

and time before the election. All voting districts should check on at least 15 percent of the voters before the elections. We generally oppose postcard registration. Under no circumstances should it be ordered for all states by the Federal government. The following information should be required of all voters by the Government: (1) full name and residence, (2) name of owner or renter under whose name the residence is recorded or leased, (3) name of closest relative or occupant living at the same residence if any, (4) social security number, (5) driver's license if any, and (6) signature and thumb prints which should be done before the registrar.

Fifthly, election officials should be selected by lot, from jury lists or grand jury lists, for each locale. Other advisors, personnel with election experience, can be used as election assistants. It is also believed that dispersing taxpayers' money through federal donations to can-

didates or parties should be discontinued for it helps those incumbents already in power more than the challenger.

The electoral college system should be retained.

Examples of extensive fraud in the last general election in New York and Ohio state, plus those in recent city elections in Madison, Wisconsin, are attached to this report. These investigations were performed by the U.S. Labor Party, submitted to the Justice Department, and have been used in legal suits now pending before the federal court.

In the final analysis, there is sufficient evidence to indicate that registration before elections is absolutely essential to prevent fraud. We believe that every measure should be taken to make it easier to vote, but, at the same time, to also provide the proper safeguards to insure the one-person, one-vote principle that our Supreme Court has ruled is intended by the United States Constitution.

Pennsylvania Republican Documents 1976 Vote Fraud

A Committee for Honest and Fair Elections spokesman called for a complete investigation by the Justice Department of allegations by Thomas O'Connor, a Republican committeeman from Spring City, Pa. that mental patients were herded to the polls to vote for Carter. O'Connor has documented "a conspiracy to commit election fraud" by voting Democrat-registered mental patients, inmates of Pennhurst Center, on Nov. 2, 1976. In a statement released May 3, O'Connor detailed how "patient voters were herded to the polling place ... in state-owned vehicles, driven by state employees, and attended by state-employed attendants ... their voting card calling for assistance."

This evidence was given to the Committee for Honest and Fair Elections on May 11.

Excerpts from the statement follow.

To the people who viewed this disgusting exposure of the Pennhurst patients, it was very evident that they were incapable of completing the necessary request card to become registered to vote. I have been accused of assuming my attitude toward Pennhurst voting because most of them registered with the Democrats. I can assure everyone that these Pennhurst voters did not, could not, and would not register in any way. I do not believe they could even *express* a desire to register or vote. Some person or persons filled out the necessary forms and mailed them. This is one of the evils of registration by mail.

The patient-voters were herded to the polling place on Election Day, in state-owned vehicles, driven by state employees, and attended by state-employed attendants. Their voting card called for assistance, and the following assistance was granted:

Assistance to Enter the Polling Place: Some were led, some on wheel chairs, and others on wheeled contrivances permitting the patients to lie flat.

Assistance to Know Why They Were There: Some asked where the ball game was, another when the boat ride started.

Assistance to Identify Themselves: Many had to be told to present the registration card to the election board, then only by word of the attendant was it possible to determine whether the name on the card and patient were one and the same.

Assistance to Sign or Make a Mark on Voting Card: Some could sign in some fashion, others could print if spelled for them, and in many it amounted to placing a pen in their hand and the assister taking their wrist and marking an "x".

Assistance to Accept Ballot: Many times when the ballot was presented by the judge of election, the patient voter stared dumbfoundedly and would not accept the ballot. The assister then took the ballot.

Assistance to Mark the Ballot: Arguments in the booths were easily heard. "No, don't put the X down there, put it up here." "Who do you want to vote for?" Silence. The question was repeated, more silence. The voting booths are designed for one person, standing, making it impossible for an assister and a patient on a wheeled device to enter at the same time, so the curtain hung nearly wide open. The election board, myself and many other East Vincent electors watched while the

assister picked up the paper ballot and marked it with no indication from the patient whatsoever. In one case the elector's head was never inside the voting booth, but the curtain was closed between the elector and the assister.

Assistance to Exit the Voting Booth: Put ballot in box. Exit polling place.

