

Senator Glenn Hears USLP On Energy; Gives Schlesinger 10 Days To Reply

"You have attacked Schlesinger personally and vitriolically," Senator John Glenn of Ohio told U.S. Labor Party spokesman Alan Ogden yesterday. "This committee will give Schlesinger ten days to reply to your charges." Ogden had just completed testimony before the Senate Energy Committee strongly opposing Jimmy Carter's proposal for a cabinet-level energy department and its designated chief James Schlesinger.

Ogden detailed Schlesinger's plan for deindustrialization of the American economy under the cloak of "energy conservation" and declared that the President and his energy czar represented a "monetarist outlook" indistinguishable from that of Great Britain's Tories, whom America's Founding Fathers battled for the industrial progress of their emerging nation. Senator John Glenn was prompted to quote Benjamin Franklin's familiar aphorism, "A penny saved is a penny earned," whose vulgar implication Ogden immediately corrected by describing Franklin's struggle to establish scientific research, and cadre education, improved agriculture and industry in the new Republic. "If what you say is true," Glenn responded, "then God bless Ben Franklin."

When Ogden was finished, the Senator issued his challenge to Schlesinger. The Carter Administration's energy czar now has ten days to convince the Senate Energy Committee that he is not a Tory traitor to the United States of America.

Level Energy

Were Schlesinger to accept Glenn's challenge, he would find it well-nigh impossible to defend the constitutionality of his policies, whose destructive purpose regarding domestic economy is increasingly a matter of public record. Schlesinger politely informed a small group of citizens this week that "for the immediate future, we will not be using plutonium recycling" — a statement of intent to destroy the fast-breeder reactor program, the frontline of nuclear power research in the fission field.

The same remarks amount to a public endorsement of the energy report issued March 20 by the Ford Foundation and MITRE Corporation, a blueprint for negative energy growth. Indeed, spokesman for MITRE report that Schlesinger worked with the authors of the report directly, and the authors included Secretary of Defense Harold Brown.

On March 24, the *Journal of Commerce* published the leaked outline of the official energy program Carter will present to Congress on April 20, a confirmation of the Administration's intent to level whole sections of U.S. indus-

try so thorough that it shocked many legislators. A cornerstone of the plan is a "two-tier system" of gas-price deregulation designed to rocket costs to industry and the consumer through the ceiling. Utilities would be forced to pay prices 300 percent higher than presently, while industry would face fuel costs 400 to 2,000 percent higher. This and a planned gasoline tax (driving the per gallon price up to \$1 at the pump) would efficiently divert \$100 billion out of the productive economy and into the sinkhole of debt held by the Rockefeller banks.

A Public Outcry

As Schlesinger declared to the National Wildlife Association today, Americans will just have to accept "a new life-style." Today's *Wall Street Journal*, however, summarized popular feeling under the headline, "Carter May Be Right In Predicting Outcry Over His Energy Plan."

Opposition in Congress, motivated by what one Congressman declared to be "two-to-one sentiments in favor of nuclear power" among the population at large, is becoming just as open, under the direction the U.S. Labor Party has provided. Congressman Rinaldo (R-NJ) is leading a group on Capitol Hill which is circulating a letter to the House Subcommittee on Nuclear and Fossil Fuels (Rep. Walter Flowers, D-Ala., chairman) demanding that the committee fully restore the fusion power program's budget, so drastically cut in Carter's program. "Ironically, this massive budget cut has been recommended at a time when the prospects for fusion power have never been more promising," declares the letter, which was signed by 10 legislators in the first day.

The same sentiment was reflected at hearings of House Banking Committee's Subcommittee on Financial Institutions, where Administration witnesses were grilled to force them to admit that Carter's foreign policy is entirely determined by the bankruptcy of the New York commercial banks.

At Glenn's Energy Committee hearings, the testimony of the USLP's Ogden was followed up by representatives of the labor movement and the scientific community condemning Schlesinger in narrower but just as vehement terms. Kenneth Blaylock, the President of the American Federation of Government Employees, warned that Title 6 of the new Energy Department plan would create a "new quasi-fourth branch of activities "similar to the CIA." George Pake, President of the American Physical Society, demanded assurances that the new department would not divert money from basic scientific research, which he called "the essential life-blood of the future."