## Rocky Cripples Saudi Oil Output

## Israel, NATO Prepare War Against Arabs

A transparent attempt to cripple the immense oil production of Saudi Arabia by the Rockefeller forces and President Carter's bolstering of the close U.S.-Israeli military ties, including reports that the U.S. will seek to sponsor Israel's entry into NATO, heightened the danger of a fifth Arab-Israeli war by mid-June or July. The Middle East flashpoint, with the inherent threat of a direct showdown between the United States and the Soviet Union, is now on a short fuse.

Despite airtight security and virtually zero chance of an "accident," a huge pipeline near the central pumping station in Saudi Arabia ruptured, caught fire, and exploded, spreading quickly and shutting down almost 6 million barrels a day of Saudi oil exports, equivalent to two-thirds of Saudi output and over 10 percent of the entire world's production. The potential crisis triggered by the disruption of oil supplies caused a momentary panic in Western capitals, with the Tokyo stockmarket going into a tailspin and the Japanese yen falling sharply against the dollar.

According to initial reports, the fire was quickly contained, and officials of Aramco, the giant oil company partly owned by Rockefeller's Exxon and its sisters, said that the damage would be repaired quickly with little serious disruption of supply. But, according to the Washington Post, Aramco officials privately say that the damage is "major," and that in fact there may be severe dislocation. The entire 6 million barrel production is still shut down.

A telephone survey by Executive Intelligence Review revealed that among informed political circles, including Arab officials, the intelligence community, and Capitol Hill, the sentiment was unanimous that James Schlesinger, Carter's energy czar, and the National Security Council's Zbigniew Brzezinski bear primary responsibility for the disaster. A former Air Force intelligence officer said bluntly, "It's far more plausible to trace it back to Schlesinger and his people here than to think of it as an accident. As for sabotage, the Saudi police know every Arab in the country - the guerrillas could never do anything like that." An official at the Defense Intelligence Agency, told that the incident in Saudi Arabia could signal that the Carter Administration was going for war in the Middle East and a confrontation with the USSR, said, "If somebody doesn't put his foot down soon, then what you are saying is certainly going to happen."

The fire and explosion in Saudi Arabia followed only a week after U.S. Labor Party Chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. in an Open Letter to Shimon Peres that was printed in this newsletter last week, warned that Rockefeller had designated the Saudi oil fields as a primary strategic target.

## The Israeli Angle

At the same time, the danger of a Middle East-war drew closer after a round of intensive diplomacy begun this week by Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

## LaRouche: 'I Know Who Did It'

"I know who did it," Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., Chairman of the U.S. Labor Party asserted today. "It was the Carter Administration acting on behalf of David Rockefeller."

Chairman LaRouche, speaking from Wiesbaden, West Germany today, was exposing the origins of the suspicious fires that suddenly erupted May 11 at the Ghawar oil fields, Sauid Arabia's largest, with capabilities of pumping six million barrels of oil a day to the U.S., Western Europe and Japan. Twothirds of Saudi production has been shut down completely, and disruptions in oil flow will likely continue indefinitely.

LaRouche stated that the fires at Ghawar were a last desperate attempt to secure implementation of the Carter Administration's Schachtian energy program. LaRouche reported that to his knowledge the Carter Administration has an "in-place" destructive capability within the Persian Gulf oil fields, able to circumvent stringent oil field security measures. Such capabilities were significantly enhanced during the tenure as U.S. Defense Secretary of present "energy czar" James R. Schlesinger. "That capability was deployed to mine the pipeline," said LaRouche.

LaRouche advised the Saudi government and neighboring Arab regimes to expropriate all Rockefeller assets within their respective nations. Such retaliatory measures would be necessary to prohibit repetition and escalation of the attack carried out on the Ghawar oil fields.