

10 model at the Kurchatov Institute in Moscow will demonstrate that the tokamak is scientifically capable of achieving "breakeven" energy production, producing more energy than is required to construct the system. But, as the Soviets note, the situation is paradoxical.

Dirty Plasmas Won't Work

The tokamak produces what is best described as "dirty plasma," so called because of impurities from the tokamak walls, and poorly understood microprocesses. On the basis of existing experimental and theoretical knowledge, the tokamak will not be able to proceed much beyond a break-

even point. The current behavior of tokamak plasmas is unpredictable, and the situation is sure to worsen as previously uninvestigated phenomena such as trapped mirror modes and synchrotron radiation appear when fusion conditions are achieved in the tokamak.

Rockefeller's Pathology

The underlying pathology which the Rockefeller fusion sabotage aggravates in the American science community is the belief that a crucial breakthrough can be accomplished by one individual or a single team led by one individual. By multiplying the same kind of experiment, this phony theory goes, computers can process numerical data and

obtain the magical optimal conditions for a power reactor.

This kind of thinking, as the Labor Party has fully explained in the 1976 Presidential campaign platform, obstructs breakthroughs in science. The main-line approaches to CTR must take the form of experiments designed to push the boundaries of basic science, developing an atmosphere of creative work that allows for creative breakthroughs.

Rockefeller and his ERDA dupes know that by limiting CTR to one approach and virtually one laboratory, the program is assured of failure.

Special Report:

Capitalists Coalescing To Oppose Rockefeller

Oct. 15 (IPS) — On Oct. 12, the Chicago Sun-Times, a leading press conduit for the Chicago-based industrialists who oppose Nelson Rockefeller, named the Vice President and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as the key figures controlling the American "intelligence community."

"Rockefeller, Kissinger's original patron," Sun-Times reporter Thomas Ross writes, "has declared publicly that he believes revelations and investigations (into the intelligence operations) have gone far enough. Kissinger who controlled the CIA's operations through the super secret '40 Committee' has made it perfectly clear in private that he agrees."

The article has since been conduited to major papers from coast-to-coast, including the San Francisco Examiner, the Detroit Free Press and the Boston Globe.

Behind the Attack

This attack on the heart of the Rockefeller's invisible government — the super-secret "40 Committee" — comes as open factional warfare has broken out in the executive branch. The cabinet disintegration has come a long way from fights among the departments and secretaries to "guerilla warfare" in the hallways, the batrooms and watercooler areas of the executive buildings.

Underneath these developments is a coalescence of a broad anti-Rockefeller capitalist coalition. This group consists of the Chicago-based industrialists and their conservative spokesmen, both in the press and in political office, and the Kennedy-Stevenson wing of the Democratic Party, with the Chicago machine of Mayor Richard Daley as a bridge between the two groups. This coalition is now preparing to move in for the kill — to force Rockefeller and his chief henchman Kissinger from office.

Fearing a potential labor upsurge around the Labor Party program, capitalist elements within this coalition are consciously maneuvering to make sure that the Labor Party Program does not gain hegemony among the anti-Rockefeller opposition. These elements are attempting to clamp down with an austerity program of their own.

In this period, no political spokesman fronting for the anti-Rockefeller capitalists can successfully emerge mouthing a program of austerity. Such a figure can count on no working class support whatsoever. If it pursues this austerity course, the coalition will quickly dissolve, leaving Rockefeller mortally wounded and the Labor Party his sole major opposition.

As this coalition begins to take shape, the U.S. government has become so factionalized that it has virtually ceased to function. Various press accounts paint the following lurid picture: the White House no longer functions as a policy making institution; President Ford controls nothing — he is caught in a crossfire between feuding anti- and pro-Rockefeller advisers who in turn give him such bad advice that no coherent policy can possibly emerge.

At the moment, the only government of the U.S. is the super-secret government of Nelson Rockefeller and Henry Kissinger's "40 Committee," and hence its exposure by the anti-Rockefeller forces.

Columnist Joseph Kraft points out the difficulty in coming up with foreign economic policy: Right now, Ford "must thrash out policy in a kind of guerilla warfare with his Secretary of State and his Secretary of the Treasury (William Simon)."

The Coalescence

Speaking before the Chicago International Trade Club — an institution controlled by the anti-Rockefeller Borg-Warner interests headed by James Ingersoll, Congressional leader Rep. John Anderson (R-Ill) delivered an attack on Kissinger and Rockefeller flunkey Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash)



Rocky's cornered

for their attempt to sabotage East-West trade. Anderson specifically attacked the National Security Council attempts to force a "grain-for-oil" barter with the Soviets as a Kissinger-directed operation designed to undermine trade. Kissinger, Anderson told the businessmen, is attempting to make the NSC "an economic dictatorship which would control all economic policy and international trade."

Anderson is a member of David Rockefeller's supranational fascist

planning apparat, the Trilateral Commission, but as his speech indicates, his loyalty to the Rockefeller family has worn thin. Anderson made a specific appeal to Sen. Adlai Stevenson (D-Ill) to completely junk his support for Kissinger and his policy.

Anderson was quoted in today's Kraft column on the policy collapse of the Ford Administration — a move which indicates that the anti-Rockefeller opposition is beginning to cross-feed its ideas.

The Rockefeller opposition has also zeroed in on Kissinger and Attorney General Edward Levi's control of the drug enforcement apparatus as a factional issue. The White House today finally released a Domestic Council report, done under Rockefeller's personal stewardship, on the operation of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). White House Chief of Staff Donald Rumsfeld — a former Midwest congressman — had created such a furor over the report that even the New York Times was forced to cover factional allegations that it was a "whitewash."

A source in the Federal government, the Times reports, termed the report a "whitewash" because "it failed to explore the unusual relationship between the DEA and the CIA."

The attacks on the DEA are also emanating directly from Chicago. "Chicago — my favorite people are there!" the author of the Domestic Council's report told IPS snidely. "They are wildmen out there. . . This is their favorite issue (attacking the DEA)."

Press Attacks

Meanwhile, continuing press attacks on Rockefeller are shaping the public climate throughout the country.

The Ross article in the Sun-Times was preceded by an article entitled "What's Wrong with Rockefeller?" written by former Nixon aide Douglass Hallet. The article blasts the post-war control of America by "John J. McCloy, Cyrus Vance and David Rockefeller," and calls for Rockefeller's immediate resignation. Hallet goes on to strongly hint that Nixon was removed from office by the Rockefeller clique because he had attempted to break Rockefeller's hold over the government.

Conservative columnist George F. Will asks, "Is Rockefeller an Asset?" and answers with a resounding, "No." Mocking Rockefeller's remarks last week that opponents of his \$100 billion energy development boondoggle should step down, Will writes that Rockefeller should step down over his disagreement with Ford over whether the Federal government should bail out the New York banking system.