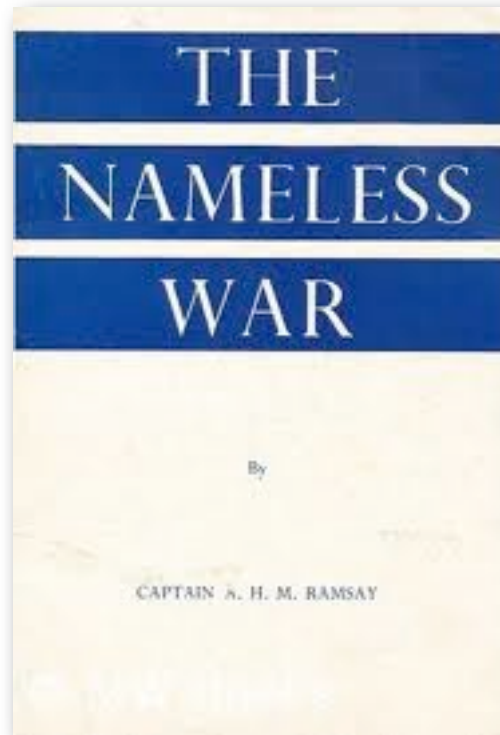


THE NAMELESS WAR

Chapters 5 & 6



by Captain Achibald. H. Maule Ramsay

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From 1920 he became a Member of H.M. Scottish Bodyguard.

In 1931 he was elected a Member of Parliament for Midlothian and Peeblesshire.

Arrested under **Regulation 18b** on the 23rd May, 1940, he was detained, without charge or trial, in a cell in Brixton Prison until the 26th September, 1944. On the following morning he resumed his seat in the House of Commons and remained there until the end of that Parliament in 1945.

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GERMANY BELLS THE CAT

The urgent alarm sounded in 1918 by Mr. Oudendyke in his letter to Mr. Balfour, denouncing bolshevism as a Jewish plan, which if not checked by the combined action of the European Powers, would engulf Europe and the world, was no exaggeration. By the end of that year the red flag was being hoisted in most of the great cities of Europe. In Hungary the Jew Bela Kun organised and maintained for some time a merciless and bloody tyranny similar to the one in Russia. In Germany, the Jews Liebknecht, Barth, Scheidemann, Rosa Luxemburg, etc., made a desperate bid for power. These and other similar convulsions shook Europe; but each country in its own way just frustrated the onslaughts.

In most countries concerned a few voices were raised in an endeavour to expose the true nature of these evils. Only in one, however, did a political leader and group arise, who grasped to the full the significance of these happenings, and perceived behind the mobs of native hooligans the organisation and driving power of world Jewry. This leader was Adolf Hitler, and his group the *National Socialist Party of Germany*.

Never before in history had any country not only repulsed organised revolution, but discerned Jewry behind it, and faced up to that fact. We need not wonder that the sewers of Jewish vituperation were flooded over these men and their leader; nor should we make the mistake of supposing that Jewry would stick at any lie to deter honest men everywhere from making a thorough investigation of the facts for themselves. Nevertheless, if any value liberty, and set out to seek truth and defend it, this duty of personal investigation is one which they cannot shirk.

To accept unquestioningly the lies and misrepresentations of a Jew-controlled or influenced press, is to spurn truth by sheer idleness, if for no worse reason. To act on such unverified a basis is to sin against the Light. In the case of Germany and Hitler the task of research is not difficult. We have it on many authorities that Hitler's book, *Mein Kampf*, stated fully and accurately the author's observations and conclusions concerning all these vital matters. Quite false pictures have been propagated deliberately about this book, by quoting passages out of their context, distorting meanings, and downright misrepresentation. Having read many of these unscrupulous diatribes, it was with no little surprise that I read this book for myself not so very long ago.

From many conversations I had heard and taken part in, I now realise that most members of the public were as ignorant as I of the real nature of this remarkable

book. I propose, therefore, to try and give a true picture of its spirit and purport by quotations from its two main themes: Firstly realisation and exposure of the Jewish scheme for world Marxism; and secondly, admiration of, and longing for friendship with Great Britain.

