

AMERICAN OPINION

Get US out!

The U. N. Threatens The United States

by Gary Allen

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Get US out!

The U.N. Threatens The United States

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■ ON OCTOBER 25, 1971, the United States of America suffered a severe kick in the teeth when the United Nations General Assembly voted 76 to 35 to oust the legal Government of China and replace it with representatives of Mao Tse-tung. The *New York Times* reported that, after the voting, "For long minutes the packed hall rang with applause and cheers for the winners. There was rhythmic clapping." The word "gleeful" was generally used to describe those who had voted to oust the peaceful government of America's staunchest ally, Chiang Kai-shek, and seat in his place the world's premier warmongers. Symbolically and appropriately the delegate from Communist Tanzania danced the Watusi when the results of the vote were announced.

Our Ambassador to the United Nations, George Bush, maintained that we had seen the "hatred" of America as it really exists in the United Nations. "The mood of the General Assembly that night was ugly. It was something harsh," said Bush, noting that he had been roundly

hissed as he rose to speak. Walter Trohan of the *Chicago Tribune* observed:

... the expulsion of Nationalist China demonstrated clearly, if further demonstration were necessary, that we have few, if any friends, anywhere. Those nations we saved in World War II and those nations we helped on their feet after the war voted against the retention of Nationalist China in the U.N.

Even "nations" whose very creation we supported and financed joined in the chorus of anti-Americanism. Four of the six Common Market nations voted against us: Belgium, France, The Netherlands, and Italy. (Of the other two, West Germany is not a U.N. member, and Luxembourg bravely abstained.) Also voting against us in this important test were our N.A.T.O. "allies" Britain, Canada, Iceland, Portugal, Turkey, Norway, and Denmark.

As high officials in the Nixon Administration have maneuvered to blame the defeat on assorted Ethiopians in the fuel supply, it has become more and more obvious that the vote was fixed from the start. One remembers that according to *Human Events* for September 25, 1971:

President Nixon handed Peking a handsome gift last week, making his offering only five days prior to the opening of the General Assembly of the United Nations. In his extemporaneous press conference, the President, announcing a fresh "Sell-out Taiwan" doctrine, stressed that

the United States would not only welcome Peking into the U.N., but that we also wanted it to sit on the all-important Security Council. He further demonstrated that the U.S. favored the eviction of Taiwan from the Security Council — this without Red China having relinquished a single concession to the U.S.

Mr. Nixon had already greased the skids with his announcement that he would journey to Peking to pay homage to the oriental despot, Mao Tse-tung. But, for the sake of appearances, Ambassador Bush made a clumsy effort to resist the Albanian resolution to oust the Nationalist Government. And while Mr. Bush was pushing one policy for the television cameras, the real Nixon policy was being spelled out privately. As the *New York Times* reported October 26, 1971, the President was "flashing one political signal while the United States seemed to be pursuing another in the United Nations."

The next day, in the *Los Angeles Times*, the syndicated "Liberal" columnist Robert Elegant observed:

The long arm of coincidence can stretch only so far. It was hardly coincidence that placed Dr. Henry Kissinger, the President's guru for foreign affairs, in Peking at the precise moment the United Nations was voting to admit Communist China and expel Taiwan . . .

The adroit orchestration of Kissinger's visit, American maneuvering at the United Nations, and Peking's ritual denunciation of that maneuvering, revealed a high level of practical cooperation . . . Such understanding is the necessary basis of joint action to attain common purposes . . .

The United States appeared to be striving to save Taiwan's seat in the General Assembly, while ad-

mitting Peking to the Security Council. That appearance was almost — but not quite — believable. After all, Washington knew Peking would not accept half a loaf . . .

Once the President announced his intentions of visiting China, it was a foregone conclusion that Peking would get in and Taiwan be expelled. The Administration simply could not imperil the visit and the burgeoning Sino-American relationship by excluding Peking . . .

Actually, Washington's ostentatiously warmer attitude toward Communist China insured her admission. Wavering nations knew that voting for Peking would not really offend the United States.

Mr. Elegant cheered this sellout of our best ally in favor of our worst enemy, describing it as "creative hypocrisy." He said it was necessary to obtain "the created purpose of gaining the U.N. seats for the People's Republic, which actually administers the vast mainland and some 750 million Chinese."* And Robert Elegant assures us, as have so many others, that "Peking's admission will not only strengthen the U.N. peacekeeping capacity, but will, at the least, open the door to U.N. activities like arms-limitation and nuclear-test ban talks." Meanwhile, according to Elegant, Mr. Nixon's "creative hypocrisy" will validate his credentials as a statesman.

The Ambassador from Pakistan, who voted to admit Red China and expel Free China, saluted our President's "creative hypocrisy" by declaring: "I would like to acknowledge that President Nixon's new policy contributed to the victory." Am-

*To his credit, Mr. Elegant uses the word "administers" rather than resorting to the creative hypocrisy used by "Liberals" who claim that the Peking Government represents 750 million people. The Government of Red China represents only a small clique of top Communists.



Above with President Wilson is Colonel E.M. House, the international *insider* who sold Wilson on the League of Nations. House was a founder of the Council on Foreign Relations, to which both Alger Hiss and Secretary of State Stettinius belonged when (upper right) they flanked President Truman at founding conference of the U.N. Below (R) is U.N. insignia, designed by Carl Aldo Marzani to resemble Soviet emblem (L). Like Alger Hiss, the first U.N. Secretary-General, Marzani was a secret Communist. In 1950 our State Department named America's seventeen top U.N. planners. Sixteen were later identified under oath as Communists. U.N. Secretary-General U Thant is a dedicated Red who says: "Lenin was a man with . . . ideals of peace . . . in line with the aims of the U.N. charter."



Seal of U.S.S.R.



Seal of U.N.



bassador James Shen of Nationalist China praised Mr. Bush's efforts in behalf of free China, but added sardonically, "there seems to be a lack of coordination with the White House." Columnist Willard Edwards wrote that Shen "hoped it wasn't deliberate."

Anybody has the right to hope.

Part of the charade called for Mr. Nixon to be outraged appropriately with the consequences of his own acts. After all, millions of Americans had watched via television as the U.N. humbled our country and cheered the defeat. But the Presidential press secretary, Ronald Ziegler, assured newsmen that the "defeat" in the General Assembly "will not affect our policy," and that Mr. Nixon has "no intention to retaliate." And Ambassador Bush vouched for the fact that the Nixon Administration, which even refused to use its veto in the Security Council to block the seating of the Maoists, will continue to support the virulently anti-American U.N. no matter what. As Ambassador Bush put it on November 1, 1971:

We are prepared to face this reality and act in accordance with it . . . even though it may cause us some grief, some arguments, some criticism Quite obviously it is going to take on what some have said is a bipolar institution and triangulate the power. Certainly with Peking coming into the Security Council seat we are going to have at a minimum a triangulation of power. I think you'll see Peking doing what many have predicted — championing the Third World developing nations or attempting to President Nixon has always supported the U.N. and will continue. We have no plans to do anything else.

