



Written by [Gary Benoit](#) on March 26, 2024

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## Blazing the Trail to Get US Out!

The current wave of anti-UN sentiment in America is not just a result of the world body's recent actions, such as its complicity in anti-Jewish terrorism. For generations, concerned Americans who believe in a free and independent United States of America have warned that the United Nations is a dangerous, sovereignty-destroying, world-government trap, and that the United States needs to exit this trap before it becomes hopelessly ensnared.

Early efforts to get the United States out of the UN were launched by The John Birch Society not long after its 1958 founding under the rallying cry "Get US Out!" At the time, the UN was still almost universally regarded as mankind's last, best hope for peace. But that has long ceased to be the case, thanks largely to JBS efforts.

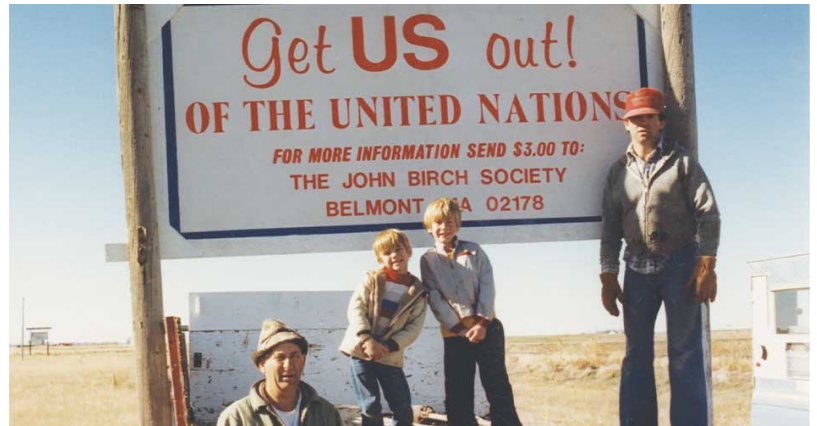
### A Look Back

At the founding meeting of the JBS in December 1958, founder Robert Welch warned that part of the subversive plan to bring about communist tyranny was "to induce the gradual surrender of American sovereignty, piece by piece and step by step, to various international organizations — of which the United Nations is the outstanding but far from the only example." A little more than three years later, in the January 1962 JBS *Bulletin*, Welch formally announced the Society's "long-range project" to get the United States out of the UN. At the time he noted that the UN "should not be reformed, but abolished." He added, "You don't reform the rats and fleas that spread the bubonic plague, you wipe 'em out."

Inappropriately harsh words? Not considering the atrocities that the UN was committing at the time in its war against the anti-communist province of Katanga in the Congo, where the UN's "peacekeeping" forces bombed hospitals, destroyed churches, and slaughtered women and children. So horrific were these atrocities that the 46 doctors of the Katangan capital of Elisabethville, by unanimous action, sent telegrams to world leaders decrying the atrocities. One telegram implored them "to stop the terrorist bombardment of hospitals and civilian populations by U.N.O. [the United Nations Organization]."

The UN, Welch believed, was fundamentally flawed, and "reforming" it was not the answer in the early 1960s, just as it is not the answer today.

But how was Welch able to recognize early on that "reform" was not the answer? It was neither guesswork nor a crystal ball, but an honest study of the UN's own historical record, that led him to his harsh assessment of the UN. Let us now briefly survey what was known about the UN when the JBS launched its campaign in January 1962 to get the United States out of the UN.



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The past is prologue: When this sign was erected decades ago, the exhortation must have struck many passersby as outlandish and unachievable. But the goal seems far more realistic today, in large part because of many years of grassroots activism such as that by the valiant patriots shown here.



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• *Communist influence:* When the San Francisco Conference was held in June 1945 to establish the UN, the secretary-general was U.S. State Department official Alger Hiss, who was a secret Soviet espionage agent. Though this was unknown in 1945, it was widely known by 1950, when he was convicted of perjury in connection with his communist activities, after the statute of limitations had expired. Nor was Hiss the only American communist at the San Francisco Conference. In the American delegation there were others, including Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry Dexter White, who led the American delegation at the earlier Bretton Woods Conference. Out of Bretton Woods emerged the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, both UN specialized agencies.

American communists were influential not only in the formation of the UN, but in its operation. In 1952, U.S. Senator James Eastman observed during Senate Judiciary Committee hearings, "I am appalled at the extensive evidence indicating that there is today in the UN among the American employees there, the greatest concentration of Communists that this Committee has ever encountered.... These people occupy high positions."

• *Globalist vision:* The UN Charter, which was signed at the conclusion of the San Francisco Conference and went into effect on October 24, 1945, created an organization that was not (yet) a world government but could be developed into one over time. John Foster Dulles, another member of the American delegation to the San Francisco Conference, acknowledged this in his 1950 book *War or Peace*: "The United Nations represents not a *final* stage in the development of world order, but only a primitive stage," he wrote. "Therefore its primary task is to create the conditions which will make possible a more highly developed organization," including "a world police force."

Not that the UN, as "primitive" as it might have been after its founding, did not already possess a certain amount of clout. Consider the UN Charter's Article 25, which states, "The Members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the present Charter." And Article 43: "All Members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security." In 1950, the UN Security Council, not the U.S. Congress, provided the authorization for America's entry into the Korean War. Though approved by the executive branch of U.S. government, the Security Council's action transgressed the constitutionally authorized power of the U.S. Congress to declare war and placed the American deployment in Korea under UN command.

