**U.S. Department of Justice**
Federal Bureau of Investigation
*Washington D.C. 20535-0001*

September 10, 2026

JOHN R. GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384

FOIPA Request No.: 1636631-000
Subject: Fusion Energy Foundation

Dear John Greenewald:

The FBI has completed its search for records subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed 390 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released. Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

☑ In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit; Record/Information Dissemination Section; Information Management Division; Federal Bureau of Investigation; 200 Constitution Drive; Winchester, VA 22602. You may also email your response to** fbi.foia@fbi.gov. Please include the FOIPA Request Number listed above in your correspondence.

☐ Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days to **Initial Processing Operations Unit; Record/Information Dissemination Section; Information Management Division; Federal Bureau of Investigation; 200 Constitution Drive; Winchester, VA 22602. You may also email your response to** fbi.foia@fbi.gov**.** Please include the FOIPA Request Number listed above in your correspondence. **If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.**

☐ One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession.

If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:

National Archives and Records Administration
Special Access and FOIA
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500
College Park, MD 20740-6001

☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above.

☐ One or more of the enclosed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.

☐ Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **"Part 1"** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **"Part 2"** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third-party individuals. **"Part 3"** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Enclosed for your information is a copy of the FBI/DOJ Explanation of Exemptions.

Additional information about the FOIPA can be found at www.fbi.gov/foia. Should you have questions regarding your request, you may contact fbi.foia@fbi.gov, referencing your assigned FOIPA Request Number. This will help the FBI identify your request and aid in a timelier response.

Please be advised that if you are seeking a new search for records, you may wish to narrow the scope of your request based on material that you have already received, e.g., timeframe or locality. Additionally, be advised that "unusual circumstances" may apply. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B)(iii). These "unusual circumstances" will delay our ability to make a determination on your request within 20 days. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B). Additionally, the payment of pertinent fees may apply to your request. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(4)(A)(viii). The application of "unusual circumstances" is not a determination of how the FBI will respond to your substantive request.

If you are not satisfied with the FBI's determination in response to this request, you may proceed under any or all of the following options:

- You may seek support through the FBI's dispute resolution services through our FOIA Public Liaison by emailing fbi.foia@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also include the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request.

- You may seek additional support by sending mail to the Office of Government Information Services, (OGIS) National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001; by sending an e-mail to ogis@nara.gov; by telephone at 202-741-5770 or toll free at 1-877-684-6448. Congress created OGIS to complement existing FOIPA practice and procedure. OGIS provides mediation services to resolve disputes between FOIPA requesters and federal agencies.

- You may file an administrative appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal. **Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 16.8(a), your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of this response to your request.** If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please reference the FOIPA Request Number listed above in your correspondence so it may be easily identified. If possible, please provide a copy of your original request and this response letter with your appeal.

Note: Utilizing the FBI's dispute resolution services or requesting mediation through OGIS does not toll the ninety (90) day limit to file a timely appeal with OIP.

Sincerely,



Shannon R. Hammer
Acting Section Chief
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

**FBI FOIPA Addendum**

**As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.**

**Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:**

(i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.

(ii) **Intelligence Records**. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(h)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

**Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:**

(i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.

(ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

(iii) **Requests for Confidential Informant Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C.§ § 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C.§ 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

**Part 3: General Information:**

(i) **Record Searches and Standard Search Policy.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records or administrative records of previous FOIPA requests.

a. *Main Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
b. *Reference Entity Records*- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation

(ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.

(iii) **Foreseeable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.

(iv) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/services/cjis. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

## EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

### SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), if that statute (A)(i) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (ii) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld; and (B) if enacted after the date of enactment of the Open FOIA Act of 2009, specifically cites to this paragraph.

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency, provided that the deliberative process privilege shall not apply to records created 25 years or more before the date on which the records were requested;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

### SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit, or privilege under Federal law, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal service, the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

This document is made available through the declassification efforts
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

# The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

**Discover the Truth** at: **http://www.theblackvault.com**

[redacted] FOUNDATION
P. O. BOX 1901
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001

[redacted]

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/4/84 BY [redacted]

Searched [redacted]
Indexed [redacted]

[redacted]

THIRD CLASS MAIL

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

USLP AND THE FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, WHICH ARE TO BE PROMPTLY REFERRED TO THE FOI/PA BRANCH AT FBIHQ FOR HANDLING. EACH RECIPIENT SHOULD ENSURE THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE ADHERED TO UNTIL ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY BY FBIHQ.

IN VIEW OF THE NCLC/USLP ADMISSION TO USE OF PRETEXTED TELEPHONE CALLS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION, YOU ARE ALSO INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY ADVISE FBIHQ OF ANY INSTANCE DISCOVERED BY OR REPORTED TO YOUR OFFICE INVOLVING NCLC/USLP PERSONNEL IN SUCH ACTIVITY.

THIS COMMUNICATION MAY BE DUPLICATED IN YOUR OFFICE AS NEEDED.

BT

0120

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Editorial**

A Clear Choice ..... 3

**Background to Soviet Science:**

The Fusion Gap ..... 4

Soviet Science Running Ahead ..... 6

The Emerging View of Scientific Activity in the Comecon Bloc ..... 9

**Advances in Soviet Fusion Research:**

New Soviet Experiments Signal Push for Brute Force Fusion Development ..... 10

Soviets Test Fusion Device ..... 11

Soviets Run Crash Laser Fusion Program ..... 12

Soviets Present Plans to Develop Fusion by 1985 ..... 13

Soviet Scientists Announce New Approach to Laser Fusion ..... 14

**Report On World Federation Of Scientific Workers Meeting in Moscow:**

Scientists Meet in Moscow ..... 17

Resolution Proposed by the F.E.F. to the World Federation of Scientific Workers ..... 18

**News Briefs:**

Lawrence Livermore Laboratory Press Release: ..... 19

Winterberg Article: New Proposal on Laser Fusion ..... 19

Soviet Leader — 'Fusion Power by 1980' ..... 20

Plasma Focus Approach to Fusion ..... 20

General policies of the Fusion Energy Foundation are stated in editorials. Views expressed in articles are not necessarily those of the Fusion Energy Foundation or its Board

# A CLEAR CHOICE

The bankruptcy of U.S. scientific institutions has become all the more obvious in contrast to recent Soviet breakthroughs in fusion research and the concerted effort of most of the world's governments and peoples toward a policy of coordinated international and scientific development. Iraq, Algeria, and other Third World countries have promised access to low-cost oil in return for industrial development, scientific training programs, and aid to devastated countries. The Soviet Union has begun an unprecedented program for international technical cooperation and has openly predicted fusion reactors in the early 1980s.

