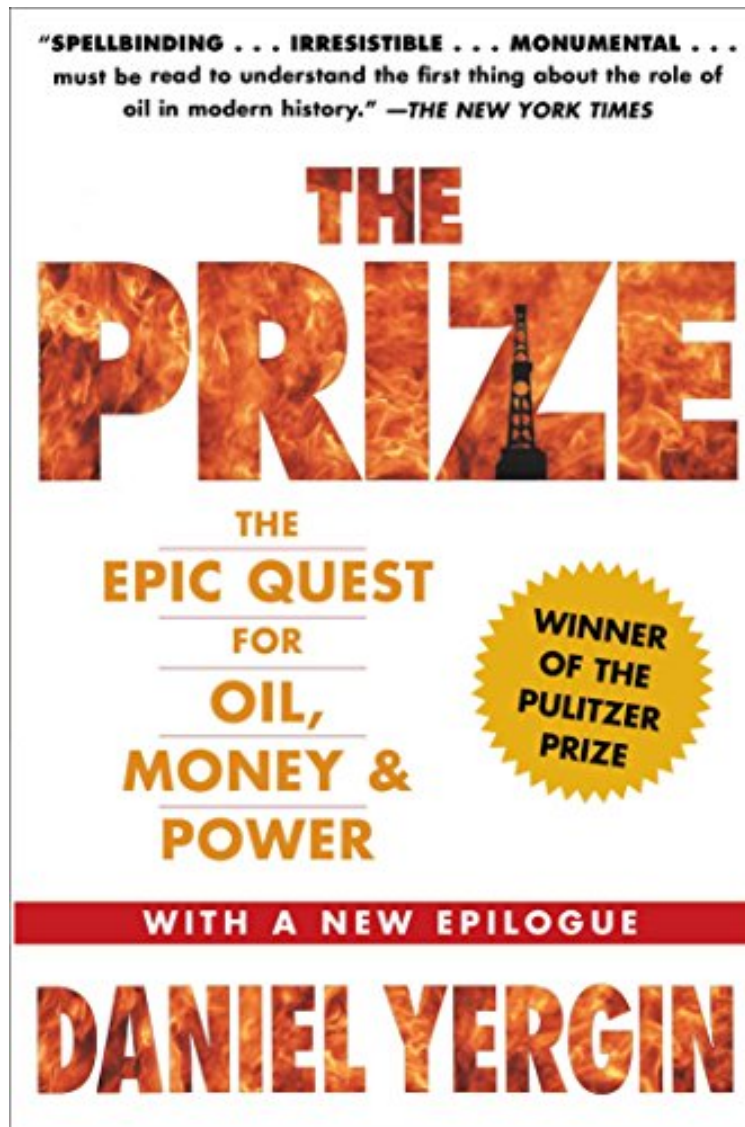


(Mobile book) The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money Power

# The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money Power

*Daniel Yergin*

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**Daniel Yergin : The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money Power** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money Power:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Excellent "double duty" history of the oil and gas industry through 1991 By Ritesh Laud This is a very well-written and neutral history of the oil and gas industry worldwide, from its beginnings in the U.S. in the 1850s up through the end of the Gulf War in 1991. I read this over perhaps eight months a couple years ago, having had been in the industry for about 18 years. I wish I'd read it when I first started working; I think my appreciation of my particular engineering field and its place in the context of the industry would've been greatly enhanced. The Prize doubles as both an extremely interesting story and a superb reference thanks to a

comprehensive index. My only complaint is that the regional maps are generally sub-par and often don't indicate half the points of interest mentioned in the text. This is merely an annoyance though and doesn't detract much from the experience. I don't have much else to add. The Prize is written for the layman, so anyone with even a passing interest in the industry ought to check it out. I'm most of the way through the sequel *The Quest*, which covers the next twenty years or so of history though in quite a different manner and with generally poorer writing in my opinion. The Prize is a must buy!

