illustrated by a leading news magazine. The purchasing power of \$1,000,000 (1940) has eroded to only \$182,812 today. In other words, "to have the buying power of 1 million 1940 dollars, you need \$5,470,000" (*U. S. News and World Report,* March 17, 1980, p. 36).

THE OVERVIEW

The crisis in government has been succinctly summed up by Pat Brooks: "Today, the Executive Branch of our government has become an evil octopus. Few realize that the whole 'Fourth Estate' or federal bureaucracy is *under* the Presidency. Thus, whether it is HEW, Commerce, the IRS, or what-have-you, the tentacles reach out from the White House that choke free enterprise and religious liberty.

"Our Founding Fathers would have no way of recognizing the monster 20th century liberals have created. George Washington presided over a federal budget of only \$4 million his first two years in office. What would he think of the madness of a government which spends over \$1 billion a day?

"James Madison, 'father of the Constitution,' would surely point to that Biblically based document and ask what happened. What about the 'consent of the governed?' Where are the checks and balances intended with legislative, judicial, and executive branches of equal weight?

"Ah, there is the key to the rape of America. No longer do the three branches of government have equal weight! The enemies of our God and our Republic found a way to graft a rapidly growing cancer onto our body politic. They chose the Executive Branch as the easiest route to turn our free republic into a dictatorship. Now, like all malignant tumors, all the federal bureaucracy knows how to do is multiply and destroy . . .

"To fully appreciate what has happened, take a pound of butter and place it on a scale: that stands for the Congress. Now take another pound of something, say ground beef, and put it on the scale, to stand for the Judiciary. Equal weight? Yes. Equal function? No.

"Now imagine trying to load a 500-pound steer onto your scale —still alive, still growing. Is there any chance that the pound of butter and the pound of ground beef will ever 'balance out' (or stop) the steer? Of course not! That, folks, is what has happened to our beloved America in the organ where the tumor has sprung up: Washington.

FEDERAL SPENDING

"In 1910, two years before Woodrow Wilson was elected and elitist control of our Executive Branch became entrenched, total federal outlays were \$694 million. In 1918, an expensive year which saw the end of World War II, the total U. S. budget was under \$13 billion. In 1945, the last year of World War II, the federal budget was \$98 billion.

"In 1970, at the height of the Vietnam War, the U. S. budget was \$197 billion. What on earth brought it to over \$366 billion by 1976, the last Ford year? What happened in 1977 under the first Trilateral President, when Carter's budget zoomed to nearly \$403 billion?

"Is not the eagle being plucked? (Daniel 7:4) Is this legalized plunder still taxation or grand larceny? Once the goals of the Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion, the Illuminati, and the Communist Manifesto are faced, one knows 'debasement of a nation's currency' is not happening by chance" (*The Grape Press*, April 1980, p. 1).

(2) EDUCATION

It has long been a recognized fact among geopoliticians that the most effective way to undermine a society is to change the value systems embraced by its citizens. To accomplish this goal in the United States, the international conspirators knew that it was essential to gain control of America's schools and colleges. These institutions could then be used as potent tools in their 'urban renewal' program for the destruction of the 'old order' in the United States, and also to 're-educate' (or brainwash) coming generations of Americans into an acceptance of an alien philosophy that would ultimately lead to their descent into slavery.

As explained in *Fourth Reich of the Rich* (pp. 76-82), this assault on American society was led by the Rockefellers and their General Education Board. Their aim, as expressed by Dr. Harold Ruggs in *The Great Technology*, page 32, was the "creation of a new public mind . . . Old stereotypes must be broken down and new 'climates of opinion' formed in the neighborhoods of America."

The subversive system of 'progressive education,' financed by the Rockefellers and their associates and directed by John Dewey, was used in the early years to sow and nurture the seeds of destruction of traditional education.

The assault was somewhat modified with the arrival in Washington of Franklin Roosevelt in 1933 and the publication, in the same year, of the *Humanist Manifesto*. This document, which many modern educators look upon as their 'Bible,' was revised and brought up to date in 1973. Though a short document, *Humanist Manifesto II* lays bare the methods that are being used to subvert our nation's youth through the government school system. This statement may appear to be an overly harsh indictment of the American school system but, as we shall see, it is fully justified.

Many people refer to our 'public schools' but this is a hideous misnomer. Public schools don't exist. As Barbara Morris forcefully points out in *Change Agents In the Schools*, the word "'public' implies belonging to or controlled by the people. 'Schools' are thought to be places where children study and learn the 'wisdom of the ages' and are exposed to civilizing influences" (p. 16).

However, in the final analysis 'Public schools' are not controlled by the people in the community. Directly or indirectly, through control or funding, for curriculum development, teacher training etc. The real power rests in the hands of the government. This makes them government schools. Local boards are just so much window dressing.

As Mrs. Morris shows, the government schools "exist to promote change . . . social change, political change, religious change, change in our form of government. Total Change.

"But specifically, change from what to what? Change from a Christian sovereign nation to a Humanist/Socialist interdependent nation-state in a dictatorship euphemistically called a 'global community' with 'world citizens' content with enslavement.

"In particular, government schools are striving to destroy the status, structure and stability of the family. Strong families make a strong nation and they must be eliminated if the proposed dictatorship is to be established and maintained. Look at your family and the families you know. How stable are they? The breakdown you see is not 'just happening'—the chaos is planned" (pp. 17, 18).

"We now have nothing less than a revolution taking place. Schools have become open agents of social change, working steadily to enthrone the 'articles of faith' of the religion of Humanism . . . Attitudes, values and behaviors must be changed for the coming new world order that will involve at the same time, the worship of man and the enslavement of mankind. A terrifying prospect that is already upon us" (p. 35, 36).

Mrs. Morris delves into every aspect of this Humanist attack on traditional American values and, in twelve chapters, paints a devastatingly powerful picture of the crime being perpetrated upon our nation's greatest asset—its youth—by the "change agents in the schools."

Quoting directly from top authorities in the field of education, Mrs. Morris draws a frightening picture of what is taking place behind the closed doors of America's classrooms. What emerges is indisputable evidence of a carefully planned, skillfully executed, no-holds-barred assault by the "change agents" on all of the values, principles and convictions that served to make America a giant among the pygmies on the international scene.

FOCUS ON CHANGING PEOPLE

Harold D. Drummond, writing in *Educational Leadership*, Dec. 1964, p. 147, tells us that "the basic goal of education is change . . . and the specific focus is on changing people."

Another Humanist, Carl Rogers, states emphatically that "the goal of education must be to develop individuals who are open to

change . . . to develop a society in which people can live more comfortably with change with rigidity" (*Educational Leadership*, May 1976, p. 717).

Did you get that? Students must be brainwashed into rejecting traditional, 'rigid' values in favor of an 'anything goes' philosophy of situation ethics.

The National Education Association (NEA) contemptuously rejects teachers who strive to instill patriotism and sound moral judgment in their students: "Teachers who conform to the traditional institutional mode are out of place. They might find fulfillment as tap-dance instructors, or guards in maximum security prisons or as proprietors of reducing salons . . . but they damage teaching, children and themselves by staying in the classroom" (Schools For The 70's and Beyond, 1971, p. 76).

The Illuminati's plan to plow under America's Christian Heritage and to force this nation into a New World Order is indelibly stamped on the Humanist Manifesto: "We believe . . . that traditional dogmatic and authoritarian religions that place revelation, God, ritual or creed above human needs and experience do a disservice to the human species . . . As non-theists, we begin with humans, not God . . ."

Biblical authority is attacked by the Humanist Manifesto with the statement that "promises of immortal salvation or fear of damnation are both illusory and harmful . . . Ethics is autonomous and situational, needing no theological or ideological sanction . . . We strive for the good life, here and now."

"We believe in maximum individual autonomy . . . The right to birth control, abortion and divorce should be recognized . . . neither do we wish to prohibit by law or social sanction, sexual behavior between consenting adults . . . individuals should be permitted to express their sexual proclivities and pursue their life-styles as they desire."

As might be anticipated, Humanist Manifesto II couldn't end without a major plug for the goal that is at the heart of every Illuminist action—the creation of a One-World Government: "We believe in the right to universal education . . . We look for the development of . . . world law.

"Commitment to all mankind is the highest commitment . . . it transcends the narrow allegiances of church, state, party, class or

race. What more daring goal for humankind than for each person to become . . . a citizen of a world community."

"The world community must engage in co-operative planning concerning the use of rapidly depleting resources . . ."

As Mrs. Morris observes, "We now have nothing less than a revolution taking place. Schools have become open agents of social change, working steadily to enthrone the 'articles of faith' of the religion of Humanism . . .

"With the help of federal funds and in accord with government policy, schools are indoctrinating children with 'peace studies,' 'global perspectives' and similar sounding programs—all with the same intent—to promote the acceptance of 'the limits of national sovereignty.' Learning the 'arts of negotiation and compromise' are considered 'new' basic skills . . . In other words the U. S. is well into accepting and promoting the Humanist demand for a 'world community'" (pp. 34, 35).

What has been the cost and the effect of this deadly Illuminist propaganda blitz on our nation's youth?

U. S. News and World Report provides us with the answers: "The Elementary and Secondary Education and Higher Education Acts of 1965 vastly expanded the federal government's role in education. In 1964, less than a billion dollars flowed from the federal Treasury to the country's elementary schools and colleges. By 1968, the trickle had turned into a torrent, increasing to nearly 4 billion dollars. In fiscal 1980, such aid will exceed 12 billion . . ."

And the results borne by this massive infusion of taxpayers' money? "The quality of learning seems to have slipped appreciably . . . College administrators say that entering freshmen are so ill-prepared, particularly in such basic skills as reading and writing, that remedial courses have become the rule rather than the exception for most.

"A Ford Foundation study concluded that . . . as many as 64 million Americans—about a fourth of the total population—are functionally illiterate, still lacking the reading and writing skills required for them to become a productive part of society" (June 30, 1980, pp. 37, 38).

"Functional illiterates" pose no threat to the designs of the international 'urban renewers!'

OUR CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER

Thank God, all of our alleged representatives on Capitol Hill have not forsaken the faith of our fathers—and the principles upon which our great Republic was built. There is at least one truly honorable man who continues to hold fast to basic truths. His name is Philip M. Crane, a Republican Representative from Illinois. From his pen pours some amazing, *Uncommon Sense*:

"Friends, we are at war! We are battling for the soul of this Republic.

"Scriptural authority is in retreat. Instead of fearing God, we fear government. Instead of looking to God to guide us, we look to government to solve our problems. Instead of guarding our liberties, we seem eager to barter them for security.

"Today we live in a world where only 37% are still free, where nearly 42% are enslaved, and where 21% are partially enslaved.

"Why is this so? Solzhenitsyn said it this way: '... when one sees your free and independent life, all the dangers which I talk about seem imaginary... But this carefree life cannot continue... A concentration of world evil, of hatred for humanity, is taking place, and is fully determined to destroy our society. Must you wait until it comes with a crowbar to break through your border?'

"Must we really wait for the crowbar?

"More than two hundred years ago, a man named Thomas Paine wrote a pamphlet called *Common Sense*. With clear and precise logic, he helped to crystallize the thinking of American patriots. He helped them understand the nature of the enemy; he prodded them to commit their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, to the most significant battle for liberty the world has ever known.

"Long before Thomas Paine, the Lord God made it clear, in His word, that 'Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.'

"The Bible tells us, and history attests, that 'When the righteous are in authority the people rejoice; but when the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn.'

"These words, like all Scriptural solutions to man's dilemma, represent eternal, **uncommon sense.** An uncommon sense sorely needed for these times that truly try men's souls.'

"The Psalmist asks, 'If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?'

The answer, of course is this: 'We can rebuild the foundations!' We can rebuild them on The Rock that is Christ Jesus.

THE WAR ON BIBLICAL AUTHORITY

"What is the genesis of so much of our national crisis?

"The Latin word *auctor* means creator. Just as parents are the 'authors' of their children, God Almighty is the authority upon which our nation and our liberties rest.

"Once one rejects the authority of God, once one discredits or rejects Biblical authority, what will replace it?

"History shows man has an inchoate yearning for authority. In the absence of God, the void has been filled by government usurping His place, a clear violation of the First Commandment. Sad to say, the institution of government has perpetuated the greatest crimes against humanity.

"Secular humanism, basic to all collectivist, statist societies, is the modern culprit. Today much of the media, government bureaucracy, and public schools promote these goals of Humanist Manifesto I (1933) and II (1973): the denial of God as Creator; rejection of belief in immortality; intolerance of worship or prayer; 'values clarification' by scientific inquiry; control by government of all human institutions; belief that man is merely the product of his environment; plans to destroy free enterprise and create a new world economic order; promotion of abortion and euthanasia; and exaltation of the State.

"The national government should not be involved in the educational system. Local schools should be responsive exclusively to parental control at the local level. Any blueprint for solving this problem must also involve a change in the training young people receive in our government schools.

"Prayer, for example, is an acknowledgement that this nation was founded under God and our liberties all proceed from this premise.

" 'Discipline' and 'disciple' have the same root. You can't have one without the other.

"Sunday Schools and the daily common schools were originally designed to teach children how to read so that they could read the

Bible. Reform of our schools requires re-emphasis on teaching basic reading skills—if no others—in the early primary grades.

"Traditional, moral values must be a part of primary grade education.

"Finally, a healthy climate for growth of the Christian School movement must be preserved.

THE WAR ON THE FAMILY

"I have been asked by the press, 'Why are you running for President?' I always respond, 'Because of my wife Arlene and my eight children—our faith in the future.'

"The 7th Commandment is designed to preserve and protect the institution of the family. Scripture recognizes the family as the most integral unit in any civilized society. *This is why collectivist* systems have always waged war against the family.

"Family is decreed by God. Totalitarian systems, jealous of God, must seek to propagandize their subjects to be loyal to the State for fear of erosion of their power.

"Unwittingly, many Americans have succumbed to the delusion that some perverse liberation of the individual can set aside the Biblical family.

"Such misdirected beliefs will only contribute to the destruction of our civilization. What is the fruit of such schemes?

- A divorce rate of 43% in America, with 13 million couples living together out of wedlock;
- ½ million child abuse cases each year;
- 1½ million abortions annually in the U. S. and forty million worldwide; 3 out of 10 pregnancies ending in abortion.

"The one indisputably legitimate purpose for creation of government is the protection of life. Such protection includes the unborn. For this reason I have consistently voted against abortion and have co-sponsored the Paramount Right-to-Life Amendment.

"We must also fight for the restoration of capital punishment. So long as crime pays we shall see an escalating level of crime in our society. No sentimentalism about the rights of criminals can obscure the purpose of justice: to protect the innocent victims of crime. Capital punishment and war on abortion are dictated by the 6th Commandment.

"It was never intended by the Founding Fathers that the

national government would involve itself in matters so personal as the family.

"Restoring control of such relationships to the lowest level of government preserves community consensus, harmony and personal liberty \dots

"We can still choose the right leadership through the ballot box and exercise our basic rights to speech, petition, and association.

"What is needed is the return to the faith and *uncommon sense* of our Founding Fathers. We need, not a majority, but a remnant. A few godly leaders can give direction to fellow Americans. Then the nation and the world will regain hope and direction based upon their commitment to justice, righteousness, liberty, and love.

"'Ideas,' a great scholar once noted, 'have consequences.' Just as mischievous ideas have led to man's inhumanity to man, let us go forward with the good tidings, the Gospel. We have the most powerful message ever known to man.

"With it as our standard, all adversaries must fall before us. Onward, Christian soldiers!" (Philip M. Crane, *Uncommon Sense New Puritan Library*, Rte. 1, Lytle Rd., Fletcher, N. C. 28732).

(3) ENERGY CRISIS

As 1973 drew to a close the Global Plotters decided that the time was ripe to implement another phase of their 'urban renewal' program for the United States. It was time to spring the 'energy crisis' on an unsuspecting American public.

Perhaps a few of our readers have been so thoroughly indoctrinated by the torrent of propaganda cascading from numerous agencies of the federal government, that they have been induced into accepting the 'energy crisis' as a reality. If you are among the hoodwinked, it's time to shake yourself loose from the cobwebs of deceit so skillfully spun in your mind by the Illuminati mythmongers and become attuned to reality.

Acting on the time-proven principle that when a lie is repeated often enough and loudly enough it will be accepted as truth, the Insiders in Washington went to work on the American people. In spite of all the evidence to the contrary, Americans had to be

'sold' the monumentally false idea that the United States is virtually out of oil and would have to become increasingly dependent upon foreigners for its future needs.

Ignored by the bureaucrats, in their anxiety to generate nationwide acceptance for the 'energy crisis' myth, was the fact that numerous highly authoritative sources had presented clear evidence of a superabundance of oil within our own borders, in the Gulf of Mexico and on the Continental Shelves on both the East and West coasts.

For example, in a report issued in December 1972, the National Petroleum Council estimated that there were 810.4 Billion barrels of oil within the borders of the United States. That is a 125 year supply at current rates of consumption.

The same report estimated that there was close to a $100\ \mathrm{year}$ supply of natural gas.

Other authoritative reports, quoted in *U. S. News and World Report* on December 2, 1973, and in the *Los Angeles Herald Examiner* on July 20, 1970, confirmed the ready availability of huge quantities of crude oil in the United States.

BACK TO BASICS

In the early 1970's the Internationalists were faced with a real problem. In spite of all their efforts to sabotage the giant American industrial machine, the results fell far below expectations. Radical measures were called for to throw American industry, and the free flowing, highly mobile American society it supported, into a state of confusion and uncertainty.

In the early 1970's gasoline was so plentiful that it could be purchased for as little as $25\,\text{¢}$ a gallon. There was no talk of an 'energy crisis.' As a result Americans were the most mobile people on earth.

At that time, the government received 11¢ in taxes from every gallon of gasoline you purchased. The balance—14¢ or slightly more—went towards locating, producing, refining and marketing the finished product. All these costs, plus a fair margin of profit for both the oil companies and the gas stations, came out of the 14¢. To stimulate sales of gasoline many stations gave away such items as steak knives and glassware. Gas stations proliferated.

Competition was the name of the game. Everyone was happy with the arrangement—except the International Monopolists.

The One-Worlders clearly had to create a phony crisis in order to 'justify' increasing federal controls over energy production. The natural result of such controls would be increased federal leverage over American industry and the private lives of American citizens. This was what the 'energy crisis' was, and is, all about! Control is the name of the game!

RESTRICTING SUPPLIES

It would be a grave error to believe that the 'crisis' began with the alleged 'Arab oil embargo' late in 1973. The seeds that developed into the present 'emergency' were sown and skillfully nurtured by the manipulators in Washington over a period of years: these took the form of various government regulations which guaranteed a drop in the production of domestic oil. At the same time, a plethora of heavily financed ecology and environmental groups, such as the Sierra Club and the Friends of the Earth, sprang into overnight prominence on the national scene. Much of the financial support for these groups came from the big foundations which are controlled by insiders from the Council on Foreign Relations or other elitist groups.

The environmentalists demanded government 'action' to allegedly prevent the destruction of the ecological balance throughout the United States. Severe restrictions on oil companies and other energy producers were said to be the only way to accomplish these objectives.

Unknown to the vast majority of Americans, this was merely a variation on the old Illuminist ploy of 'pressure from below and pressure from above' to accomplish a hidden political objective!

STUMBLING BLOCKS

The major stumbling blocks thrown in the path of oil producers by the bureaucrats are outlined by Eric Skousen and John Tenney in *Exploding the Energy Shortage Myth*.

1. The bureaucrats restrict off-shore exploration by declaring that relatively accessible shallow-ocean regions are effectively declared 'off limits.'

- 2. Once petroleum is discovered in accessible areas, the bureaucrats act quickly to keep the oil from being transported to the refineries. The Alaskan pipeline was held up for six years by the courts and federal agencies while Americans went begging to other countries for oil.
 - 3. They delay the development of shale and tar sands.
- 4. They control the price of oil by arbitrarily low rates. This is sure to discourage exploration and development by the small, independent oil companies that do over 90% of the exploratory drilling in the U. S.
- 5. The bureaucrats impose conditions which make oil refineries nearly impossible to build or operate. Since crude oil from the well is hardly useful to the American consumer until it is refined, a shortage of the products of crude oil—gasoline, plastics, jet fuel, asphalt, etc.—can be created by restricting refinery production with an unbelievable morass of regulations.
- 6. The bureaucrats insure a gasoline crisis by arbitrarily decreeing that the auto manufacturers load their new cars with all types of new, gas wasting equipment—all in the name of protecting the environment.

LIARS MAY FIGURE BUT FIGURES DON'T LIE

The 'oil crisis' phase of the Illuminati's 'urban renewal' program for the United States erupted suddenly with the outbreak of the Yom Kippur war in the Middle East on October 6, 1973. It is, perhaps, of historical importance that the war broke out immediately after the Israelis had withdrawn significant numbers of their troops from forward positions, despite the imminent threat of an Arab attack. Was this withdrawal planned to provoke an Arab assault so that a major crisis would erupt in that part of the world, and pave the way for more far-reaching events in the months that followed? That possibility should not be overlooked.

The tide of war turned against the Arabs only after the United States, on orders from Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, airlifted in huge quantities of the most highly sophisticated weaponry in America's arsenal and reinforced the Israelis. It was America's top weapons that tilted the scales against the Arabs.

As the dust was settling over the Middle East, the Arabs supposedly slapped an embargo on oil and immediately began to greatly increase the price of their oil. Within weeks Americans were forming long lines at gas stations and, amid rising tension, numerous fights broke out among agitated drivers as they waited for their allotments. A 'grave oil shortage' was cited by federal authorities as restrictions were clamped on the nation's drivers.

What was the truth? Was there a genuine oil shortage in the world at that time or was the whole thing a hoax?

The answers to those questions soon emerged from a variety of sources. Early in 1974 Lloyd's of London, the world's leading maritime insurers, issued some illuminating statistics in their annual report. Lloyds revealed that during the three months prior to the alleged 'embargo,' a total of 474 tankers sailed from Middle East ports with oil for the rest of the world.

During the three months at the height of the 'embargo,' Lloyds revealed, a total of 492 tankers sailed from the same ports laden with oil.

This revealing information was carried by European newspapers but was suppressed by the controlled American media. Were the facts too trivial to mention or too important to reveal? If the 'peasants' are kept in the dark they are much more likely to believe a lie!

As the phony 'crisis' developed, as prices skyrocketed and as independent gas stations were forced to close down for lack of fuel, reports began to circulate that the major oil companies were stockpiling huge quantities of gasoline in storage facilities across the nation.

This writer was able to confirm two of these reports in California. In one case, drivers employed by Arco, whose president Thornton Bradshaw is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations (the Invisible Government), were working long hours of overtime hauling excess fuel to storage facilities in the Mojave desert. In Los Angeles, gas lines were an ever-present fact of life.

In the years that have elapsed since that time the contrived 'energy crisis,' with the wholehearted co-operation of the liberal bureaucrats in Washington and their \$14 Billion a year monstrosity the Department of Energy, has been allowed to explode into a situation that threatens to swamp the nation in an ocean of red ink.

The price of gas has multiplied 500 percent, inflation has reached 22 percent in some areas of the nation, the automobile industry is reeling in disarray, unemployment is soaring—and our 'representatives' in Washington refuse to take positive action to solve the problem. Not only so, they have implemented measures that are specifically designed to greatly worsen the situation.

The shocking truth of that statement was demonstrated by Bruce Herschensohn, KABC-TV Political Analyst, in a commentary delivered March 10, 1980, in Los Angeles: "All the perils of the world today, whether they be in Iran, Afghanistan, or the Mid-East, have one element in common . . . oil. A great many of our domestic problems have the same word looming in the background . . . oil. We could solve uncountable problems, if we'd become self-sufficient in energy. But we just won't do it. We can . . . but we won't.

"All these measures that are being proposed currently, are absurd . . . 'windfall' profits taxes, gasoline rationing, tax incentives for home insulation, rapid transit, no driving one day a week . . . It's tragic because there is only one logical solution to our reliance on foreign oil and that's not to have to rely on it.