When Ambassador Bush was running for the Senate from Texas in 1964, he

took quite a different attitude. At that time he maintained: "If Red China should be admitted to the United Nations, then the United Nations is hopeless, and we should withdraw." And of course, Mr. Nixon built much of his political reputation on his own fervent opposition to the admission of Red China to the U.N. Richard Nixon was even a member of the Committee of One Million, the largest organization devoted exclusively to fighting the admission of the Maoist Government to the United Nations.*

During his 1968 quest for the Presidency, on the nineteenth of April, Mr. Nixon proclaimed:

I would not recognize Red China now, and I would not agree to admitting it to the United Nations, and I wouldn't go along with those well-intentioned people that said, "Trade with them, because that may change them." Because doing it now would only encourage them, the hardliners in Peking and the hardline policy they're following. And it would have an immense effect in discouraging great numbers of non-Communist elements in Free Asia that are now just beginning to develop their own confidence.

Richard Nixon no longer even refers to Communist China as Red China, but by Mao's ludicrous title: The People's Republic of China. After all, only ten days after taking office he had directed Henry Kissinger, his national security assistant, to lay plans for embracing Peking. One result was the orgy of anti-Americanism

*The admission of Red China to the U.N. carried such a high priority with the Establishment that three major television networks, and nine Washington and New York stations, refused to sell time to the Committee of One Million for screening of a film warning against a U.S. détente with Peking.

which accompanied the expulsion of Nationalist China from the United Nations.

In the wake of what has been described as a diplomatic Pearl Harbor, many Americans are for the first time willing to take a second look at the United Nations. In order to understand the U.N. and the threat it poses to American liberty, one must go back to its dusty antecedents and examine the plan and the planners.

A world government under a Parliament of Man has been an ideal of dreamers and schemers since ancient times. The dreamers envision perpetual world peace; a utopia in which the lion will sup with the lamb instead of dining on its carcass. The schemer bedazzles the dreamer with visions of permanently eliminating war, pestilence, famine, and want. He plays the "idealists" as Heifetz plays the violin. The schemer has other, less laudable goals.

Among the most important of such schemers have been powerful international financiers and cartelists. Their goal was described by Mantagu Norman, former head of the Bank of England, who said they seek to assure that "the Hegemony of World Finance should reign supreme over everyone, everywhere, as one whole supernational control mechanism." This hegemony, or domination, can only be established through a world government controlled from behind the scenes by the *Insiders* of international finance.

The leading representatives in America of this worldwide clique were the firms of J.P. Morgan & Company and Kuhn, Loeb & Company. Members of these international banking concerns were primarily responsible for creating the Federal Reserve System in 1913, which gave them hegemony over America's banking system and, thereby, essential control over our economy.* Next these same men, largely

through their control over key newspapers, and through "Colonel" Edward Mandell House, their front man who was the Henry Kissinger of the Wilson Administration, worked mightily to push America into World War I. From the ashes of the "war to end all wars" the *Insiders* of international finance hoped to create a world government, the League of Nations, which would serve as a conduit for extending their hegemony over all world commerce and finance.

One of the most important agents in this scheme was an operator named Theodore Marburg. Born in Maryland, an ardent scholar and successful businessman, Marburg had gone to Oxford University in 1893 to take a special course in economics and political science. There he had been initiated into the conspiracy as a member of the Fabian Society and, according to Woodrow Wilson's biographer Jennings Wise:

His studies brought Marburg to the conclusion that the liberalization of the governments of the world through the medium of a league of nations, with power residing in the hands of the international financiers to control its councils and enforce peace, would prove a specific for all the political ills of mankind!

Returning to America, Marburg was supported by international financiers in a spectacular rise in the Republican leadership, and at the same time he began founding organizations to "preach Fabianism" among American intellectuals. It was Theodore Marburg who founded the American Association for International Conciliation (and later the League to Enforce Peace) around such magnates of finance as Andrew Carnegie, Paul Warburg, Otto Kahn, Bernard Baruch, and Jacob Schiff.

But Marburg was handicapped because of his reputation as a Republican. When it

*For detailed proofs see my articles "The Bankers and The Federal Reserve," *American Opinion*, 32 pages, two for one dollar.

became apparent that only the Democrat Party was likely to promote the Federal Reserve System and assure passage of the Income Tax Amendment, Marburg was assigned the job of finding his own "opposite number" within the ranks of the Democrats. The task proved remarkably simple. Theodore Marburg contacted "Colonel" Edward Mandell House, a behind-the-scenes manipulator in the Democrat Party whose views paralleled Marburg's almost exactly. House was commissioned to find a Democrat candidate for President whom he could control. The man he found was Woodrow Wilson, who later described House as "my alter ego" or second self. It was through Marburg and House, serving as agents for international finance, that Wilson was sold the idea of championing a League of Nations.

At the same time that the *Insiders* of international finance were attempting to create a League of Nations, they were also sponsoring and financing the Communist Revolution in Russia. The Bolsheviks were bankrolled by a consortium of bankers, many of them cousins, from Wall Street, London, and Frankfurt. While J.P. Morgan & Company and the Rockefeller interests participated, the chief American sponsor was Jacob Schiff, a senior partner of Kuhn, Loeb & Company and an active sponsor of Fabian agent Theodore Marburg. As the *New York Journal-American* reported on February 3, 1949: "Today it is estimated, even by Jacob's grandson, John Schiff, a prominent member of New York society, that the old man sank about \$20 million for the final triumph of Bolshevism in Russia."

Why did *Insiders* of international finance support a movement whose ostensible purpose is to assure their own destruction? The answer is that they needed a geographical base for their revolutionary operations. Soviet Communism would serve as the sword while the Fabian movement promoted Socialism in

the West by use of the pen. Here were two arms of the same movement, with the violent arm distracting attention from the ultimately more dangerous non-violent arm.

Following the Armistice of November 11, 1918, Woodrow Wilson journeyed to Paris, accompanied by House, Thomas Lamont (a partner of J.P. Morgan & Company) and Paul Warburg (a partner of Kuhn, Loeb & Company).^{*} A member of the delegation, Professor George Herron, is quoted by the *Paris Herald Tribune* of May 21, 1919, as observing:

I have said that certain great forces have steadily and occultly worked for a German Peace. But I mean, in fact, one force — an international finance to which all other forces hostile to the freedom of nations and of the individual soul are contributory. The influence of this finance had permeated the Conference . . .

According to Professor Herron, one of the chief goals of the international financiers at Paris was to achieve "a recognition of the Bolshevik power as the *de facto* government of Russia."[†] However, European representatives, living in fear

^{*}Paul Warburg was known as the father of the Federal Reserve System and one of its original directors. His brother Max also attended the Peace Conference in Paris . . . but as a representative of Germany. It was Max who headed M.N. Warburg & Company, one of the world's largest international banks, and arranged for Lenin to be transported from Switzerland to Russia to lead the Bolshevik Revolution.

[†]Dr. E.J. Dillon, who attended the Paris Peace Conference, wrote: "Mr. Wilson, who in the depths of his heart seems to have cherished a vague fondness for the Bolsheviks there, which he sometimes manifested in utterances that startled the foreigners to whom they were addressed, dispatched through Colonel House some fellow countrymen of his to Moscow to ask for peace proposals which, according to the Moscow government, were drafted by himself and Messrs. House and Lansing."

that the Bolshevik match might ignite a revolutionary tinderbox all over the Continent, thwarted the *Insiders* working to achieve this goal.

