Further, by placing a tourniquet on the possibility of vastly expanding the future supply of existing uranium through reprocessing and breeding, Schlesinger is directly adding to the international cartel-type control of strategic uranium, led by the London-based Rio Tinto Zinc consortium, which has forced the price of uranium sky high in the last four years. Breeders and reprocessing would break that swindle wide open and assure ample, cheap uranium fuel well into the future.

CONAES adds that even with its estimates of available uranium, the situation is not so casual, or controllable, as Schlesinger and the Administration would have us believe. They point out that there is an eight to ten year interval between the time of discovery and the actual construction of costly milling and production capability for uranium. Current levels of exploration, they say, are grossly inadequate and not getting reasonable support from the federal government to insure adequate discovery. CONAES estimates that a tenfold increase in exploratory drilling is necessary to provide discoveries adequate even for Department of Energy demand forecasts for nuclear plant capacity. Thus, major shortfalls by the year 2000 relative to the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration and Department of Energy's 1976 requirements estimates are inevitable under the current Schlesinger program. Moreover, there

is nothing in the fiscal 1979 Energy Department budget submitted by Schlesinger that addresses this growing critical shortfall problem.

The above does not even begin to account for the growing problems in recovering domestic uranium supplies under increasing environmental restrictions and growing efforts of organizations like the Council on Energy Resource Tribes (CERT), "militant American Indians" who according to estimates by the Interior Department could be sitting on fully 50 to 60 percent of total U.S. uranium reserves.

There is evidence of growing opposition to such energy blackmail from Schlesinger and his Ford-Mitre associates. In the current House Science and Technology Committee hearings on the Schlesinger budget, a number of Congressmen have declared that it is time for a competent study "carried out by scientists and not sociologists" to determine the actual recoverable uranium fuel supplies of the United States. They were undoubtedly referring to the fact that the Ford-Mitre study panel was preponderately made up of men like Joseph Nye, now a State Department official primarily responsible for shaping Administration nonproliferation policies; his prior professional experience was as a professor of public affairs at Harvard.

-William Engdahl

U.S. Energy Czar Backs Terrorists' No-Growth Woodstock

Energy Secretary James Rodney Schlesinger has issued orders to his agency to use government resources for the promotion and funding of environmentalism and its terrorist-linked purveyors in the United States. In a memorandum issued to all department personnel, Schlesinger has urged his department to sponsor public relations activities to promote the proposed nationwide environmentalist "celebration" on May 3, "Sun Day." By his action, Schlesinger has offered tacit government support for the rapid expansion of antigrowth activities in this country and has conveniently chosen to ignore the fact that environmentalism is the major recruiting ground for terrorism.

Schlesinger is decidedly stretching his mandated authority by undertaking to sponsor the Sun Day celebration. Congress has as yet taken no action to "officialize" Sun Day, although on Feb. 7 five Congressmen announced that they will introduce a resolution into the Senate and the House of Representatives that would officially proclaim May 3 Sun Day. Actively engaged in pushing through the resolution are Charles Percy (R-III), Gary Hart (D-Col), Richard Ottinger (R-NY), Leo Ryan (D-Cal), and James Jeffords (R-Vt). Press reports indicate that 300 more Congressmen are lined up to help pass the bill.

Sun Day, according to its leading sponsors, is planned to be the biggest rallying point for the U.S. left and environmentalists since the May 1970 Earth Day celebration, which marked the official channeling of the left into an environmentalist movement and which was heavily funded by the Ford Foundation.

The terrorist component of the Sun Day celebration is all too clear. Denis Hayes, member of the Sun Day Board of Directors and chairman of the Worldwatch Institute, is best known for his authorship of nuclear terrorism scenarios as well as his role in organizing the Earth Day festivities. Also prominent on the list of Sun Day sponsors is Congressman Ottinger. The Ottinger Family Fund, a well-known private foundation, shares its executive director with the Stern Family Fund, which is a major funder of the terrorist command center, the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, D.C., and of various outright prototerrorist organizations. A third noteworthy member of the Board of Directors is David Brower of the Friends of the Earth. This organization has provided a "legitimate" cover for anti-industrial and antinuclear terrorism both in Europe and the United States.

The clear intention to use the Sun Day celebrations as a seeding ground for terrorism is carefully overlaid in the brochure outlining the purposes of this day of primeval sun worship. Suggested activities include: "In Chicago, plans are underway to build a huge community greenhouse. Farmers in the Midwest will be able to see a traveling slide show depicting agricultural uses of sun, wind, methane, and other fuels available right on the farm. . . . One person has suggested the world's largest

solar clothes dryer — a coast-to-coast line to be set up on May 3."

In his memorandum to the Department of Energy (excerpted below), James Schlesinger stated that "the broad objectives of Sun Day are consistent with major objectives set forth in the NEP (National Energy Plan)." Just where those objectives will lead is also outlined in

the Sun Day brochure: "Solar technologies are not 'exotic" — many of them predate the oil, gas, and nuclear technologies that surround us today. Windmills, solar panels, wood stoves and small hydro dams have been with us for centuries . . . Now they are just waiting to be put to widespread use."

Department of Energy Washington, D.C. 20585

January 25, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR PRINCIPAL STAFF - HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD

FROM:

JAMES SCHLESINGER

SECRETARY

SUBJECT:

DOE SUPPORT OF "SUN DAY (MAY 3) ACTIVITIES"

Sun Day, May 3, 1978, is being planned by a broad coalition of consumer, labor, church, environmental, and university groups — as a community-based focus on the Sun as the source of renewable energy supplies (sun, wind, biomass, ocean program, etc.). It seeks to:

- A. Generate citizen interest in solving the Nation's energy problems; and
- B. Increase community energy self-sufficiency through conservation and the use of renewable resources. . . .

The broad objectives of Sun Day are consistent with major objectives set forth in the National Energy Plan. The Department of Energy (DOE), therefore, supports the concept of Sun Day and those activities associated with Sun Day which are compatible with the NEP. . . .

Each DOE office and employee should consider how they can assist the NEP supported activities of Sun Day. Consider offering kinds of assistance such as: . . .

- Hosting "open houses" of our facilities and renewable energy demonstration projects;
- Provide direct support in terms of energy outreach programs — prepare information packages or exhibits for all DOE and government facilities hosting the public during Sun Day "Week" and for Sun Day offices, community based energy information centers and public interest groups;
- Provide or fund radio and TV spots on NEPsupported issues;...
- Provide "speaker's bureau" support and make its availability known in advance to local government and civic groups;
- Prepare DOE articles and reports on renewable energy resources for the full range of general public publications;...
- Establish feedback mechanisms to ensure our responsiveness to the concerns citizens express during Sun Day. . . .