

# FEF Conference Gathers Scientists, Industrialists To Plan Post-Rockefeller World Order

CHICAGO, June 22 (NSIPS) — The Fusion Energy Foundation's conference on world fusion power development concluded here today after bringing together a core of scientists, skilled workers, engineers, bankers and industrialists representing the new world order which will come into being once the dying Rockefeller machine is finally interred. During the conference's two days of rigorous presentations on the relationship between energy throughput and scientific and economic development, the assembled corporate and academic scientists and managers joined FEF representatives in in-depth discussion of the choice between fusion breakthrough and world holocaust.

Chicago Deputy Mayor Kenneth Sain greeted the conference yesterday on behalf of Mayor Richard Daley, "to bring with me the appreciation and gratitude of our chief executive for what your meeting here in Chicago will hopefully come up with — some solutions and program."

"The purpose of government," Sain told the conference, "is survival — to give people the means to survive, to live and work together and cope with the problems of life and hopefully bring about some solutions. There's nothing more important for particularly large urban centers in our country today than energy and the resources we need for our future. We have to plan adequately ahead for our people now, or we will find that we're thrust into the problem with no solution or no time to come up with it."

## Organizing Focus

The tasks set forth in general terms by this representative of one of the U.S.'s last old-line, constituency-based urban political machines delineated the organizing focus of the conference — what is required to ensure the survival of humanity, and what is necessary scientifically, politically, and economically to make these requirements reality. The participants in these deliberations included significant representation from industrial, scientific, and working class layers as well as millions of Chicagoans who followed the proceedings via excellent media coverage of the FEF conference.

Among those attending the conference, which carried a registration fee of \$100 per person, were representatives from the Caterpillar and John Deere agricultural implement companies, the Chicago area People's Gas Company, Sherwin Williams Paint Company, FMC farm machinery and chemical agriculture systems planners, and Babcock and Wilcox, a major heavy machinery producer. Also present were two top Soviet scientists who were representatives from the Soviet Academy of Sciences in Chicago for an official exhibit.

The conference was opened yesterday morning by FEF Director Dr. Morris Levitt's presentation, "Why Consider A Fusion Based Economy Now?", motivated the meeting's agenda by summarily situating the issue of energy resources in the current collapse of the world economy. Levitt was followed by FEF nuclear engineer Jon Gilbertson speaking on "Aspects of a Fusion Based Economy." "A fusion based economy isn't sending millions of workers out to dig up rocks to squeeze out shale oil," Gilbertson began. "It isn't destroying agricultural land in southern Illinois to dig up coal. It is a process of self-expanding development, beginning with

using fusion in conventional ways, for bulk heat, electricity, and so on, but, very rapidly, a revolution in the means of production through integrated industrial processing, for example combined steel and fertilizer plant, and through fusion-torch ionization and separation of basic raw materials from rocks, or almost anything."

After Deputy Mayor Sain's welcome to the conference, Dr. Dan Dvoskin, a researcher in agricultural economics at Iowa State University's Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, opened the discussion of world food and agricultural policy and the energy requirements for feeding the earth's population. "Everybody knows certain basic facts about agriculture," Dvoskin said, such as the fact that the advanced sector uses roughly 100 times as much fossil fuel for its agriculture than does the Third World, and produces three to five times more per acre. "Some people like (zero growth quack Barry) Commoner would argue that this shows inefficient energy use in agriculture," and that therefore low-energy labor intensive methods should be imposed. "Would they apply the same standard to the use of baling wire or the multitude of other inputs demanded to make even relatively primitive agriculture work?" Dvoskin went on to demonstrate that even a small percentage decrease in global energy use would knock out irrigation facilities in many parts of the world, cutting deep into food production and skyrocketing prices on what was left.

In a private conversation later during the conference, Dr. Dvoskin indicated the existence of a correlation between the anti-zero-growth outlook predominant at his university and the fact that they take no funds from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Next came Jack Seiler, an engineer with the firm of Advanced Machinery Company in Rockford, Ill., who presented his comprehensive engineering proposal for conversion of U.S. auto plants to production of the tractors desperately needed to expand world food output. The consequences of the failure to carry through on development policy were chillingly demonstrated by the FEF's Eric Lerner and Dr. Gene Inch, who showed that world disease pandemics will soon be inevitable if nutrition, sanitation, and immunization levels are not quickly increased.

During yesterday's dinner break, the farm machinery producers' representatives animatedly discussed the Seiler proposal against this backdrop of the necessity for its implementation. After attending FEF staffer Dr. Steven Bardwell's class on plasma physics for the Chicago Labor Party local that evening, they sat down and worked out a detailed costing of Third World tractor and fuel requirements. They arrived at this morning's session with what they thought was an insoluble problem — how could the Third World ever afford to pay for both capital and fuel inputs, even on long-term credits?

The answer was provided by the next panel, a presentation by National Executive Committee member Uwe Parpart of the U.S. Labor Party on "Financing World Development." The resources for fusion development and economic construction, he told the conference, can exist only in the political and economic context of recognizing the insanity of debt collection, and on that basis, the implementation of the

Labor Party's International Development Bank proposal. Once rid of what Parpart termed "straitjacketed" thinking, it becomes clear that an IDB arrangement, as he detailed it, will provide the tens of billions of investment dollars necessary for worldwide development.

