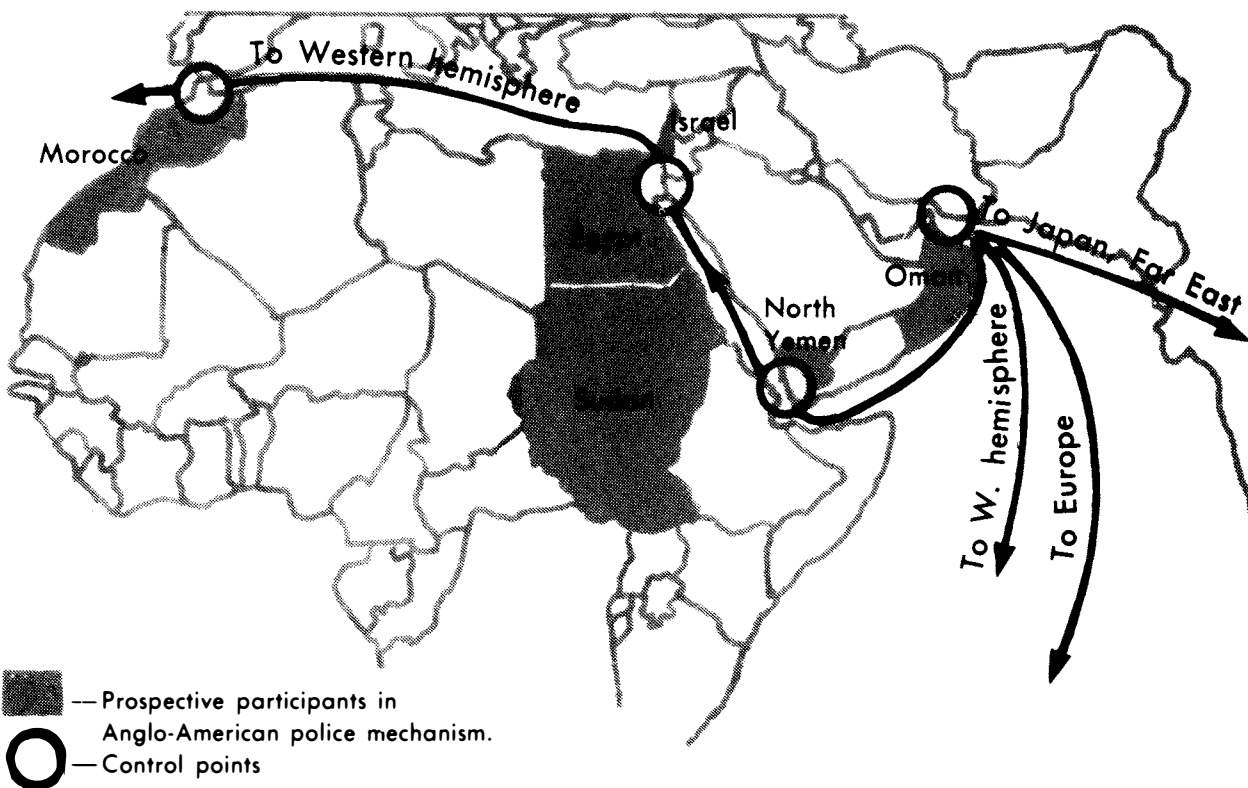


## ENERGY

# Oil hoax and war: Schlesinger's

*United States' military threat to Mideast leads 'energy crisis' scenario*

### Anglo-Zionist plan to control world oil flows



British economic warfare plans against Europe and Japan include a proposed, semi-formal association of pro-Western Middle East states, assembled under the aegis of Israel, which would be able to exercise significant control over the flow of oil exports from Middle Eastern countries. Members of the informal association, Morocco, Egypt, Sudan, North Yemen, Oman and Israel, would exercise direct control of oil supplies at strategic points on oil shipment routes (circled). Additionally, they could pose a significant military blackmail threat to less malleable producers Algeria, Libya, and Saudi Arabia. Renewed efforts to conclude the Camp David peace talks are tied to the plan.

# at it again

Saudi Arabia's Defense Minister Prince Sultan announced Feb. 28, following an emergency cabinet meeting, that his country's armed forces had been placed on alert, all leaves cancelled, and officers ordered to report to their commands.

The military alert called by the world's largest oil exporter followed threats from Defense Secretary Harold Brown, Energy Secretary James Schlesinger, and Senator Henry Jackson (D-Wash.) that the U.S. plans to use American armed forces to "protect our vital interests" in the Persian Gulf by establishing a permanent "military presence" there. At the same time, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, meeting in secret at Camp David with Israel and Egypt, put the finishing touches on an "Israeli-Egyptian axis" for surrogate warfare against OPEC, with Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Libya the prime targets.

The threat of Persian Gulf war, exacerbated by the British-Israeli destabilization of Iran, is the leading edge of plans made operational by the City of London and NATO for a worldwide oil crisis aimed at destroying the peace-through-development strategy of France and West Germany. It coincides with circulation of overt threats to invade Mexico for oil, and the gearing up of a military economy in the United States under the pretext of an "oil shortage."

Together with the overt Anglo-American support for the Chinese invasion of Vietnam, the threat of an oil embargo and U.S. military build-up in the Middle East confronts the Soviet Union with a strategic threat of major proportions — a situation in which the dangerous Schlesinger, who was fired as U.S. Defense Secretary in 1975 for proposing to play nuclear "chicken" with the Soviets, is playing an up-front role in both the Asian and Middle Eastern crisis theaters, in addition to being an architect of the provocative U.S. policy toward Mexico. If sustained, the Anglo-American escalation in the Middle East could confront Moscow with a combination

that will force them to launch World War III to protect their vital interests.

