

*Whoever walks a mile full of false sympathy
walks to the funeral of the whole human race — D. H. Lawrence.*

Instauration

VOL. 1, NO. 10

SEPTEMBER 1976



THE SENSE AND NONSENSE OF JUNG

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE

Everyday Life In Qatar
Chow Line for Four Billion
The Financial Base of Zionism

In keeping with *Instauration's* policy of anonymity, communicants will only be identified by the first three digits of their zip code.

Majority scientists and intellectuals have been precisely the ones who have been collaborating with minority interests from the very beginning. It was this part of our group that gave them a beachhead. The scientist or intellectual does not identify with his community or race or nation, but with his profession. As such, he is part of an international community not unlike the Jews or gypsies. To the extent that Jews have been able to play the role as "intellectuals," they have been able to utilize the treachery of Majority eggheads. Some Majority intellectuals, such as Toynbee and Bertrand Russell have been anti-Zionist, not because the Jews are anti-white, but because the Jews are racists. Whenever I hear that the USSR or Chile or South Africa is persecuting scientists and intellectuals, I know that somebody is doing something right. The only thing these mooching bureaucratic hustlers respect is power. You will never win them over with niceties and "facts" and "truth." Scientists and intellectuals are talented and even useful, but they are completely opportunistic and treacherous. They are utterly unreliable and will desert you when the chips are down. In a touch-and-go situation I would not give you a dime for a 747 load of them.

210

I liken The Dispossessed Majority and *Instauration* to the swords Hrunting and Naegling with which Beowulf fought and with which he slew Grendel and Grendel's mother. I must say, however, that your plan to give away part of our beloved Southland to the Negro as New Africa is intolerable. We Southerners who believe as you do will not permit it. Please do not split our ranks by making another such suggestion. As Southerners have defended themselves and their homeland before, so we will again, if forced. Not one inch of our country will be relinquished — keep up the good work.

309

I've been threatening lately to put an ad in *Soldier of Fortune* magazine and hire out as a mercenary to fight in Rhodesia. I do wish something were going on in the U.S. to challenge me. But I'll have to wait for that.

619

We have read *The Dispossessed Majority* and our reaction to it is one of intense relief. Someone is doing something at last. Thank God, we are not alone.

396

This place (New York) is utterly vile. Everything is dirty and the people look worse than the rats and roaches. They are two-legged vermin. There are over a million illegals, mostly from South America. The other day I saw a Wasp or two. São Paulo was better in many ways. It was cleaner and has much better architecture and the people are more friendly. If you want to see the End of the World, get on Amtrack or Eastern Airlines and come to Broadway, The Great White (?) Way, where this show has an indefinite engagement.

208

As a charter subscriber of *Instauration* I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude for publishing this sorely needed periodical. I have been watching the wholesale subversion . . . of our people with the greatest concern and disbelief, aggravated by general apathy and a "let-Joe-do-it" attitude . . . We already have an established minority, ruling over an uninformed and afraid-to-rock-the-boat Majority, and I am hard put to see any silver lining on the horizon that would indicate a reversal of a trend which has been intensifying ever since the early fifties. All systems seem to be firmly set at "go." I am looking to your periodical in the vain hope that this trend can be at least slowed down, if not stopped.

070

In regard to politicians such as Udall, Ford, Reagan, Carter, Brown, Jackson, Humphrey, etc., I've never been able to listen to any of them, or read anything they say, for a long time. The Majority has no

idea of the depravity of the politicians whom they regularly elect to office. Anderson's column yesterday mentioned some thirty-four Congressmen, presumably married (although this isn't specified), who have been preying on their office staffs. This is a separate category from the married members of that august body who chase down sidewalks after streetwalkers.

921

The only man equal to the task of firing Kissinger and running the Communist and terrorist groups out of the country is Ronald Reagan.

284

The reason I have not subscribed to *Instauration* is because it is not the Majority magazine I had envisioned would emerge judging from your advance mesmerizing brochure about a dynamic, pro-Majority publication . . . However, when the first "vital" issue had appeared, I was very disappointed, and I wondered at the time whoever put that thing together ought to go and see a Majority psychoanalyst — if one could be found. *Instauration* is incoherent and out of focus!

200

Please find enclosed a copy of a New Zealand Nationalist publication entitled *Heed*. This journal, which has been in existence for the past six months, is published independently of all political parties and groups to give expression to the anti-Marxist and patriotic views that are excluded from the Establishment Press. I have taken the liberty of publishing in the enclosed issue the *Instauration* article, "The Ninth Crusade." I first read this article when it was reprinted in the *South African Observer*, and felt that it should be brought to the attention of our New Zealand readership; the response, I am pleased to say, has been most favorable indeed.

New Zealander

Some people are like coyotes. They sneak around in the night getting back at us in petty ways for things we write; watch it!

038

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□ I was glad to get the June Instauration two hours ago, for I have already finished reading it. I can honestly say it's the first magazine I read. (I eagerly devoured earlier issues a friend lent me.) I am impressed with your ability to gather around you such an excellent group. In the June issue I got the most out of the piece on Louis Pauwels. It is indeed true that the book stores are being flooded with a lot of "Nazi occult" books, but most of them ought to be classified as fiction, i.e., pure invention. One of these books, Trevor Ravenscroft's *The Spear of Destiny* tells how Hitler was mesmerized at seeing the spear that allegedly killed Jesus. I have talked to some of these occult types on the telephone and they sound like reasonably rational people. I see their rejection of science as being only part of an overenthusiastic rejection of the establishment. It is not at all hard to imagine a reader of *Scientific American* turning against science!

200

□ I suggest you run an article on the distortion of American history. I am thinking here about the absence of any references to our great leaders urging repatriation of blacks. Read the Emancipation Proclamation all the way through and you'll see what I mean.

201

□ Instauration exceeds all my high hopes and expectations. I can't praise it too much. Have no worries about a few people writing carping little letters. You've got a winner! I am very proud and happy to join you and to be receiving your publication.

402

□ All family photographs in the biographies of Senator Goldwater clearly indicate that both his mother and grandmother were brunettes, as are all their children and grandchildren. Why, then does your June article claim they were blondes?

912

□ Approaching age thirty-seven I find I have two things for which I can be very grateful: (1) I have no children, (2) Someday I will be dead. I am plain fed up with Majority members; they deserve everything they do and will get. I don't want to waste my time even talking to them; they have nothing to say worth hearing. From here on out I am going to join the psychopaths and not say what I mean, but say what will get me the most short-term benefit.

202

□ What will the Russians do? At least they are suppressing Christianity and Judaism, although they seem to be acting in most ways like the Romans or the British — the Organization comes first. The one thing that distinguishes the Soviet Union is that it is the only white country not totally moribund. But its policies look all too familiar. The

Russian people will probably be consumed in the building of a worthless Empire.

601

□ The gloss paper used for the last two issues of Instauration is, in my opinion, a mistake. The glare makes it difficult to read and it reminds me of *Time*, *Newsweek* and the stupid *News and World Report*.

306

□ The Disraeli thing was disappointing . . . The endless drama on elevation of George C. Marshall was good. Was Harry Hopkins really an innocent uplifter? The soul of cynicism, I thought, around my home town, unhealthy and projecting his ill look onto the world. But the imposition of Wendell Willkie for 1940 instead of Taft was very bogus. I've met Burton K. Wheeler and Gerald P. Nye. Vendenberg was not until much later a G.O.P. catspaw, but actually a very useful Senator until dizzied by the F.D.R. cultivation. The Squire of Hyde Park was a pure day-to-day improvisationist, an amateur at the giant keyboard like some corny Jesse Crawford (or Virgil Fox). He was a juggler; nobody after kept quite all those balls in the air at the same time.

212

□ Because one culture "gains control" of another doesn't mean it is superior. Is the robber superior because he relieves you of your wallet or the fungus superior because it destroys a tree?

329

□ I live in a world surrounded by people I have nothing in common with. I looked to Instauration to find that community. You never intended it to be that. I am wrong to hold you to a goal you did not set out to attain. I dislike ideological thinking — liberal or conservative. It always amounts to ignoring any fact or idea which suggests a possibility not part of the ideology. The difficulty with Instauration is that you draw conclusions based on specifics and make them general. You depict blacks as lazy and unwilling to work as well as being criminally inclined. Certainly that is true in many cases. It is equally obviously false in many cases. But your generalization suggests that it is true in all. So also do you suggest that Jews are parasites who live off the nation, but don't contribute to it. Again this is true in many cases. It is false in a good many more. Jewish money may support Israel, but it also supports symphonies, operas and museums which might otherwise fail.

163

□ A major problem in minority watching is a general inability, without the service of a large-scale investigatory body, to supply courtroom type proof of a particularized racial assault. My own information over the years has come nearly 100 percent from the minority itself. Time may report, for instance, that Alan Farkas has just

assumed ownership of some important activity in, say, Louisiana, but will not understand nor provide the really vital data on minority intermovements that assured the triumph. The *Solitary Observer*, lacking the investigatory resources to supply the type of evidence (if it has not been destroyed) required by Anglo-Saxon mentality and law, must rely on extrapolatory methods based on verified information from the past. And a serious drawback to past records is that (1) a large percentage have undergone furtive minority censorship or (2) have simply not been understood or properly interpreted by the chronicler. Historians of some fame have demonstrably either been not intelligent enough to understand a particular event or have been unindoctrinated on how the minority operates.

971

□ Scientists value science for its own sake, but assign a higher valuation to their place in the scientific pecking order. The fact that without the Majority racial strain there would be no such thing as Western science is too subtle for their understanding. The most important trait of a scientist is to be able to concentrate intensely on a very small, specialized area of research. There are a lot of dumb scientists working very successfully in dumb sciences.

Very often certain scientists undergo a delayed maturation of the personality and stop acting like physicists or chemists and start acting like politicians and lawyers. But most scientists remain basically juvenile in their political outlook.

As an insider, I know that scientists speak out of different corners of their mouths. Jewish scientists are more aware of the theatrical aspects of science. Many of them are little more than atheistic priests, while Majority scientists are true believers. Insofar as science commands the loyalty that should be reserved for race and country, it is a social perversion.

219

□ While I agree that Agnew's relationship with Mafia songbird Sinatra is unforgiveable, as was his apology to Safire and Vic Gold for his recent remarks, I don't think we should ignore his views about Israeli aggression and Jewish influence in the media.

191

□ A real problem is not that the books (on our side) are not good enough, but are too good. The only people who can understand them are the leaders of the liberal-minority coalition.

044

□ Both of us (a philosopher and a scientist) practice hypocrisy to get by in our jobs. We must eat. Of course, if you can find a way to pay our salaries, we would rather work in the "cause."

621

THE SENSE AND NONSENSE OF JUNG

From the racial unconscious to the Indianization of the American psyche.

The present-day disciples of the great Swiss psychologist Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961) are understandably circumspect when it comes to the master's hypothesis that each major race has its own collective unconscious. For as much as any factor, it appears to have been Jung's belief in this hypothesis which caused him to regard elements of the Nazi movement as a beneficial emergence of racial élan from the Germanic unconscious and to view the early stages of Nazi Germany with something less than the **de rigueur** abhorrence demanded after the fact by the high courts of informed opinion. The issue of Jung's attitudes toward the Third Reich is even today an unresolved one, and his words, deeds, and motives are still matters of contention. An advance reader of an as yet unavailable biography based on new research (**C. G. Jung: The Haunted Prophet** by Paul J. Stern) informs us that an entire "chapter is devoted to the flirtation with Nazism — neither, it seems, as innocent as Jung always insisted, or quite as bad as has been claimed" (Rosemary Dinnage, "Jung and God," *New York Review of Books*, April 15, 1976).

The ongoing deliberation over Jung's "guilt" makes a cautionary point which can hardly be lost on Jung's professional disciples in America. They know their archetypal patterns. They can foresee all too clearly the penalties the liberal-minority mediocrats would mete out to any Jungian who dared to carry racial fire to the Majority. It is one thing to admire the mythic Prometheus, another to emulate him.

But it is not quite fair to impute intellectual cowardice to the Jungians. The master's body of thought is a many-splendored grab bag offering a variety of plastic theories for every occasion, so it may be that a disciple is sincere when he shunts aside the hypothesis that got the master in trouble and embraces one that is more attuned to the spirit of the times. Whatever the motives of such a Jungian in this regard, his alternative formulations are extraordinary, as the following "case history" should demonstrate.

Racial Dialog

Not so long ago B, an **Instauration** booster, got in touch with C, an old acquaintance, a fellow Majority member, and a medically trained, highly qualified, and devout practitioner of Jungian analytical psychology. B has always had a weakness for Jung — not the reporter of prophetic dreams, the witness to poltergeists, or the explicator of mystic texts of East and West, but the Jung of the theories of the archetypes and collective unconscious, the Jung who could write



THE PSYCHIATRIST'S FAVORITE RETREAT. THE LAKE ZURICH WOHNTURM HE BUILT WITH HIS OWN HANDS.

in *Psychological Reflections*, p. 157:

It is true that an earlier and deeper level of psychic development can be tapped, where it is still impossible to distinguish between an Aryan, Semitic, Hamitic, or Mongolian mentality, since all human races have a common collective psyche. But with the beginning of racial differentiation, essential differences are developed in the collective psyche. For this reason, we cannot transplant the spirit of a foreign race in **globo** into our mentality without sensible injury.