Demoralized by a decade of Zero Growth propaganda, the steady attrition of this nation's R and D personnel and the decimation of the country's productive capacities, American scientists can do no better than hope for a magical rescue by a new Science Advisor to the President.

For these, and other reasons to be further elaborated on, this issue will be devoted to recent Soviet initiatives in fusion research.

The basis for revitalization of U.S. science lies in vastly broadening the scope of basic scientific research in conjunction with a re-orientation toward broad developmental objectives. To achieve this, we must cultivate creative approaches to fundamental problems. Primary technical objectives, (which will push scientific knowledge to its theoretical frontiers), include the development of controlled fusion, understanding human developmental and aging processes, controlling plant and animal biology for greater yields, and intervening effectively in global climate patterns.

The National Science Foundation, however, insists on developing curricula glorifying backwardness and "survival" ethics and sponsoring RANN research on increasing "productivity," i.e., how to make the bread or steel thinner. National Academy of Sciences agronomists point out that research vital to agricultural productivity — now barely funded — warrants a Manhattan Project, then collapse into praise of 2000 year-old Chinese labor-intensive practices. After a year of hoopla about the breeder reactor, ERDA envisions a ten-fold increase in fission plants. ERDA admitted on June 30 that its only energy program is a 2% cut in energy consumption. Privately ERDA-ETP officials admit that the present narrow, bureaucratic fusion research program will probably fail. Publicly, fusion and solar energy are the answer — for the 21st century.

Meanwhile, the nation's major supposedly independent scientific body, the Federation of American Scientists (FAS), is locked tightly in the grip of spokesmen for either national chauvinism (as in energy "independence") or zero growth corporatism. Rather than respond to the world's crying need for development and scientific progress, the FAS further degrades itself by refusing to discuss these substantive issues with this organization, supposedly because of anonymous slanders that the FEF has "disrupted" U.S. and international scientific meetings.

The issue could not be clearer. Either international cooperation for economic development, scientific progress, and passage to the new mode of production signified by fusion technology, or economic and ecological catastrophe. The litmus test here is the setting of mid-1980s fusion development as a top priority.

### This Issue:

Apart from these general considerations, there is a very simple reason for devoting this issue of the FEF Newsletter to Soviet fusion research: it is producing results.

To properly assess recent developments it is crucial not to fixate on whether a particular line of research will pan out or whether the Soviets have had better "intuition" in selecting particular devices for emphasis. Essentially what the Soviets have provided, with an inferior technological base relative to the West, is the germ form of the broad-based scientific strategy and program of international collaboration required to realize fusion power soon enough to avert economic and ecological catastrophe.

Since this is the basis for the existence of the FEF, it was a welcome circumstance for the FEF to be invited to Moscow in mid-July by the World Federation of Scientific Workers (WFSW). The WFSW Symposium on "The Scientist's Role in Disarmament" — reported in this issue — was also an important example of scientists consciously acting on the principle of international collaboration.

The FEF welcomes future collaboration with that organization (founded by Frederick Joliot-Curie) and its branches in Eastern and Western Europe and the Third World. As indicated in the Symposium report, there must be further discussion of the elimination of the obstacles to global development as the key to eliminating the threat of nuclear war.

The first section of this issue gives an analysis of the historical and social bases for the recent Soviet leaps to the threshold of fusion breakthrough. The remainder, in addition to the report of the WFSW Symposium, documents the boldness and breadth of the present Soviet fusion effort. It is now the turn of scientists in that most pragmatic society the U.S., to grasp the potentialities which their own work has put on the agenda for realization.

# The Fusion Gap

The "fusion gap" between the Soviet Union and the United States — Soviet superiority in key areas of research and development of controlled thermonuclear fusion — was given a new prominence at the end of May when Edward Teller, U.S. fusion research's top cop, publicly admitted that "the Russians will probably be there first" in achieving the next breakthroughs in laser-induced fusion experimentation. At the same scientific conference which Teller addressed, the Washington, D.C. Laser Applications Conference, Soviet scientists proved Teller right by stating that several large laser facilities in the USSR will begin exploration of laser fusion feasibility within the next year. This came only a month after a Soviet scientist exploded Teller's Rockefeller-dictated claims that fusion power would never be realized in this century with the announcement that the Soviets intend to have a magnetic-confinement fusion test reactor in operation no later than 1982.

The "fusion gap" story, never before made public, reveals that the creators of the "gap" are none other that Teller and Rockefeller's other saboteurs of the U.S. fusion effort, who have consistently prevented U.S. scientists from either cooperating with Soviet scientists or adopting the far more advanced methodology of the Soviets.

Largely due to the efforts of the Soviets and a handful of Western scientists, the development of fusion power as a virtually unlimited source of cheap, clean energy is now not only absolutely necessary but demonstrably possible for the 1980s. The real fusion gap is that between the current, woefully inadequate effort of less than 3,000 physicists and engineers internationally, and the tremendous quantities of scientific, industrial, and human resources which must be mobilized to solve the technological problems involved in achieving a worldwide fusion-based economy within this decade.

However the success of a "brute force" effort does not rest primarily on resources as such, as the achievements of the relatively resource-poor Soviets have shown again and again to the embarrassment of the criminals sitting on the United States' superior technological capabilities. Far more important is an approach, exemplified in germ form by Soviet fusion research, which proceeds from the necessity of human progress rather than bureaucratic demands to get results within the timetable and within the budget.

From the beginnings of research in controlled thermonuclear reactions (CTR), the Soviets have led the way in providing the broadest possible cooperative base for such work and the chief motivation for fusion research outside the USSR. The U.S. scientific community has meanwhile stifled under "national security" wraps, under insane "practical" policies limiting research to ostensibly maximum approaches on a "cost accounting" basis, when scientific work was not deliberately sabotaged in the higher interests of Rockefeller policy.

### Teller Bombs Out

Immediately after World War II, with 20 million dead and its cities and industries in ruins, the Soviet Union was confronted with outright nuclear blackmail and the prospect of renewed war. Starting from scratch in late 1945, the USSR duplicated the technological achievements of the U.S. and Great Britain by producing a nuclear fission bomb (atom bomb) in September, 1949. By 1953, the USSR had developed and detonated a thermonuclear weapon, the first hydrogen bomb, in essence guaranteeing that any future world war would be suicidal. To give a rough measure of the magnitude of this technological achievement, it should be noted that the U.S. used fully 10 per cent of its annual electrical consumption in producing the first atom bomb; the Soviet Union's total energy consumption in 1938, before the devastation of the war, did not total even 10 per cent of that in the U.S.



