



H. Armstrong Roberts

Investigating The Great Conspiracy

13 CLUES

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■ TWENTY years ago, in **AMERICAN OPINION** for January 1959, we published a monograph called *One Hundred Steps To The Truth*, presenting capsule reviews of one hundred key books about Communist methods and achievements worldwide. Included were books on virtually every aspect of the Moscow branch of a great and terrible Conspiracy, naturally in-

cluding its operations within the United States. In the intervening years, most of these books have become collector's items and only a few are still in print. In the meantime much of the emphasis of the Americanist movement has shifted to a study of those men in the West who have used Communism and allied collectivism to achieve their own pur-

poses — the goal of which they describe as the creation of a New World Order.

This conspiracy of *Insiders* within the Establishment of the West is much more difficult for most people to conceptualize than the one that everyone agrees is operating out of the Kremlin. Because of this, your correspondent wrote a book in 1972 called *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*, which deals with American-based conspirators who live in penthouses. Aimed at a mass market, it sold millions of copies.

But *None Dare Call It Conspiracy* is just 144 pages and was designed only as an introduction to the subject. While we believe it is still the best "first book" in the field, we emphasize that it was never meant to be anything more than a primer. What we hope to do here is to suggest other books of importance that dare call it Conspiracy — thirteen books, or clues, on what has come to be called the conspiracy theory of history.

All this term means is that history is powerfully affected by ambitious men who get together, make plans to enhance their own power and wealth, and act upon those plans in secret. Of course, most ambitious men do this. But what if they are totally unrestrained by morality? What if you took the Mafia mentality and gave it a Social Register background and an Ivy League education?

Naturally there would be some central front organization to screen and recruit the most able novices from among many candidates. As all introductory students of conspiracy theory know, the Council on Foreign Relations, an organization of international bankers, politicians, industrialists, and media and foundation moguls, appears to be just such a front. This organization, created by the Morgans and now the cornerstone

of the Rockefeller political empire, has been the power behind the throne of every U.S. President since Franklin Roosevelt.

Perhaps someday an ambitious scholar will put together the ultimate volume or volumes on the Conspiracy. At best, that is years away. Meanwhile the following thirteen books, all currently available, will serve as useful clues to what has been called the Great Conspiracy.

Conspiracy Against God And Man, the Reverend Clarence Kelly, 1974, Boston and Los Angeles, Western Islands, \$8.00.

This is a book for serious people who want to understand the antecedents of the Great Conspiracy. It is not a volume to be perused casually as the television set drones or while riding the commuter train. Father Kelly draws on a number of key books which were written at the end of the Eighteenth Century and the beginning of the Nineteenth. His two chief sources are Professor John Robison's *Proofs Of A Conspiracy* and the Abbé Burrue's *Memoirs Illustrating The History Of Jacobinism*, both of which detail the behind-the-scenes planning and plotting which led to the French Revolution. The Robison volume has been reprinted by Western Islands and is available in paperback at \$2.00, while the Burrue work is sometimes available from those who deal in esoteric used books. But unless you are really from Missouri and don't mind wading through yards of archaic language, we recommend that you rely on Father Kelly.

The reason we start with *Conspiracy Against God And Man* is to establish that the forces of Communism, socialism, and "Liberalism" did not, as most believe, spring out of the social and economic pressures of the mid-Nineteenth Century. Father Kelly will try to convince you that the

Thomas Dye writes of an institutional elite composed of the heads of major corporations, international banks, communications media, foundations, and the prestigious universities. He believes that the closest thing America has ever had to a king is David Rockefeller, who coordinates key leaders of these institutions.

Great Conspiracy operating in the world today was launched in July 1776 by Adam Weishaupt with the founding of the Bavarian Illuminati. Whether you accept his conviction or hold to the view that contemporary conspirators have simply adopted the Illuminist program, you will have to admit that their techniques and objectives are virtually identical.

Kelly quotes the French historian Henri Martin as observing: "Weishaupt . . . proposed . . . the abolition of property, social authority, [and] of Nationality . . ." And he cites Robison as saying that Weishaupt taught that "social happiness" was to be attained by liberating man from "the domination of political and religious prejudice . . . and establishing a universal equality of condition and religion." The stated goal of the Illuminati was the creation of *novus ordo seclorum*, which translates to new world order, the very code phrase modern conspirators use for their proposed World Government.

Certainly the phrase "new world order" is not one which ordinary people use in everyday conversation. You have heard it of course, over and over, from David Rockefeller, Henry Kissinger, Cyrus Vance, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Jimmy Carter, but you may have dismissed it as empty

political rhetoric. In their writings for the Council on Foreign Relations and its newly born cousin, the Trilateral Commission, conspirators make no bones about the fact that *the new world order* is to be a World Government which they intend to dominate.

Who's Running America?: Institutional Leadership In The United States, Thomas Dye, 1976, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, \$8.95.

Professor Thomas Dye of Florida State University presents the arguments of both the so-called *pluralist* and *elitist* theories in his massively researched *Who's Running America?* While he avoids expressing his own opinion, the evidence he presents makes it clear that he is aware of how the game is played. Like the late Professor Carroll Quigley, Dye is apparently an admirer of the elite that he claims manipulate power for the good of the country. Professor Dye observes:

"The nation's resources are concentrated in a relatively small number of large institutions. Half of the nation's industrial assets are concentrated in 100 manufacturing corporations; half of the nation's banking assets are concentrated in the 50 largest banks; half of the nation's assets in transportation, communications and utilities are concentrated in 33

corporations; two-thirds of the nation's insurance assets are concentrated in just 18 companies; 12 foundations control nearly 40 percent of all foundation assets; 12 universities control 54 percent of all private endowment funds in higher education; 3 network broadcasting companies control 90 percent of the television news; and 10 newspaper chains account for one-third of the daily newspaper circulation. It is highly probable that 30 Wall Street and Washington law firms exercise comparable dominance in the legal field, and that a dozen cultural and civic organizations dominate music, drama, the arts, and civic affairs. Federal government alone now accounts for 21 percent of the gross national product and two-thirds of all government spending. More importantly, concentration of resources in the nation's largest institutions is increasing over time."

