

forced to rely totally on the Army-Teng grouping for support. That grouping, which now dominates Chinese politics, probably has offered Hua security as Chairman, but only if he plays ball. It would definitely upset the

population if Hua were suddenly deposed. The reported poster campaign seems designed more to warn Hua and urge him to cease blocking Teng's return and support of the Maoists than to prepare for his actual ouster.

## Japan's 'Resources Faction' to Send Oil Mission To Saudi Arabia

A top level, 25-member Japanese business delegation will tour Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, and other oil-producing Mideast states in February to set up extensive oil-for-technology agreements, including perhaps the development of a new 5-million-barrel-per-day site in Saudi Arabia. If successful, the mission will include Japan in the kind of development deals that the Europeans and Arabs began months ago, and which have begun to free both from the dollar. The deals will also weaken the power of Rockefeller's allies in the Japanese oil industry, particularly Ataru Kobayashi, chairman of the (Japanese) Arabian Oil Company.

The mission — the first top-level one to the region since 1971 — includes major leaders of Japan's pro-development "resource faction," including Shigeo Nagano, chairman of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry and of Nippon Steel; Sohei Nakayama, Chairman of the Comprehensive Energy Promotion Committee and senior adviser to the Industrial Bank of Japan, and Hiroki Imazato, Chairman of the Japan Oil Development Co. It also includes the chairmen of the banks and trading companies of Japan's leading zaibatsu groups, Mitsui and Mitsubishi.

In Saudi Arabia, the team will meet with Oil Minister Sheikh Yamani to discuss creating large-scale direct deal oil agreements between Japanese refiners and the Saudi national firm Petromin, bypassing Rockefeller's ARAMCO. In addition, the delegation will request that Japan be permitted to participate in the development of a new field between Gawar fields and Riyadh that could produce up to 5 million barrels per day — equal to Japan's present total consumption. According to the Asahi Shimbun of Jan. 4, "It is reported that Saudi Arabia is giving friendly consideration to the Japanese request."

Asahi notes the major "international repercussions" the agreement would have. Saudi Arabia reportedly will not give anyone the rights to develop the new site until it has settled nationalization of ARAMCO.

The Saudis "will demand Japanese cooperation in other development projects in return for giving oil development rights and direct supply of oil," e.g. petrochemical and port facilities. According to the Asahi, the Mitsubishi group (which finances Rockefeller's chief ally in Japan, current Premier Takeo Fukuda) is "hesitant" about creating development projects there, claiming they are economically unviable. This coheres with the statement of Fukuda's new Minister of International Trade and Industry, Tatsuo Tanaka, that sales of overseas factories are "too generous" and "dangerous," a reversal of the pro-development policies of Takeo Miki, the man Fukuda ousted as Premier. It is expected that the resource faction members on the mission, who backed Miki politically, will push for the development deals.

If successful the mission will undercut the present stranglehold on Japan's access to Saudi oil by ARAMCO and its ally within Japan, Arabian Oil Co. Chairman Kobayashi. Kobayashi, a leading backer of Fukuda with close ties to ARAMCO, Caltex, Chase Manhattan Bank and the CIA, has for years kept Japan's oil refining firms and access to foreign oil under the control of Rockefeller networks. Resource faction leader Nakayama has fought Kobayashi for years, and has had success in some countries but not — up until now — in Saudi Arabia. One official of a resource faction firm told NSIPS that if the Saudi mission is successful, "It will greatly reduce the power of Kobayashi in Saudi Arabia and in the Japanese oil industry as a whole."