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THE ROCKEFELLER DIRECTORS -- THE DULLES BROTHERS

The Dulles Plan for Suez are the Big Stakes
for the Secretary of State's Firm --
the Rockefeller Trust.

There is one American who has a very special interest in the coming presidential election and at the same time owes a deep debt of gratitude to the Eisenhower government. This man is the 82 year old banking and oil king, John D. Rockefeller. The same is the case for his five sons who manage the Rockefeller family's billion dollar fortune. They have been unusually lucky in obtaining the confidence of Eisenhower, whose government is often called the General Motors Government because of the large number of Cabinet members from this giant trust. General Motors and Rockefeller have arrived at a sensible division of labor. The former, through its cabinet members, controls everything which has to do with the military, armament, and atomic bombs, while the latter controls both sides of the foreign policy -- the diplomatic side and the secret service.

Financed Hitler's War Machine

Rockefeller's two main figures are Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, who has a budget of three hundred million dollars, and his younger brother Allen Welsh Dulles, Director of CIA, whose budget according to U.S. News is somewhere in the neighborhood of one billion dollars (the exact figure is a state secret) and who rules over an army of 10,000 to 30,000 spies and saboteurs.

John Foster Dulles undertakes the more official demarches to get foreign governments to take Wall Street's welfare into consideration. His brother steps in when diplomatic means prove themselves inadequate. Both have come from Rockefeller headquarters. John Foster Dulles was brought to the post of Secretary of State from a president's position in Rockefeller's banking and nickel-mining activities in the U.S. and abroad. Allen Dulles was a director of the Rockefeller-Schroeder Bank. He was on the board of directors for 15 years while this bank gave Hitler and his industrialists giant loans to finance the Nazi's armament. Forty-two percent of the stock in Dulles' bank is owned by Avery Rockefeller, a cousin of the five brothers.

Moreover, John Foster Dulles was the Rockefeller family's all powerful attorney, who solved all legal problems for the family and its giant enterprises.

Two Suez Plans which were Expected to be Rejected

In the last two months the Rockefeller family has had a lot of benefit from its two foreign affairs assistants. As early as two years ago, the Saturday Evening Post reported in an authorized article that Allen Dulles had organized an excellent CIA service in Egypt. It is ready for use, but for the moment John Foster Dulles's services are more valuable

It was Dulles...

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It was Dulles who formulated the first Suez plan which everybody knew would be rejected by Egypt. And it was Dulles who formulated the second Suez plan which, it also was known, would be rejected. It is to the effect that the users of the Canal will establish their own organization which will collect the Canal fees and send ships through the Canal without respect to the prevailing Canal regulations.

Rockefeller's Oil to Europe

Similarly as Denmark would reject a plan whereby the users of the port of Copenhagen would demand all sorts of technical assistance from the Danes, but themselves would collect the harbor fees and direct traffic in the harbor, so must Egypt also reject the Dulles plan. Now the ships are to sail around Africa. It will be expensive and Rockefeller is stepping in. Dulles promises Western European government loans and his former client and employer will deliver oil and make moth-balled tankers available. The government loans will go into Rockefeller's private pocket and the Western European countries will become even more economically dependent on the U.S. than before, and will be weighed down with new costly dollar debt burdens.

A Joint Project Which Gave Rockefeller More Oil

On two other occasions it was brother Allen who had to carry the heavy load, but the result was the same for Rockefeller. The first coup was arranged in August 1953 in Iran. Prime Minister Mossadeq had nationalized the oil from the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. For Rockefeller nationalization of oil was a greater sin than murder. Allen Dulles had to intervene personally. According to American magazines he hurried to Switzerland. There he met the sister of the Shah, Princess Ashraf, and together with her he put the finishing touches to the preparations for the coup.

Allen Dulles had luck with him and now his brother stepped in. Together with Herbert Hoover Jr., who was formerly employed by Rockefeller and now is Undersecretary of State, he concluded a deal which gave the Rockefeller trust forty percent ownership in the British owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. The coup itself was the work of CIA and if the Dulles brothers were made uncomfortable by the shootings and executions which followed in the wake of Rockefeller's taking over of nearly half the oil of Iran, they didn't let it show. There are just as good defenders of democracy in all other parts of the world.

Hot War Against Guatemala

The next time there was need for the two brothers to overthrow a progressive government was when the democratic Arbenz government in Guatemala distributed land to the peasants and paid the assessed value to the American land owners. The great American trusts in South America were frightened. Such an example could be contagious. Others in South America might also start thinking that they wanted their own land and their own sources of wealth.

From Venezuela came...

From Venezuela came alarming warnings to Secretary of State Dulles. Rockefeller's enormous wealth in this country might be the next victim. The Dulles brothers hastened to the aid of their old company and benefactors. Again Allen had to carry the load.

This time it was hot war, not cold war which is the speciality of the brother of the Secretary of State. Allen Dulles organized army in the neighboring countries, provided it with American arms, and provided dollars to bribe officers in Guatemala. He placed the adventurer and fascist Castillo Armas at the head of the invasion army. Mass executions of Guatemalan workers, peasants, and democratic politicians finished the job. The peasants had to give back the land to the American proprietors, the workers again had to descend to the living standard and wages of colonial workers, and the threat to Rockefeller oil was warded off.

