back gasoline deliveries to 80 percent and 70 percent compared to last year, forcing some independent refineries to shut down completely.

Kennedy's role

On May 24, 1979, at the demand of Sen. Edward Kennedy, Schlesinger's office issued an "emergency ruling" to "establish an entitlement benefit of $5 a barrel for middle distillates imported between May 1 and August 31...." In other words, a $5 U.S. taxpayer subsidy to the Seven Sisters, Rothschild and others to speculate on the Rotterdam market.

Ted Kennedy, the avowed enemy of the multis, worked this out in a secret meeting with Sen. Clairborne Pell and Energy Department officials days before the ruling. Currently, the companies buy oil from OPEC at $15 to $17 and sell at Rotterdam for $35 a barrel. They are now subsidized to expand that speculative differential by the taxpayers.

Since the Schlesinger-Kennedy spot market deal, prices have gone through the ceiling at Rotterdam. Since May 24, prices of $30-40 a barrel have been reported—one West Germany buyer paid $52.27 a barrel for a shipment last week.

Schlesinger's salt mines

The next phase came in the U.S.A. Schlesinger has been buying the inflated oil and has pumped more than 85 million barrels

Louisiana and Texas—where no pumps have been installed to retrieve it! Schlesinger now has plans to add more than 1 billion barrels to this "reserve" in similarly inaccessible storage installations in Nova Scotia.

The oil companies' own stockpiles are traceable only through their central computerized monitoring system in London. But ships leaving Texas with fuel for delivery to Florida have been forced to turn back, because there is no storage space to unload the oil in that state. A similar report from Connecticut says all storage tanks are filled to the brim.

In California, where the U.S. "shortage" began, Governor Jerry Brown now meets daily with Robert O. Anderson of Atlantic Richfield and British intelligence's Aspen Institute. Now, a House Investigations and Oversights report shows that California production of gasoline is 12.9 percent higher than a year ago. Demand for gasoline, despite all the panic-buying Brown and Schlesinger promoted, was up only 11.4 percent.

Schlesinger's other powers

A little known aspect of Schlesinger's powers to spread the shortage are wielded by underling David Barden, a former assistant attorney general of Israel! Barden's Economic Regulatory Administration has "encouraged" oil companies to divert refinery capacity into home heating oil at the very time of year that gasoline demand is at its highest. The Energy Department has also diverted 5 percent of total gasoline stocks per month to a "state set-aside" emergency supply. Another 10 percent has been allocated to government and military use. Add the amount the oil companies are refusing to deliver to refiners, and you have exactly the 30 percent cut in gasoline supplies now reported by service stations.

Who Runs The Seven Sisters?

The Seven Sisters oil companies—Royal Dutch Shell, British Petroleum, Exxon, Mobil Oil, Gulf, Texaco, and SoCal (Chevron)—are one, unified feudal monopoly, controlling global oil supplies and organized and run by the Anglo-Dutch hereditary and financier aristocracy. Here's who they are.

Royal Dutch Shell: Elizabeth II, Queen of England; Juliana, Queen of the Netherlands; Prince Bernhard, Juliana's Royal Consort, founder of the Bilderberg secret society, and head of the environmentalist World Wildlife Federation; The Earl of Cromer, scion of the Baring banking family, former governor of the Bank of England, ambassador from the Court of St. James to Washington during the 1973 oil hoax, and former U.K. executive director of the IMF; Viscount Bearsted, head of the Hill Samuel London investment banking empire and controller of the Lloyds of London and Sun Alliance insurance groups.

British Petroleum: Elizabeth II, Queen of England; the Earl of Inchcape, a director of the Standard Chartered Bank and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank; Sir David Steel, a member of the Order of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem and a key man in the overthrow of the Shah of Iran.

Exxon: David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank and a third generation multimillionaire; brother Laurance runs the antinuclear Natural Resources Defense Council.

Mobil Oil: Herman J. Schmidt, a Major funder of the American Enterprise Institute which runs economics seminars and free enterprise propaganda supporting synthetic fuels schemes.

Texaco: The Earl of Granard who married into New York banking circles through the Ogden Mills family.

Arco: Robert O. Anderson, also with British Petroleum, owner of the *London Observer* and head of the Aspen Institute.