

Fixing a Court Case

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A court case was fixed to shield Pres. Reagan and to avoid embarrassment for Saudi Arabia's King Fahd. They did bankrupt the Soviet Union.

TIMELINE of "Ali Boureslan vs ARAMCO"

- 1980s ARAMCO (US corp) fires Americans, hires Saudis many EEOC complaints + lawsuits filed, and "Ali Boureslan vs ARAMCO" case chosen as typical
- Feb 1985 Reagan meets King Fahd in White House
- Aug 1985 King Fahd opens oil floodgates (cheap oil)
- Aug 1987 Federal Judge DeAnda rules for ARAMCO (no jury)
- Nov 1988 Bush issues pledge "Read my lips, **no new taxes**"
- Oct 17, 1988 5th Ckt Court of Appeals rules for ARAMCO (2 to 1)
- Nov 9, 1989 Berlin Wall falls
- Mar 8, 1990 Clarence Thomas joins DC Court of Appeals
- Oct 22, 1990 Bush-41 veto of 1990 Civil Rights Act
- Sept 1990 New taxes (deal w Dems) by Bush-41
- Mar 26, 1991 Supreme Court rules for ARAMCO (6 to 3)
- Oct 1991 Senate hearing for Thomas to Supreme Court
- Nov 21, 1991 Bush-41 signs 1991 Civil Rights Act
- Dec 25, 1991 Soviet President Gorbachev resigns
- Nov 1, 2001 Bush-43 signs Executive Order 13233
- Jan 21, 2009 Obama revoked E.O.13233, but...

In late 1988, Pres. Reagan did not acknowledge receiving Lt.Col Oliver North's plea for a Presidential Pardon. Reagan discussed it with Pres-elect George Bush. North's book UNDER FIRE details how Reagan had to know about the Iran-Contra initiative. But, there was something much larger than Iran-Contra. Ironically, Lt.Col North was a diversion while the Independent Counsel investigated the diversion in Iran-Contra.

Mr. Herbert E. Meyer, Special Ass't to CIA Dir. Bill Casey, said on Nov. 5, 1999, at a Heritage Foundation seminar that Ronald Reagan, CIA Dir. Bill Casey and a handful of others planned an oil strategy to bankrupt the Soviet Union, and it worked. The seminar was broadcast on C-Span, the transcript is available, and is corroborated in Peter Schweizer's 1994 book VICTORY: The Reagan Administration Secret Strategy that Hastened the Collapse of the Soviet Union, and in his 2002 book REAGAN'S WAR. The Soviets were heavily dependent on cash oil sales to Europe. Oil production was increased in Mexico, the North Sea, etc. and in 1985 increased enormously by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, thus driving down the price of oil. At one point, crude oil was less than \$10 per barrel. Faced with less cash and unable to keep pace with Reagan's SDI (Star Wars) effort, the Soviets went bankrupt. The Cold War was over and Saudi Arabia was saved from the Soviet pincer movement in Somalia and Afghanistan.

Saudi Arabia had a problem though. Afraid to cut the umbilical cord, their US corporation ARAMCO was laying off Americans while hiring Saudis and sending only Saudis to other US corporations on US soil for professional development. This could never be legal with the EEOC. However, politics fixed the Soviet Union and politics fixed the court case "**Ali Boureslan vs. ARAMCO.**" In 1987, federal Judge James DeAnda in Houston, TX, agreed with ARAMCO's defense that the Civil Rights Act of 1964 did not apply extraterritorially. Yet ARAMCO carried the standard EEOC equal opportunity disclaimer in their Industrial Relations manual. Houston is the oil capital of the US and is heavily reliant on Saudi Arabia (OPEC) to maintain an oil price. No chance for a fair trial in Houston, Texas. DeAnda sympathized with Ali but said there was a larger issue. Indeed?

On appeal to the 5th Circuit, EEOC Chairman Clarence Thomas entered amicus curiae to defend only its "extraterritorial authority." In 1988, the Appeals Court split 2 to 1 supporting ARAMCO. On March 26, 1991, the Supreme Court split 6 to 3 supporting ARAMCO with Scalia consenting but yet having some written doubt. The minority opinion is plain logic (common sense), but the majority strained to infer there is an implied negative inference in the Civil Rights Act of 1964 denying extraterritorial authority to the EEOC.

