

energy supplies. The 343-page report made public by Zarb today calls for stockpiling 500 million barrels of crude oil in the rock-salt domes along the Gulf coast by 1982, "as insurance against another Arab oil embargo."

Underscoring the evidence that a large oil price increase is the policy of the Rockefeller-controlled oil multinationals and not OPEC, the Wall Street journal reported yesterday what has been known by informed oil industry sources for some time — that the multitis started stockpiling crude oil back in October, paying premiums as high as 70 cents a barrel for spot purchases, in anticipation of a provoked OPEC price increase in December. However, by early November, when Saudi

Arabian Petroleum Minister Yamani and other OPEC spokesmen made it clear that the cartel had no intention of playing international scapegoat and destroying the European and Third World economies through a major price hike, the multitis were forced to ease their speculative stockpiling, and premiums on spot purchases of crude oil fell to around 35 cents a barrel.

Making oil a national security issue, and using the Schlesinger "big bluff" tactic to bludgeon OPEC into dropping its demands for development of the Third World, completes Carter's package for instituting a fascist economy in the U.S. in 100 days.

Carter Draws From Same Well Five More Cabinet Nominees

CARTER REPORT

Dec. 18 (NSIPS) — Jimmy Carter announced five more nominees for his Cabinet this week, and continued to draw on David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission and the elite Brookings Institution think tank for the leadership of the Carter Administration.

The five new Carter appointees:

*Michael Blumenthal for Treasury Secretary. Blumenthal, a Trilateral Commission member, was also a leading member of the Initiatives Committee for National Economic Priorities (ICNEP), a planning body created to outline the fascist reorganization of the U.S. economy. Blumenthal is an outspoken proponent of corporatist "labor-management cooperation" schemes.

*Charles Schultze for Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors. Schultze heads the Brookings Institution's domestic economic section. His brand of economics was blatantly detailed in a recent Brookings publication, "Setting National Priorities," edited, by Schultze, which calls for massive public jobs programs, wage and price controls and indexation — precisely the policy that drove standards of living in Brazil down to the starvation level. The book also details scenarios of possible US-USSR confrontations. Schultze was an originator of the "social compact" concept in which control on wage increases is to be an "exchange" for a small tax reduction.

*Zbigniew Brzezinski for National Security Affairs advisor. Brzezinski is the executive director of the

Trilateral Commission. In 1967 he proposed "a symbolic presidency" for the U.S. "in which functionally necessary experts replace parties and government bodies." Brzezinski began personally grooming Carter for the White House while the peanut farmer was still Governor of Georgia. The leading architect of "destabilization" operations against Eastern Europe, Brzezinski is believed to have organized the 1968 "Prague Spring" crisis in Czechoslovakia. "Another Dr. Strangelove," commented the *London Times* Dec. 17.

*Congressman Brock Adams for Transportation Secretary. Adams was the prime architect of the Conrail plan — a scheme that rescued Wall Street's worthless railroad bonds by triage and reorganizing the bankrupt Northeast railroads into the Conrail swindle. As House Budget Committee chairman, Adams has spent the last two years being carefully trained in Brookings Institution economics by Alice Rivlin, formerly of Brookings and now Congressional Budget Office director.

*Congressman Andrew Young for Ambassador to the United Nations. Young was the man most responsible for organizing poverty pimps and other lowlife deployed to "get out the vote" fraud for Carter.

Not wanting to waste any time after Carter is sworn in January 20, Carter transition personnel are pushing for Senate confirmation hearings on the proposed Cabinet starting Jan. 10, ten days before Carter actually is sworn into office! If they are successful, it would be the first time in U.S. history that a full Cabinet was evaluated before a President took his oath of office.