anybody who ever handled an oil drill or even came around to stumble on the slippery ground near a gushing well.

THE "GREAT" J. D. ROCKEFELLER

The Rockefellers, who made by far the most out of U.S. and foreign oil, are probably the least responsible for actually producing oil here or anywhere in the world.

Even the original John D. Rockefeller had no interest in the oil in the ground. In fact, he waited for two or three years after Billy Smith's first labors were over to make sure that oil was here to stay.

And then he cautiously went into the **refining** business.

His father had started him in the **wholesale grocery** business with a loan of $800.

Appropriately enough, his old man was a person of doubtful reputation who peddled, among other things, little bottles of **surface oil** (no one yet knew the oil was more plentiful further down) and claimed the stuff was a **cure for cancer**.

The young John D. found the power of oil considerably greater, if not so medically sensational, than his father had.

Later, Rockefeller ganged the refineries up into one monopolistic association, and forced the now very numerous oil drillers to sell him the oil for an extremely low price—in fact, sometimes at a loss to themselves. And only years later, with the great profits of this combination, did he start buying up the oil wells that other people had dug.

THE MODERN ROCKEFELLER EMPIRE

John D. Rockefeller died many years ago—as did John D. Rockefeller Jr. But the present Rockefellers own more oil (and many other things) than their robber baron ancestor ever did. And they never had to turn a finger to get it, either!

Today the Rockefellers own or partly own **Exxon** (once Standard Oil of New Jersey); **Mobil** (once Standard Oil of New York); **Atlantic Richfield** (now called ARCO); **Continental Oil** (Conoco); **Standard of Indiana** (which combined with American Oil Company to become Amoco); **Standard of Ohio** (Sohio); **Standard of California** (Socal); **Cities Service**; **Marathon**; **Amerada Hess**; and two or three "smaller" companies, whose