Soviet fusion [illegible]

From the start of the Manhattan Project, scientists understood that the fission bomb they were developing would generate enough heat to spark thermonuclear reactions. Throughout the 1940s, however, Rockefeller scientists such as Edward Teller and Hans Bethe were debating the possibilities of "limited" nuclear warfare. It rapidly became clear to these hirelings, the core of what evolved into the CIA's scientific think-tank apparatus, that thermonuclear weapons, thousands of times more powerful than fission bombs, would if developed make any form of nuclear war impossible. Therefore research into any form of fusion was vigorously suppressed in the U.S.

But the USSR's development of the fission bomb upset Rockefeller's estimates of Soviet scientific capabilities. In 1949 Rockefeller Foundation scientists Teller and E.O. Lawrence rushed to slap together a crash program to develop what they called the "Super Bomb." Characteristically, these unleashed pragmatists based their work on combining the simplest, most obvious fusion reaction (deuterium and tritium combining to form helium) and a fission bomb. The inherent problem with this approach was that the hydrogen isotopes of deuterium and tritium are gases under normal conditions and must be refigerated to extremely low temperatures in order to attain the liquid state required for use in a bomb. In 1952 a prototype "Super" was detonated; but its usefulness was hampered by the fact that it weighed more than 50 tons — including the refrigerator. Teller and Lawrence therefore proposed that their monstrous bomb could be hauled over the Soviet Union in an atomic-powered plane roughly the size of a football field. The waste of time and money in attempting to realize this ludicrous project represents only one of the many examples of the "practical" achievements of the Rockefeller think-tanks.

The subsequent history of CTR research shows that while the Soviets pushed for international cooperation to achieve fusion power, the U.S. followed a zig-zag course of outright suppression and feverish attempts to catch up with the USSR's achievements and save face.

The leader of the Soviet Union's wartime nuclear physics research, I.V. Kurchatov, also directed the USSR's nuclear weapons development programs after the war. In 1950, despite the pressing needs of an economy still deeply scarred by the war and the rapid pace of the emerging arms race, Kurchatov decided that significant Soviet resources had to be devoted to the development of controlled fusion — "the second atomic problem of the 20th century." In 1951, Kurchatov assumed

direct management of CTR research. The foresight and international wisdom of this decision can be judged by the fact that the Soviet Union has more than adequate reserves of fossil fuels to meet its own needs until at least the year 2000.

Using the authority and prestige gained in his work on the weapons program, Kurchatov was able to rapidly mobilize the necessary industrial resources and scientific manpower for the fusion research program. His brute force approach was exemplified by the case of the Ogra magnetic mirror machine, one of the first proposed for confining fusion plasma. When the physicists in charge of the project reported that it would take three years to construct Orgra, Kurchatov intervened and had the experiment functioning within six months.

The Soviet Union's ability to significantly advance fusion research is grounded in the major theoretical contributions which its scientists have made to plasma physics. By definition the plasma-fusion problem does not lend itself to the linear statistical methods that have dominated 20th century science under the hegemony of decaying capitalism. Experimentally, the fruitful lines of research in CTR are those which explore the nodal points of the plasma parameter space, those points which exhibit in concentrated form the most complex aspects of plasma behavior. From the beginning of the 1930s, the USSR has maintained leadership in this crucial field.

The fumbling nature of the U.S. fusion effort, on the other hand, is typified by the fact that plasma physics continues to be regarded by many U.S. physicists as an arcane and overly complex field. The New York Times headlines and government grants go to scientists engaged in the pointless search for the ultimate particle, under the delusion that if the atom can be reduced to its tiniest parts, then and only then can larger atomic processes be actually understood. This fool's errand is of course an endless one, since each attempt to get the last few pieces of the atomic jigsaw puzzle in place only riddles the entire construction with newer, tinier holes to be filled.

That such idiocy is deliberate can be easily shown at every point in the U.S. fusion effort. Funding and other support for CTR research in the U.S. under the aegis of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and its successor, the Energy Resource and Development Administration (ERDA) has been restricted to a limited number of carefully controlled scientific "empires." Within these laboratories, money and support has been concentrated on favored concepts and experiments, while other promising lines of development and parallel research into fusion-related problems has been denied funds and in many cases completely squelched.

The AEC gave its public version of this policy in a 1974 presentation to Congress: "General Approach — Do as much as possible in small, low-cost experiments. Then, when the results justify them, build larger, more expensive experiments for further study and demonstration." In other words, the particle approach. Fusion development in the U.S. has thus been put in the untenable position of having to "deliver" (and publicly promise to deliver) on the basis of only a few developed device types. If one of the small number of favored lines of research pays off, then the development of actual reactor technology will still be severely delayed by the catching up that must be done in the still unexplored related fields; if they all fail, fusion can be written off as impossible.

A favored method of suppressing work in this field has been to isolate individual scientists and their work under the rubric of "national security," making impossible the cooperation and discussion which is essential for any sort of scientific achievement. In the 1950s, all fusion research was classified under "Project Sherwood." Laser fusion research remained classified from 1960 to 1972, and is still under the immediate supervision of ERDA's Military Applications Division.

While this vital research remains tightly covered over, the AEC and later ERDA have made sure that the scientific and general public remain ignorant of both the implications and the problems of work in CTR. Thus in the early 1950s Dr. Louis Ridenour, chief scientist for the U.S. Air Force, could state in the popular journal Scientific American, "We cannot find in the development of the fusion bomb any such peace-time values as are inherent in the development of nuclear fission.... Thus when we discuss the 'hydrogen bomb' we are clearly speaking of a weapon, and a weapon only."

Nowhere was the reason for Rockefeller's suppression of CTR research more obvious than in the April, 1975 document by Edward Teller, titled, "Energy — A Plan for Action," and published by Nelson Rockefeller's own Commission on Critical Choices. Incredibly, the beetle-browed Teller cites the "energy shortage" as a prime reason for cutting back research into fusion! Instead, Teller argues, scientific resources must be applied to developing domestic oil, coal, and uranium reserves and a new "conservation ethic" — the favorite recipe for Rockefeller-ruled austerity. To justify this outrageous proposal, Teller totally distorts the potentialities for fusion development, in what is the most negative statement of record on the prospects for realization of CTR.

