



Left to Right: Arafat, Sadat, the Shah, Faisal

the CIA and the Rockefeller oil cartel to consolidate "Arab unity" behind the fascist leadership of ex-Nazi Anwar el-Sadat of Egypt and hated King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, and by increasing CIA maneuverability in the region.

Thus, the issue of the Palestinians at the United Nations is not the real issue at all. Again, as in the past, the refugee Palestinians are mere pawns in the orchestration of Middle East political affairs.

Mere silence in the face of such a travesty as the proposed farcical "discussion" of the Palestinian question is thus tantamount to criminal inaction. Instead, the upcoming debate on Palestine must be transformed into a forum for exposing the criminal links between the Oil Hoax, OPEC, and the dominant Arafat PLO faction. Only a thorough discussion of Rockefeller's manipulation of oil politics, coupled with the Labor Committees' proposal for the emergency development of fusion power as the core of a new technology essential for human survival can prevent the hideous Rockefeller plan from becoming reality.

The following material is ammunition for a coordinated attack on the Rockefeller-CIA Middle East strategy and the Oil Hoax.

What is OPEC ?

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries was formed in September 1960 at the urging of Venezuela and Saudi Arabia — both notorious for the massive presence of Rockefeller interests. The organization came into being at a time of falling oil

prices, ostensibly a response by producer governments to declining oil revenues.

In reality, OPEC was developed by the oil companies themselves as a formalization of the growing cartel arrangements that already existed among the so-called Seven Sisters: Exxon, Mobil, Socal, Texaco, Gulf, Shell, and BP. The creation of OPEC was ordered by Rockefeller in order to centralize the regulation of oil supplies and prices in the face of the then-prevailing tendency of oil prices to fall.

This tendency was caused largely by a factor outside the control of the capitalist-based Rockefeller machine. In the mid-1950s, the Soviet Union emerged as a potential major exporter of petroleum. The Soviets were not unaware of the tremendous economic and political power tied to control of energy sources and they initiated a conscious policy of undercutting the artificially high price of Rockefeller oil. By offering cut rates, making barter deals, and accepting "soft" currencies from African, Asian, and Latin American nations, the Soviets quickly began to represent a serious threat to the absolute core of Rockefeller's world empire — the Standard Oil Trust and its affiliates.

In addition, a secondary threat to the Standard Oil cartel came from the Italian newcomer ENI, under the direction of maverick director Enrico Mattei. ENI fought its way into the Middle East oil fields and sought to lower prices as well as to make Italy independent of its reliance on the Seven Sisters. By the late 1950s, coinciding with the Soviet petroleum

offensive, ENI threatened to become a major competitor of the Rockefeller oil group.

The Rockefeller offensive was brutal. Against ENI, Rockefeller activated his covert operatives who apparently sabotaged a plane carrying Mattei. Immediately after Mattei's death, under Eugenio Cefis, ENI reversed its expansionary policy, sold its British holdings to Exxon under mysterious circumstances, and withdrew entirely from its Western Hemisphere (Rockefeller "turf") operations.

Strategic Attack on Soviets

While the Rockefeller moves against ENI were tactical, the attacks upon the broader Soviet threat were strategic. In 1961, Rockefeller's Exxon (the Jersey Standard) submitted a paper to the U.S. State and Interior Departments recommending a "free world" boycott of Soviet oil. In late 1962, NATO embargoed exports of oil pipeline to the Soviet Union in an attempt to reduce Soviet oil shipments to Europe.

It was this background that led to the formation of OPEC — a blatant cartel composed of a nearly unbroken chain of Rockefeller puppet governments. OPEC immediately began moving to create the necessary structures to meet the Soviet and other oil challengers, in addition to paving the way for the activation of OPEC machinery in 1969-70 and during the Great Oil Hoax of 1973. During the 1960s, OPEC's potential power remained largely dormant due to the mid-1960s collapse of Soviet oil exporting capabilities. In fact, during the 1960s, the Soviet bloc itself became increasingly dependent on oil and gas from OPEC members.

