

The top New York banks apparently hope that three years will provide Chrysler the necessary time to accomplish such ends. As the President of Manufacturers Hanover boasted: "The banks have confirmed their support of Chrysler over the three years. It's an expression of faith by the banking industry."

Chrysler already has demonstrated its commitment to carry out this policy. To date, it has closed down five of its six auto plants and furloughed and laid off a combined 45 per cent of its workforce. Plans for speedup have been embraced as stated company policy. As one Chrysler spokesman announced on behalf of the banks this week: "We're going to be leaner, tougher companies" in the period ahead.

But the large Rockefeller banks need not only rely on the faith of Chrysler to see through the intensive austerity measures. For one, the severe contractionary monetary policy introduced by the Federal Reserve and New York banks in late September made it all but impossible for consumers to finance auto purchases and for dealers to finance stocks. Forced to finance the involuntary inventory accumulation as a result of these policies, Chrysler found itself in a position of complete dependence on the banks. Simultaneously, Moody's investor's service this week removed Chrysler's credit rating on company-issued notes, thus cutting it off from sources of funds independent of the banks.

#### Chrysler: A Rockefeller Appendage

Chrysler is but an appendage of the Rockefeller financial empire, run and controlled by the Rockefeller faction. Since at least the 1950s, the company has been dependent on outside sources to finance its competitive expansion and has been taken over lock, stock, and barrel by the Rockefellers. Among its present Board of Directors are business and financial bigwigs directly connected with the Rockefeller financial web. These include, among others, J. Richardson Dilworth, head of Rockefeller Family and Associates; Gabriel Hague, Chairman of the Board of Manufacturers Hanover and Treasurer of David Rockefeller's Council on Foreign Relations; and Najebe Haleby, former director of L. S. Rockefeller and Associates. In the interests of self-preservation such Rockefeller overseers guarantee that speedup and rationalization are company policy.

#### USSR MAY CANCEL ARMS AID TO EGYPT

Dec. 27 (IPS)--Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi has been suddenly dispatched to head a high-level delegation to Moscow this week. The hastily conceived pilgrimage follows an urgent letter from Soviet Party Chairman Leonid Brezhnev to Egyptian President

Anwar el-Sadat and signs that Brezhnev's planned mid-January trip to Cairo is cancelled. Brezhnev is reportedly ill.

The overriding concern of Rockefeller stooge Sadat is to ensure that the projected Soviet-Egyptian arms deal does not fall through. A sizeable transfer of arms to Egypt by the Soviets has emerged as a keystone of Rockefeller's attempts to enmesh the Soviets in an Arab-Israeli conflict as an overall Mideast "detente"-enforcing strategy.

Accompanying Fahmi to Moscow is the new Minister of War and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Abdel Ghani Gamasi. Earlier this week, Gamasi's predecessor, 57-year-old Ahmed Ismail, died of cancer in London, adding to the growing list of Arab government officials to die in recent months. A CIA pro-Western military man with unswerving loyalty to Sadat, Ismail was a possible impediment to successfully luring the USSR into Egypt. Gamasi, by contrast, was relatively unknown until 1974 when CIA pro-Soviet journalist Mohammed Heykal unveiled him as the "future strong man of Egypt." Heykal, purged by Sadat several months ago, recently has resurfaced prominently on the Egyptian political scene.

#### No Fake Detente

A recent spate of fabricated news stories on settled arrangements for Soviet arms shipments to Egypt reveals the importance Rockefeller attaches to the Fahmi mission. Earlier this week, the Beirut newspaper As-Safir claimed that Soviet Chief of Staff Marshal Grechko had made a "secret" visit to Cairo to complete a huge arms deal. When called by IPS to confirm this story, a UPI spokesman in New York suggested that the reporter in question was "confused." The Lebanese newspaper Al-Nahar followed the UPI story up with a claim that the Soviets agreed to deliver MIG-25s to Egypt. According to the official Soviet news agency Tass, however, the two countries only wish to discuss "topics of mutual interest."

So far, the Soviets have not followed the likely cancellation of Brezhnev's Cairo visit with a clear disclaimer of intentions to play along with Rockefeller's game in the Mideast. In the government newspaper Izvestia Dec. 23, writer V. Kudryavtsev sang the praises of CIA agent Yasser Arafat, Palestine Liberation Organization chieftan, and hurled invectives at Zionist intentions to split the "unity of the Arab front" with Israeli bilateral negotiations with Egypt.

A basic minimum for a coherent Soviet Middle East policy was suggested by the Yugoslav paper Vjesnik. Pinpointing the Rockefeller chaos-and-confusion game, Vjesnik warns, "What is going on is continuing chaos from cold to hot, and from hot to cold, a method designed to dull people's awareness of real danger."