In some cases all of the above assistance was given, in other cases a lesser amount, but in no case was less than 50 percent of the named assistance granted. It appeared to the viewers that in order to gain an additional vote, it was necessary to mail a registration request, and deliver a warm body to the polling place.

The only conclusion one could reach after watching this performance unfold for most of the day, is that this was a scheme to gain votes, a conspiracy to commit election fraud. A recent news release from the City of Philadelphia stated that indictments were served for adding fictitious names to the voting list. In this case the crime was much more serious because innocent, unfortunate, suffering human beings were exploited to gain the ad-

ditional votes. One assister visited the voting booth 28 times, each time accompanied by a different Pennhurst patient.

I am fully aware of the seriousness of this charge, but the charge can very easily be substantiated. The entire election board could be questioned, along with a hundred or more other electors who waited in line and watched ... personally, I am not interested in the prosecution of any person. My only concern is to prevent this travesty upon our basic constitutional right to vote from happening again. As one who knows full well the high value of this right of free choice, I cannot again conscientiously bear witness to the complete devaluation of that right.

To the Republican voters of East Vincent Township, East Precinct, who elected me as their Committeeman to represent them in the county committee, please consider this my resignation.

Thomas W. O'Connor
619 Heckle Avenue
Spring City, Pennsylvania

Press Tears Carter On Energy And Election Act

Energy

Chicago Daily News, May 10, "An Energy Crisis? No Kidding," by Father Andrew Greeley, syndicated columnist:

Everyone is saying it: President Carter must persuade the American people there is an "energy shortage."

They're right...a large number of Americans don't believe there really is a shortage of energy.

Americans are skeptical...(about) the Carter "sky is falling" cries.

You tell (an American) we are five percent of the world's people and use 32 percent of its energy. He's not likely to feel bad. He knows that such figures are essentially meaningless — guilt tactics. If we stop using energy, it doesn't follow that others are going to be able to use it. Indeed, if your typical American knows anything about economics, he realizes that a drastic curtailment of American energy use would mean disaster for humankind — worldwide depression and famine. America may use 32 percent of the world's energy, but it produces 34 percent of the world's products and half its food. If American industry and agriculture should slow down, there would be fewer jobs, less energy, and less food for the rest of the world...

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, May 8, "New Disclosures on Laser Fusion Dispute," by Richard Dudman, chief Washington correspondent of the Post-Dispatch:

A confidential report has provided new details about a dispute within the Government over the development of laser fusion, a potential vast new source of energy.

The dispute is over the level of Government financial support of work by a private firm, KMS Fusion, Inc., (KMSF) of Ann Arbor, Mich., to develop commercial power through this method.

Behind the dispute over financing, some specialists in the field say, is a disagreement over whether the new technique should emphasize weapons applications or whether it should be directed more at achieving a clean, safe new source of energy for the 1980s and 1990s...

The report, obtained by the Post-Dispatch through a request under the Freedom of Information Act, was written last August by Chalmer G. Kirkbride, a consulting engineer who was science advisor to Robert C. Seamans Jr., then administrator of the Energy Research Development Administration.

Kirkbride, assigned by Seamans to appraise the KMS work under contracts with the agency and its national laboratories, confessed to a personal bias. Kirkbride strongly urged more generous Government financing of the KMS work.

"I cannot tolerate a game in which I think the deck of cards is 'stacked' or the 'dice are loaded,'" he wrote.

Kirkbride told Seamans of "pressures put on me, including the bugging of my telephone, and I believe also my office to pressure me to recommend no funding for the KMS proposal of January 1975."

Kirkbride told the Post-Dispatch that, "Although I never caught them red-handed, I am positive I was bugged."

"Every time I had a telephone call or a messenger delivered anything about this to my house, Jim McNally, the physicist in charge of laser fusion work at ERDA, showed up in my office and showed that he knew all about it."

In his report, dated Aug. 3, 1976, Kirkbride questioned particularly a recommendation of June 1976 by the agency's division of laser fusion to cut off all KMS financing, except for manufacture of the tiny Tritium-deuterium pellets that are the raw material for fission power production.