"According to President Carter, OPEC has four-and-a-half percent of the world's energy reserves. That's all. But we have twenty-four percent right here. So let's get it. Our survival depends upon it, but no one seems bothered by that. Instead one group screams that off-shore development is too dangerous, another that nuclear must be stopped, another that coal is too dirty, another that getting oil shale exceeds the clean air act of 1977,' another that the oil industry will make too much profit, and so on. But we don't have the luxury of time for everyone's cause. First things first.

"First, let's guarantee our survival as a nation . . .

"Just last month, Interior Secretary Andrus put a freeze on forty million acres of Alaskan land. That's despite the fact that Alaskan officials estimated that we would be receiving five million barrels a day from Alaska's untapped oil. Do you know what that equals? That, alone, equals two-thirds of our total oil imports. From Alaska alone. We won't do it. The Heritage Foundation just published a report on Alaskan oil in which it states that estimates place Alaska as having recoverable oil reserves sufficient to

off-set all of our oil imports for the next twenty-one to thirty-seven years. But no one can even look, let alone dig. Our government's plan is to confiscate more and more of American oil company profits, give American oil producers less and less incentive, pay OPEC a fortune, bend our foreign policy, charge you more and more for less and less gasoline, and guarantee that our government has more and more of everyone's wages and profits to allocate as it sees fit. With all of that we won't become self-sufficient. Not a chance . . .

"The truth is that we just don't need new energy taxes and legislation. What we need to do is repeal the previous energy taxes and legislation, tap the energy we have here at home, and make our nation independent once again."

THE BIG WINNERS

Who are the big winners from the contrived energy crisis? Those 'greedy Arabs' who, allegedly, are rolling in wealth at the expense of the American public? At first glance such a charge may appear to be well-founded. But first glances are often deceptive and misleading!

If the Arabs were 'running their own show' they would truly be in an enviable position, but such is not the case. As has been the case with most nations around the world the Arabs have, for the best part of the twentieth century, been under the control and direction of the international money elite and the oil companies which they control. The monopolists call the shots—and reap the rewards. The fact that the Arabs get cut in for a piece of the action is just fine with the 'Big Boys.' The Arabs take the 'heat,' while the International Bankers and their associates take the money. A servant is worthy of his hire!

DAVID ROCKEFELLER

The fact that the International Bankers call the shots in the Middle East was made clear by a couple of recent public utterances.

In the course of a lengthy television interview with David Frost early in 1980, the late Shah of Iran revealed that it was David Rockefeller and Henry Kissinger who put tremendous pressure on Iran and the OPEC nations in 1973 and 1974 to greatly increase the price of oil.

During the PBS television program *The World of David Rockefeller*, which was aired on February 7, 1980, a number of illuminating facts emerged. Among those interviewed was Ridgeway Knight, a retired American ambassador and a former assistant secretary of state.

Said Knight: "I represent David personally . . . What impresses me most is that I have represented a number of presidents, and I've spoken for a number of secretaries of state, but I've never seen doors open more easily than when I say I'm coming from David Rockefeller—it's fantastic!"

Later in the program, which was aired as part of *Bill Moyer's Journal*, Moyer observed that "some people think that banks today are larger and more important than countries because they operate across geographical and political boundaries, and that they have become the new power in the world." To this a minister from Saudi Arabia replied: "Yes . . . many of them have invisible ministers of foreign affairs."

What an amazing admission! The International Bankers are so powerful, and their influence is so all-pervasive, that they supply "invisible ministers of foreign affairs" to various countries around the world!

Another important question needs an answer: Who handles the colossal wealth that leaves the United States and other nations to pay for OPEC oil. Who else, but those saintly paragons of virtue, the International Bankers!

The International Bankers, in turn, are able to lend this money out at high rates of interest to countries which are wallowing in red ink as a result of the contrived energy crisis. On top of this, there are the huge commissions paid to the International Bankers for handling the multi-billion dollar international business affairs of the OPEC nations.

As the late Professor Carroll Quigley would have said, this leaves the International Bankers "sitting in heaven, financially."

THE BIG LOSERS

The big losers in the deliberately created 'energy crisis' are the citizens of the United States and the other nations of the world whose standards of living have sagged and whose economies have

been thrown into a state of confusion as the price of crude oil, and related products, have skyrocketed.

In 1979 alone, the people of the United States paid out the enormous sum of \$55 Billion for imported oil. Since 1973 the amount of oil imported into the United States has increased from 29 percent of the amount consumed to almost 50 percent in 1980.

Let's face the hard, cold facts of political and economic reality. The politicians and the bureaucrats in Washington, those phony parasites who pose as public servants, are willingly participating in the financial rape of the American people—while deceiving the people at every point of the compass and passing the blame for the mess which they created unto other entities.

The federal government which, under the Constitution, is meant to be the servant and protector of the American people is fast becoming an unmanageable tyrant intent upon stealing all the wealth of the people it is supposed to protect. One of its primary agents in the fleecing of the American public has been the oil companies. "A recent survey shows that the Federal Government received 70.2 percent of the cash income of the top 48 oil companies. The government gets 14 times as much out of the investment of the private oil business as a shareholder receives" (TRIM Bulletin, Winter 1979-80).

The 'windfall profits tax' which was passed by Congress early in 1980 will not help in any way to solve the 'energy crisis.' This was not its purpose.

The purpose of this new tax, as the *Tax Foundation* has pointed out, "is not energy independence, it is to use higher petroleum prices as a new and major source of Federal government revenues both to finance still larger Federal government budgets and to moderate the embarrassingly large Federal deficits."

FACING REALITY

When we sweep all of the political rhetoric and all of the incantations of the ecology freaks out of the way, we are left with one undeniable fact. The 'energy crisis,' like Jimmy Carter's antiestablishment rhetoric during the 1976 presidential campaign, is a fraud—a hoax specifically designed to deceive the American people and speed up the process of national bankruptcy.

It is a definitely recognizable part of the Illuminati's 'urban renewal' program for the United States!

(4) AMERICA'S RACE PROBLEMS

As the Illuminati searched for additional ways in which to undermine American society, it should come as no surprise that they would latch onto the race issue and use it to their full advantage.

The fact that the international conspirators planned to use the race issue in their assault on American society is revealed in the pages of A Racial Program for the Twentieth Century. This amazing document, written in 1912 by the prominent author and Communist theoretician Israel Cohen, lays bare an insidious plan to foment racial strife and discontent in our American society, as part of a concerted effort to promote integration and racial intermarriage. It states, "We must realize that our Party's most powerful weapon is racial tension. By pounding into the consciousness of the dark races that for centuries they have been oppressed by the whites, we can mold them to the program of the Communist Party. The terms colonialism and imperialism must be featured in our propaganda. In America, we will aim for subtle victory. While inflaming the Negro minority against the whites, we will endeavor to instill in the whites a guilt complex for their exploitation of the Negroes. We will aid the Negroes to rise to prominence in every walk of life, in the professions and in the world of sports and entertainment. With this prestige, the Negroes will be able to intermarry with the whites and begin a process which will deliver America to our cause."

The plotters were fully cognizant of the fact that integration and resultant intermarriage and mongrelization of the races had contributed mightily to the disintegration and ultimate collapse of many great civilizations of the past. The Illuminati determined to use it as one of their main weapons against America.

This nation-destroying philosophy was also espoused by the infamous Dr. G. Brock Chisholm of the World Health Organization. He declared, "What people everywhere must do is to practice . . . miscegenation [racially mixed marriages] in order to

create one race in one world under one government" (USA Magazine, August 12, 1955).

This is the avowed aim of the global plotters. Integration and intermarriage are promoted as preliminary steps in their master plan for a new world order.

When famous author Jack London wrote a piece denouncing this diabolical plan, he was challenged by one 'illuminated' individual. London's incisive reply went right to the heart and core of the problem. He wrote, "Consult the entire history of the human world in all past ages, and you will find that the world has ever belonged to the pure breed and has never belonged to the mongrel. I give you this as a challenge: Read up your history of the human race . . .

"The Greeks died two thousand years ago, when they became mongrelized. Just because a lot of people talk the Greek language, does not make those people pure Greeks. Because a lot of people talk Italian, does not make them Roman. The Greeks were strong as long as they remained pure. They were possessed with power, achievement, culture, creativeness, individuality. When they mongrelized themselves by breeding with the slush of conquered races, they faded away, and have played nothing but a despicable part ever since in the world's history. This is true of the Roman; this is true of the Lombards; this is true of the Phoenicians; this is true of the Chaldeans; this is true of the Egyptians. This not true of the Chinese, it is not true of the Japanese, this is not true of the Germans, this is not true of the Anglo-Saxons. This is not true of the Yaquis of Mexico. It is true of the fifteen million mongrels of Mexico; it is true of the mongrels that inhabit the greater portion of the West Indies, and who inhabit South America and Central America from Cape Horn to the Rio Grande. This is true of the mongrelized Hindoos.

"Read up your history. It is all there on the shelves . . . And find me one race that has retained its power of civilization, culture, and creativeness, after it mongrelized itself (Charmion London, *The Book of Jack London*, 1921, pp. 297-98).

The global plotters understand the truth of Jack London's words, and have no intention of allowing their own blood to become racially mixed. They want to keep their lineage pure. They do not believe in integration and intermarriage, except as

tools to "deliver America into our hands."

The elite worldwide practice the strictest segregation in their marriages, the education of their children, and their social activities. As biographer Frederic Morton observed of the Rothschilds, "They glitter in private, among their own kind" (*The Rothschilds*, p. 19).

Clearly, what is envisioned by the 'Illuminated' ones is a mongrelized world community—with themselves, still racially pure and unmixed, on top!

This concept of an integrated world community under one government did not originate in our century. It dates back to the earliest records of the history of mankind.

The Bible reveals that soon after the Noachian Flood, the rebel Nimrod and his wife Semiramis conspired to amalgamate all races under one government. They began to establish their world-ruling government at Babel. As a result, God confounded or confused the common language, so that each racial stock would be compelled to remain separate. "Remember the days of old . . . when the Most High divided to the nations in their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, He set the borders of the people . . ." (Deut. 32:7-8; see also Acts 17:26).

It was God who created the hereditary factors that produce distinct racial differences. God purposed that each race should preserve its unique characteristics and identity. It was never His intention that all races be mongrelized through intermarrying.

It was God, not man, who segregated the races. Each of the four primary races was separated by great bodies of water, deserts or high mountains. These geographical barriers prevented large-scale intermarriage among the races. For the most part, this form of geographical segregation continued until recent times.

ILLUMINIST PROPAGANDA

Today, mighty forces are at work, seeking to break down all racial barriers in order to lead us to complete amalgamation of the races—and an Illuminati-controlled world government.

One of the most powerful weapons in the Illuminati arsenal is their ability through public media to brand individuals or groups with a variety of labels that are designed to make them 'toe the line,' and go along with propaganda being generated by 'official' sources.

'Racist' and 'racial discrimination' are two of the worst smears by the Left. They are not defined so that the victim may disagree or defend himself. They are presented as accusations of some vicious crime, and they presume automatic condemnation, without trial.

"Correctly, a racist means a person who approves his own race, maintains his racial self-respect, and prefers to live in a society of his own people, according to his own culture and way of life—all of which implies no hostility to any other race. Millions of human beings of all races, in fact most of humanity, is racist by that definition.

"Yet what do we find today?

"The true racist is smeared and persecuted by the propaganda of the Left, for no other reason than he still has the courage openly to approve his own race and is determined to maintain his own racial and national integrity, in the face of the collective assault from all the forces of the Left" (South African Observer, September 1978, pp. 2-3).

By cleverly using the words 'segregation,' 'racist,' and 'discrimination' in the same context, Illuminist propagandists have been very successful in their efforts to make these words appear to be synonymous. In the minds of many, segregation automatically implies racial discrimination.

But the real truth is that racial discrimination is a result of geographic integration—not segregation. God segregated the races geographically at the time of Babel. True geographical segregation eliminated the possibility of discrimination.

The racial problems that have scarred America in the past, and which will explode with even greater intensity in the future, are the end result of the illegal and immoral slave trade which flourished in the early years of our nation. Multiple thousands of captured Negroes were stolen from their native land and brought by force to this continent. Americans today, both black and white, are reaping the consequences of this imposed geographic integration.

The problem could have been solved immediately after the Civil War, had the Negroes been restored to their rightful heri-

tage in Africa, as Abraham Lincoln and other responsible American leaders advocated. History discloses that many Negroes of that period were in favor of such a move. But efforts to extend the successful Liberian experiment were thwarted by heavy political pressure, and the South was allowed to languish for many years in the poverty that resulted from the Civil War.

The blacks were being held in reserve, to be manipulated and used by unscrupulous political conspirators when the time was right.

POLITICAL MANIPULATION OF BLACKS

Recent decades have witnessed the birth and growth in America of a powerful political movement demanding 'civil rights' and 'equal opportunity' for blacks.

Had the real instigators of the 'civil rights' movement been truly concerned about the advancement and development of blacks, they would have supported and encouraged those black leaders who were dedicated to developing self-sufficiency, pride, productivity and prosperity among their people.

But the opposite is true!

Since the landmark civil rights decisions of 1954 and 1964, not one true leader has emerged in the black community. This is as much by design as by a lack of qualified leadership.

The 'powers that be' have made certain that no clear-thinking, patriotic, free-enterprise supporting black got within hailing distance of a leadership role. Only blacks who were willing to sell themselves out to pervasive interests were promoted and touted as 'leaders' among their own people.

Among the few who recognized this political conspiracy was Eldridge Cleaver. He wrote, "One tactic by which the rulers of America have kept the bemused millions of Negroes in optimum subjugation has been a conscious, systematic emasculation of Negro leadership. Through an elaborate system of sanctions, rewards, penalties, and persecutions—with, more often than not, members of the black bourgeoisie acting as hatchet men—any Negro who sought leadership over the black masses and refused to become a tool of the white power structure was either cast into prison, killed, hounded out of the country, or blasted into obscurity and isolation in his own land and among

his own people. His isolation was assured by publicity boycotts alternated with character assassination in the mass media, and by the fratricidal power plays of Uncle Toms who control the Negro community on behalf of the white power structure" (*Soul on Ice*, p. 87).

Deprived of true leadership, many blacks became unwitting pawns in the hands of master politicians.

Under the guise of helping the 'poor, mistreated blacks,' unscrupulous politicians in Washington strove mightily to make blacks increasingly dependent upon the federal government.

Negroes were not urged to rely on themselves to improve their station in life—through education, hard work and community participation—but to place themselves unquestioningly in the hands of Big Government.

Blacks who have yielded to these pressures have merely exchanged slave masters, surrendering themselves and their votes to the politicians in Washington, in the misguided belief that they will be taken care of from the cradle to the grave, with minimum of inconvenience. In this delusion, the majority of blacks have joined the ranks of the Democratic Party.

As Ronald Reagan observed, "The Democrats believe that the answer to everything is more handouts. That's insulting and demeaning—just another kind of bondage" (*Los Angeles Times*, July 16, 1980).

Most prominent black leaders in America have not striven to instill in their people a true sense of self-reliance through personal responsibility, hard work and sacrifice. They have, almost without exception, pointed toward Big Government as the 'savior' of the black community. As long as this deception persists, the black masses will remain in psychological and financial slavery.

SOLUTION TO THE RACE ISSUE

Our present national policies are not based on genuine concern for the true welfare of blacks. They are based on the aim to integrate and amalgamate all mankind. This is the express purpose of those who plan to denationalize all races, nations and governments, and to erect on the ruins of Western Christian civilization a collectivist New World Order.

This plan, if allowed to mature, will inevitably result in the downfall of the United States—as it did to all great civilizations of the past.

Thank God, this diabolical plot is doomed to failure!

The Bible points to the only hope for mankind—the time when there will be a "restoration of all things" under the rule of Almighty God (Acts 3:21).

At that time the nations will be restored to their original, separate God-given inheritances, and will learn to develop these regions to their greatest potential.

When the nations have learned the lessons of history, there will be productivity, unparalleled prosperity and peace. The nations will communicate in trade and commerce peaceably. There will be progress and abundance.

Slavery, racial hatred, discrimination, mongrelization and all the other effects of broken laws will be things of the past, when people of all races finally learn that obedience to God's laws is the way to peace and prosperity in every sphere of human endeavor.

The blessings that will result from such a system will be so abundant that even the most ardent advocates of our present American policies will see the gross error of their ways, and acknowledge the fact that obedience to the laws of the Creator God is the only way to achieve the hopes and aspirations of all mankind.

OTHER 'URBAN RENEWAL' PROJECTS

Other definitely recognizable parts of the Illuminati program to destroy American society are manifested in the present drug craze and crime wave. Lax law enforcement and mild sentences have contributed greatly to these national scourges reaching such awesome proportions.

Similar tactics were used by the International Bankers in China in the 1830's to bring the populace into subjection (see p. 192). It is proving equally successful in the United States today.

Heavily promoted modern 'music,' led by Rock, has had a terribly debilitating effect on our nation's youth, promoting widespread rebellion and lawlessness. For details, see *Rock*, and *Day Music Died*, by Bob Larson.

Chapter 15

THE SCIENCE OF DESTRUCTION

Is it possible for a man to devise a system whereby a great nation can be brought to its knees, overcome, conquered, then be held in a straitjacket of fear as the populace is reduced to a state of total servitude?

Is it possible then for such a system, once established, to extend its rule for an indefinite period into the future?

History records since the earliest times that despots and would-be despots have sought with great zeal and diligence the acquisition of such knowledge and understanding. But each, in his turn, failed in that quest!

On a bleak, cold January day in 1873 a small stocky, totally unimpressive man stood at the dock of the Moscow District Court. He had a long, dark face, a flat nose, thick chestnut-colored hair and piercing blue eyes. Although he was only twenty-four years old, he was a legend in his own time.

Sergey Genadievich Nechayev was charged with the murder of an obscure revolutionary student named Ivan Ivanov who had been plotting for the overthrow of the Tsarist regime. Both Nechayev and the court clearly understood that this wasn't the real reason for his trial.

"His real crime was that he had discovered the key to the box containing the forces of dissolution which destroy the state. He knew this and the court was perfectly aware that he knew it.

"Each day the minutes of the trial were laid before the Tsar, who studied them carefully, together with a report written by the Major in charge of the security guards who watched over the prisoner" (Robert Payne, *The Life and Death of Lenin*, p. 20).

As the case proceeded, Sergey Nechayev's attitude was one of total contempt. Feigning boredom, he would thrust his hands deep into his pockets and shout in a raspy voice: "I do not recognize the court! I do not recognize the Tsar! I do not recognize the laws."

When ordered to be silent by the president of the court, he would quiet down for a while, lean forward and gaze intently at the gallery as though looking for a friend. Once, while being questioned by the president of the court, he appeared to lose all interest and pretended to play the piano on the ledge, using both hands.

"There was method in Nechayev's madness. He was deliberately provoking the court, and he was also acting out his role as the dedicated revolutionary, contemptuous of all laws, all judges and all courtrooms. Prisoners on trial for murder rarely show icy disdain towards their accusers. Nechayev had iron nerves. He was determined to use all the weapons available to a defence-less man confronted with the power of the state; his principal weapon was contempt" (p. 21).

The remarkable life of Sergey Nechayev began on September 20, 1847, in the small textile town of Ivanov located a hundred miles northeast of Moscow. His father was a local innkeeper cum house painter who ended up as a scene painter at a local theater.

It is recorded that his son, Sergey, was occasionally given a role to play at the theater. It was remembered that he acted well, had a good sense of drama but that his rasping voice was a distinct hindrance in his acting career.

At an early age, Sergey Nechayev developed a violent hatred for the society in which he was growing up—and especially for the Tsarist regime which he felt was responsible for all the woes inflicted upon the Russian people.

As a youth, Sergey Nechayev had a unique ability to formulate ideas, refine them to their simplest form, and present

them to associates in such a way as to make him the champion of their cause—and them his dedicated disciples!

By the time Nechayev was 20 years old he had become the leader of several groups of revolutionaries, the largest of which was composed of students from St. Petersburg. He also had groups in Moscow and Tule.

Nechayev went to great lengths to enhance his growing reputation as a revolutionary leader: he was the epitome of zeal and driving forcefulness. Although the number of his hard-core followers probably didn't exceed 400 he was continually on the move, seldom staying in one area for long.

Operating in secret and under a variety of aliases (Ivan Pavlov, Ivan Petrov, Captain Panin and Special Agent 2664 etc.), Nechayev moved around among the various groups issuing orders, collecting dues, writing pamphlets which the students were ordered to post on the college bulletin boards. At these meetings, Nechayev would frequently explain to his adherents that he would soon have to hurry away to attend a meeting of the Central Executive Committee which was to be held at some distant location.

Ivan Ivanov was among the group of Nechayev's followers at the Petrovsky Agricultural College in Moscow. One day late in 1869, Ivanov was ordered by his leader to post an inflammatory pamphlet entitled *From Those Who Are United To Those Who Are Scattered* in the students' dining hall. Ivanov refused.

"I tell you," stormed Nechayev, "the Society has ordered it. Are you disobeying the Society?"

"I refuse to listen to the Society when it tells me to do completely senseless things," replied Ivanov.

"Then you refuse to submit to the Society?"

"Yes, when it behaves stupidly."

Nechayev pondered the refusal, but took no action at that time. He immediately left Moscow and went to Tule where final preparations were being made for an assault on the Imperial Armaments Factory located in that city. While on his trip, Nechayev decided that Ivanov had to die for defying the Society and being a traitor to the cause. A conference was held upon Nechayev's return to Moscow and Ivanov was condemned to death.

Under the pretext that his help was needed in examining a newly acquired printing press that was hidden there, Ivanov was

lured to one of the caves in the park near the Petrovsky College. Once inside he was attacked by Nechayev. Ivanov broke loose and ran outside screaming. Nechayev caught up with him and, after a bitter struggle, shot his enemy in the back. The body was dragged to a nearby pond where heavy stones were tied to the neck and feet. It was then thrown into the pond. It sank to the bottom. Following the murder, Nechayev left for St. Petersburg.

Four days after the murder the body was found by the police, floating on the surface of the pond.

At first, the authorities felt that this was just a routine murder case but, as they questioned friends of the dead student, their interest in the case increased.

The police 'hit the jackpot' when they raided a Moscow bookshop. There they discovered many of Nechayev's personal writings and other documents which gave the authorities a chilling insight into the psyche of this diabolically clever and indefatigable revolutionary, whose writings were to leave such a marked impression on world events in the years that followed.

The police painstakingly pieced together the story of Nechayev and the various groups he had formed. At first, they thought they had uncovered evidence of a vast conspiratorial network operating throughout Russia, but as their investigation intensified, the police were forced to the conclusion that all the mysterious agents who went around creating revolutionary cells, issuing orders, collecting dues and writing inflammatory pamphlets were, in reality, one man operating under many aliases and with many disguises. Within days he was identified as Sergey Nechayev. When orders were issued for his arrest it was found that he had vanished without a trace.

ENHANCING HIS IMAGE

Sergey Nechayev could almost certainly have made his escape to one of the countries to the west with a minimum of fuss—but that was not his style. He had to do it in a blaze of glory, and with every drop of publicity that could be squeezed out of the event. Nechayev did everything in his power to enhance the image of his genius and invincibility.

His plan was very simple—and very successful. He wrote

two letters to Vera Zasvlich a young girl student who was one of his strongest admirers, realizing that she would give them the widest possible publicity among her friends. Both letters were unsigned and were enclosed in a single envelope.

The first letter, purportedly from a person who knew Nechayev, explained that the writer had had a chance encounter with Nechayev as he was being transported in a prison coach. The letter claimed that Nechayev had handed the writer a short note with the urgent request that they get it to Vera Zasvlich as quickly as possible.

The second letter, scrawled in Nechayev's easily recognizable handwriting, read: "They are taking me to the fortress. Do not lose heart beloved comrades. Continue to have faith in me, and let us hope we meet again."

Vera Zasvlich fell for the ruse, and spread the story of Nechayev's arrest far and wide around the St. Petersburg colleges. The story soon reached Moscow. It was soon followed by an even more electrifying story—that Nechayev, in the face of impossible odds, had made a spectacular escape from the dreaded Peter and Paul Fortress and had been seen in Kiev. His reputation soared!

As a result of the police inquiry, 152 people were arrested in connection with the murder of Ivanov and the secret society that Nechayev had built. Seventy nine people were finally charged in what was known as the trial of the Nechayevtsi, though Nechayev had fled the country and took no part in it.

