THE UNSEN HAND

An Introduction to the Conspiratorial View of History

by A. Ralph Epperson

bottom up rather than from the top down.... An end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish more than the old fashioned frontal assault."9

The United States government has presented its blueprint for the transfer of America's military forces to the one-world government, in this case, the fledgling world government, the United Nations, in a document published in 1961.

This document, entitled Freedom From War—State Department Publication 7277, was strangely removed from publication a couple of years after the American people had had a chance to read it for themselves. It proposed the gradual surrender of all of the American forces to a world police force in a three-phase program:

The first stage would significantly reduce the capabilities of nations to wage war by reducing the armed forces of the nations; 2: the nuclear capabilities would be reduced by treaties; and 3: U.N. "peace-keeping" powers would be strengthened.

The second stage would provide further substantial reductions in the armed forces; and the establishment of a permanent international peace force within the United Nations.

The third stage would have the nations retaining only those forces required for maintaining internal order, but the United States would provide manpower for the United Nations Peace Force.

This transfer would mean that the Secretary General of the United Nations would become the Commander-In-Chief of the armed forces of the United States, completely in violation of the Constitution of the United States. The Secretary General would, in turn, place the command of this new peace-keeping force over to the Under-Secretary in charge of all military affairs, the Under-Secretary in charge of the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs. This key position has been held by a Communist from either the Soviet Union or a Soviet controlled Communist state since the inception of the United Nations. (This position is the same one that General MacArthur had to report to during the Korean War.)

Since the American people were not completely ready to surrender to the United Nations, this report, as indicated above, was pulled out of circulation and declared to be out of print. But those in charge of having the United States become part of a one-world government have not rested. The next step in this program occurred on January 30, 1976, when the World Affairs Council announced the Declaration of Interdependence. This document was signed by 126 American Senators and Representatives, eight of whom later announced that they had either renounced their participation or admitted

that their names had been used without their knowledge.

Former Senator Joseph P. Clark, a member of the sponsoring World Affairs Council, attempted to explain why this new Declaration of Interdependence was necessary:

The size, range and complexity of government increases—and will continue to do so.

I would defend the proposition that this expansion is good—not bad. Surely, we have reached the point where we can say... that Jefferson was wrong: that government is not best which governs least [Jefferson had written: that government is best which governs least].

The fallacy in Jefferson's argument is the assumption that the expansion of government leads to the curtailment of individual freedoms.

That just is not true.10

The Declaration supported by Senator Clark read, in part:

Two centuries ago, our forefathers brought forth a new nation; now we must join with others to bring forth a new world order.

To establish a new world order...it is essential that mankind free itself from limitations of national prejudice....

We affirm that the economy of all nations is a seamless web, and that no one nation can any longer effectively maintain its processes of production and monetary systems without recognizing the necessity of collaborative regulation by international authorities.

We call upon all nations to strengthen the United Nations . . . and other institutions of world order . . . 11

One of those Representatives who chose not to sign the Declaration was Congresswoman Marjorie Holt, who said this: "It calls for the surrender of our national sovereignty to international organizations. It declares that our economy should be regulated by international authorities. It proposes that we enter a 'new world order' that would redistribute the wealth created by the American people."

World government is getting closer.

The New International Order is at hand.