II OPEC and Rockefeller

The extent of Rockefeller's control over the international oil cartel is well known. The titanic Standard Oil Trust — including Rockefeller's three powerhouses, Standard Oil of New Jersey (Exxon), Standard Oil of New York (Mobil), and Standard Oil of California (Socal) — is linked closely with the other four majors. With Rockefeller's victory in the "oil war" over Royal Dutch Shell and the Detering group in the 1920s and the Rockefeller domination of the Gulf Oil octopus of the Mellon family, the history of oil company warfare since World War II has been essentially nothing more than a series of mopping up operations by the Rockefeller interests.

In addition, Rockefeller's two major New York banks, Chase Manhattan and First National City — known as the "oil banks" — are deeply involved in financing and controlling the operations of the oil industry.

The Temporary National Economic Committee in the 1930s reported that of the stock of Standard Oil of New Jersey, now Exxon, the Rockefeller family owned 8.7 per cent, their foundations 4.8 per cent, the Harkness family 4.3 percent, and Standard Oil of Indiana 6.7 per cent. The Chase Manhattan Bank, whose energy department is known in financial circles as the most sophisticated in banking, remains the firm's chief bank. Some finance and directors, however, are provided by the Morgan allies.

Mobil Oil (Standard Oil of New York) is more closely allied to the First National City Bank and Bankers Trust in operational terms, although about six per cent of its stock is owned by the Rockefeller family and 0.7 per cent is owned by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. In the case of Standard Oil of California, the Rockefeller family holds five per cent

of the equity. SOCAL, in addition, maintains close links with the First National City Bank of New York. In combination, the Rockefeller Foundation and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund control slightly less than three per cent equity. Apart from its director interlocks with the First National Bank of Chicago and the Harris Bank and Trust, Morgan Stanley is its leading investment bank.

What is less well known is the extent of Rockefeller's control of the various OPEC governments and finance ministries, especially Saudi Arabia, Iran, and Kuwait, in addition to the airtight control by oil cartel companies of the production, transport, refining, and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products, — which in effect reduces the power of the purportedly "independent" oil producing nations to next to nothing.

Iran: Total Control

In Iran, since the 1953 CIA coup d'etat which restored the Shah to power, the forces of Rockefeller and the CIA have exercised unlimited control over virtually all the political, military, and economic institutions of that unfortunate nation. As early as 1954, the Plan Organization was set up on a functioning basis funded by the Ford Foundation and the U.S. embassy and including a select group of Iranian bankers called the Harvard Advisory Committee. Its task was to serve as a government above the nominal state headed by the figurehead Shah. Despite the Shah's "progressive" stance and supposed independence, he is only a brutal, pompous aristocrat who is subordinate in policy making to the real Iranian executive — U.S. Ambassador Richard Helms, ex-Director of the CIA. Three huge military missions and thousands of American "advisors" oversee the vast and growing Iranian war machine under Helms' direct control. Foreign oil interests in Iran are overwhelmingly American and British, and Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank is involved heavily in ownership and management of the financial institutions of Iran — including the Ministry.

Similarly, in Saudi Arabia, Rockefeller interests — and control — reign supreme. Chase Manhattan and First National City are ubiquitous in Saudi Arabia's foreign financial transactions and with their allies are the recipients of the lion's share of King Faisal's petrodollar deposits. The Aramco monolith (Arabian American Oil Company), which controls oil production in Saudi Arabia, has a board of directors which includes representatives of both Exxon, Mobil, Socal, and Texaco as well as the Saudi government, which is part owner. Aramco was founded in 1933 by Caltex (joint company of Socal and Texaco) and later joined in 1948 by Exxon and Mobil. The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency was set up in 1952 on the advice of the American government.

Rockefeller's Oil Hoax

The continuing oil price crisis which resulted from last year's 400 per cent increase in the price of oil, according to the *New York Times*, threatens to touch off a world depression which will "topple governments like saplings in a hurricane." Politically and financially, the major benefactors of such a crisis have been the Rockefeller interests — not the Arab governments.

Aside from the numerous other effects of the Rockefeller-rigged oil crisis, the price rise has had the net result of vastly increasing the power of a select group of the world's largest banks who control the deposits of the OPEC governments.