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Publishers of
ONE-SENTENCE ECONOMICS
—AND WORLD LEPROSY
—Howard W. L'Hommedieu

An end to monopoly — in government, banking, land, patents, mergers, trade unions, medicine.

Rational, humane laws. Prisons abolished; replaced by fines, with psychiatric treatment if necessary.

Assess full ground rent, without exception, for ethical revenue source, low improvement taxes, an end to speculation. Choice of sites at true rental value will ensure a surplus of safe employment, at wages equal to one's production.

THE ENERGY RIP-OFF CAUSE & CURE

-Gus Hall

General secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Government restitution for official or private injuries. Polygraph tests to be accepted as evidence.

This book describes the callous, sadistic, criminal conspiracy, dominated by the Rockefellers, to profit by concentrated control of energy sources-oil, gas, coal and uranium-through contrived shortages, under conditions of overall surplus, and at enormous cost in overcharges, disruption and unemployment. "What have now emerged are huge economic and financial monsters interrelated by means of interlocking directors, each having its tentacles in government bodies"-federal, state and local. The situation prevails in all major industries. Oil and gas shortages were long planned, projected increased use to exceed increased production; no new refineries or oil wells in the U. S.; phase out of old, small and independent refineries; limited oil imports, providing an excuse to raise prices, get the Alaska pipeline, wipe out small competitors, squelch environmentalists, get government research money, tax reductions and new exemptions. Rep. Les Aspin,(Dem., Wis.) tabulated 413 directors, senior officials and major stockholders of 178 oil companies, who contributed, openly, close to \$ 85 million to Nixon's campaign-almost 10 % of identified funds; and not including large contributions of Rockefellers and other Standard Oil families not listed as major stockholders. Nixon appointed 100 % promonopoly men to the Federal Power Commission.

Manipulated shortages, closing a few schools and small plants, and lines at the gas pumps scared the public into accepting oil company demands. Plant and equipment expenditures dropped 23 % (in real value) from 1967 to 1973, and only one-tenth of the latter was for refineries. Much was for excess stations, to drive out independents, for self-serving ads, and on campaigns for "owned" politicians. Saudi Arabia's announced production cut in 1973 (25 %) left it 8 % above the 1972 level; some production wasn't cut; some non-Arab countries greatly increased production, and gave the U. S. and the Netherlands priority on supplies. At the height of the shortage, crude production here was down 500,000 barrels a day below the 1972 level, and refinery output was down 800,000 barrels; yet by mid-December, petroleum stocks were 30 million barrels higher than a year earlier, not counting the hoards of large oil consumers and others with storage tanks. The Pentagon, largest user of petroleum products, consuming 637,000 barrels of oil a day, reduced the surplus by commandeering vastly increased amounts, while the Interior Department also helped, ordering the diversion of 825.9 million gallons from civilian markets to military depots through January 16. William E. Simon, former "energy czar," is a partner in a Wall Street banking firm. "Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenthal,(Dem, N. Y.) revealed that at least 52 key policy-making executives in the Energy Agency were oil company executives," When gasoline prices rose 20 cents a gallon, by April, 1974, oil company income more than doubled. "Shortages" wiped out independent distributors and 10 % of all gasoline stations. Rockefellers' Chase Manhattan Bank publicly estimated profits of the 30 oil giants, after taxes, interest, depletion and other write-offs, at nearly \$ 10 billion in 1973, and set a goal of \$ 20 billion in 1977, \$ 40 billion in 1981, and \$ 80 billion in 1985. Tens of billions of tons of low sulphur coal is held out of production by railroads and government. A Consolidated Coal Co. vice president:"'Conservationists who want strip miners to restore land are stupid idiots. ...'Commies'"

"90 % of the established oil reserves and 55 % of the natural gas reserves of the non-socialist world are in the energy-starved developing countries," which enjoy little of them, because of economic colonialism. Rising nationalism in the underdeveloped countries and the economic and military support they receive from socialist countries create more balance of power, decreasing opportunities for exploitation. The U. S. Government spends over \$ 100 billion a year on the military, political, and economic aspects of international affairs," about a third benefiting oil companies. "about two-thirds of the profits of the big five of the international oil cartel come from investments abroad," which could not

"be realized without the massive diplomatic and military assistance of the government" near major oil fields, and stationed in Western Europe and Japan, where U. S. monopolies dominate oil refineries and distribution. Oil monopoly benefits also from vast acreages of government land and continental shelf turned over to them for trivial payments; from the highway program, paid for by the public; and from subsidized tanker fleets, almost untaxed.