'SCIENCE OF DESTRUCTION'

By far the most important document found by police during their raid on the Moscow bookshop was one written in code in the Russian language. It was called the *Revolutionary Catechism*. In it Nechayev lays bare the one, all-consuming purpose of his life—the study of the "science of destruction." "The only form of revolution beneficial to the people is one which destroys the entire state to the roots and exterminates all the state traditions, institutions and classes. . ."

"Day and night [the revolutionary] must have but one thought, one aim—merciless destruction. . . for him morality is every-

thing which contributes to the triumph of the revolution. Immoral and criminal is everything that stands in its way."

Nechayev assures us that, in the long run, he and his comrades have "no other aim than the complete liberation and happiness of the masses."

To more fully grasp the true nature of Illuminism it is necessary to study *The Revolutionary Catechism*, the document written by a "man with an extraordinary knowledge of the weaknesses which reside in governments—all governments—a man who had pondered coldly and passionately on the subject of how governments could be overthrown by small groups of determined and dedicated revolutionaries."

As Professor Charles E. Wolff points out, "There is no single document in the possession of the serious student of Communism [Illuminism] that approaches Sergey Nechayev's *Catechism* in importance for deep insight into the nature of Communism. It surpasses in significance even the writings of Marx himself.

"When you read the *Catechism* you will read (horribly perverted) echoes of the blazing missionary zeal and self-denial of early Christianity. More than any other document the *Catechism* is the illustration of the fact that Communism is the perversion of Christianity. Any person who reads and understands the importance of the *Catechism* will never again refer to Communism as just another political movement. It is vastly more than politics.

"Nothing could possibly be more useful than that everyone who seeks to combat Communism [Illuminism] become fully acquainted with the *Revolutionary Catechism*. It is the reason why there can be no compromise with the Communists, no negotiations, no appearement. . . This is the true measure of your enemy!

"People who have wondered at the astounding power of Communism need do so no longer. The secret is out! It begins with the transformation of the spiritually destitute individual into a destructive revolutionary, using a strange process of dehumanization" [Which Way U.S.A.?—Republic Under God or Dictatorship?, Fidelity Publishers, 1978, pp. 152, 153).

The Revolutionary Catechism must be quoted in full, because it represents the supreme achievement of Nechayev as the expounder of revolutionary doctrine.

THE REVOLUTIONARY CATECHISM

The Duties of the Revolutionary toward Himself

- 1. The revolutionary is a doomed man. He has no personal interests, no business affairs, no emotions, no attachments, no property and no name. Everything in him is wholly absorbed in the single thought and the single passion for revolution.
- 2. The revolutionary knows that in the very depths of his being, not only in words but also in deeds, he has broken all the bonds which tie him to the social order and the civilized world with all its laws, moralities and customs and with all its generally accepted conventions. He is their implacable enemy, and if he continues to live with them it is only in order to destroy them more speedily.
- 3. The revolutionary despises all doctrines and refuses to accept the mundane sciences, leaving them for future generations. He knows only one science: the science of destruction. For this reason, but only for this reason, he will study mechanics, physics, chemistry, and perhaps medicine. But all day and all night he studies the vital science of human beings, their characteristics and circumstances, and all the phenomena of the present social order. The object is perpetually the same: the surest and quickest way of destroying the whole filthy order.
- 4. The revolutionary despises public opinion. He despises and hates the existing social morality in all its manifestations. For him, morality is everything which contributes to the triumph of the revolution. Immoral and criminal is everything that stands in its way.
- 5. The revolutionary is a dedicated man, merciless toward the State and toward the educated classes; and he can expect no mercy from them. Between him and them

there exists, declared or concealed, a relentless and irreconcilable war to the death. He must accustom himself to torture.

- 6. Tyrannical toward himself, he must be tyrannical toward others. All the gentle and enervating sentiments of kinship, love, friendship, gratitude and even honor must be suppressed in him and give place to the cold and single-minded passion for revolution. For him there exists only one pleasure, one consolation, one reward, one satisfaction—the success of the revolution. Night and day he must have but one thought, one aim—merciless destruction. Striving coldbloodedly and indefatigably toward this end, he must be prepared to destroy himself and to destroy with his own hands everything that stands in the path of the revolution.
- 7. The nature of the true revolutionary excludes all sentimentality, romanticism, infatuation and exaltation. All private hatred and revenge must also be excluded. Revolutionary passion, practiced at every moment of the day until it becomes a habit, is to be employed with cold calculation. At all times and in all places the revolutionary must obey, not his personal impulses, but only those which serve the cause of the revolution.

The Relations of the Revolutionary toward his Comrades

- 8. The revolutionary can have no friendship or attachment except for those who have proved by their actions that they, like him are dedicated to revolution. The degree of friendship, devotion and obligation toward such a comrade is determined solely by the degree of his usefulness to the cause of total revolutionary destruction.
- 9. It is superfluous to speak of solidarity among revolutionaries. The whole strength of revolutionary work

lies in this. Comrades who possess the same revolutionary passion and understanding should, as much as possible, deliberate all important matters together and come to unanimous conclusions. When the plan is finally decided upon, then the revolutionary must rely solely on himself. In carrying out acts of destruction each one should act alone, never running to another for advice and assistance except when these are necessary for the furtherance of the plan.

- 10. All revolutionaries should have under them second-or third-degree revolutionaries—i.e., comrades who are not completely initiated. These should be regarded as part of the common revolutionary capital placed at his disposal. This capital should, of course, be spent as economically as possible in order to derive from it the greatest possible profit. The real revolutionary should regard himself as capital consecrated to the triumph of the revolution; however, he may not personally and alone dispose of that capital without the unanimous consent of the fully initiated comrades.
- 11. When a comrade is in danger and the question arises whether he should be saved or not saved, the decision must not be arrived at on the basis of sentiment, but solely in the interests of the revolutionary cause. Therefore it is necessary to weigh carefully the usefulness of the comrade against the expenditure of revolutionary forces necessary to save him, and the decision must be made accordingly.

The Relations of the Revolutionary toward Society

- 12. The new member, having given proof of his loyalty not by words but by deeds can be received into society only by the unanimous agreement of all the members.
- 13. The revolutionary enters the world of the state, of

the privileged classes, of the so-called civilization, and he lives in this world only for the purpose of bringing about its speedy and total destruction. He is not a revolutionary if he has any sympathy for this world. He should not hesitate to destroy any position, any place, or any man in this world. He must hate everyone and everything in it with an equal hatred. All the worse for him if he has any relations with parents, friends or lovers; he is no longer a revolutionary if he is swayed by these relationships.

- 14. Aiming at implacable revolution, the revolutionary may and frequently must live within society while pretending to be completely different from what he really is, for he must penetrate everywhere, into all the higher and middle classes, into the houses of commerce, the churches and the palaces of the aristocracy, and into the worlds of the bureaucracy and literature and the military, and also into the Third Division and the Winter Palace of the Tsar.
- 15. The filthy social order can be split up into several categories. The first category comprises those who must be condemned to death without delay. Comrades should compile a list of those to be condemned according to the relative gravity of their crimes; and the executions should be carried out according to the prepared order.
- 16. When a list of those who are condemned is made and the order of execution is prepared, no private sense of outrage should be considered, nor is it necessary to pay attention to the hatred provoked by these people among the comrades or the people. Hatred and the sense of outrage may even be useful in so far as they incite the masses to revolt. It is necessary to be guided only by the relative usefulness of these executions for the sake of the revolution. Above all, those who are especially inimical to the revolutionary organization must be destroyed; their violent and sudden deaths will

produce the utmost panic in the government, depriving it of its will to action by removing the cleverest and most energetic supporters.

- 17. The second group comprises those who will be spared for the time being in order that, by monstrous acts, they may drive the people into inevitable revolt.
- 18. The third category consists of a great many brutes in high positions distinguished neither by their cleverness nor their energy, while enjoying riches, influence, power and high positions by virtue of their rank. These must be exploited in every possible way; they must be implicated and embroiled in our affairs, their dirty secrets must be ferreted out, and they must be transformed into slaves. Their power, influence and connections, their wealth and their energy will form an inexhaustible treasure and a precious help in all our undertakings.
- 19. The fourth category comprises ambitious officeholders and liberals of various shades of opinion. The revolutionary must pretend to collaborate with them, blindly following them, while at the same time prying out their secrets until they are completely in his power. They must be so compromised that there is no way out for them, and then they can be used to create disorder in the state.
- 20. The fifth category consists of those doctrinaires, conspirators and revolutionists who cut a great figure on paper or in their cliques. They must be constantly driven on to make compromising declarations: as a result the majority of them will be destroyed, while a minority will become genuine revolutionaries.
- 21. The sixth category is especially important: women. They can be divided into three main groups. First, those frivolous, thoughtless and vapid women, whom we shall use as we use the third and fourth category of

men. Second, women who are ardent, capable and devoted, but who do not belong to us because they have not yet achieved a passionless and austere revolutionary understanding; these must be used like the men of the fifth category. Finally, there are the women who are completely on our side—i.e., those who are wholly dedicated and who have accepted our program in its entirety. We should regard these women as the most valuable of our treasures; without their help we would never succeed

The Attitude of the Society toward the People

- 22. The Society has no aim other than the complete liberation and happiness of the masses—i.e., of the people who live by manual labor. Convinced that their emancipation and the achievement of this happiness can only come about as a result of an all-destroying popular revolt, the Society will use all its resources and energy toward increasing and intensifying the evils and miseries of the people until at last their patience is exhausted and they are driven to a general uprising.
- 23. By a revolution the Society does not mean an orderly revolt according to the classic western model—a revolt which always stops short of attacking the rights of property and the traditional social systems of so-called civilization and morality. Until now such a revolution has always limited itself to the overthrow of one political form in order to replace it by another, thereby attempting to bring about a so-called revolutionary state. The only form of revolution beneficial to the people is one which destroys the entire state to the roots and exterminates all the state traditions, institutions and classes in Russia.
- 24. With this end in view, the Society therefore refuses to impose any new organization from above. Any

future organization will doubtless work its way through the movement and life of the people; but this is a matter for future generations to decide. *Our task is terrible, total, universal and merciless destruction.*

- 25. Therefore, in drawing closer to the people, we must above all make common cause with those elements of the masses which, since the foundation of the state of Muscovy, have never ceased to protest, not only in words but in deeds, against everything directly or indirectly connected with the state: against the nobility, the bureaucracy, the clergy, the traders, and the parasitic kulaks. We must unite with the adventurous tribes of brigands, who are the only genuine revolutionaries of Russia.
- 26. To weld the people into one single unconquerable and all-destructive force—this is our aim, our conspiracy and our task "

The *Revolutionary Catechism* has had a profound impact on world affairs over the last century. Lenin was an ardent student of the writings of Nechayev, applying his instructions to every aspect of his life. Lenin hailed Nechayev as a "titanic revolutionary who gave his thoughts such startling formulation that they are forever printed on the memory. All of Nechayev should be published. It is necessary to learn and to seek out everything he wrote."

The *Revolutionary Catechism* transformed Lenin into a ruthless, murderous monster. It gave him the dreadful instrument that has made Communism the most important and sinister movement of the twentieth century. It is the guide to *power*, the dreadful secret behind Communism. The *Catechism* provided Lenin with the vehicle to transform Marx' lifeless theories into a deadly reality. Lenin used the principles outlined in this document when he led the Bolshevik take-over of Russia in 1917. It is important that we note that the Communists have used these same principles to make sure that they stay in power—"an historically

unique secret which no other tyranny has known." The Communists have also used them to promote their revolution throughout the world. All Communists whether wittingly or unwittingly, still follow Nechayev's soul-shattering covenant with death and destruction.

It is also important that we note that Lenin, like Nechayev, devoted all his energies to complete and merciless universal destruction, rather than creating a new world order. Both Lenin and Nechayev were in the vanguard of the Illuminati 'urban renewal' wrecking crews, whose sole responsibility was the destruction of the Old World Order, to make way for the New World Order.

Nechayev showed succinctly and without emotion how the leveling process could be carried out. Lenin carried it out in Russia with the help of a small band of dedicated revolutionary thugs, and heavy support from the International Bankers!

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER

The devastating effects of Sergey Nechayev's 'covenant with death' are best exemplified in this modern day by the hideous example of Eldridge Cleaver, the black activist and political agitator who was so much in the news during the decade of the sixties.

In his book *Soul On Ice*, Cleaver tells of the period in his life when many of his attitudes and motivations were formed and shaped: "I was concentrating my reading in the field of economics. Having previously dabbled in the theories and writings of Rousseau, Thomas Paine and Voltaire, I had added a little polish to my iconoclastic stance *without*, *however*, *bothering too much to understand their affirmative positions."*

Cleaver goes on to tell us that he sought out the works of Karl Marx and that "although he kept me with a headache, I took him for my authority. I was not prepared to understand him" (page 12).

What an amazing statement!

History records that Karl Marx was an abysmal failure in his own personal life. He was a socialistic parasite who lived off other people: it is doubtful if he ever did an honest day's work in the entirety of his life. His marriage resulted in six children. Marx, however, was so busy formulating theories to "uplift the

downtrodden" that he never found time to support his own family. Three of his children died of starvation in infancy. Two others committed suicide. Only one lived to maturity. When Marx died in 1883, only six people attended his funeral.

This, then, was the individual whose writings gave Cleaver a headache and became his "authority," though he was "not prepared to understand him."

Cleaver was looking for a scapegoat, and Marx' condemnation of capitalism provided him with a perfect 'out.' "It was like taking medicine for me to find that, indeed, American capitalism deserved all the hatred and contempt that I felt for it in my heart."

Notice that there was no real understanding in Cleaver's mind as to what the 'hated' American capitalist system is all about, and why it has provided the American people with a degree of prosperity and freedom unparalleled in recorded history. Never having done anything with or accomplished anything in his life—and viewing society from a very limited perspective—he just "felt" that way. And his biased views agreed with those of degenerate Karl Marx. Not exactly the way in which to build a sound, balanced approach to a given subject, one must agree!

Cleaver goes on to tell his readers more about his reading material: "Pursuing my readings into the history of socialism, I read, with very little understanding, some of the passionate, exhortatory writings of Lenin; and I fell in love with Bakunin and Nechayev's *Catechism of the Revolutionist*—the principles of which, along with some of Machiavelli's advice, I sought to incorporate into my own behavior. I took the *Catechism* for my bible and, standing on *a one-man platform that had nothing to do with the reconstruction of society*, I began consciously incorporating these principles into my daily life, to employ tactics of nuthlessness in my dealings with everyone with whom I came into contact. And I began to look at white America through these new eyes.

"Somehow I arrived at the conclusion that, as a matter of principle, it was of paramount importance for me to have an antagonistic, ruthless attitude toward white women. The term *outlaw* appealed to me and at the time my parole date was drawing near, I considered myself to be mentally free—I was an 'outlaw.' I had stepped outside of the white man's law, which I repudiated with

scorn and self-satisfaction. I became a law unto myself—my own legislature, my own supreme court, my own executive." (pp. 12, 13).

"I became a rapist. To refine my technique and *modus operandi*, I started out by practicing on black girls in the ghetto—in the black ghetto where dark and vicious deeds appear not as aberrations or deviations from the norm, but as part of the sufficiency of the Evil of a day—and when I considered myself smooth enough, I crossed the tracks and sought out white prey. I did this consciously, deliberately, willfully, methodically—though looking back I see that I was in a frantic, wild, and completely abandoned frame of mind.

"Rape was an insurrectionary act. It delighted me that I was defying and trampling upon the white man's law, upon his system of values, and that I was defiling his women—and this point, I believe, was the most satisfying to me because I was very resentful over the historical fact of how the white man has used the black woman. I felt I was getting revenge. From the site of the act of rape, consternation spreads outwardly in concentric circles. I wanted to send waves of consternation throughout the white race. Recently, I came upon a quotation from one of LeRoi Jones' poems, taken from his book *The Dead Lecturer:*

" 'A cult of death need of the simple striking arm under the street lamp. The cutters from under their rented earth. Come up, black dada nihilismus. Rape the white girls. Rape their fathers. Cut the mothers' throats.'

"I have lived those lines and I know that if I had not been apprehended I would have slit some white throats. There are, of course, many young blacks out there right now who are slitting white throats and raping the white girl. They are not doing this because they read LeRoi Jones' poetry, as some of his critics seem to believe. Rather, LeRoi is expressing the funky facts of life.

"After I returned to prison, I took a long look at myself and, for the first time in my life, admitted that I was wrong, that I had gone astray—astray not so much from the white man's law as from being human, civilized—for I could not approve the act of rape. Even though I had some insight into my own motivations, I did not feel justified. I lost my self-respect. My pride as a man dissolved and my whole fragile moral structure seemed to

collapse, completely shattered.

"That is why I started to write. To save myself (pp. 14, 15).

A WARNING FOR AMERICA

Ponder the serious question of how many thousands, or even hundreds of thousands, of people in America (black, white or brown, alike), are afflicted with this same soul-destroying, dehumanizing disease, which turns individuals into animalistic predators. Ponder, also, the sobering possibility that these destroyers of civilization could be turned loose on a decadent American society which has been softened up by the poison of liberal permissiveness with which it is bombarded at every turn!

A GROWTH INDUSTRY

In recent years terrorism has become a 'growth industry.' It has proliferated worldwide, creating a siege mentality in many areas.

In the United States violence has been glorified by the mass media, vicious thugs being portrayed as 'heroes' in movies, television series and in gory novels. Murder, lust, illicit sex, thievery and multiple other forms of lawlessness have been systematically exalted and ground into the subconsciousness of the American public. They have become 'accepted' as the norm by many citizens. As a result, love, truth, honesty, dedication and patriotism are constantly held up as objects of scorn and ridicule—characteristics not worthy of serious consideration in our present society.

During the late 1960's and early 70's, the American television networks pumped thousands of hours of 'real, live action' from the battlefields of Viet Nam into tens of millions of homes at prime time. Coupled with the dramatized violence and bloodletting aired as 'entertainment,' this caused many to become calloused to the reality of the violence that was increasingly occurring around them in society. It prompted many to become introverted, to shrink into a protective mental shell, and refuse to become involved in the affairs of real life.

Many viewers have become so addicted to their large daily doses of violence that, whenever one of their favorite orgies of

mayhem is preempted by a program of real importance and lasting value, the switchboards at the stations nationwide are deluged by calls from irate viewers demanding that their favorite 'entertainment' not be interfered with by such trivialities.

These and other factors have combined to create a climate of violence in America—a society in which violence is accepted as a normal, natural every day occurrence. This is having a devastating effect on society at large. The crime rate is soaring. A staggeringly high percentage of homicides occur within the family structure—among relatives and friends. Every other marriage ends in divorce. Our schools are overburdened with an illiterate, rebellious youth which has no respect for itself or society at large. Huge numbers of America's youth are turning to drugs in an effort to escape from the realities of the jungle environment in which they exist.

From the cradle, our nation's youth are taught little but contempt for human life. On children's television, most cartoons are geared to violence and repeatedly depict scenes in which a variety of characters are murdered, shot at, maimed or 'taken care of' in some other way. It would not be an exaggeration to say that violence has become as much a part of the American way of life (or death) as the Fourth of July, Mother's Day and apple pie.

Many have bemoaned the fact of this social malaise—this disintegration of our national fabric, but are unaware of its causes.

PLANNED DEGENERATION

These results didn't just 'happen'—they were caused. Read the Protocols (the *Master Plan* for the destruction of civilization, *Fourth Reich* pp. 194-222) and you have the CAUSE for the EFFECTS you see all around you!

It is all part of the 'urban renewal' program for the United States.

Americans are being subtly conditioned to the acceptance of violence as a means of resolving their problems, real or imagined. Their prejudices are being fed with carefully prepared propaganda, specifically designed to engender strife and to create an attitude of total helplessness among the populace. What we are witnessing

is a diabolically effective form of subliminal seduction. The schools, the media and the ultra-liberal court system are all playing a major role in this deadly process! As a consequence, respect for rational modes of behavior, for law and order are increasingly falling into disrepute.

Thomas Jefferson stated close to 200 years ago: "We did produce a near perfect Republic. Will they keep it or will they in the enjoyment of it lose the memory of freedom? Material abundance without character is the surest way to destruction."

Alexis de Tocqueville, a young French philosopher of the last century, came to our shores to discover what magical quality enabled a handful of people to defeat the mighty British Empire twice in 35 years. He looked for the greatness of America in her fertile soil, her limitless forests and natural resources. He examined America's schools, her Congress and her unique Constitution without fully understanding the source of America's strength.

It was not, he said later, until he went to the churches of America and found congregations "aflame with righteousness" that he began to comprehend the secret of this power. Upon his return to France, de Tocqueville wrote: "America is great because America is good, and if America ever ceases to be good, America will cease to be great."

What diabolical purpose is behind the ever escalating incidence of crime and violence on the American scene? The ultimate aim is to destroy the remaining bastions of morality, righteousness and truth and to cause America to sink into a morass of total licentiousness. This condition would, in turn, trigger a 'social cataclysm'—a revolution or civil war which would end in our nation falling completely under the control of the Luciferian conspirators.

This diabolical plan was outlined by Albert Pike, the top Illuminist of the last century. In his infamous letter to Italian revolutionary Giuseppe Mazzini dated August 15, 1871, Pike stated that it was their intention to "Unleash the nihilists and atheists [demented creatures whose minds have been warped by satanically inspired documents like the *Revolutionary Catechism*]. . . and provoke a formidable social cataclysm which in all its horror will clearly show the effect of absolute atheism, savagery and of the most bloody turmoil." The end result, Pike

claimed, would be that the "citizens, obliged to defend themselves against the world minority of revolutionaries, will exterminate those destroyers of civilization, and the multitude, disillusioned with Christianity,. . . will receive the pure light through the universal manifestation of the pure doctrine of Lucifer. . ."

Once the stage has been set, by the methods outlined earlier in this chapter, such a "formidable social cataclysm" could be triggered by a variety of deliberately created circumstances. For example, when the International Bankers decide to pull the rug out from under the American economy, and the irredeemable 'Federal' Reserve Notes are at last universally recognized to be worthless pieces of paper, what effect will it have on society? When the multiple millions of welfare junkies are no longer able to sponge an existence off their overtaxed neighbors, when the workers of America are no longer in a position to support the shirkers of America, what is going to happen? When millions of social parasites, individuals who are mentally incapable of thinking beyond their next welfare check or the next sports spectacular on TV, are deprived of access to the public largesse upon which they have become addicted, what then? Such a situation could easily develop into "a formidable social cataclysm" fast!

How about the millions of hard working, productive Americans who would be thrown out of their jobs, and their homes, under the same circumstances? Would many of them stand idly by as their possessions are looted and plundered by an incensed, fear-crazed and hungry rabble?

What about if you add to these possibilities thousands of men like Stokely Carmichael who are dedicated to the diabolical tenets of the *Revolutionary Catechism!* Such individuals could whip up the flames of bitterness and resentment and make them into a raging fire storm within hours. It would not be 'spontaneous combustion' but carefully calculated violence.

EARLIER RIOTS WERE PLANNED

Many readers will remember the riots that occurred in such cities as Newark, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and Los Angeles during the tumultuous 60's. Although these orgies of violence

and greed were billed at the time as being the result of 'racial oppression' and 'deprivation,' the truth quickly began to surface: they were carefully planned and skillfully executed exercises specifically designed to disrupt American society.

Police officials from one riot-torn city after another testified before the Senate Judicial Committee that racial harmony existed in their communities until outside, highly trained agitators moved in. Cincinnati Police Chief Jacob Schott charged that fire-bombings and guerrilla-type violence erupted in his city following a speech by Stokely Carmichael in which he urged blacks to "fight police and burn the city."

Nashville Police Captain John Sorace testified that a riot broke out in his city following a week of agitation by Stokeley Carmichael, H. Rap Brown and others.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat, of August 3, 1967, quoted Carmichael, who was then in Fidel Castro's Cuba for a meeting of communist revolutionary leaders: "In Newark we applied the tactics of the guerrillas. We are preparing groups of urban guerrillas for our defense in the cities. The price of these rebellions is a high price one must pay. This fight is not going to be a simple street meeting. It is going to be a fight to the death."