B, naively perhaps, was halfway hopeful that a Majority disciple of Jung would have the mental set not only to recognize the racial sources of the current Majority malaise (the illness that dares not speak its name), but in addition be equipped to offer some therapeutically useful insights. So, feeling C out, B quoted the master on racial mentality, and presented in a neutral, I-have-a-friend-with-a-problem fashion the proposition that the Majority is undergoing, to its detriment, a process analogous to the psychological transplantation of which Jung speaks.

B pointed out that as recently as two decades ago, Americans of Northern European descent like C and himself knew themselves to be, in their biological, political, and cultural heritage, and in their numerical

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CHOW LINE FOR FOUR BILLION

Malthusian doctrine. A doctrine, promulgated by T. R. Malthus. . . holding that population increases more than the means of increasing subsistence does, so that in time, if no check is put upon the increase of population, many must starve or all be ill fed. . . . The doctrine became obsolete, when — in the wake of the industrial revolution — the productive power of agriculture assumed undreamed-of dimensions.

— *The Reader's Encyclopedia*, 1948, p. 679.

In the three decades since the above was written, the world's population has virtually doubled, it being estimated that the four billion mark was passed sometime in April of this year and that this figure will increase some 60 percent to 6.5 billion by the year 2000. Most of this increase has been, and will be in the skyrocketing populations of poor, nonwhite nations variously described as underdeveloped, Third World, or Fourth World countries — places where the productivity of agriculture, even when augmented by the tools of the industrial revolution and the latest technology of the "green revolution," is running a fading second to the reproductivity of the black, brown, and yellow masses.

The manifold problems created by these proliferating hordes of new mouths have made Malthusian determinism more germane than ever, so much so that even America's liberal-minority intellectual high command is being forced to reckon with Malthus in their scenarios of international equality. In this ideological arena as in others, these experts practice the usual double standard. Their counsels of belt-tightening, self-sufficiency, and zero-population growth are designed primarily for the domestic consumption of the Majority, and for export to nations of Northern European stock. As for the poor, nonwhite nations, the high command never fails to remind us that these nations are in pitiable shape only because the white West plundered and degraded them for so many cruel centuries. Thus, we have forfeited any right to impose our standards or judge their actions as they shed the shackles of white colonialism.

It follows, these experts say, that it is morally wrong for us to caution nonwhite nations against exceeding their carrying capacities (the capacities of nations, through trade and agriculture, to feed their own people). What we should do — in the name of justice — is eliminate the social, economic, and political inequality existing between rich nations and poor. The long-term solution to the food problem is, therefore, a doctrine of nutritional equality.

The doctrine is implicit in Secretary of State Kissinger's proposal — made on his promise-them-anything tour of black Africa — that a \$7.5 billion rescue operation be mounted to make the drought-ravaged sub-Sahara region agriculturally self-sufficient. Kissinger was vague about where the \$7.5 billion was to come from — and wisely so. The times are not propitious for preaching to the American

Majority about another high-priced moral obligation to the wretched of the earth.

And until we are more receptive to such moral imperatives, we can expect the advocates of nutritional equality to remain somewhat vague as to who will pick up the check, the amount of the check, and the size of the tip the advocates will demand for themselves. For the time being, they probably will stress a fuzzy, we-shall-overcome optimism. An instructive example of this approach is Nick Eberstadt's article, "Myths of the Food Crisis," in the **New York Review of Books**, February 19, 1976. (Perhaps the most influential journal read and parroted by the elite of the radical-chic intellectuals, the **Review** is most notorious for featuring on its August 24, 1967, cover — in the midst of a long, hot, "burn, baby, burn" summer of Negro riot and arson — a how-to-mix-and-make-your-own diagram of a Molotov cocktail.) The world food crisis is a serious enough problem, Eberstadt concedes, but not so serious as to be beyond the solutions of the social and technological engineers of nutritional equality. The propagation of gloomy deterministic myths is counterproductive because they foster attitudes of helplessness. Consequently, Eberstadt's first order of business is to snipe away at these "myths" and their makers.

He takes to task the media — some of whose people seem not to have gotten the word to be positive. By headlining stories predicting famine and giving us graphic portraits of starving nonwhites in say, Bangladesh, the press and television sap our eleemosynary will. Next on this list are the meteorological forecasters who make too much of the cooling trend in the world's weather (which has been, and may continue to be on a larger scale, a cause of crop failures). Eberstadt subscribes to the theory that it is weather variability that most hurts crop yields, not coolness itself, and thus we can expect no disastrous crop losses if the weather does not become more variable.

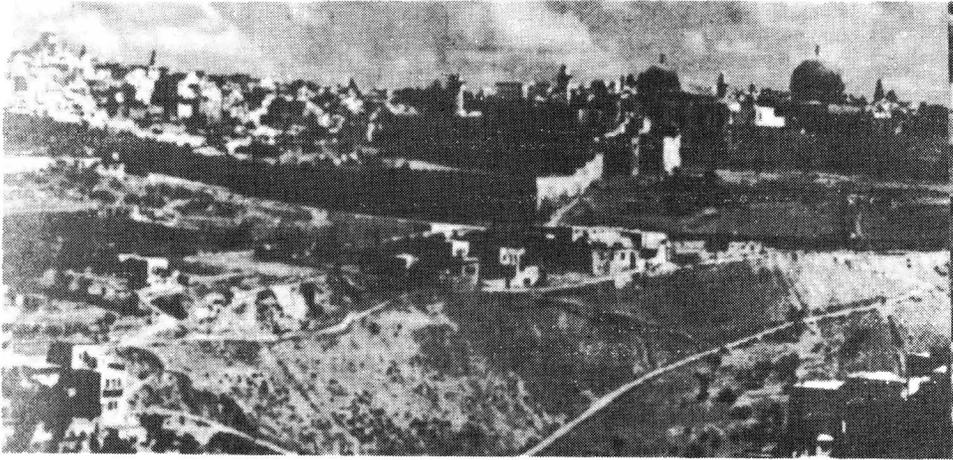
Enough for All

Turning his conditional popgun on Malthusian doctrine, Eberstadt finds it "most puzzling . . . that it stands undisputed when so many facts could upset it." The chief upsetting "fact" turns out to be a reassuring generalization: "Enough food is produced each year to feed everyone on earth comfortably." The food crisis is not the result of insufficient production, he says, but of the inequity of distribution.

The problem of equitable distribution is cut down to size by puncturing the "myth" of malnutrition. The concept of malnutrition, Eberstadt points out, "is a deviation from an ideal." By the standards of the ideal,

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The Financial Base Of Zionism



ANCIENT ZION ON THE SOUTHEAST HILL OF JERUSALEM.

World Zionism's main financial source is U.S. capital. Suffice it to say that two-thirds of the budget of the Jewish Agency, the leading international Zionist organisation, are made up of receipts from the United States. This money is used chiefly to finance Tel Aviv's reactionary political course, pay for Zionist propaganda in different countries, and organise the emigration of Jews to Israel.

The basis of the Zionist organisational network in the United States is made up of the Jewish community's "philanthropic" societies. Set up to promote charity, cultural and educational activities among the Jewish population, they allocate the lion's share of their receipts to Zionist organisations.

Foremost among these "philanthropic" societies is the United Jewish Appeal, founded in 1939. It has branches in many cities and they are headed, like the Managing Board itself, by representatives of various Zionist organisations and the big bourgeoisie acting on behalf of the local Jewish charity foundations. The funds collected by the Appeal in the course of annual campaigns are passed on to two organisations operating outside the United States — the United Israel Appeal and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. The United Israel Appeal, in its turn, allocates the funds it receives to the Jewish Agency. From 1948 to 1974 the latter thus received \$2.25 billion. Moreover, hundreds of millions of dollars were spent in Israel itself by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. Collection and distribution of funds through the United Jewish Appeal allows it to retain its "philanthropic" status and, moreover, avoid paying taxes.

The United Jewish Appeal is particularly active when Tel Aviv steps up its expansionist policy. Its collections, for instance, increased several times over immediately after Israel's aggression against Arab countries in 1967, when in addition to a regular fund-raising

campaign, it conducted an "extraordinary" one. Donations to the United Jewish Appeal increased still more after the October 1973 war. It then received \$828 million and in the following year \$897 million.

The United Jewish Appeal is not the only channel in the United States through which the Israeli extremists are financed. Collections for Israel are also made by the Women's Zionist Organisation of America (Hadassah), the Jewish National Fund, the National Committee for Labour Israel and a number of other organisations. The total sum collected by various "philanthropic" societies from 1948 to 1974 is in the vicinity of \$5 billion.

An important part in financially assisting the Zionists is played, besides these so-called charity societies, by the State of Israel Bond Organisation which was set up in 1951. Suffice it to say that 85 per cent of all these bonds have been floated in the United States, bringing Tel Aviv more than \$2 billion.

Besides the money given to international Zionist organisations and the Israeli Government, considerable sums are spent on political activities in support of the Zionists in the United States itself. In 1963 the Senate Foreign Relations Committee under the chairmanship of William Fulbright established that millions of dollars collected for charity purposes by the United Jewish Appeal were used, through the Jewish Agency's channels, for political lobbying and propaganda. One of the organisations directing this activity is the America-Israel Public Affairs Committee, a lobby group in the US Congress. Its budget, according to *Time* magazine, far exceeds the funds at the disposal of other lobby groups. In 1974, for instance, it was \$400,000, not counting the \$200,000 expended on the publication of the *Near East Report*, a propaganda sheet circulated free of charge among 30,000 American politicians, including all Congressmen.

The Committee's budget is merely the

visible part of the iceberg. In its activity, this organisation cooperates with dozens of other American Zionist and pro-Zionist associations and groups whose leaders and militants are members of the Committee (membership: 12,000). It is these organisations that account for the bulk of the expenses on Zionist campaigns. The financially best off pro-Zionist organisations are B'nai B'rith (budget: \$13 million), the American Jewish Committee (\$9 million), the Anti-Defamation League (\$7.4 million) and the American Jewish Congress (\$2.2 million).

Who, then, finances the Zionist and pro-Zionist foundations and organisations? The apologists of Zionism allege that they are voluntarily aided by the entire Jewish population of the United States. Actually, this is far from true. Although in the atmosphere of nationalistic psychosis whipped up by the Zionists and the blackmail of those who disagree with them, many American citizens of Jewish birth find themselves involved in the "philanthropic" campaigns, the leading role in which is played by the pro-Zionist capitalists of Jewish origin. According to *The Washington Post*, most of the donations to the Zionist foundations come in lump sums of more than \$10,000. And the Israeli newspaper *Ha'aretz* writes that only 150,000 of the 800,000 Jewish families in New York made donations in 1970, and that more than half of the \$62 million received came from 864 families, which made it \$40,000 per family on the average. At the fund-raising dinner held in February 1972 by the New York branch of the United Jewish Appeal, the 400 persons invited donated \$21 million (this sum included seven donations of \$1 million and more).

The facts thus indisputably prove that in the United States international Zionism is propped up chiefly by representatives of the big bourgeoisie and the monopoly circles that seek to expand their sphere of domination and whip up world tensions. It is not by chance that the forces patronising Israel vigorously opposed the adoption by the UN General Assembly of the Declaration on Zionism. However, the 30th General Assembly condemned Zionism by the overwhelming majority and stated that it was a form of racism and racial discrimination.

Did the above article appear in some anti-Semitic hate sheet like The Thunderbolt or The Cross and the Flag? Not bloody likely, as some of our more astute readers may have guessed, having been tipped off by a few code words. The article appeared in the January 1976 issue of the English language edition of International Affairs, 14 Gorokhovskiy Pereulok, Moscow.

EVERYDAY LIFE IN QATAR

It is strange that anyone should write about Qatar, which is one of the most unpromising places on God's earth. Imagine a peninsula about 120 miles long by 50 miles wide on the western shores of the Persian Gulf (known here as the Arabian Gulf, if you want your letter to reach its destination). The climate is truly appalling, cool and cloudy in winter, hot for the rest of the year, with humidity often reaching nearly one hundred percent. The land is all desert, with camel-thorn scattered here and there, and an occasional rocky escarpment. There is hardly any evidence of past civilization, and the expatriates who come to work here do so because of the very recent prosperity, fueled by big discoveries of oil and gas.

