

prepared to make sacrifices to conserve energy and they fully understand the gravity of the energy crisis, but don't believe that the hardship caused to working people by taxing gas is fair." Said his constituents favored rationing over a gas tax by an eight-to-two margin.

Sen. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.): "I have grave doubts about some aspects ... the gas tax increases and the wellhead tax on crude oil...."

Congressmen Expressing Support

These Congressmen were in favor of Carter's energy proposals.

Sen. Charles Percy (R-Ill.): "Carter's program is

bold and imaginative." Claimed that it will have more support from the Republicans than from the Democrats. "This is a nation of swine."

Sen. Thomas Eagleton (D-Mo.): "I will support rationing and coupons for low cost energy."

Rep. Robert Nix (D-Penn.): Although he had received calls "all morning" from "rural electric people crying, 'Help! Help!,'" he feels that Carter's energy policies won't hurt the rural producers.

Sen. John Glenn (D-Oh.): Generally supports the program and especially likes its emphasis on conservation.

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-Tex.): "The President is doing what has to be done. He has proposed a broad, comprehensive national energy policy and it should be given a fair hearing, not nibbled to death."

States:

Legislatures Pass Memorials For Fusion

Within hours of President Carter's energy messages, legislative bodies in three states voted in support of memorial bills calling upon the U.S. Congress to ensure the expansion of fusion and breeder-fission research and development in this country. These state actions are the clearest indicators of national resistance to the Administration's energy plan — which calls for the essential elimination of breeders and fusion development.

The combined Delaware State Legislature passed a fission-fusion memorial yesterday 31-3 with six abstentions, and has sent the bill on to Congress.

The Delaware legislative victory marks the second state to follow Maryland's example and pass a fusion memorial. This week, U.S. Labor Party-initiated fusion energy memorials passed the Washington State Senate 27-0 and unanimously passed the House Trade and Economic Development Committee in Oregon.

Fusion memorials have been introduced in a total of 11 states so far. This week, energy memorials are expected to be introduced into Ohio, Missouri, Colorado and are under consideration in New York, Texas and North Carolina.

The rapid movement of fusion energy memorials through state legislatures has been a self-feeding process since the unveiling of the Carter energy plan this week. U.S. Labor Party initiated fusion resolutions were introduced into the Vermont Legislature on April 14 by State Senator Melvin Mandigo (R-Glover) and into the New Jersey State Senate on April 18 by State Senator Pat Dodd (D-Essex).

The Delaware memorial, Senate Concurrent Resolution 24, was introduced and passed in two days under the sponsorship and management of Democratic Rep. Ronald Darling and Republican Senator Robert Berndt. The day after Carter's energy message, Berndt, a chemist at Du Pont motivated the need for the bill on

the floor by citing Carter's incompetent proposals and explained the role which the breeder reactor and fusion had to play in solving world energy needs. There were no comments or questions. The Senate voted up the resolution 18-0, including Senator McDowell, the head of the Energy Committee, who had asked Berndt to water down the resolution. The resolution then went to the House, where it passed by a voice vote of 35-4.

Other Mid-Atlantic region legislators expressed delighted surprise that the Delaware legislature could pass such a resolution so quickly, noting that Delaware was formerly "crawling with ecologists." Evidence of the turnaround in the state came in last week, with the favorable coverage by the DuPont-influenced *Wilmington News Journal* of the Fusion Energy Foundation's forum on April 14 at the University of Delaware, which formerly misdirected resources into solar energy research. In the wake of the quick passage of the pro-breeder and fusion resolution, a coalition of legislators in Delaware is now preparing legislation to repeal most of the Coastal Zoning Act — a law which has effectively banned new plants from Delaware.

Pennsylvania, a heavily Democratic and highly industrialized state, is now shaping up as a bellwether national fight for a pro-breeder and pro-fusion memorial which directly attacks the Carter policy. After state Rep. Ivan Itkin (D-Pittsburgh) drafted such a resolution, subsequently sponsored by the entire Energy and Mines Subcommittee, a Carter Democrat from Erie County and a Rockefeller Republican from Montgomery County began an hour-long floor fight on April 20 with a motion to remove three clauses of the memorial which attack the Carter Administration's cuts in the breeder and fusion budgets. Rep. Itkin, a nuclear engineer, took up their challenge with a strong 20-minute defense of why the United States must have a national energy policy which rests on the development of new energy sources such as

fusion power. Itkin tabled the resolution until April 25 to do a maximum mobilization before the vote.