9 of 9 people found the following review helpful. *The Age of Oil* By K. H. This is the definitive book on the "Age of Oil" and its journey from fruition to modern day. Incredibly well researched and insightful. The Prize describes how this once seemingly useless substance served as a platform for building global economies and increasing human productivity. Oil; money; power ... the terms are synonymous. Rockefeller, Getty, Rothschild, and others became the wealthiest to have ever lived at the time. You must read this book to understand the true nature of oil's impact on our society.

1853: George Bissel visits oil springs in western Pennsylvania. 1859: "Colonel" Drake drills first well at Titusville. 1861-65: American Civil War. 1870: John D. Rockefeller forms Standard Oil Company. 1872: South Improvement Company stirs war in the Oil Regions. Rockefeller launches "Our Plan". 1873: Baku oil opened to development. Nobel family enters Russian oil business. 1882: Thomas Edison demonstrates electricity. Standard Oil Trust formed. 1885: Rothschilds enter Russian oil business;ness. Royal Dutch discovers oil in Sumatra. 1892: Marcus Samuel sends the Murex through the Suez Canal; beginning of Shell. 1896: Henry Ford builds his first car. 1901: William Knox D'Arcy acquires a concession in Persia. Gusher at Spindletop in Texas; beginning of Sun, Texaco, Gulf. 1902-04: Ida Tarbell's History of Standard Oil Company serialized in McClure's. 1903: Wright Brothers' first flight. 1904-05: Japan defeats Russia. 1905: Revolution of 1905 in Russia; Baku oil fields ablaze. Glenn Pool discovered in Oklahoma. 1907: Shell and Royal Dutch combined under Henri Deterding. First drive-in gasoline station opens in St. Louis. 1908: Discovery of oil in Persia; leads to Anglo-Persian (later British Petroleum). 1910: "Golden Lane" discovered in Mexico. 1911: Agadir Crisis. Churchill becomes First Lord of Admiralty. U.S. Supreme Court orders dissolution of Standard Oil Trust. 1913: Burton "cracking" process for refining patented. 1914: British government acquires 51 percent of Anglo-Persian Oil Company. 1914-18: World War I and mechanization of the battlefield. 1917: Bolshevik Revolution. 1922-28: Negotiation on the Turkish (Iraq) Petroleum Company, leading to the "Red Line Agreement." 1922: Los Barroso discovery in Venezuela. 1924: Teapot Dome scandal erupts. 1928: World oil glut leads to meeting at Achnacarry Castle and "As-Is" agreement. French petroleum law. 1929: Stock market collapse heralds Great Depression. 1930: Dad Joiner's discovery in East Texas. 1931: Japan invades Manchuria. 1932: Discovery of oil in Bahrain. 1932-33: Shah Reza Pahlavi cancels the Anglo-Iranian concession; Anglo-Iranian wins it back. 1933: Franklin Roosevelt becomes President of the United States. Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany. Standard of California wins concession in Saudi Arabia. 1934: Gulf and Anglo-Iranian gain joint concession in Kuwait. 1935: Mussolini invades Ethiopia; League of Nations fails to impose oil embargo. 1936: Hitler remilitarizes Rhineland and begins preparations for war, including a major synthetic fuels program. 1937: Japan begins war in China. 1938: Oil discovered in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. Mexico nationalizes foreign oil companies. 1939: World War II begins with German invasion of Poland. 1940: Germany overruns Western Europe. United States puts limits on gasoline exports to Japan. 1941: Germany invades Soviet Union (June). Japanese takeover of Southern Indochina leads United States, Britain and Netherlands to embargo oil to Japan (July). Japan attacks Pearl Harbor (December). 1942: Battle of Midway (July). Battle of El Alamein (September). Battle of Stalingrad (begins November). 1943: The first "fifty-fifty" deal in Venezuela. Allies win Battle of the Atlantic. 1944: Normandy landing (June). Patton runs out of gas (August). Battle of Leyte Gulf, Philippines (October). 1945: World War II ends with defeat of Germany and Japan. 1947: Marshall Plan for Western Europe. Construction begins on Tapline for Saudi oil. 1948: Standard of New Jersey (Exxon) and Socony-Vacuum (Mobil) join Standard of California (Chevron) and Texaco in Aramco. Israel declares independence. 1948-49: Neutral Zone concessions to Aminshy;oil and J. Paul Getty. 1950: Fifty-fifty deal between Aramco and Saudi Arabia. 1951: Mossadegh nationalizes AngloIranian in Iran (first postwar oil crisis). New Jersey Turnpike opens. 1951~53 Korean War. 1952: First Holiday Inn opens. 1953: Mossadegh falls; Shah returns. 1954: Iranian Consortium established. 1955: Soviet oil export campaign begins. First McDonald's opens in suburban Chicago. 1956: Suez Crisis (second postwar oil crisis). Oil discovered in Algeria and Nigeria. 1957: European Economic Community established. Enrico Mattei's deal with the Shah. Japan's Arabian Oil Company wins Neutral Zone offshore concession. 1958: Iraqi revolution. 1959: Eisenhower imposes import quotas. Arab Petroleum Congress in Cairo. Groningen natural gas field discovered in Netherlands. Zelden field discovered in Libya. 1960: OPEC founded in Baghdad. 1961: Iraqi attempt to swallow Kuwait frustrated by British troops. 1965: Vietnam War buildup. 1967: Six Day War; Suez Canal closed (third postwar oil crisis). 1968: Oil discovered on Alaska's North Slope. Ba'athists seize power in Iraq. 1969: Qaddafi seizes power in Libya. Oil discovered in the North Sea. Santa Barbara oil spill. 1970: Libya "squeezes" oil companies. Earth Day. 1971: Tehran Agreement. Shah's Persepolis celebration. Britain withdraws military force from Gulf. 1972: Club of Rome study. 1973: Yom Kippur War; Arab Oil embargo (fourth postwar oil crisis). Oil price rises from \$2.90 per barrel (September) to \$11.65 (December). Alaskan pipeline approved. Watergate scandal widens. 1974: Arab Embargo ends. Nixon