And, while Wilson and House bargained in Paris, disillusion was rapidly setting in back on Main Street. As the Peace Conference dragged on it became more and more obvious to Americans that the War had not been a moral crusade at all, but had resulted from the machinations of venal politicians whose specialty was secret treaties hidden behind secret treaties — all for the benefit of the *Insiders* of international finance. The American people quickly became skeptical about any involvement with such intriguers in a League of Nations. Facing a furious electorate the Senate dared not ratify the treaty and the U.S. did not join the League. Without America the League of Nations was like a cotton plantation without cotton.

But the Peace Conference was far from a total disaster for the conspirators. The Versailles Treaty, which betrayed the terms upon which Germany had agreed to an armistice, was so written as to guarantee that within two decades the world would once again face general warfare.

The *Insiders*, anticipating a second chance, were determined to learn from their mistakes. They quickly established organizations in the major Western countries to propagandize for internationalism and idealize the concept of One World government. At the same time they made every effort to encourage government policies aimed at furthering these objectives. The instrument they created to promote these goals in the United States is called the Council on Foreign Relations,* and the man most responsible for its creation was the ubiquitous "Colonel" Edward Mandell House. Joining House in founding the C.F.R. were such interna-

tional financiers as Schiff, Lamont, Warburg, Kahn, Rockefeller, and Baruch — the very men who had been so anxious to collar the United States into the League of Nations. Stripped of its claptrap, the Charter of the Council on Foreign Relations reveals its purpose to be abolition of the United States in favor of a One World superstate.

It is doubtful that one American in a hundred has ever heard of the Council on Foreign Relations, or that one in a thousand can explain anything at all about its goals. Despite the fact that its 1,450 members include some of the most famous men in America from the worlds of high finance, industry, government, the foundations, academe, and the mass media, the C.F.R. operates in almost complete anonymity. Yet nearly half of its members have served in the federal government, and President Nixon has appointed more than one hundred members of the Council on Foreign Relations to key posts in his Administration. Henry Kissinger, for example, came to the Nixon Administration from a staff position at the C.F.R.

The annual report of the Council on Foreign Relations for 1958-1959 discussed an informal talk made on May 21, 1959, by Walter Mallory, then retiring after thirty-two years as Executive Director of the Council. Mallory observed:

When I cast my mind back to 1927, it seems little short of a miracle that the organization could have taken root in those days. You will remember that the United States had decided not to join the League of Nations On the domestic front, the budget was extremely small, taxes were light and we didn't even recognize the Russians. There were a few men who did not feel content in the comfortable isolationist climate

The C.F.R., composed of just such uncomfortable men, worked diligently to

*For details see my article, "The C.F.R. — Conspiracy To Rule The World," American Opinion, five for one dollar.

change all that. "A Record Of Twenty-Five Years," published privately by the Council on Foreign Relations in 1947, reveals how it achieved a hammerlock on American foreign policy:

...[in 1939] *Hamilton Fish Armstrong*, editor of "*Foreign Affairs*," and *Walter H. Mallory*, Executive Director of the Council, paid a visit to the Department of State to offer such aid on the part of the Council as might be useful and appropriate in view of the war

As a result of this meeting, the State Department authorized the C.F.R. to "form groups of experts to proceed with research under four general heads: Security and Armaments Problems, Economic and Financial Problems, Political Problems, and Territorial Problems . . ." Then, according to the C.F.R., "the Rockefeller Foundation was approached for a grant of funds to put the plan into operation." However, by February of 1941, the State Department took over the whole operation, absorbing the C.F.R.'s top operators into post-War planning activities. Remember, this was ten months before Pearl Harbor.

During World War II it was increasingly taken for granted that as soon as the fighting was ended a new international organization would be formed, and that it would be called the United Nations. Planning for creation of that organization was taken over by members of the C.F.R. — lock, stock, and barrel of borscht. The man termed "the architect of the United Nations Charter" by *Time* magazine in its issue for May 18, 1953, was Russian-born Leo Pasvolksky (C.F.R.), Chief of the Division of Special Research in the State Department. Born of Communist parents, Pasvolksky was raised a radical and infiltrated into our government in 1934. He rapidly rose to the key position from which he worked to effect the transfer of U.S. sovereignty to the United Nations.

Working side by side with Pasvolksky in formulating the U.N. Charter was Alger Hiss, who was at the same time a member of the Communists' Harold Ware cell in Washington, a Soviet espionage agent, and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Hiss played key roles at Yalta and Dumbarton Oaks, where agreements were worked out with the Soviets on the content of the U.N. Charter. According to lengthy testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, it was Alger Hiss who sat at F.D.R.'s side as his top specialist on international organization.

In 1950, the State Department issued an official report entitled *Postwar Foreign Policy Preparation, 1939-1945*, which named the men who did the planning and shaped the policies that led to the creation of the new World Organization. That list and similar official records revealed these men to have been (in addition to Alger Hiss): Harry Dexter White, Virginus Frank Coe, Dean Acheson, Noel Field, Laurence Duggan, Henry Julian Wadleigh, John Carter Vincent, David Weintraub, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Harold Glasser, Victor Perlo, Irving Kaplan, Solomon Adler, Abraham George Silverman, William Ullman, and William Taylor.

The State Department could hardly have anticipated what a disastrous confession this would prove to be. For since then, with the single exception of Dean Acheson (C.F.R.), who had himself been hired by Joseph Stalin to serve as Soviet Russia's legal counsel in the United States, every one of those seventeen men has been identified in sworn testimony as a Communist agent. It is hardly startling that such men were willing to make every concession to the Soviets at Dumbarton Oaks, Yalta, and at the official founding of the United Nations at San Francisco.

The U.N. Charter was thus a product of both major arms of the International Communist Conspiracy. Our delegation to the San Francisco Conference in April of 1945 was headed by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., a member of the

C.F.R. and a former partner in the international banking firm of J.P. Morgan & Company. Serving as Secretary-General of the Conference was Alger Hiss, both a member of the C.F.R. and a Communist. Apologists for the U.N. never mention the key part Hiss played at Dumbarton Oaks and Yalta, where the general format for the U.N. was hammered out with the Soviets, nor his years of work with Pasvolksy in preparing plans for the international organization. And they have done their best to dismiss the role he played at the San Francisco Conference. But a contemporary issue of *Time* magazine noted even in advance of the San Francisco Conference:

Alger Hiss will be an important figure there. As Secretary-General, managing the agenda, he will have a lot to say behind the scenes about who gets the breaks.

He certainly did!

The U.S. Treasury's representative at the San Francisco Conference was Harry Dexter White, who gave special attention to the establishment of U.N.E.S.C.O. — the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization — which has had such an influence on the writing of textbooks for our schools. But White's main duty was establishment of the World Bank, an institution dear to the hearts of the *Insiders* of high finance. Subsequently Harry Dexter White was identified in sworn testimony by both Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers as a Soviet agent who gave them stolen government documents for transmittal to the Kremlin. White's lieutenant at San Francisco was William Ullman, also identified by Miss Bentley as a member of the Communist underground.