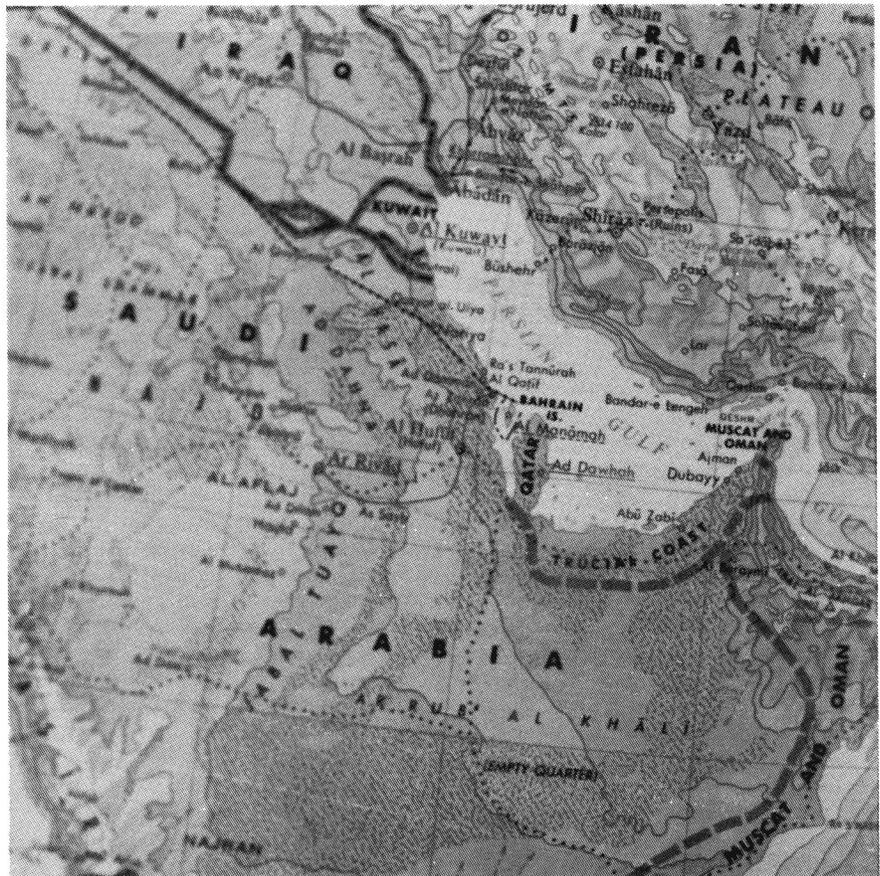
In such a climate, the main physical outlet for people of European stock is swimming, and this is especially true for the wives and children, who cannot go out of the house for a walk during most of the year. However, on the eastern side of the peninsula, where most of the population lives, there are hardly any good beaches. In most places the deeper water is about half a mile from the shore, and the sand is covered with pieces of broken glass. Until last year there was a yacht club which Westerners could join, but this has now been closed and its beach is no longer accessible. There is also the Beach Club, formerly the British Beach Club, for which there is an eighteen-month waiting list. The British authorities fouled it up by insisting that it should be open to anyone with a British passport, and of course the Arabs did not see why they should be excluded if Indians and Pakistanis had the right to use it. Now the place has gone downhill, and is run by a multinational committee. Its beach is filthy with tar, and the water of the harbor, which fronts the club, is fouled by sewage from the two hotels nearby. Very soon, even this place will be closed to Qatar residents, and taken over by the Oasis Hotel. Western ambassadors appear quite uninterested in having suitable alternatives provided for the people they are supposed to represent. It is true that there are a few swimming pools as well, notably at the Norwegian fertilizer factory, the Shell Club and the British Embassy, but use of these has to be confined to members of those institutions. Most Westerners only get to swim on Friday, the day of rest in Muslim countries, and then they have to drive long distances.

Yet this is a country which is trying to attract tourism. It is busily engaged in pulling down most of what remains of native architecture, and one fort will soon be the only old building striking enough to merit a visit. The tastelessness of the sheikly mansions which have sprung up like toadstools all over the country has to be seen

to be believed. However, there are some interesting sand dunes in the middle of the peninsula, and some overweight oryx. A solitary ostrich and assorted geese and turkeys may be glimpsed in the rather small compounds where they are kept by the Minister of Education, a brother of the ruling Emir. There is also a varied bird life, including flamingoes on the inland sea, (which can only be reached in a four-wheel-drive vehicle). The museum is worth an afternoon's visit, and it is fun to watch the dhows unloading on the quays. That is all.

Accommodations in the capital, Doha, are very scarce, and the hotels extremely

one of the upper floors. Indians, even Christian Indians, are not allowed liquor licences, as it has been found by experience that they merely resell the liquor to Muslims at a considerable profit. This is also done by a few degraded Westerners, who justify their behavior by arguing that everyone should have access to what is available. I have even heard one sob sister argue that they 'couldn't do without' the extra income made in this way. Most Westerners, however, realise that liquor does a great deal of harm to Orientals. People of European origin have been drinking mead and ale since before the



expensive for what they offer. Despite the virtual absence of customs duties, prices in the stores tend to be high. The reason is partly that there is a waiting period of up to three months before ships can enter the harbor to unload, and partly that agents have established monopolies in different products (e.g. spare parts for cars) and they charge just what they please.

The religion of the country is Wahhabi Islam, as in neighboring Saudi Arabia — perhaps the most puritan form of Mohammedanism. Resident Westerners are allowed liquor licences, but visitors may only drink if they stay in the Gulf Hotel and use a little bar disguised as a guest room on

dawn of history; yet even they have to be careful with hard liquor, which was not invented until the fifteenth century. The ancient Greeks, the highest type of European, believed in moderation, and used to mix their strong wine with four parts of water. Only barbarians drank it neat! It is true that some rich Qataris drink liquor, as also happens in Saudi Arabia, but they look quite jaded the next morning!

So why should we waste the precious space of **Instauration** on Qatar? The answer is that the society works. The total population of the country is officially given as 150,000, although this does not take into account numerous Pakistanis and Indians

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The Cultural Catacombs

WAR IN MICROCOSM

"By the 1930s wrestling," according to the *Concise Encyclopedia of Sports*, "had become more theater than a highly skilled and scientific sport. . . . The purpose was to entertain." Today, sport or no sport, professional wrestling draws as many fans as ever. Muhammed Ali stated that he got \$6 million for his bout with Japanese professional wrestling champion Antonio Inoki, whose share was supposedly \$4 million. From Madison Square Garden and San Francisco's Cow Palace to the Vidalia, Georgia, High School gym literally thousands of wrestling matches take place each month and are viewed by millions of fans. Abroad, wherever Americans have been Americanizing, pro wrestling has become as common as Coca Cola.

In order to hold the interest of the audience, a wrestling match must consist of a Manichaeian struggle between a villain and an "honest competitor." Following the line of least resistance and adhering firmly to the historical clichés, Germans are almost without exception cast as caricatures of either Kaiser Wilhelm or Julius Streicher. As such they are a mainstay of the wrestling business. Their ranks include such high notables as Fritz von Erich, Karl von Hess and Otto von Heller, names that have the ring of the *Almanach de Gotha*. Germany's World War II ally, Japan, has also contributed heavily to the grunt and groan game with such stars as Professor Taru Tanaka, Mr. Fuji and Mitsu Hata. Recently, however, since Japanese are non-Europeans, there has been some forgive and forget, as evidenced by the appearance of a Japanese "good guy," Dr. Fugiani.

The cold war and the Soviet Union's hostility toward Jewry opened the door for Russian villains — Ivan Koloff, Professor Boris Malenko and Nikolai Volkoff, to name a few. In the heated climate of anti-détente, Ivan Koloff revealed in a TV interview that he had promised no less a personality than Leonid Brezhnev to return to Russia with the world's heavyweight wrestling championship (as recognized in New York City and Philadelphia). The latest ethnic group to join the ranks of the abominable mat men should come as no surprise. Its representatives include Skandor Akbar of Saudi Arabia, Abdullah the Butcher, the Wildman from the Sudan and "from Syria the most hated man in all wrestling" — the Sheik!

Mexicans, Blacks, American Indians and Jews, of course, are mandatory heroes. A bona fide Majority member can win the audiences' good graces only by certifying his humble origin and warmly embracing a minority member in the ring. Anyone who looks or acts like an aristocrat is despised. The recurring pattern in the scenario of



THE SHEIK

wrestling matches is all too familiar. The good guy attempts to wrestle by the rules, but the villain constantly cheats. Finally, enough is enough and to the joyous shouts of the crowd ("Blood, blood, kill the S.O.B."), the evildoer receives in double measure the same dirty maneuvers that moments ago so displeased the madding crowd.

As J.F.C. Fuller has shown, democracies must be stirred up into a frenzy before they go to war. Consequently in pro wrestling one sees a facsimile of the propaganda techniques of modern warfare. Once worked up, the masses demand retribution. Karl von Hess and the Sheik, beaten to a bloody pulp, beg for mercy as the crowd roars for more. The London blitz begets Dresden, and Pearl Harbor begets Hiroshima. Unconditional surrender is the only conceivable outcome that will satisfy the masses.

The moral of this tale can be found in a book entitled *Democracy and the Student Left* by George F. Kennan, one of the few authentic diplomats of our time. Kennan has written: "It lies within the power as well as the duty of all of us to recognize not only the possibility that we might be wrong, but the virtual certainty that on some occasions we are bound to be. The fact that this is so does not absolve us from the duty of having views and putting them forward. But it does make it incumbent upon us to recognize the element of doubt that still surrounds the correctness of these views. And if we do that, we will not be able to lose ourselves in transports of moral indignation against those who are of opposite opinion and follow a different line."

If we can follow Kennan's wise counsel, then the sham that passes for professional wrestling may cease serving as a dress rehearsal for our behavior in future world wars.

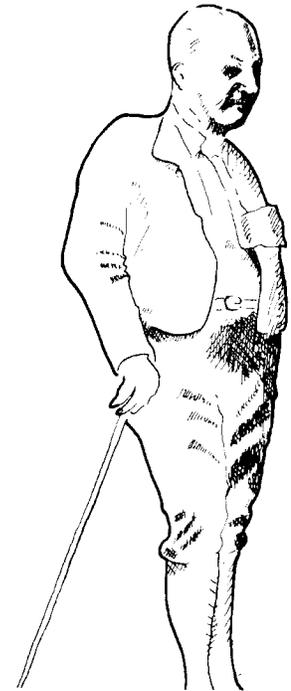
MARTIN HEIDEGGER (1889-1976)

As far as we know there is only one atheistic philosopher whose thought ever triggered religious resonances in the soul of his readers. That was Martin Heidegger. His greatest work *Sein und Zeit* is poetry, drama and philosophy all in one, or as the master might say, all in all.

Heidegger died in May. He may eventually be known as the greatest thinker of the twentieth century. His delayed recognition by an America whose own philosophers have become second-rate ideologues is an insult to one of the great stirrings of the human imagination.

This is no place to summarize the main points or even the essence of Heidegger's thought. He was the founder of existentialism, but quickly disowned it when plagiaristic intellectuals like Sartre and Teilhard de Chardin started usurping, perverting or religifying his philosophy.

Among a thousand other things, Heidegger taught us that a belief in immortality robbed man of his manhood. The play that has no final act, the time that has no end, the life that doesn't round off cripple the whole meaning of existence. We act, we strive, we do the impossible precisely because we have a limited time in which to act, strive and perform our wonders. If we had infinite time, we would not be pressed; we would not concentrate; we would simply float along the boring streams of endlessness.



MARTIN HEIDEGGER

Time was not relative to Heidegger. Time was absolute. Anxiety and dread were not evil. They were the catalysts of the human spirit. No one, including Spengler, has delineated the Promethean and Faustian spirit in such bold strokes.

You will shudder when you read Heidegger. He dotes on the awful mysteries that this sickening age has tried to suffocate.

Heidegger dove deeper into the depths of being than anyone before him. And he found symbols and meanings in these depths that had never been seen by any other eye or imagined by any other mind. It is sad that the man who knew most about existence no longer exists. It is ironic that the man who could not abide the idea of an afterlife will live immortally in the mind of the future.

MAJORITY MAESTRO

This year the American composer Charles Ives would have been 102. Little known even today, his talent was that of the self-starting genius who grew and flourished in isolation. Musically speaking, he was all on his own and belonged to no school. In his composing, he made many breakthroughs and at the same time a strangely beautiful music. There are composers who win respect because of their experimentation and others for the beauty of their compositions, but rarely are the two combined.

In the days when Ives was raising serious music to a new level, the "Viennese School" (Schoenberg, Berg, Weber) was creating a theory of music completely alien to Western musical tradition. Sadly, the mathematical theories they applied to composing became the dominant force in Western music. The sterility of the results was readily apparent and, as audiences dropped off, Schoenberg et al retreated into their narrow little world of academia. Supported by the dry-as-dust intellectuals dominating the universities and the foundations, they felt little need to define their creative work in the context of Western culture. With an arrogance that continues today, they placed themselves above the "uncultivated masses" and wrote only for a clique of dispirited abstractionists.