In a series of articles that appeared in the same newspaper between August 9 - 14, 1967, Louis Lomax, a black author, made some eye-opening disclosures. He reported that the Detroit riots erupted because "an organized group, largely from outside the Detroit area, had been operating in the city for more than a month. . . This group had an assignment: burn and destroy."

Lomax went on to disclose that these professional agitators zeroed in on the "innocent and uninformed that every such revolution needs."

Posing as salesmen, these agitators worked their way through the black neighborhoods of Detroit spreading hate. When the foundation had been laid, they waited until an incident occurred between a Negro and the police. This incident was used to spark the riots. Lomax described what happened then:

"Methodically breaking store windows, the revolutionaries urged the milling Negro people to loot and steal. But—and at least a dozen observers confirmed this—the professionals did no looting on their own. They are not thieves. They are men at

war, revolutionaries bent on reducing the nation to ashes."

"The looters unknowingly co-operated by having a happy time. . . People came from miles away and hauled off freezers, sofas, television sets and clothing."

When Dr. James Boyce, a Negro professor at Wayne University, asked a policeman why the police didn't stop the riots he was told: "We followed orders."

Newsweek magazine, August 7, 1967 reported that FBI agents "spotted Negroes using walkie-talkie radios to report movements of police, firemen and soldiers." Agents said that "communications were precise enough to indicate previous drills and organization. FBI men made recordings and movies of riot leaders during the four day rioting" (p. 13).

Apparently, the widespread riots that occurred during the 1960's were 'dry' practice runs, to determine the effectiveness of the methods and tactics employed. No doubt, in the years since then those methods have been honed to eliminate most of the remaining wrinkles. The FBI and other law enforcement agencies have repeatedly acknowledged the existence of groups of highly trained and heavily armed revolutionaries within the borders of the United States. It isn't difficult to imagine the cataclysmic results that would occur were these to be turned loose on the American public in such an event as the deliberate collapse of the American economic system.

Surely such a horrifying event would fulfill Albert Pike's promise that the Illuminati would "provoke a social cataclysm which in all its horror would show clearly the effect of absolute atheism, the origin of savagery and the most bloody turmoil."

Were such a chain of events to occur, it would open up the way for the implementation of plans for Washington to seize total control of what would remain of American society. As revealed in *Fourth Reich*, pages 152 - 162, that plan presently exists in the form of Executive Orders. All that remains is the staged event that will trigger its implementation.

Many readers will, of course, recognize the fact that Nechayev's doctrine is identical to that of Adam Weishaupt, the founder of the Illuminati, and Albert Pike, its leader during the second half of the last century. That shouldn't surprise us. They each had the same spiritual Force behind them: they all had the same

god. The name of their god is Lucifer, "the god of this world" (2 Cor. 4:4), the one who is very aptly described in your Bible as "The Destroyer" (Rev. 9:11).

Chapter 16

THE CASE OF THE VANISHING DOLLAR

As we enter the 1980's, one subject is at the forefront of the minds of most people—MONEY!

As personal fears about inflation, unemployment and rising taxes continue to grow throughout the country, many express a grave uncertainty about the future well-being of the United States as a nation. Although money—or the lack thereof—is a dominant topic of conversation among multiple millions of people, there are few subjects about which Americans have less knowledge and understanding.

Money is mysterious to many: it is perceived as a subject that is beyond the comprehension of lay people and which should be left to the experts who specialize in such matters. Banks are looked upon with an awesome respect that borders on that formerly accorded temples of religious worship, while those who control them are elevated in the eyes of many to positions of virtual high priests. Decrees handed down from lofty elevations by these high priests of finance determine the economic climate of the nation. Unknown to most, it is these people who comprise the invisible government which runs the country from behind the scenes.

What is money? What is a bank? What is inflation? Where did the banks originate? Who controls them?

BACK TO BABYLON

To answer these questions we must trace the story of money and banking back to earliest times. As is true with so many facets of our highly touted 'modern' society, the story begins in Babylon. As priest-kings ruled at that time, money was closely tied to religion and the manipulation and control of mankind. It happened something like this:

In earliest times the economy was purely agricultural. Under such an arrangement barter was a sufficient means of exchange. However, when men organized themselves into cities under the direction of Nimrod, and began to have various deals among themselves, the grave shortcomings of the barter system became evident. As these city dwellers no longer raised herds, flocks and crops they needed something to represent wealth—something precious, portable and protectable. Gold and silver quickly came to the fore as representing real wealth—and came to represent, in certain weights, a given number of cows, sheep, etc. They became the first money.

As cities expanded and people's hoards of wealth (gold and silver) multiplied, protecting it became a problem. Many houses came to have secret vaults or chambers in which the master's money was stored. Others hid their gold and silver in holes in the ground or in hidden compartments in trees. When we check the meaning of the word 'bank' in a dictionary we find that among the definitions listed are, "A mound or pile of earth" and "to cover." Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary uses the example of "covering [banking] a fire . . . so as to hold it in an inactive state." When we want to start the fire in the morning we remove the covering (make a withdrawal from our fire Bank).

In effect these secret hiding places were 'banks.' They covered up the owner's wealth and held it in an inactive state.

As time went by many realized that these private 'banks' didn't represent the type of security that was really needed! Something much more secure and reliable was needed to protect the wealth of the people.

The 'answer' to the citizens' predicament came from Baal Nimrod "the mighty hunter"—an individual who was worshipped to an "amazing extent" by the people of Babylon. History reveals that Nimrod was instrumental in organizing the people into

cities in order to save them from the ravages of wild animals. His became a "name of renown." He was recognized as a "preeminent benefactor of his race" (Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, p. 50).

Taking advantage of his "high popularity," Nimrod set himself up as king and proceeded to eliminate most of the freedoms and liberties previously enjoyed by the people. In the process he was also able to persuade most of the population that this was for their own good. They felt that the 'benefits' of his protection amply indemnified them for the loss of their liberties, "and [they] covered him with glory and renown."

To further strengthen his grip on the minds of the people Nimrod established an elaborate system of religious worship based on the reverence of things held in high esteem by the populace—the sun, serpents, etc. Nimrod consolidated his growing power by declaring himself High Priest of the Sun-God or Bol-Kahn which means High Priest of Baal or Satan (p. 51).

Nimrod was the chief representative of Lucifer (or Satan) whom the Bible declares to be the "god of this world" (1 Cor. 4:4), the father of lies (John 8:44), and "the Destroyer" (Rev. 9:11).

Nimrod's religion is known in ecclesiastical history as the Babylonian Mystery Religion. Many of the 'mysteries' have surfaced as part of popular 'Churchianity' today (*Fourth Reich*, pp. 29-40).

While claiming to free the minds of men from superstitions and fear, Nimrod, in reality, led the people down the primrose path to total enslavement and abject misery. Nimrod was the first ruler to form an army and establish economic, civil and social systems.

The proposition the Priest-King put to the hoarders of silver and gold was a simple and appealing one: "Your private 'banks' aren't really safe and secure. Several of you have had your 'banks' raided by people who had no respect for your private property. As a result, you've lost everything.

"I have a wonderful idea—one that will save you untold heartaches and guarantee the absolute safety of your wealth.

"You should all place your silver and gold in the vaults of the temple for safe keeping. People have so much respect for the gods that even the worst of them wouldn't dream of violating the sanctity of the temple. This is a fail-proof scheme—and, besides, the gods will pour out all kinds of blessings upon you for putting your wealth where your heart is. The gods will have a special interest in the development of your personal wealth and well-being."

Could any logical, straight-thinking and loyal Babylonian businessman turn down such a fabulous offer? No way! The people were ecstatic with joy. Under this 'new deal' they would be enjoying the best of two worlds—material and spiritual—and have total security to boot!

The Priest-King told them that there would, of course, be a small charge for the privilege of storing their loot in the temple vaults. However, this was insignificant and unworthy of notice by those who were being so honored.

Within days gold and silver began to pour into the temple vaults to be 'protected' by Baal's representatives. Everyone was delighted with the new arrangement—especially Nimrod! He rubbed his hands with glee when he saw how beautifully his plan was working. And working it was—in his favor!

THE FIRST BANKER

His expectations were right on the money! At no time did everyone call for the wealth stashed away in the temple vaults. After some time he observed that, at any given time, 90% of the deposits remained in his 'bank.'

This new found knowledge triggered a train of fresh calculations in his fertile mind. In no time he realized he had discovered the key to unparalleled prosperity and unbounded influence—for himself and his cohorts! He would become the first banker and introduce the concept of fractional reserve banking!

Being an alert and observant individual, he noticed that many intelligent and capable men who owned real property—houses, land, etc.—frequently lacked the capital to develop and expand their operations.

Calling a group of these individuals aside for a personal audience, the High Priest of Baal explained that he was a long-time admirer of their superior intelligence and ability. He wanted

to help them develop their magnificent human potential by loaning them the gold necessary to expand their bases of operation. He wished to aid them in their quest for bigger and better things.

There, would, of course, be a few 'minor' details to be ironed out before such a loan could be approved. Having first checked out their security, he told them that they would have to pledge their properties in lieu of the repayment of the gold he would lend them (should their venture fail). He arbitrarily chose twenty percent as the yearly amount of interest he would charge them for the use of the gold.

A local merchant agreed to pledge his home in lieu of payment at the stipulated terms to borrow the gold necessary to establish a branch store in another part of the city. The merchant paid for the land and the building of his new store with the gold he borrowed from the temple 'bank.' Both the seller of the land and the building contractor brought their new supply of gold to the high priest for safekeeping.

The high priest then loaned the *same* gold to *another* merchant at the *same* terms so that he could construct a new home more in keeping with his position in the community. The builder brought the gold to the temple bank for safe keeping! Baal's banker then offered the *same* gold to yet another local merchant, again at the *same* terms, so that he could finance a caravan to go on a merchandising expedition down in Egypt.

REDEEMABLE TABLETS

About this time the Priest-King figured out a new angle—a fascinating innovation—that would help to streamline his banking operation and upgrade its overall efficiency.

He explained to his next customer that since the gold he wanted to borrow was heavy, difficult to carry and dangerous to transport from point to point ("those dirty criminals might steal it from you"), he felt that it would be better and safer for all concerned if he just issued a clay tablet receipt for the amount of worth that the gold represented.

The tablet, he explained, was easy to carry and as it bore the imprint of the High Priest's signet ring, it would be accepted as if it were gold by all the local businessmen. It would be legal tender—and could be redeemed at any time for gold at the

temple vaults or bank. The receipt would be 'as good as gold.' It would be fully backed by the unquestioned integrity of the High Priest's office!

Nimrod's new client thought this was a fabulous idea—and bought it lock, stock and clay tablet! When other merchants also 'bought' the idea—he was on his way back to the big time! With the concepts of fractional reserves and 'clay gold' catching on, there was no way to tell just how far he could go in the world of high finance!

A MATTER OF FAITH

The key to the success of this massive con game was the faith that people placed in Nimrod's clay receipts. As long as people didn't doubt the veracity of his receipts, he could continue to amass unheard of wealth with no risk or expenditure!

Nimrod probably convinced himself that he was a public benefactor of the highest magnitude. The economy was booming. New jobs were opening up everywhere as industry was given a major shot in the arm by the influx of 'clay gold.'

Of course the Priest-King realized that it was only a matter of time before his tower of clay tablets came crashing down around his ears or those of his son or grandson. Sooner or later society as a whole, in order to pay its debts, would become sellers and unfortunately there would be no buyers.

People would lose confidence in the worth of their receipts when it finally dawned on them that these were just hunks of clay and were not redeemable in gold as they had been led to believe.

On that fateful day the gullible public would finally realize that they were the victims of a hideous hoax. Their gold receipts weren't worth the mud they were made of!

A seething, bitterly hostile mob would storm the temple screaming for justice when the enormity of the crime became public knowledge!

History reveals that the inevitable happened. The Babylonian economy crashed and the nation was forced back to an acknowledgement of basic reality—the fact that gold is gold and dirt is dirt, that 2+2=4, and that there is an immutable law of nature

that says that there is no such thing as something for nothing. When that law is broken it inevitably breaks the violator.

As a consequence of the first economic 'crash,' many lives were ruined, personal fortunes were wiped out, families were broken up, dreams were smashed and suicides soared.

Unfortunately, the lessons contained in Babylon's traumatic economic debacle went unheeded—by those who experienced them and by future generations. History is replete with stories of other societies—both ancient and modern—which went the way of Babylon and experienced the same catastrophic results. The lessons written by the Babylonians more than 4000 years ago have never been learned!

AMERICA'S FINANCIAL WOES

In reviewing the history of money from earliest times, it would probably not be an exaggeration to state that it has been an unending chronology of fraud, deceit and unparalleled thievery.

Some readers may naively assume that such a strong statement couldn't possibly apply to our highly developed, sophisticated and computerized American society of the 1980's. As a nation, are we not much too 'sharp' to fall victim to such a monstrous and blatant fraud? "Surely," you must say, "it couldn't happen here."

We need to wake up to the hard, cold facts of reality! *It has happened here—and on a much grander scale than ever dreamed possible by Baal Nimrod in one of his wildest flights of fancy.*

To grasp the true nature of the hideously complex and everdeepening financial woes facing Americans, individually and collectively, we need to go back to the beginning of our nation and sketch a brief outline of our financial affairs.

UP FROM SERFDOM

For thousands of years prior to the time the first settlers began to colonize the New World, Europe had been laboring under a feudal system: first there were slaves, then serfs and, finally, peasants.

This was a system under which great landowners owned all

the property. The peasants were virtually owned by their masters and were subject to their every whim.

But gradually, as the result of such important events as the Renaissance, the invention of the printing press, the Protestant Reformation and the publication of the King James Bible, there emerged a middle class in various countries in Europe—especially in Britain, Germany, the Netherlands and Scandinavia.

The result of this socio-economic phenomena was the creation of, at first thousands and, later, of millions of independent individuals who were responsible for their own income. These could not be policed and were not easily controlled.

This new middle class, though engaged in numerous activities, had one thing in common: they had to make their way by labor. To succeed—or even survive—as independent businessmen they had to think, plan and make decisions, and be responsible for the success of those decisions. Theirs was a world of reality—a world in which there was no place for laziness or lack of diligence! Those who had the ability, and applied themselves to their chosen profession and trades, grew, developed and prospered.

The discovery of a vast, empty continent open for colonization held great appeal for the people in the emerging middle class. Being 'upwardly mobile' in their approach to life, they recognized the enormous opportunities offered by America. They saw in this land the opportunity to escape from the various forms of persecution to which they had been subjected in Europe, and the chance to develop their true potential. The fact that America was a perilous two month boat trip from Europe restricted those heading West to people who had a real "yearning to breathe free."

As shown in *Fourth Reich of the Rich* pp. 165-166, the early Colonists were granted permission by the British to make their own laws provided these were not inconsistent with the laws of England. The Colonies were also granted permission to create their own money.

From 1720 on, however, there was a determined effort on the part of British bankers to seize control of the financial affairs of the colonies. It was this pressure that led up to and culminated in the Declaration of Independence.

Money and Control—these were the primary factors in the colonists' decision to break with Britain and go it alone. They clearly saw the handwriting on the wall and realized that if they didn't take immediate and drastic action they would quickly end up as the abject slaves of the would-be money monopolists. As stated in the Declaration of Independence, the object of the British actions was "the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states."

Every American should read and study this critical document and learn why it became "necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which connected them with another."

This monumental decision was made, said our Founding Fathers, in spite of the fact that "all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed . . ."

However, the "long train of abuses and usurpations" designed to "reduce them under absolute despotism" convinced the colonists that "it (was) their right, it (was) their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security."

Enough was enough! Americans were unwilling to take any more abuse from a banker-manipulated tyrant who was "unfit to be the ruler of free men."

THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

In the years following the Declaration of Independence the 'United States of America' was not thrown together in a haphazard manner.

The people had learned their lesson—and the lessons of history! They understood that they had been presented with the unique opportunity to put together a political system that could avoid the mistakes of the past and provide Americans with the opportunity to develop, grow and prosper as no other people in history.

In preparing their new Constitution, the people were very solicitous to protect their new found liberties. They wanted powerful safeguards spelled out in no uncertain terms—with no room for misunderstanding. That is why it took our Founding Fathers

almost 1 5 ½ years to put together the Constitution and the Bill of Rights—documents that would "form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves *and our posterity* . . ."

Under the Constitution citizens were empowered with Rights not 'privileges,' as was the case under British law. These Rights weren't revocable at the whim of a would-be despot. *Privileges may be withdrawn at any time; Rights may not*. They are *unalienable!*

Under the Constitution *all* citizens were given the same Rights. There was no room for a privileged ruling-class aristocracy who were 'above the law and a law unto themselves.' There were no 'subjects.'

Our Founding Fathers recognized that "all men . . . are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." They also acknowledged the God-given Right of the people to own property, to exercise freedom of speech and freedom of assembly, and to bear arms, to name just a few. Under the Constitution, the "Supreme Law of the land" (Article 6, Section 2), all citizens enjoy these Rights—by law!

Under the Supreme Law of the land the real authority comes from "We the people . . ." It is the people who hire the politicians to protect them and their Rights. Politicians and other government employees are public servants—nothing more, nothing less!

The government gets its authority from the people. The Constitution is the contract drawn up between the people and the government. That supreme contract delegates to the government certain jobs, authority and responsibilities. The Constitution limits the power of government: it draws a 'fence' around government authority. As long as the government—through its agencies —operates lawfully, it is within that 'fence.'

When government agencies step outside that prescribed 'fence' and do things they do not have the authority to do, their actions are no longer lawful and legal. They are illegal and unconstitutional!

Under Art. 6, Sec. 3, Senators and Representatives "and all executive and judicial officers . . . shall be bound by oath or

affirmation to support the Constitution . . . as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." Those who refuse to honor their commitments are in violation of the Supreme Law of the land and are unqualified to hold any office or public trust under the United States.

ESTABLISHING A MONETARY SYSTEM

The Constitution was specific when it came to the establishment of a monetary system for the United States. The Supreme Law of the land gave Congress the authority "To coin money, (and) regulate the value thereof (Article 1, Section 8).

Pay particular attention to the word "coin." It's important. The only lawful money recognized by your Constitution is defined as "coin." The *type* of coin is identified in Article 1, Section 10 (1): "No State shall. . . make anything but silver and gold coin a tender in payment of debts . . ."

Acting in accordance with its full and legal authority, Congress passed the Coinage Act of 1792. Under this Act, the United States dollar (designated by an 'S' superimposed on a 'U') was lawfully declared to be a *coin* containing 412.5 grains of standard silver (371.25 grains fine). Congress also authorized the minting of half dollars, quarters and dimes. These were to contain amounts of silver in direct proportion to their relationship to the dollar coin. These are the only lawful money recognized by the Constitution. Nickel and copper coins (5 cent pieces and pennies) are *not* lawful money: they don't contain any silver! They are 'tokens!'

Notice that no provision was made in the Constitution and Coinage Act for paper 'money.' The reason for this is simple: our Founding Fathers understood the lessons of the past. They recognized the fact that throughout history, paper 'money' had always, without exception, reverted to its original state—worthless paper!

Their convictions were reflected in a statement made by Daniel Webster: "Of all the contrivances of cheating the laboring classes of mankind, none has been more effective than that which deludes them with paper money."

The founders of our nation recognized the absolute necessity of having honest money, with real value. Strict laws were instituted to ensure the veracity of the new monetary system. All coins were minted with serrated edges and sharp impressions to guard against 'clipping' and 'shaving.' Anyone who defaced a U.S. coin was branded as a thief, someone who has *stolen* something from his neighbor. The penalty was death!

The veracity of the American dollar was so highly prized by Congress that the law stated that when, as a result of normal usage, the weight of a dollar dropped to 409 grains (i.e. lost 1 percent of its weight or value), that coin had to be withdrawn from circulation and reminted.

Under these stringent conditions the American dollar was as sound as the Rock of Gibraltar.

Everyone in the United States from the president in Washington to a merchant in New England, from a ploughman in Virginia to a peanut farmer in Georgia, knew what a dollar was. It was clearly and unmistakably defined in law as a coin containing 412.5 grains of standard silver. No one, regardless of his station in life, was foolish enough to suggest that a piece of paper might be a dollar. There was no room for such a misunderstanding.

NOTES AND CERTIFICATES

Being rational businessmen, our national leaders understood from the start that all business transactions could not be conducted through the medium of coins, as these were too heavy and cumbersome to be transported in large amounts on a regular basis. For example, if a businessman in New York wished to conduct a half a million dollar deal in, say, Boston, he was shackled with the great expense and inconvenience of shipping a vast quantity of coins, under guard, to that city. From a strictly business standpoint, such an arrangement made no sense.

To meet the need for greater portability the banks, with the approval of Congress (the Legal Tender Act), began to issue 'notes' and 'certificates' to those clients who wished to transact business deals and make large payments to customers without the inconvenience of having to handle large quantities of silver coins. This practice greatly assisted the business community and increased its efficiency and effectiveness.

None of the banks or businessmen ever claimed that these 'notes' and 'certificates' were dollars. Had any of them been

foolish enough to make such a ludicrous claim, they would have been laughed to scorn by their friends and business associates.

Everyone knew that these notes and certificates had no intrinsic value—that they were merely promissory notes that certified that a certain number of dollars were on deposit at the bank that issued the note or certificate. It was clearly understood that these dollars would be handed over to the bearer on demand when the piece of paper was presented at that bank.

To make such a note legal (a 'negotiable instrument'), it had to comply with four prerequisites. It had to have (1.) A maker - the bank that issued it; (2.) The amount payable—\$5, \$10, \$100, etc.; (3.) A payee—the 'bearer;' and (4.) A time for payment—'on demand.'

If a note lacked any one of the above prerequisites it wasn't a negotiable instrument. It wouldn't stand up in a court of law.

Such notes were legal tender—i.e. it was legal to tender such a note in payment of a debt, but acceptance by a third party was not obligatory. These notes were *not* lawful money. They were redeemable in lawful money (Constitutional money).

INTERNATIONAL BANKERS SEEK MONOPOLY

Following the ratification of the Constitution, the International Bankers strove mightily to gain control of the monetary system of the United States.

In 1790 Alexander Hamilton, a friend of the European Money interests, introduced a report into the House of Representatives that would charter a Bank of the United States. This was to be a privately owned Corporation with the sole right of issuing currency for the United States. The corporation was to be exempt from taxes and the government was to be responsible for all its transactions.

Though recognized as being unconstitutional by many of the nation's leaders, a charter for the Bank of the United States was granted. A number of unscrupulous politicians were lured into voting for the granting of the charter by the promise of quick profits to be made through the purchase of public obligations at discount prices. These were later converted into interest-bearing bonds. These treacherous politicians 'cleaned up' at the expense of the American people.

Many States were strongly opposed to the concept of a Central Bank that had been given unconstitutional powers to create money. These chartered State Banks. Over the next twenty years close to ninety of these State banks came into existence.

In the years that followed a battle raged over the right of the Bank of the United States to operate under a government charter. This battle reached a climax in 1832 when President Andrew Jackson, who condemned the International Bankers as "a den of vipers," vetoed the Bill to renew the Bank's charter. The charter expired in 1836.

Following this major set-back, the International Bankers intensified their efforts to erect a banking monopoly in the United States. Shortly after the deliberately fomented Civil War broke out in 1861, Abraham Lincoln rebelled at paying the International Bankers high interest to borrow 'money' with which to pursue the war. He issued United States Notes (commonly known as 'Lincoln Greenbacks') as a general obligation against the United States. Not one cent of interest has ever been paid to the International Bankers or the 'Fed' for the issuance of these notes.

Lincoln's courageous act of defiance spurred the International Bankers to ever greater effort on Capitol Hill. Over the next two years they were able to buy enough votes to push through the National Banking Act of 1863. This Act again delegated to a private corporation the all-powerful right to issue our nation's money.

The Bill passed Congress in spite of strong protests from Abraham Lincoln. The President shuddered when he considered the implications of the Bill for the American nation: "I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me, and causes me to tremble for the future of my country; corporations have been enthroned, an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people, until the wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed."

FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

The efforts of the money monopolists were crowned with success in the late evening of December 23, 1913, when a badly depleted Congress voted for passage of the Federal Reserve Act. Within minutes, the Bill was signed into law by their puppet president Woodrow Wilson.

The conspirators were much too crafty to pull an immediate 'coup' following the passage of their Bill. The Federal Reserve Bill was written by experts who were extremely careful to present a strong image of legality and integrity.

On its face, the Federal Reserve Act had the appearance of a badly needed and highly constructive piece of legislation, It promised the nation financial stability—freedom from the 'panics' that had occurred periodically in the past.

The backstage manipulators were meticulously careful to write into the Federal Reserve Act certain stipulations that *appeared* to protect the American people from unlawful acts by the unnamed owners of the 'Fed.'

In Section 16 (*Notes Issued*) it was specifically stated that "Federal Reserve notes. . . shall be redeemed in gold on demand at the Treasury Department of the United States. . . or in gold *or lawful money* at any Federal Reserve bank. . .

The "Federal Reserve bank shall, so long as any of its Federal Reserve notes remain outstanding, maintain with the Treasury in gold an amount sufficient in the judgment of the Secretary to provide for all redemptions. . .

"The Federal Reserve Board *shall* require each Federal Reserve bank to *maintain on deposit* in the Treasury of the United States a sum in gold sufficient in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury *for the redemption of the Federal Reserve notes issued to such bank.* . ."

When Federal Reserve Notes first appeared they were in full compliance with the law. There was no claim that they were dollars. They clearly stated that the United States (Treasury) would "pay to the bearer on demand" a certain number of dollars. They were "promissory notes."

All of the requirements necessary to make them lawful "bank notes" or "notes" (as defined by *Black's Law Dictionary*,

revised fourth edition) were in evidence:



BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY

—Bank note. A promissory note issued by a bank or banker authorized to do so, payable to bearer on demand, and intended to circulate as money. Townsend v. People, 4 III. 328; Low v. People, 2 Park.Cr.R. (N.Y.) 37. See, also, Banker's note.

In the early history of banks, their notes were generally denominated bills of credit. Briscoe v. Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, 11 Pet. 257, 9 L.Ed. 709.

NOTE, n. A unilateral instrument containing an express and absolute promise of signer to pay to a specified person or order, or bearer, a definite sum of money at a specified time. Shawano Finance Corporation v. Julius, 214 Wis. 637, 254 N.W. 355. An abstract, a memorandum; an informal statement in writing. Road Improvement Dist. No. 4 of Cleveland County v. Southern Trust Co., 152 Ark. 422, 239 S.W. 8, 11; American Nat. Bank v. Marshall, 122 Kan. 793, 253 P. 214, 215. See Bought Note; Notes; Judgment Note; Promissory Note; Sold Note.

As the years rolled by the Fed issued additional notes. These were also lawful notes. On the 1929 series you will notice four clearly readable lines of type stating that these notes were "redeemable in gold on demand at the United States Treasury or in gold or *lawful money* at any Federal Reserve Bank."

The photographs used in this chapter were supplied by Your Heritage Protection Association, 8769 Garden Grove Blvd., Garden Grove, California 92644.



SERIES OF 1928

REDEEMABLE IN GOLD ON DEMAND AT THE UNITED STATES TREASURY, OR IN GOLD OR LAWFUL MONEY ATANY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY

REDEEMABLE. Subject to an obligation of redemption; embodying, or conditioned upon, a promise or obligation of redemption; convertible into coin; as, a "redeemable currency." U. S. v. North Carolina, 136 U.S. 211, 10 S.Ct. 920, 34 L.Ed. 336. Subject to redemption; admitting of redemption or repurchase; given or held under conditions admitting of reacquisition by purchase; as, a "redeemable pledge."

The 1934 Series still contained a four line promise of redeemability in "lawful money." Gold had been removed, Roosevelt having deceived the American people into parting with their gold in a created 'emergency.'



THIS NOTE IS LEGAL TENDER FOR ALL DEBTS, SERIES PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AND IS REDEEMABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY AT THE UNITED STATES TREASURY. A OR AT ANY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY



—On demand. A promissory note payable "on demand" is a present debt, and is payable without any actual demand, or, if a demand is necessary, the bringing of a suit is enough. Appeal of Andress, 99 Pa. 424.

—Demand note. A note that is due at once; one on which suit may be brought without any formal demand. Wilson v. Stark, 146 Miss. 498, 112 So. 390, 392.

In the 1950 series we see a couple of subtle changes: (1) The promise of redeemability was reduced to only 3 lines and, (2) the size of the type had been greatly reduced.

The money monopolists were clearly setting the stage for some big changes *in their favor*.



THIS NOTE IS LEGAL TENDER FOR ALL DEBTS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, AND IS REDEEMABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY AT THE UNITED STATES TREASURY, OR AT ANY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY

MONEY. In usual and ordinary acceptation it means gold, silver, or paper money used as circulating medium of exchange, and does not embrace notes, bonds, evidences of debt, or other personal or real estate. Lane v. Railey, 280 Ky. 319, 133 S.W.2d 74, 79, 81. Currency; the circulating medium; cash.

The changes came in two stages. On the 1953 notes mention of redeemability was removed from the three lines of type.

At the bottom, the notes still promised to "pay the bearer on demand" a certain number of dollars.

This was still a lawful note. It satisfied all the requirements of the law.



BLACK'S

THIS NOTE IS A LEGALTENDER
AT ITS FACE VALUE FOR ALL DEBTS
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

LAW DICTIONARY REVISED FOURTH EDITION

BEARER. One who bears, carries, or holds a thing. Defined by the Negotiable Instruments Act as the person in possession of a bill or note which is payable to bearer. Miller v. People's Sav. Bank, 193 Mo.App. 498, 186 S.W. 547, 550.

When a check, note, draft, etc., is payable to "bearer," it imports that the contents thereof shall be payable to any person who may present the instrument for payment. Thompson v. Perrine, 106 U.S. 589, 1 S.Ct. 564, 568, 27 L. Ed. 298.

1963 was the year when the International Bankers, the owners of the Federal Reserve System, removed from their notes both the promise of redeemability and the promise to "pay to the bearer on demand" anything of value. The scraps of worthless, irredeemable paper issued by the Federal Reserve in 1963 were no longer true notes in the legal sense of that word: they no longer met the lawful requirements of a 'note.'

Someone at the Treasury Department obviously had a sense of humor. On the back of the new irredeemable Fed notes they printed the words "In God we trust." They knew that Americans could no longer trust the Fed or the politicians in Washington!





ROAD TO DESTRUCTION

The devastating effects of the Federal Reserve Act, and the methods used by the International Bankers to destroy the American Republic, are succinctly summed up by Sheldon Emry in *Billions For The Bankers—Debts For The People*.

Showing that all the financial panics and recessions our nation has experienced over the years were brought about by the manipulation of our money supply by the International Bankers (contracting the money supply to create a 'crisis' and expanding it to solve the 'crisis'), Emry continues:

"When we can see the disastrous results of an artificially created shortage of money, we can better understand why our Founding Fathers, who understood both money and God's Laws, insisted on placing the power to 'create' money and the power to control it ONLY in the hands of the Federal Congress. They believed that *ALL* citizens should share in the *profits* of its 'creation' and therefore the *national* government must be the *ONLY* creator of money. They further believed that ALL citizens, of whatever State or Territory, or station in life would benefit by an adequate and stable currency and therefore, the national government must also be, by law, the ONLY controller of the value of money.

"Since the Federal Congress was the only legislative body subject to all the citizens at the ballot box, it was, to their minds, the only safe depository of so much profit and so much power. They wrote it out in the simple, but all-inclusive: "Congress shall have the Power to Coin Money and Regulate the Value Thereof."

HOW THE PEOPLE LOST CONTROL TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE

"Instead of the Constitutional method of creating our money and putting it into circulation, we now have an entirely unconstitutional system. This has resulted in almost disastrous conditions, as we shall see.

Since our money was handled both legally and illegally before 1913, we shall consider only the years following 1913, since from that year on, ALL of our money has been created and issued by an illegal method that will eventually destroy the

United States if it is not changed. Prior to 1913, America was a prosperous, powerful, and growing nation, at peace with its neighbors and the envy of the world. But—in December of 1913, Congress, with many members away for the Christmas holidays, passed what has since been known as the FEDERAL RESERVE ACT. It simply authorized the establishment of a Federal Reserve Corporation, with a Board of Directors (The Federal Reserve Board) to run it, and the United States was divided into 12 Federal Reserve Districts.

"This simple, but terrible, law completely removed from Congress the right to 'create' money or to have any control over its 'creation,' and gave that function to the Federal Reserve Corporation. This was done with appropriate fanfare and propaganda that this would "remove money from politics" (they didn't say "and therefore from the people's control") and prevent "Boom and Bust" from hurting our citizens. The people were not told then, and most still do not know today, that the Federal Reserve Corporation is a private corporation controlled by bankers and therefore is operated for the financial gain of the bankers over the people rather than for the good of the people. The word Federal was used only to deceive the people.

"Since that day of infamy the small group of privileged people who lend us our money have accrued to themselves all of the profits of printing our money—and more! Since 1913 they have created tens of billions of dollars in money and credit, which, as their own personal property, they then lend to our government and our people at interest. "The rich get richer and the poor get poorer" had become the secret policy of our National Government. An example of the process of creation and its conversion to people's debt will aid our understanding.

THEY PRINT IT -

WE BORROW IT AND PAY THEM INTEREST

"We shall start with the need for money. The Federal Government, having spent more than it has taken from its citizens in taxes, needs, for the sake of illustration, \$1,000, 000,000. Since it does not have the money, and Congress has given away its authority to create it, the Government must go

to the creators for the \$1 billion. But, the Federal Reserve, a private corporation, doesn't just give its money away! The Bankers are willing to deliver \$1,000,000,000 in money or credit to the Federal Government in exchange for the Government's agreement to pay it back—with interest! So Congress authorizes the Treasury Department to print \$1,000,000,000 in U.S. Bonds, which are then delivered to the Federal Reserve Bankers.

"The Federal Reserve then pays the cost of printing the \$1,000,000,000, perhaps as little as \$500, and makes the exchange. The Government then uses the money to pay its obligations. What are the results of this fantastic transaction? Well, the Government's bills are paid all right, but the U.S. Government has now indebted the people to the Federal Reserve Bankers for \$1 billion plus interest until paid! Since this and similar transactions have been going on since 1913, now—almost 70 years later—the Government is indebted to the Bankers for over 920 billion dollars, on which the people are taxed \$7 billion every month for interest alone, with no hope of ever paying off the principal, with both it and the interest climbing every month.

AND THERE'S MORE

"You say this is terrible! Yes it is, but we have only shown part of the sordid story. Under this debt-money system, those United States Bonds referred to above have now become assets of the Banks in the System against which they can now make loans to individual and commercial customers. Since U. S. banking laws require only a 10% reserve, this means the Bankers can lend up to ten times the amount of the Bonds they have on hand. On the one transaction of \$1 billion we discussed, they can lend \$10 billion to private customers at interest. This gives them upwards of \$10 billion out at interest for an original cost to them of as little as \$500! And since Congress no longer creates and issues money under the Constitution, the only way our people and our businesses can get money to carry on trade and expand farming and industry is to borrow it from the Bankers!

AND THERE'S STILL MORE

"In addition to the vast wealth drawn to them through this almost unlimited usury, the Bankers who control the money at the top are able to approve or disapprove large loans to large and successful corporations to the extent that refusal of a loan will bring about a reduction in the price that that Corporation's stock sells for on the market. After depressing the price, the Bankers' agents buy large blocks of the stock, after which the sometimes multi-million dollar loan is approved, the stock rises, and is then sold for a profit. In this manner billions of dollars are made with which to buy more stock. This practice is so refined today that the Federal Reserve Board need only announce to the newspapers an increase or decrease in their "rediscount rate" to send stocks up and down as they wish. Using this method since 1913, the Bankers and their agents have purchased secret or open control of almost every large corporation in America. Using that control, they then force the corporations to borrow huge sums from their banks so that corporation earnings are siphoned off in the form of interest to the banks. This leaves little as actual profits which can be paid as dividends and explains why stock prices are so depressed, while the banks reap billions in interest from corporate loans. In effect, the bankers get almost all of the profits, while individual stockholders are left holding the bag.

"The millions of working families of America are now indebted to a few Banking Families for more than the assessed value of the entire United States. And these Banking Families obtained this debt against us for the cost of paper, ink, and bookkeeping!

WHY IT IS CALLED "INFLATABLE CURRENCY"

"The only way new money goes into circulation in America under this wicked system is when someone borrows it from a Banker. When people are confident of success they borrow much money, which increases the money supply, and all seem to prosper for a while. Then, as they pay off their loans, the available money supply shrinks rapidly, and money becomes scarce. Since they must always take more out of circulation than they put in (because of interest and other charges), only

other people borrowing still more can keep a medium of exchange available to the nation. An example will aid our understanding:

IF \$40,000 IS BORROWED; \$126,432 MUST BE PAID BACK

"When a citizen goes to a Banker to borrow \$40,000 to purchase a home or a farm, the Banker's clerk first requires the citizen to assign to the Banker the right of ownership of the property if the borrower is unable to make the payments. The Banker's clerk then gives the borrower a \$40,000 check, or he signs a \$40,000 deposit slip crediting the borrower's checking account with a \$40,000 deposit. The borrower in turn writes the necessary checks to the builder, seller, subcontractors, etc. (who in turn write checks), thereby putting \$40,000 of "checkbook money" into circulation. However, on a 30-year mortgage with 10% interest, the Banker wants \$331.20 per month paid to himself, or a total of \$126,432. The buyer must take that \$126,432 out of circulation, making the amount in circulation \$86,432 LESS than when he purchased the home (see illustration).

"The Banker has not produced anything of value (except the slip of paper called a check or a deposit slip), yet he now has \$86,432 more than he had before (minus a few hundred dollars of clerical and office cost) and the people, as a whole, have \$86,432 less.

SMALL LOANS DISASTROUS TOO

"For those who haven't quite grasped the impact of the above, let us consider a small auto loan for only 3 years. Step 1: Citizen borrows \$3,000 and pays it into circulation (it goes to the dealer, the factory, the miner, etc.) and signs a note agreeing to pay back to the Banker \$3,600. Step 2: Citizen continues to work and pays \$100 per month to the Banker. In 36 months he has taken \$3,600 out of circulation and paid it to the bank, where it remains until someone else borrows it out again. Net result? \$600 less money in circulation than before he made the loan.

"Since money requirements, as is well known, INCREASE with increased population and production, and paying off any

loan DECREASES the available supply of money, it is obvious that we would quickly run out of money completely UNLESS MORE AND MORE PEOPLE BORROW MORE AND MORE MONEY TO KEEP MONEY IN CIRCULATION!

ADD THEM ALL TOGETHER

"Multiply the above examples by hundreds of millions of times in the last half century, and you can see why in that time America has gone from a prosperous, debt-free nation to a debt-ridden nation, where practically every home, farm, and business is mortgaged to the Bankers, and our cars, furniture, and clothes are purchased with borrowed money. The interest to the Bankers on personal, local, State, and Federal debt totals more than the combined earnings of 25% of the working population!

"Democrat, Republican, and Independent voters who have wondered why politicians always spend more tax money than they take in should now see the reason. When they begin to study our debt-money system, they soon realize that these politicians are not the agents of the people but are the agents of the Bankers for whom they plan ways to place the people further in debt. It takes only a little imagination to see that if Congress had been "creating," and spending or issuing into circulation the necessary increase in the money supply, THERE WOULD BE NO NATIONAL DEBT, and the over \$4 Trillion of other debts would be practically non-existent. Since there would be no ORIGINAL cost of money except printing, and no CON-TINUING costs such as interest, Federal taxes would be almost nil. Money, once in circulation, would remain there and go on serving its purpose as a medium of exchange for generation after generation and century after century, just as coins do now, with NO payments to the Bankers whatever!

MOUNTING DEBTS AND WARS

"But instead of peace and debt-free prosperity, we have ever-mounting debt and periodic wars. We as a people are now ruled by a system of Banker-owned Mammon that has usurped the mantle of government, disguised itself as our legitimate government, and set about to pauperize and control our people. It is now a centralized, all-powerful political apparatus whose main purposes are promoting war, spending the people's money, and propagandizing to perpetuate itself in power. Our two large political parties have become its servants, the various departments of government its spending agencies, and the Internal Revenue its collection agency" (Sheldon Emry, *Billions For The Bankers-Debts For The People*, Box 5334, Phoenix, AR. 85010).

INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE

On March 18, 1968 the privately owned 'Federal' Reserve Corporation through the agency of their puppet president Lyndon B. Johnson, replaced Constitutionally sanctioned lawful money with irredeemable paper, and arrogantly refused to redeem the multiple billions of notes and certificates that had been issued under the signatures of a number of Secretaries of the Treasury.

This repudiation of the solemn promises made in the name and by the authority of the United States government was the vehicle by which the money monopolists stole a large portion of the wealth of the United States. The American people were left holding worthless, irredeemable paper, while the International Bankers (so apply described as "that dark crew of financial pirates" by Cong. Louis T. McFadden) made off with the silver and gold.

This monstrous act of deception perpetrated on the unsuspecting American public by the financial pirates and their political lackeys in effect made slaves of all American workers. After March 18, 1968, Americans were forced to accept irredeemable, unconstitutional 'Federal' Reserve notes in lieu of wages. In effect, they were working for pieces of paper, not lawful money.

As they were no longer permitted to receive lawful money in return for their labor they, in effect, became slaves and subject to "involuntary servitude." This was yet another instance in which the actions of the money power violated the Constitutional rights of Americans. The thirteenth amendment specifically states that "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude. . . shall exist within the United States."

Since 1968 a realization of what actually happened to our monetary system in that fateful year has been slowly sinking into the consciousness of people across the nation. Over the years a growing number of individuals have been forming or participating in groups whose avowed purpose is to enlighten Americans about the causes and effects of our current fiat money system.

Regrettably, over the same period an enormous amount of energy has been expended by untold thousands in an effort to "fight back" at those who are working diligently to enslave us. Much of that energy has been devoted to 'wheel-spinning' exercises which make a lot of noise but accomplish nothing. Innumerable 'methods' and 'plans' have been formulated and implemented by patriots nationwide in an effort to stem the tide of national disaster, but with little or no success.

The time has come for vain protests and rhetoric to cease and for the action to begin. Its time to get down to the nitty-gritty—to the heart and core of the issue.

Since the 1968 repudiation of honest and lawful money by the Johnson administration many patriots have made a stand on the 'money issue' by refusing to pay taxes on wages or other forms of income that had been paid in irredeemable 'Federal' Reserve notes. As they had not received any Constitutionally authorized money (lawful money—silver or gold), they claimed that no taxes are owed. Others made similar stands on a variety of issues involving money.

Many court cases resulted. These produced a number of clear victories for the advocates of honest money. Lawyer Jerome Daly won a stunning victory over the First National Bank of Montgomery, Minnesota, in a case involving lawful money.

Shortly thereafter, in a case involving three men accused of counterfeiting 'Fed' notes, Daly proved that the 'Fed' notes had no more real value (Constitutionally) than those of his clients. Both were irredeemable scraps of paper. Case dismissed.

Within months of these victories by constitutionally minded

Americans the judge in the first case died under what the coroner described as "very unusual circumstances," and Jerome Daly lost his license to practice law.

Other cases across the nation resulted in some victories and many losses for Constitutionalists. The losses resulted from two main factors: the unwillingness of judges to allow the full facts to be presented to a jury, and the inability of the 'accused' to forcefully articulate the case they were endeavoring to make to the jury. Almost without exception they didn't have a clear grasp of all the laws, regulations and principles involved. Many found themselves bogged down in irrelevant issues that served to cloud rather than clarify the facts of the case.

These 'losses' were not in vain. They served a useful purpose—that of pinpointing the mistakes made by the constitutional money advocates in presenting their case. The 'losses' also called attention to other aspects of the money issue that needed to be thoroughly clarified through research.

As a result of trial and error, and thousands of research hours spent in libraries by those who were determined to discover the facts, the truth slowly emerged.

YOUR HERITAGE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

"When you are dealing with the IRS or some other government bureaucracy, your principal weapons must be law and truth," states Armen Condo, founder of the California-based *Your Heritage Protection Association* (YHPA), the fastest growing and most effective of the Constitutional money groups that have formed nationwide in recent years.

"If you don't know the Constitution, the Supreme Law of the Land, the despotic government bureaucrats (the IRS, OSHA and a multitude of other government agencies) will walk all over you and trample your Constitutionally guaranteed Rights into the ground.

"How can you play the game of citizenship if you don't know the rules of the game. Read your Constitution. It's the rules book."

YHPA is leading the 'tax protest' movement that is sweeping

the nation like a prairie fire. "What we are involved in is what we call 'truthful tax paying.' That means that you don't pay taxes that you don't owe. When you pay tribute to a corrupt government, you encourage it to continue to enslave you and me.

"If you don't mind being a slave, sell yourself, but quit paying them to enslave me," says Condo.

There are two approaches: tax evasion and tax avoidance.

Tax evasion is when a person believes he owes a tax, but lies to the IRS to avoid paying it. That person is a criminal. He has "criminal intent."

In tax avoidance, as opposed to tax evasion, there is "good faith" instead of "criminal intent." This is in conformity with a high court decision that "there is not even a patriotic duty to increase one's taxes. . . for nobody owes any public duty to pay more than the law demands" (Judge Learned Hand, Helvering vs Gregory, 69 Federal (2nd) 809).

TRUTHFUL TAXPAYING

Truthful taxpaying, as laid out by Condo in the YHPA program, is simple to follow. It is done with the help of IRS regulations.

- (1) To determine the amount of tax you owe, you go to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), section 6012: *Persons Required To File*. This tells us that individuals with an income of more than \$1,000 per year must file a tax return.
- (2) You now have to determine what a dollar is. In doing this be careful to read Section 7206 of the IRC. This deals with "fraud and false statements." The ruling is that any person who *willfully* makes a statement "which he does not believe to be true and correct in *every* material respect shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5000 and imprisoned not more than 3 years, or both, together with the cost of prosecution."

To avoid risks you must be meticulously careful to answer all questions honestly. Never lie to a government official.

What does the United States Supreme Court say about our dollar?

"The dollar is an engagement to pay a dollar and the dollar intended is the coin dollar of the United States; a certain quan-

tity of weight and fineness of gold or silver, authenticated as such by the stamp of government" (N.Y. ex rel Bank of New York v. Board of Supervisors of N.Y. County, 74 U.S. 26).

We are speaking here of Law, not opinion, social habits, or even of business practices, but of Law, and the Law says further: "Taking the *definition of the statute book*, the 'dollar' is a silver coin weighing 412½ grains or a gold coin weighing 24-4/5 grains of 9/10 fine alloy of each coin" (Boric v. Trott, PA., Phila. 366, 404).

Lawyers in the State Department in Washington always like to quote Knox v. Lee, in defense of Fed notes as 'legal tender,' but they do so *out of context*. This Supreme Court case says: "The legal tender acts do *not* attempt to make paper a standard of value. . . nor do we assert that Congress may make anything which has *no value* money" (Knox v. Lee, 12 Wall 552).

(3) When you go to work for an employer you contract with him. You agree to work for him for X number of hours each week. He, in turn, contracts with you and agrees to pay you X number of dollars for your services. This is called the "bargained for consideration."

As an employee your "consideration" is the effort you put in while on the job. Your employer must also give you something of value, the thing you have contracted for, i.e. U.S. dollars.

When pay day comes around your employer doesn't give you your wages. He hands you a check. This check is for a specified pay period and for a specific amount.

This check is an order to your employer's bank to pay you X number of dollars. It is evidence that his bank has your income. It authorizes the bank to pay you your "bargained for consideration" (dollars).

What does the bank do when you present them with your employer's check? They give you 'Federal' Reserve Notes equalling the amount of your check. What they are telling you, in effect, is that they do not have any dollars, that you will have to use the 'Federal' Reserve Notes you receive from them as the medium of exchange in bargaining for goods and services in your local community—or pursue the issue with the 'Federal'

Reserve System which controls the monetary system of the United States.

