Crisis government prepared for U.S.

Energy hoax, truckers strike the pretext to implement FEMA emergency measures

Using the pretext of the energy hoax and the independent truckers strike, Energy Secretary James Schlesinger, Senator Edward Kennedy, National Security advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, Vice President Walter Mondale and the oil multinationals are planning to execute what they failed to accomplish in 1974—place the U.S. under wartime-style emergency government and begin to dismantle the U.S. economy.

The facts of the matter are as follows. Overwhelming evidence, some available in the public domain, makes it unmistakably clear that the present energy crisis is not only artificially contrived, but also the result of collusion between the chief executives of the major oil companies and key members of the Carter administration, notably Schlesinger and Mondale.

The energy secretary and the oil companies in fact are presently engaged in an act of deception—all the show of mutual accusations aside—which is aimed at leading the public and Congress to conclude that there is no alternative to the present situation other than the declaration of a state of emergency.

There is no oil shortage—a fact admitted even by official government statistics. World oil production, the numbers show, increased by 5.3 percent during the first quarter of 1979 over the relevant period of the previous year. Oil imports into the U.S.A. also increased by 14 percent during the same period.

These facts remain concealed from the American public as a result of collusion between the oil companies and the Department of Energy.

Crisis management

The conspiracy does not end there. Senator Kennedy, Vice President Mondale, and Stuart Eisenstat are acting in collusion to allow National Security advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski to act as a virtual dictator over the U.S. economy for the purpose of conducting global economic warfare against the American people, the West European economies, and the OPEC nations.

Mondale and Eisenstat have formed a Crisis Interagency Task Force at the White House for the purpose of enabling Brzezinski to carry out his policy dictates.

Senator Kennedy, acting on behalf of the oil companies has been applying enormous pressure since last week for the government to declare a state of national emergency. Schlesinger, in collusion with Kennedy, intends to declare such a state of emergency in order to hand over wide-ranging executive and legislative powers to Brzezinski as head of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Although FEMA is not a duly constituted agency until July 1, it is known to be fully mobilized at the present time and it is orchestrating the escalation of the current levels of chaos and violence associated with the energy hoax and the independent truckers actions. As of June 25, according to responsible Pentagon officers, FEMA has moved into "level two" of a 1974 civil disorder gameplan authored jointly by James Schlesinger and General Alexander Haig, then, respectively, defense secretary and White House chief of staff.

On June 27, an interagency task force that is formally a part of FEMA met to "oversee various types of shortages," to "manage federal government response to shortages as they occur," and to "predict impending shortages" in order to "inform the population," according to reports.

In the course of the July 4 holiday, FEMA and NSC officials will be reviewing the options to declare a national emergency.

The purpose of such a declaration is to suspend the normal legislative process; suspend the function of constitutional government; pass all economic decision making to Brzezinski via FEMA; place all emergency policy issues under the War Production Act of 1950; invoke the Taft-Hartley Act; summarily suspend the Davis-Bacon Act; immediately impose trucking deregulation by executive fiat; federalize the National Guard; and use military power extensively over the nation's economic machine.

The net effect of these combined measures is the rapid transformation of the U.S. economy. A top-secret memorandum circulated among members of the board of Standard Oil of California calls this the "institutional unraveling of the country."

July 3-July 9, 1979

The Moorehead Amendment to the Defense Production Act is the vehicle by which these emergency powers will be placed in the hands of the administration. Passed by the House this week, the amendment puts forward a coal-based energy program like the one attempted earlier in history by Hitler's Finance Minister-Hjalmar Schacht. This program, over \$200 billion-plus in size and based exclusively on coal, oil shale, and tar sands, is the centerpiece of the effort to militarize the economy, bust up OPEC, move the country into a posture of confrontation against Western Europe and impose what Schlesinger and Blumenthal call a "Malthusian model" over the U.S.A.

The Moorehead Amendment got a boost this week with the release of a report by the National Transportation Policy Study Commission that recommends, according to its chairman, Rep. Bud Schuster, "a massive federally financed synthetic fuels industry, because that's what our transport system runs on and we can't trust OPEC ... Coal liquefication, oil shale, tar sands ... we need our national sources. We can't let OPEC embargo us."

The commission made these proposals in the context of recommending that U.S. transport regulation be "substantially relaxed ... opened up for improved efficiency ... precisely because otherwise synthetic fuel rates will encourage the carriers to raise their rates," said the commission's executive director, John Wild. The report also recommends collapsing all the federal transport agencies into a new Department of Transportation.