Yet another key advisor at the San Francisco Conference was Dalton Trumbo, who served as a ghost-writer for

Stettinius and others. A wealthy screen writer, Trumbo later was identified as a member of the Communist Party and was one of the infamous Hollywood Ten who were sentenced to jail for contempt of Congress as a result of their behavior before a Congressional Committee investigating Communist activities in the movie industry.

Working in tandem with the seventeen or so Soviet spies at San Francisco were forty-three members of the Council on Foreign Relations.* Some of the more interesting C.F.R. members in the delegation had strong international banking ties. They included John Foster Dulles (J. Henry Shroeder Bank, the bank that financed Hitler), Edward R. Stettinius (J.P. Morgan & Company), Nelson Rockefeller (whose family controls Chase Manhattan Bank and First National City Bank), John J. McCloy (Chairman of the Board, Chase Manhattan), and Artemus Gates (New York Trust Company).

At the conclusion of the San Francisco Conference it was Alger Hiss who was entrusted with taking the Charter to Washington. On Page 23 of *Life* magazine for July 16, 1945, was a "picture of the week" showing Hiss arriving in Washington with a large package. The caption read:

At the conclusion of the San Francisco Conference the Charter of the United Nations was bundled off to a waiting plane and gingerly placed in a 75-pound fireproof safe equipped with a small parachute. Attached to the safe was a stern inscription: "Finder — do not open! Notify the Department of State — Washington, D.C." Chief custodian was Conference Secretary-General Alger Hiss, shown here with the Charter at the end of the cross-country trip . . .

The *Chicago Tribune* of June 11, 1945, described the presentation of the

*Out of an American staff of less than 200.



The Fearful Master

A SECOND LOOK AT THE UNITED NATIONS

By G. Edward Griffin

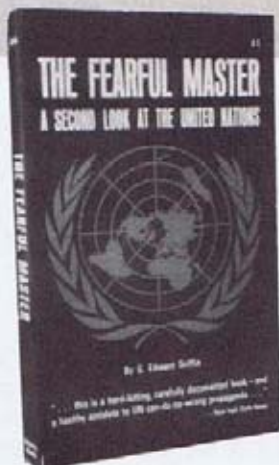
The *Fearful Master*, concisely written and well documented, sets forth the double standard which guides the UN through its devious and treacherous path toward world domination.

The author, Mr. G. Edward Griffin, has performed an outstanding service in giving the people of the free world a picture of what has happened, is happening, and will happen in the very near future — if we continue our course of strategic surrender to international forces.

The book opens with the story of Katanga and reveals the broken promises which the UN made to Moise Tshombe in order to deceive him, and to turn over to the central government the only province of the Congo where law and order had prevailed, and where freedom was the watchword of its leaders. The murder, pillaging and rape practiced by the UN forces in Katanga can happen to any country that surrenders to UN control.

Author Griffin outlines in considerable detail the Communist infiltration into the personnel at every echelon of the UN, and he exposes the treachery and subversion that flourishes there.

The Fearful Master is a book which is long overdue and should be read by all Americans. It demands their thoughtful and immediate attention.



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United Nations Charter to the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee:

The hearings in Washington started, appropriately enough, with a lengthy statement read by Mr. Stettinius, but apparently written by Mr. Pasvolsky. When the time came to ask questions Mr. Stettinius gracefully yielded the center of the stage to the same Mr. Pasvolsky, who knows all the answers.

This is more than a little odd. Mr. Pasvolsky's expertism is said to result from the fact that he wrote the original draft of the treaty, but that was quite a long time ago and his work meanwhile has undergone considerable modification. Nobody has yet explained why the Department entrusted the drafting of this document to a foreign-born functionary, whose training has been in economics rather than diplomacy. It is even more curious that the natives among our delegates, two of whom are members of the Senate Committee, did not assert for themselves the right of interpretation.

The diffidence — if that is the word for it — of Mr. Connally and Mr. Vandenberg, to say nothing of Mr. Stettinius and the rest, has given the country the impression that it is really Mr. Pasvolsky's treaty, not theirs; that he understands it and they don't; that men with a good deal of experience in foreign affairs who were themselves participants in the negotiations have only an incomplete grasp of the content and purpose of this intricate and difficult document. They were at San Francisco, it appears, to assist him rather than he to assist them. . . .

Only five days of testimony about the Charter were heard by the Committee. A few raised their voices against this per-

manent entangling alliance, but their voices were a whisper in the wilderness. So universal was the managed acclaim for the U.N. Charter, sight unseen, that it was ratified by the Senate on July twenty-eighth, virtually without debate, and few had bothered to read the thing. The vote was 89 to 2. The two Senators who voted against the Charter had read it.

The Senators would have done well to inspect the U.N. Charter more carefully. It bears a remarkable resemblance to the Constitution of the Soviet Union. Many of the phrases and clauses employed in both documents are virtually identical.

Cleon Skousen, former assistant to F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover, notes in his book *The Naked Capitalist*:

Anyone familiar with the Communist Constitution of Russia will recognize in the United Nations Charter a similar format. It is characterized by a fervent declaration of democratic principles which are sound and desirable; this is then followed by a constitutional restriction or procedural limitation which completely nullifies the principles just announced!

The Charter also gives the U.S.S.R. three votes in the General Assembly under the hypocritical guise that the Soviet states of Ukraine and Byelorussia are "independent" republics. This little ploy was worked out between Stalin and Alger Hiss, but America has yet to hear the first "Liberal" complaint about it, or so much as a suggestion that Byelorussia and the Ukraine receive the sort of treatment just accorded to Nationalist China.

There is also a striking resemblance between the U.N. flag and the Soviet arms banner, highest emblem in Communist heraldry, found on the cover of the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. That this is something other than coincidence is attested to by the fact that the U.N. flag

was created and designed by Carl Aldo Marzani, head of the presentation branch of the U.S. Office of Strategic Services, in April of 1945. Marzani was later found to be a member of the Communist Party who operated under the Party name of Tony Whales.

Attempting to explain away the incredible appeasement of the Soviets at Dumbarton Oaks, Yalta, and at the San Francisco Conference, "Liberal" folklore has it that Stalin and Company had to be cajoled into joining the U.N. The truth is that the Bolsheviks couldn't have been kept out unless the door were barred with a steel plank. As Earl Browder, former General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and twice its candidate for President of the United States, wrote in his book *Victory And After*: "The American Communists worked energetically and tirelessly to lay the foundations for the United Nations, which we were sure would come into existence." And a formal preamble to the constitution of the Communist Party, U.S.A., states that the Party believes "the true national interest of our country and the cause of peace and progress require . . . the strengthening of the United Nations as a universal instrument of peace."