The 'Federal' Reserve Notes you receive from the bank are not dollars. Each piece of paper you receive from the bank with the words 'Federal Reserve Note' printed on is just that, a scrap of paper. It is nothing more or less. Regardless of what denomination the 'note' is for (\$5, \$10, \$100), it costs the 'Fed' just over one cent to have it printed.

Should you take these 'notes' down to one of the 'Federal' Reserve banks and ask them to redeem them for dollars, the teller will probably look at you as if you are 'nuts' and need to have your head examined. They will try to tell you that *they* are dollars.

About this time you may begin to get the impression that you have been 'taken for a ride' and are the victim of a gigantic fraud. Let's pursue that possibility further! It is clearly evident that a 'note' for a thing cannot be the thing for which it is a note!

'FEDERAL' RESERVE NOTES

Take a closer look at a 'Federal' Reserve Note. Examine those three words on top in greater depth. The word 'Federal' implies that it is issued by a branch of the Federal government in Washington. It isn't! The 'Fed' is a privately owned corporation that was created in 1913 by the International Bankers. In all its long history it has never been audited.

The word 'Reserve' implies that the great wealth of the United States stands behind the whole system, to back it up and give it impregnable strength. Reserves? There are no reserves. The International Bankers have stolen everything and fled. They refuse to redeem any of the pieces of paper they have issued over the years. The cupboard is bare!

The third word is 'Note.' This implies that it is a legal

The third word is 'Note.' This implies that it is a legal instrument. This is false and misleading—calculated to deceive. Black's Law Dictionary (Revised Fourth Edition) defines a 'note' as "a unilateral instrument [1] containing an express and absolute promise of signer [2] to pay to a specified person or order, or bearer, [3] a definite sum of money [4] at a specified time" (Shawano Finance Corporation v. Julius, 214 Wis. 637, 254 N. W. 355. . . .)

RON PAUL 22ND District, TEXAS

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ROOM 1234
LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515
(202) 225-5951

HOUSTON CONGRESSIONAL HOT LINE
(713) 237-1550

LAKE JACKSON CONGRESSIONAL HOT LINE

Congress of the United States (713) 333-2566 AMERICAL STATES (715) MARTIN LUTHER KING BOULEVARD

House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

DISTRICT OFFICES, 1110 NASA ROAD 1 SUITE 406 Houston, TEXAS 77058 (713) 333-2566

709 MARTIN LUTHER KING BOULEVARD HOUSTON, TEXAS 77033 (713) 733-7525

301 SOUTH 9TH STREET, SUITE 108 RICHMOND, TEXAS 77469 (713) 342-9628

101 OYSTER CREEK DRIVE LAKE JACKSON, TEXAS 77566 (713) 297-3961 (713) 393-1895

February 13, 1980

Armen B. Condo 8769 Garden Grove Blvd. Garden Grove, CA 92644

Dear Mr. Condo:

Thank you very much for your recent letter inquiring about my views on the monetary system.

I believe that the present system of unbacked paper currency is theft and that we must return to sound honest money as soon as possible. That is why I have introduced a bill that would make Federal Reserve notes redeemable in gold at a price set by the market, approximately a year and a half from now.

I believe that the present legalized counterfeit money system we have is the cause of many of our problems and has been at the root of the many economic difficulties we have experienced during the past several decades.

As far as what is being done in Congress, I amm enclosing several bills I have introduced and these bills are attracting more and more interest, not only from the general public, but also from some members of Congress. I would welcome your support for any or all of them.

Thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

Ron Paul

Member of Congress

RP/jr

enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL WASHINGTON. D.C. 20220

FEB 18 1977

Dear Mr. Schiff:

This is to respond to your letter of November 23, 1976 in which you request a definition for the dollar as distinguished from a Federal Reserve note.

Federal Reserve notes are not dollars. Those notes are denominated in dollars, which are the unit of account of United States money. The Coinage Act of 1792 established the dollar as the basic unit of United States currency, by providing that "The money of account of the United States shall be expressed in dollars or units, dimes or tenths, cents, or hundredths. .." 31 U.S.C. § 371.

The fact that Federal Reserve notes may not be converted into gold or silver does not render them worthless. Mr. Bernard of the Federal Reserve Board is quite correct in stating that the value of the dollar is its purchasing power. Professor Samuelson, in his text <u>Economics</u>, notes that the dollar, as our medium of exchange, is wanted not for its own sake, but for the things it will buy.

Finally, I must inform you that there is no legal basis for an argument that a taxpayer need not file a return of his income, expressed in dollars, on the ground that Federal Reserve notes are not "dollars" or that only gold and silver coin are lawful money of the United States for tax or other purposes. See <u>Koll v. Wayzata State Bank</u>, 397 F. 2d 124, 127 (8th Cir. 1968); <u>Horne v. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis</u>, 344 F.2d 725-29 (8th Cir. 1965).

I trust this information responds to your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

Russell L. Munk Assistant General Counsel

Mr. Irwin A. Schiff P.O. Box 5303

Hamden, Connecticut 06518

(This two page letter was shortened to one page.)

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES ARE NOT DOLLARS. THOSE NOTES ARE DENOMINATED IN DOLLARS, WHICH ARE THE UNIT OF ACCOUNT OF UNITED STATES MONEY. THE COINAGE ACT OF 1792 ESTABLISHED THE DOLLAR AS THE BASIC UNIT OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY, BY PROVIDING THAT "THE MONEY OF ACCOUNT OF THE UNITED STATES SHALL BE EXPRESSED IN DOLLARS OR UNITS, DIMES OR TENTHS, CENTS, OR HUNDREDTHS. . ." 31 U.S.C. § 371.

Put plainly, the 'Federal' Reserve 'Notes' you receive at your local bank are not legal notes. As they do not conform to the legal definition of a 'note,' they are illegal and unlawful. They are worthless!

This places those individuals who are responsible for issuing these phony 'notes' in a worse position than a person who issues a phony check knowing that it will 'bounce' when it gets to the bank.

As is demonstrated by the two letters reproduced on pages 303 and 304 both the Treasury Dept. and top Congressional authorities admit that these 'Fed' 'notes' are not genuine dollars. They are forgeries.

In the final analysis, and in Law, the 'Federal' Reserve System and their associated banks, in refusing to follow your employer's order to pay you your "bargained for consideration" (the dollar amount on your pay check), are guilty of fraud. They have stolen your money, your wealth, and have forced you to accept worthless notes with which to bargain for goods and services in your community. They have perpetrated upon the American people a monetary crime that is unparalleled in the human history.

THINK! What would happen to you as an individual, if you issued IOU's to thousands of persons and organizations, and then refused to honor them when asked to do so? What would happen to you, legally and lawfully, under the criminal laws of the United States if you had the unmitigated gall to claim (as the 'Federal' Reserve System does with their phony 'notes') that a note for a thing is the thing itself—when it is clearly evident from the laws of the land, that such a claim is a blatant lie and downright fraud?

You would be prosecuted, and rightfully so, to the full extent of the law and severely punished.

When the International Bankers do the same thing through the agency of their central bank, the 'Fed,' the crime is blithely ignored, except by a few isolated Congressmen like Ron Paul of Texas (see letter p. 303).

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

February 15, 1980

Mr. Armen B. Condo 8932 Skiff Circle Huntington Beach, Ca. 92646

Dear Mr. Condo:

I have your letter of February 8, enclosing a \$100 Federal Reserve note, and demanding that this bank redeem the bill in silver dollars. This we refuse to do, and we return your money with this letter.

Although silver coins of the United States still have legal tender status, even silver certificates have not been redeemable in silver coin or bullion since 1968. See 31 U. S. Code § 405a-3.

Our responsibility is to exchange any current U. S. currency and coin for banks, but we are not required by the Treasury to do this for the general public. 31 CFR 100. In view of the policy expressed by the Congress in the statute cited above, we are unwilling to accede to your demand or to anyone else's demand for silver dollars in redemption of Federal Reserve notes.

Yours truly,

George Hibbert
George Hibbert
Assistant General Counsel



The Federal Reserve System Purposes and Functions

Board of Governors Washington, D.C. September 1974

TABLE 1 STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS Wednesday, May 16, 1973

	Millions of dollars
ASSETS	
1. GOLD CERTIFICATE ACCOUNT	10,303
2. SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS CERTIFICATE ACCOUNT	
3. Cash	316
4. LOANS	2,445
5. SECURITIES:	76 206
a. Bought outright	76,386
b. Held under repurchase agreement	1,467
6. CASH ITEMS IN PROCESS OF COLLECTION	10,530 739
7. Bank premises and other assets	
Total assets	102,586
LIABILITIES	
8. FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES	59,156
9. DEPOSITS.	39,130
a. Member bank reserves	27,631
b. U.S. Treasurer-General account	4,925
c. Foreign	333
d. Other	644
10. DEFERRED AVAILABILITY CASH ITEMS	7,189
11. Other liabilities, including accrued dividends	894
Total liabilities	100,772
GADATAN AGGGANTS	
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	
12. Capital paid in	815
13. Surplus	793
14. Other capital accounts	206
Total liabilities and capital accounts	102,586

A BAD DEBT

When both the bank and the privately owned 'Federal' Reserve Corporation refuse to give you dollars (your 'bargained for consideration') as ordered by your employer, what are you left with? Simply, a piece of paper that is not redeemable in anything. It's a bad debt, a liability.

The fact that 'Federal' Reserve Notes are *liabilities* and *not* assets was frankly admitted by the Board of Directors of the 'Federal' Reserve System in 1974. (See photo on page 307).

INCOME TAX?

This brings us to another important question. If all you have to show for a year's work is a collection of what the chiefs at the 'Fed' admit are liabilities, do you have to file a tax return and pay taxes?

To answer those questions we must go to the instruction books issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

You will notice that in all of its publications the IRS, in dealing with money and taxes, refer to dollars (\$). No mention is made of 'Federal' Reserve Notes. A dollar, you will recall, is legally defined in the Coinage Acts as a coin containing 412.5 grains of standard silver (371.5 fine).

In IRS publication 17, *Your Federal Income Tax*, we find in chapter 1, page 4, a chart titled, *Who Must File*.

In a box at the top it asks, "Were you a U.S. citizen or resident for the entire year?"

If the answer is "Yes," you are directed to another box and asked, "Did you have a gross income of \$1,000 or more?"

Did you? As we have seen, you may have *earned* \$1000 or more but did you *receive* it? Was it income?

If your answer is "No," the IRS instructions direct you to yet another box. This asks, "Did you have self-employment of \$400 or more?"

If the answer is "No," you are directed to another box at the bottom of the page which says "You do not have to file a return."

'LOSSES' AND 'WORTHLESS SECURITIES'

"But," you may ask, "what does the U.S. code say about notes such as these issued by the privately owned 'Federal' Reserve corporation?"

The answer is, "Plenty." In section 165 (A), *Losses*, we read: "There shall be allowed as a deduction any loss sustained during the tax year and *not* compensated for by insurance or otherwise."

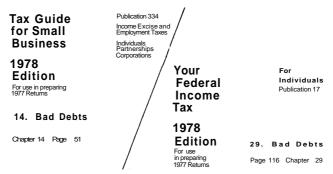
In Subsection G (1), Worthless Securities, we are told that "If any security which is a capital asset becomes worthless during the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall. . . be treated as a loss from the sale or exchange, on the last day of the taxable year, of a capital asset."

In the same subsection the term 'Security' is defined: "For the purpose of this subsection the term 'security' means. . . (c) a bond, debenture, note, or certificate, or other evidence of indebtedness, issued by a corporation or by a government or political subdivision thereof, with interest coupon or in registered form."

'Federal' Reserve 'Notes' are issued by a corporation and are in registered form: they have serial numbers. United States Notes were issued by a political subdivision of the U.S. government, and are in registered form. Silver Certificates were also issued by a political subdivision of the U.S. government.

All three of the above types of notes fall under section 165 of the U.S. code. It is clear that if they become non-redeemable ("become worthless") in the taxable year they must be deductions on your income tax. Even the Federal Reserve System admits that their 'notes' are *liabilities* and *not* assets (see p. 307). This official 'Fed' document should remove the last glimmer of doubt that remains in anyone's mind regarding the value of a 'Fed' note.

As many court cases have proven, when notes are exchanged as part of a business deal nothing of value changes hands. Notes are of no value unless and until they are redeemed (See Ward v. Smith 7 Wall 447-453, March 29, 1869; No. 75-1312 Don E. Williams Co. v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 97 S.C. 850, Feb. 22, 1977).



Requirements for deduction. A bad debt deduction may be claimed only if the debt arose from a true "debtor-creditor" relationship based upon a valid and legally enforceable obligation to pay a fixed or determinable sum of money.

Generally, you may deduct any bad debt that becomes worthless in your tax year. This chapter deals primarily with personal or nonbusiness bad debts.

Determining worthlessness. To claim a bad debt deduction, you must have good evidence that the debt is worthless and show that, in the exercise of sound business judgment, there is no likelihood of recovery in the future. You must take reasonable steps to collect the debt, but you need not go to court if you can show that a judgment, if obtained, would be uncollectible.



There are many sections of law that deal with the fact that notes must be redeemable in what they are notes for.

Title 12 of the U.S. Code (sections 132 and 134, *Redeemability of Bank Notes*) states that banks must redeem a note at the pleasure of the holder ("on demand"). As long as you have the notes in your possession they are evidence that somebody else has your money.

In the case of 'Federal' Reserve 'Notes,' it is evidence that the owners of the 'Fed' have your dollars.

When the 'Fed' refuses to redeem their own notes, these notes automatically become 'bad debts.' *This changes the whole status of your tax liability*. It shows that you have been the recipient of irredeemable 'Fed' notes, not dollars.

If you go to fill out your 1040 form you will be asked to state how many dollars you received (as income) during that period. You will notice that the IRS specifically asks you to state your income in terms of 'dollars,' *not* in terms of 'Federal' Reserve Notes.

To lie on your 1040 form would make you guilty of making a "false or fraudulent statement." Under section 7206 of the U.S. Code this is a felony, a crime for which you could be prosecuted.

Do you have to file under these adverse circumstances? The answer is given in section 6012. You are not required by law to file a tax return unless you have received at least \$1000 in income. This means that you are not subject to their jurisdiction in any way, and don't have to even acknowledge a pretended liability by filing a tax return.

Just as you don't have to write to other businesses at the end of every year to say that you don't owe them anything, you don't have to write to the IRS on a 1040 form and tell them the same thing.

SHOWING GOOD FAITH

In a situation like this it is necessary to show good faith. One way of doing this is by stamping your pay check with prima facie evidence that you do not acknowledge having received dollars

Members of YHPA use this stamp:

YOUR HERITAGE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION ADVISES THAT IN ACCEPTING AND ENDORSING THIS CHECK. THE ENDORSER

Х

ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES, BUT IN NO WAY ACKNOWLEDGES HAVING RECEIVED LAWFUL MONEY (Dollars).

There are no real Dollars (\$) with 412.5 grains Standard Silver Troy weight in circulation. Bank Drafts, checkbook money or Federal Reserve Notes (legal tender notes) are therefore, not redeemable in Real Dollars (\$). (U.S. Coinage Acts 1792-1900; Art. 1 Sec. 8 & 10, of the U.S. Constitution: Ward vs. Smith 7 Wall 447-453, March 29, 1869 & No. 75-1312 Don E. Williams Co. vs. C.I.R. 97 S.C. 850, Feb. 22, 1977).

Any questions concerning above, write: 8932 Skiff Cir., Huntington Beach, CA 92646

When you use Federal Reserve notes in your local community you are not spending dollars, i.e. Constitutionally lawful money. You are merely trading irredeemable 'Federal' Reserve Notes for goods and services. What you are actually doing is allowing the 'Fed' to owe the merchants nothing instead of owing you nothing.

Some readers are bound to point out that there are statutes and rulings on the books that would appear to make it lawfully binding on American taxpayers to go along with the charade of filing a tax return even if it means making a statement that isn't absolutely accurate in "every material fact."

The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. The U.S. Constitution is the Supreme Law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be in agreement. It is impossible for both the Constitution and a law violating it to be valid. One must prevail. This is succinctly stated as follows:

"The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment, and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. An unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as inoperative as if it had never been passed. Such a statute leaves the question that it purports to settle just as it would be had the statute not been enacted.

"Such an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it imposes no duties, confers no rights, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts performed under it. . .

"A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby.

"No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it."

(Sixteenth AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE Second Section, page 177).

WILL WE LOSE OUR INHERITANCE BY DEFAULT?

Replying to an enquiry, Armen Condo of YHPA expresses his convictions on the duty of Americans: "As citizens of the United States, we were left a magnificent inheritance by the Founding Fathers. But our parents and grandparents sold us out, by allowing the BureauRats (Public Servants who became self-serving) to steal almost all of that inheritance.

"I want to reclaim that inheritance, not only for myself and my children but for future generations. I believe that YHPA can have a hand in achieving that goal. Understand well, either we will all be free or we will all be slaves! There is no middle ground. Though I may die under tyranny I shall never submit to living under it.

"As an American citizen, you also have a duty to yourself, your family and your country to keep them safe and free. What are *you* doing to preserve freedom in America?

"I am not asking you to believe and follow me and the YHPA program. I hope you will examine the facts that we present and

join the fight for freedom. If you don't fight to retain it you will lose your inheritance by default.

"For further information, call or write: Your Heritage information Center, 8769 Garden Grove Blvd., Garden Grove, Ca. 92644. Phone: (714) 530-6195.

"Yours for Our Country, Armen B. Condo, former slave 562-40-6194, founder YHPA."

DECLINE OF THE DOLLAR?

There are many who bemoan the "decline in the value of the dollar." Though undoubtedly sincere in their convictions, these people have been misled.

The truth is that the purchasing power of the dollar has been soaring far in excess of inflation. It is the purchasing power of "Federal' Reserve notes that has been plummeting to unprecedented depths.

Consider some vital facts. During the John F. Kennedy administration (1961-1963) genuine United States dollars (coins containing the lawfully prescribed 412.5 grains of standard silver) circulated at par with 'Federal' Reserve Notes: they could be exchanged one for one. The same applied to United States Notes upon which no interest has ever been paid.

There is circumstantial evidence that suggests that Kennedy may have wanted to bring back non-interest-bearing United States Notes as the sole paper currency in the nation, and discard 'Fed' Notes. Servants at a Kennedy home in Florida reported that just prior to his assassination, the president had a heated argument with his father, Joe, in the study.

Joe is reported to have been overheard shouting, "They will kill you if you try to do that."

Within three weeks John F. Kennedy was buried at Arlington Cemetery in Washington!

LYNDON JOHNSON

Shortly after Lyndon Johnson assumed the presidency he took two major steps towards the ultimate destruction of the American monetary system: all United States Notes were withdrawn from circulation, and the silver content of the U.S. dollar

was reduced from 90% to 40%. Just prior to the conclusion of the Johnson mis-administration, silver backing for the dollar was completely removed. The American people were left with 'tokens' instead of real money.

When the latter event occurred in March, 1968, many individuals who masqueraded as 'financial experts' forecast that Americans would notice little, if any, effect upon their pocketbooks. A simple illustration will show the fallacy of those claims.

On November 21, 1963, the day before President Kennedy was assassinated, two friends (we will call them Al and Bert) went to a bank with the intention of each depositing \$1,000 in a deposit box for safe-keeping.

Both men made a choice of the type of money they deposited in their respective boxes. Al decided to use coins for the creation of his nest egg: he deposited 1000 shiny new coins in his box. Bert opted for the more convenient and portable form of money: he deposited ten crisp new \$100 'Federal' Reserve Notes in his deposit box.

Months went by and turned into years. Both men did well financially in their respective businesses and saw no need to touch their nest eggs.

Then, towards the end of 1980, both Al and Bert found themselves in need of some extra cash. Al wanted a new car, while Bert needed a new engine and some tires for his car.

Al sold his thousand genuine United States Dollars to a coin shop and purchased a luxurious, fully-equipped, airconditioned 1981 Cadillac. Afterwards he still had plenty of cash over for many additional luxuries.

And Bert? With his ten \$100 denomination 'Federal' Resserve Notes Bert was barely able to pay for his car repairs. With his change he bought a hamburger and 7-Up at McDonalds!

The above story, though made up, is based on financial reality. The figures are accurate.

The purchasing power of the U.S. dollars minted in 1963 has increased dramatically. The purchasing power of the 'Federal' Reserve Notes printed in 1963 has shrunk to about a third of their original value.

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA

What has happened to the U.S. dollar and the 'Federal' reserve Note over the last two decades hasn't come as a surprise to those observers of the American scene who deal in reality. Events were as predictable as the rising and setting of the sun.

The history of paper money unfolds in the pages of $\it Encyclopedia\,Americana$.

Since paper 'money' was first introduced in China in the 9th century "the evils, abuses, fraud and economic dislocation flowing from the unprincipled and unwise use of paper for money have caused even more suffering than that other famous Chinese invention, gunpowder.

"It is the indisputable lesson of history that sooner or later, and usually sooner, all paper money declines in quality—representative money becomes credit money, credit money becomes fiat money, and *fiat money becomes the epitome of worthlessness*. Even to this day, the 'not worth a Continental' term which arose from the extreme depreciation of the Continental currency of revolutionary times, indicates complete lack of value. The final destruction of value, of course, comes from the excessive issue of paper 'money.'

"In paper money, the evil of over issue must be fought continuously. It is so tempting and so easy to print more unsupported 'paper' money that it is fed into circulation in such excessive amounts that sharp depreciation, and even utter collapse of value, become inevitable. Over issue, or currency inflation, as it is commonly known, is easily recognized by those honest enough to face facts; and the remedy is well understood, but it is like a narcotic: those that should stop the inflation lose all desire to do so. The artificial economic well-being engendered by the expansion causes men to act as if the millennium has arrived until the day of reckoning descends upon them and their economic world collapses.

"Some 150 years ago the French blazed such a spectacular downward trail with their 'mandats' and 'assignats' that it should have served to end currency tinkering for all time; but not so. Since then the nations of the world have trod this trail into a well-beaten downward road. To mention but a few outstanding cases, the Confederate money of Civil War days, and the German mark,

Italian lira, French franc, and other currencies, too numerous to mention, of the post-World War period conclusively demonstrate that it requires more than *fiat* to make *money* out of paper. Yet nations continually try to do so, *even though history indicates that the ultimate consequences are foredoomed.*

"The great tragedy of currency inflation is that it is practically impossible to reverse the depreciation process. Once a nation sets its feet upon the economic primrose path of 'easy money,' it finds the descent ever steeper, the going ever more slippery, and the downward rate ever faster and faster. Because of this, paper money has been bitterly assailed as the greatest affliction ever visited on mankind. But such criticism is misdirected. It is the abuse, not the use, of paper money which causes the suffering. Properly used, paper money is undoubtedly the greatest convenience ever devised by the wit of man. It should be treasured as one of our blessings and protected from those who would misuse it, for whatever purpose" (Encyclopedia Americana, 7th edition, 1977, p. 347).

FACING REALITY

We must face the fact that as a nation we have been sprinting down the "primrose path of 'easy money' and that the consequences are foredoomed." Soon our fiat money will "become the epitome of worthlessness."

As a nation we have smashed and trampled underfoot every economic law that has ever been devised by God or man. It is inevitable that we pay the penalty for those broken laws. There is no escape for us, just as there was no escape for the other nations in history which went the same route.

Will we as a nation weather the economic tornado that is poised to strike at any moment, and emerge once again as a strong, vibrant and independent nation—or will our future path be one of descent into slavery?

Those vital questions will be answered in the months and years just ahead!

Chapter 17

JIMMY CARTER AND THE TRILATERAL CONNECTION

When James Earl Carter Jr. vaulted from obscurity on a peanut farm in Georgia into the national spotlight during the earlier stages of the presidential election in 1976, many Americans were swept along by the tidal wave of rhetoric that accompanied the Carter Bandwagon. Tired and nauseated by the political chicanery of Lyndon Johnson, the monumental hypocrisy of Richard 'Tricky Dick' Nixon and the bland mediocrity of Gerald Ford, they were in the mood for a much needed change!