In the eyes of lunatic London and allied policy-makers, the dual oil crisis and war threat is seen as neatly solving an array of "geopolitical problems" — just as the 1973-74 oil hoax was used to wreck emerging international industrial development plans. Region by region, the summary picture is as follows:

*Middle East:* Anglo-American policy centers around two efforts: an Egypt-Israeli axis — the purpose of the

## **Crane: Brown, Schlesinger may provoke a war**

Rep. Phillip Crane (R-Ill.) lashed out at Energy Secretary Schlesinger and Defense Secretary Harold Brown for their proposals to intervene militarily in the Middle East in a speech in Atlanta this week. The Feb. 25 Atlanta Journal reported as follows:

Republican Presidential hopeful Phil Crane said that talk of armed intervention to protect Middle East oil supplies is "appalling" and could lead to a confrontation with the Soviet Union. Crane harshly criticized comments by Defense Secretary Harold Brown and Energy Secretary James Schlesinger about the use of American military force to protect oil in the Middle East. Crane then said, "I think the concept is appalling and is of their own making. I can't imagine any American who would like to see a son, husband or father sent over to protect the oil supplies. There exists the possibility of the head-on confrontation with the Soviet Union if this policy is carried out."

renewed Camp David negotiations — and a spreading destabilization from Iran. The ultimate goal is the break-up of OPEC and the establishment of a Middle East Treaty Organization (METO) whose nucleus will be Israel and Egypt, and which is projected to include the Sudan, Morocco, Yemen, and Oman as well. METO and the threat of Iran-style destabilizations are to serve as clubs, to keep powers such as Saudi Arabia and Iraq, which are oriented toward development-project cooperation with both Europe and Third World countries, in line.

*Europe and Japan:* Dependent on outside sources for their oil, Europe and Japan are particularly vulnerable to oil blackmail. The London gameplan is to jack up the price of oil to the \$20 per barrel range, which would wreck plans for European Monetary System-centered industrial development, and to use energy austerity as a battering ram to force the NATO countries onto a war confrontation course with the Soviet Union.

*The Western Hemisphere:* Using the "oil shortage" as a

pretext, the Carter Administration is threatening military intervention into oil-rich Mexico, a leading developing sector force for industrial development, to force Mexico to abandon its industrialization plans and to incorporate Mexico's oil into its "strategic reserve." Venezuela is similarly targeted.

*United States:* With London control of the Carter Administration, the United States is being again subjected to the 1977 Schlesinger fascist austerity program, which was previously rejected by the Congress. The essence of this program, as epitomized by the renewed calls for the ENCONO program in the Northeastern states, is the deindustrialization of the U.S.

In the following series of reports, Executive Intelligence Review explains just how the latest oil hoax is being perpetrated, and we review its potential and real impact in OPEC, in North America, in the United States, and on the industrialized nations of Europe and Asia, to assess the chances that the new oil hoax scenario might actually succeed.

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## The calls for U.S. troops in Mideast

*On Sunday, Feb. 25, U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown on CBS's Face the Nation, and Energy Secretary James Schlesinger on NBC's Meet the Press, declared that the Carter Administration is planning the use of military force in the Middle East. Both men referred to "protection of the oil flow" as a matter of "vital U.S. interest." "We will take any action that is appropriate, including military force," said Brown, who also said that if the Soviet Union honored its commitment to Vietnam and intervened in Southeast Asia, the situation could "get out of hand."*

*In fact, as Senator Henry Jackson revealed to a Feb. 24 audience at George Washington University, the projected American military deployment to the Mideast is overtly antiSoviet in nature. "The fact is that we have been witnessing for some time an effort by the Soviets, through the use of proxies and surrogates, to encircle the oil-producing countries on which the West depends. It is time to stop repeating the silly cliché that we cannot be the world's policeman and to begin to think about our future in a world without a cop on the corner. Saudi Arabia, like Iran before it, is in danger of being encircled by friends of the Soviet Union. The danger that the Soviets and their friends will gain control over the 9 million barrels of oil that the Saudis ship daily to the United States and its allies is real and growing."*

*An appropriate introduction to James Schlesinger's way of enunciating the same policy is his "Meet the Press" appearance. The following are excerpts.*

The United States has vital interests in the Persian Gulf. The United States must move in such a way that it protects those interests, even if that involves the use of military strength or of military presence.

I think the President indicated in his speech at Georgia Tech recently that the United States must intensify its efforts to bring stability to the area to ensure the stability and the independence of the states in that area. That is of vital importance to the United States . . . .

The President has stated, I think repeatedly, that we must live up to our commitments even to the extent that will require the use of military strength. The United States has substantial influence in the area and we should seek to maintain that influence because it is in our vital interests to do so....

Secretary Brown was recently in the area and he had extended discussions with regard to the future of the United States' role in that area, and the relationships between the moderate countries of that area and the United States. I think that that is a start....

I think that the point ... is that the United States has a vital interest in the area, that we have been prepared to discuss the question of a military presence in the area with the states involved.

As yet, however, it would be inappropriate to comment further, save to underscore what the President said at Georgia Tech, that we will live up to our commitments, even if it requires the employment of military strength....