Political Affairs is the official theoretical journal of the Communist Party, U.S.A., through which the official "Party Line" is transmitted to Comrades and the much larger body of Party sympathizers. In April 1945, two months before the San Francisco Conference, *Political Affairs* published the following directive:

Great popular support and enthusiasm for the United Nations policies should be built up, well organized and fully articulate. . . . The opposition must be rendered so impotent that it will be unable to gather any significant support in the Senate against the United Nations Charter and the treaties which will follow.

A corollary to the "Liberal" myth that the Communists did not really want to be included in the U.N. is that the World Organization has proved a constant thorn in the side of the Soviets and their satellites, producing constant frustration as symbolized by Khrushchev pounding his shoe on the lectern of the General Assembly. It was good show biz, but that is all it was. A former Czecho-Slovakian intelligence officer, Colonel Jan Bukar, has testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities that he heard a General Bondarenko deliver a lecture at the Frunze Military Academy in Moscow in which the Soviet general declared:

From the rostrum of the United Nations, we shall convince the colonial and semi-colonial people to liberate themselves and to spread the Communist theory over all the world. We recognize the U.N. as no authority over the Soviet Union, but the United Nations serves to deflect the capitalists and warmongers in the Western World.

Dr. Marek Korowicz, a member of Communist Poland's delegation at the U.N. who eluded his guards and sought asylum in the United States, put it well when he said: "The Communist Party regards the U.N. as the most important platform of Soviet propaganda in the world. . . ." On October 7, 1961, the West Coast newspaper of the Communist Party, the *People's World*, actually carried an editorial entitled "Save The U.N." It declared in part:

The U.N. commands a great reservoir of support in our country. This support should now be made vocal. People should write President Kennedy, telling him -

Do not withdraw from U.N. Restore U.N. to the Grand Design of Franklin Roosevelt . . .

New Times, an official Soviet publication printed in Moscow, reported in its issue for July 8, 1970:

As stressed by Premier Kosygin... on June 19, the Soviet Union attaches much importance to the United Nations. In the future, as in the past, it will spare no effort to steer the Organization's work.

It is equally fictitious to claim, as did the C.F.R.'s James Reston in a recent column, that the Communists want the United States to get out of the United Nations. If the U.S. gets out of the U.N., the U.N. collapses as a springboard for Communist attempts at world domination. And the Comrades know it! On January 21, 1962, the official Communist newspaper, *The Worker*, carried an article headlined, "Birchers Take Warpath Against UN Peace Hopes." The Communist *Worker* warned the Comrades:

The John Birch Society has instructed its members to prepare a hate campaign against the United Nations. In his secret "bulletin" for members, Robert Welch... orders his followers to place this anti-United Nations drive at the top of their 1962 political agenda.... It was in the spring of last year that the ultra hate campaign to destroy the United Nations actually began.

The Birch Society's education campaign was very effective indeed. Then came the counterattack. In late 1964 and early 1965 the Xerox Corporation sponsored a national prime-time television series to propagandize for the U.N. In commenting on one of these programs in its issue of July 23, 1965, the Communist *People's World* noted:

It's not a little horrifying that in our country at this time a pitch is needed for the UN and for peace,

but that is the case, and we're all for figuratively hitting people over the head with the message. The [Xerox] program did that.

Meanwhile the Communists have continued to solidify their U.N. control. So complete had it become by 1965 that Mikhail Sergeyevich Lvov, an official Soviet spokesman on U.N. affairs, told a *Moscow Radio* audience on June 27, 1965:

There can be no doubt that with the United Nations constituted as it is at present, the consistent line of the Soviet Union in pressing for the United Nations to face fully up to the problems of strengthening peace and ensuring freedom is producing more and more positive results.

Of course the Communists have controlled the U.N. staff from the beginning. The Secretary-General has traditionally been portrayed as the epitome of neutralism, the ideal non-Communist. But Trygve Lie, the first U.N. Secretary-General, was a dedicated Socialist, and a high-ranking member of the Democratic Labor Party of Norway — a spur of the Communist International. After the resignation of Dr. Lie, Dag Hammarskjöld was elected to fill the office. He too was a self-declared Socialist and openly approved the goals of world Communism. Hammarskjöld even refused to support a very timid resolution condemning Red China's invasion and genocide in Tibet.

After Dag Hammarskjöld was killed in a plane crash in 1961, the Soviets pressed demands for leadership to be shored by a three-man "Troika." Then, suddenly, they turned off their "Troika" talk and backed Burmese Marxist U Thant as Hammarskjöld's successor. According to Thant, "socialism ought to be the wave of the future for rich and poor alike." A

dedicated apostle of world government, Secretary-General Thant is a consistent supporter of the Communists who deplores America's "suspicion of Communist motives." Thant, both a Marxist and a Leninist, is openly running the U.N. to support Communist purposes. The following is the complete text of an Associated Press report as it appeared in the *Los Angeles Times* for April 7, 1970:

U.N. Secretary-General U Thant praised Vladimir I. Lenin, founder of the Soviet Union, as a political leader whose ideals were reflected in the U.N. charter.

Thant released Monday the text of a statement sent to a symposium on Lenin at Tampere, Finland, sponsored by the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

"Lenin was a man with a mind of great clarity and incisiveness, and his ideas have had a profound influence on the course of contemporary history," Thant's statement said.

"(Lenin's) ideals of peace and peaceful coexistence among states have won widespread international acceptance and they are in line with the aims of the U.N. charter . . ."

Clearly, the Soviets got their Troika when they got Thant. He has had two primary assistants: one a Soviet national, and the other Dr. Ralph Bunche (C.F.R.). Dr. Bunche, who had been an assistant to Alger Hiss, has been identified under oath as a member of the Communist Party by both Manning Johnson and Leonard Patterson, former top Communists, in closed Hearings before a government Loyalty Board.* They had attended cell meetings with Comrade Bunche. Patterson and Johnson, both Negroes, had been trained in Moscow, but defected from the Party

when they became aware that the Communists were working to enslave people of all races.

Ultimate control of the United Nations is in the hands of the members of the permanent staff of the Secretariat, where resolutions and edicts of the General Assembly and Security Council are either neutralized or given teeth with which to bite. The United Nations has approximately 6,000 employees in the Secretariat. About one-fourth of these hold supervisory and policy-making positions classified as professional. These "professional" appointments are filled according to the geographic origin of the member nations and in proportion to their contribution to the U.N. Budget. The United States meets approximately one-third of that Budget and is therefore entitled to approximately one-third of the "professional" appointments. The other two-thirds come from the other member nations, Communist as well as non-Communist. And, as *U.S. News & World Report* observed as early as December 12, 1952: "An informed estimate suggests that as many as one-half of the 1,350 administrative executives in the UN are either Communists or people who are willing to do what they want."

The situation is so serious that when a New York federal grand jury stumbled across evidence of Communist penetration into the American staff of the U.N., it so alarmed the grand jury that it conducted a full-scale inquiry into the matter. Enough evidence was presented to enable the grand jury to release the following statement:

This jury must, as a duty to the people of the United States, advise the court that startling evidence has disclosed infiltration into the UN of an overwhelmingly large group of disloyal U.S. citizens, many of whom are closely associated with the international Communist movement. This group numbers scores of

*See the *New York Daily News*, May 26, 1954.

individuals, most of whom have long records of federal employment, and at the same time have been connected with persons and organizations subversive to this country. Their positions at the time we subpoenaed them were ones of trust and responsibility in the UN Secretariat and in its specialized agencies.

