

A U.S. Policy For Peace, Prosperity

A Report On The Fusion Energy Foundation's Detroit Conference

Bringing the United States into the historic economic accords undertaken recently by West Germany and the Soviet Union was the theme of a conference on "Energy and Jobs in an Expanding Economy" held in Detroit, May 9, sponsored by the FEF. Participants from throughout the U.S. industrial heartland pledged to undertake a massive organizing drive to reverse this nation's no-

miserable foreign policy resolution of the GOP Senators supporting the policies of economic contraction imposed by Federal Reserve Chairman G. William Miller and Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal.

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growth policies and fulfill what one speaker termed "the American system of morality" through nuclear energy development.

The Detroit event is the third in a series of national conferences including the New York "Conference on Mideast Peace and Development"; the Washington, D.C. "Industrial Development of Southern Africa"; and the Hartford, Connecticut "U.S. Leadership in an Expanding Economy." These economic planning sessions have brought together representatives from every layer of the U.S. population and industry into programmatic discussions of a quality unavailable anywhere in the nation, and most glaring, unattempted by the Carter Administration and Congress.

Present were delegations from Consumers Power Corporation, Michigan Consolidated Gas, Gilbert Commonwealth, the Michigan Farm Bureau and Department of Agriculture, the Cincinnati NAACP, and other corporations and universities. Among the greetings to the conference were remarks by U.S. Labor Party member Joseph Spinola, who spoke as an official representative of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 299; Steelworkers and Building Trades were also represented.

Breaking the News

Breaking a national press blackout, FEF director Dr. Morris Levitt briefed a large gathering of Detroit area media on the unprecedented 25-year peace and development treaty signed this week by West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev. "This conference is taking place at a historic moment, not widely known."

Joining Levitt in the pre-conference press meet was Carol White, U.S. Labor Party National Executive Committee member, who emphasized the necessity for the conference: "The United States is being written out of these accords because of the lack of commitment in the U.S. to moving forward . . . Detroit's capacity for producing trucks, tractors and machine tools for export is the best available."

She contrasted the organizing of Cyrus Vance of the State Department, UN Ambassador Andrew Young for development-based peace solutions in Africa and the Middle East, and the \$30 billion trade offers by the Shah of Iran to the Congressional hedging and the recent,

Constitution for Development

A reporter from Detroit's WWJ Radio questioned the FEF's proposal for massive funding of fusion energy research, commending President Carter's recent allocation to solar energy development. Dr. Levitt replied that the U.S. Constitution was the binding national law on energy development. "There is a key point of ignorance plaguing the man on the street which has to be cleared up, and that is the question of energy density. Solar power is an extremely diffuse form of energy. Any solar type is 10 times more expensive than its nuclear counterpart.

"The government's constitutional responsibility is to determine the road toward optimum development of energy resources—which is nuclear power. Solar power should be left to any entrepreneur who is willing to risk the capital investment in developing it."

Demand For Leadership

The afternoon session of the FEF Detroit May 9 conference unanimously adopted the following resolution, which was forwarded to the May 10 State Department Conference on the Middle East:

Be It Resolved:

*That the "Energy and Jobs in an Expanding Economy" Conference held on May 9th, 1978 at Marygrove College, calls on local, state, and national labor and industry, political and religious organizations to begin a broad-based organizing approach to put the question of a positive nuclear power referendum on the ballot for the November 1978 local, state, and national elections.

*That given the recent economic trade agreements that have been made between the USSR, Europe, and the Middle East and Africa, this conference affirms that the United States must make nuclear power the backbone of our energy policy and our renewed economic development. *The United States must not be left out of this massive worldwide economic development now taking place.*

*This conference calls specifically on Governor Miliken of Michigan and Governor Rhodes of Ohio, and President Carter to back this mandate and make this issue the energy policy of this nation.

*Lastly, that the spirit of this conference serve as the model for a national consensus on a national energy policy.

Panel I: Energy and the Economy

Speakers: O.B. Falls, Carol White, John Gilbertson, Dr. Morris Levitt.