July deadline

The first week of July is critical. During that time FEMA goes into effect. The executive board of the agency will be composed of the very individuals who are now participating in the preparations for the cold coup d'etat against constitutional government: Brzezinski, Schlesinger, Blumenthal, William McIntyre and Fisenstat

On June 20-21, at the initiative of Mondale and Eisenstat, an interim transitional entity was created at

the White House pending the activation of FEMA on July 1. Dubbed the Interagency Task Force for the Transportation Crisis, this entity is run out of the office of Defense Secretary Harold Brown and, according to military officers assigned to it, is assigned to pave the way for the declaration of a national emergency under FEMA.

Commented one Energy Department official: "We are not going to do anything that would create the impression that there are supplies of diesel or gas ... We have the power to do whatever we want if we declare an emergency ... The problem is that the American people don't appear ready to accept drastic emergency measures."

These measures, a program of fascist energy austerity, was worked out last March at a series of secret sessions at the upstate New York estate of Mr. Averell Harriman, Arden House. In attendance were representatives of the National Security Council, the Energy Department, other government agencies, and the chief executives of the major oil companies led by British Petroleum and Royal Dutch Shell.

The strategy session determined a counterstrategy leading to economic warfare against Western Europe, possible actual warfare against Western Europe, possible actual warfare against OPEC nations, and massive, artificial shortages of energy in the U.S.A.

The specific gameplan for an emergency-based subversion of constitutional government is based on a scenario authored by Haig and Schlesinger during 1974 which calls for the utilization of an independent truckers strike to paralyze key sectors of the economy, disrupt vital shipments of food and fuel, and launch a "Chile truckers" scenario provocation to justify military intervention and proclamation of a national state of emergency.

Involved in this deliberate provocative utilization of the irresponsible independent truckers are Secretary Schlesinger, Senator Edward Kennedy, President Carter, and certain naval intelligence officers deployed out of the Wharton School of Economics in Pennsylvania.

-Kathy Stevens

What is FEMA

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is a disaster management team within the National Security Council that in the event of an "emergency" would completely bypass all constitutionally mandated institutions.

FEMA's intended role is revealed by the fact that it was constituted as the result of Presidential Review Memorandum 32 (PRM-32), drafted last spring by Samuel Huntington with input from Zbigniew Brzezinski. Huntington was the author of a 1975 Trilaterial Commission report, The End of Democracy, in which he advocated the wholesale junking of constitutional rule and the institution of a technocratic dictatorship over the advanced nations. This, Huntington argued, is the only form of government capable of managing the ongoing string of crises brought about by the need for extreme austerity measures and the growing likelihood of strategic confrontation with the Soviet Union.

On June 1978, President Carter and John McIntyre, Director of the Office of Management and the Budget, held a White House press conference announcing the formation of FEMA. Under special reorganization authority adopted by Congress in April 1977, FEMA gained "official" congressional approval 60 days later since Congress did not veto the proposal.

The creation of FEMA signified, among other things, that the Pentagon and the Joint Chiefs of Staff would be shut out of involvement in national emergency planning and implementation—including nuclear war! The director of FEMA, appointed by the President, maintains total control over all federal agencies involved in crisis management from his seat on the National Security Council.

Under PMR-32 and the June 1978 presidential order, FEMA will assume on July 1 total control over the following agencies:

- 1. Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, formerly in the Department of Defense;
- 2. Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, formerly in the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- 3. Federal Preparedness Agency, formerly in the General Services Administration and responsible for designating all strategic stockpile programs;
- 4. Federal Insurance Administration, formerly in HUD:
 - 5. National Fire Prevention and Control Admini-

The Moorehead amendment

The following is selected from a memorandum prepared by Rep. John Dingell (D-Mi), the chairman of the House Subcommittee on Energy and Power, on House Bill 3930, the so-called Moorehead Amendment to the Defense Production Act of 1950, which was passed by the House this week. The memorandum was inserted in the June 18 Congressional Record

... In general, the bill adds a number of new provisions to the Defense Production Act of 1950 which already provides very broad powers to the President in such matters as priority of contracts, hoarding of designated materials, loan guarantees, loans, purchase of raw materials, and other matters. It also extends certain titles of the 1950 Act from September 1979 to September 1980....

The 1950 Act now defines the term "national defense" which is used throughout the Act to mean "programs for military and economic energy production or construction, military assistance to any foreign nation, stockpiling, space, and directly related activity."