The resultant publicity prompted the Senate Committee on the Judiciary to initiate its own investigation — with the same results. The Chairman of that Senate Committee released the following statement at the conclusion of those Hearings:

I am appalled at the extensive evidence indicating that there is today in the UN among the American employees there, the greatest concentration of Communists that this Committee has ever encountered. Those American officials who have been called represent a substantial percentage of the people who are representing us in the UN These people occupy high positions. They have high salaries and almost all of these people have, in the past, been employees in the U.S. Government in high and sensitive positions. I believe that the evidence shows that the security officers of our government knew, or at least had reason to know, that these people have been Communists for many years. In fact, some of these people have been the subject of charges before Congress before and during their employment with the U.N. It is more than strange that such a condition existed in the Government of the U.S., and it is certainly more than strange that these people should be transferred to the UN and charged to the American quota.

The point was well summed up by Mr. Joseph Kornfeder, a former top Communist who was trained in Moscow, when he spoke before the Congress of Freedom in 1955:

How many Communists, fellow travelers and sympathizers there are among the UN employees, no one seems to know, but judging by their number among the American personnel, there can be no doubt that the Communists control the UN and its staff association, and use it for all it's worth; which means that most of the special agencies at UN headquarters are, in fact, operated by them and coordinated through the Communist cell in the UN staff association.

Given the complexion of the U.N. staff, the headquarters of the U.N. could hardly be located in a worse place from the standpoint of American security. When the Rockefeller family donated the land on the East River for construction of the "House That Hiss Built," the Soviets were delighted. One of their delegates, Mr. Saskin, even served on the site-selection committee. And the Manhattan-based U.N. has provided the Communists with the best possible center for subversive operations. As F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover has testified:

Attention is called to the fact that many of the incidents and causes previously cited involved Soviet employees of the United Nations. They are guests of the United States and are supposedly dedicated in the cause of international peace. But they are, in fact, carefully selected envoys of the international Communist conspiracy, trained in trickery and deceit and dedicated to the concept of fully exploiting the freedoms of the countries they seek to destroy. It is

too much to expect that they would not subvert the United Nations.

The nationally syndicated columnist Henry J. Taylor adds:

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover reports that 865 Soviet-bloc personnel and more than 1,200 dependents, all with diplomatic immunity against arrest, and most of them accredited to the United Nations and not to the United States, are stationed here. His bureau estimates that about 80% of the Soviet-bloc personnel are intelligence officers and not diplomats at all.

*Nothing could be a heavier, easier and quicker blow to Red espionage than to put the U.N. headquarters elsewhere.**

In his nationally syndicated column of October 7, 1971, Paul Scott comments on the effect of adding the Red Chinese to the already huge bank of Communist spies in the United Nations:

Espionage will be an even greater danger now that Red China has been admitted to the U.N. Since the size of each country's U.N. delegation and staff reflects the size of the country's population, and since Red China has between 700 and 800 million people, she might be allowed 3,000 or more diplomats and staff members, each of whom would possess diplomatic immunity. Their suit-cases and trunks could not be examined by Ameri-

can Customs officials. Would that suggest wholesale, unimpeded importation of heroin into this country, in addition to countless spying activities? The most obvious and practical solution to the drug and spying dangers to our country is to get the U.S. out of the United Nations and the U.N. out of the United States.

Before the admission of Red China to the U.N., J. Edgar Hoover testified concerning the consequence of such a development:

Communist China represents one of the gravest longrange security threats and the FBI is continuing to devote its close attention to coverage of possible Chinese Communist agents and sympathizers in the United States. There is every likelihood that Chinese Communist intelligence activities in this country will increase in the next few years, particularly if Communist China is recognized by the United Nations and is thereby able to have a diplomatic mission in this country.

And Red China has wasted no time in moving its spies into the U.N. headquarters. As *Human Events* reported in its issue for November 20, 1971:

Red China's 22-man United Nations delegation received a tumultuous reception upon its arrival in New York last week, with the press seeming to tumble over itself with compliments for the "high quality" of Mao's diplomatic representatives. But even as the new delegation was being hailed by various groups in this country, evidence is accumulating that Red China intends to employ the U.N. as a major tool for promoting Maoist-style espionage and subversion.

*New York newspapermen Pierre J. Huss and George Carpozi Jr. have authored a book titled *Red Spies In The U.N.* which details the more dramatic stories of F.B.I. capture of Communist spies. The punishment for a spy who is caught is to be sent back to the Soviet Union. He is immediately replaced with another U.N.-protected spy.

China's Deputy Foreign Minister, Chiao Kuan-hua, head of the first Peking delegation to the U.N., is a top intelligence operative for Peking. Chiao's deputy, Huang Hua, is described by American intelligence sources as "a gifted saboteur and espionage artist."

The radical *Chicago Sun-Times*, displaying typical "Liberal" nonchalance toward the Communists' use of the U.N. as a base for spying, said it was assumed Red China would include spies in its delegation, "but Peking, moving into the international diplomatic spotlight for the first time, had not been expected to get into the game so soon" — especially with men of such flagrant reputations for espionage as Chiao Kuan-hua and Huang Hua.

Never in recorded history has a nation permitted an avowed enemy openly to pursue its policies of conquest, on its home territory, within so vast a diplomatic sanctuary — a sanctuary supposedly dedicated to peace. At least Steuben should be employed to remodel the glass palace on the East River in the shape of a Trojan Horse.

On the surface, however, the U.N. often appears to be ludicrous, a sort of Mad Hatter's dream. More than half of the nations in the U.N. have fewer people than New York City. A fifth of all U.N. members have populations under 2 million. These are the microstates. Their per capita gross national product is as low as \$50 annually. Yet each of these nations has a vote equal to ours, with the result that "nations" such as Qatar, Bahrain, Bhutan, and Oman now hold the balance of power in the General Assembly. This has been caused by the fragmentation of the former French and British empires into a veritable plethora of tinhorn nations.

All of which resulted from a deliberate policy of the *Insiders* of international finance, who know that in most cases they can buy the political leaders of the new ministates, each of which has a vote equal to ours. "Liberal" propagandists,

however, beg us not to be upset by this. As journalist William Ryan recently put it, "attempts to downgrade the voting status of present smaller members could, in the view of seasoned diplomats, do much damage." Ah, those *seasoned diplomats*!

While America has only 1 of the 168 votes in the General Assembly, it pays approximately one-third of the U.N.'s bills. Periodically the United States also buys U.N. bonds to keep the Trojan Horse from sinking into a quagmire of red ink. These bonds are guaranteed to be repaid the day after the Confederate war debt is amortized in full. The Communist bloc is the major debtor in the World Organization, being a grand total of \$118,753,898 in arrears, and accounting for two-thirds of the U.N.'s total debt.