resigns. International Energy Agency (IEA) founded. 1975: Automobile fuel efficiency standards established in the United States. First oil comes ashore from North Sea. South Vietnam falls to communists. Saudi, Kuwaiti, and Venezuelan concessions come to an end. 1977: North Slope Alaskan oil comes to market. Buildup of Mexican production. Anwar Sadat goes to Israel. 1978: Anti-Shah demonstrations, strikes by oil workers in Iran. 1979: Shah goes into exile; Ayatollah Khomeini takes power. Three Mile Island nuclear plant accident. Iran takes hostages at U. S. Embassy. 1979-81: Panic sends oil from \$13 to \$34 a barrel (fifth postwar oil crisis). 1980: Iraq launches war against Iran. 1982: OPEC's first quotas. 1983: OPEC cuts price to \$29. Nymex launches the crude oil futures contract. 1985: Mikhail Gorbachev becomes leader of Soviet Union. 1986: Oil price collapse. Chernobyl nuclear accident in USSR. 1988: Ceasefire in Iran-Iraq War. 1989: Exxon Valdez tanker accident off Alaska. Berlin Wall falls; communism collapses in Eastern Europe. 1990: Iraq invades Kuwait. UN imposes embargo on Iraq; multinational force dispatched to Middle East (sixth postwar oil crisis)."

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Excellent book covering oil's history and its unprecedented influence on Global Affairs for over 100 years. By B. Hoglund. If you want to know oil's history and story, and why it remains a dominant feature of humans' existence for the last 100 years, this is the book for you. Along with oil's story, you will learn the how and why driver of many of the historical events of the last 100 years. Given this book's scholarship, the writing is clear and will likely hold your interest as you become educated about the dominant player in the ubiquitous Energy Industry.

Deemed "the best history of oil ever written" by Business Week and with more than 300,000 copies in print, Daniel Yergin's Pulitzer Prize-winning account of the global pursuit of oil, money, and power has been extensively updated to address the current energy crisis.