

research program.”

When Sen. Scott tried to modify the import of the passage with the inclusion of a mention of solar, wind and solid-waste forms of energy, two Energy subcommittee members — one involved in the oil industry in Texas and the other from the coal regions of West Virginia — stressed that the purpose of the plank was to emphasize the uniqueness of fusion power. The plank passed as accepted by the Energy subcommittee.

Sen. John Tower of Texas had given critical support to the concept of fusion development earlier in the hearings, calling for massive expansion and exhaustion of coal and present energy sources as a bridge to the full development of nuclear energy and as a guarantee of a decent standard of living for future generations.

The GOP platform also declares that science and technology must be essential aspects of federal policy. “We recognize that only when our technology is fully distributed, can it be assimilated and used to increase our productivity and our standard of living. . . . We will encourage our young Americans to study science and technology. . . . National space programs play a pioneer role in exploring the mysteries of our universe and we support its expansion.”

The issue of progress was brought into sharpest relief here during the Energy subcommittee hearings themselves by the testimony of Dr. Levitt, from the Fusion Energy Foundation.

Previously, two environmentalists lecturing about preserving our primitive wildernesses were stopped short by the subcommittee members who reminded them of the importance of man and technology in the maintenance of any ecology, even a “primitive wilderness.” Testifying last, Dr. Levitt took the pro-growth, pro-technology outlook of the committee members to its full realization with a discussion of fusion development ranging from the future exploration of space to the critical theoretical questions facing plasma physicists to the immediate pre-fusion implementation of the Jordan steel process. Levitt received the only ovation of the subcommittee and was asked numerous questions following his half-hour testimony. Afterwards one subcommittee member approached him to declare, “That was exciting, you spoke in terms that the common man can understand!”

The term that “common men” were understanding was progress. U.S. Labor Party members in attendance at the hearings distributed 50 copies of the USLP’s brief on Industrial and Scien-

tific Policy and soon found themselves identified as “the communists who are closer to the GOP than to the Democrats.” At another platform hearing, a black banker, testifying as a private citizen, explained that he had changed party affiliation after the initial civil rights struggles of the 1960s because it was in the GOP that blacks could find hope for real economic growth and progress, not share-the-existing-wealth policies represented by the Democrats and the Humphrey-Hawkins slave labor bill.

Indeed, the Democratic Party is the party of Nelson Rockefeller, whose wealth is based on oil and whose family has done everything in its power to sabotage fusion energy research and development.

### Rocky’s Gambits

With serious discussion of economic development defining the early activity and with Ford forces very confidently in command, Reagan’s Rockefeller-directed procedural skirmishes to “gain momentum” have so far failed, despite press attempts to puff them up as major tactical victories. The attempt to force Ford to name his own Vice Presidential choice prior to his own nomination, thereby alienating some of his supporters, has been defeated so far. Ford appears to be steering clear of other Vice Presidential minefields Rockefeller has laid for him such as John Connally. The so-called Reagan victory giving platform members the right to appoint their own subcommittee chairmen resulted in the election of six out of seven pro-Ford chairmen.

The Rockefeller faction on Aug. 12 threw out Sen. James Buckley of New York as a possible name to be placed in nomination for the Presidency. The proposed nomination of Buckley, whose family has served as faithful right-wing retainers for Wall Street for years, was designed to force both Reagan and Ford further to the right on platform issues, and barring that, to deadlock the convention. With Reagan just about finished off by this rather stupid move and by the earlier Schweiker move, Rockefeller now appears to be holding the Buckley tactic open as the seed crystal for the formation of a split-off Third Party. Already suggested by Rockefeller-right-winger Sen. Jesse Helms, by Buckley crony and National Review editor William Rusher and by the Rockefeller-dominated American Security Council, a third party tactic, Rocky hopes, would provide the dual capability for stealing conservative votes from President Ford and blue-collar votes from the U.S. Labor Party — and hand the election to Carter.

## Fusion Foundation Head Tells Republicans:

### ‘The Central Issue Is Progress’

*KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 10 (NSIPS) — The following are excerpts from the testimony of Dr. Morris Levitt, Fusion Energy Foundation executive director, before the Republican Party Platform Sub-committee on Energy, Conservation, and Natural Resources meeting here today.*

The current global drought and international food shortage poses the problem of energy and resource utilization policy in its sharpest form. Energy-resource policy is no less importantly related to the issue of the growth of overall industrial output in the advanced sector of the world economy, particularly the United States.