Ives, in comparison, was shut off from almost all opportunities of hearing his music played. The reactionary conservatism of some conductors who refused to play any new music, as well as his lack of academic recognition, propelled him into the insurance business, where he was very successful. Since he was only a parttime composer, his music has the freshness and vitality of a talented amateur. Not tying himself to rigid rules, as did Schoenberg, he pushed the development of music forward within, not without, the Western tradition.

His compositions stretched the capabilities of many instruments, through the use of quarter tones. Unlike Schoenberg, he did not try to create "atonal" music — that is, music without a discernible key. Instead, he combined different keys together, an effect he said he had heard during parades, where two marching bands at opposite ends of a street were playing at the same time. Most importantly, he experimented with spatial problems,

placing instruments in various parts of an auditorium and checking on the different effects produced. For this reason, many of his symphonic compositions require a rearrangement of the orchestra.

Ives incorporated American folk music into his compositions, not to make a mockery of it, but because of his affection for simple melodic clarity. Reflecting the vigorous freshness of his native New England, his music — and his titles — demonstrate his attachment to the life of his country ("Washington's Birthday" and "Fourth of July," among others). If ever a composer was a booster of the American tradition, it was Ives.

Ives received the Pulitzer Prize for his Third Symphony in 1947. It was a belated move, made when the composer was in his seventies. For the first time, Ives was able to hear the greater part of his music played by a large, professional orchestra. But even today, it is only programmed sporadically, thus depriving us of a major expression of American culture. Hopefully, his music will receive a greater hearing in the future.

Several composers have attempted to copy Ives since his death. Not surprisingly, none has succeeded. Genius cannot be xeroxed. While Schoenberg's mathematical theories look good on paper and can be easily used to formulate a mechanical, computerized type of composition, creating music that has verve and life is another matter. This is what has set Ives apart from most of his contemporaries. Someday his work will serve as an honored guidepost to the Majority culture's musical future.

FLAG FOR THE CARDINAL

John Cardinal Krol, the Archbishop of Philadelphia, told the National Conference of Catholic Bishops last year that Jewish groups had launched repeated attacks "on the right of Catholic parents to their share of the educational tax dollars for secular subjects," and that legal briefs filed by Jews "exude hatred, resort to lies, distortions of fact and forms of sarcasm which one can only describe as hateful."

The religious infighting between Catholics and Jews in the U.S. on the subject of governmental subsidies for parochial schools is on the level of a cat fight. Jews, who are all for an established church in Israel, are all for the separation of church and state in the U.S. The Catholic Church, where it is in the minority, but not in the majority, is for the political separation of church and state, but is not averse to government financial aid, especially in the realm of education.

All of this behavior can be described as situation ethics. The principles involved seem to depend largely on the numerical proportion of Jews and Catholics in their countries of domicile. Religions do not set a very good example to their communicants or potential converts when their attitudes toward some of the most important issues of the day vary from continent to continent and

country to country.

We can say this, however, about Cardinal Krol. He is the most outspoken member of the Catholic hierarchy in America. He had the audacity to visit a Palestinian refugee camp, generally considered to be off limits to American dignitaries, because the mere presence of any public figure at these sinkholes of despair arouses deep suspicions in the eyes of American and World Jewry.

After his visit and after he had accepted a PLO flag from Palestinian refugees, Cardinal Krol said:

"People with their backs to the wall are sometimes tempted to the most horrible violence. Many of them have been unable to return to their homes since 1948; many have had to flee two or three times, as new conflicts erupted and more territory changed hands. I am aware that a small percentage of the Palestinians confuse liberty with violence. . .but the majority of the people I met abhor terror, violence and war as much as I do."

In spite of Cardinal Krol's words, the Catholic church in America is rabidly pro-Israel. In the Vatican it is weakly pro-Israel or neutral. In the Middle East it is anti-Israel. Here again we see the same Church taking glaringly different approaches to the same moral issue — the dispossession of 3,500,000 Palestinians. Here again is situation ethics at the international level.

Another Catholic moral dilemma is abortion. Totally condemned by the hierarchy, it is unopposed by a majority of the Catholic rank and file. Consequently, sooner or later we may expect the Vatican to hedge on this matter. After all, it took the church a few centuries to agree with Copernicus. But this is the way of most religions. They need time to catch up with new ideas and new forms of behavior. And such tardiness is not all to the bad, particularly in regard to behavior. A church might be expected to know more about such things than a political party, a secret society, a bartender's local or a newspaper chain.

As for abortion, it is more of a biological than a moral issue in this day and age. Human beings everywhere simply cannot afford to allow the less capable to produce three or four times more offspring than the more capable. If abortions help to remedy this disproportionate birthrate, then they are beneficial to the community at large. If, on the other hand, abortions result in a disproportionate lowering of the birthrate of the better grade of mankind, then it will be harmful to society.

In the United States some recent figures have shown that blacks are getting abortions at a somewhat higher rate than whites — 40.6 per cent in New York City, for example; 35 per cent in Illinois, 43 per cent in Maryland — percentages somewhat higher than the proportion of the black population as a whole. However, there is a strong possibility that the white abortions are concentrated more in the better elements of the white population.

At present, when the quality of every race is on the decline, abortion has more to do

Continued On Page 17

BLACK-ON-WHITE CRIME

In spite of the silence heaped upon it by politicians of every stripe, the question of questions remains — how many whites are being killed and raped each year by black criminals.

The FBI won't publish figures on what is called "black-on-white crime." Sociologists have airily dismissed it as a chimera, relying on the outdated Eisenhower Commission on Crime's report that black violence is directed almost exclusively against blacks.

Lynn A. Curtis, a young, honest liberal (there are a few such creatures), was a member of the Eisenhower Commission on Crime, but was never completely satisfied with its findings. Over the years he has been accumulating what he describes as "scraps of trend information" based on surveys of individual cities and "unpublished recent figures supplied by certain police departments." Almost everywhere he found an increase in racial crime, an increase which in some cities he said was "dramatic."

In Philadelphia the black murder of whites rose from 4 percent of all homicides in 1967 to 8 percent in 1973; in Washington, D. C. from 2 percent in 1967 to 6.4 percent in 1973; in San Francisco from 2.1 percent to 14.7 percent in the same period.

The trend of black-on-white forcible rape was even more alarming. In Philadelphia it rose from 4.2 percent of reported rape cases in 1958-1960 to 15.8 percent in 1973; in Washington from 12.5 percent in 1960 to 21 percent in 1973; in New Orleans from 9.4 percent in 1967 to 29.1 percent in 1973.

Let us apply Mr. Curtis's percentages to the actual number of homicides listed in the **FBI Uniform Crime Report of 1974**. We find that there were 502 homicides in Philadelphia in that year, 304 in Washington, D. C., and 180 in San Francisco. Multiplying by the appropriate percentages, we arrive at the estimate that blacks in 1974 killed 40 whites in Philadelphia, 19 in Washington and 22 in San Francisco. In regard to rape in 1974 there were 796 reported cases in Philadelphia, 561 in Washington and 222 in New Orleans. Again, multiplying by the appropriate percentages, we estimate that in 1974 blacks raped 75 whites in Philadelphia, 40 in Washington and 62 in New Orleans. All of the above estimates are on the conservative side because we took 1974 crime figures with 1973 percentages.

For a clearer and more frightening picture of the situation, we will carry the mathematics one step further. In 1974 the total number of homicides in the nation was 20,600; the total number of forcible rapes, 55,120. If the average percentage of black-on-white murder and rape in the cities

mentioned above is 9.7 percent and 21.97 percent, respectively, then applying these percentages to the total number of such crimes, we have blacks killing 1,998 whites in 1974 nationwide and raping 12,109 whites.

As for the future, it looks more than bleak. In the cities studied the average black-on-white murder rate is more than tripling (347 percent) every six years and the rape rate is almost quintupling (492 percent) every thirteen years. This means that if the trend continues — and at present it shows every sign of accelerating rather than decelerating — the black-on-white murder toll will climb to approximately 6,933 a year in 1980, 24,057 in 1986, 83,480 in 1992 and some 300,000 in 1998.



With respect to rape, an estimated 59,576 whites will be raped by blacks in 1987 and 293,113 in the year 2000.

Obviously something will happen to slow down this trend before it produces these astronomical figures.

Or will it?

UNEQUAL OPPORTUNITY

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission is a government agency that operates on a \$63 million yearly budget. Its mission is set forth in its title, but its activities are primarily limited to seeing that nonwhites get a better break in employment than whites. It accomplishes these aims by a combination of blackmail, legal persecution and "heavy persuasion." For example, it secured a multimillion dollar settlement from AT & T for the

reimbursement of unhired nonwhites by withdrawing its opposition to the telephone company's application for a rate increase. The EEOC also forced a Western bank to award \$4 million to women employees to pursue a "self-development" program which included trips to Africa and the French wine country, as well as a course in haute cuisine at the Cordon Bleu School in Paris. One outraged company is fighting back in the courts after the EEOC compelled it to hire an unskilled black driver, who was almost immediately involved in a fatal highway accident.

Chairman of EEOC is Lowell W. Perry, a black lawyer who is stepping down from his post amidst a barrage of charges of incompetence, personal misconduct and possible criminal violations. A congressional subcommittee has heard that commission employees have destroyed files, falsified information and altered forms. In rebuttal Perry said of his agency "Nearly one-third of a billion dollars has been obtained (on behalf of individuals) during the last two and a half years through conciliation efforts and court settlements."

The Majority pays most of the nation's taxes, some of which subsidize minority racist agencies dedicated to reducing Majority wealth, both at the employer and employe level. At times this racial economic assault involves more than money. We cite the practice of American medical schools which grant M.D. degrees to unqualified nonwhites. We hate to think what has happened to the patients of some of these "doctors."

All of which represents the kind of hushed up news that is carefully kept from the public at large. But total censorship, thankfully, is still impossible in America. A recent article in the *New England Journal of Medicine* linked a decline in medical school standards with the habit of graduating some minority students "on a charitable basis." The article caused the usual furor in the media, but did bring the issue, if only fleetingly, out in the open.

As expected, Dr. Bernard David of the Harvard Medical School, the author of the article, was quickly brought to heel and had to apologize all over the place, while his friends and colleagues, with only one exception, denounced him or dissociated themselves from his "unsubstantiated" or "damaging" statements. It was the old rigmarole. Yesterday's assertion becomes today's disclaimer. The ritual is becoming so patently absurd and fraudulent that it is a wonder the liberal-minority axis continues to insist upon it.

Although everyone denies there are quotas at the Harvard Medical School, nonwhite students in 1975 accounted for 22 percent of the first year class. This does not include Jews or members of other white minorities. When the latter minority groups are included, the Majority, the population group which founded, largely funded and still pays for most of the school's operating

expenses, remains vastly under-represented. If the current trend in the elite schools of law and medicine continues, it can be safely forecast that the Majority percentage will soon be less than that of the Jews and nonwhite minorities.

Representing approximately 65 percent of the population, the Majority, unprotected by quotas, nevertheless has a quota — a quota that guarantees its eventual underrepresentation in every important job category.

OPEN SEASON

It is getting so that minority radicals who murder Majority members now dictate to the government the charges that are to be brought against them and the sentences, if any, they are to receive.

In 1970, 24 year-old David S. Fine took part in the bombing of a University of Wisconsin science laboratory, which did about \$1 million in damage and killed a young Majority physicist. Fine thereupon went underground and was not picked up by the FBI until recently. He was quickly released on bail, part of which was put up by Susan McGovern, the daughter of the Senator. In June, as a result of some typical legal prestidigitation, Fine pleaded guilty to third-degree murder. As his son walked out of court — no date having been set for sentencing — father Manuel Fine wore a broad smile.

In 1970, Susan Saxe, a graduate of Brandeis, was a participant in a Boston bank holdup, in the course of which a Majority policeman, Walter Schroeder, was shot to death. Like Fine, Ms. Saxe promptly went underground for several years. Now in custody, she has pleaded guilty to bank robbery and theft from a federal arsenal, after making a deal with the prosecution that will excuse her from testifying, even under a grant of immunity, about any and all crimes she committed or knew about from 1969 to the present. Susan Saxe also wore a broad smile after her lawyers pulled off this neat piece of plea bargaining. Not at all contrite about her crimes and in anything but an expiatory mood, Susan announced to the judge, "That armed struggle against the American state was a vital and necessary escalation of the politics of the sixties."

SENATORIAL PLUTOCRATS

There is, unfortunately, no really accurate way to determine the wealth or poverty of America's many population groups. The Census Bureau gets into some black and white economic statistics, and occasionally lists income and job type by religious background. More precise information is generally unavailable, if only because any attempt to make a racial survey of the economic status of our more affluent white minorities would be fought tooth and nail.

That is why a report published in *Common* (Spring 1976) is of particular interest. The official publication of Common Cause stated the two "Congressional Candidates in 1974 Who Received the Largest Sums in Contributions from Individuals in Amounts of \$500 or Over" were: (1) Senator Jacob Javits (R-NY) who received \$715,679 in such contributions and \$1,070,648 in total contributions (2) Senator Richard Stone (D-FL) who received \$574,323 in such contributions and \$920,425 in total contributions.