In 1987, Clarence Thomas had already tossed out all the cases against ARAMCO, pending the Appeals Court. If he really was concerned about the EEOC authority he did not go an extra inch to retain it. He did not introduce the common law relevance of the Sumitomo decision, i.e. Chief Justice Burger had ruled that registering as a US corporation for benefit does not give license to ignore inconvenient laws. Also, Thomas did not challenge ARAMCO's defense that it did business principally overseas. Thomas could have shown that ARAMCO Saudis were being hired and sent on work and learn assignments (Professional Development Program) to other US corporations on US soil. In fact, while George Hulshart was terminated in 1986, several months later an inexperienced Saudi from the same work unit, Hassan Abdul-Latif, was sent to Texaco in New Orleans for six months. George immediately applied to Texaco in New Orleans but got no response. ARAMCO was a US corporation registered in Delaware, doing significant business in Houston, TX, via its wholly owned subsidiary Aramco Services Company (ASC), and ARAMCO paid into the New York Unemployment Compensation fund. In 1983, Mobil Oil transferred over 25 employees to ARAMCO who would otherwise have been laid off in the US.

Intelligence? National security? Certain Congressmen were enlightened in 1991 when a stark contrast appeared between the 1991 Civil Rights Act and the previous 1990 CRA vetoed by Pres. Bush-41. The 1990 CRA would have added this clear statement "shall be broadly construed," to the 1964 CRA and thus would have upset ARAMCO's apple cart. The 1991 CRA also reversed Ali Boureslan vs ARAMCO, **but excluded events prior to 1991**. Congress changed the law hearing no testimony from aggrieved US citizens. EEOC Chairman Clarence Thomas did not ask or try to testify. He did not make a peep to the news media."

In **1989**, Bush promoted Clarence Thomas to the Washington DC Appeals Court, and is seated March 8, 1990.

In **1990**, Bush wanted Thomas on the Supreme Court, but C.Boyden Gray, legal adviser and close friend of Bush, said Thomas was not yet ready. Correct, but not the whole truth. The "Ali Boureslan vs ARAMCO" case was not yet before the Supreme Court and Thomas legally would have had to recuse himself, jeopardizing the outcome. Bush vetoed the 1990 CRA because:

(1) it was wholly consistent with the original intent of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and
(2) the Supreme Court would not have been able to consider the tortured logic of an implied negative inference.

Bush-41 realized how bad it would look for him to be siding with Saudi Arabia against US citizens, so he made the meaningless posture supporting US citizen Ali Boureslan.

In **1991**, on March 26, the Supreme Court ruled. In October, Clarence Thomas was abused with Anita Hill questions led by Sen. Joe Biden. No Senator would ask questions on Ali Boureslan vs ARAMCO. Who was going to argue with the fall of the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia's complicity, especially in light of Saudi help in the recent Gulf War? So they asked Thomas grueling embarrassing questions with no evidence from Anita Hill. On November 21, Bush signed S.1745, the Civil Rights Act of 1991. **Amazing fact:** CRA 1991 was introduced by Sen. John Danforth who is the best friend and defender of Clarence Thomas. Danforth devised a special section entitled "Extraterritorial Authority." Later, as a private citizen, Danforth was chosen to investigate the FBI firebombing of David Koresh at Waco, under Bill Clinton/Janet Reno. Is it possible that Danforth's report could have been influenced by Clinton insiders knowing the real story on Clarence Thomas?

In Oral Argument before the US Supreme Court each side gets half an hour. The Bush Administration asked for 15 minutes of Ali Boureslan's time. The entire 30 minutes was granted to the Bush Administration General Counsel, Ken Starr. Perhaps the Bush duplicity wasn't known by Ken Starr and he gave it the old college try?

If evidence exists that EEOC Chairman Clarence Thomas helped fix the Ali Boureslan vs ARAMCO case then his seat for life on the US Supreme Court is in jeopardy. Clarence Thomas could be impeached and removed, but then so should those Congressmen withholding knowledge who subverted the Civil Rights of US citizens in exchange for the tax increase that Bush-41 had foresworn at the 1988 Republican Convention. This may explain why Congress does not protest Pres.Bush-43 signing Executive Order 13233 on Nov.1, 2001, effectively sealing the Reagan/Bush White House papers for a long time, even though the papers were originally to be released in early 2001.

King Fahd was complicit and trusted Reagan and the Reagan plan. Other OPEC countries were cheating and selling beyond their quotas. In February, 1985, King Fahd made an official state visit to the White House. In May, 1985, CIA Dir. Bill Casey tipped King Fahd about an upcoming change in US Treasury policy which during the next year netted the Saudis close to \$20 Billion. In late June, 1985, a Saudi Prince went for a ride on the Space Shuttle Discovery. Emboldened with the Reagan-Casey friendship and support, in August, 1985, King Fahd decided to open the oil spigots and flood the market with cheap oil; it was the perfect political cover to teach other OPEC countries

a lesson. Sheik Yamani didn't cope well with the unstable oil price, and then King Fahd instructed Yamani to tell the next OPEC meeting that everyone was to stay inside the quotas or Saudi Arabia would flood the world again with cheap oil. Yamani refused, and lost his job in November, 1986. This would have been the Reagan plan in extreme. In total the Saudis contributed \$32 million to the Nicaraguan Contras beginning with \$1 million in July, 1984. In April, 1986, VP Bush made a Good Will Visit to Saudi Arabia, etc., and stopped for a day in the US Consulate in Dhahran, in the very midst of the ARAMCO illegal layoffs.