The drought has already affected major grain-producing areas on four continents. California, parts of the northern Midwest, all of Western Europe, much of Australia, and parts of Brazil and Argentina have all been hit — in the case of Western Europe, the

drought is the worst in 200 years. Overall crop losses are already estimated at 35 to 50 million tons and rising. Even before the drought, food requirements minimally necessary to prevent starvation and epidemic diseases in the underdeveloped sector were more than 100 million tons above production. Under the present circumstances, unless rapidly counteracted, the drought means death by hunger and plagues for millions.

Rectifying this situation — the prerequisite for restoring a healthy and growing world economy and markets — requires industrial inputs to the agricultural sector of millions of tractors, tens of millions of tons of fertilizer, and massive amounts of pumps and piping for irrigation. When translated into primary production categories such as steel and agrochemicals, it is clear that we are talking about increases in the rate of growth of energy production well beyond the recent several per cent per year.

In the face of these needs — which constitute a tremendous

potential market for U.S. products — many key sectors of U.S. industry are operating well below full capacity (e.g., steel is at 85 per cent). Even further production cutbacks as a result of rising energy prices are underway....

We can dismiss in short order the arguments of those who say that cutting back on industry is desirable....Such back-to-the-caves incompetence ignores the simple fact that the massive decline in labor productivity per capita production which such policies would entail necessarily means a drastic reduction in consumption. Under present conditions this means starvation and death for millions in the underdeveloped sector. As for those who propose shutting down industry as the solution to pollution, as appears to be the policy of the Environmental Protection Administration, this is approaching the problem backwards. In fact, with sufficient supplies of cheap energy, the problem of cleaning up pollutants by breaking them down and recycling them will be easily solved. The current pollution program generally derives from too little energy availability, not too much.

This brings us to the question of a truly alternative energy and resource program. There is hardly anyone who would disagree with the proposition that if thermonuclear fusion reactors and fusion-based technologies were around the corner, the nation's most pressing energy, resource, and environmental problems will be solved. As is well known, the amount of energy available from fusion — the reaction that powers the sun — is essentially unlimited, and, in principle, there is no lower limit to reduction of cost or pollution, including radioactivity. Fusion additionally provides potential energy forms and plasma reactions that can revolutionize industrial and chemical processing, as well as the extraction of pure substances from ores and recycled materials....

In reality, fusion is feasible as an operating energy source within the next decade, if the proper development policy is applied. On this basis, the only competent energy policy is one of fully utilizing now the cheapest available energy sources — conventional oil, gas and coal, and pushing as rapidly as possible for fusion. But the current energy program — the program of the Energy Research and Development Administration — is not based on that premise...or, in fact, any rigorous premise at all.

ERDA's energy plans call for a smorgasbord of every conceivable approach to energy production, including many that are wildly impractical and tremendously inefficient: windmills, solar energy collectors covering hundreds of thousands of square miles, shale oil, coal gasification, as well as fission power. These inefficient methods, which are supposed to be combined with more conservation of energy, would cripple American industrial growth....

We of the Fusion Energy Foundation have prepared a detailed outline of what the first year or so of such a broad-based, high-priority program for getting fusion power would look like. Based on consultations with leading scientists in the field, we estimate that a reasonable first-year budget would be in the area of \$5 billion, with even more money committed in following years. This money would be spent in both the magnetic confinement approach and laser or electron beam compression approach on three main tasks. First, massive expansion of the critical basic research required to understand the behavior of the plasma state — the hot, electrically charged gas in which fusion occurs. This would mean the set-up of ten or so major research centers, bringing together scientists from the universities, industry, and the main governmental labs in constant and fruitful exchange and research. We would have to provide the money for an ongoing training program for several thousand graduate students in plasma physics to help with the research.

Second, the applied research activities — the actual designing, building and testing of various systems for obtaining fusion — must also be fully funded. A dozen test "breakeven" machines of different types could be profitably initiated at once. Third, we must prepare now to deal with the engineering and technological problems of converting a working prototype device into a practical, energy-producing commercially usable reactor.

The key to the success of such a program lies in a sufficiently broad approach, one which does not narrow down research to a single line, but investigates and pursues all promising experimental and theoretical lines, while at the same time providing sufficient funding to make such a broadbased approach feasible. If we do this, and if we generously back up the basic science aspects of this program, then working fusion power will be created almost as a "byproduct" of the tremendous multiple advances in theoretical and applied understanding of science produced by the program.

