

# Rocky Cripples Saudi Oil Output

## Israel, NATO Prepare War Against Arabs

A transparent attempt to cripple the immense oil production of Saudi Arabia by the Rockefeller forces and President Carter's bolstering of the close U.S.-Israeli military ties, including reports that the U.S. will seek to sponsor Israel's entry into NATO, heightened the danger of a fifth Arab-Israeli war by mid-June or July. The Middle East flashpoint, with the inherent threat of a direct showdown between the United States and the Soviet Union, is now on a short fuse.

Despite airtight security and virtually zero chance of an "accident," a huge pipeline near the central pumping station in Saudi Arabia ruptured, caught fire, and exploded, spreading quickly and shutting down almost 6 million barrels a day of Saudi oil exports, equivalent to two-thirds of Saudi output and over 10 percent of the entire world's production. The potential crisis triggered by the disruption of oil supplies caused a momentary panic in Western capitals, with the Tokyo stockmarket going into a tailspin and the Japanese yen falling sharply against the dollar.

According to initial reports, the fire was quickly contained, and officials of Aramco, the giant oil company partly owned by Rockefeller's Exxon and its sisters, said that the damage would be repaired quickly with little serious disruption of supply. But, according to the *Washington Post*, Aramco officials privately say that the damage is "major," and that in fact there may be severe dislocation. The entire 6 million barrel production is still shut down.

A telephone survey by *Executive Intelligence Review* revealed that among informed political circles, including Arab officials, the intelligence community, and Capitol Hill, the sentiment was unanimous that James Schlesinger, Carter's energy czar, and the National Security Council's Zbigniew Brzezinski bear primary responsibility for the disaster. A former Air Force intelligence officer said bluntly, "It's far more plausible to trace it back to Schlesinger and his people here than to think of it as an accident. As for sabotage, the Saudi police know every Arab in the country — the guerrillas could never do anything like that." An official at the Defense Intelligence Agency, told that the incident in Saudi Arabia could signal that the Carter Administration was going for war in the Middle East and a confrontation with the USSR, said, "If somebody doesn't put his foot down soon, then what you are saying is certainly going to happen."

The fire and explosion in Saudi Arabia followed only a week after U.S. Labor Party Chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. in an Open Letter to Shimon Peres that was printed in this newsletter last week, warned that Rockefeller had designated the Saudi oil fields as a primary strategic target.

### *The Israeli Angle*

At the same time, the danger of a Middle East war drew closer after a round of intensive diplomacy begun this week by Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

## LaRouche: 'I Know Who Did It'

"I know who did it," Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., Chairman of the U.S. Labor Party asserted today. "It was the Carter Administration acting on behalf of David Rockefeller."

Chairman LaRouche, speaking from Wiesbaden, West Germany today, was exposing the origins of the suspicious fires that suddenly erupted May 11 at the Ghawar oil fields, Saudi Arabia's largest, with capabilities of pumping six million barrels of oil a day to the U.S., Western Europe and Japan. Two-thirds of Saudi production has been shut down completely, and disruptions in oil flow will likely continue indefinitely.

LaRouche stated that the fires at Ghawar were a last desperate attempt to secure implementation of

the Carter Administration's Schachtian energy program. LaRouche reported that to his knowledge the Carter Administration has an "in-place" destructive capability within the Persian Gulf oil fields, able to circumvent stringent oil field security measures. Such capabilities were significantly enhanced during the tenure as U.S. Defense Secretary of present "energy czar" James R. Schlesinger. "That capability was deployed to mine the pipeline," said LaRouche.

LaRouche advised the Saudi government and neighboring Arab regimes to expropriate all Rockefeller assets within their respective nations. Such retaliatory measures would be necessary to prohibit repetition and escalation of the attack carried out on the Ghawar oil fields.

## London Oil Journal Predicts Attack On Saudi Oil Fields

*The following are excerpts from a London-based journal, Arabia and the Gulf, of May 9, predicting the possibility of an Israeli attack, backed by U.S. forces on Saudi Arabia's oil fields:*

The message is clear to Washington. Saudi supplies must be secured, preferably by means of a stable and sympathetic regime in Riyadh prepared to cooperate to the fullest extent.

There is already a Saudi nightmare, born of her central position on the stage of the world energy crisis. This sees all recent developments in the Red Sea area — the independence movements, and Soviet involvement in the Horn of Africa, pressures on Sudan, the Yemeni connection, as an orchestrated strategy which can only raise the temperature. One renewed suspicion is that Israel is waiting for the first opportunity to strike at Saudi Arabia and neutralize her military capability. There were suggestions years ago from the Ford Administration in the wake of the oil embargo, that the U.S. could encourage such a strike, if not intervene directly herself. Contingency plans for the seizure of oil wells on the peninsula were hinted at,

while American troops conducted exercises against unnamed desert kingdoms.

In November last year, Israeli Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur declared that Saudi military potential was not to be treated lightly. Besides being a direct threat to Israel, he said, these resources could be channelled to the main confrontation states. There was even the possibility of Arab states obtaining nuclear weapons, and Israel would do her best to pre-empt that. Such arguments would be available to the Israelis in the event of a surprise attack on Saudi Arabia. Analysts in Riyadh further suggest that the U.S. would step in to prevent a full-scale war and as "saviour" of the oil wells, use leverage to install a sympathetic Saudi leadership and perhaps some form of defense treaty.

Amid a welter of more or less plausible hypotheses, the eyes of the world are increasingly on Riyadh. Also, it would seem, the ears. In recent months communications between the capital and Saudi embassies worldwide have been subject to intensive electronic surveillance and disruption. Technical consultants advised the use of satellites for the greatest security, and King Khalid late last year personally ordered two at any price.

Central to the threat is the "two-faced" nature of the U.S. policy toward Israel. On one hand, an unending series of little "nuisance" crises in U.S.-Israeli relations since Carter took office has created an atmosphere of tension between the two countries, the latest incident being reports that the U.S. intends to throttle down its arms shipments to Israel. The goal of this managed crisis is to set up Israel, under certain circumstances, to strike "independently" as a breakaway ally — for which the U.S. could refuse responsibility.

But ironically — in explicitly contradictory style — Carter is moving behind the scenes to draw Israel into the NATO framework. A West German diplomat said this week that certain U.S. circles are seeking to bring Israel into NATO, although powerful opposition to that policy exists in the U.S: itself and almost overwhelming hostility in Western Europe, which does not want to involve itself in Middle East military questions. However, a spokesman for Senator Jacob Javits hinted yesterday that NATO and Israel might draw closer to halt

"terrorist actions."

"This might happen, but not through formal NATO channels," the aide to Javits said. "It will be through channels of communications through several capitals, between Paris, London, and Washington. Terrorist sabotage of the oil fields has been a subject of discussion for a long time, and the talk may arise again of contingency operations to secure oil. Remember, there are thousands of Americans in Saudi Arabia, in all sorts of capacities, and they could be useful under such circumstances."

Last week Javits asked the State Department to say which countries were responsible for international terrorism, and State responded by targeting Iraq, Libya Somalia and Peoples' Yemen — setting up those four pro-socialist countries for Israel-NATO hit squads in reprisal for "blind terrorism" already under the control of Interpol via such agents as Carlos. Today, the *New York Times* slyly reported that "communist guerrillas" infiltrated into Saudi Arabia were probably responsible for the oil field sabotage.