What Rockefeller control has done to the U.S. scientific community can be easily imagined. While peabrains like Teller are touted as leading scientists, innovators in the field of fusion research are subjected to harassment and repression. The bureaucratic ossification of every aspect of scientific work in the field has either demoralized or forced out into small university laboratories some of the most talented and creative fusion researchers. Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, a major fusion research facility whose Associate Director-at-Large is Edward Teller himself, is especially notorious in this regard, mutilating numerous important proposals in microwave or radio frequency applications to magnetic confinement stoppering and disregarding new approaches in laser fusion. In such an atmosphere, even many honest researchers have lost all sense of a scientific overview under the pressure of Teller's timetables and cost accounting.

### Soviets Force Breakthroughs

It is not surprising, then, that most of the very real achievements of U.S. fusion work can be traced directly to the Soviet Union's consistent efforts to politicize the issue of CTR and force the U.S. to pick up the ball.

In 1955 Kurchatov realized that the difficult scientific and technological problems of CTR could not be resolved with the limited resources of the USSR alone. In a special report to the historic 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in 1956, Kurchatov focused on the problems of controlled thermonuclear fusion. "The solution of this most difficult and imposing problem," he said, "would forever relieve mankind of concern over the energy reserves necessary for human existence." Underscoring the necessity of international cooperation, Kurchatov made it clear that the chief barrier to progress in CTR was political: "Complete frankness among scientists of the various countries occupied with research on controlled thermonuclear reaction is hardly to be expected so long as atomic and hydrogen weapons are not banned."

In April 1956, Kurchatov took personal action to remedy this situation. At the British Harwell Physics conference, Kurchatov presented the full experimental and theoretical details of Soviet CTR research to a startled audience of Western scientists. This was followed within a few months by a similar presentation by Academician L.A. Artsimovich in Stockholm. The furor in the West created by Kurchatov's unilateral disclosure was aggravated by the fact that, as Dr. Winston Bostick describes in his forthcoming Profusion article "The History of the Pinch Effect," U.S. scientists had hardly any data of similar depth to disclose. Therefore, the U.S. program was kept classified for another six months while a crash effort was undertaken. As the graph of U.S. funding for CTR research shows, serious financial support of fusion research began in the U.S. only after Kurchatov forced the breakdown in security classification of such investigations.

The development of two key approaches to magnetic confinement —

plasma, the Tokamak and the Stellarator, reveal that here again Soviet science played the catalytic role. In the late 1940s leading Soviet scientist Sakharov proposed that fusion plasma could be contained in a doughnut-shaped magnetic bottle. The geometrical asymmetry of such a closed system would be overcome by inducing an electrical current in the plasma which would transform the circular magnetic field into helical spirals within the doughnut. In this way the plasma regulates its own confinement. Despite initially poor experimental results in Tokamak research, due to the atomic radiation created by the presence of impurities (especially oxygen) within the hydrogen plasma, persistent research under the leadership of L. Artsimovich was continued for more than a decade before major experimental breakthroughs were achieved.

Because of the great theoretical complexities involved in the Tokamak, the Soviet results were received with skepticism in the West. But in 1969 a team of British scientists was invited to the USSR and, using advanced laser techniques not available to the Soviets, they diagnosed even higher temperatures than those originally claimed by Soviet physicists.

A similar concept, the Stellarator, was developed in the U.S. by Lyman Spitzer. While the Stellarator is also a doughnut-shaped magnetic bottle, the helical twist in the magnetic field lines is generated externally with a fixed secondary winding around the doughnut. This secondary winding created difficulties which prevented large-scale Stellarators from being constructed before their Tokamak counterparts, but the greater control and conceptual clarity afforded by this approach provided scientists with an essential experimental tool.

When the Soviets publicized the results of their Tokamak research, the U.S. was forced into further development of the Tokamak breakthrough. Meanwhile small-scale Stellarator models predictably failed to achieve immediate positive results, and the Stellarator concept was retired to the archives of the Princeton Laboratory. Yet while the U.S. cannibalized other areas of fusion research to leap into the Tokamak breach, the Soviet Union supplemented its Tokamak research with development of the Stellarator idea, and now has the world's largest Stellarator program. In December 1974, a group of U.S. scientists from the major fusion research laboratories went to the USSR to examine the Soviets' latest Stellarator work; they discovered that this Soviet model of the abandoned U.S. concept may be even more promising than the Tokamak!

In addition to prodding the U.S. forward by its own fusion research, the Soviet Union has continously demanded more cooperation between U.S. and Soviet scientists in this vital work. In 1972 the USSR forced the U.S. to sign a full scientific agreement which in particular called for full cooperation on CTR research between the two countries. At the insistence of the U.S., however, laser and electron beam fusion were excluded. More recently, ERDA responded to Soviet proposals for an exchange of scientific teams with laxd-fexcuses about the shortage of U.S. scientific manpower, and in effect refused even to discuss the issue seriously. ERDA's excuses are in fact worse than just lame, for any shortage of scientific manpower stems in large part from the fact that funding for fundamental education of fusion scientists in the U.S. continues to decline from 1969 levels in real dollars.

As this brief survey indicates, Soviet science has provided the basic drive and benchmark for the realization of CTR. But the Soviets' program is limited by their relatively inferior resources, both in terms of skilled labor power and industry. In addition, the demands of an ever increasing arms race have severely depleted the USSR's fusion research arsenal.

Humanity cannot be permitted to die in worldwide famine and plague when the almost inconceivable expansive possibilities of a fusion-based economy are so nearly within our grasp. What is required to make this necessity a reality is to take the best aspects of the Soviet fusion effort as the basis for an international drive to marshal every necessary resource to the speedy solution of the life-or-death question of fusion development.

For example, development of various mainline approaches, together with several new ones, must be explored in parallel research and development efforts, while the full spectrum of scientific questions related to those efforts is investigated on the basis of a vastly enlarged program. In this way, problems which could only arise in the later stages of current bureaucratic timetables can be located and attacked now.

All that stands in the way of such a renaissance in science and in human development are the Rockefellers and their collaborators.

---

# Soviet Science Running Ahead

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.
U.S. Labor Party Presidential Candidate

One of the important secondary reasons behind Rockefeller's present determination to go ahead with a thermonuclear confrontation is strong evidence that Soviet science is in the process of leaping ahead of the U.S. in both basic research and in military and other applications. Given present capitalist depression conditions and Rockefeller's own continued determination to castrate basic plasma physics research, by 1982-1985 the Soviets would have moved a full generation ahead of the U.S. in both aspects.