"In 1942...Rockefeller was coordinator of inter-American affairs, and has reappeared as Latin American policy maker at every crucial interval. ...he was made Eisenhower's foreign policy adviser in 1954 with the unusual instructions: 'You are requested to attend the meetings of the Cabinet, the National Security Council, the Council on Foreign Economic Policy, and the Operations Coordinating Board. ...Rockefeller was appointed to all the main strategy and operation centers of the government." (Where cross-checking laymen should be.) Monopolies may get \$ 200 billion worth of oil in Alaska, native owners receiving 1/2 % of that, less graft. "The basic foreign policy line of Standard Oil and the Rockefellers was set forth by Standard Oil (New Jersey) treasurer, Leo D. Welch, in 1946: 'As the largest producer, the largest source of capital, and the biggest contributor to the global mechanism, we must set the pace and assume the responsibility of the majority stockholder in this corporation known as the world. Nor is this for a given term of office. This is a permanent obligation. (Emphasis mine-GH)" Oil companies hamper the development of the producing countries. When consumers were paying twenty-seven cents per gallon for gasoline in the U. S., and two to three times that in Western Europe and Japan, producing countries were getting only 1/4 cent per gallon.

General Motors plants in Germany built bombers and jet fighter propulsion systems for the Nazi air force, while GM and Ford built most of the trucks and vehicles for the war. In 1938, GM's chief executive for overseas operations and Ford's chief executive were awarded the Order of the German Eagle (first class). "shortly before (the war) the Americans (GM and Exxon subsidiaries) had presented us with the production plants complete with experimental knowledge. ...Without lead-tetraethyl (to supplant scarce petroleum reserves) the present methods of warfare would be unthinkable." The U. S. paid GM \$ 33 million, and Ford about \$ 1 million for bombing damage we did to their German plants. United Nations resolution, 1973: "Affirms...that each State is entitled to determine the amount of possible compensation and the mode of payment (in the event of nationalization)..."" (The U. S. constantly and extensively violates the U. N. Charter, by interfering in the internal affairs of others.)

(The author's cure is socialism, and we need government operation of everything in limited supply-raw materials, banking, utilities, railroads and airlines-to avoid conflict of interest, conserve resources, minimize pollution, and provide these resources and services at cost. We have no energy shortage, nor danger of one, but should greatly reduce military needs, by trading with, instead of robbing the Third World, while replacing nuclear and hydrocarbon power with limitless clean power. Land is also in limited supply, and thus subject to monopolization. It should be assessed at its full rental value, to end speculative overpricing, equalize costs, and open up surplus opportunities, thus assuring wages equivalent to one's production; while providing the most equitable source of revenue, estimated at \$ 200 billion a year; all together minimizing an infinity of problems. Remaining monopolies would end with the ending of all favoritism. We need mediation, to replace positive law; monetary restitution, to replace penology; abolition of sumptuary laws; acceptance of truth tests as evidence of innocence or abuse; immediate release from incarceration, in illegal and inhumane cesspools of vicious slavery, of those who are largely victims of or opponents of domestic and foreign villainy far beyond any legal power to control or punish. "THE PSE COULD PROVE YOUR INNOCENCE" -THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, July/Aug. '75. Also help to check the validity of policies. 95 % of asylum inmates could also be released, with only minimal outside care for some. Sen. Champ Clark: "There is precious little difference between a conscript and a convict." And, he might have added, between a convict and a slave. It is up to cross-checking lay organizations to participate in government, prevent major white collar crime, thus solving most of our problems, and minimizing disorder. Power cannot safely be delegated to any great extent. Monopolists and officials, as well as suspects and prisoners, could use the PSE to try to clear themselves of criminal charges, warranting amnesty. Until laymen, like monopolists, organize to participate in government, they will always remain inferiors, who, as Rousseau noted, "have no rights which their superiors are bound to respect.")