I say that fusion power will almost be "a byproduct," because such a combined technological scientific program as the one we are proposing will have a far wider impact on this country than the development of fusion alone, critical as that is. It will be a major step in reversing what the National Science Foundation has pointed to with alarm as the rapid decay of America's research and development capabilities, both in terms of manpower and material backing...

This issue of technological progress is really the central one, not only in the question of energy policy, but in the presidential elections. Indeed, it is a central question for the future of our country, and of our world. Barry Commoner and his ilk whose ideas have, regrettably, been substantially adopted by the candidates and platform of the Democratic Party, have told us that we must abandon technological progress, that we must limit growth, that we must go back to muscle and sweat in place of machinery and energy, that we must substitute labor-intensive for capital- and energy-intensive methods. If this policy is applied, then within a very few years, America's once productive industrial cities will be deserted and our fertile Midwest — now maintained by the highest agricultural technology in the world — will be turned into a desert, covered by the mammoth glass energy pyramids (solar energy generators) which Dr. Commoner has proposed.

In contrast to this, I hope that your party will in its platform and candidate support the idea of progress and advocate the most advanced scientific and technological solutions to America's pressing problems.

### **Rockefeller Yells: Soviets Driving For Hegemony**

*The following are excerpts from the statement by Vice President Nelson Rockefeller before the Republican Platform Committee Aug. 9:*

When Gerald R. Ford took office as President, he faced a situation unprecedented in the annals of American leadership...

The problems of the new President, of the American people, of the world, were compounded in quick succession by the oil embargo, the quadrupling of oil prices, and crop failures in the Soviet Union and the developing world.

Many predicted that the industrial democracies would not be able to cope with the disruptions produced by these new forces.

Many gloomily foresaw the development of divisions and rivalries among these industrial democracies that could only end in ruinous and uncontrolled economic warfare for raw materials and markets — which would mark the beginning of the end of the economic, social and political structures of free peoples. These dire predictions proved to be totally wrong.

Under the courageous and stable leadership of President Ford, we have dealt with these problems at home. And through the President's translation of basic domestic policies into brilliant international initiatives by Secretary Kissinger, we have led the way to a united effort of the industrial democracies in the fields of energy and finance and we have played a leading role in developing common objectives and action in stimulating food production and distribution.

### **The Hard Realities We Face**

If a democracy is to survive, its people must be aware of the hard realities of the world in which we live...

The steady growth of Soviet military power — in its wide-ranging nuclear capacity, its massive armies, its increasingly versatile airforce, its vast missile capability and its worldwide navy — constitute a formidable and growing challenge. And to this is now being added a new dimension of sophisticated satellites and sensors, with a diverse range of missions. The Soviet military effort is backed by a major military-industrial complex with priority call on manpower and resources. It can draw not only material resources from the Soviet bloc but in addition, as Angola has shown, it can draw on colonial troops as well.

The Russian thrust for expansion — indeed, for a world hegemony — is no secret. The Soviets are supporting this thrust on a worldwide basis through bribery, blackmail and bugging, through infiltration, subversion and political activity, through espionage and guerrilla activities, and through supporting so-called "wars of liberation", economic pressures, intimidation and outright military intervention.

Soviet defense programs have exceeded ours in dollar costs for every year of the 1970s. They were 40 per cent higher than ours, overall, in 1975; exceeding ours in investment by 85 per cent; in operating costs by 25 per cent; and in research and development by 66 percent.

Assuming the continuation of these current Soviet trends in military expenditures; and if there is not an appropriate response on our part; then, through a combination of the resulting qualitative improvement in their weapons technology and their quantitative superiority, the Soviet Union could achieve worldwide military dominance in the 1980s.

Fortunately, the long decline of our defense spending has finally been checked by President Ford after Democratic Congresses have cut a total of \$40 billion from Administration requests during the past eight years.

For the United States, we need a national defense effort based on expanded military research and development, continued willingness to innovate in the development and adoption of strategic concepts, and adequate production of the necessary military equipment to support the required forces.

Sufficient strength must be at hand, or be developed, to preserve the freedom of the sea lanes, to ensure that neither directly by military action, nor indirectly through infiltration, subversion or blackmail, can the independent nations be picked off one-by-one, dominated or overwhelmed.