Revealing Articles Authorized by CIA

This can all be read in those articles which American magazines have published to justify the necessity of the many millions of dollars for Dulles's CIA. For example, articles in the Saturday Evening Post originated from CIA agents. They tell about the work "behind the Iron Curtain." From the field, in an unnamed socialist country, the magazine tells of a typical CIA sabotage operation:

"...CIA agents sent a group of saboteurs to a junction point of the most important Red railway supply line. In the still and dark of the night, the underground leader fastened a small piece of plastic explosive material to a tie with the same ease as a school girl would put her chewing gum on the bottom of the seat in a movie theater. The next day the Red-controlled press demanded the arrest of the 'foreign' criminal elements, which were responsible for the attacks on the state by blowing up still another 'people's bridge.'"

The author of the article said it was based on conversations with CIA leaders.

Funds for Labor Problems

But Allen Dulles has also his funds for labor problems. According to the Saturday Evening Post they are used on certain non-communist leaders of trade unions in other countries. They are to effectuate stronger anti-communist progress within the trade union movement.

The Saturday Evening Post reports that from here funds are also taken to finance unrest in worker circles "behind the Iron Curtain." For example, CIA has succeeded in arranging a "work slowdown" movement in one of the socialist countries. It only regrets that this effort does not seem to have produced especially good results. Only exceptionally, where a series of "fortunate" circumstances coincide, as in the "uprisings" in Berlin and Poznan, has CIA really been lucky, even though the efforts in both places rapidly came to nothing.

These are solid...

These are solid and reliable people whom Rockefeller has gotten into the American government. The money Rockefeller spends to get them reelected in the November election is well spent and will be returned many times over.

-- Erley

Rockefeller-direktørerne — brødrene Dulles

**Dulles-planerne for Suez den store gevinst i lotteriet
for udenrigsministerens gamle firma, Rockefeller-trusten**

Der er een amerikaner, som har en ganske særlig interesse i det kommende præsidentvalg og samtidig står i dyb taknemmelighedsgæld til Eisenhower-regeringen. Manden er den 82-årige bank- og oliekononge John D. Rockefeller. Det samme er tilfældet med hans fem sønner, der tager sig af Rockefeller-familiens milliardformuer.



John Foster Dulles

De har nemlig været ualmin-

af en milliard dollars ifølge US News (det nøjagtige tal er en stats-hemmelighed) og som råder over en hær på mellem 10.000 og 30.000 spioner og sabotører.

John Foster Dulles foretager de mere officielle demarcher for at få udenlandske regeringer til at lænke på Wall Streets velfærd. Hans broder træder til, når de diplomatiske midler viser sig utilstrækkelige. Begge er de indgået af Rockefeller-familiens direktionslokaler. John Foster Dulles blev hentet til udenrigsministerposten fra en formandsstol i Rockefeller-familiens bank- og nikkelminevirksomheder i USA og i udlandet. Allen Dulles var direktør for Rockefeller-Schröder-banken. Han var i direktionen i 15 år, mens denne bank gav Hitler og hans industrifolk kæmpelån og finansierede den nazistiske oprustning. 42 pct. af aktierne i Dulles bank er i hænderne på Avery Rockefeller, en fætter til de fem brødre.

John Foster Dulles var desuden familien Rockefeller's almægtige sagfører, der klarede alle juridiske spørgsmål for den og dens kæmpeforetagender.

To Suez-planer, som ventedes forkastet

I de seneste to måneder har Rockefeller-familien haft god gavn af sine to udenrigsministerielle hjælpere. Allerede for to år siden kunne Saturday Evening Post i en inspireret artikel meddele, at Allan Dulles havde organiseret en fremragende CIA-tjeneste i Ægypten. Den står klar til brug, men i øjeblikket er John Foster Dulles' tje-

endnu mere afhængige af USA end nogen sinde og belastes med nye dyre dollargældsbyrder.

Et fællesjob, der gav Rockefeller mere olie

Ved to andre lejligheder var det broderen, Allen, der måtte bære det tunge læs, men resultatet blev det samme for Rockefeller. Det første kup arrangeredes i august 1953 i Iran. Statsminister Mossadeg havde nationaliseret olien fra Anglo-Iranian oliekompani. For Rockefeller var olienationalisering en større dødsynd end mord. Allen Dulles måtte personlig gribe ind. Allen hastede til Sveys, fortæller de amerikanske tidsskrifter. Her traf han shahens søster, prinsesse Ashraf, og sammen med hende lagde han sidste hånd på kupforberedelserne.

Allen Dulles havde heldet med sig, og nu trådte broderen til. Sammen med Herbert Hoover junior, der tidligere var ansat af Rockefeller og nu er viceudenrigsminister, afsluttede han den handel, der gav Rockefeller-trusten 40 pct. af ejendommen i det engelsk-ejede Anglo-Iranien olieselskab.

Selve kuppet var dog CIA's værk, og hvis brødrene Dulles var ubehageligt berørt af de nedskydninger og henrettelser, der fulgte i kølvandet på Rockefeller's overtagelse af næsten halvdelen af Irans olie, så lod de sig i hvert fald ikke mærke med det. De er lige gode forsvarere af demokratiet i alle egne af verden på trods af dette.