The fact that the U.S. must carry a vastly disproportionate share of the U.N.'s financial load, even as the Reds shirk theirs, quite naturally makes Americans angry. But it is probably the least important complaint about the U.N. The real threat it poses to our nation lies in the fact that so many "responsible" Americans, many of them in high political office, are committed to a program to convert the U.N. into an international superstate — the longtime goal of the *Insiders* who manipulate the Communist Conspiracy.

If the *Insiders* of international finance and industry intend to own and control the resources of the entire planet, then it follows that there must be a government empowered to protect their property and empire. So the Conspirators work to establish their world superstate, both through their eminently respectable fronts like the Council on Foreign Relations (which openly proclaims that its goal is a "new world order") and through the Communists who forthrightly maintain:

... dictatorship can be established only by a victory of socialism

in different countries or groups of countries, after which the proletariat republics would unite on federal lines with those already in existence, and this system of federal unions would expand... at length forming the World Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

This is why Red China had to be admitted to the United Nations. As James Reston, resident savant of the *New York Times* and apparent spokesman for the Establishment *Insiders*, has expressed it:

... the President's forthcoming talks with Chou En-lai are only the beginning of a long process in which disagreements on specific questions are unavoidable, but the clear objective of which is the creation of mutual respect leading to a better world order.

... it is clear that no really effective new world order can be created without the help of the Chinese Communists...

The most vocal organization working to convince Americans to accept such a "new world order" is the United World Federalists, a group whose membership is heavily interlocked with that of the Council on Foreign Relations. The openly expressed purpose of World Federalists is to convert the U.N. into a world government encompassing both Communist and non-Communist states. Speaking for the *Insiders*, financier James Warburg, whose father was primarily responsible for creation of the Federal Reserve System, and whose relatives financed the Communist Revolution in Russia, told a Senate Committee on February 17, 1950: "We shall have world government whether you like it or not, if not by consent by conquest."

According to the United World Federalists, "the United Nations offers the best available basis for world peace if it

can be given adequate power to make, interpret and enforce world law. We believe this can be achieved by amendments to the United Nations Charter." The amendments which they recommend include turning over all military weapons to a U.N. army, giving the U.N. authority to tax, removing the veto from the executive branch, requiring universal membership without the right of secession, and empowering a court system with jurisdiction over all nations and individuals.

President Nixon is, of course, far too clever actually to join the World Federalists, but he has actively supported their legislative program since his early days in Congress. In the October 1948 issue of the United World Federalist publication *World Government News*, on Page 14, there appears the following announcement:

Richard Nixon: Introduced world government resolution (HCR 68) 1947, and ABC (World Government) resolution 1948.

✕ Of special interest to the U.W.F. throughout its history has been its campaign to repeal the Connally Reservation, whereby the United States has reserved to itself the power to decide what matters are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of the U.S., and therefore may not be brought under the jurisdiction of the World Court. The Federalists want repeal of the Connally Reservation, which would mean that the United States would accept "as binding the ruling of the International Court of Justice [*World Court*] on disarmament, on interpretation of the U.N. Charter and laws, and of international treaties."

The abolition of the Connally Reservation would leave us at the mercy of the Afro-Asian and Iron Curtain blocs that dominate the U.N. It would be tantamount to surrendering American sovereignty to our enemies, and would thus be a gross violation of the Presidential oath

to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Yet Richard Nixon has for many years advocated the repeal of that Connally Reservation. Incredulous patriots who wrote Nixon about his advocacy of its repeal were "sent a copy of a letter dated April 14, 1960, from Richard Nixon to Eugene Pulliam, publisher of the *Phoenix Republic and Gazette*, in which Nixon flatly stated that he favored such repeal, declaring: "I believe . . . that the intervening years have shown that our so-called 'self-judging reservation' is no longer necessary."

President Nixon, whose warm endorsements of their program are widely distributed by the World Federalists, actually goes far beyond seeking repeal of the Connally Reservation, and openly advocates "world rule through world law" — the official slogan of the United World Federalists — in which the World Court is to be made the Supreme Court of the World.^{*}

A world government naturally necessitates a world tax system. The U.N. has already requested a worldwide sales tax which would, coincidentally, fall on items purchased in greatest abundance by Americans. But Americans would not now sit still for being taxed directly by the U.N., and such propositions as the global sales tax will have to wait until we are locked into a world superstate from which we have no right of secession. In the meantime, the Nixon Administration is preparing

schemes to ship as much tax money out the back door to the U.N. as possible.

The *Department of State Bulletin* for October 5, 1970, contains Mr. Nixon's message entitled "Foreign Assistance For The 'Seventies,'" in which the President states: "The future of American youth is directly related to the future of the United Nations," and recommends that foreign aid be greatly expanded and channeled through the U.N. and its subsidiary organizations, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. It has long been a goal of the internationalist *Insiders* to channel American foreign aid through the U.N. The next step will be to have the General Assembly determine the amount of foreign aid that we will be required to pay, and to whom.

On December 17, 1968, President-elect Nixon told reporters following a visit to the U.N.: "[It is] our intention in these days ahead to do everything that we can to strengthen this organization . . ." The ultimate move to strengthen the U.N. is to give it a monopoly on military power. Up until that time, the U.S. can still get out of the U.N., regardless of how anyone may interpret the Charter.[†] The object is to disarm the United States in favor of a U.N. Army.

On June 23, 1961, John J. McCloy, Special Advisor to the President on Disarmament, sent to the White House the draft of a bill to create a U.S. Disarmament Agency. Mr. McCloy was at the time Chairman of the Board of the Council on Foreign Relations. In his letter of transmittal to the President, he revealed that the fundamental purpose of the Disarmament Agency would be to bring about world government. In September 1961, Congress passed the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, conferring on the director of the new Disarmament Agency broad authority, under the general supervision of the President and the Secretary of State, to do just about anything the director might believe to be in the interest of "peace."

^{*}See the *New York Times*, April 14, 1959.

[†]The U.N. Charter is a treaty, and the Supreme Court has ruled that a treaty supersedes the guarantees and safeguards of our Constitution. In 1953, the Bricker Amendment, which provided that no treaty could take precedence over these Constitutional safeguards, was defeated in the Senate by one vote — thanks to behind-the-scenes pressure from Vice President Richard Nixon. It may well be that we are even now technically at the mercy of the U.N., although there is as yet no way for the body to enforce its will. Certainly U.S. foreign policy has slavishly followed U.N. guidelines.

Many Congressmen supported creation of this Disarmament Agency because they were afraid of being accused of opposing peace. Not all, however, withered under "Liberal" pressure. Congressman John Ashbrook of Ohio referred to it as "The Surrender Agency," and declared: "The testimony is replete with evidence which indicates this Agency may well be the back door for the one-worlders to accomplish their goal" The late Congressman James Utt commented that it was "almost word-for-word duplication of a disarmament proposal advanced by Khrushchev in 1959."

This formal disarmament proposal was later published in a nineteen-page report entitled *Freedom From War: The United States Program For General And Complete Disarmament In A Peaceful World* (State Department Publication 7277). It calls for transferring control of U.S. nuclear weapons to the United Nations, restricting the American military to the role of an internal police force, and establishing an all-powerful U.N. Army. This U.S. disarmament plan further provides: "The Parties to the Treaty would progressively strengthen the United Nations Peace Force . . . until it had sufficient armed forces and armaments so that no state could challenge it."

