omy by requiring millions of men to "spring to arms over night." The pay-off for the bankers came with the 1929 financial crash twelve years later. We are still paying off! (See Social Justice Magazine, July, 3, 1939, page 4.)

BLAME FOR WORLD WAR I

"The responsibility rests solely upon the shoulders of the international financiers."—Document No. 346, U.S. Senate Committee Report on World War I

WILSON VS. THE SENATE

From the "peace" conference—the terms of which General MacArthur, fresh from command of the 42nd (Rainbow) Division, said were "more like a treaty of perpetual war than of perpetual peace"—Wilson raced back to Washington, stuffed the treaty—League of Nations and all—into the Senate hopper, and demanded ratification forthwith; an approval which would have plunged us, then and there, into incipient world government. But that Senate—despite the 17th Amendment, and whatever its motivation—had already been alerted to the danger, chiefly through the efforts of Senators Philander Chase Knox (Rep., Pa.)—and Henry Cabot Lodge (Rep., Mass.)—not in any manner to be confused with a lesser grandson—and was informed as to what was in contemplation, and why the League of Nations Covenant —regardless of its loftily sanctimonious verbiage—should never be approved. Nor—shades of the Russian Czar at the 1815 Congress in Vienna!—was it, although Wilson literally killed himself by frantically rushing about the country evangelizing "international peace and brotherhood for evermore." He lived long enough, however, and to his credit, to discern the plot—assisted by the second Mrs. Wilson, to break with House, to repent and lament:

"I am a most unhappy man—unwittingly, I have ruined my country."

THE PARIS PLOT

Back in Paris, the American delegation, realizing that internationalism had been totally defeated in the Senate, prepared—under House—for a long range program of "education" to "sell" the public on a socialistic world government—skillfully disguised —planned and controlled by men not responsible to an electorate, and concerned only with their own advancement in the fields of wealth and its resultant power, the vexatious Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding. At a May 30, 1919, Paris meeting, there was formed—ostensibly "for the study of international affairs"—the Council on Foreign Relations, enemy of the Constitution and Republic destroyer. Thus progressed the Weishaupt-Ruskin-Rhodes-Carnegie scheme for world government by international financiers, using socialism as the bait for the political support necessary for dictatorial control. (See The C.F.R.—Conspiracy to Rule the World, available from American Opinion, 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, Mass. 02178, 5 copies for $1.00.) (8-22-49)

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Council on Foreign Relations, Inc., was incorporated in August, 1921. Among its incorporators were Paul Moritz Warburg and Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.—financiers of the Bolsheviks in Russia in 1917. Other banking firms involved were—and are—Lehman Brothers; Dillon, Read & Co.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; and Lazard Freres & Co.—all interlocked with the European Rothschild interests. Soon the Rockefeller foundations began power-and-control investments in it—tax-free foundations, incidentally, having been another departure from the Constitution under Wilson. Then came Carnegie, Guggenheim, Morgan, Rosenwald, Ford, Sloan, and other foundations. Since taxpayers must provide the revenue which foundations evade, we are paying for our own destruction by thus indirectly financing internationalism.

By 1939 the Council had wormed into the State Department by volunteering its services in selected fields without formal assignment, and, thus without responsibility. This has become our invisible government by anti-constitutional bureaucrats. (21-31-42-50)

GOVERNMENT INFILTRATED

By 1941 the State Department had created a formal Division of Special Research—a custom-made vacuum for the influx of Council members. Then came the Advisory Committee on Postwar Foreign Policy— to plan the United Nations Organization—only two weeks after Pearl Harbor, and right in the office of Secretary of State Cordell Hull himself!

With various interlocked—but unpublicized—foundations and organizations, the Council soon virtually took over the State Department; and acquired, with help from powerful individuals strategically placed in other governmental departments also, a controlling influence over the vain, aspiratory, readily acquiescent and highly suggestible Roosevelt. (See Business Council, page 26.) Some Council members in such critical positions were later identified as Soviet espionage agents—including Alger Hiss, Harry Dexter White, and Lauchlin Currie. Member Owen Lattimore was declared by a Senate committee—unanimously—to be "a conscious, articulate instrument of the Soviet interna-