Fusion Energy Foundation director Levitt opened the session with a detailed account of the international effort to establish expanding trade and development deals throughout Europe, the East bloc, and the Third World; economic development on a global scale which the U.S. leadership so far has failed to recognize. He identified the unprecedented Soviet-West German 25-year trade deal as both in the self-interest of the parties involved, and as an "open door" to U.S. participation, a recognition of the historic leadership role of the United States which the world wants the U.S. to reassert.

He denounced austerity and conservation, which are being offered as "something new, as if our forefathers hadn't fought the Revolutionary War to defeat that same outlook of Malthusianism, balkanization and backwardness."

O.B. Falls, President of NucleDyne Corporation, followed Levitt and outlined the need for nuclear development.

An engineer for 27 years at General Electric, Mr. Falls was also part of an International Energy Study which took him to 45 countries around the world: "My interest is to promote what the Labor Party, NAACP, and many other organizations in this country are pushing for, an energy development policy. I've done studies in 111 countries... we're going down the drain if we don't promote the increase of energy.

"The American people want nuclear power. . . . Our commitment to technology is our greatest asset and our best deterrent to war." He developed the concept of the direct correlation between energy consumption and Gross National Product, by which there exists a direct relationship to democracy and standard of living. "Security is energy density," he confirmed.

Falls demanded the immediate practical application of nuclear energy. "I throw out a challenge to local utilities... I suggest that Detroit Edison build the latest model nuclear power plant on the salt mines in the vicinity of the River Rouge Ford Plant, both as a model for producing nuclear energy, and as a model for producing energy in an urban environment... I propose that a good deal of the 'wasted heat' could be used to produce steam to run River Rouge."

Carol White, author of *Energy Potential, Toward a New Electromagnetic Field Theory*, presented a full grid of the factional battles in the Administration upon which she provided the focus for organizing the U.S. leadership to stand up for the vital interest of the country. She cited some recent proposals within the U.S. for full high technology recovery, including Nelson Rockefeller's call for \$300 billion for investment in foreign trade.

Pointing to the historic role of the British sabotage in U.S. policy decisions, she defined austerity and conservation of energy as intended financial takeover by British agents in power in and around the White House.

Locating energy development as an essential task of political organizing, White called on those present to utilize their corporate resources and the media to openly support the fight for progress: "No one is *speaking* for science.... That is a loss of the American System of

morality. An American *gut sense* of humanity is the development of human creativity embodied in technological know-how."

John Gilbertson of the Fusion Energy Foundation finished the morning session, presenting a rigorous program for a \$1 billion U.S. nuclear energy development project, attacking as a myth the notion of a viable "mix" of energy forms. He detailed the process by which slave labor is the only possible result of an economy not fundamentally and openly committed to expanding levels of energy throughput, that is, nuclear technology.

Panel II:

Energy and Natural Law

Speakers: Allan Salisbury, Darrel Lankford, Max Dean

Allan Salisbury, author of *The Civil War and the American System*, a soon-to-be-released book by University Editions, provided a history of constitutional law from the Revolutionary War to the Civil War, referring to the publishing of Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* as a key event concurrent with the Declaration of Independence "which has defined political intelligence operations against the American nation every since it was written."

He described Alexander Hamilton's understanding of credit "as that which directs resources and industrial

New England Meets To Save High Technology

"U.S. Leadership in an Expanding Economy," a Fusion Energy Foundation conference in Hartford, Connecticut May 17, brought together representatives from five aerospace-defense firms, one utility, a major engineering firm, an oil company, four colleges, area labor unions, and the Connecticut state government to evaluate the means to draw the area's industry and workforce into a program which will reestablish American know-how as the driving force for building a global nuclear economy.

The conference was characterized by lively debate, including a discussion early in the proceedings between Herschel Klein of Combustion Engineering, Peter Stern of Northeast Utilities, and FEF director Dr. Morris Levitt on "free enterprise" versus Hamiltonian economic policies for funding nuclear development.

FEF Director of Physics Eric Lerner summed up the conference in a final panel discussion on "High Technology Educational and Manpower Policy" by posing fusion power as not simply an energy source, but the task-oriented solution to manpower and educational programs which are currently such failures that 20 percent of the U.S. adult population is functionally illiterate, while major plasma physics problems go unsolved.

