

Hardest hit will be the Pacific Coast, which is almost totally dependent on natural gas for industrial production. Other hard hit areas will be the Southeast, the Northeast and parts of the industrial belt in the Midwest.

Natural gas accounts for nearly half of all the energy used by industry in the U.S. According to the Federal Power Commission's own figures, Washington and Oregon will have industrial supplies slashed by nearly 40 per cent, California by 20 per cent. The majority of Southern states may face a cutoff of 20 to 45 per cent. Pennsylvania and New York face cutoffs of over 30 per cent and New Jersey of up to 60 per cent. Because of the layoffs and industrial shutdowns caused by the natural gas shortage, industrial supplies to the Midwest will be cut back as much as 40 per cent in Michigan and up to 100 per cent for Ohio.

To compound the effect, the Federal Power Commission is now trying to force the interstate pipelines to follow a nine-category priority list which will reduce a geographical area's supply of gas in relation to the proportion of gas which that area presently uses.

#### CANADIAN ADMITS COAL STRIKE TO BE USED FOR SELECTED ELECTRICITY CUTBACKS

Oct. 21 (IPS)--Asked about the effect of a coal strike on North America, Edward Gathercole, head of the Ontario Hydro, declared: "The effect in Canada could be quite crippling if it continued for a long time. The U.S. would be in chaos if it lasted." Gathercole, trained during World War II at the Royal Canadian Navy Operations and Intelligence Center, warned that Ontario's electricity supply and its electricity export to New York State Power Corporation and Detroit Edison might be cut in the winter to "conserve coal." Gathercole's forecast was echoed by the assistant to Ontario Premier Davis who warned that electricity exports would be cut if the strike lasted for a long period.

Ontario Hydro produces electricity for the Ontario industrial belt and sells 1.8 million kilowatts to Detroit Edison and New York Power Corporation for distribution throughout the Northwest and Midwest. Coal is used for over half of all Ontario Hydro electricity production. This winter's coal supply already is stockpiled at Lake Erie and is being shipped to Canada. Gathercole agreed that a coal strike should actually have no effect this year. Even lasting into the spring, a strike would only diminish early stockpiling for next year. But under the guise of "conserving supplies," the Rockefeller cabal intends to use selected blackouts and power cuts to create chaos and justification for layoffs and labor regimentation. While the effect on Canadian industry and daily life is evident, the potential effects in the Northeast and Midwest U.S. are just as clear. In November, 1965, a malfunc-

tion in the Ontario Hydro lines blacked out the entire Northeast. Exactly where this year's blackouts and power cuts are slated to hit is not yet determined. As Gathercole admitted, "We will have to play it by ear."

PRESS BLACKS OUT TRILATERAL BELLAGIO MEETING;  
CORRIERE DELLA SERA PRINTS STORY ON MEETING'S SECRECY

Oct. 20 (IPS)--When New Solidarity International Press Service first broke the news of the Trilateral Commission's secret conference at the Rockefeller Foundation-owned Villa Serbelloni in Bellagio, northern Italy last week, the press maintained a total, coordinated blackout. Except in New Solidarity, this meeting to develop psychological warfare strategies against the Soviet Union was not reported.

The pressure created by the Labor Committees around this meeting throughout the press and the working class forced the Ital-press at least to give nominal coverage to the story. Reporter Pietro Sormani from the Milan daily Corriere Della Sera--partly owned by the family of leading Rockefeller agent Giovanni Agnelli --was assigned to check the story out. On his first call to Villa Serbelloni, Sormani was told by a spokesman that the meeting was merely a "cultural affairs" discussion. After consultation with Labor Committee organizers (who told him to stop being such a sucker), the reporter tried again. This time, a Trilateral public mouthpiece gave an even more ridiculous story: That the meeting was convened to discuss a book which had been reviewed by the Associated Press Oct. 15. Nevertheless, this enterprising, investigative reporter produced the following account (in translation):

"Yesterday at Bellagio an international conference dedicated to examining relations between the USA and Europe was concluded. Organized by the 'Council on Foreign Relations' and by Johns Hopkins University, it brought together last Tuesday about 15 scholars from five different countries, among them the Italian Giorgio La Malfa, Professor Brzezinski of Columbia University in New York, Die Zeit director Theo Sommer, and Michael Tatu of Le Monde. The meeting took place at Villa Serbelloni where a 'Center for Study and Conferences' of the Rockefeller Foundation has its seat. The event in itself is in no way exceptional. Every year in Bellagio, at least a dozen meetings of this type take place, all at a high level, in which even representatives of Eastern European countries sometimes participate. It is a question of private meetings from which the press is excluded: In this way the secrecy and hence a greater freedom of expression is guaranteed, in the intentions of the organizers. Let us recall that the 'Council on Foreign Relations' is a private association which