For the benefit of these concerned Americans, Jimmy Carter came on strong with a message of hope for the nation. His was a message the people wanted to hear and believe! Criss-crossing the nation, Carter made a strong pitch for the votes of those disenchanted with the way in which our nation's affairs were being bungled. His 'song' struck a responsive chord in the minds of his countrymen.

"I have been accused," said the politician with the pearly teeth and the Ultra-Brite smile, "of being an outsider. I plead guilty.

"The American people are honest, true and faithful. They deserve a government as honest as they are.

"I will give you a government that is as good and honest and decent and fair and truthful and compassionate as the American people. "If I ever tell you a lie, if I ever mislead you, if I ever betray a trust, or a confidence, I want you to come and take me out of the White House."

To further solidify his growing support among middle class Americans, Carter, in his acceptance speech at the Democratic National Convention, took a hefty swing at the Big Bankers and the Eastern Establishment. He denounced the "unholy, self-perpetuating alliances [that] have been formed between money and politics . . . a political and economic elite who have shaped decisions and never had to account for mistakes nor to suffer from injustice. When unemployment prevails, they never stand in line looking for a job. When deprivations result from a confused welfare system, they never do without food, or clothing or a place to sleep. When the public schools are inferior or torn by strife, their children go to exclusive private schools. And when the bureaucracy is bloated and confused, the powerful always manage to discover and occupy niches of special influence and privilege."

And so the Carter rhetoric went on and on during the summer and fall of 1976. The majority of Americans listened and 'bought,' at face value, the southern politician who, only months before, had been a political has-been—a former Georgia governor, whose record as a 'public servant' strongly suggested that he should be forgotten as quickly as possible.

Not all Americans went into spasms of ecstasy at the prospect of having Carter in the White House. Not all Americans were mesmerized by the peanut baloney emanating from the Carter Camp.

Several writers took a closer look and reached the disquieting conclusion that Carter was anything but what was advertised by his campaign committee and the liberal media which had somewhat mysteriously jumped in to support him in his bid to become chief executive. His campaign was anything but truth in advertising.'

Joseph P. Kamp, in *Spotlight*, pointed out that Carter began *actively campaigning for the presidency in* 1974 and "even after criss-crossing the country while making more than 2000 speeches people were still asking 'Jimmy Who?' about the candidate from the Georgia backwoods. He was that little known.

"Carter's candidacy was so much of a joke and he was so

little respected in his own state, that the *Atlanta Constitution* called his strange political antics to the attention of its readers with a headline which read: JIMMY CARTER RUNNING FOR WHAT?

"Then almost overnight, the self-styled 'rural redneck' became the glamorous front-runner with massive media exposure that was the envy of every other presidential candidate of both political parties.

"In fact, Jimmy Carter with his John Kennedy stance, his photogenic pearly teeth, and his Tom Sawyer blower-blown hairdo, continued to remain a puzzling enigma . . . until *Spotlight* exposed him as a Rockefeller stooge and an insider of the powerful Trilateral-Bilderberger-New World Order cabal, and charged that his oily-slick campaign was being masterminded by a Bilderberger high priest of this super-secret internationalist cult. . .

"Many . . . are convinced that Carter is a cunning and perfidious political opportunist who will stoop to any kind of chicanery to achieve his purposes . . . a pious fraud who indulges in deceitful double-talk and prattles absurd nonsense as he slyly seeks to be all things to all men in his frantic bid for votes."

Kingsbury Smith, of Hearst Newspapers, revealed that most people who knew the real Jim Carter considered him to be "a hypocritical opportunist who sacrifices principles for expediency and who has hoodwinked people by his personal charm and professions of honesty, love and godliness."

Columnist Wm. Rusher observed that "Carter is a black belt master of ambiguity. To read or hear one of his typical statements on a controversial issue is to discover entirely new possibilities for the English language as a means of non-communication; to be transported to realms where words, shorn at last of their semantic burden, pirouette and regroup in combinations hitherto undreamed of."

Ah, yes, James Earl Carter had long since mastered the invaluable political art of double talk—being 'all things to all men.' He just smiled, and smiled and told his national audience, "Trust me."

Vast numbers of Americans yearned to believe that Carter was 'on the level' and to be taken at his word. They were encouraged in their flights of fancy by the liberal media which is controlled by the Manhattan Money Monopolists. Recall the

words of John Swinton, editor of the *New York News*, speaking at the annual dinner of the American Press Association in 1914, "There is no such thing as a free press in America, if we except that of little country towns. You know this and I know it. Not a man among you dares to utter his honest opinion. If you were to utter it you know beforehand that it would never appear in print . . . we are the tools and vassals of the rich behind the scenes. We are marionettes.

"These men pull the strings and we dance. Our time, our talents, our lives and our capacities are all the property of these men—we are intellectual prostitutes."

Throughout the presidential campaign Carter received untold millions of dollars' worth of free publicity from the major newspapers and magazines and the television networks. This was no accident: it was planned that way!

The carefully cultivated 'knight-in-shining armor' image manufactured in the Carter baloney factory and projected by the mass media was calculated to deceive. On the surface the 'image' looked great but, when examined at close quarters, it evaporated in a cloud of hot air. Any resemblance to reality was purely coincidental!

Repeatedly magazines and newspapers portrayed Carter as being anti-Establishment. Their carefully orchestrated campaign succeeded in convincing the American people that Jimmy Carter was one of them, an 'outsider' who could be safely trusted to guide our nation's affairs as Chief Executive.

The only newspaper of national prominence that told the truth was *Spotlight*, published by Liberty Lobby of Washington. On May 24th, 1976 *Spotlight* ran a banner-headline across two pages. It read: JIMMY CARTER NO 'OUTSIDER'. . . HE'S A HAND-PICKED PUPPET.

THE RELIGIOUS ANGLE

Another Carter gimmick that held lots of voter appeal was his religious 'angle'—his loud profession of being a "born again" Christian, a term designed to lead churchgoers to believe that he was a Bible-believing fundamentalist. As one wag observed, tongue in cheek, "anyone dumb enough to believe that would have to be a 'funnymentalist.' "

As *Spotlight* observed, Carter's "pitch for morality in politics had strong voter appeal" among the estimated 40 million evangelicals in the nation "but his credentials as an 'evangelical' would shake the foundations of fundamental Christianity."

Carter revealed that his favorite 'theologians' included Reinhold Niebbahr, Karl Barth, Paul Tillich and Soren Kierkegaard, liberals who are chief promoters of present day modernism which rejects the absolutes of the Bible as well as the Sovereignty of God.

The fundamental principle of modernism has been to express the spirit of the age [Illuminist propaganda] and to adapt Christianity to it. These men have replaced the Gospel of Christ with their 'social gospel' and, as a result, have succeeded in destroying the effectiveness of many denominations.

Carter's theological friends led the 'God is dead' movement of two decades ago, and advanced 'existentialism' as the religion of modern, enlightened man. Basically, existentialists believe that we live in a world without moral absolutes and transcendental law.

Karl Barth, one of Carter's deeply-read spiritual advisers has written the Bible off as being "fallible," filled with "historic and scientific blunders" and "theological contradictions."

Such 'illuminated' thinking seems to have found fertile soil in the mind of the smiling Georgian. It allows him to throw out the scriptures he disagrees with, do his own thing and be a law unto himself.

PSYCHOPATHIC LIAR

During the presidential election of 1976 the findings of a privately produced psychological study of Jimmy Carter appeared in the *Washington Observer*.

The report was commissioned by a Washington organization to determine what might be expected of Carter, should he be elected to the nation's highest office. The Dektor Psychological Stress Evaluator—a newly invented lie detector which measures the amount of stress in the voice of the person being tested by means of an oscillograph—was used.

When stress is shown the person is telling a lie. When no stress is shown the person being tested believes he is telling the

truth. The PSE is an improvement over the polygraph and is being used by hundreds of police departments across the nation.

Although the history of Carter's political career reveals that he has, at various times, conformed to just about any philosophy and has circumvented, bent or stretched the truth or just plain lied to gain power, he really isn't at fault. An analysis of his voice pattern when he promises "never to lie to you" shows that he believes that he is actually telling the truth—no stress is apparent.

As a result of the tests, the analysts reached the conclusion that Jimmy Carter is a psychopathic liar. When his best interests or his ego are at stake, he literally cannot tell a lie from the truth. He is therefore capable of anything to attain and hold power.

During the Watergate crisis Dektor PSE tests revealed that Richard Nixon was deliberately lying when he talked about Watergate related matters. His voice patterns showed stress—revealing that he knew the difference between truth and lies. Jimmy Carter doesn't know the difference!

GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA

To hear Jimmy Carter tell the story during his 1976 presidential election campaign, one could be excused for believing that the years of the Carter governorship in Georgia [1971-1974] were the greatest blessing that a beneficent God ever bestowed upon any of the United States. His praise for his own administration knew no bounds. In his own inimitable style, his claims were usually 180 degrees opposed to the world of reality.

Carter claimed a 50 percent cut in the cost of state government, a steep reduction in state welfare rolls and a marvelous reorganization of the Georgia bureaucracy in which hundreds of state agencies were eliminated.

In reality, during Carter's first year as governor, Georgia's budget jumped by \$343 million; there are no state records that prove that even one welfare recipient left the rolls and became gainfully employed; instead of eliminating hundreds of government agencies, Carter merged them into huge umbrella agencies under a centralized authority. This resulted in higher taxes and a huge increase in government regulations.

No wonder Lester Maddox, former governor of Georgia,

stated: "Based on false, misleading and deceiving statements and actions . . . Jimmy Carter in my opinion, neither deserves or should expect one vote from the American people." (Spotlight, Sept. 6, 1976).

This, then, is the true background of the political nonentity who leaped from the desolate obscurity of the Georgia backwoods to the Oval Office in the White House. The record is clear. The facts are undeniable!

CARTER'S 'PROPELLENT'

Who provided the 'propellent' and the 'spark' that lifted Carter out of the political doldrums and sent him soaring into the highest political office on earth?

Simple! This 'miraculous' feat was performed by the same 'Hidden Hand' that has worked many such 'miracles,' nationally and internationally, in recent decades.

In an honest and open election Jimmy Carter would not have won if he had been running against Mickey Mouse! His record as a 'public servant' was *that* grotesque and *that* totally lacking in the characteristics and qualifications demanded by such an exalted office.

The presidential election of 1976 had to be 'rigged.' The presidential election of 1976 was 'rigged.' It was 'rigged,' not at the polling booths where Carter won a narrow decision over a bland, lack-luster Gerald Ford—but as a consequence of the mammoth tidal wave of lies generated by the mysterious Force behind Carter, and promulgated by the mass media. With nauseating monotony this deceptive and mind-muddling propaganda was dumped day after day and night after night, into practically every American home via television, radio, newspapers, and magazines.

The American public were 'worked over' by psychological experts. As we observed in *Fourth Reich of the Rich* (p. 111), "the American people were subjected to a carefully planned, skillfully orchestrated campaign by the C.F.R. controlled mass media to build the mediocre peanut farmer into a viable presidential candidate. They were unsparing in their use of beauty aids to cover up his political warts!"

The Jimmy Carter who was 'sold' to the American voters in 1976 bore little resemblance to the Jimmy Carter delivered to the White House on January 20, 1977. The campaign 'Carter' was a product of the vivid and deceitful imaginations of the Madison Avenue con men and the Manhattan Money Monarchy who wanted Carter in the White House regardless of the sacrifices to be made in money—and truth.

Without the unstinted support of the Big Money interests Jimmy Carter would not have come within shouting distance of the White House. Money talks—and Big Money talks BIG!

TRILATERAL COMMISSION

Despite the lies promulgated by Carter and his campaign menagerie in 1976, Carter had long since sold out to the Invisible Government. He was their property—lock, stock and toothy grin! Despite Carter's lying statements that he was an "outsider (like the) vast majority of Americans," his meteoric rise from peanuts to president came as a direct result of his membership in the TRILATERAL COMMISSION. This David Rockefeller-created and controlled elitist organization is dedicated to harnessing the resources of the top brainpower of America, Japan and Europe for a final push towards the establishment of a New World Order.

As Craig S. Karpel wrote in *Penthouse*, "the presidency of the United States and the key cabinet departments of the federal government have been taken over by a private organization dedicated to the subordination of the domestic interests of the United States to the international interests of the multinational banks and corporations.

"This seizure of public power by private interests is the most serious scandal in American history. Watergate was someone named Martinez breaking into the office of the Democratic National Committee in the dead of night. Cartergate is David Rockefeller breaking into the Oval Office in broad daylight."

The *Utah Independent* (6-23-77) pointed out that "Jimmy Carter is but a puppet president. He is the programmed product of the Trilateral Commission which created him, and we must recognize that Jimmy Carter is little more than Charlie McCarthy to David Rockefeller's Edgar Bergen."

The Trilateral Commission was established in 1973 by David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, and his chief foreign policy advisor Polish born Zbigniew Brzezinski, the director of Columbia University's Research Institute.

The Commission was set up in recognition of the fact that such established organizations as the United States — were moving too slowly towards the creation of a one world government. The Big Boys wanted *action—fast!*

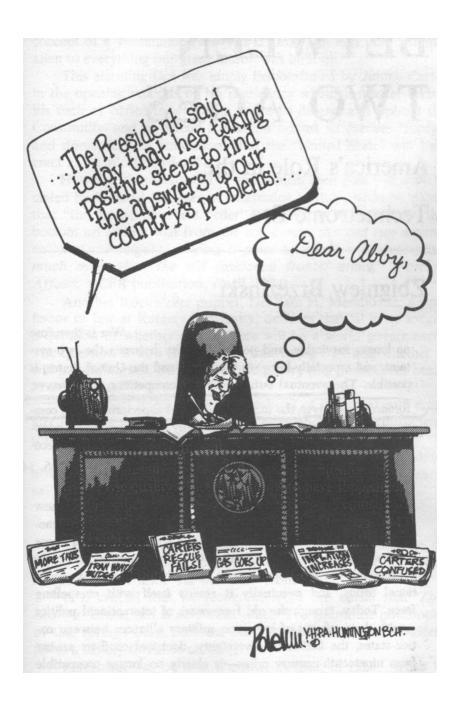
The Commission is made up of representatives of the United States, Japan and Western Europe—the world's industrial giants—and includes banking, government, business, academic, media and labor representatives. As of 1978 the United States roster consisted of fourteen corporate executives, six bankers, five investment bankers, seven economists, eight political scientists, seven lawyers, nineteen politicians, forty editors, three labor union officials, one farmer's organization official, one Foundation head and one newspaper columnist.

The entire Carter Administration is loaded with Trilateralists. W. William Blumenthal, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Defense Harold Brown, National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski and Vice President Walter Mondale are all Trilateralists. They form the National Security Council, the Government's highest planning group. By careful planning and design, Trilateralists now head every key agency involved in our nation's security policy and its relations with the rest of the world.

The plan calls for the industrial and economic giants—the Trilateral nations of the United States, Western Europe and Japan—to force the less developed nations into compliance with their goal: the surrender of National Sovereignty and the establishment of a New World Order.

When we look at Carter's White House Menagerie we are confronted with a scene that certainly doesn't reflect his campaign rhetoric regarding strict integrity and a strong aversion to the Establishment elite. To the contrary, his whole crew bears a nationally unhealthy reddish hue.

It would be true to say that these are all dedicated men. However, they are dedicated not to the United States, its Constitution and Sovereignty, and to the defense of the nation against all enemies "foreign and domestic," as many of them swore as part



BETWEEN TWO AGES

America's Role in the

Technotronic Era

Zbigniew Brzezinski

War is therefore

no longer inevitable, and peaceful rivalry between the two systems, and especially between the USSR and the United States, is possible. The eventual outcome of the competition is, however,

foreordained, given the inherent historical superiority of the communist system. In the meantime, in many areas more active co-operation is to be sought, in order to avert war or to promote economic or social development of the Third World. pp. 146, 147

Tension is unavoidable as man strives to assimilate the new into the framework of the old. For a time the established framework resiliently integrates the new by adapting it in a more familiar shape. But at some point the old framework becomes overloaded. The new input can no longer be redefined into traditional forms, and eventually it asserts itself with compelling force. Today, though the old framework of international politics—with their spheres of influence, military alliances between nation-states, the fiction of sovereignty, doctrinal conflicts arising from nineteenth-century crises—is clearly no longer compatible with reality.

p. 274

of their oath of office. They are all dedicated to the Illuminist concept of a Totalitarian New World Order, an idea that is totally alien to everything our great nation was built on.

This alarming fact was amply demonstrated by Jimmy Carter in the opening seconds of his presidency when, just after taking his oath of office in which he swore to defend and uphold the Constitution and to defend the nation against all enemies "foreign and domestic," he announced that the "United States will help erect... a World Order."

How the Illuminists aim to accomplish their goal was annunciated by Richard Gardner, Ambassador to Italy, when he stated that "the 'house of world order' will have to be built from the bottom up rather than from the top down. An end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old fashioned frontal attack" (Foreign Affairs, a CFR publication, April, 1974).

Another Rockefeller puppet, Dr. Saul H. Mendlovitz, a professor of law at Rutgers University, declares that "it is no longer a question of whether or not there will be a world government. The question is how it will come into being . . . and whether it will be totalitarian, benign or participatory (the possibilities being in that order)."

Such clear, unequivocal "declarations of intent" should erase any lingering doubts as to where Carter and his close associates stand in their political thinking.

It would be the height of folly to bury our heads and somehow imagine that these statements don't mean what they clearly say. Let's have no illusions. These are statements of intent!

BRZEZINSKI A DEDICATED MARXIST

The prime mover in organizing the Trilateral Commission on behalf of the International Money Monopoly, was Polish-born Zbigniew Brzezinski. He was their 'front' man.

It is crucial that we recognize from the outset that 'Zbig Brother' Brzezinski is no Polish joke. The Illuminist philosophy of this foreign born National Security Advisor to the President poses a deadly threat to all of us.

Brzezinski was born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1928. When he was ten years old he moved to Montreal. Later, he attended

McGill University where he graduated with an M.A. in 1950. He earned his Ph.D. in Eastern European Studies at Harvard University in 1953 and was appointed an assistant professor. Seven years later he moved to Columbia University where he soon became director of the Research Institute On Communist Affairs. He became a naturalized American citizen in 1967.

Brzezinski, who is recognized by many as being "the most powerful official in the United States government," is the one who pulls Jimmy Carter's 'strings.' He has for years openly advocated a variety of plans and policies that would abolish the United States Constitution, surrender our sovereignty and merge our nation into a New World Order.

It is obvious to those who have monitored his writings and public utterances over the years that the Polish immigrant has never, even remotely, embraced the sentiments expressed in the Declaration of Independence. His whole philosophy runs contrary to the great principles upon which our Republic was founded. His thinking is pure Illuminism.

Like many Illuminists over the years, Brzezinski felt compelled to unveil his philosophy through the pages of a book. In 1970 *Between Two Ages* was published by Viking Press, New York. It has been described as the Bible of the Trilateralists and is said, by the author, to have had a "great effect, educational wise" on Jimmy Carter.

In developing his case for why the world needs to "weave a new fabric of international relations" (pseudonym for a New World Order), Brzezinski claims that mankind has been moving through great stages of evolution and that we now find ourselves in the middle of the fourth and final stage.

In Brzezinski's assessment of history, the first very primitive 'stage' revolved around religion which provided for the "acceptance of the idea that man's destiny is essentially in God's hands." Such a concept is totally unacceptable to such a great and 'illuminated' mind as that possessed by the Polish immigrant, as it demonstrated a "narrowness derived from massive ignorance, illiteracy and a vision confined to the immediate environment."

He tells us that the second state that man had to go through along the road to real enlightenment was nationalism, "which marked another giant step in the progressive redefinition of man's nature and place in the world."

The third stage is said to be Marxism which "represents a further vital and creative stage in the maturing of man's universal vision. *Marxism is simultaneously a victory of the external, active man over the inner passive man and a victory of reason over belief:* it stresses man's capacity to shape his material destiny . . . and has served to stir the mind and to mobilize human energies purposefully. . ." (p. 72).

A few pages later 'Zbig Brother' asks us to believe that "Marxism, born of the social upheaval produced by the combined effects of the industrial and nationalist revolutions, provided a unique intellectual tool for understanding and harnessing the fundamental forces of our time . . . it raised the banner of internationalism" (pp. 83, 123).

Referring to the "rivalry" between Russia and the United States, Brzezinski states dogmatically that "The eventual outcome of the competition is foreordained, given the historical superiority of the communist system" (pp. 146, 147).

No one, with any degree of intellectual integrity, could honestly claim that Marxism is "vital" and "creative," "a victory for reason" and a "unique intellectual tool" for the betterment of mankind. Marxism certainly isn't "historically superior" to any other system. It is a cancerous organism which, if left unchecked, consumes and destroys everything it comes into contact with.

Every Marxist state that has ever been established—from Russia to Nicaragua—has amply demonstrated this fact. Marxist regimes, in order to survive, must receive huge transfusions of capital and technological know-how from the nations which operate under the free market system. It will be noted that such aid never helps the occupants of a Marxist state. It merely serves to prop up the system and sustain the status quo. Its sole purpose is the continuation of slavery!

The fourth and concluding stage is what Brzezinski describes as the "Technotronic Era"—or the "ideal of rational humanism on an international scale."

Humanism is defined in *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary* (1960 edition) as "the tenet denying the divinity of Christ . . . the doctrine that man's obligations are limited to, and dependent alone on, man and human relations. *The doctrine that man's*

nature is perfectible through his own efforts, without divine grace." This is the essence of Illuminism—the dogma that it is an elite who, alone, are qualified to rule affairs of mankind.

The fact that Brzezinski is a dedicated proponent of such reasoning is evident. His upcoming Technotronic Era is "more directly linked to the impact of technology" and "involves the gradual appearance of a more CONTROLLED and DIRECTED SOCIETY. Such a society would be DOMINATED BY AN ELITE. . . unhindered by the restraints of traditional. . . values [there goes the Constitution and all your rights, America!]. This elite would not hesitate to achieve its political ends by using the latest modern techniques for influencing public behavior and keeping society under close surveillance and control. . ."

In the January, 1968, issue of *Encounter*, Brzezinski elaborated on the same theme: "Scientists predict with some confidence that by the end of the century, computers will reason as well as man, and will be able to engage in 'creative' thought, wedded to robots or to 'laboratory beings,' they could act like humans . . .

"At the same time, the capacity to assert social and political control over the individual will vastly increase. As I have already noted, it will soon be possible to assert almost continuous surveillance over every citizen and to maintain up-to-date, complete files, containing even most personal information about the health or personal behaviour of the citizen, in addition to more customary data. These files will be subject to instantaneous retrieval by THE authority."

In *The Freeman Digest* (Jan. 15, 1978) George W. Franklin, Coordinator of the Trilateral Commission, stated that "certain wise men" [Illuminated Ones"!] would "be established . . . to decide what things needed to be done . . . "! In case the reader be deceived into believing that such a state will automatically include the Constitutionally sanctioned Congress and our time honored system of checks and balances, they had better think again!

Brzezinski declares that ". . . the *reality of our times* is that a modern society such as the U.S. [with all its monumental problems manufactured by the Conspirators working behind the scenes] *needs a central coordinating and renovating organ which cannot be made up of six hundred people*" (Interview with *Vega*, a Brazilian newspaper, 1974).

How does Brzezinski see the nation and the world coming to accept his elitist New World Order? He explains: "Tension is unavoidable as man strives to assimilate the new [poison of Illuminism] into the framework of the old. For a while the established framework resiliently integrates the new by adapting it in a more familiar shape. But at some point the old framework becomes overloaded. The new input can no longer be redefined into traditional forms, and eventually it asserts itself with *compelling force*. Today, though, the old framework of international politics—with their spheres of influence, military alliances between nation-states, *the fiction of sovereignty*, doctrinal conflicts arising from nineteenth century crises—is clearly *no longer compatible with reality*" (p. 274).

Students of international affairs will notice the striking similarity between the above words and those of Albert Pike on pages one and two of *Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of Freemasonry*. Pike stated that the "great revolution" would "begin to march" when the *compelling force* of events were directed by the Illuminati (See also *Fourth Reich of the Rich*, p. 70).

It is obvious that the President's National Security Advisor has nothing but contempt for the American system. He wishes to see it destroyed as quickly as possible to make way for a slave state ruled by the elite.