EEOC Chairman Clarence Thomas saved Reagan/Bush from a foreign policy embarrassment. He had never been a judge, but soon Pres. Bush-41 took care of that.

In his book My Grandfather's Son, Clarence Thomas shows a strong bond with Senator John Danforth, but yet claims 15 yrs after confirmation to the US Supreme Court, on page 216, that he has no idea why Pres Bush-41 selected him. However, earlier on page 203 Thomas wrote, "I thought back (to 1982) to the only order President Reagan had given me: get EEOC off the front pages. That I had done—and kept it off, too." Your Honor, we have no more questions.

A TV lawyer commented on the late finding of 1500 FBI pages in the Timothy McVeigh case that "it is little known but the Supreme Court has held that when fraud is perpetrated on the court, the case is null and void." However, in *Ali Boureslan vs ARAMCO* real **fraud** was arguing "extraterritorial authority" when the controlling authority came from President Ronald Reagan, CIA Dir. Bill Casey, and Pres. Bush-41.

Timothy McVeigh was a Gulf War veteran freeing Kuwait and protecting Saudi oil. In early 2001, former Pres. Bush and Sec. of State Colin Powell went to Kuwait to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the liberation of Kuwait. It was a macabre celebration for the United States because with oil at \$28 per barrel it was only \$18 in 1991. What's to celebrate? Prior to the September 11, 2001 Terrorist Attack, while Congress agonized over Alaska's oil, Pres. Bush-43 negotiated for cheaper Mexican oil. Of the 19 terrorists on Sept. 11 there were 15 Saudi citizens. George Washington warned us about entangling alliances with foreign countries. Oil makes strange bedfellows.

Letters were written to Pres. George W. Bush and Congressman Henry Brown (1-SC) requesting an official apology and the Medal of Freedom for George Hulshart's unwitting participation in bringing down the Soviet Union. There was no response because there were nearly one thousand other Americans terminated during the 1980s by ARAMCO.

On Nov. 1, 2001, Pres. Bush-43 signed E.O. 13233 effectively sealing the Reagan papers for a long time, citing "national security" as the reason. US citizens are at risk, thanks to dependence on Saudi Arabia's oil. And too, the Reagan papers probably show that Ollie North was telling the God's truth. News media pundits initially castigated the blackout by E.O. 13233, but it only lasted 2 or 3 days as high ranking Democrats must have called off the same dogs who went so viciously after Bush-43 for alleged high crimes and civil rights violations in the War On Terror.

Reagan was an avid reader of Wm.F. Buckley, Jr and acquired the idea that it may be

legitimate to suspend certain US rights in pursuit of foreign policy. The noble cause of bringing down the Soviet Union had some undue casualties. One was the US Constitution.

John Danforth is also an Episcopal priest and Rev Danforth helped officiate at the Pres. Reagan 2004 funeral. George Hulshart wrote two letters to Rev Danforth asking for an explanation, not wishing to bear false witness against the former Senator if Danforth knows the facts to be otherwise. There was no reply.

Reagan had a noble purpose, but Democrats fought him and then under Bush-41 sold out US citizens for a tax increase. That tax increase destroyed Bush-41 having broken his promise, and if the truth be told it would destroy the Democrats. The price tag on the value of US citizenship was the Bush-41 tax increase.

Pres.Obama revoked E.O. 13233 on January 21, 2009. Researchers should be combing the records soon, if they truly are made available. It will still be necessary to file an FOIA request for the National Security Directive Documents, and the classified queue processing time of 62 months is the first step. Then the classified documents would then be sent to the various agencies for declassification review and this can take an additional year. Also, on January 21, 2009, Obama issued a Presidential Memorandum encouraging better, quicker response to FOIA requests, but then the last paragraph states, "This memorandum does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or any other person." Whistling "Dixie" is also encouraged.

Forgive them, they know not what they do.

footnote: In 1988, King Fahd signed a royal decree creating **SAUDI ARAMCO** replacing ARAMCO. We are left to believe the US corporate status does not exist. Yet the website for Saudi Aramco lists US citizen, Stanley E. McGinley as **General Counsel & Secretary**, since 1986.

Permission granted to reprint all or part of Fixing A Court Case. Comments maybe addressed to [George Hulshart](mailto:George.Hulshart@myrtlebeach.com), 1189 Coinbow Lane, Myrtle Beach, SC 29579