Dye realizes that there is an institutional elite composed of the heads of major corporations, international banks, communications media, foundations, and the prestigious universities. He believes that the closest thing America has ever had to a king is David Rockefeller, who coordinates the leaders of the above institutions. Professor Dye identifies Rockefeller as "the only man for whom the presidency of the United States would be a step down."

Because so much of the Rockefeller family's vast wealth is now outside the United States, David Rockefeller is fanatically interested in our country's foreign policy. Dye reports admiringly: "Above all, Rockefeller is an internationalist. His active intervention in American foreign policy has produced remarkable results. As has been mentioned, he was personally involved in Nixon's arrangement of détente with the USSR, the

Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), and Nixon's spectacular trip to China. He is the key sponsor of the Council on Foreign Relations."

It is through the Council, widely known as the C.F.R., that the Rockefellers manipulate American foreign policy. Professor Dye describes the Council's accomplishments as "dazzling," and while he refrains from using Dan Smoot's description of it as America's invisible government, he does observe: "The CFR is designed to build consensus among elites on foreign policy questions. Its commissions make investigations concerning foreign policy, and set major directions of official U.S. policy. This council largely determines when reassessments of U.S. foreign or military policy are desired CFR publishes the journal *Foreign Affairs*, considered throughout the world the unofficial mouthpiece of U.S. foreign policy. Few important initiatives in U.S. policy are not first outlined in articles in this publication"

The C.F.R. is the blender organization in which the cocktail of corporate and government policy is mixed. Thomas Dye reports: "Recognizing that U.S. corporations make foreign policy, as well as the U.S. government, the CFR provides 'corporation services' for large fees; these services include consultation, information, and the right to nominate 'promising' young executives to attend its semi-annual seminars. Its corporate members include Chase Manhattan, General Motors, Ford Motors, Continental Can, Gulf Oil, General Electric, and other giant corporations — particularly those with overseas interests. The CFR limits itself to 700 individual resident members (New York and Washington) and 700 non-resident members. There are few individuals in top positions in American institutions with

an interest in foreign affairs who are not CFR members"

Dye quotes Theodore White, chronicler of Presidential campaigns, on the fact that both Democrat and Republican Administrations rely on the C.F.R. to staff their key positions. "Its roster of members," says White, "has for a generation under Republican and Democratic administrations alike, been the chief recruiting ground for cabinet level officials in Washington" The C.F.R. is openly said to be the command post or nerve center of what Dye identifies as the American "Liberal" Establishment.

In addition to the discussion of the C.F.R., the Dye book is also a ready reference work on the interrelated aspects of the Establishment. He covers its foundations, think-tanks, and other satellites.

Wall Street And The Bolshevik Revolution, Antony C. Sutton, 1974, New Rochelle, Arlington House, \$7.95.

Having moved from the origin of the Conspiracy to its contemporary manifestation in the United States, let us look into the role that the C.F.R. and its members played in U.S. involvement in World War I and the fastening of Communism on Russia.

The entrance of the United States into World War I has to be one of the greatest mistakes in American history. That war triggered the Communist seizure of Russia, the Nazi takeover of Germany, and made World War II all but inevitable. America's entrance into World War I came at a time when both sides were exhausted and had extended peace feelers to stop the slaughter on the basis of a *status quo ante bellum*. When America jumped into the fray, she turned the balance and the bloody war continued.

Germany agreed to an armistice under one set of terms, and then was subjected at the Versailles Peace Conference to a whole new set of conditions which encompassed war guilt, huge reparations, and demilitarization. Hitler played upon the terrible consequences of this double-cross to come to power in 1933.

World War I also led to the destruction of the Tsar and the rise of the Bolsheviks. As we pointed out in *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*, revolutions — all revolutions — require both money and leadership. The downtrodden masses which we are told rise up against their plutocrat rulers have none of the former and, in practice, little of the latter. In *None Dare Call It Conspiracy* we contended that the Bolshevik Revolution was financed and led from outside the country and was exported to Russia. Professor Sutton, formerly with the Hoover Institution for War, Revolution and Peace, uses recently declassified U.S. State Department files to show that the Bolshevik Revolution was financed by its alleged archenemies, the international bankers of Wall Street. Sutton writes:

"One barrier to mature understanding of recent history is the notion that all capitalists are the bitter and unswerving enemies of all Marxists and socialists. This erroneous idea originated with Karl Marx and was undoubtedly useful to his purposes. In fact, the idea is nonsense. There has been a continuing, albeit concealed, alliance between international political capitalists and international revolutionary socialists — to their mutual benefit. This alliance has gone unobserved largely because our historians — with a few notable exceptions — have had an unconscious Marxian bias and are thus locked into the impossibility of any such alliance existing. The open-

Antony Sutton's research reveals the Bolshevik Revolution was financed by international bankers. Writing of "a partnership between international monopoly capitalism and international revolutionary socialism," he sees the effort to create a New World Order as the work of profiteers, revolutionaries, and managers.

minded reader should bear two clues in mind: monopoly capitalists are the bitter enemies of laissez-faire entrepreneurs; and, given the weaknesses of socialist central planning, the totalitarian socialist state is a perfect captive market for monopoly capitalists, if an alliance can be made with the socialist powerbrokers. Suppose — and it is only hypothesis at this point — that American monopoly capitalists were able to reduce a planned socialist Russia to the status of a captive technical colony? Would not this be the logical twentieth-century internationalist extension of the Morgan railroad monopolies and the Rockefeller petroleum trust of the late nineteenth century?"