The conference passed a resolution endorsing an aggressive national nuclear development policy which has been forwarded to President Carter.

development and is in no way 'above' the real economy, but subordinate to it." He reported on Abraham Lincoln's collaborator, Henry Carey's labor theory of value: "the wealth of a nation embodied in its productive capacities, connected to an interpretation of the Constitution as a document identifying an idea of progress as seminal to the development of the nation's political institutions."

Darrel Lankford, a nuclear programs analyst with Consumers Power, provided massive evidence against the unscientific, yet tolerated, restrictions presently hampering development of nuclear energy.

In the case of his own company, Consumers Power was in the process of building a nuclear reactor in Palisades, Michigan, when they were "slapped" with a legal action to force the building of two cooling towers, on the basis of an environmentalist complaint.

The towers were built at a cost of \$25 million, based on the estimate that the company would spend more money fighting delays, of possibly years, through the courts.

Representative of the intense discussion prompted by the second panel were remarks made by Max Dean. Dean was the attorney of record in the U.S. Labor Party's amicus curiae brief in the Midland (Michigan) Consumers Power Case which aided the recent Supreme Court decision that Congress—and not the environmentalists hammering at the lower courts—is supported by the U.S. Constitution in pursuing nuclear energy.

"Article One of the Constitution enumerates the power of the legislature concerning commerce... Schlesinger intends to have Congress divest itself by statute of this constitutionally mandated authority, specifically to stall and prevent the development of nuclear power."

He urged public opposition and defeat of Schlesinger's state's rights licensing bill, reminding the conference that Schlesinger, as Secretary of Defense, called for arming the forward troops of NATO with nuclear

weapons. "This policy was designed precisely to prevent the events announced this morning concerning the (West German-Soviet) trade deal."

Dean introduced the amicus brief as a humanist conception based on the philosophy of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC). "In a nutshell, there are laws which are independent of man which are discoverable by man and controllable by him. There's no contradiction between man and his environment. Man is a part of his environment and masters it for purposes of his own development. The method of the brief was to elevate the matter of constitutional principles—this natural law concept embodied as a question of energy development—and it poses the assertion that conservation is unconstitutional and antihuman."

Panel III: Advanced Energy Technologies

Speakers: Dr. Morris Levitt, Dr. Michael Monsler, John Gilbertson

The evening panel discussed plasma physics, inertial confinement, and the actual operation of a fusion reactor, and examined how some of the physics problems of current fusion research—including the "nonlinear" behavior of fusion plasmas—are leading toward a fundamental transformation of our conception of the universe. Dr. Michael Monsler from Lawrence Livermore described the work on fusion at the Laboratory and answered the many questions on how nuclear energy operates and why fusion is the optimum development of the technology.

Dr. Levitt and John Gilbertson reviewed the political battle for science. The issue is the need for a scientific cadre committed to solving the most important fundamental questions which confront human development, they claimed. What is needed is political support to rescue U.S. research from "cost-benefit" slashes in basic science.

—Barbara Roberts

The UAW's Sewer Politics

FOIA Documents Show 'Get The Labor Party' Policy

FBI documents, released to the U.S. Labor Party under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), have disclosed an extraordinary pattern of illegal and unethical activity by certain key officials of the United Auto Workers.

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The method of financial and political warfare waged against the Labor Party, as displayed in the FBI material, should cast light on a number of other, similar UAW operations. Several situations carry the stamp of the kind of private intelligence network activity documented in the FOIA papers: for example, the UAW initiatives, in cooperation with union-buster Joe Rauh,

Jr. and the Washington, D.C.-based Institute for Policy Studies, within the United Mine Workers against its traditionalist leadership; the UAW's fervent collaboration with environmentalists to eliminate nuclear power; and now UAW involvement with the "corporate responsibility" projects targeting Ford Motor Company and General Motors.

In 1974, the UAW filed a \$35 million trademark infringement suit against *New Solidarity*, the newspaper of the U.S. Labor Party and the National Caucus of Labor Committees. The UAW's legal strategy from that point on is revealed, not in the court papers, but rather in the files of the FBI and the Department of Justice, which indicate the following:

° A memo from a private informant written in late 1974 and provided to the FBI by Stephen Schlossberg, the UAW general counsel, in July, 1975 advises, under the