Sociologists and political scientists will say it is a mere coincidence that the two senators who raised the largest amount of money in the Congressional election campaign of 1974 were Jews. We see no coincidence at all. Jews on a per capita basis are much, much, much more affluent than any other population group. We cannot prove this conclusively, only by inference, only by scraps and snippets of news reports, such as appeared in the *Common Cause* publication. If we are wrong, we hope that the Bureau of the Census will some day publish realistic statistics on the subject. Meanwhile, Jewish wealth remains one of the nation's most skittish issues.

In the election campaign in Florida, Stone made much of the fact that his Republican opponent Jack Eckerd was a millionaire duggest. The media widely touted and often supported Stone's claim that he was fighting

the "big money" interests. Now it turns out that Stone, not Eckerd, was the plutocrat's candidate, because Stone's contributors greatly outspent Eckerd's. Since Stone never told Floridians he was Jewish, an advertisement by Eckerd to that effect in the closing days of the campaign was attacked by the press and by Jewish organizations as being "anti-Semitic."

Jacob Javits, whose brother was suspended from practicing in the family law firm for several years for unethical behavior, maintains the largest senatorial staff in Washington. Here again we see money, a great deal of money, at work. Perhaps in Javits's eyes the size is justifiable because unlike most senators he represents a larger and more far-flung constituency than the people of his home state of New York.

THE BOUNDARIES OF LOYALTY

Let us take the hypothetical case of a government becoming so corrupt that it deliberately goes about stealing the citizens' wealth and conducting a foreign policy contrary to the national interest. Let us further assume that this behavior eventually results in economic shambles at home and involvement abroad in a suicidal war that is of direct benefit to the country's enemies.

At what point in the course of these events is the ordinary citizen permitted to withdraw his loyalty from such a government?

In the eyes of the state, he will be guilty of sedition, if he waits until his country is at war. But if he supports the state, either before or after war has begun, he will be guilty of contributing to his people's downfall.

The quick answer to all this is that in a democracy if you don't like what the government is doing, you can vote it out. Unfortunately, this is not always true. If the government is corrupt, then the political party or parties who control the government are also corrupt and they will see to it that most of the candidates elected to office will not be opposed to the corruption.

In short, when "our" country becomes "their" country, do we have an obligation to be loyal to "them?" If so, doesn't loyalty then become a form of collaboration with the enemy?

Assuming that the present growth rate of crime, alcoholism, drug taking and commercialized sex persists into 1996, America by then will be the most drunken, drug-soaked, sex-ridden and criminal society on earth.

Clare Boothe Luce

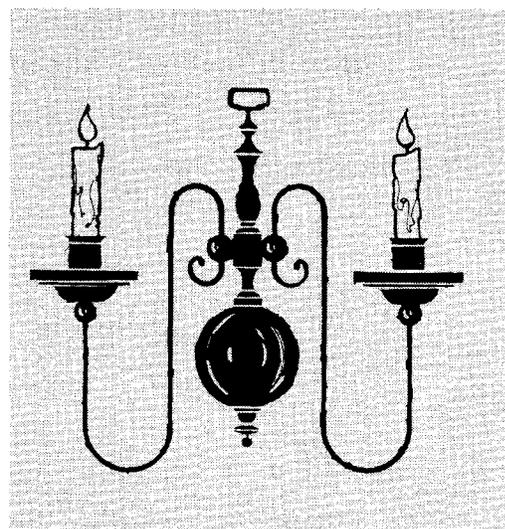


SUSAN SAXE



THE GAME and THE CANDLE

A dramatized rendering of the
secret history of the United
States (1912–1960)



The Action So Far: The Old Man, a Midwestern oil magnate, elects a president in 1912 who promises him a Federal Banking System, nationwide prohibition and control of the State Department. Later, an English Lord offers the Old Man a fifty percent interest in Middle Eastern oil if he will put the U. S. into World War I on the side of Britain, which he obligingly does. Twenty years later the Old Man's oil empire, now in the hands of his descendants, is feuding with Huey Long. Negotiations are opened with Harry, a White House aide, and Dex, a Stalinist, to get rid of the Senator. A few years later the Communists' nominee for Army Chief of Staff is opposed by Harry, who is warned by the Publisher that the only way to start World War II, which they both want, is to persuade Russia to abandon Spain to Franco. The Kremlin reluctantly agrees to go along, provided General Marshall is appointed Chief of Staff. Later Harry is appalled by the Russian-German Nonaggression Pact and is even more appalled when the Publisher explains that Henry Wallace should be Democratic vice-presidential candidate and Wendell Willkie Republican presidential nominee in 1940.

PART ONE, ACT V

Scene 1: A small law office in New York City in 1940. Two men are present, Harry and Foster. The latter who appeared briefly in a meeting with Woodrow Wilson (Act II, Scene 3) is now a quarter century older, as attested to by his gray hair and paunch.

FOSTER. (stiffly) It's not a subject on which I think it would be at all proper for me to take a position. Possibly it seems petty of me. I assure you it is not. My brother and I have sole responsibility for the publication of Secretary Lansing's papers. That is an obligation to the world of historical scholarship that only we can discharge. I don't think it is a matter that should be allowed to have any political implications whatsoever.

HARRY. How can it help but have political implications? The mere existence of the papers is political. Take this, for example. (He waves a sheet of paper in front of Foster.)

F. (looking at the paper) That outrage. It was a private letter from my uncle to his cousin. It should never have found its way into the press.

H. But it did. (reading the paper) Here is what amounted to a request for a declaration of war from an administration that was asking to be re-elected because it kept the country out of war. What worries President Roosevelt is that if Lansing wrote one private letter like that — maybe he wrote several others that were even more specific.

F. I refuse to speculate on that matter.

H. I didn't ask you to speculate. I simply asked you to agree not to publish any such material if it does exist.

F. I can't give any third party any such assurance. On the other hand we may not permit anything at all to be published for many years.

H. I realize that you're a prominent Republican and you could feel, perhaps rightly, that you're entitled to any partisan advantage you can get out of it, but I ask you to consider the matter from a broader point of view. Oh, I agree there's some partisanship here, too. That's inevitable. But there is also a genuine national interest. You probably know — I'm sure you'll keep it highly confidential — that the President has come to feel that war with Japan is inevitable. Just a question of time. Now when it comes, we're going to have to use our submarine fleet against Japanese shipping all over the western Pacific, and quite frankly, we're not going to give our submarine commanders the orders that your Uncle Lansing insisted the German government give its submarine commanders in 1917, orders to warn merchant ships before trying to sink them. It would simply mean that we would lose most of our subs.

F. Are you suggesting that Secretary Lansing, and of course, President Wilson, took that position specifically in order to help destroy German subs?

H. I'm not suggesting anything. I'm not a historian and I'm not interested in history. I just know, though, that there must be lots of material in Lansing's papers discussing submarine sinkings. So its publication at this time could be very unfortunate.

F. Politically unfortunate, don't you mean?

H. If you must be more precise.

F. I don't wish to be stuffy, but I'm afraid I'm not in a position to make commitments. President Roosevelt will simply have to take the political risk.

H. The war will be on again before the election. Doesn't that take it out of partisan politics?

F. I can't discuss it any further. I've told you, I can't make any commitments, either to publish or not to publish. I could say, though, just on my own behalf, that I have, as perhaps you know, been all my life devoted to the cause of world peace and the spread of international law. You could therefore, I think, expect me to take no action that would in any way jeopardize the pursuit of world peace. President Wilson was pursuing world peace, so, I think, is President Roosevelt, and I expect he will continue his generally sound management of our foreign affairs, though his domestic policies are another matter and don't command my sympathy at all. Isn't that assurance enough that I'm not likely to permit anything to be published from my uncle's papers that might by implication accuse President Roosevelt of the very same conduct which, when engaged in by the Imperial German Government, was the official reason for our declaration of war on April 6, 1917?

Scene 2: A small table in a Washington bar a few days later. Two men are seated at the table. Stepanov and a stranger, who is shortly identified as General Igor Krivitsky.

STEPANOV. Be patient, Igor Alexandrovitch. He will come. You will see. I would not in so serious a matter mislead you.

KRIVITSKY. You would mislead me in any way you could.

S. But this would have been pointless. Quite pointless. I might lie to you, yes, but why would I be so foolish as to put myself immediately to the proof? No. You will see. He will be here instantly. In fact here he is now. (Dex enters and at a gesture from Stepanov sits at the table.) You see, Igor Alexandrovitch, the Secretary to the Treasury, in person. Do I prove the point of how well we are placed in the American government?

DEX. But I am not the Secretary of the Treasury, you know that.

S. You are the Assistant Secretary. . .

D. I am one of several assistant secretaries.

S. You are the only Jewish Assistant Secretary?

D. Yes, but. . .

S. And the Secretary is a Jew. He is a stupid Jew and you are a smart Jew, so who is the Secretary of the Treasury? Let us not waste time on childish games for educated ladies. My friend here is Igor Krivitsky, late a general in the Red Army. As I am sure you have heard, General Krivitsky defected to the imperialist powers recently. So we have, in a sense, been undertaking a sort of private war and this little meeting is to arrange an armistice and peace treaty to the private war of General Krivitsky and the Soviet Union. I am the authorized negotiator. Now, Mr. Secretary, I will explain your role. The General's arrangements for flight were well taken, but lacked in one particular. We learned the identity under which his wife and children are living and are in a position to lay our hands on them. Being humane men and not desiring that they should suffer needlessly, we have been trying to persuade the General that he should give up a useless fight and spare them the suffering it will otherwise be our sad duty to inflict. His counterargument is where you enter our picture, Mr. Secretary. He contends that his message is of such importance that even the life and suffering of his family must be borne in order to deliver it to the American authorities. Our answer is that men devoted to the interests of the Soviet government are so important in the American government that the American government is in the fact, of course not in the form, a coalition government in which the Soviet interest occupies a most powerful position. So we can prevent his message reaching anyone who would wish to do anything about it. Speeches, of course, we cannot stop, but actions almost always. He asked me to produce the proof how high in the American government our people ran. For that you serve excellently.

D. But. . .

S. Do not worry, my dear Dex. Your identity is safe. The General will never

betray you, as you will soon understand. You have nothing to worry about. (To Krivitsky) Well, have I convinced you?

K. Yes, I am convinced. You will see that my family comes to no harm, Boris Alexandrovitch?

S. (taking out an automatic and handing it to Krivitsky) I will see to it. You had better use this. It is of American manufacture. It was bought under your name. That will be better for all of us.

K. Yes. That will be better.

Scene 3: Harry's office in the White House in 1941. He is with Dex.

HARRY. For a man whose holy socialist motherland is rapidly falling apart under the blows of the fascist invader, you're in a stinking good humor.

DEX. Honestly, I'm not too worried.

H. It's a Russian trap, I suppose? Whole armies going over to the Germans?

D. They don't tell us anything like that.

H. It's really happening. We have a pretty reliable information service still functioning inside Germany. Of course, the press and radio don't play it up, and, I suppose your people won't tell you about it.

D. No, they don't. You know, it just shows how right Stalin was in his purge trials. Apparently he didn't purge enough.

H. It also indicates how deeply loved he is by the Russian people.

D. Anybody can be misled by fascist militarists. And that's what the men in command of those Russian troops must have been. You know that, Harry. It must have been that way.

H. It wasn't that way at all and you know damn well it wasn't. The Soviet government stinks, let's not fool ourselves. But they're our allies now against Hitler so their enemies are my enemies.

D. You know there's more to it than that, Harry. The Soviet government stands for something you believe in and care about. I know it's not perfect. How could it be? And I know you don't make the necessary allowances for it that I do. But just the same at the bottom of your heart you approve of it too. You're just irritated by them now because they're losing so badly and it has you worried.

H. I am a little worried. First it seemed too good to be true when Hitler attacked Russia. I thought it would be a free ride for us from then on. But it turned out to be too good to be true.

D. I know it's not as good as it might be, but even so it's a lot better than before.

H. When as a good Commy and loyal ally of Hitler, you had to be anti-Semitic?

D. It was very uncomfortable and unnatural. It was really all the fault of the Western capitalist powers, though. If they had made common cause with Russia even as late as Munich, it would never have

happened. But they stood aside, even to the point of letting the fascists win in Spain and destroy Czechoslovakia, so you can hardly blame the Soviet government for being a little cagey in its international dealings.

H. Is that the official version now?

D. I don't know whether it's official. It's the true version.

H. Can it, Dex! You bore me when you play that record.

D. (cheerfully) I'm just jawing. I came to see you on something serious. I suppose the Russians will get in on Lend Lease now won't they?

H. It hasn't been formally announced yet, but it's hardly a secret.

D. I know. That's what I wanted to talk to you about. Are you going to send a mission of some sort over there? A supply mission, I mean.