Sutton's contention that Wall Street operators bankrolled the Bolshevik Revolution simply as an investment does not go far enough. One must remember that this crew of *Insiders*, who in 1921 founded the Council on Foreign Relations, was at the same time fastening on their own country the very "heavy graduated income tax" that Karl Marx had prescribed. The same coterie maneuvered the creation of the Federal Reserve System which fulfills Marx's commandment for "centralization of credit in the hands of the state." In the years before and since, they and their successors lobbied

skillfully for the adoption of each of Marx's Ten Commandments for the creation of Communism as laid down in *The Communist Manifesto Of 1848*. While Sutton describes only part of the game plan he has plowed important new ground which had been almost totally ignored by the academic community. Professor Sutton notes:

"In brief, this is a story of the Bolshevik Revolution and its aftermath, but a story that departs from the usual conceptual straitjacket approach of capitalists versus Communists. Our story postulates a partnership between international monopoly capitalism and international revolutionary socialism for their mutual benefit. The final human cost of this alliance has fallen upon the shoulders of the individual Russian and the individual American. Entrepreneurship has been brought into disrepute and the world has been propelled toward inefficient socialist planning as a result of these monopoly maneuverings in the world of politics and revolution.

"This is also a story reflecting the betrayal of the Russian Revolution. The tsars and their corrupt political system were ejected only to be replaced by the new powerbrokers of another corrupt political system. Where the United States could have

exerted its dominant influence to bring about a free Russia it truckled to the ambitions of a few Wall Street financiers who, for their own purposes, could accept a centralized tsarist Russia or a centralized Marxist Russia but not a decentralized free Russia. And the reasons for these assertions will unfold as we develop the underlying and, so far, untold history of the Russian Revolution and its aftermath."

Wall Street And The Rise Of Hitler, Antony C. Sutton, 1976, New Rochelle, Arlington House, \$7.95.

This is surely the only anti-Hitler book ever written which has received not so much as a single review from the Establishment media. "Liberal" reviewers have no stomach for a joust with Sutton because he has marshalled too many embarrassing facts which link the American Establishment not only with Red socialism, but also Black and Brown socialism. The international bankers and monopoly capitalists were as friendly with Hitler and Mussolini as with Lenin. They supported centralized dictatorships because, whether allegedly Left or Right, such dictatorships were important to plans of the *Insiders* to create a New World Order.

Wall Street financed the German cartels of the mid-1920s which in turn acted to bring Hitler to power. The German industrialists financing Hitler were predominantly directors of cartels with Americans actually serving on their boards. Financing was not only forthcoming from Wall Street banks, but from such giant American multinationals as General Electric, Ford, Standard Oil, and I.T.&T. When American G.I.s came ashore at Omaha Beach, the weapons used against them were manufactured by industries which were in part American owned, connected, and financed.

Without Hitler, it is possible that World War II could have been avoided. That war provided an excuse for turning Stalin loose on Central Europe and supplied the Communists with a launching pad which has catapulted them into domination of nearly half the world. And, without the threat of Communism, there would be no stick with which to drive us toward the New World Order.

Wall Street And F.D.R., Antony C. Sutton, 1975, New Rochelle, Arlington House, \$7.95.

During the years between the World Wars, socialism came to power in Russia, Germany, and (to a previously undreamed-of extent) in the United States. All three regimes were headed by powerful, charismatic leaders, but behind the scenes in each case were the same men with their letters of credit.

Historians treat F.D.R. as a prototype of the patrician progressive. They tend to ignore or at least gloss over his own career as a Wall Street money manipulator during the Twenties. They focus on his political machinations and his illness, but strangely neglect his international banking exploits, some of which bordered on flim-flam.

When we were in knickers, our mothers read to us from the wisdom of Joel Chandler Harris and his story of Br'er Rabbit and the Briar Patch. In school we were later taught that F.D.R. was the scourge of the Wall Street bankers. Well, F.D.R. was their briar patch.

The *Insiders* of high finance well understood that while competitive capitalism is tremendously productive and creative, it tends to spread the wealth. It not only pulls the poor up and creates a diverse middle class, it also creates many relatively wealthy people instead of a small number of super rich. To have a class

of super rich, you must have monopoly capitalism, which is as different from competitive capitalism as are whales from sharks. This is why the super rich naturally promote corporate socialism — a merger of Big Business and Big Government. As Sutton observes:

"Old John D. Rockefeller and his 19th century fellow-capitalists were convinced of one absolute truth: that no great monetary wealth could be accumulated under the impartial rules of a competitive laissez-faire society. The only sure road to the acquisition of massive wealth was monopoly: drive out your competitors, reduce competition, eliminate laissez-faire, and above all get state protection for your industry through compliant politicians and government regulation. This last avenue yields a legal monopoly, and a legal monopoly always leads to wealth.