There are three main facets to the evaluation of the relative positions of U.S. and Soviet scientific progress: economic, strategic focus of science development policies, and relevant differences in applied epistemology. On the first count, economics, Soviet science has operated at a significant disadvantage to U.S. efforts. On the second count, Soviet strategic focus has given its basic scientific effort a margin of advantage offsetting its economic disadvantages. On the third count, epistemology, the Soviet position has been of mixed quality, marginally superior to U.S. outlooks; however, current developments give the Soviets an emerging decisive advantage on this count.

### Köhler's Paradigm

For purposes of analysis it is indispensable to divide the "factors" affecting scientific development rates into two principal interconnected phases, objective and subjective. The proper approach is defined by comparing the situation of emerging capitalist and socialist societies during the modern period since the late Renaissance to the kinds of problem-situations with which Gestalt psychologist Wolfgang Köhler confronted his Tenerife chimpanzees.

Köhler started from the hypothesis that the capacity of the human mental process to create ideas of distinct images and to make creative discoveries was locatable in mental activity distinct from deductive or logical procedures. The special feature of his experimental approach, using chimpanzee subjects, was the recognition passed to Köhler by his teacher, Christian Ehrenfels, that the notion of "characteristics" or "invariants," as developed in the work of the mathematician Riemann, implied a unique means for exploring such phenomena of creative "insight."

Although some interpreters and shallow-minded students of Gestalt psychology have treated the phenomena as a matter of vaguely defined "intuition," that view is incompetent. The notion of an "invariant" as applied to the Köhler experiment defines creative "insight" as a deliberative feature of mental processes which can be prompted to produce whatever valid task-oriented solution exists for a well-defined problem which includes the potential ingredients of such a solution.

Köhler's special problem in setting

up and conducting his experiments was that of eliminating problems which his chimpanzees might have learned to solve through previous experience or imitation. It was essential to eliminate the possibility of learned and deductive or logical procedures, in order to predetermine that solutions to the problems were actually creatively synthesized, and so actually represented the chimpanzee analog of a human scientific discovery.

If the chimpanzees could develop such discoveries repeatedly, then it was uniquely proven experimentally that those creative qualities of mentation were characteristic (i.e., invariant or fundamental) for mental activity as a whole. That is precisely what his experimental work demonstrated conclusively, thus absolutely and finally discrediting all behaviorist "psychology," including that of such present-day charlatans as B.F. Skinner.

Most alternative psychological theories of creativity, including that of the late psychoanalyst Lawrence S. Kubie, make the blunder of regarding human creative discoveries as the result of new reductionist configurations of elements effected by mental "shaking" activities. The significance of Köhler's paradigm to our present subject is that it is the basic crucial experiment which defines the ABCs of studies of creative activity in general. It therefore represents the only existing point of departure for further studies of scientific progress in particular. Köhler set up problems of a type which he, a trained engineer as well as psychologist, could readily solve, but which chimpanzees could not solve in the same way. The discrepancy between the human mind and the ape mind was key to the crucial-experimental feasibility of the kind of study he conducted.

By combining two objective features of a controlled environment, Köhler effected the following paradigmatic arrangement. On the one side, Köhler provided an object which, as a desired object (e.g., a banana) represented a credible task-orientation for the ape. However, the object was placed so that the ape could not solve the defined problem by any direct means. Kohler added elements to the controlled environment, none of which by themselves provided a direct solution to the problem, but which a human being but not the ape could quickly know how to use to solve the task. The fact that the apes solved these problems in ways which could not be attributed to "hit or miss" approaches demonstrated that the ape had synthesized the solution.

This is broadly analogous to the history of science. Man's successful perpetuation of his society in any specific technology mode inevitably exhausts the relatively finite available resources as resources are defined by such a technology. This apparent resources-limitation barrier defines a problem integral to any fixed mode of social-reproductive behavior. The integral problem represents the analogs of the bananas in Köhler's experiments.

At the same time that production in any specific technological mode creates such problems, it also provides the society with arrays of objects (products, etc.), an integral outcome of the same activity which creates the problem to be solved. These objects correspond to the pileable boxes, connectable bamboo sticks, and so forth of the Köhler experiments.

The process of synthesizing usages of combinations of these produced objects in ways which solve the problem by shifting the society's technology is analogous to the creative insight processes which Köhler observed in successful ape problem-solving.

The additional activity of generalizing a common underlying quality for a succession of specific technological innovations is what we properly define as the basic distinction of science. Referring to Georg Cantor's basic accomplishments, science is relatively transfinite with respect to specific discoveries and thus an invariant form of the knowledge characteristic of a culture.

The principal analytical distinctions in the study of relative rates of development of science are consequently defined in the following broad terms. The objective definition of the problem and the coexisting array of products, etc., available as potential components of a solution are the objective features of the analytical effort. The rate of objective progress relative to the objective features is a reflected indication of the degree of creative intelligence shown by the society relative to societies of comparable technologies and similar objective conditions, and is the subjective feature of the analytical effort. Strategic focus and epistemological development are the interconnected distinguishable aspects of this subjective feature.

The objective features are in direct correspondence with the economic development of the culture. We shall outline the interconnection of economic development with the subjective features in the process of presenting the former.

### Soviet Versus Capitalist Economy

The most significant primary comparison of economies and sub-economies in approximately comparable modes of basic technology is the division of labor. For industrial economies, the analysis begins with broad categories: agricultural-rural, extractive-construction-manufacturing, science, engineering, medical and educational, administrative and other social services. Within these broad categories, primarily measured as proportions of the total potential labor force, the most important gross distinction is between rural and urban populations, and within the urban population, between industrial labor force and other households. Within the industrial labor force itself, we have the second level of division of labor, among kinds of industries and included specific kinds of occupations.

Societies are initially compared in terms of the ratio of the industrial to agricultural labor force. The society with the lower ratio is the less developed, less productive. The combined effects of higher rate of social surplus and increased rate of growth of per-capita social surplus measure absolute relative development.

Within these terms, societies are to be compared in terms of the extent of diversification in numbers of kinds of industries and numbers of kinds of occupations-skills employed. In general, the more an industrial society develops, the greater the complexity of its included division of industrial labor.

It is directly relevant to comparison of the Soviet and capitalist sector industrial economies that an increase in the division of industrial labor requires an approximately corresponding increase in the absolute size of the industrial labor force. Each new kind of industry requires a finite minimal number of kinds and ratios of specific operations, so that each such industry requires multiples of least number of employee-operatives. As an industrial society develops, a fixed industrial labor force acts as a barrier to further development at the rate which obtained prior to the absorption of that labor force.

