



Krupp and the Shah: A New Marriage

"The idea was very simple. The Shah has the will to industrialize Iran. We have the technology. So you put the two together." The speaker was Berthold Beitz, chairman of the Supervisory Board of the vast Krupp industrial empire headquartered in Essen, West Germany. Herr Beitz, "der Amerikaner" among German industrial barons, was referring to the multimillion-dollar deal, announced on July 17, linking the world-famous Nazi slave-master Krupp with oil-rich Iran in a "package deal" that involves the purchase by the Shah of Iran of a 25 per cent interest in Krupp's steel division, the establishment of a joint Iran-Krupp industrial company in Zurich, and the marriage of Krupp industrial technology and resources with the immense liquid capital and slave-labor reserves of CIA-controlled Iran.

The significance of the Krupp-Iran deal goes far beyond that of a mere business transaction, for it signals the beginning of the de-industrialization of the advanced sector and systematic implementation of slave-labor projects on a world scale. Massive rationalization of industry in North America, Europe, and Japan — accomplished through selective bankruptcies and mergers — will eliminate the "dead wood" while centralizing control of whole industries in the hands of Rockefeller's international banks. As industry in the advanced sector thus collapses, "recycled" oil dollars will increasingly be channeled into slave labor "development" schemes in selected regions of the so-called third world — Iran, Brazil, Egypt, Indonesia — along with certain remote, underdeveloped areas in Europe and North America.