This requires that the United States and the other independent nations maintain a military capacity and presence that can counterbalance that of the Soviet Union and its satellites. It means also working with our NATO allies and with nations in other areas of the world to add to this strength...

### **Scott Answers:**

#### **Joint Efforts With Third World For Development**

*The following are excerpts from testimony delivered by Sen. Hugh Scott Republican leader United States Senate before the 1976 Republican National Convention Temporary Committee on Resolutions (Platform) on Aug. 10:*

### **Resolutions (Platform) on Aug. 10:**

...In large measure, the success of our foreign policy depends upon the ability of the President to formulate and conduct a sound policy toward other nations. This requires consultation with, and cooperation from, both Houses of Congress...

The skillful, patient diplomacy of a Republican President extricated our country from the war in Vietnam, a war in which we had become entangled by Democratic Administrations and which cost us dearly in resources and lives...In my view, Mr. Chairman, the relations between the United States and the Soviet Union are of fundamental importance to the maintenance of peace in the world. Therefore, in our approach to the Soviets, we seek ways to reduce tensions, to shun confrontation, and to avoid situations which might lead to war. Our progress in this respect has been excellent under our Republican leadership...

But as we conduct discussions and negotiations with the Soviets, so too must we be very certain that our strategic deterrent, based upon the Triad of intercontinental ballistic missiles, sea launched missiles, and the manned bomber, is at the ready...

We must be strong enough both to deter war and to defend our nation should war occur. We can never afford to be second best...While maintaining this strength, however, we must be alert to every opportunity to reduce tensions through mutual and balanced force reductions...

We need to continue our efforts to assist the less developed countries of the world, and I am proud that we have, over the course of the last eight years, been able to achieve remarkable progress in this respect...

But we cannot rest on past accomplishments, and as our dialogue with those countries continues, we must find new ways to strengthen our cooperation with them. For example, we should inaugurate more joint efforts with other nations in aid of scientific achievements and in the discovery, development and use of resources.

More than anything else, Republicans have demonstrated clearly that patient diplomacy, based upon a sound, positive, constructive and cooperative view of the world, has paid great dividends for the United States and for the world. We have realized that in dealing with both our allies and our adversaries, we must allow independence yet recognize the interdependence of all people. In so doing we will move closer to our goal of constructing a lasting peace for mankind...

### **Wall St. Journal:**

#### **Ford Should Follow His Own Superior Judgement**

*The following are excerpts from a Wall Street Journal op-ed which appeared Aug. 12:*

#### **The Vice President Who Might Have Been By Jude Wanniski**

KANSAS CITY — When Gerald Ford became President two years ago without benefit of nomination by the Republican Party, the first decision that faced him was the choosing of a Vice President. According to persistent second hand reports at the time, he personally favored his trusted friend and old political ally, Donald Rumsfeld. But Mr. Rumsfeld, then U.S. ambassador to NATO, was thought by other Ford advisers to be not well enough known for this first big presidential decision, and Mr. Ford was instead sold on Nelson Rockefeller.

Now Gerald Ford is trying to become President with the benefit of his party's nomination. Again reports persist that if Mr. Ford had his druthers about his running mate he would name Don Rumsfeld, who is now Defense Secretary and presumably has enough standing to be accepted as big enough

for the job. But for other reasons Mr. Ford is being advised to bypass Mr. Rumsfeld.

For one thing, Mr. Rumsfeld is almost the devil incarnate to friends of Mr. Rockefeller, still a potent political force in the Northeast at least. They hold him almost personally responsible for the chain of events that forced Mr. Rockefeller to announce his withdrawal from the 1976 ticket, beginning with the short-lived appointment of Bo Callaway as campaign chief. The unpopular and clumsily handled ouster of James Schlesinger as Defense Secretary also was orchestrated by Mr. Rumsfeld they believe.

Meanwhile, Mr. Ford's advisers are throwing all sorts of hats in the ring. Some tell him that what he needs on the ticket is a silver-haired Southern spellbinder who could confront Jimmy Carter in the Sunbelt. Others are plugging a polished Northeastern Brahmin who could out-moderate Walter Mondale in the North. Still others tell him his only hope is an ex-California governor and that otherwise the working half of the GOP — the true believers — will sit out the campaign.

What to do?

The irony of it all is that if Mr. Ford had picked Mr. Rumsfeld to begin with two years ago, he probably wouldn't be in the fix he's in today.