It is also directly relevant to development and its connection to science that as development occurs, the energy consumption per capita for combined production and household consumption tends to increase exponentially in proportion to simple manifest development. Hence, the industrial revolution made thermodynamical functions the central issue of a science appropriate to that development.

The degree of development of the industrial labor force and of the division of labor relative to the total population acts as a limitation upon the relative practical realization of basic new scientific discoveries. Thus, given equal subjective qualifications, the society with the lower rate of development of the division of labor will tend to show a lower rate of realized scientific progress up to the point that the rate of continued development of the division of industrial labor slows significantly relative to the less developed industrial economy.

We shall return to that point below, in connection with the subjective phases of the matter.

In this light, most of the commonplace observations concerning capitalist and Soviet science circulated during the past 40 years or so are ideological nonsense. The Soviet Union began on the basis of a predominantly rural society, ravaged by World War I and Civil War depletion of its relatively modern but narrowly based industrial sector.

Nevertheless, it made major progress toward becoming a world industrial power by 1941. Then, ravaged again by World War II (in both the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe) to an extent for which West Germany, France, Italy, and so forth offer no comparison, it recovered substantially during the 1950s. At the beginning of the 1960s, the continued high rural component represented a barrier to continuing the preceding rates of growth.

The circumstances of those preceding growth rates are also relevant. Always burdened with a relative high ratio of military production, necessary to maintain approximate strategic parity with NATO countries, the Soviet Union's limited capital goods capacity was critically reduced by this requirement. The combined effect of that military tax on production and war-time ravages forced what is now the Comecon to resort to stringent primitive accumulation against the cost of reproduction of labor power and capital stocks of existing industries, especially in the consumer goods department. Although the relatively smaller aggregate industrial labor force available acted as the major, characteristic barrier to diversifying the industrial division of labor, the need to redress the balance somewhat in favor of the material preconditions of development of labor power's quality, keenly felt during the middle 1950s and 1960s, was highly significant in slowing the rate of overall economic growth — given the continued circumstances of relatively high military outlays.

Although this placed Soviet scientific development at an objective disadvantage relative to the advanced capitalist sector as a whole, the definition of science in particular countries is given by the dominant technology of the world market and the influence of scientific development as such on a global scale. This point, applicable to the Soviet case, is also notably relevant to developing sector regions. The definition of science is given by the globally most advanced technology rather than the national economy as such. The immediate scope of effective developed diversification of the division of labor upon which an economy depends (including imports) determines the modes and degree of realization of basic scientific progress but, not so significantly, the dominant conceptual problem-definitions of basic science.

### Soviet Strategic Focus

Throughout its existence, the Soviet Union has repeatedly won priorities in basic and applied scientific achievements. In addition to notable pioneering in basic physics and mathematics, the influence of Oparin in holistic biology and the broad seminal influence of Vernadsky represent the general picture. Two judgements ensue from that well-known evidence. First that the index of Soviet basic scientific accomplishments relative to its economic objective basis is significantly higher than in the capitalist sector. Second, that Soviet scientific achievements reflect a distinctly greater emphasis on strategic or crucial breakthroughs than is characteristic of the capitalist sector's scientific efforts. The second is the immediate cause for the first.

This inevitably carries over into Soviet military equipment, whose relative simplicity and bulkiness contrasts with U.S. engineering complexity and "miniaturization." The latter is expressive of the U.S. sector's advantages in being hegemonic for a capitalist-world-wide division of industrial labor. The former is expressive of a Soviet propensity for offsetting inferior development of its division-of-labor base by a marginal advantage in crucial basic technology.

In crude terms, Soviet policy would dictate a higher ratio of scientists to engineers than the U.S. case. However, that is merely a crude approximation: the essential thing, however the numbers of persons may work out as a result, is a higher ratio of basic scientific research-power to engineering effort.

Whether this signifies marginal advantages in direct comparisons of Soviet and U.S. scientists as such is of secondary importance here and need not be considered as such. The primary point to be made is that an emphasis on a strategic or crucial basic-science approach would give a decided quality advantage per scientist, assuming that the quality of individual scientists is otherwise approximately equal — for reasons already developed in the U.S. Labor Party's 1976 Presidential campaign platform. It immediately signifies a superior progress performance in basic scientific work, and, of longer-term significance, represents a world-outlook more productive of basic scientific breakthroughs among scientists disciplined in such habits of individual and cooperative effort.

### The Epistemological Issue

Although our limited direct knowledge of Soviet science suggests rather strongly that Soviet science is of significantly superior epistemological quality on the whole, definite superiorities in that direction are only beginning to become clear. It can not be doubted that recent published work by the Labor Committees is in the process of assisting the crystallization of Soviet progress along these lines. It is most fruitful to consider that aspect of the matter from the standpoint of viewing the way in which Labor Committee contributions will probably influence Soviet science.

Despite the Soviet scientist's frequent, almost ritual deferential collateral citations from the writings of Engels or Lenin, the characteristic Soviet epistemological outlook has not been dialectial in any meaningful sense of that term. However, the Soviet personality has a qualitatively higher susceptibility to rapidly assimilate and master the dialectical method. This advantage is initially located in the very fact that the name of the dialectical method provokes curiosity and even some receptivity among the Soviet intelligentsia. The Soviet intelligentsia has the further advantage of a rationalist commitment which makes him or her more susceptible to rigorous epistemological thinking than is the case, outside of a few individuals, in empiricism-riddled capitalist intellectual circles generally. Finally the terms of reference in which we have situated the significance of scientific work are in exactly the form best suited to the proof of the relevance of the actual dialectical method to scientific work as such. Once that has been grasped by even a small number of key Soviet scientists, the subjective quality of Soviet science will tend to accelerate — and we are reasonably certain that this process has already begun.

This development coincides broadly with the circumstance that Soviet development creates a condition of overripeness for such additional methodological developments — in a direction already partially prescribed by the seminal Vernadsky.

### The Moral Decay of U.S. Science

Although U.S. basic science continues to produce important developments, the diminishing proportion of the existing scientists involved in serious research work and the shrinking ratio of scientists as a whole must be emphasized. On this account alone, the scientific future of the capitalist sector would be one of sharp decline relative to the Soviet sector.