Writing of the days before 1914, Hitler states:

*“I still saw Jewry as a religion ... Of the existence of deliberate Jewish hostility I had no conception ... I gradually realised that the **Social Democratic Press** was preponderantly controlled by Jews ... There was not a single paper with which Jews were connected which could be described as genuinely national ... I seized all the Social Democratic pamphlets I could get hold of, and looked up the names of their authors — nothing but Jews.”*

As he pursued the study of these questions, Hitler began to perceive the main outlines of the truth;

“I made also a deep study of the relation between Judaism and Marxism ... The Jewish State never had boundaries as far as space was concerned; it was unlimited as regards space, but bound down by its conception of itself as a race. That people, therefore, was always a State within a State ... The Jewish doctrine of Marxism rejects the aristocratic principle in nature... denies the value of the individual among men, combats the importance of nationality and race, thereby depriving humanity of the whole meaning of existence.”

“Democracy in the west today is the forerunner of Marxism, which would be inconceivable without Democracy.” “If the Jew, with the help of his Marxian creed, conquers the nations of the world, his crown will be the funeral wreath of the human race ...” “Thus did I now believe,” he writes of the days of 1918, “that by defending myself against the Jews I am doing the Lord’s work.”

At the end of 1918 there came the revolution in Germany organised behind the unbroken army in the field. Concerning this Hitler wrote: -

“In November sailors arrived in lorries, and called on us all to revolt, a few Jewish youths being the leaders in that struggle for the ‘freedom, beauty and dignity of our national life’. Not one of them had ever been to the Front.”

“The real organiser of the revolution and its actual wire-puller the International Jew ... The revolution was not made by the forces of peace and order; but by those of riot, robbery and plunder.”

*“I was beginning to learn afresh, and only now (1919) came to a right comprehension of the teachings and intentions of the Jew Karl Marx. Only now did I properly understand his **Kapital**; and equally also the struggle of Social Democracy against the economics of the nation; and that its aim is to prepare the ground for the domination of the truly international Kapital.”*

“Emperor to offer the hand of friendship to the leaders of Marxism ... While they held the Imperial hand in theirs the other hand was already feeling for the dagger.” “With the Jew there is no bargaining; there is merely the hard ‘either, or’.”

Later on Hitler gives in great detail the outlines of the Jewish disruptive machine.

“By means of the Trades Unions which might have been the saving of the nation, the Jew actually destroys the nation’s economics.”

“By creating a press which is on the intellectual level of the least educated, the political and labour organisation obtains force of compulsion enabling it to make the lowest strata of the nation ready for the most hazardous enterprises.”

“The Jewish press ... tears down all which may be regarded as the prop of a nation’s independence, civilisation and its economic autonomy. It roars especially against characters who refuse to bow the knee to Jewish domination, or whose intellectual capacity appears to the Jew in the light of a menace to himself.”

“The ignorance displayed by the mass ... and the lack of instinctive perception of our upper class make the people easy dupes of this campaign of Jewish lies.”

“But the present day is working its own ruin; it introduces universal suffrage, chatters about equal rights, and can give no reason for so thinking. In its eyes material rewards are the expression of a man’s worth, thus shattering the basis for the noblest equality that could possibly exist.”

“It is one of the tasks of our Movement to hold out prospects of a time when the individual will be given what he needs in order to live; but also to maintain the principle that man does not live for material enjoyment alone.”

“The political life of today alone has persistently turned its back on this principle of nature” (i.e. quality)...”

“Human civilisation is but the outcome of the creative force of personality in the community as a whole, and especially among its leaders ... the principle of the dignity of the majority is beginning to poison all life below it; and in fact to break it up.”

“We now see that Marxism is the enunciated form of the Jewish attempt to abolish the importance of personality in all departments of human life; and to set up the mass of numbers in its place ...”

“The principle of decision by majorities has not always governed the human race; on the contrary, it only appears during quite short periods of his tory, and those are always periods of decadence in nations and States.”

“We must not forget that the international Jew, who continues to dominate over Russia, does not regard Germany as an ally, but as a State destined to undergo a similar fate.”

On the last page and in almost the last paragraph of ***Mein Kampf*** is the following;

“The party as such stands for positive Christianity, but does not bind itself in the matter of creed to any particular confession. It combats the Jewish materialistic spirit within us and without us.”

Looking round the world for help in the battle against this terrible menace of Jew directed bolshevism, Hitler’s mind constantly reverted to Britain and the British Empire. He always longed for their friendship. Always declared Britain to be one of the greatest bulwarks against chaos; and that her interests and those of Germany were complementary and not contrary to one another.

“It was not a British interest,” he wrote, “but in the first place a Jewish one to destroy Germany.” And again: — “Even in England there is a continual struggle going on between the representatives of British state interests and the Jewish world dictatorship.”

“Whilst England is exhausting herself in maintaining her position in the world, the Jew is organising his measures for its conquest ... Thus the Jew today is a rebel in England, and the struggle against the Jewish world menace will be started there also.”

