Anglo-American multinational oil companies. Based on known reserves and current production rates, Exxon has current reserves of only 7.4 billion barrels, giving it only 11 years of production left; Royal Dutch Shell has only 14 years of reserves left; Mobil has 12 years; British Petroleum has 13 years; and Chevron has 9 years. By contrast, Saudi Aramco, the Saudi national oil company can continue to pump oil for at least 126 years; Kuwait has 171 years of reserves left; Iran has 110 years; Iraq has 101 years; Libya has 61 years; and Venezuala has 80 years.

But the big Anglo-American oil companies are not planning new capacity; rather, they are cutting back exploration and production staffs, eliminating the potential for future increases in production. The president of Amoco's production operations, Patrick J. Early, told the *Wall Street Journal* on Oct. 27, 1989, that Amoco plans further decreases in exploration spending. Mobil Corp. has cut its exploration and production division by over 20% over the past two years. In 1989, British Petroleum eliminated 1,700 jobs, about 10% of the total company workforce—almost all from its exploration and production operations. Since 1988, Texaco has sold off most of its "marginal" producing operations. The same picture holds for U.S. refining capacity (**Figure 8**).

Cui bono? Certainly not U.S. industries and consumers who may soon be once again sitting in lines, queueing up for "scarce" petroleum-based fuels. By creating another round of artificial shortages—by simply reducing capacity—the Anglo-Americans perhaps believe that they will extract as much as they can for the little oil they have left, and keep their system of usury intact that much longer. The real question is: Will the American people allow themselves to be suckered a third time?

Dr. Gallo and AIDS—'let's restore truth'

In a statement released the first week of April, Twenty-First Century Science Associates congratulated the National Cancer Institute for finally admitting that Dr. Robert Gallo borrowed the AIDS virus he claimed to have discovered, from the Pasteur Institute of France. "This tardy acknowledgment, of what had been well known in the scientific community for years, should be the beginning of a campaign to restore science to the pursuit of truth," the scientific organization which publishes *21st Century Science & Technology* stated.

"The issue of the discovery of the virus, now known as HIV, is exemplary of the type of moral and intellectual corruption which currently permeates science today. This corruption reached its height in the agreement between the laboratories of Robert Gallo, at the National Cancer Institute, and Luc Montagnier, of the Pasteur Institute, which settled the patent dispute between them. The settlement included a jointly fabricated 'history of the discovery of the AIDS virus,' which was totally at variance with the published scientific literature.

"This substitution of a legal fiction for scientific fact was then enforced by brutal suppression of any attempt to portray the documented truth of the matter. One of the most frightening forms this took was the heavy-handed thuggery of Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services, Dr. Robert Windom, who intervened with the full force of his agency to suppress publication of an English translation of the book *AIDS vom Molekul zur Pandemie*, by Dr. Michael Koch of the Federal Republic of Germany. One cannot underestimate the deleterious effect on scientists of witnessing this bureaucratic censorship of a thoroughly documented scientific publication."

The statement continued, "It is ironic that after Dr. Gallo and Dr. Montagnier cut their deal to divide the royalties of the AIDS antibody test kits, the actual discoverers of the virus, Dr. Jacques Chermann and Dr. Françoise Barre-Sinoussi, were eased out of the Pasteur Institute. What message does this send to those young people who look to scientific careers as an opportunity to pursue truth?

"The issue is larger than the personal foibles of Dr. Gallo or Dr. Montagnier. The issue is 'mafia science,' exemplified by 'cutting deals' and 'plea bargains' in a manner analogous to our corrupt judicial system. It is the use of brute force to constrain those who speak the truth. Unless the agencies which initiated the investigations that led to the National Cancer Institute findings are prepared to tackle these issues, and correct these abuses, then the 'Gallo affair' will simply be one more amoral witchhunt carried out in the name of administrative fascism.

"It remains to be seen whether Dr. Gallo is simply one more casualty of the gang warfare which characterizes the governing process in this country, or whether this case represents an actual attempt to rescue science from the cesspit into which it has fallen. One thing is certain. The type of sleazy science exemplified by this case will not produce the weapons we require to fight AIDS and the other pandemics which will inevitably follow it."