More important than the quantity of working scientists is the moral decay of U.S. scientists. The very idea of a "Zero Growth" outlook is axiomatically incompatible with any form of scientific work. Respecting the correlation of realized scientific progress with both industrial capital-intensive expansion and exponential rates of increase in per capita energy throughputs, every policy presently associated with the name of Rockefeller is antagonistic to any scientific effort. An individual who is tolerant of Rockefeller policies is mentally deteriorating in his potential for scientific work. The idea of progress, as that idea is associated with "traditional" industrial development away from labor-intensive modes of production is a strategic outlook on problem-solving absolutely essential to creative scientific progress. The would-be scientist without an axiomatic commitment to the idea-of-progress outlook is axiomatically incapable of scientific thinking.

"Zero Growth" is, however, far worse than a mere antithesis to the idea of progress. "Zero Growth" is a commitment to a fixedness or retrogression in applied industrial technology which produces environmental circumstances and outlooks paralleling the charac-

teristic paranoia of the "orient[illegible]village commune" form of society a[illegible]the victims of a ghetto of permanent lumpenproletarians. The belief in "Zero Growth," like the related pathology of belief in astrology or palm-reading, or as seen in gambling mania, is a symptom of acute paranoid personality deterioration — paranoid in the rigorous clinical-psychiatric sense. A person whose world-outlook is dominated by such paranoid beliefs cannot conduct rigorous logical thought about the real world as a whole, let alone creative thought.

Two qualifying points are essential, so that we do not appear to exaggerate in making what is a very conclusive argument.

First, there are numerous people, including some extraordinarily gifted persons, who "flip back and forth" between clear mature thinking and outlooks and paranoid or semi-paranoid outlooks. In the relatively mild case, an individual who is adult and creative in professional work, and so forth, is characteristically paranoid or semi-paranoid in matters relating to sexual relations or to subjects he associates with immediate home and home-life circles of personal associates and activities. The determinant in such cases is that any aspect of personal life which he associates with a situation analogous to childhood (home, eating, family circles, household matters, weekends, and so forth) triggers him into infantile or semi-infantile (e.g., paranoid) outlooks and impulses. Once he is mentally situated away from such associations in his work in the adult "outside world," he becomes a mature, rational person — until acute stress in that world calls forth an infantile response.

Creativity, by its nature, involves situating one's sense of identity in some "outside world" as a whole: the world of universal nature, the planet as a whole, and so forth. It is the viewpoint which takes the universal as coherently lawful in terms of its susceptibility to rational-creative problem-solving, to theory, which distinguishes the sane, mature, and creative individual from the neurotic, "practical," uncreative, semi-paranoid personality.

The paranoid, or semi-paranoid, by contrast, denies the moral or lawful reality of the world in favor of dividing the world into two principal parts. The paranoid, thus echoing the infantile world outlook, sees the world as confined to his immediate family household or simply broadens "my family" by degrees to "my neighborhood," "my ethnic group," "my race," "the people in my set," etc. The neurotic or paranoid individual places "my home" first and makes the issue of moral acts in the world as a whole a far distant matter, if he tolerates such considerations at all. Everything beyond his immediate semi-paranoid world of "family," etc., is a mysterious, rather magical "outside world," to which he responds with propitiatory behavior through which he desperately wishes to believe, "they" (the mysterious potencies of the "outside world") will be induced to treat him favorably (e.g., astrology, gambling, fad-manias, fetishism generally).

The problem is not that some scientists are part-time paranoids —although that is a problem in its own right. The problem of "Zero Growth" ideology is that it is the imposition of the paranoid outlook in that aspect of the scientists' personality which must be separated from the infantile paranoid tendencies of the other aspect of his personality. Since creativity and the paranoid or "family"-centered outlook are axiomatic opposites, the intrusion of "Zero Growth" or astrology into the professional assumptions of the working scientist means a collapse of that aspect of his personality which contains his continued potentialities as a scientist.

The second qualification to be made is that logic per se is by no means a criterion of sanity. Logic is rational (as distinct from paranoid) only when logical activity is premised dialectically on the axiomatic premise of the reality of the world and universe taken respectively as a whole. The rule-of-thumb distinction between sanity and mental disorder is the acceptance of the practical consequences of one's acts for a whole, real, lawful world. It is the rejection of an entire lawful world in favor of some extrinsic set of axiomatic considerations which thus represents a dichotomization of the world into the "inner" world for which one acts in opposition to the totality of the "outside world." Indeed, the acutely psychotic individual is sometimes distinguished as such by his indelibly schizophrenic mania for deductive constructs. For example, the attempt to reduce musical composition to a mathematical system is a probable symptom of acute schizophrenic tendencies, e.g., to free music of "emotional intuition" and make it as clean as an hysterical anal-fetishist might desire.

To the extent that "Zero Growth" and related paranoid ideologies are introduced into objective circumstances coinciding with labor-intensive technological stagnation, the society so infected must lose the capacity to maintain scientific activity.

The case of Rockefeller's Dr. Edward Teller probably sums up the overall situation presently emerging.

Repeatedly, Teller, whose assignment has been (together with Rockefeller's Dr. Hans Bethe) to castrate plasma physics research, has been compelled several times by Soviet breakthroughs to argue for one moment in favor of more open ("security wraps"-free) pushing of some aspect of work in this field. Then, having thus argued almost in favor of a "brute force" thrust, Teller reverses his argument, contradicting himself with obviously fraudulent "explanations" of why research must not move an inch past the newly-expanded limits. At this point, he becomes almost dissociated in his efforts to reconcile the coexistence of the adult-scientist and Rockefeller-paranoid impulses fighting for total occupancy of his single skin.

Although Teller and other Rockefeller science advisors may not understand the current moving ahead of Soviet science, they see it as a recurring fact and that fact scares the bejabbers out of them!

---

# The Emerging View Of Scientific Activity In The COMECON Bloc

by Susan Welsh

July 15 (IPS) — A full Soviet mobilization for East-West trade and technological development, which bore fruit two weeks ago in the successful firing of the world's largest experimental Tokomak fusion power reactor, is being carried forward by intense intellectual ferment and educational work throughout the East bloc. As a commentator in the Soviet newspaper Pravda expressed it, "intense creative work is raging over the huge expanses of the socialist world."