“No sacrifice would have been too great in order to gain England’s alliance. It would have meant renunciation of the colonies and importance

at sea, and refraining from interference with British industry by competition.”

In later years these two themes were ceaselessly expounded; viz., the Jewish Marxist menace, and the eagerness for friendship with Britain. Even down to, and including Dunkirk, Hitler pressed the latter idea on all and sundry; even on his highest Generals, to their astonishment. Nor did he stop at words, as will be shown later when, as Liddell Hart informs us, he saved the British Army from annihilation by halting the Panzer Corps, informing his Generals the while, that he regarded the British Empire and the Catholic Church as necessary bulwarks of peace and order which must be safeguarded. (5)

Mein Kampf was first published in October 1933. Before it had left the printers, the floodgates of Jewish hatred and lies had been full-opened against Hitler and the Third Reich all over the world. English-speaking people everywhere were deluged with fabrications, distortions and atrocity stories, which drowned the voices of the few who understood the real situation.

Forgotten in the turmoil was Marx's slogan that before bolshevism could triumph the British Empire must be destroyed; and totally suppressed as far as the British people were concerned was Hitler's repeated declaration of his willingness to defend the British Empire if called upon to assist by force of arms if necessary.

(5) ***The Other Side of the Hill***, Chap. X, by Liddell Hart.

1933; JEWRY DECLARES WAR

The English edition of *Mein Kampf* was still in the process of printing and publication when Jewry declared war on the national Socialist regime, and started an intensive blockade against Germany.

The International Jewish Boycott Conference was assembled in Holland in the summer of 1933 under the Presidency of Mr. Samuel Untermyer, of the U.S.A., who was elected President of the *World Jewish Economic Federation* formed to combat the opposition to Jews in Germany. On his return to the U.S.A., Mr. Untermyer gave an address over *Station W.A.B.C.*, the text of which, as printed in the *New York Times* of August 7th, 1933, I have before me.

Mr Untermyer referred in the opening phrases to; “*The holy war in the cause of humanity in which we are embarked*”; and proceeded to develop the subject at great length, describing the Jews as the aristocrats of the world. “*Each of you, Jew and Gentile alike, who has not already enlisted in this sacred war should do so now and here.*” Those Jews who did not join in he denounced, declaring;

“*They are traitors to their race.*”

In January 1934 Mr. Jabotinsky, founder of *Revisionist Zionism*, wrote in *Natcha Retch*;

“*The fight against Germany has been carried out for months by every Jewish community, conference, trade organisation, by every Jew in the world ... we shall let loose a spiritual and a material war of the whole world against Germany.*”

This is perhaps the most confident assertion extant on the Jewish claim, set out in the *Protocols of Zion*, that they can bring about war.

Protocol Number 7 states;

“*We must be in a position to respond to every act of opposition by a State by war with its neighbour. If these should venture to stand collectively, by universal war.*”

It should be remembered here that a copy of these *Protocols* was filed in the British Museum in 1906.

By 1938 the Jewish war was in full swing; and already through their influence or pressure many Gentile persons and groups were being drawn into the vortex.

Various members of the British Socialist Party were openly advocating joining in this cold war; and a vigorous and uncompromising clique was growing in all Parties under the leadership of Messrs. Churchill, Amery, Duff, Cooper and others. “*Hitler will have no war, but he will be forced to it, not this year, but later on,*” screamed the Jew Emil Ludwig in the June copy of *Les Aniles* 1934.

On June 3rd, 1938, matters were carried a long step further by an article in the *American Hebrew*, the weekly organ of American Jewry. This article, which opened by showing that Hitler never deviated from his *Mein Kampf* doctrine, went on to threaten the direst retaliation.

“It has become patent that a combination of Britain, France and Russia will sooner or later bar the triumphant march (of Hitler)... Either by accident or design, a Jew has come to a position of foremost importance in each of these nations. In the hands of non-Aryans lies the fate and the very lives of millions ...

In France the Jew of prominence is Leon Blum ... Leon Blum may yet be the Moses who will lead ... Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet super salesman, is the Jew who sits at the right hand of Stalin, the little tin soldier of communism ... The English Jew of prominence is Leslie Hore-Belisha, Tommy Atkins’ new boss.”

Later in this article we read:

“So it may come to pass that these three sons of Israel will form the combine that will send the frenzied Nazi dictator to hell. And when the smoke of battle clears ... and the man who played the swastikaed Christus ... is lowered into a hole in the ground ... as the trio of non-Aryans intone a ramified requiem ... a medley of the marseillaise, God Save the King, and the Internationale, blending with a proud and aggressive rendering of Eili Eili.”

