## VOI. 5, NO. 2 VAN HOUTEN SAYS Apr. 25, 191

Van Houten Says is issued sporadically by R. Van Houten, 26 Sec St., Paterson, I. J. No subscriptions or outside material solicit. Comments joyfully received and duly recorded.

## TECHNOCRACY EXPOSED

Technocracy has gained a rather strong foothold in the sciencefiction fundom of the United States. Many prominent and influential fant have proclaimed their adherence to Technocracy. Among these prominent fans are T. Bruce Yerke, Robert W. Lowndes, Donald A. Wollham, J. Chapman Miske, Russell J. Hodgkins, John B. Michel, and Ray Bradbury.

T. Bruce Yerke authored "Science-fiction's Chance to Live" in #5 LYROS, in which article Technocracy was described as "the one organiaction that is doing something to bring about the Scientific Civili-metion which we have often read about". This person also demonstrated his belief in Technocracy in numerous other publications, includ-

ing his own, THE DAMN THING.

Robert Lowndes describes himself, in the credit-line of "Take it or Leave It, an article in the June, 1940 SCIENCE FICTION FAN, as "TECHNOCRAT" Doc Lowndes. The article goes on in such a manner as to

leeve no doubt that the author is really a Technocrat,

Donald A. Wollheim, along with John B. Michel and Chaster Cohen, is described as a Technocrat in the April, 1940 issue of the SCL ACE FICTION FAN, under the heading of "Vagabondia, or Doo's Ditherings", undoubtedly by Robert W. Lowndes, a close friend of all three.

I's Chapman states on page 16 of #2 FUTURIA FANTASIA: "I'm

for Technocracy.

Russell J. Hodokins (in collaboration with T. Bruce Yerke) writed two articles in #6 MIKROS in such a way as to leave no doubt as to is inclination toward Technocracy.

Ray Bradbury, editor of FUTURIA FANTASIA, is characterized by T. ruce Yerke in the first issue of that magazine as "a new recruit to

"JR(Technomiccy's) ranks."

There is no doubt that a cereful examination of the various fan publications would bring to eye other statements by these and other fans, widening the influence of Technocracy still further. The nub of the matter is, however, thatbthere are people in science-fiction who believe in Technocracy, and that these people are articulate and in a position to make their opinions heard.

Technocracy secretly put forth a Fascist program from its earliect days, a fact which reveals it as a living menace to every section of the American people. Appearance of this program undoubtedly came as a shock to hundreds of well-meaning people who were attracted to the "scientific" patter of Howard Scott's doctrine in the early days,

The clue to Technocracy's 1942 program was dropped in a full page advertisement which appeared in about a hundred papers, including the NEW YORK TIMES, in which the Technocrats demanded suppression of

national minorities, continental insularity, and an end to our aid to the Allied Nations!

On Nov. 2, 1933, the UP carried, under a Rome dateline, a dispatch which said that Mussolini, then the "Iron Man" of Italy, had dopted" Technocracy. The Technocrats responded immediately. On

Nov. 5, 1935, they joyfully proclaimed their gratification.

"The significance of the news dispatch from Rome," their press release declared, "is not yet apparent to political leaders in this country and Europe. Mussolini has once again demonstrated his capacity for initiative and leadership. His position in the vanguard of European social action places him as probably the only figure in the Western European political world who has both the vision and the dynemic will to initiate the first national move away from the old traditional structures in the management of human affairs...."!

October, 1933 was ten months after Hitler came into power in Germany. On March 24, 1935, the notorious Enabling Act was passed by the puppet Reichsteg, making the Nazi dictatorship complete. It was thru this act that Hitler abolished free speech and the free press. Yet, in October, 1935, a magazine called "TECHNOKRATTE" was still being published by the Georg Seimens Geschellshaft of Berlin.

In the October, 1953 issue of that magazine is an article which declares: "The new national food supply law of September, 1933 introduces into rural economy a radical turn away from the system of unregulated, liberal market economy.... With this measure, which from the Technocratic viewpoint deserves the warmest velcome, Germany is the first civilized country to break thru the \*price system\*..... The Gordian knot....has now indeed been hewed thru by the Hitler government."

It is now apparent what Howard Scott's loud crusade against the

"price system" emounts to.

Alfred Rosenberg, Hitler's ace Jew-baiter, is also qouted: "Condemnation of Technocracy," he says, "is simultaneously condemnation of German genius of invention."

Inside the back cover of the same magazine appears this cute little trick, reprinted from the Berliner Boersen-Zeitung: "State Councillor Verlohr spoke against the misconception that the word 'technocracy' is linked with Marxism. Nothing is more false than that. Using repeated quotations from Gottfried Feder, the leader of the German Technic, the speaker emphasized that Technocracy ... corresponds fully with the spirit of National Socialism (Naziism), since Technograpy is national and autoerchic....
"Though the idea of Technograpy originated in America," the art-

icle goes on, "the German Technocrats have collaborated with the Americans already for a year and a half."!

Technocracy, then, is an approved rovement under Hitler. They ere granted the were privilege of publishing a magazine, which preises Hitler's hewings thru of Gordien knots. They adulate Mussolini in no uncertain terms. They believe that Hitler's National Socialism is a vast improvement over America's "price system" economy. And there is "collaboration" between the German and American Technocrats.

In the light of this evidence, it is obvious that the "monac"

is nothing more then a swastika in disguise.