Then there's Article 53, which authorizes the Security Council to utilize "regional arrangements ... for enforcement action under its [the Security Council's] authority." NATO, which was established in 1949, is such a regional arrangement. NATO's North Atlantic Treaty begins by stating, "The Parties to this Treaty reaffirm their faith in the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations." This treaty also acknowledges that it "does not affect, and shall not be interpreted as affecting in any way ... the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security." Regarding NATO's subservient role, it states, "The Parties [to the North Atlantic Treaty] agree that an armed attack against one or more of them ... shall be considered an attack against them all and consequently they agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them ... will assist the Party or Parties so attacked." This principle of collective security purportedly commits the United States to come to the aid of any NATO nation that might be attacked, regardless of what the wishes of



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Congress or the American people may be.

**Ahead of the curve:** Robert Welch, shown here in 1962, warned about the scheme to transfer U.S. sovereignty to the UN and other international organizations at The John Birch Society's founding meeting in 1958. (AP Images)



Dulles was not engaging in hyperbole when he wrote in *War or Peace*, “I have never seen any proposal made for collective security with ‘teeth’ in it, or for ‘world government’ or for ‘world federation,’ which could not be carried out either by the United Nations or under the United Nations Charter.” Of course, this was by design. Dulles had been working to bring about global governance long before he helped to create the UN. He was a founding member of the world-government-promoting Council on Foreign Relations in 1921, the establishment powerhouse that boasted among its membership many others who participated in the San Francisco Conference, including the aforementioned Alger Hiss and Harry Dexter White. After the UN’s establishment, Dulles continued to trumpet the globalist cause, including as U.S. Secretary of State from 1953 to 1959.

- *Betrayal by leaders:* Without strong backing by the U.S. government, the UN could never hope to become the seat of a world government composed of subservient nation states, any more than the post-World War I League of Nations could have succeeded in its global vision after the U.S. Senate rejected U.S. membership in the league. After all, the UN does not possess the power to impose its dictates on the United States — unless U.S. policymakers support global government and transfer power to the UN, as well as to related internationalist agencies and arrangements.

Could that ever happen? Consider this early step: On September 25, 1961, President John F. Kennedy submitted a three-stage disarmament plan to the UN General Assembly titled *Freedom From War: The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World*. In his address, he told the assembly, “I ... propose on the basis of this Plan, that disarmament negotiations resume promptly, and continue without interruption until an entire program for general and complete disarmament has not only been agreed but has actually been achieved.”

What JFK and his State Department wanted to achieve was not the elimination of all weapons (an impossibility anyway) but “international control” of weaponry, as the *Freedom From War* State Department document explained: “The over-all goal of the United States is ... a world which has achieved general and complete disarmament under effective international control; and a world in which



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adjustment to change takes place in accordance with the principles of the United Nations.”

To achieve this goal, *Freedom From War* called for “The disbanding of all national armed forces and the prohibition of their reestablishment in any form whatsoever other than those required to preserve internal order and for contributions to a United Nations Peace Force,” and “The elimination from national arsenals of all armaments, including all weapons of mass destruction and the means for their delivery, other than those required for a United Nations Peace Force and for maintaining internal order.”

The plan provided for the gradual disarmament of nations and simultaneous strengthening of the UN over three successive stages. In the third stage, “progressive controlled disarmament and continuously developing principles and procedures of international law would proceed to a point where no state would have the military power to challenge the progressively strengthened U.N. Peace Force.”

## Then and Now

*Freedom From War* was official government policy, and so far as we know the plan originally presented therein was never formally withdrawn, though in April 1962 it was expanded upon in another State Department disarmament document titled *Blueprint for the Peace Race: Outline of Basic Provisions of a Treaty on General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World*.

If the UN had acquired the military power originally called for in *Freedom From War*, the United States and other nations would no longer be independent — or *free*. Of course, these many years later, the UN has yet to amass such power, but the JBS has had much to do with preventing this fate from befalling us. In the same January 1962 JBS *Bulletin* in which Robert Welch launched the *Get US Out!* campaign, he also urged members to order copies of *Freedom From War* from the U.S. government printing office to expose the game plan. When members were informed that the document was out of print, the JBS reprinted it (as a government document, it was in the public domain) and distributed it widely to wake up the American people and get them involved in the freedom movement.

Over the years, the JBS has spread the word about the UN threat in many ways, from books to pamphlets, and from bumper stickers to billboards. This decades-long undertaking has not only awakened millions, but has also made the road to world government exceedingly more difficult for the globalist cabal pursuing it. As longtime Council on Foreign Relations member Richard N. Gardner put it in his April 1974 article “The Hard Road to World Order” in the CFR journal *Foreign Affairs*, “The ‘house of world order’ will have to be built from the bottom up rather than from the top down.... An end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old-fashioned frontal assault.”

The “piece by piece” approach, which is being aggressively pursued today, envisions the various pieces — from the IMF and the World Bank, to the World Health Organization and the UN environmental regime, to NATO and the EU — being strengthened and fitted together in the developing new world order to form a full-fledged world government overseeing the various nation states.

It is of course true that the JBS *Get US Out!* campaign has not (yet) gotten the U.S. out of the UN. But it has undoubtedly significantly delayed globalist plans. Moreover, it has effectively set the stage for today’s vibrant calls to *Get US Out!* that no longer seem on the fringe of American political discourse, but mainstream.





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