Two points in the above extract are worthy of special note. Firstly, it is taken for granted that these three Jews will not for one moment think or act as anything but Jews; and can be relied upon to guide their Gentile dupes to ruin in a plainly Jewish war; secondly, should be noted the contemptuous reference to the “*swastikaed Christus*,” which Jewry looks forward to burying; and which reveals by its classification the Jewish hatred of Christianity.

Meantime Jewish pressure was exerted to the utmost to incite clashes between Sudeten, Czechs, Poles and Germans. By September of 1938 matters had reached a desperate pass. Mr. Chamberlain himself flew out to Munich and achieved the historic settlement with Hitler. It seemed as though the war mongers had been frustrated, and Europe saved. Rarely had such scenes and evidences of spontaneous delight and thankfulness been evoked as were witnessed throughout Britain and Europe at that triumph.

Those who knew the power of the enemy, however, knew that Mr Chamberlain's work was certain to be swiftly sabotaged. I remember remarking, on the very evening of his return from Munich, that within a week every newspaper in this country and the war mongers in Parliament, would be attacking Mr. Chamberlain for having secured peace; regardless of the fact that in so doing they were contemptuously flouting the real wishes of the people.

This remark was only too true, as events proved.

Nowhere was the Jewish fury so obvious, of course, as in Moscow. I have before me a leaflet of my own designing put out in October 1938. It runs;

“Are you aware that Mr. Chamberlain was burnt in effigy in Moscow as soon as it was known that he had secured peace; Showing very clearly Who Wanted War; and who are still ceaselessly working to stir up strife all the world over.” (6)

The attempt to provoke war over Sudetenland and Czechoslovakia having failed, there remained only the detonator in the Polish Corridor, that monstrosity born of the unholy Versailles Conference, and denounced by honest men from Marshal Foch and Arthur Henderson, from that time onwards.

One feature about the Versailles Conference has been kept secret by those who possess the power to keep things from the public or to proclaim things from the house tops. It is this: All important decisions were taken by the “*Big Four*” — Britain, France, Italy and the U.S.A., represented respectively by Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau, Baron Sonino and President Wilson. So much is known. What is not known is that the secretary of Mr. Lloyd George was the Jew Sassoon; of M. Clemenceau the Jew Mandel Rothschild, now known as Mandel; Baron Sonino was himself half a Jew; and President Wilson had the Jew Brandeis; the interpreter was another Jew named Mantoux; and the Military Adviser yet another Jew called Kish.

It is known that Mr. Lloyd George and others were hazy about geography.

(6) See **Appendix 4**.

Their Jewish secretaries, however, were on the contrary very much on the spot on such matters. These Jews met at 6 p.m. in the evenings; and mapped out the decisions for the following day's conference of the “*Big Four*.”

The results were disastrous from the point of view of all decent people, who hoped for an honourable treaty, with terms which, though they might be stringent, would at least be just and thereby secure lasting peace.

Foch himself loudly denounced the treaty; declaring that it contained the certain makings of another war and deprecating in particular the provision relating to Danzig and the Corridor. Arthur Henderson and many public men joined in the denunciation; but all to no avail.

From the point of view of men planning another war, however, nothing could have been better than this treaty. All sorts of glaring injustices were ingrained in its text. In addition to the Corridor, and the position at Danzig, a bastard State was brought into being, in which Germans, Slovaks, etc., together forming a majority of the country, were put under the tyrannical control of the Czech minority, an element which had thrown in its lot with the bolshevik Jews and fought against the Allies in 1918.

The design of this State was such geographically that it was styled, and correctly styled, a dagger pointed at the heart of Germany. It received the outlandish name of Czechoslovakia. The whole of the industrial life from the huge Skoda arsenal downwards was controlled by Jewish banking interests; while we have it on the evidence of Lord Winterton that practically all the land was mortgaged to the Jews (*Hansard*, October 1936). Under this Messianic domination were enslaved huge sections of populations, belonging to other nations, henceforward condemned to be held down by force until some country should grow strong enough to champion them.

This eventuality was, in my opinion, visualised and actually fostered as we know by the huge loans to Germany from international banking interests. (7) Let it not be forgotten that while Jewish bankers were pouring money into Germany which was rebuilding the Wehrmacht on a bigger scale than ever, a colossal campaign for peace and disarmament was launched in this country. This not only succeeded in substantially disarming us; but in creating an atmosphere in which Mr. Baldwin had to admit that he dared not go to the country asking for more armaments, vital though he knew our needs in sea, air and land forces to be.