'ZBIG BROTHER' AND THE INTERNATIONAL BANKERS

The reader should note the fact that during the time Brzezinski was director of the Research Institute On Communist Affairs at Columbia University he was also employed by David Rockefeller, as his 'foreign affairs advisor' and confidant. It is obvious that the most powerful banker in the United States, a man of whom it has been said that the job of President would be a demotion, found the anti-American philosophy of the Polish immigrant very much to his personal liking!

In 1972 Rockefeller, speaking at Chase Manhattan International Financial Forums in London, Brussels and Paris, proposed the creation of an International Commission of Peace and Prosperity [later named the Trilateral Commission] that would

"bring the best brains [those Illuminated ones again!] in the world to bear on the problems of the future."

Towards the end of his remarks he said that "Members of this new [brainwashed and Illuminated] generation will move far more easily than their predecessors across national and linguistic barriers. They will [as a result of having been brainwashed in the schools and colleges and by the media] take a degree of economic integration for granted and will—if given a change—resist those who want to retreat again into isolation [i.e. away from his cherished New World Order].

". . .I am confident that. . . as new men and women [dutifully 'educated,' of course!] come to power in government and industry, in the universities and in the trade unions, we will find it easier than it presently appears to create a community of interest" [or New World Order].

Multi-billionaire David Rockefeller chose Brzezinski to be his front man in the creation of his elitist Trilateral Commission.

Investigative reporter Craig S. Karpel tells us that "In July, 1973 Brzezinski left Columbia to become director of the Trilateral Commission. He was in charge of the selection of 200 members who would constitute the closest thing possible to a board of directors of the world. The members included the top executives of Coca-Cola, Bank of America, Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Texas Instruments, Exxon, Caterpillar Tractor, Hewlett-Packard, Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., Brown Brothers, Harriman and Co., Sears, Roebuck & Co., Shell, Fiat, Barclays Bank, Bank of Tokyo, Seiko, Datsun, Hitachi, Sony, and Toyota. In addition to recruiting the most influential multinational managers, Brzezinski salted the organization with individuals who would be indispensable in the plan to put the commission's candidate in the White House in 1976. To assure media support, he included the editorial director of the Chicago Sun-Times; the editor-in-chief of Time, the president of the Columbia Broadcasting System; and directors of the Los Angeles Times, the New York Times, and the Wall Street Journal. Rockefeller's sponsorship of a presidential candidate would pull weight with CBS, of which the Chase (voting 5.9 percent of the network's stock) exercises minority control, as well as with the American Broadcasting Company and the New York Times, whose boards of directors

interlock with that of Chase.

"To tap the financial and get-out-the-vote power of labor, Brzezinski appointed I. W. Abel, president of the United Steelworkers of America; Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Automobile Workers; and Lane Kirkland, secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO."

Just prior to his inauguration in January 1977 *Time* magazine, (whose Editor-in-Chief is Hedley Donovan, a top-level Trilateralist) named Jimmy Carter as "Man of the Year."

However, importantly, in a lengthy article appearing in the January 7th, 1977 issue, *Time* not only ignored the fact that the new resident in 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue was a carefully manufactured product of the Trilateral Power Machine, but deliberately attempted to throw its readers off the scent by stating that "as he searched for Cabinet appointees, Carter seemed at times hesitant and frustrated—disconcertingly out of character. His lack of ties to Washington and the Establishment—qualities that helped raise him to the White House—carries potential dangers. He does not know the Federal Government and the pressure it creates. He does not really know the politicians whom he will need to help him run the country . . ."

Few written pieces could have been further from the truth. Two weeks prior to the *Time* statement Carter had already appointed most of his Cabinet (*from the Trilateral Commission*) in addition to appointing fourteen Trilateralists to high positions in the federal bureaucracy. His administration was (and still is!) loaded with Trilateralists. There was no indication that he was "hesitant and frustrated." *The 'boys' had given Carter a list of 'his' appointees and he went through the motions of 'appointing' them.*

"It would be unfair to say that the Trilateral Commission dominates the Carter administration," wrote Craig S. Karpel. "The Trilateral Commission *is* the Carter administration."

Carter was the candidate selected by Rockefeller, Brzezinski and their Trilateral buddies to be their puppet in the White House. Carter was chosen because he had no ties with any other power base and because he would be totally indebted to the Commission when he became president. As one astute observer noted, "Carter was perfect, because once he got to Washington he wouldn't be

able to find his way to the bathroom without their help".

Part of the 'deal' made between the banking-industrial elite and the Georgia peanut peddler was that he would, upon election, appoint Brzezinski as his National Security Advisor. Carter has never had any real power: he has always been merely a puppet, a pawn in the game being played by the internationalists.

Had Jimmy Carter been the staunch Christian he pretended to be, he would never have given Brzezinski a job as a White House janitor, let alone put him in charge of all our intelligence agencies. Carter would have clearly recognized him as a deadly threat to our national security.

CARTER FOREIGN POLICY

Since his inauguration Carter's actions have demonstrated the fact that he is a bond-slave of the international money elite. His every move is orchestrated from behind the scenes, to further the aims of his hidden masters.

His foreign policy is just that—a *foreign* policy. It is foreign in every way to the best interests of the United States. It must be clearly labeled as the unAmerican policy of the Trilateral Commission. If our nation continues to travel the Trilateral route only catastrophe can result.

INEPT AND NAIVE?

Members of the mass media have charged that Carter has been "inept," "naive" and "bungling" in the handling of his responsibilities. Others have described him as being "a pygmy—a mental dwarf and "a little president who can't cope" with the stresses of his office.

Though the above descriptions may be correct to one degree or another, they all fail to take into account a couple of vital facts: if we were merely dealing with ineptness he would occasionally make a mistake in our nation's favor. If we were dealing with the law of averages every other decision the Carter administration made would be in favor of the American people. Regrettably, the nation hasn't enjoyed such good fortune. Carter's follow-up to all his 'mistakes' has always been the same . . . more of the same. The odds against this happening accidentally are so astronomical that it is unworthy of serious consideration.

Consider a few of the ways in which the Carter administration has acted against the best interests of the American people—and strongly in favor of the Wall Street Money Monopolists and their Marxist pawns.

PANAMA: Who was in charge of the negotiations for the giveaway by the Carter administration of the American planned, American financed, American built and the American owned and operated Panama Canal? You guessed it, a Trilateralist named Sol Linowitz, another puppet of the International Bankers.

The reason Carter was so anxious to unload our Panama Canal rests in the fact that dictator Omar Torrijos owes the International Bankers over \$2 Billion on loans received to bolster up his tottering Marxist regime. The only way the debt could be repaid was with the help of Canal dues received after the giveaway had been finalized.

The State Department announced on September 8, 1977 that the U.S. had promised, outside the treaty, to organize a five year program of loans and guarantees and credits amounting to \$295 million. The U.S. also undertook to give Panama up to \$50 million in arms sale credits over ten years to help the Marxist dictatorship build up its defenses along the Canal. Who pays? The American taxpayers. Who collects? The International Bankers.

CHINA: The same nauseating and debilitating pro-Marxist, anti-West policy is evident on a worldwide scale. In Asia, the Carter administration kicked our long-time allies of Nationalist China in the teeth when they granted full diplomatic recognition to the Communist criminals on the mainland. Since coming to power with massive help from the International Bankers in 1949, the Reds have murdered an estimated 64,000,000 of their own people.

Official recognition of Red China saw a stampede on the part of Trilaterally oriented multinational corporations to start trading with the government which bears the dubious distinction of being the world's biggest mass murderer. So much for Jimmy Carter and his "human rights" drivel!

As you may have guessed, the American taxpayer will guarantee all debts incurred by the treacherous Reds in their dealings with the Multinationals. You couldn't expect them to risk their own money now, could you?

AFRICA: Since his inauguration, Carter, with the 'expert'

advice of Zbig Brother and his Internationalist friends, has shown himself unalterably opposed to those whites and blacks who resist Marxism in Africa.

Carter speaks smugly of "human rights" when opposing governments that resist Marxism, but is deathly quiet on the same issue when Marxist governments trample all over the people under their authority.

The real issue in Africa has never been "majority rule," as suggested by Carter. Such a concept is totally foreign to Africans. The real issue is *control* of the awesome natural resources on the African continent.

Under white rule this vast wealth was controlled by fiercely independent businessmen from numerous European countries. These were rugged individualists who, through resourcefulness, planning and hard work, made many sections of Africa fertile and prosperous. This system had to be destroyed if the International Bankers were to seize control of this wealth.

Since the 'independence' movement sprang into life in Africa following World War II, guided and directed by the Illuminati, all but South Africa have fallen under the control of Marxist or Leftleaning regimes. In country after country, conditions have deteriorated, abject poverty prevails, citizens live in constant fear. Debts mount as the authorities stagger from one crisis to another.

This degeneration was predictable, and exactly as the International Bankers planned it. With the African nations mortgaged up to the hilt to the International Bankers, and with the stabilizing influence of the white businessmen removed from the scene, control of the vast wealth of the Dark Continent slips increasingly into the hands of the Internationalist elite.

HUNGARY: Many readers will remember the heroic battle put up by the Hungarian people when they rose against their Marxist slave masters in the fall of 1956. In a few days of sublime heroism they forced the withdrawal of the Russian occupation forces from Hungary.

Only when President Eisenhower assured the Russians that America would not support the Freedom Fighters did Khrushchev send his tanks and troops back to Budapest with orders to kill without mercy.

Early in January 1978 President Carter declared his support

for the present-day Hungarian slave masters when, in what the *Los Angeles Times* called "a dramatic gesture towards improving relations with Hungary," he sent Cyrus Vance over to Budapest. There, Vance gave dictator Janos Kadar a present of the priceless Crown of St. Stephen (Hungary's founder and patron saint) which had been in the possession of the United States since 1945. Carter said his action was taken with a "genuine sense of pride."

Please don't hold your breath while you wait for Carter to aid one of the few remaining free nations of the world "with a genuine sense of pride." You would only end up in a box six feet underground!

On the domestic scene, the effects of the policies implemented by the Carter Administration and the Liberal Congress have proved equally disastrous for our nation. Skyrocketing taxes, high inflation, high unemployment, a phony energy crisis, swelling welfare rolls, increasing government assaults on the Constitutional Rights of the people, a bloated bureaucracy, and government aid for sex perverts and abortionists are all symptomatic of the moral disease now raging out of control across our once proud land.

THE FUTURE?

What lies ahead for the United States and the world? In the November elections will the American people demonstrate their disgust for the Carter Administration's ultra-liberal policies by electing Ronald Reagan as their next President?

Would a Regan presidency serve to stem the landslide into national oblivion, or would it just result in more of the same?

During the 1980 primaries, many millions of Americans listened attentively to Ronald Reagan as he presented his case for a revitalized and strong America, based on the Constitution and the values that served our nation well for so many years. His long, impressive string of primary victories and resultant unanimous nomination at the Republican Convention in Detroit, prove that many Americans yearn for a return to governmental sanity and fiscal responsibility.

However, at Detroit the high hopes of many delegates were dashed when Reagan rejected such men as Philip Crane and Jack Kemp as his choice of running mate, and reached, instead, deep into the Trilateral camp and selected George Bush.

Bush, who was harshly critical of Reagan's program during the primaries, has repeatedly advocated policies diametrically opposed to those of Reagan. After endorsing ERA and the Supreme Court ruling on abortion during the primaries, Bush now says he supports the Republican Platform which rejects both. Many close observers are convinced that Reagan sold out to the Establishment by selecting their man, Bush, as his running mate. For years Bush has been with the 'in' crowd, a trusted member of the Rockefeller clique.

There is considerable reason to question the sincerity of the Reagan rhetoric which is usually uncompromisingly conservative. His record as governor of California shows that his speeches, not his actions, are conservative. As *U.S. News and World Report* pointed out in its May 5, 1980, issue, the record shows that "Reagan pushed through some of the biggest tax increases in the state's history . . . During his eight years in office, California's per capita tax burden rose from \$244.64 to \$488.18 . . ."

Records also show that "California had 158,404 employees on the payroll, or one for every 120 residents, when Reagan entered office and 203,548, or 1 for every 103 residents, when he left . . ." (p. 31).

Any hope of a political turn-around in the affairs of the nation depends, not in the election of Ronald Reagan and Trilateralist the chairman of the Independent Commission on International are dedicated to the ideals of true Americanism. [sic]

CONSPIRATORS' FUTURE PLANS?

Despite a total blackout by the American news media, a story of great significance comes to us from a leading Canadian paper. On April 7, 1980, *The Toronto Globe and Mail* announced a conference to be hosted by Prime Minister Trudeau this fall "to reshape global structures." This summit of 25 world leaders, including President Carter and West Germany's Helmut Schmidt, will seek to speed up the creation of the New World Order.

This summit is to be called the "North-South Dialogue." It is the brain-child of former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, the chairman of the Independent Commission on International Development Issues, an 18-member board which convened in December, 1977. The group completed its study and published a 380-page *Report* early in 1980, titled *North-South: A Program for Survival*. Two American members of the Commission are banker Peter Peterson and *Washington Post* publisher Katherine Graham.

Prestige is given to the group and its document by Nobel Peace Prize winner Brandt, boding ill for the future of our nation and the world. *North-South* calls for "instant" redistribution of wealth from the richer to the poorer nations and crippling disarmament.

The Toronto Globe and Mail tells us that the commission "wants greater power for the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. The transfer of wealth must be tackled, says the commission, not out of charity, but to ward off economic collapse. 'It is,' said Mr. Brandt, 'one of the two crucial issues of this century, the other being the armaments race. Since there is now a risk of mankind destroying itself, the risk must be met by new methods.'

"Hence, the global super summit now. Worldwide security is not achieved, says the commission, by granting more aid, but by reshaping global structures, by greater regionalized planning and development."

As a result of this summit, we may expect a renewed attack on our sovereignty, our personal freedoms and remaining prosperity. The American public is scheduled to be bled dry to pay for the preparations being made to usher in the New World Order.

THE CLUB OF ROME

Another 'exclusive' group working diligently towards the creation of a New World Order is the Club of Rome. Membership in the Club is more difficult to obtain than most of the other groups, and is probably limited to 100 or less. It could be that the executive committee is limited to 40—thus giving four men to each of the Club's ten new global regions.

The Club of Rome is primarily a research institute which conducts its own studies and distributes its findings on economic, political and social problems.

Howard Odum, marine biologist at the University of Florida, Gainesville, is a member of the Club. In the August, 1980, issue of *Fusion* magazine, he reveals a number of things that are planned



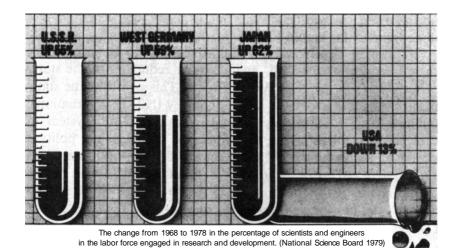
Photo courtesy of University of Florida

Howard Odum

CLUB OF ROME MEMBER: U.S. MUST LEAD WORLD 'DOWN'

"It is necessary that the United States cut its population by two-thirds within the next 50 years," according to Howard Odum, marine biologist at the University of Florida at Gainesville and prominent Club of Rome member, Odum has completed a study arguing that solar energy and biomass are the sole long-range options for U.S. energy supply. Since they are far less efficient than coal, oil, or nuclear power, Odum said, the nation will be unable to support the present population of 225 million. Once the population is cut to 75 million, Odum elaborated in a recent interview, it "could be stably employed in subsistence agriculture. And unemployment would be virtually nil, as many jobs which are now done by machine would have to be done by human labor."

On the subject of nuclear fusion, Odum commented: "Fusion is a fallacy because its energy and temperature yields are too high. Anyway, if fusion was possible we would really be in trouble because the energy would be unlimited and you couldn't stop growth. . . . The United States has a new and exciting leadership role in the world. We will lead the world down. We will help the world down to a lower plateau on energy use."



This chart demonstrates the startling facts behind America's decline as a world power during the 1970's.

It shows that the percentage of scientists and engineers engaged in research and development has dropped drastically at a time when the percentage of researchers in other nations is rapidly increasing.

This trend blends perfectly into the overall efforts to undermine American industry by stopping the basic research upon which technological progress is built. The plan is to strip the United States of its industrial capacity and transform it into a consumer society.

for the U.S.: "The United States has a new and exciting leadership role in the world. We will lead the world *down*. We will help the world down to a lower plateau on energy use."

The global planners believe "It is necessary that the United States cut its population by two-thirds within the next 50 years." Odum fails to tell us *how* he and his Illuminated friends plan to eliminate approximately 150,000,000 of his fellow countrymen, but we may be assured that they are working diligently on that problem!

In the slave-state envisioned by Odum, most of the population "could be stably employed in subsistence agriculture. And

unemployment would be virtually nil, as many jobs which are now done by machine would have to be done by human labor" (p. 8).

The plan clearly calls for all Americans to be stripped of their freedoms and wealth, and for their reduction to the status of mere serfs in the New World Order. This confirms the statement by the late Professor Carroll Quigley that the International Bankers plan "nothing less than to create a world system of financial control in private hands able to dominate the political system of each country and the economy of the world as a whole This system (is) to be controlled in a feudalistic fashion by the central banks of the world acting in concert, by secret agreements arrived at in frequent private meetings and conferences." (Tragedy and Hope, p. 324).

In the months ahead we may expect the powers that be in Washington, and in state capitals nationwide, to become increasingly brazen in their betrayal of their public trust. We may also expect to see a growing number of artificially created 'crises' leap to national prominence. Also expect to see an increasing number of government programs to allegedly 'solve' these 'crises.' Each 'solution,' as was the case in Ancient Rome, will be specifically designed to place more and more power in the hands of federal authorities. The Rights guaranteed to all Americans under the Constitution will be constantly assailed.

Don't be surprised if a top government official, foreign dignitary or some other leading figure is assassinated in the United States. Such an act could be planned to create the crisis that is needed to push through a strong gun control bill.

If Reagan wins the Presidency in November, and is assassinated while in office, a trusted Trilateralist would be returned to the Oval Office. It would also mark a continuation of 'the twenty year Curse,' under which every president since 1840 who was elected to office at the beginning of a decade (1840, 1860, 1940, 1960 etc.), died while in the White House.

The Conspirators need gun control. *Gun control is people control. And people control is the name of the game.*

BABYLON THE GREAT

Those readers who are familiar with the documentation presented in Fourth Reich of the Rich will remember that the roots

of the Great Conspiracy to enslave all mankind in a Satanic One-World government can be traced all the way back to Ancient Babylon.

The Illuminati's *Master Plan* for world conquest has been known since 1905 when the famous *Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion* were first published. Extensive excerpts from the *Protocols* are reprinted in *Fourth Reich*.

The Illuminati plan stated that they would "soon [after 1900] begin to establish huge monopolies, reservoirs of colossal riches, upon which even large fortunes of the goyim will depend to such a degree that they will go to the bottom together with the credit of the states on the day after the political smash. . ."

Notice the declared intention (as of eighty years ago) for the Illuminati to "establish huge monopolies" ("reservoirs of colossal riches") that could be used to impose their will on the nations of the world.

It was only in the 1920's that International Cartels became an established fact. The modern day Multinational or Transnational Corporations—truly "huge monopolies"—are a natural outgrowth of such a development. In the thinking of the business moguls, these corporations transcend the nations in which they operate. That is why they want to do away with national boundaries—with their tariffs, regulations and delays. It would be much more efficient—and profitable—for them if such annoying inconveniences were abolished and replaced by a World Government under their control.

Students of Biblical prophecy will recognize the colossal worldwide trading monopoly that is now taking shape through the transnational corporations—with their interlocking directorates—as a clear fulfillment of an 'end time' prophecy contained in the thirteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth chapters of *Revelation*.

Although it is not now evident, there will be massive religious or spiritual overtones to this worldwide organization labeled "The Beast."

Revelation 17:3 clearly labels this whole worldwide religioeconomic-political conglomeration as "MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, MOTHER OF [SPIRITUAL] HARLOTS AND [SPIRITUAL] ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH."

Verse 2 tells us the leaders of the nations have "committed

[spiritual] fornication" with this system and that "the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her [spiritual] fornication."

Verse 13 states that the allies of this Babylonian system have all "one mind" and have given their power over to this "Beast," whose Satanically-inspired religious, economic and political power is so overwhelmingly awesome that people literally worship it, and say: "Who is like the Beast. Who could possibly think of making war with him?" (*Revelation* 13:4).

Revelation 18:12-14 gives a long list of items being traded by "the merchants of the earth" and by which they are made rich. Included are such items as oil, wheat, gold, silver, precious stones iron, brass, fine linen, most precious woods, sheep and [note this carefully] "slaves and the souls of men."

Most people would probably hoot in derision at the suggestion that such a thing as the trading of "slaves and the souls of men" could ever take place in our beloved United States.

However, unknown to most Americans, there is an executive order (#11490) on the books that could create just such a situation (*in these United States*) should the President proclaim a (real or phony) 'National Emergency' (*Fourth Reich*, pp. 152-162).

This Executive Order gives the President the power to "regulate every man, woman and child in the United States" and "shift any segment of the population from one locality to another."

Does this not sound as if the President of the "land of the free and the home of the brave" has usurped the UNconstitutional power to declare a 'National Emergency'—and to turn YOU into a SLAVE overnight? To this author it certainly does!

Acknowledging the existence and reality of Executive Order 11490 and the fact that it wasn't put on the books just to fill up space (obviously *somebody* had it created so that it could be implemented at some future date!) it does not take too fertile an imagination to see how such slavery could quickly degenerate into a worldwide slave trading situation! Who will be responsible for such fiendishly inhuman treatment to the populace of nations around the world? The answer is given in *Revelation* 18:23. The merchants mentioned here are "The great men of the earth" —the "movers and the shakers" in the areas of finance, commerce politics and religion. Notice the last part of this verse and verse

24. The Babylonish System, in which these "great men of the earth" play a leading role, has used *sorceries* (*Satanic power*) to deceive all nations.

"And in her was found the blood . . . of the saints [true followers of Christ], and of all who were slain upon the earth.

These "great men of the earth" have obviously given themselves completely over into the hands of Satan (*Lucifer*, the former angel of light) in a frantic final bid to shackle Satan's despotic rule on all mankind and to remove every last vestige of decency from the face of the earth.

The future world situation looks truly forboding—chronic almost to the point of total despair. This is . . . until we read the last chapter or catch a glimpse of what unfolds during the last reel of this greatest of all dramas: Luciferian Babylon the Great, vainly puffed up as a result of her great power and wealth, takes on the returning Jesus Christ and the power of Almighty God in heaven (*Revelation* 17:4).

"Therefore shall her plagues come in one day, death, and mourning, and famine, and she shall be utterly burned: for strong is the Lord God who judges her . . .

"And the merchants ["The great men of the earth"] which were made rich by her [the system] shall stand afar off for the fear of her torment, weeping and wailing."

The *whole world* is presently being deceived and corrupted by this Satanically-inspired Babylonish System. The wholesale deception will continue to grow until mankind is left at the end of its rope—with its eyes popping out and its veins exploding, ready to "breath its last" with a gasp of final recognition of the futility of the way in which it has been living. By this time mankind will have exhausted all its excuses as to what went wrong!

Then, and *only* then, will the Almighty God of Heaven step in to save mankind from itself—and to show mankind how to live the full, "abundant life" (*John* 10:10) that he has offered us all along.

Such prophecies as *Isaiah* 11 and *Daniel* 7 will then be fulfilled. The world, at last, will be at peace.

In the meantime God warns us about the Babylonish System that is all around us: "Come out of her, My people, that you be not partakers of her sins, and that you receive not of her plagues . . . for her sins have reached into heaven" (*Revelation* 18:4).

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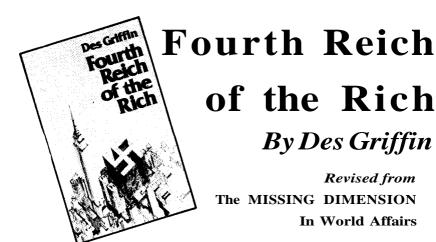
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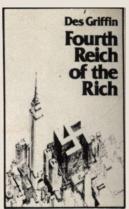
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