H.R. 3930 changes the definition by striking the

word "atomic" so that the term "national defense" also means "energy production or construction" and it is not limited by the word "military."

Comment—This definition change further broadens an already broad law. Under this definition, the President could utilize his powers under the Act to affect all types of energy production without regard to whether it is for military purposes or not. For example, section 101 of the Act authorizes the President to "allocate materials and facilities" to promote the national defense. The section states that this authority cannot be used to control the "general distribution of any material in the civilian market unless" the material is a "scarce and critical material essential to national defense" and the requirement for national defense cannot otherwise be met "without creating a significant dislocation of the normal distribution of such material in the civilian market."..

Under these amended authorities, it is possible for the President to conclude that he could institute a rationing program....

Declaration of Policy—The bill amends the Act's policy statement to declare that in order to insure

stration, formerly in the Commerce Department;

- 6. National Weather Service, formerly in Commerce;
- 7. Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program, formerly in the White House Office of Science and Technology;
- 8. Dam Safety Coordinating Program, formerly in the Office of Science and Technology;
- 9. Federal Emergency Broadcast System, formerly in the Office of Science and Technology.

In addition to these officially mandated components, FEMA is also authorized through its status within the NSC to participate in advance planning and crisis management of terrorism along with the Working Group on Terrorism of the Special Coordinating Committee of the NSC.

By the same presidential fiat, President Carter established an even more specific crisis management command structure within the Executive: the Emergency Management Committee. Chaired by the FEMA director, the committee includes the national security advisor (Brzezinski), the assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs (Stuart Eisenstat), the assistant for policy and intergovernmental relations (David Aarons) and the director of the OMB (John McIntyre).

national defense preparedness, there must be "greater independence in domestic energy supplies." As already noted, it also makes it clear that "materials" include petroleum....

Goals—The bill adds a new section to the Act, which is aimed at synthetic fuels. The section establishes a "national production goal" of at least 500,000 barrels a day of the crude oil equivalent of synthetic fuels and synthetic chemical feedstocks. The bill expects that the goal should be achieved within five years....

Purchase Authority—The new section authorizes the President:

To purchase or make commitments to purchase synthetic fuels and chemical feedstocks, "without regard to the limitations of existing law," for "Government use or resale."...

Reportedly the authority to purchase "without regard to the limitations of existing law" has reference to procurement actions. Thus, the purchase would not be subject to current procurement laws....It could exempt such actions from NEPA, Davis-Bacan, antitrust laws, air and water pollution laws, strip mining laws, civil rights laws, etc....

Oil hoax is run by London Policy Group

Gas lines stretching for blocks, odd-even gas rationing, gas prices shooting toward the sky. These are the now ever-present manifestations of an oil shortage hoax that is being run worldwide by a top-secret policy group based in the City of London.

The group, whose existence is shrouded in mystery, was set up in 1972 to run the 1973-74 oil hoax as a test run for the present scenario of shortages that are wracking the world's economies. It was set up by top Anglo-American intelligence operatives under the direction of John J. McCloy, then chairman of the New York council on Foreign Relations. This policy group, whose members are 21 of the world's top oil companies, is known to "insiders" as the London Policy Group.

At the center of the group is the so-called Seven Sisters oil company cartel: British Petroleum, Royal Dutch Shell, Mobil, Exxon, Socal, Texaco, and Gulf. This super-secret group, acting beyond the reach of any single national government, controls world oil stocks and is ensuring that there is a current and worsening energy crisis in the world despite the documented fact that the world is producing 3 million barrels a day more than last year when Iran was at full production.

The London Policy Group is using the oil weapon to blackmail the governments of Europe, the United States, Japan, and the OPEC countries to accept economic austerity policies through their control of world marketing and refining capacities. Its members' corporate executives are in collusion with the Carter administration to implement long-completed plans for a crisis management government in the United States—including complicity in the related strike action by independent truckers.

The London group created the 1973 "test run" by deliberately tightening supplies prior to their orchestration—via then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, a leading figure in the Council of Foreign Relations—of the 1973 world oil embargo.

In a parallel fashion, this group has rigged the current shortage of gasoline and other fuels beginning last year with the full cooperation of Energy Secretary James Schlesinger—months in advance of their triggering of the Iran crisis.

They deliberately let stocks of gasoline run low last year leading up to the Dec. 27, 1978 shutdown of Iran's oil fields, while in the first three months of the Iranian