The next speaker, Prof. George Miley, the director of the Fusion Studies Laboratory at the University of Illinois's Nuclear Energy Department, gave a competent review of present fusion research progress and problems; he then said, "I'm still undecided if it's a good thing to combine the science and technology side and the economic and political side of fusion, like you do; but I'm glad to be here."

Miley was sharply challenged by one of the next speakers, Prof. Winston Bostick of the Stevens Institute of Technology's Physics Department, who pointed to the bureaucratic stifling of basic science by ERDA and scientists' complicity in this crime under just such rationalizations. Bostick also referred to the corrupting effect of this environment on younger scientists, "who rely solely on simplistic computer models of plasma phenomena and ignore actually important processes."

In response, Miley said, "I agree with the need for basic science, but the only way you can run a fusion program is to give it a definite mission orientation." Parpart replied, "What's crucial is to break down the dichotomy between 'mission orientation' and basic theoretical work, for the latter is the indispensable basis for progress in the former."

Miley concluded the discussion with praise for the "openness" of the FEF conference and for the Foundation's "leadership role" in the fusion effort.

Meanwhile ERDA itself was holding its counter-convention elsewhere in town, a free-admission meeting on energy policy called only days after ERDA learned of the FEF's planned conference. In contrast to the thoughtful and attentive audience at the FEF gathering, the crowd of ERDA bureaucrats and others — many attending "on orders" — at the government agency's conference on a smorgasbord of incompetent "energy alternatives" milled listlessly about the halls. An FEF-Labor Party delegation to the meeting promptly sold \$27 in literature there and made scores of contacts.

The FEF conference closed this afternoon with exciting presentations from Prof. Bostick, Dr. Steven Bardwell of the FEF, and Prof. Robert Moon of the University of Chicago, on the most significant problems now facing researchers in the basic field of plasma physics.

#### **Broadcasting Impact**

Only hours after the FEF conference ended this afternoon, the local CBS Television affiliate WBBM aired a seven-minute news feature on the conference that began, "While Mayor Daley was addressing ERDA's conference on energy policy, Deputy Mayor Sain welcomed a fusion conference to Chicago." The segment described the potentialities of fusion power, featuring interviews with Labor Party Research and Development staffer Charles Stevens and the FEF's Prof. Robert Moon, and indicated the Soviets' lead in fusion research. Yesterday a short, factual article on the conference appeared in this city's black community newspaper, the Daily Defender, and a radio news spot on the conference was also aired.

A videotape of the conference and a transcript of the proceedings are now in preparation to broaden the tremendous impact of the event. They will be used to take the conference deliberations into meetings planned at companies and universities around the U.S.

## **Address by Deputy Mayor of Chicago Kenneth Sain to FEF Conf.**

*CHICAGO, June 22 (NSIPS) — The following welcoming address to the Fusion Energy Foundation Conference on "Fusion and World Development" was delivered here today by Deputy Mayor Kenneth Sain on behalf of Chicago Mayor Richard Daley.*

"Thank you very much Jon (Gilbertson), Dr. Levitt and the other members attending this world fusion development in our city. I am delighted to represent our Mayor and to bring with me the appreciation and gratitude of our chief executive for what your meeting here in Chicago will hopefully come up with — some solutions and programs.

"As we all know, the purpose of government is survival — to give people the means to survive, to live and work together and cope with the problems of life and hopefully bring about some solutions. There's nothing more important for particularly large urban centers in our country today than energy and the resources we need for our future. We have to plan adequately ahead for people now, or we will find that we're thrust into the problem with no solution or no time to come up with it.

"As a city concerned with the future not only of our city but of our country, when we talk about energy, we're talking about how to conserve it, how to manage it, and how to create it as resources for our future. I can't for the life of me believe that a country like ours that has been able to out-think and out-produce any civilization to date can't come up with a solution for our energy needs for the future. And I certainly can't believe that a country like ours, able to put together the skills and science and technology to construct thousands of pounds of destructive nuclear force for every human being in the country, can't find a solution for energy if we will it, if we commit ourselves to it.

"I'm not an engineer, I'm not a scientist, I'm a lawyer; but I can't believe that we can't create alternative sources of energy and resources for our people and for our future. It's for this reason, Doctor, that I'm delighted to be here to applaud the efforts of those attending to probe and search for those alternatives. We all know that they're there, it's just a matter of commitment for the future that we try to develop and create these.

"And, in conclusion, I think it is tremendously appropriate that this search for alternatives is going on in our city. Many people would write the cities off and say they're of no use to us in the future, but to me the cities are our opportunities for the future. The use of our cities I think is paramount in the future as far as conserving our resources and managing our energy for future needs. By joining together, we can come up with a solution that will not only meet the needs of the present, but will meet the needs of the future generations that will come to our country and live hopefully as we do and with the standard of living that is available to our people.

"So, on behalf of our Mayor and the members of our City Council, we're delighted to welcome the Conference to our city. We know you are going to be working very hard and trying to produce as much as you can in the short span of time, but we also hope that you will have an opportunity to enjoy our city."