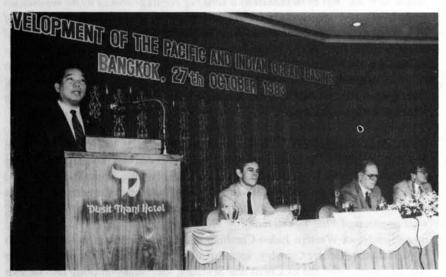


During 1983-1984, the FEF greatly expanded its its organizing presence in Asia with the addition of Fusion Asia magazine, an English-language quarterly edited in New Delhi, India, by Ramtanu Maitra, and distributed throughout Asia. The FEF opened an office in Bangkok, Thailand, and sponsored two large and successful science conferences there, one on beam defense and the other on the development of a sea-level canal through the Isthmus of Kra. In addition, the FEF held several seminars in Japan on beam defense and a conference on laser technology in Bombay.





Top: LaRouche (center) and Henke visit the High-Energy Physics Laboratory at Tsukuba City in Japan. FEF's theoretical publications have influenced the development of Japan's laser fusion program, in particular. Dr. Chiyoe Yamanaka, head of the Institute for Laser Engineering at Osaka University, is on the scientific advisory board of Fusion and Fusion Asia. Above: Thai communications minister Samak Sundaravej speaking at an October 1983 conference on the development of the Pacific and Indian Ocean Basins. With him (from left) are Uwe Parpart Henke, Lyndon H. LaRouche, and FEF coordinator in Thailand, Pakdee Tanapura.

In Memoriam Dr. Robert J. Moon

Robert James Moon, professor emeritus at the University of Chicago, a scientific collaborator of imprisoned statesman Lyndon LaRouche, and a founding member of the Fusion Energy Foundation, died in Chicago on Oct. 31, at the age of 77. Dr. Moon, a great scientist and devout Episcopalian, is survived by three daughters and a son, and will be buried in his boyhood home town of Springfield, Missouri.

In the days before his death, Dr. Moon was busy collaborating with friends from the FEF, on plans to revitalize the foundation's work, following the Oct. 25 court ruling dismissing the government's 1987 involuntary bankruptcy of FEF. He had greeted the news of the reversal with characteristic joy: "Hallelujah, and Praise the Lord! Now let's get him [LaRouche] out" of prison.

Dr. Moon was a member of the Manhattan Project, and continued for five decades to work in frontier areas of nuclear science. In a 1985 interview in *Fusion* magazine, he told why he helped found FEF in November 1974.

"First, I wanted to bring before the public worldwide the fact that energy is a key ingredient in the well-being of any society and that we had to increase our energy resources in order to expand our populations. Second, energy from combustion had reached a state of equilibrium. . . . Third, we wanted to encourage a greater exchange of ideas on advanced nuclear energy—fission and fusion—among those engaged in research in these fields. The fourth point, very important, is that we wanted to encourage new ideas and an understanding of phenomena on the frontiers of science, especially fusion energy and related processes."