H. It's under consideration. Why?

D. Who are you going to send?

H. You want to go?

D. Lord no. I think you ought to go. That's what I wanted to talk to you about tonight.

H. As though I didn't have enough to do.

D. No, look, Harry, it's terribly important, so important I am going to let my hair down and say what I really think.

H. Couldn't that be dangerous for a good Party member?

D. It could be. But not tonight. I really think that the survival of the Soviet government depends right now on getting help from America. The right kind of help and getting it soon enough.

H. Well, then, you're obviously the man to go over there and line up all the things the Russians are going to need.

D. No, Harry, it wouldn't work. You mustn't send any of us, though for God's sake don't ever tell anyone I ever said that. It would just about ruin me. But it's true. Right now to send a Party member to Moscow would spoil the whole thing. It's got to be someone who can talk firmly to the Russians and none of us can do that. How could we? Besides they don't have too much respect for American Communists. They still think we're the 14th Street theorists and thugs of fifteen years ago. They don't recognize what's happening here at all, and the official party still looks at them pretty much the way it always did. In fact, it isn't much different. The real difference is the clandestine bunch. You know that. But while Moscow knows it in a theoretical way, they never act on it. The difference between Robert Minor and Alger is something that it'll take Moscow a few years more to grasp. In the meantime they could be overrun by the Germans. So that's why you can't send one of us. For instance, if they want something, this country just can't produce enough of, there'd be no point in one of us telling them that. They'd just stare at us coldly and say, "Comrade, get it. That is an order. Are you a secret fascist?"

H. You wouldn't have too strong a hand, would you?

D. No hand at all. But don't send one of the

The Game and The Candle

big Office of Production Mobilization business executives, half of whom secretly hope the Germans and Russians will kill each other off, so it will soon be business as usual again. I admit those fellows know how to run their industries, and they can get things done within their own limited operational level. But most of them would like to sell the Russians down the river. That's why you should go to Moscow, Harry. Take a couple of those OPM fellows along for technical advice. But you be in charge of matching what the Russians really need with what we can really send them. Otherwise this damn thing can flounder for a year. There's no good in promising them whatever they ask for when they don't really know what to ask for, and then sending them almost nothing. Harry, you've got to go.

H. Dex, you know there's only one man who can ask me and, if he does, I go.

D. Then would you please suggest that he send you?

H. The most I'll do is repeat to him what you said about not sending a CP member. Don't worry, I won't phrase it that brutally and I won't tell him the idea came from you.

D. (alarmed) Don't say anything about that angle at all, Harry. For God's sake. She would know almost certainly that it came from me. She knows no other Party man would talk that frankly to you.

H. I see.

D. Maybe it's better to do it this way. I'll suggest to her that you'd be a wonderful man to send to Moscow to get Lend Lease off to the right start. You're a friend of Russia, but nobody's pushover. If she likes the idea, let her suggest it to Roosevelt. You wouldn't object if we worked it that way, would you? After all, the main thing is to get the right supplies flowing to Russia as fast as possible. That's the real point, isn't it?

H. Yes. That's the real point. But I think too much open discussion of the idea would be bad. If it didn't get Hull mad, it would give Welles kittens. I'm going to be in London again in a week or so on Lend Lease matters anyway. You mention the idea to her and I'll cable him from London. Then it'll be either yes or no, without a lot of outsiders getting into the act.

Scene 4: Rock Creek Park in Washington a few days later. Oumansky is sitting on a park bench fidgeting with increasing irritation. Finally the Chief of Staff appears.

OUMANSKY. (looking at his wrist watch) I sent word for you to be here at ten o'clock. It is now more than half-past. Do you think I have nothing more important to do than sit in your Rock Creek park while you take your stupid time getting here?

CHIEF OF STAFF. An emergency meeting was called by the Secretary of War. How could I excuse myself? Was I to tell him that I was going to meet you here?

O. If you please, Colonel, no sarcasm. You

are here to receive instructions. That is all.

C. I see no reason why you should address me as Colonel. I resent it.

O. I am glad that you do. But that is not the purpose. In a sense there is no purpose. So far as we are concerned that is just your title. You entered our service as a Colonel and we have not promoted you. Your American rank is an actor's rank. Because Moskvin plays a magnificent Koutousov on the Moscow stage, should I address him as "General" if we meet in a cafe? Yes, yes, my dear Colonel, be angry. It pleases me. You Americans understand so little of the art of governing men. A Russian peasant is better at it. He beats his dog, his wife, everything that serves him because beatings produce good service while kindness only produces arguments and the hope of increased kindness. Do not expect kindness from me, Colonel. You will never get it. It might make you think I appreciated your making yourself available to us. I don't because I know the egotistical reason for your act. But enough of this. Here are your orders.

C. If I ever. . .

O. If you ever get out of our net? You will never get out. Unless, of course, you want to be ruined. Or commit suicide. Have you thought of that as a way out, Colonel? We would not, of course, like to press you that hard. You are a most valuable asset to us. We treasure your life dearly. Believe me, we do. But I do not think suicide is on your mind. Perhaps you would like to kill me? That is more likely. But what would be the point, Colonel? I do not have your letter. Kill me and you might get a worse master. (laughing)

C. All right. What do you want of me?

O. I have received orders for you that I do not pretend myself to understand. That does not mean, however, they are not to be carried out. We can be sure they are wisely designed to help in our joint struggle against fascist imperialism. You are to have the American battle fleet concentrated at Pearl Harbor. It is to be there about the middle of November and not leave for at least a month.

C. The fleet? But that is a Navy matter. How can I do anything about that?

O. That is up to you to work out. You must be a great military strategist. Surely you would not otherwise be Chief of Staff? Maybe the prestige of your position will be enough. If not, find some other means to bring it about. But the fleet must get there and stay there. You will have discreet support from our friends within your government, but it cannot, naturally be open or precise. It will take the form of advice to rely on your great military genius. I think we can get that word fairly far up in your government, but it cannot, I am afraid, be decisive. It will have to be up to you. It is quite evident that your president hopes to back his way into the war by getting Japan

to attack him. Where does he hope for the attack?

C. He is afraid it might come against the Dutch, not against us.

O. Precisely. It would be, therefore, desirable that the Japanese attack, say, the Phillipines. What could better induce them to do that than an offensive concentration of the battle fleet at Pearl? Wouldn't that be a good argument?

C. It has a certain plausibility.

O. Good. Develop it. It may possibly be the actual Soviet master plan. I'm sure our people desire to help Mr. Roosevelt enter the war as soon as he can. It is necessary also that the fleet maintain for spying eyes all the air of peacetime. There should be no air cover or constant battle alert. That would be too noticeable and might convince the American people that their government was meditating warlike aggression. This peaceful posture, I am instructed to tell you, is almost as important as assembly of the fleet at Pearl, though I do not know why. (standing up) So, Colonel, we have our orders whose purport neither of us entirely understands. But like good soldiers we will do our duty. Incidentally you will be glad to know that this will be our last meeting for a while. In about six weeks I am going back to Moscow. Litvinov will succeed me. That should flatter your vanity, Colonel. That Moscow thinks you and Washington important enough for the attention of the great Litvinov himself. And he wants to meet you right here, Sunday morning December 7. Don't forget the date. A good day to you, Colonel. (he leaves)

(To Be Continued)

Jung

Continued From Page 4

and social dominance, the archetypal authentic and "real" Americans. Since then, the Balkanizing campaign applied to American life — with its elevation of minority psyches to the rank of representative, and often preeminent, "American" psyches — has had the effect of reducing the Majority to a rabble of psychological orphans suffering deracination to an epidemic degree. Either we are no longer certain who we are, or worse, we have accepted in meek confusion such demeaning and inaccurate tags as WASP, Anglo or Goy. Having delivered this prolegomenon, B then asked C if he had encountered in his clinical work any forms of psychological dispossession that might come under the heading of Majority deracination.

C responded that he was not familiar with the concept of deracination. He found B's ideas "very interesting," but thought them focused on "too superficial a layer of the psyche to be as disturbing as you are postulating." After B had conceded that his thesis was in some respects amateurish and

superficial, C magnanimously observed that there is indeed value in searching out "our deeper cultural roots to get in touch with our own identity." He then said that the identity problem for the American — as Jung had explained it to a leading American disciple — was that he "never really got very far until he touched that Indian aspect of his psyche. . . ."

B said little else during the session, for he found a certain poetic justice at work. He had used scripture on C, who in turn had trumped him, as it were, with a different chapter and verse. Moreover, it was a scriptural theme B recognized all too well, and he felt a little dense for not having anticipated its employment. He had only recently read one of Jung's wilder variations on this theme: "The secret of the earth is not a joke and not a paradox. We need only see how in America the skull and hip measurements of all European races become Indianized in the second generation. That is the secret of the American soil" (*Psychological Reflections*, p. 156 — the page, incidentally, facing the master's hypothesis on psychic differentiation between races).

B decided to take a second look at the flaws in Jung's mystical pseudo-anthropology. The most obvious is Jung's use of the term **Indianized**, as if he visualized all North American Indians in the manner of James Fenimore Cooper, seeing only the stereotyped "Apollo in the young Mohawk;" and as if there were not just as much physical diversity among them as in most other races. Further, it follows that Jung assumes that the American soil had, at some earlier stage, transformed Mongolian immigrants into Indians, whereas the study of North American paleo-Indian skulls of 10 to 25 millennia ago indicates that the fairly homogeneous Indian population has undergone remarkable little change on this continent.

As for the Indianization of European skull and hip measurements, one need only use his own anthropological eye for an easy refutation. B took the first comparison at hand. The Indian living nearest to him is an almost full-blooded Cherokee who is a short, squat endomorphic type with a brachycephalic skull. B's people have been in North America for many generations, all of them gorging on the produce of the soil, yet he has an ectomorphic physique and a dolichocephalic skull, both of which he judges to be unadulterated Northern European in design. The only Indianizing of which he is aware is that accomplished by genetic transmission — and this, of course, is a two-way street which has made for the "Europeanization" of some Indian bloodlines.

Noble Savages

Unfortunately, Jung, the Swiss bourgeois who could see his own Germanic peoples with a reasonably clear and discerning eye,

turned into a Rousseau-ish worshipper of the Noble Savage whenever he looked beyond Europe. Of his handful of visits to America, his only extended stay was in 1924-25 when he spent a considerable period with the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and came under the spell of an anti-white Taos Red Man. (How Jung would have relished the "teachings" of Don Juan, the Yaqui Indian guru "sorcerer" who is the hero of Carlos Castaneda's series of bestselling books.) From this atypical and subjective experience, and on the basis, evidently, of some questionable anthropological findings, Jung seems to have concluded that the Northern Europeans in America have undergone both a physical and psychic Indianization.

Another European mystic who was visiting New Mexico at about the same time as Jung seems more or less in accord with the latter on two points. D. H. Lawrence, in his *Studies in Classic American Literature*, writes of the mysterious properties of different soils and of the presence of "the unappeased ghosts of the dead Indians . . . within the unconscious or under-conscious of the white American. . . ." Lawrence's idea of psychic resolution for both races is a merging of red and white spirits in a "new great area of consciousness." In the same book, however, Lawrence mounts prolonged and devastating assaults on the sentimental Noble Savage view of the Indian and the idea that whites are, or can become, in any profound psychological sense Indianized.

As Lawrence and many other critics have noted, the relation of white to nonwhite is a pervasive and often obsessive theme of our national literature, running from our earliest writers through Cooper, Melville, Twain and Faulkner down to the racial mea culpas of contemporary American literature. But this is a long way from proving the Indianization of the American body and soul. In fact, we find that the Indian has been, for over a century, an increasingly marginal figure in the national consciousness. This is particularly clear when we compare the Red Man's literary importance to that of the Negro. In his numbers, his proximity to us, his cultural interchange with us and above all in his having been so often a source of internecine conflict between segments of the Majority, the Negro has proved to be the one substantial and lengthening shadow on our literary landscape.

The Shadow Knows

The shadow figure is used here purposely. Those familiar with Jung's theories will recognize **shadow** as his term for a deeply internalized sexual archetype which represents man's most basic animal and instinctual nature. Thus, a Jungian might say that the shadow of a nonwhite Noble Savage crouches deep within the psyche of each Majority member, a sort of hybrid of our experience on this continent and a

submerged remnant of the collective psyche we shared with all humanity before the differentiation of racial mentality.

Little in our serious literature supports such a concept. Our most honest and uncompromising writers portray the nonwhite shadow as an external phenomenon and tell us that white and nonwhite face one another across a virtually unbridgeable psychic gulf. Note, for example, the essential psychological differences separating Huck Finn and Nigger Jim, Ishmael and Queequeg, whites and nonwhites in Hemingway's stories. Eloquent testimony on these differences can also be found in the work of minority writers. Two of the best American Negro writers, James Baldwin and Ralph Ellison, provide in their work many graphic illustrations of the basic incompatibility of different racial mentalities, often when their ostensible subject is the need for ending "white racism" and achieving integration. Our individual and collective experience bears out their conclusion that American society consists, at the psychological level, of major racial enclaves which touch but never interpenetrate, despite the most strenuous efforts of minority members from their side and Majority members from ours. All the evidence says that one's shadow bears a racial imprint.