The Pennsylvania resolution has strong but unofficial backing from labor and industry in the state. The Pennsylvania Association of Manufacturers called a meeting of nine major business organizations on April 22; the representatives then took the pro-nuclear message out to their organizations, representing several hundred different businesses. Sources at the state capital of Harrisburg who are close to the Federal-State Committee believe that the bill will pass next week. At the congressional level, a source has indicated that 65 percent of the State's congressional delegation would now vote for the breeder. Democratic Congressman Joseph Gaydos blasted Carter's ban on plutonium two weeks ago in the *Pittsburgh Press* as a solution on the same conceptual level as "banning crowbars because they could be used in burglaries." Gaydos has strong backing from both labor and industry in the Pittsburgh area. The developing alliance between labor and industry in the state will be deepened by the widely publicized Pittsburgh Fusion and High Technology Conference sponsored by the FEF, Three Rivers Coalition for Science and Industry, and the Allegheny and Pennsylvania Rural Electric Cooperatives.

Itkin typifies the layer of engineers and scientists who are now stepping forward to take responsibility for formulating competent national policy, including Delaware State Senator Berndt, a chemist at Du Pont, and Washington State Senator Kent Pullen, an engineer at Boeing. The opposition to these policies is typified by Philadelphia Democrat state Rep. Sam Rappoport, who declared "I'll vote against HR 54 just because Itkin is for it.... I think living standards should go down again and again.... American living standards are much too high."

The New Jersey Resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 3007, is expected to pass the New Jersey Senate quickly, and will be introduced into the House this week. Republican Congressman Matthew Rinaldo's letter to Carter demanding restoration of fusion budget cuts paved the way for this, and illustrates the dynamic which operates once a public stand on fusion is forced on lawmakers up for re-election. Response from heavily scientific layers in northern New Jersey, including Princeton, with its tokamak fusion reactor has been so strong that even Rockefeller Republican Congresswoman Millicent Fenwick, and Carterite Democratic Congressmen such as Frank Thompson and Peter Rodino were forced to publicly endorse Rinaldo's call for increased fusion funding.

In Washington, the fusion memorial sponsored by the Senate Energy and Utilities Committee passed the Washington State Senate 27-0. The resolution also implicitly endorsed the breeder as part of "nuclear expansion to bridge the gap" until fusion is brought on line. As Republican Senator Kent Pullen motivated the memorial on the floor and explained how fusion worked, smiles broke out among the senators as they realized that it was an explicit rejection of the Carter energy policy. NBC-TV in Washington directly labelled it as such, reporting that the Senate had put the bill on the

agenda in response to Carter's energy package because "If the state level doesn't act on it, it will be left to the federal government." The same day the Washington Senate debate and tabled a resolution to expand research into the so-called "Conservation Industry." The Washington resolution now goes before the fabianized House Energy Committee, which is already under strong pressure to either give up its jurisdiction over the bill or pass it.

In Oregon, USLP-initiated House Joint Memorial No. 5 unanimously passed the House Trade and Economic Development Committee on April 21, but now must go through the House Energy Committee which is heavily weighted toward environmentalists. Strong pressure is being exerted on this committee by the fact that the Oregon State AFL-CIO officially endorsed the fusion memorial while simultaneously urging the defeat of five pieces of energy legislation. Last week an official of the Bonneville Power Authority spoke at a Fusion Energy Foundation Teach-in at the University of Portland. The Bonneville Power Authority is recognized as a key scientific grouping of opposition to Carter. As soon as he took office, Carter began moving to fire its strongly pro-nuclear head, Don Hodel. Last month, area industrialists invited the Fusion Energy Foundation to testify at Nuclear Regulatory Commission hearings in the state.

In Michigan, the USLP-initiated memorial is sponsored by 18 Democrats and Republicans, and will be heard shortly in the House Policy Committee. Its sponsors are under strong attack from Trilateral Commission strongholds but massive support for the content of the bill is building at high levels in the Michigan State AFL-CIO and even the United Auto Workers. It was initiated by Rep. Wilbur Brotherton (R-Farmington), like many of its Republican sponsors from the area near Gerald Ford's former Grand Rapids district.

In Wisconsin, a coalition of eleven Republicans and three Democrats introduced a USLP-initiated fusion memorial, Assembly Joint Resolution No. 44 now before the Environmental Protection Committee, which is expected to hold hearings soon that will be a major attack on Wisconsin fabian Congressmen Reuss and Proxmire. Already, agricultural equipment producers, labor spokesmen and industrially-oriented conservatives are favorable to the bill.

In Illinois, a USLP-initiated fusion memorial sponsored by three Republicans and one Democrat was originally mishandled and will be given its number this week. Pro-nuclear energy sentiment is so strong in areas like Rockford that this week Republican Congressman John Anderson, under attack from the USLP as a Trilateral Commission member, personally phoned the U.S. Labor Party office to say "I support the breeder 100 percent because my constituency supports the breeder and I represent my constituency."

Meanwhile, the population of Connecticut must mobilize likewise to get the USLP-initiated fusion memorial out of Committee in this heavily pro-nuclear state.