The Disarmament Agency's Dr. Lincoln P. Bloomfield (C.F.R.) has written:

Short of a major catastrophe, the difficulties in obtaining widespread public approval and explicit Senate ratification of a genuine world government are obvious . . . without disarmament such a system [of world government] is probably unobtainable . . . If it [world government] came about as a series of unnerving trips to or over the brink, it could come about at any time.

Thus the threat of the Soviets dropping nuclear bombs on us is built up so that we can be blackmailed into accepting

world government through national disarmament in favor of a U.N. "peace" force. The *Insiders* have no intention of destroying that which they intend to own and control. If there truly were a military threat from an independent Russia, the crowd at the C.F.R. would be leading the parade for American independence and arms superiority; they would *not* be promoting disarmament.

The original plan of the Conspirators for the disarmament of the United States, and the transfer of our weaponry to the U.N., called for its completion by 1972. But American Conservatives, led by The John Birch Society, gave the plan such exposure in the early Sixties that the timetable had to be altered. Conservatives ordered and distributed to their alarmed friends so many copies of the State Department Publication 7277, that the Department was forced to let it go out of print. An article in the Communist *World Marxist Review* emphasized the need for patience, advising the Comrades: "Communists do not adhere to the 'all or nothing' principle. Anything that brings disarmament nearer is a step forward . . ." It was back to "patient gradualism."

Americans were not yet sufficiently fed up with protracted no-win wars, nor were they sufficiently frightened by nuclear propaganda, to swallow disarmament in favor of a U.N. Army. A Gallup Poll in 1961 determined that eighty-one percent of Americans said they would rather fight an all-out nuclear war than live under Communist rule. More time was needed for anti-military and defeatist propaganda. The Vietnam War has provided the excuse for an enormous escalation of such propaganda. Creation of the mood for acceptance by America of the program outlined by the State Department in 1961 has obviously been a high priority of the International Communist Conspiracy.

Meanwhile, disarmament talks have been going on with the Russians for

nearly eight years. During that time we have negotiated with them the Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (with no inspection, of course), the Outer Space Treaty, the Non-Proliferation Treaty, and the Seabeds Treaty. All of these were steps toward S.A.L.T. — and S.A.L.T. is another step toward complete disarmament and world government. The objectives laid down by the *Insiders* in State Department Document 7277 have not changed. In 1968 an Arms Control and Disarmament Agency publication called *Arms Control And National Security* explained what has been happening:

Since 1959 the agreed ultimate goal of the negotiations has been general and complete disarmament, i.e., the total elimination of all armed forces and armaments except those needed to maintain internal order within states and to furnish the United Nations with peace forces. U.S. and Soviet plans for general and complete disarmament were proposed in 1962 and they are still "on the table." Some basic differences between the two plans are brought out by the key issue of timing and verification of reduction of nuclear delivery vehicles . . .

Under the Charter of the U.N., this International Peace Force, with its (our) nuclear weapons, would be under the command of the Under Secretary-General for Political and Security Council Affairs, who has control over all U.N. military affairs. Except for one two-year term, when it was occupied by a Yugoslav Communist, this post has by agreement always been held by a Soviet national. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations from 1946 to 1953, writes in his autobiography *In The Cause Of Peace*:

Mr. Vyshinsky did not delay his approach. He was the first to inform

me of an understanding which the Big Five had reached in London on the appointment of a Soviet national as Assistant Secretary-General for Political and Security Council Affairs . . . Mr. Stettinius [under the influence of Alger Hiss] confirmed to me that he had agreed with the Soviet Delegation in the matter.

Former U.N. Secretary-General Lie then observed:

The preservation of international peace and security was the Organization's highest responsibility, and it was to entrusting the direction of the Secretariat department most concerned with this to a Soviet national that the Americans had agreed. What did the Americans want for themselves? To my surprise, they did not ask for a department concerned with comparable substantive affairs, like the economic or the social. Rather, Mr. Stettinius proposed that an American citizen be appointed Assistant Secretary-General for Administrative and Financial Services.

Despite the fact that this agreement was to be binding for only five years, a Russian continues to occupy that key U.N. military office today. Mr. Nixon has not been so rude as to suggest that the office be given to anyone other than a Communist.

If everything else concerning the U.N. were favorable to the United States, the very fact that its military affairs are always in the hands of a Communist should be more than sufficient reason to get us out. But "Liberal" apologists for the U.N. are not bothered one iota by Communist control of the Organization's military. They explain, if you can believe this, that while the Soviets hold some posts by custom and tradition, the U.S. holds others. It just happens to be the

custom, thanks to Comrade Hiss, that the Communists control the military while an American controls mosquito abatement projects. Fair's fair, you know!

Is that U.N. Army a possibility in the near future? United Press International has reported that, early in October 1971, Communist Poland offered the U.N. a standby force from its army for possible use in "peacekeeping operations." Poland is the second Soviet bloc nation to offer its troops for "peacekeeping," the other offer having been made two years ago by Czecho-Slovakia. Add to this the fact that Richard Nixon has long advocated just such a military force — which, as we have pointed out, would serve under the command of a Russian national at the United Nations. As the *Los Angeles Examiner* reported on October 28, 1950:

A strong effort to obtain approval of his resolution calling for establishment of a United Nations police force will be made by Congressman Richard Nixon when Congress reconvenes November 27th, the California Senatorial nominee said today . . . Nixon's resolution suggests that a UN police authority be set up on a permanent basis, to consist of land, sea and air forces. It would swing into action against aggression under decision of a simple majority vote of the police authority.

Establishment spokesman James Reston declared in his *New York Times* column of May 21, 1971: "Nixon would obviously like to preside over the creation of a new world order, and believes he has an opportunity to do so in the last 20

months of his first term." If Mr. Nixon gets what he wants, his "new world order" could well include a nuclear-equipped U.N. Army controlled by a Soviet national.

Given such dangers, why do we retain membership in the United Nations? Certainly the U.N. has not brought peace to the world. During the first twenty-five years of its existence, noted the "Liberal" *Houston Chronicle* for September 25, 1971, there have been seventy-five wars! Since the inception of the U.N., over one billion people have been enslaved by the Communists. This is a *peace* organization? The fact is that the existence of the U.N. makes war neither more nor less likely. But our continued participation in it could well guarantee our eventual enslavement. The U.N. is *not* harmless. It is *not* a guarantor of peace. It is a Trojan Horse and a death trap. It is a threat to our national security.

We are not unaware that the pet propagandists of the Establishment *Insiders* will shriek and scream that this warning is biased and unfair. They will beg you to pay no attention to doom-sayers and then predict doom if America abandons the U.N. They will implore you not to pay attention to the growing danger, not to worry about it, not to come to conclusions which favor the national interests of your country. Have faith, they will say. Have faith and Believe!

But more and more Americans are coming out from under the ether of twenty-five years of U.N. propaganda. They are reaching the only possible conclusion that an American can draw when presented with the facts. That conclusion is that it is time to Get US out of the U.N. and the U.N. out of the U.S. ■■