Such appears to have been the case with Jung himself. According to one of his disciples and apologists, it was Jung's shadow that caused him, during the rise of the Third Reich "at the very moment when the Jews' existence was threatened," to stress "the difference between Jewish and non-Jewish psychology In the words of Jungian psychology one could say that the shadow became manifest. . . ." (Aniela Jaffé, quoted by Gerhard Wehr in *Portrait of Jung*, 1971, pp. 141-42. In this context, p. 141, Wehr repeats one characterization of Jung as a "psychoanalyst foaming with fascism.")

Return Engagement

B is of two minds about having another session with C on the subject of racial psyches. On the one hand, he feels correct in his diagnosis that C has an immovable block against hypotheses that flirt in foaming fashion with **verboten** ideology. On the other hand, B loves theoretical Jungianism and he does feel obligated at least to try to put C in touch with that Majority aspect of his psyche. So he will talk with C again.

First, B will question the analogy, quoted by C, which Jung made for his disciple: it is necessary for an American to get in touch with "that Indian aspect of his psyche" in the same way it is necessary for "the European to touch that Teutonic aspect." B will note that the Teutonic connection has genetic roots stretching back a millennium or more while the Indian connection is

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neither a genetic one nor of any comparable antiquity.

B will also note that American minorities are in a frenzy of activity these days searching for, and attempting to preserve the roots of **their** racial psyches, so that we find Indians on the warpath in defense of their heritage; Armenians returning on pilgrimages to Soviet Armenia (Michael J. Arlen in his book, **Passage to Ararat**); multitudes of Jews going to Israel (for very brief visits in which they stare at the Sabras, ask "Where are all the Jews?"; see the memorials to victims of "the Holocaust," and scurry back to the "safety" of New York City); and at least one Negro (Alex Haley in his forthcoming book **Roots**) laboriously tracing his unrecorded genealogy back some 200 years to the banks of the Gambia River from which his African ancestor was kidnapped into slavery. B will ask if C would advise a minority patient concerned with his identity to get in touch with the Majority aspect of his psyche.

B expects that C will have all kinds of ingenious responses to the effect that B has taken too literal, narrow, and superficial a view of Jung's ideas. B will cheerfully admit that this may be true and thank C for the donation of his valuable expertise — no small thing since it is worth, at the going rate, upwards of \$50 an hour.

Chow Continued From Page 5

many in the rich nations — for example, the affluent gourmands who choose not to eat a balanced diet — and most in the poor nations suffer varying degrees of malnutrition. Our immediate concern, he says, should be with the "desperately hungry," and since they make up "less than two percent of the world's population," providing adequate food for them is a "manageable undertaking" which could be "attempted fairly easily." For this "manageable undertaking" he prescribes international cooperation (that is, the rich help the poor), land reform, experimental agricultural stations, and the development of tropical croplands to their full potential. To deal with any future shortfalls, America should grow and stockpile grain — and not, presumably, sell it to the Russians who will only use it to further indulge their decadent taste for meat.

Eberstadt then indicts Malthusian doctrine for blaming "today's hunger not on the wealth of the rich, but on the sexual habits of the poor," relying on the pure socialist poster sloganry of the emotive term **rich** to summon up images of gluttonous plutocrats forbidding their enslaved workers the joys of procreation.

Eberstadt argues that the poor in the nonwhite nations are justified in having large families, because children are their only form of economic security, providing needed hands in the fields and support for their parents in their old age; and because high mortality rates take their toll of these children. "To be 95 percent sure that one

will see a son reach adulthood, one must have at least six children in India today."

Not only is Malthusian doctrine immoral in blaming the poor, Eberstadt says, its determinism is anachronistic. Over the long haul, we need not worry that the burgeoning numbers of the poor will make the earth an uninhabitable planet. The sky is almost literally the limit, for it has been "estimated that the earth could feed between 38 and 48 billion people on a European diet, were we to plow all unused but cultivatable land around the world and farm it with the methods and technology practiced in Iowa today."

Meatless Future

The racial quotient — the fact that it would take a billion-odd farmers of Majority stock and temperament to do this job — is among the least of the questions begged in such a breathtaking extrapolation. The crucial question has to do with the earth's finite supply of petroleum, a necessity in the form of fuel and chemicals in high-yield farming.

It is only playing Eberstadt's game to ascribe sincerity to these sanguine projections. Even as he assures us that there is, and will be enough food for everyone to eat "comfortably" and on "a European diet," he hints strongly at the need for Draconian measures in the pursuit of nutritional equality. The rationale for one such measure can be inferred from his statistics of grain production and consumption: The white nations are consuming **more than their share** of the world's grain in the indirect form of meat; therefore, it is morally imperative that we cut meat consumption and share the "saved" grain so that all can eat it directly.

(An allied moral imperative is expressed in the title of Peter Singer's recent, and deadly earnest book, **Animal Liberation**. Animal-libbers oppose and condemn as immoral the practice of "speciesism," by which they mean the human use — they call it "exploitation" — of animals for food or in scientific research. We do not know if Singer or any other animal-lib writers have dedicated any of their work to the memory of history's best-known vegetarian-and-dog-lover, Adolph Hitler. We should also note in passing that vegetarianism may very well be hazardous to a race's mental health. Robert Ardrey's new book, **The Hunting Hypothesis**, cites research indicating that the fatty acids which humans can only ingest through eating meat are vital to the health of our vascular and nervous systems — and for the growth of the nerve cells in the human brain.)

Hardin A Racist?

The initial premise of the "saved" grain hypothesis has been effectively destroyed by Dr. Garrett Hardin, professor of human ecology at the University of California.

During a two-day colloquium on "Alternatives for Human Survival" at Kansas State University Hardin pointed out that much of the grain used to fatten meat stock is either unattractive to humans or unfit for their consumption. More important, most animal meat is produced by eating grass, which is also unfit for human consumption. Nor is this grass competitive with corn and other grain crops, for most of it "is rangeland grass, grown on land where you cannot — or cannot safely — grow crops." So much for "saved" grain.

Hardin spoke with impressive forthrightness and realism about the world food situation. Adopting the classical Malthusian position that a nation is obligated to live within its carrying capacity, he would have no part of the doctrine of nutritional equality: "A nation may come to us and say, 'The reason you should give us food is just because we need it.' 'Okay,' we say, 'What are you going to do with it?' 'We are going to produce more children and we'll come back next year with more demands.' And they still won't have anything with which to pay for it!" Hardin characterized charitable attitudes in regard to food as "a one-way street leading to disaster."

Fortunately, a man like Hardin who speaks to the real issues of the food crisis, does not — as yet — suffer the proscriptions visited on pro-Majority theorists like William Shockley and Arthur Jensen. But that day seems not far off. Debating with Hardin at the Kansas State colloquium was Dr. Henry Shue of the Academy for Contemporary Problems in Washington, whose response to Hardin's Malthusianism included a charge of racism, since the result of cutting off "aid would be that those who died would be yellow or black people." We can expect to be hearing more of the Malthusianism is racism equation. Perhaps the United Nations will soon pass a unanimous resolution to that effect.

However they are phrased, questions about food and population will be central ones from here on out. And it seems likely that the weather, which is impervious even to liberal-minority moral injunctions, will make some questions academic and others frighteningly urgent — and sooner than some of us think. An internal CIA report, made public in May, presents a grim forecast. "Based on a climatic study by Reid A. Bryson of the University of Wisconsin," the report predicts that weather trends which began about 1960 are leading inexorably to "catastrophic changes in the earth's climate." Among the predicted results of these changes will be periodic mass famines in China and India and similar disasters on a worldwide scale. At least one paragraph of the CIA report reads like **The Camp of the Saints**: "There would be increasingly desperate attempts on the part of the powerful but hungry nations to get grain any way they could. Massive migrations, sometimes backed by

force, would be a live issue and political and economic instability would be widespread."

Even the most dedicated equalitarians might not welcome this kind of leveling.

Qatar Continued From Page 7

who have either been landed on the coast at night, or else left their passports at the airport while visiting the country for a couple of days, and then forgotten to collect them. Only about a fifth of the population consists of Qatari Arabs, although a few Persian merchants, who were here in the days when pearls were the only export, have acquired Qatari nationality. There is a sort of social pyramid, with the Qataris and assimilated Persians at the top, followed by a few trusted Arabs from elsewhere (some Palestinians, one or two Egyptians, a Sudanese), Westerners (mainly British, since almost anything is preferable to living in present-day Britain), a few Japanese, other Arabs, unassimilated Persians, Pakistanis and Indians (a few of them Hindus), with the dark Muslims of Kerela at the bottom of the heap. There are also a few Somali girls who ply their trade, and some Negresses from the Seychelles, who ply theirs, as well as a few black Qataris. But no one goes about proclaiming that black is beautiful. Negroes are almost invariably the lowest achievers in the schools, and in almost every case hold lowlier social positions than their origins on the paternal side would normally secure for them. The Qataris, like most Arabians, are gracile Mediterraneans in physical type, and some of their women are both pretty and well-dressed.

The main point that I wish to make is that all these people of very diverse origins get along pretty well together. Over the past two years, I have never yet seen fighting in the street, nor do the minorities gang up against each other, as happens elsewhere. Driving here is pretty bad (though not by any means as bad as in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, where the insurance companies regularly lose money); yet I have seen any number of small accidents, and nothing worse than a heated altercation followed them. Politeness is the rule, especially where Qataris are concerned. They behave like hosts welcoming a guest to their country. (Can you believe that, dear majority member in America or Britain, where your interests are always subordinated to those of the minority groups?) On one occasion, my car broke down about a hundred kilometers from Doha. There were six people in the car, including three small children, and it was very hot. Within minutes, some young Qataris stopped, towed the car all the way to a garage in the capital; and then quickly departed, in case we should feel that we ought to offer them any money. What is more, Qataris are very hospitable, and all the more respected in that they mostly keep to their simple traditions.

The police, mostly British-trained Pakistanis, are unobtrusive and reasonably efficient by Middle Eastern standards. Certainly, there is none of the unpleasantness to be found among the police of socialist countries like Iraq and Libya. Trade involving any number of races and nationalities is carried on harmoniously, and the absolute absence of taxes leaves very few laws to break. Crime is at a very low level, and this is not just because thieves can still have their hands cut off. In practice, they are just deported.

Many Muslims feel that their religion should take all the credit for these harmonious social relations. But they would find it hard to explain why other Muslim countries have no peace at all. In Lebanon, Muslims massacre Christians, in Iraq Arabs massacre Kurds, in Pakistan you can hardly trust your brother. Libya, for example, has become a real socialist mess, with every man's hand turned against his neighbor and a built-in hostility towards anyone who is above the ruck of the stupid, resentful mob. In Bahrain there are the beginnings of student unrest, fostered by the unwise introduction of a Western system in the schools. In Kuwait the parliament is turning out to be a focus for unreasoning hostilities and exaggerated ambitions. No, religion cannot claim the credit for the social peace of Qatar.

The main credit must go to the social system itself. It is a system of subordination run in the interests of the natives of the country — natives with very much more self-control than is evidenced by black Africans. Under an egalitarian system, all the different racial groups would be at each other's throats. Look at New York; look at the disgusting society now coming into existence in Britain. Here, if anyone including a Westerner, insults a Qatari he can be put out of the country within twenty-four hours.

If an Egyptian teacher offends local susceptibilities by proposing to a pupil, out he goes. Indians and Pakistanis who come from countries with great poverty, are in no hurry to rock the boat. Just compare their attitude here with their insolent attitude in Britain.

The system in Qatar works because it is not modeled on the pig-sty politics of the West. Above all, Qatar lacks Jews, who are so expert at setting the different racial and social groups at each other's throats and at creating a multiracial state which they can manipulate.

However, there is a serpent in this unlikely Eden. It is the "Western" influence which is seeping in through TV and the cinema. Television creates very severe psychological strains among the young people by showing them Western programs which glorify violence and drug-taking. These are meant as warnings, as examples of what not to do; but the young are nevertheless influenced. At the big new cinema they see films which bring out the

worst rather than the best in them. For example, some weeks ago there was a film which glorified the antics of motorcyclists modeled on the Hell's Angels. One scene in the film showed a car edging another over until it crashed. Very shortly afterwards, a young Englishwoman was found dead in her crashed car. The marks on its side showed quite clearly that she had been forced off the road. Such cases may be expected to increase if there is not a more sensible selection of films and TV programs.

Another problem, common to the whole of Arabia, is that rich Arabs are buying houses and apartments in London, the great attraction being the English women. Because of the deliberate demoralization of the British, through the media and in the schools, a sense of guilt has been implanted in a whole generation, so that it almost seems to be a girl's duty to give herself to men of other races. Needless to say, this disgusting situation shapes the attitudes of young Arabs towards Western women. Most of them remain courteous, but the bad signs are already there. Very recently, a German woman, sunning herself with her child on a beach, was raped by a number of Arabs. Such incidents are by no means typical, but the poison is at work.