"This robber baron scheme is also, under different labels, the socialist plan. The difference between a corporate state monopoly and a socialist state monopoly is essentially only the identity of the group controlling the power structure. The essence of socialism is monopoly control by the state using hired planners and academic sponges. On the other hand, Rockefeller, Morgan, and their corporate friends aimed to acquire and control *their* monopoly and to maximize its profits through influence in the state political apparatus; this, while it still needs hired planners and academic sponges, is a discreet and far more subtle process than outright state ownership under socialism. Success for the Rockefeller gambit has depended particularly upon focusing public attention upon largely irrelevant and superficial historical creations, such as the myth of a struggle between capitalists and communists, and careful cultivation of

political forces by big business. We call this phenomenon of corporate legal monopoly — market control acquired by using political influence — by the name of corporate socialism."

During the 1920s the *Insiders* used their Federal Reserve System to pump up the economy like a hot-air balloon with new money. Then, in October 1929, as the newspapers were all predicting perpetual prosperity in the best tradition of the Reverend Ike, those same *Insiders* stepped in and stuck a needle in the balloon. Blooeeey! This was done by raising interest rates, calling loans, and contracting the money supply. The results were as predictable as infidelity in a soap opera. The Great Depression certainly thinned out the ranks of the rich. Now the *Insiders*, who had sold out earlier in the year, cried crocodile tears and made a big show of buying some shares and predicting that the crisis would be over soon.

Depressions, like wars, create tremendous buying opportunities if you know the score. Opportunity knocks during a crisis.

Political opportunity was knocking in 1932. You can't seize and centralize power during prosperity when there is every reason for the people to enjoy their freedom. During "hard times," however, the people can be persuaded to go along with almost any crackpot scheme which promises a return to prosperity. The man the *Insiders* picked to install their crackpot schemes, greatly expanding the authority of a government they controlled, was international banker Franklin D. Roosevelt. Sutton writes: "... it is not surprising that the Wall Street groups that supported Al Smith and Herbert Hoover, both with strong ties to the financial community, also supported Franklin D. Roosevelt. In fact, at the political

The German industrialists financing Hitler, says Antony Sutton, were predominantly directors of Wall Street-funded cartels with Americans serving on their boards. When American G.I.s came ashore at Omaha Beach, the weapons used against them were manufactured by industries which were in part American owned.

crossroads in 1932, when the choice was between Herbert Hoover and FDR, Wall Street chose Roosevelt and dropped Hoover."

What followed is known as the "New Deal," based upon Mussolini's corporate state. Antony Sutton shows that key operators in the financial community designed the program which their man F.D.R. instituted. Although Sutton does not identify these operators as such, the designers of the New Deal were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Cover-Up: The Politics Of Pearl Harbor, 1941-1946, Bruce Bartlett, 1978, New Rochelle, Arlington House, \$8.95.

For Americans over forty, time tends to be measured in terms of before and after World War II. The same can pretty much be said for U.S. foreign policy. Before the war the traditional American foreign policy was basically that laid down by George Washington in his farewell address. Washington told us that European countries were perpetually warring and that the U.S. should trade with everybody but stay out of foreign wars. Of course we had our first serious lapse during World War I, but that affair turned out so badly that the public seemed to have learned its lesson. In a national poll taken in 1937, Americans were asked,

"If another war like the World War develops in Europe, should America take part again?" An overwhelming ninety-five percent of the people said no. By June 1940, eighty-six percent were still saying no.

But, prior to Pearl Harbor, there were several powerful groups who were pro war. The Anglophiles, particularly those in the financial community, wanted the U.S. to come to the aid of beleaguered England. The Jewish community, for obvious reasons, wanted to put a halt to Hitler's rampage across Europe. And the Communists, who had proclaimed "*The Yanks are not coming*" while the Hitler-Stalin pact was in force, began screaming for intervention as soon as the Nazi legions rolled into Russia.

These three pressure groups had a virtual hammerlock on the New York-based mass media, and by 1941 they were beating the war drums with gusto. The same people who would later pooh-pooh the thought that the Communists were seeking world domination were painting extravagant tapestries proclaiming that Germany, with its seventy-five million people, was somehow going to occupy every hamlet from Hamburg to Hannibal with goose-stepping storm troopers. Despite the most hysterical propaganda campaign to that time, polls

showed seventy-five percent of the American public was still strongly opposed to American involvement in the war as of August 1941.

Cover-Up is the story of how F.D.R. systematically maneuvered the United States into the war. Roosevelt's detractors claimed that "he lied us into war." They told the truth. The facts are all here and they present a damning picture, though this is far from the ultimate book on Pearl Harbor. This book was based upon Bartlett's Master's degree thesis at Georgetown, and he deals with F.D.R. much too dispassionately. This may be the proper scholarly attitude, but this author believes that, when a President deliberately conspires to put us into a war where millions are slaughtered, somebody ought to be angry about it. If your bookstore can get you a copy of Admiral Robert Theobald's *The Final Secret Of Pearl Harbor*, published in 1953 by Devin-Adair, you will doubtless prefer it to Bartlett. Theobald was serving as Admiral Kimmel's commander of destroyers for the Pacific and was at Pearl Harbor. Later he served as Kimmel's defense council at the Admiral's inquisition.

Both of these books tell the *what* and *how* of America's entrance into World War II, but say nothing of *why*. And neither covers the fact that F.D.R.'s key advisors who were pushing him into war were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

America's "mind our own business" foreign policy died under the bombs of Pearl Harbor. In the wake of World War II, the American Empire was born and we had begun the era of what historian Harry Elmer Barnes dubbed "the perpetual war for perpetual peace." The C.F.R. made sure that America soon initiated entangling alliances through the U.N. and otherwise with virtually

every country on earth in the move toward creation of the New World Order.