(7) All prior of course to the rise of Hitler.

To anyone who made a study of the personalities and powers behind this so-called peace propaganda, as I did, there can be no doubt as to whence the real drive and finance emanated. To anyone appreciating the attitude of the press at that time, and realising that had this disarmament propaganda been distasteful to those who influence our publicity services, there would have blared forth a torrent of invective against our "*peace ballotters*"; there is additional proof that this campaign had the support of international Jewry, as had the rearmament of Germany. But why? the simple will ask.

The answer is fairly simple, if once the purpose behind the Jewish plan is understood. "*Out of the last war we brought the Soviet States of Russia; out of the next war we will bring the Soviet States of Europe,*" had been the

pronouncement at a world meeting of communist parties about 1932. To make the next war possible, therefore, the see-saw must be balanced again; German strength built up, and British strength whittled down. Then the Europeans can fight each other to the death of one and complete exhaustion of the other. A dramatic surprise is in store for both sides. Neither is to be the real winner. The real winner is quite a different army. This army is the one that will receive the real attention. For 25 years it will be built up under conditions of the greatest secrecy. Its leaders will not show their strength until the conflict is well under way. Not until a critical moment in the war will the European armies be permitted to guess at the existence of the huge factories beyond the Urals, or of the colossal proportions of the heavily mechanised hordes which will then commence to roll westwards over Europe under the red flag of Marxism.

In March 1939 a British guarantee to Poland was given by Mr Chamberlain on the strength of a false report to the effect that a 48-hour ultimatum had been delivered by Germany to the Poles. This report subsequently turned out to be quite untrue. The guarantee had been given, however, and the decision of peace or war was now no longer in British hands. Jewry had the ball at its feet.

Can we doubt but that Poland was encouraged to ignore the German note of March which set forth eminently reasonable suggestions for a peaceful solution of the problem of the Corridor?

Month after month no reply was vouchsafed by Poland to the German note.

Meanwhile, insult and outrage occurred with suspicious frequency all along the German frontier, similar to the technique to which the Jews later introduced the British in Palestine. Day after day the British public was deluged with war propaganda and misrepresentation of the situation. Finally their minds were closed against any further regard to the demands of justice or reason by a new slogan, "*You cannot trust Hitler's word.*" With this lie the British public was finally stampeded into throwing all reason and judgement to the winds and accepting at their face value the war propaganda in the press.

This slogan was founded upon a misrepresentation of Hitler's assurance given on more than one occasion after a "*putsch*" such as that into Sudetenland, that he "*intended to make no further demands.*" The misrepresentation lay in the fact that the press steadily obscured the major fact, that the "*demands*" to which Hitler referred were all along five fold in character; and covered those five areas taken from Germany by a dictated peace in which the population was overwhelmingly German, i.e. Sudetenland, part of Czechoslovakia, parts of Poland, the Corridor and Danzig.

As German troops occupied each successive section, it is, I believe, accurate to say that Hitler declared, that he had no additional demands to make.

But here it must be clearly stated in the interests of justice that he never said that this entailed reducing the demands which he had originally very clearly delineated, and repeated on many occasions, namely, the five areas in question.

The British public was deluded by its press into supposing that when Hitler said he had no further demands, that there had never been any statement of his full demands, some of which were still unfulfilled. They were led to believe that Hitler either never had any other demands, or that he had abandoned the rest as soon as he had obtained some of them. When, therefore, the next instalment was added, the press built on this misunderstanding the fallacy that Hitler's word could not be trusted. Honest dealing needs no such trickery and deception. Such methods are only necessary to bolster up bad or unjust causes. Fortunately we have the calm and dispassionate judgement in this matter by no less a person than the late Lord Lothian, recently British Ambassador to the U.S.A. In his last speech at Chatham House on this subject he remarked:

“If the principle of self- determination had been applied in Germany's favour, as it was applied against her, it would have meant the return of Sudetenland, Czechoslovakia, parts of Poland, the Polish Corridor, and Danzig to the Reich.”

Here is a very different presentment of the case to the one which was foisted upon the British public in 1939; and it is the true one. Small wonder that these facts had to be withheld from the ordinary citizen.

Had the British public realised the truth, that each of these demands of Hitler's rested on a foundation of reasonable fairness, the people of this island would have ruled out any question of war; and it was war, not truth or justice, upon which international Jewry was resolved.
