

part said, for it says nothing about developing technologies to more efficiently use existing resources, such as coal MHD.

"Our attitude (toward the energy problem) must be 'This is the problem we are determined to solve,'" Parpart concluded, "not, 'This is the problem we propose to cave in to.'" Historically the United States has always been a world science center, Parpart said. Now the Carter plan presents us with "a profound political challenge, because it challenges all the reasons that the American Revolution was successfully fought 200 years ago."

Following Parpart, John Bradley of the Three Rivers Coalition said, "As you may be able to tell, I'm almost completely overwhelmed. We started planning this conference in February, and we never dreamed it would be as important as it has turned out to be. The stature of the

people present here is extraordinary," he said, and the Carter Administration's efforts to stop the conference "can be considered a backhanded compliment to that importance. We've posed the only positive program."

The full proceedings of the Pittsburgh "Conference on Energy and Technological Development: Solving the Energy Crisis" will soon be available from the Fusion Energy Foundation. The cost for the booklet will be \$50. Advance orders should be sent to:

Fusion Energy Foundation
231 West 29 Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Fusion Bills Pass In Illinois And Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives passed a memorial April 26 calling on Congress to adopt an expanded fusion energy program by a landslide 177-23 margin.

Passage of the memorial, a House Resolution which explicitly criticized the Carter Administration's planned cutbacks in the U.S. fusion and fast breeder fission programs, followed on the heels of approval of a similar fusion memorial in the Illinois House of Representatives April 22, by an almost-unanimous 139-1 vote, and brings to five the number of fusion memorials around the nation which have passed at least one house of a state legislature.

The use of the memorials, which advise Congress and the President of the deliberative sentiments of state lawmakers and local constituents, is an institution dating back to the early years of the U.S. republic, but which has not seen such coordinated use around a vital national issue for decades.

Fusion memorials have now been introduced in 11 states, and two, in Delaware and Pennsylvania (which required no action beyond the House) have already been sent to Carter and to the U.S. Congress. A third fusion memorial, in Maryland, has passed both Houses of the legislature, and is awaiting the signature of ailing Gov. Marvin Mandel.

Illinois Rips Zero Growth

The Illinois memorial, which now requires action by the Senate, repudiates "those policymakers who through their adherence to 'zero growth' would act to subvert the historic American commitment to progress" and "demobilize the American economy."

Modeled on a similar resolution which passed the Washington State Senate last week, the Illinois bill was initiated by the U.S. Labor Party and sponsored by Reps. Theodore Meyer (R-Chicago), A.C. Bartulis (R-Beneld),

Betty Lou Reed (R-Deerfield), and LeRoy Van Duyne (D-Joliet).

Chief sponsor and floor manager was Rep. Meyer, a veteran legislator who has advocated the development of high technology energy sources since at least 1969, when he spoke in favor of the plasma-based MHD coal process. Meyer bypassed the legislature's committee structure — where a logjam of some 3000 bills awaits consideration in the next 10 days — in order to secure its rapid passage.

The resolution calls on Congress to prevent the deindustrialization of the U.S. "by implementing policies of industrial research and development, and the development of controlled nuclear fusion power." The measure calls on the U.S. to "undertake the necessary enabling measures to accelerate and broaden the research and development of thermonuclear fusion," and to "enact complementary enabling measures to develop fossil fuel usage and nuclear energy expansion under existing technologies to bridge the period between the present and the mid-1980s, when controlled fusion energy can come on line."

It also asks measures "to foster the expansion and development of commerce and industry by the development of stable capital goods markets," and "to strengthen basic scientific education."

Carterites Crushed in Penna.

The Pennsylvania memorial was passed April 26 after sponsors, led by Rep. Ivan Itkin (D-Pittsburgh), by a vote of 182-11 crushed efforts by a tiny minority of pro-Carter forces to recommit the bill to committee.

Besides attacking the Carter fission and fusion budget cuts, the Pennsylvania memorial calls for increased energy consumption by the nation as a whole, stating that "the living conditions for all of the residents of the United States are directly related to an abundance of energy for their comfort, convenience and mobility."