While You Slept, John T. Flynn, 1951 by Devin-Adair, Americanist Library edition in 1965, Boston and Los Angeles, Western Islands, \$1.00 paperback.

If this classic revisionist work does not make your juices flow you have no juices. It was this book which triggered my own interest in Conspiracy and fueled an anger that has energized years of research. John T. Flynn was one of the giants among American political reporters until his death in 1964. During the early Thirties he was a "Liberal" darling and a feature columnist for the *New Republic*. But Flynn was a liberal in the tradition of the Nineteenth Century. In foreign policy he was an America Firster, and as F.D.R. maneuvered us toward war John Flynn refused to join the rest of the former opponents of intervention who turned into bloodthirsty hawks. He quickly became a pariah among the rubber-principled friends of Roosevelt.

After World War II, Flynn became an outspoken anti-Communist, but retained his anti-interventionist principles. In this book, *While You Slept*, he details how we betrayed China and were suckered into the no-win police action in Korea under the auspices of the United Nations. Flynn saw that the Establishment *Insiders* were simultaneously following a pro-Communist foreign policy while squandering lives and treasure to appear to play policeman for the planet. He was very much aware that one result was to create a virtually omnipotent Executive branch. John Flynn wrote:

"Consider what has happened. The President of the United States, in complete defiance of the Constitution, plunged us without consulta-

tion with Congress into a distant Oriental war in pursuit of ends no one understands and involving costs and consequences we cannot measure. The President would not do this — he could not dare — if by some obscure processes there had not been created in our minds a collection of assumptions and attitudes that had broken down completely the normal resistance which our people would raise against so strange and daring an enterprise.

"Before this was possible, something, over a course of years, had to be done to the minds of the American people. The purpose of this book is to explore the techniques by which this job was done and to identify, if possible, the agencies and the men responsible for it. I am aware that the reader will find himself asked to believe statements which seem in themselves incredible. In these last 20 years this country has become a laboratory for the dark and insidious science of modern revolutionary propaganda. It is difficult for the American to realize that the ideas, the prejudices, the convictions he holds may have been deliberately — though slyly — planted in his mind by men who have a settled purpose in performing that operation, who possess the instruments of thought control and understand how to operate them. Miracles can be wrought by those who know this art.

"When we ended our great war, we found among the prizes of victory disasters we had not bargained for. It is the purpose of this book to attempt to describe how these disasters were planned — *while we slept.*"

America's Retreat From Victory, Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, 1951 by Devin-Adair, Americanist Library edition published in 1965, Boston and Los Angeles, Western Islands, \$1.00 paperback.

All though World War II we were led to believe there would be bluebirds over the white cliffs of Dover and perpetual serenity once Hitler had been destroyed. It turned out that all we had been told about how the Soviet Union would be cooperative in producing a warless world after the defeat of Germany was childish. Anybody who understood the A.B.C.s of Communism knew that all along. But Communists have always found it easier to bamboozle "Liberals" than for a hawk to eat a field mouse. While gullible "Liberals" may have found comfort in believing that Stalin was simply a jolly Red Santa Claus, there was no reason for our leaders to believe this. To argue that their sellout of Central Europe and China to Communism was merely stupidity is to ignore that at the time we alone, of all the world's nations, had not only the atomic bomb but a modern economy untouched by the ravages of war. In a position to dictate a *Pax Americana*, we betrayed our loyal friends to Communist tyranny.

This book tells the story of General George Catlett Marshall, who served as Chief of Staff of the Army during World War II and later as Presidential envoy to China and then Secretary of State. A member in good standing of the Rockefellers' C.F.R., Marshall was lionized by the Establishment media in a propaganda buildup second only to that given Dwight Eisenhower. When Senator Joseph McCarthy took on Marshall, he was daring to attack one of the most sacred cows in the Establishment dairy.

There is something very compelling about the truth, and *America's Retreat From Victory* presents a side of Marshall which has been kept carefully hidden by the "Liberals." Whenever Marshall got near the

Robert Welch's unauthorized biography of Dwight Eisenhower, started as a letter to close friends, is a classic of revisionist history and should be read by all serious students of the Conspiracy. At the time *The Politician* was written, few people realized that Communism was only one arm of the Great Conspiracy.

Communists, a disaster resulted — for the United States. He was directly implicated in virtually every American diplomatic disaster from Pearl Harbor to the fall of Nationalist China to the Red Chinese. It should never be forgotten that after his disastrous mission to China he remarked: "As Chief of Staff I armed 39 anti-Communist divisions. Now, with the stroke of a pen, I disarm these."

The Politician, Robert Welch, 1964, Belmont, Massachusetts, Belmont Publishing Company, \$6.00.

This unauthorized political biography of Dwight Eisenhower is one of the great classics of revisionist history, and it is a must for students of the Conspiracy.

Eisenhower was of course the beneficiary of one of the greatest public-relations buildup in all history. He was presented as the symbol of grandfatherly kindness, the wise and conservative war hero who would liberate America from twenty years of Democrat bureaucracy and profligacy. Everyone was told to like Ike, and the only bad thing we were allowed to hear about him was that sometimes his tongue got in front of his eye teeth so that he could not see what he was saying. As America suffered disaster after disaster, we were led to believe that he was playing too

much golf while others ran the show.