It's not easy to say that Mr. Ford's choosing of Nelson Rockefeller was his presidential mistake...As it turned out, once Mr. Rockefeller got close to the prime fulcrum of power that he had eyed for a generation, he simply couldn't keep his exuberance for action under control. Mr. Rumsfeld, whom Mr.

Ford brought back from Brussels to be his White House chief-of-staff, tried to keep a lid on by requiring that the various Rockefeller projects in the Domestic Council be screened through his office. But the Rockefeller zest couldn't be contained and in no time at all the Vice President had leaped over the head of the chief-of-staff and sold the President on his \$100 billion Energy Independence Authority.

The moment he announced this gigantic spending program it was clear Mr. Rockefeller wouldn't be on the ticket in 1976. GOP true believers, the kind who vote in primaries, could no longer abide the possibility of a Ford-Rockefeller slate in 1976 ... Unfortunately, however, in his (Rumsfeld's) absence the White House staff was going to pieces. The new chief, Richard Cheney, is highly regarded as an astute fellow. But he wasn't present in 1965 when Mr. Rumsfeld was part of the congressional cabal that made Mr. Ford the House Republican leader. So he didn't have the clout or the impertinence to dissuade Mr. Ford from signing the energy bill, strongly opposed by Mr. Rumsfeld who was now far from the action. With the signing of this bill, Mr. Ford lost the hearts of the party's conservatives, not to mention Texas. The ideologues assumed that if he could sign this bill, he would sign anything...

Who should Mr. Ford choose as his running mate if he is nominated next week? One suggestion might be that he depend more on his own instincts and judgement that so often have proved superior to more politically oriented recommendations foisted upon him in the past by his close advisers.

## NEW SOLIDARITY INTERNATIONAL PRESS SERVICE



Labor Newsletter

# USWA's 'Steel Labor' Hits Back At Victor Reuther-Sadlowski Wrecking Operation

The latest issue of the United Steelworkers of America (USWA) union newspaper, Steel Labor, has blasted the Victor Reuther-Institute for Policy Studies wrecking operation designed to take control of the giant union through the bid for the USWA presidency by IPS stooge Ed Sadlowski, head of USWA District 31. The prominently displayed editorial, which reflects the influence of the U.S. Labor Party exposé of the IPS conspiracy behind Sadlowski and Reuther, is the opening move by traditionalist USWA leaders to expose and crush the Sadlowski operation.

Steel Labor cited Reuther's recent public fundraising letter on behalf of the fascist Sadlowski campaign, which called for the wiping out of what Reuther termed "tuxedo unionism" in the USWA, a reference to the machine behind retiring incumbent President I.W. Abel. Reuther called the USWA apparatus the key obstacle to the takeover of the AFL-CIO by the United Auto Workers-Joseph Rauh-IPS faction of fascist labor agents, and the establishment of a Nazi Labor Front in the United States as advocated by the UAW and Democratic Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter. The editorial states, "(Reuther's) course is reckless and irresponsible because he is enlisting forces alien, even hostile, to labor in his feud with the AFL-CIO."

Top officials in the USWA recently revealed to NSIPS that they were planning to expose the Sadlowski campaign before the union's constitutional convention, which will be held Aug. 31. Since early July, the U.S. Labor Party's exposé of the IPS

takeover of the United Mine Workers union, along with related intelligence on labor lawyer and key Sadlowski controller Joseph Rauh, Victor Reuther and other agents active in the conspiracy to bust the USWA, has circulated throughout the USWA's top leadership strata, as well as among related union layers.

To provide the positive basis for mobilizing the union memberships to crush the IPS plot, the USLP will bring its full employment program — expanded industrial production featuring the immediate introduction of the Jordan steel process into steel plants, mines and union halls through the USA. The USLP will also introduce resolutions in support of the program, which would allow the doubling of steel output and require expanded coal production, at the Aug. 30 USWA Constitutional Convention and the Sept. 23 UMW Convention.

Faced with this mounting political opposition to his union takeover drive, Joseph Rauh, controller of the Sadlowski campaign and a key man behind the IPS Arnold Miller takeover of the United Mineworkers, has indicated he will seek outside federal intervention to win where his man Sadlowski has no membership support. Rauh said in an interview last week that he is planning to haul Abel and the rest of the USWA leadership into court — "hopefully within weeks" — for supposed violations of the Landrum-Griffin Act in their conduct in the upcoming union elections scheduled for next spring. Rauh used the same tactic to install IPS puppet Miller in the presidency of the UMW,