Qatar is a country over which the British held sway until only a few years ago. The Arabs of the Gulf pleaded with them to maintain just a minimum force of airplanes and ground troops, so that stability could be preserved. But the British, in order to save themselves a ridiculously small sum, gave up their control. As a result, they are now regarded with friendly contempt. America, on the other hand, is regarded with some nervousness. Thinking Arabs can see how very easily the Zionist tail which wags the American dog could use its power to send in American troops to occupy this part of the world. Yet the majority in the United States has every interest in maintaining cordial relations with the Arabs.

Cultural Catacombs

Continued From Page 9

with biology than theology. We can understand the feeling of those who consider killing a fetus an act of murder. Reciprocally, we hope the anti-abortionists understand the necessity of stopping the flow of unwanted or uncared-for children in a world already overpopulated and a civilization already tottering on the brink of barbarism and savagery.

Our only hope is not to bring more life into the world, but to bring higher life. If abortion checks the proliferation of the less intelligent, less capable segments of every race, then it must be permitted and even encouraged until better ways of population control are found.

The Catholic Church and other religious denominations may oppose abortion on the grounds of murder, but going back into the

Continued On Next Page

past we can find numerous cases where all the higher religions have actually encouraged murder, even mass murder. History is full of religious wars and the persecution and elimination of heretics. If priests, ministers and rabbis can encourage and even reward murder in time of war and religious strife, their moral case against abortion is one more case of situation ethics taking precedence over moral absolutism.

We are compelled to add, however, that abortion is permeated with ugliness. Interrupting the miracle of life, once it has started, is like uprooting a beautiful rosebush at the moment of budding. Stop the miracle from happening, if necessary. But snuffing out the miracle, once it has started, is sacrilege — a horrendous act of disrespect toward Nature. On the other hand, when Nature betrays us with a monstrous rose or a monstrous and diseased fetus, there is no sacrilege, no disrespect in upsetting her plans.

Sooner or later, because of the advancing technology of contraception, abortion will become a moot issue, at least for whites. Till then, we must put up with it, while holding our noses.

TRUMAN REVIVAL

One of the trappings that go with the character of the historical tyrant is inaccessibility. Irresponsible, myopic and insensitive, he shuts himself away in some round, square or oval office and soon becomes totally out of touch with the "people." To get to him you have to penetrate huge iron gates guarded by some secret service Cerberus, some eminence grise, some overly protective bodyguard, some officious mayor of the palace who stops everyone in his tracks, checks every I.D., chucks every written message directly into the paper shredder and files and forgets every petition.

The Mikados had their Shoguns, Nicholas II his Rasputin, Louis XV his Pompadour, Wilson his Colonel House — and Harry Truman, David Niles and Sam Rosenman.

According to Edwin Wright, an old Middle Eastern hand in the State Department in the crucial days of Israel's parturition, all messages from the State Department, top secret or otherwise, addressed to the President had to pass through the hands of either David Niles or Sam Rosenman, both of them ardent Zionists.

The authentic experts on the Middle East such as Loy Henderson, the American diplomat who knew most about the area, were predicting all along that the creation of Israel was a certain guarantee of future war, possibly even nuclear war. Memos were written on the subject by the best brains in the State Department. But none of them got through to Truman. On the contrary, just for being both right and forthright, Loy Henderson was moved from his desk in the State Department and exiled to India, where his lucid knowledge of

Middle Eastern Affairs would be safely quarantined.

Truman himself complained in his memoirs about the intense Zionist pressure on and in the White House. Everyone has heard the tearful tale of Eddie Jacobson, Truman's Jewish partner in his bankrupt haberdashery shop, who got Chaim Weizmann in to see the President at the time the latter was not receiving Zionists. Somehow Weizmann, the head of the World Zionist Federation, managed to turn Truman into a dedicated or opportunistic pro-Israeli in a single meeting.



Truman's recognition of Israel a few minutes after it proclaimed its independence will certainly go down as one of the stupidest acts of diplomacy in American history, if not universal history. But just because it was so asinine, just because it was so directly opposed to the national interest, Truman is now being "revived" in adulatory theatrical pieces, magazine articles and books. A hack judge, a servile wardheeler of the hypercrooked Pendergast machine, a mountebank who lent the name, dignity and presence of the vice-presidency (in early 1945) to the funeral rites of convicted felon Tom Pendergast, Truman, decent Americans will never forget, was the murderous miscreant who buried chivalry and fair play by dropping not one but two atomic bombs on the civilian population of a defeated enemy. Such is the man we are now supposed to honor, praise and applaud.

And all this because of his zealous support of Israel. If he had taken an opposite tack, all his deficiencies would have been long ago exposed by the media and he would have taken his rightful place on the bottom stair of American presidents.

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We recently received the latest edition of the **Directory of Rightwing Organizations and Publications**, 762 Avenue "N" SE, Winter Haven, Florida 33880 (price, \$2 postpaid). From the looks of it the casual observer might be led to believe that America was a country bursting at the seams with all sorts of Fascist, semi-Fascist, conservative and radical right political parties, organizations, groups, publishing companies, periodicals, newspapers and newsletters. More than 300 listings appear in the directory. The trouble is that no one has heard of or probably ever will hear of most of these groups, and no one will ever read more than one or two of the publications or books listed. Unfortunately, most of the organizations consist of not much more than a letterhead and rarely does the paid circulation of the periodicals or the readership of the books exceed a few hundred or at the most a few thousand.

Instauration's position on rightwing organizations of all breeds and varieties is that the time is not ripe. You can plant seeds in sand, but you cannot expect them to grow. The mental climate is unpropitious for anything more than a few serious books to show Majority intellectuals the error of their ways and to explain the racial dynamics involved in their dispossession. Once a small percentage of Majority brains can be won over, then and only then can our case be brought home to the average Majority member and his support mobilized for constructive political activity.

We feel that the almost total dedication of the Majority intellectual establishment to the left-liberal-equalitarian side of the political spectrum has been the main cause of the woeful showing of genuine American conservatism in the twentieth century. No ideology and no political, economic or racial philosophy can make any headway without the support of preachers, teachers, and other members of the motley but indispensable tribe of verbalists and rhetoricians.

We don't say that most, or even half, or even twenty percent of the brains have to be won over. We are willing to settle for five percent. But as of now, we have less than one percent — and one spark plug is not enough to start an eight-cylinder engine. Without assistance from the word-handling establishment, political movements will die aborning or simply shrink and petrify into little private fiefdoms in which a few ideologues may eke out a precarious economic existence for a decade or two. Nevertheless, some of these organizations, despite their frightful impotence, occasionally do come up with an idea worth a second look.

Sacramento, California: The National Justice Foundation, located in this city, has proposed that the United Nations, having become a house organ of the Communist bloc and the Third World, should find more suitable headquarters outside the United

States. "There is on this world globe today," writes Mr. John Rakus, President of the Foundation, "a most natural and convenient residence awaiting the Secretariat of the United Nations — a place so well conceived and located that even the great Solomon would have exclaimed, 'Here it is — the true homestead of the international family — let the United Nations be domiciled here.' I speak, of course, of the only country and the first sovereign state that was created out of the authority and the bosom of the United Nations — the state of Palestine, now known as Israel."

Houston, Texas: William R. Pabst, a resident of this city, has brought a class action in the U.S. District Court against the President, the Secretaries of State, Defense and HEW, the Army Chief of Staff and several other high dignitaries for what is alleged to be "The Concentration Camp Program of the Department of Defense." The complaint maintains that the defendants have violated the First and Fifth Amendments by constructing at Livonia, Michigan, and several other places, sites for the "detention (incommunicado and otherwise), the imprisonment, the concentration and the use as a holding point for citizens of the U.S. for shipment elsewhere to undetermined fates." The plaintiff further alleges that a computer program already exists for the arrest of an "indeterminate number of U.S. citizens due to their previous outspoken nonviolent, political conduct against the internal and foreign policies of the U.S.A." It is also charged that various mental institutions are now being constructed in remote areas to be used as prisons for foreign policy critics.

Quebec, Canada: The Western Unity Movement has propounded a plan to reorganize the world into seven primarily racial federations: (1) United Western States, comprising non-Soviet Europe, the Russian satellite states and all Western Hemisphere countries, with a population of 900 million, (2) Soviet Union, 175 million, (3) Mohammedan Federation, comprising the Arab countries, Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan and Pakistan, 237 million, (4) Black Africa, 151 million, (5) India, 439 million, (6) South East Asia, including Japan and Korea, 363 million, (7) China, 700 million. The federations would provide the basis for a new United Nations reorganized along cultural and ethnic lines. Each federation would be integrated economically on the model of the European Common Market. (Eventually they would be joined in a political alliance similar to that of the Swiss cantons.)

England: I have arrived in Cambridge University and started my special summer course in economics, writes a student friend. The setting here is ideal — ivy-coated tradition, ivy-clad architecture and pleasant natural setting combine to produce an environment conducive to study. Trinity College produced Newton and Tennyson, to

name a few, and I am told that seven percent of all Nobel laureates have been Trinity men.

Before coming here I traveled through Scandinavia and Holland. In the latter country, I was surprised at the vast number of blacks which inhabit Amsterdam. Somehow I had not anticipated being greeted by a horde of nonwhites as I arrived in that somewhat ignoble city. Amsterdam is a great town for the traveler who relishes the niceties of an extensive red light district or for the esoteric types who fancy the aroma and flavor of hashish. For those who wonder what ever happened to Haight-Asbury, they may wonder no more. It has been moved cement block by cement block to Amsterdam. In the lingo of a more progressive Dutchman, freedom may be defined as a place where drugs can be sold without any hassle. The paintings of Rembrandt seem to be the city's one reprieve from the chaotic jungle of smut and porno shops. Sodomy and homosexuality receive big billing. Live sex shows are available for those who enjoy more exaggerated forms of entertainment. It is doubtful if Sodom and Gomorrah had anything over Amsterdam.

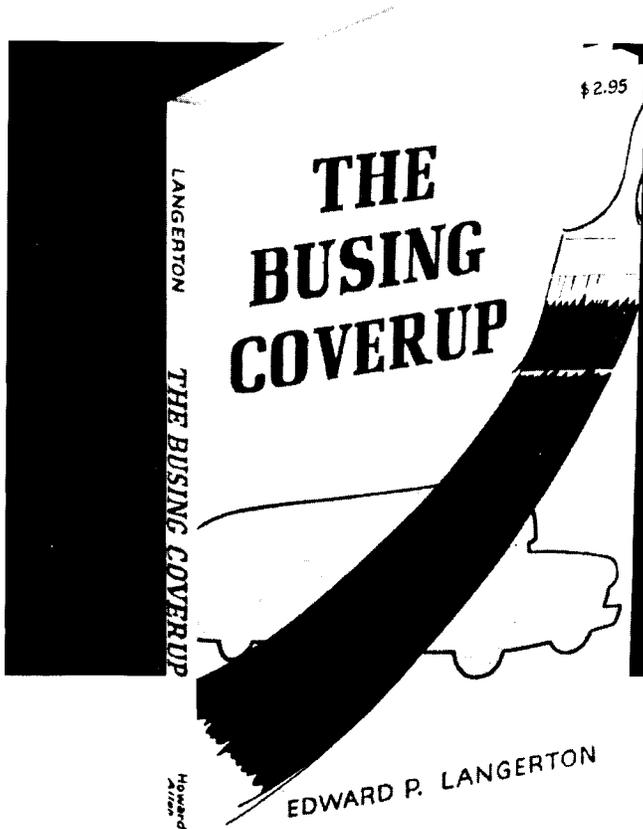
It is interesting to note that Amsterdam has a sizable Jewish population. It would seem that Jews have some sort of magnetic force which attracts social immorality wherever they go. The thing about Amsterdam that made me saddest is that most young Americans go for it.

I liked Copenhagen, but I was disgusted with the display of miscegenation. White males may be seen with black females, just as often as the reverse. This is also true here in Cambridge which has a sizable nonwhite student population. Cities and universities seem to be the two places where human rubbish of one form or another is most likely to accumulate.

Anyway, I am enjoying myself. My mother's side of the family is Swedish and German and my father's side pure Anglo-Saxon, so I feel fortunate to be able to visit the lands of my ancestors. One thing I have noticed in traveling through Northern Europe is how much alike we are racially. The only major difference is language. Hopefully, some day Northern Europeans in Europe and America will unite into a racially based confederation.

I am filled with a sense of hopelessness and despair when I visit an English college chapel and read on the walls the endless list of alumni who died in World War I. How many potential Newtons or Shakespeares were killed in that conflict? Northern Europeans killing other Northern Europeans for the benefit of non-Northern Europeans. It must never happen again.

Oftentimes I may find myself in violent disagreement with a fellow Northern European on socio-economic and political matters. Despite the ideological differences, I find it is better to turn the other cheek. Error can eventually be converted into truth. But with only enemies about there will be no one to hear the truth. Politics come and go, but the race remains.



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