Dwight Eisenhower was very different from the image created for him. Just as many beloved comedians are known to intimates to be morose, egomaniacal, and devious personalities offstage, so the real Eisenhower was ambitious, sly, cunning, and sharper than a chrome-plated razor blade.

Before reading this book, you should know something of its background. *The Politician* started life as an extended letter from Robert Welch to a number of his close friends who had asked him to put his considerable research about the President on paper. Years later, this unpublished letter was denounced as the "secret book of The John Birch Society" and all but alleged to be read by Birchers only by candlelight at midnight on nights when there was no moon. The Eisenhower manuscript had nothing to do with The John Birch Society, having been written several years before Robert Welch founded the Society. And, since it had never even been published, the "Liberal" mass media found the concocted tales about this demon screed a most convenient club with which to beat the Society over the head. In response to the charges that this was a secret book, Robert Welch finally went ahead and pub-

lished; adding on enormous bibliography and more than three hundred damning footnotes full of details. Suddenly media interest evaporated.

If this book has a fault, it is that it was all but written on asbestos by an angry man who knew what he was talking about. Righteous indignation jumps from every page. And it is justified.

At the time *The Politician* was written, few realized that Communism was only one arm of the Great Conspiracy. The public was not yet ready to consider the idea that conspirators in New York penthouses were not only in league with the Kremlin but using Communism for their own purposes. Studying *The Politician*, you will quickly begin to realize why Robert Welch soon coined the term *Insiders* to identify those Establishment operators behind Eisenhower's strangely pro-Communist behavior.

Although it will add considerably to the time it takes to read this book, by all means check the footnotes as you go along. *The Politician* is utterly convincing when you read the carefully accurate documentation along with the basic text.

Tragedy And Hope: A History Of The World In Our Times, Carroll Quigley, 1966, New York, Macmillan, \$25.00.

Students of the Great Conspiracy considered this book the discovery of the decade in the 1960s. It provided a picture of the *inside* from a trained historian who, though apparently never an *Insider*, was certainly a camp follower. Here was a man with Establishment credentials including professorships at Harvard, Princeton, and Georgetown, writing a serious history in which he confirmed details of the machinations of the international bankers.

The professor verified many of

the Conservative accusations about operations of the international banking fraternity over the past two centuries. Although only about five percent of this 1,348-page volume deals with international banking, the revelations are pure dynamite. In discussing the power and goals of these international conspirators, Professor Quigley reveals:

"In time they brought into their financial network the provincial banking centers, organized as commercial banks and savings banks, as well as insurance companies, to form all of these into a single financial system on an international scale which manipulated the quantity and flow of money so that they were able to influence, if not control, governments on one side and industries on the other. The men who did this . . . aspired to establish dynasties of international bankers and were at least as successful at this as were many of the dynastic political rulers."

Quigley describes the character of these *Insiders* of international banking, observing that "they remained different from ordinary bankers in distinctive ways: (1) they were cosmopolitan and international; (2) they were close to governments and were particularly concerned with questions of government debts . . . (3) their interests were almost exclusively in bonds and very rarely in goods . . . (4) they were, accordingly, fanatical devotees of deflation . . . (5) they were almost equally devoted to secrecy and the secret use of financial influence in political life."

The professor assures us that they worked to keep governments from controlling national money systems, operating here to establish and control the Federal Reserve. He writes: "The influence of financial capitalism and of the international bankers

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who created it was exercised both on business and on governments, but could have done neither if it had not been able to persuade both of these to accept two 'axioms' of its own ideology. Both of these were based on the assumption that politicians were too weak and too subject to temporary popular pressures to be trusted with control of the money system. . . . To do this it was necessary to conceal, or even to mislead, both governments and people about the nature of money and its methods of operation."

The idea that the American Establishment would cooperate with the Communists is very difficult for most people to fathom. But Quigley, who apparently admired the *Insiders*, nonetheless admitted: "There does exist, and has existed for a generation, an international . . . network which operates, to some extent in the way the radical Right believes the Communists act. In fact, this network, which we may identify as the Round Table Groups, *has no aversion to cooperating with the Communists, or any other groups, and frequently does so.*" (Emphasis added.)

Professor Quigley's tattling did not go down well with the Establishment. Once Americanists and students of the Conspiracy started buying the book it was quickly taken out of print. They began commanding as much as one hundred fifty dollars a copy on the used-book market. Quigley inquired of his publisher, Macmillan, as to when the book would be reprinted. Macmillan was evasive, but promised it would again be available soon. The publishers were stalling. At last they admitted to Quigley that they had destroyed the plates and refused to make new ones

even though there was by now an enormous demand for the book. Finally a bootleg edition was published in Taiwan, and before he died a furious Carroll Quigley agreed to accept a royalty on the American sales of the bootleg edition and allowed its distribution here. It is now distributed by Angriff Press out of Hollywood, California, at \$25.00.

National Suicide: Military Aid To The Soviet Union, Antony C. Sutton, 1973, New Rochelle, Arlington House, \$8.95.

Every year the U.S. spends in the neighborhood of \$130 billion for national defense to protect us from the Soviet Union. Everyone knows that. What everyone doesn't know is that the military-industrial complex of the Soviet Union was created with technology provided by the West, primarily the United States — the country which collects \$130 billion in taxes to defend itself from that very same Soviet military-industrial complex.

National Suicide is a study of the transfer of American military technology to the Soviet Union. The book is based on Sutton's three-volume *Western Technology And Soviet Economic Development*, which has been allowed to go out of print despite the fact that it was the most successful publishing venture in the history of the Hoover Institution. Sutton was uniquely qualified to conduct the investigation. A professor of economics, he also has a degree in metallurgy and reads Russian.

Despite the fact that Sutton had uncovered a scandal infinitely more important than Watergate, neither *Western Technology* nor *National Suicide* caused so much as a ripple in the smooth waters of the Establishment media. Years later the *Washington Star* became the first major newspaper to touch this white-hot

story, reporting: "The apparent success of a continuing Soviet 'raid' on U.S. technology that can be used in systems for ICBM guidance, anti-submarine warfare, automatic fire control and other military applications has led to an intensified re-examination of how the U.S. controls trade with the Soviets."

What the *Washington Star* has discovered, seven years after it was proved by Sutton in three volumes of scholarly researched detail, is that technology vitally important to the survival of the United States has been supplied in almost unlimited abundance to the Soviet Union. There was no reason for the delay other than "Liberal" bias.

On August 15, 1972, Antony Sutton was permitted, for fifteen minutes only, to address one of the Subcommittees of the Platform Committee of the Republican Convention at Miami Beach. He told them: "In a few words, there is no such thing as Soviet technology. Almost all — perhaps 90 to 95 percent — came directly or indirectly from the United States and its allies. In effect, the United States and the NATO countries have built the Soviet Union, its industrial and its military capabilities. This massive construction job has taken 50 years — since the Revolution in 1917. It has been carried out through trade and the sale of plant, equipment and technical assistance."

Supporting his statements with hard facts taken from his books, Professor Sutton told a shocked audience of Republican activists what all this means: "100,000 Americans have been killed in Korea and Vietnam — by our own technology."

Virtually every big-time political reporter in the country was present in Miami and a copy of the speech was given to every wire service. The leading newspapers, including the *Wash-*

ington Star, were represented. Yet not a word of this shocking exposé was ever carried in any daily newspaper. And when Sutton returned to the Hoover Institution he was subjected to a long and hostile upbraiding for daring to challenge the Nixon Administration's trade policies with the Communist countries. Shortly thereafter his services at Hoover were terminated.

Republican Party faithful did not make an issue of the U.S. building the Soviet military-industrial complex because a Republican Administration was in power and it was an election year. But why didn't the press, supposedly ever on the lookout for juicy scandals, pick up this story? One reporter told Sutton that it was just too hot to touch. The nation's leading political reporters, almost all of whom deny the existence of the Conspiracy, are nevertheless scared to death of it. A point to ponder.

The Rockefeller File, Gary Allen, 1975, Seal Beach, California, '76 Press, \$1.95 paperback.

This book, we must modestly admit, provides a number of important clues to the leadership of the Establishment *Insiders*. Since it was written, two of the Rockefeller brothers have gone to the Big Oilfield in the Sky, but that has not disturbed the family's power within our economic and political system. Although Nelson was the best known of the Rockefeller brothers because he was the family's compulsive extrovert and perennial candidate, he was not the most important. For many years David Rockefeller, the head man at Chase Manhattan, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Trilateral Commission, has been the captain of the team.

The Rockefeller File details the multibillion-dollar empire that the family has put together through the

international Standard Oil cartel and its even more important banking interests. Of course the Rockefellers are not the only immensely wealthy family in the country, but no other can match its leverage in the world of politics. No other family has worked so effectively over the past eighty years to bring about the merger of Big Business and Big Government.

The Rockefeller family's solution to all national problems is to centralize political power in Washington. The Founding Fathers distrusted centralized government and so wrote our Constitution to divide political power within the federal government among the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches. And all powers not specifically given to the federal government were reserved to the states and to the people. That system cramped the Rockefellers' style. The Rockefellers would like as much decision-making as possible to be centered in Washington, D.C., because of their enormous influence there.

And the Rockefellers are not content with simply controlling the domestic policies of our government. They also have vast holdings outside of the United States and control of American foreign policy is critical to maintaining and expanding this multibillion-dollar empire. To assure this, they set out long ago to dominate the Executive branch of the U.S. Government. Through the Council on Foreign Relations (and, during the 1976 election, the Trilateral Commission), the Rockefellers have been able to control the candidate of at least one of the parties, and often both.

There are four key posts within any Administration, Democrat or Republican, which almost always go to Rockefeller lieutenants. They are those of National Security Advisor, Secretary of State, Secretary of De-

fense, and Secretary of the Treasury. The Oilbucks gang means to control money and foreign policy.

The Rockefellers control the American economy through the Executive branch of our government. To consolidate their control over world banking, energy, transportation, and natural resources, they are meanwhile working for a world Executive under their control. Which is why the family has been leading the push for the New World Order.

Over the decades, the Rockefellers have also spent hundreds of millions of dollars from their tax-free foundations to gain control over the nation's education establishment in the knowledge that, over a period of time, control of education means control of churches, the media, and the government bureaucracy.

Trilaterals Over Washington, Antony C. Sutton and Patrick M. Wood, 1979, Phoenix, The August Corporation, \$4.95 paperback.

It is appropriate that our final volume of the Thirteen Clues should be the latest book by the diligent Antony Sutton. Entitled *Trilaterals Over Washington*, it provides an incisive look at what is going on among top conspirators in Washington and New York today. As usual, Sutton relies on primary sources for his material, in this case the documents and publications of the Trilateral Commission itself. The Trilateral materials are usually read, studied, and acted upon only by those who are part of the game or by those who want to get into the game. Very few of the general public are even aware that a game is in progress.

In many ways, the Trilateral Commission is an example of what Fabian Socialist H.G. Wells called "the open conspiracy." The conspiracy is not totally open, of course, but just as the Fabians spelled out their plans

for conquering Britain and carving up the British Empire, the Trilateralists make little effort to hide the fact that their objective is to reduce our national sovereignty and merge us into a New World Order. The Establishment *Insiders* can afford to be reasonably open about this conspiracy since the leading mass media are in their control.

The Trilateral Commission has, however, attracted some attention in the Establishment media because AMERICAN OPINION broke through with the message that its members literally created fellow commissioner Jimmy Carter as a credible Presidential candidate and are in command of the key posts in his Administration.

The T.C. is a private membership organization which in some ways is an international version of the C.F.R. Formed in 1973, the Commission is composed of Establishment leaders of the advanced countries of the world — Western Europe, Japan, and North America. It is the brainchild, and was formed by the persistent maneuvering, of David Rockefeller at the behest of Zbigniew Brzezinski. Professor Brzezinski became the Commission's first leader and handled the job of literally tutoring Jimmy Carter in preparation for the Presidency. Upon Carter's election, Brzezinski gave up his position with the Commission to play Kissinger in the Carter Administration.

Conspiratorialists have criticized Professor Sutton in the past for failing to label as a conspiracy the network about which he has presented so much evidence. Privately, Sutton has for some time expressed his belief that we were dealing with conspiracy on a grand scale. But, as a man rigorously trained to the standards of the academic community, he did not want to jeopardize his standing within that group which he was hop-

ing to influence. While each of Sutton's books has reflected valuable research which pointed to the Great Conspiracy, he did not believe that any single volume contained so much unequivocal evidence as to preclude all other possible explanations.

In his latest book, however, Antony Sutton pulls no punches about what we are dealing with here. He observes:

"The word *commission* is puzzling since it is usually associated with instrumentalities set up by governments. It seems out of place with a so-called private group unless we can determine that it *really is an arm of a government* — *an unseen government, different from the visible government in Washington*. European and Japanese involvement indicates a world government rather than a national government. We would hope that the concept of a sub-rosa world government is just wishful thinking on the part of the Trilateral commissioners. The facts, however, line up pessimistically.

"If the Council on Foreign Relations can be said to be a spawning ground for the concepts of one-world idealism, then the Trilateral Commission is the 'task force' assembled to assault the beachheads."

Writing of the incredible Trilateral takeover of the Executive branch through appointments to the Carter Administration, Sutton comments: "These presidential appointees represented almost one-third of the Trilateral Commission members from the United States. Try to give odds to that! Nevertheless, is there even the slightest evidence to indicate anything other than conspiracy? Hardly."

Sutton shows that the founding and funding fathers of Trilateralism believe that the nation state is as out of date as saddle shoes and that a

"new world order" must be created so that the world may be run for the benefit of the giant multinationals. While the darlings of "Liberalism" hail the creation of World Government at the international level, what we are getting at home is a merger of Big Government and Big Business — something which used to be (accurately) called Fascism. Sutton writes:

"This book will carefully document the *economic* nature of the driving force within the Trilateral Commission. It is the giant multinational corporations — those with Trilateral representation — which consistently benefit from Trilateral policy and actions. Polished academics such as Brzezinski, Gardner, Allison, McCracken, Henry Owen, etc., serve only to give philosophical justification to the exploitation of the world.

"Don't underestimate their power or the distance they have already come. Their economic base is already established. Giants like Coca-Cola, IBM, CBS, Caterpillar Tractor, Bank of America, Chase Manhattan Bank, Deere & Company, Exxon, and others virtually dwarf whatever remains of American businesses. The market value of IBM's stock alone, for instance, is greater than the value of all the stocks on the American Stock Exchange. Chase Manhattan Bank has some fifty thousand branches or correspondent banks throughout the world. What reaches our eyes and ears is highly regulated by CBS, the *New York Times*, *Time* magazine, etc.

"The most important thing of all is to remember that the political coup de grâce is over — the virtual domination of the White House."

This book is loaded with more meat than an elephant. If we were dealing with a person whose total literary capacity after reading *None Dare Call It Conspiracy* were one more book, *Trilaterals Over Wash-*

ington would be that book. Sutton not only deals with the power structure in America, but with taxation, the energy crisis, the death of the dollar, gold, and the coming financial panic. And, the appendix contains a Trilateral membership list.

What the Trilateralists want is *management* of our lives. *Management* is their word for the power to dictate. As Sutton says: "'Management by crisis' has brought about the energy crisis, the International monetary crisis, and the banking crisis. All are clearly man-made, but all certainly threaten their creators."

* * *

WE SINCERELY doubt that anyone can study these Thirteen Clues and fail to be convinced of the existence of the Great Conspiracy. Since we are not dealing with physics, but with facts and ideas, it can be said that the whole is equal to more than the sum of its parts.

Years ago your correspondent wrote a piece for AMERICAN OPINION called "How The Left Turned Me Right" in which I told how I set out to prove to a friend that the Great Conspiracy is a fraud and discovered that in studying American history in college for six years I had been systematically misinformed. In the intervening years, many new books have been written which have expanded and clarified the nature of the Conspiracy. Now, instead of reading perhaps fifty books, thirteen will suffice to provide the outline. We have tried to select the Thirteen Clues which provide the best current summary of what is known about the Great Conspiracy. We commend these books to your immediate attention on the ground that the Conspiracy and its efforts to create a New World Order must be stopped before our Republic is destroyed and our freedoms scattered to the winds. ■ ■