What is the social basis for creative breakthroughs like the Tokamak-10? This question is the theme for the July issue of the East German theoretical journal Einheit. The lead article attacks the view, associated with past mechanistic approaches of the Gosplan-style state planning bureaucracies, that scientific research must be regulated down to the minutest detail by the Plan. Instead, the author advocates a high degree of latitude — "a calculated risk" — for the scientist to investigate many different approaches to a problem. Such wide-ranging research, he states, is a crucial feature of social labor power, and no one should label it "useless" if it does not produce immediate tangible results. This is the Marxian notion of universal labor — creative thought in society which makes future development possible.

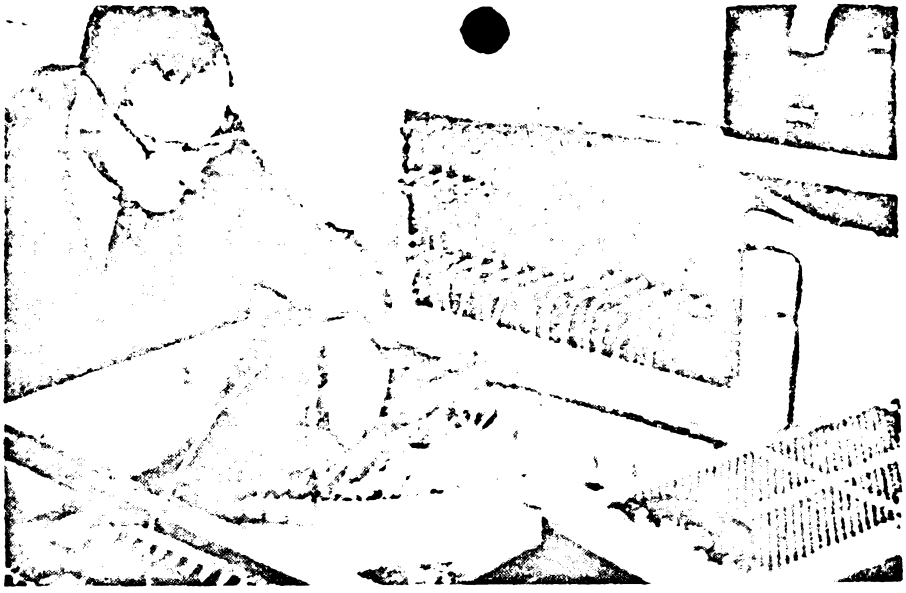
The impulse for these discussions comes from the top level of the party and government leaderships. East German Prime Minister Horst Sindermann, speaking July 11 at the 250th anniversary of the Academy of Sciences, stressed the importance of universal labor. "At the center of the Academy's activities," he said, "is

basic research, the concentrated long-term research on fundamental problems." This investigation of "new, larger dimensions that correspond to socialist economic integration" requires cooperation among scientists from the different socialist countries. This in turn "will lead us far into the future in the analysis of social phenomena, in clarifying questions of the acceleration of scientific and technological progress and its effects in improving the working class and living conditions of the working class."

Einheit also develops the notion that it is not scientists alone who are responsible for technological progress, but society as a whole, under the direction of the Communist Party. New teams of scientists, engineers and workers will be set up in the factories to collectively solve the tasks of social reproduction.

But for this work, a highly competent labor force is required. A Soviet writer, Ilya Imyanitov, writing in the magazine Literaturnaya Gazeta of June 27, stresses the importance of quality education and free time for workers. "To the usual evaluation of a person's qualifications," he says, "is added his ability constantly to transform his activity... Collectives for whom the conflict between the natural conservatism of production and the constant necessity to change it does not become a tragedy, are made up usually of people capable of self-instruction."

It is the process of personal development which produces such workers. "In the age of mass science," says Imyanitov, "the individual not only 'doesn't disappear,' but takes on even greater significance." Or, as an Einheit writer puts it, the distinction between manual and mental laborers must be gradually abolished, "by increasing the part which each person plays in the creative process, developing each individual."



Soviet science has leaped ahead. The intellectual development of the working class is necessary to solve the tasks of social reproduction.

These conceptions are brought to bear in polemics against the ideology of Zero Growth and its major adherents, the Maoists. The Maoists are put on the firing line in Literaturnaya Gazeta, in an expose by G. Saltykov on the labor-intensive methods of Chinese agriculture. Documenting the literally millions of people who are employed in labor-intensive irrigation projects in three Chinese provinces, Saltykov draws the conclusion, "Of course there are still great unutilized reserves in Chinese agriculture. However, to put them to the service of the people, the path of intensification of agriculture, wide-spread use of machines and mechanization, and artificial fertilizers, etc., must be taken." Since the government has refused to do this, the countryside is left "to fend for itself."

Western philosophers of Zero Growth are attacked in Einheit, which says that "any thought of reducing technology and its progress, or even denying its contribution to human society, serves only the capitalists."

## *ADVANCES IN SOVIET FUSION RESEARCH*

# New Soviet Experiments Signal Push For Brute Force Fusion Development

by Chuck Stevens

July 4 (IPS)—In an announcement widely publicized throughout the world's communist press, the Soviet Union reported this week that the world's largest Tokamak experimental fusion reactor, the T-10 became operational in Moscow on June 29. The announcement was accompanied by a Soviet call for increased international cooperation in fusion development which was broadcast on East German radio. East Germany's daily Neues Deutschland hailed the announcement stating that fusion power "will provide mankind with a virtually limitless source of energy to meet human needs."

Although the T-10 will not itself generate actual fusion power, Soviet scientists say that if a series of experiments planned with the reactor proves successful when completed approximately a year from now, the USSR will be able to shorten its fusion energy timetable by four years.

Anticipating this successful conclusion, the Soviets have also launched the preliminary design and construction of a fully functional pilot Tokamak fusion generator, the T-20. Sources in the U.S. fusion program, who had not expected the T-10 to become operational before October, believe that the Soviets have significantly increased the resources they are committing to the fusion program.

At the same time, Soviet scientists who point to recent fusion research breakthroughs achieved with widely varying techniques on opposite sides of the Atlantic, have urgently stressed the need for greater collaborative efforts in face to face meetings with their United States counterparts. In one instance, Dr. M. Rabinovich, a leading physicist at the USSR's Lebedev Institute, told a delegation of American scientists who recently visited the Soviet Union that "it is extremely important to have Soviet Stellarator scientists work on U.S. Tokamaks and U.S. scientists work on Soviet Stellarators."

Rabinovich and others cite recent Soviet and West German experiments with new, large scale Stellarators which, in preliminary results, are achieving plasma confinement as good or better than comparable Tokamaks. Like the Tokamak, the Stellarator is a doughnut shaped magnetic bottle used to contain high temperature fusion plasmas. The difference is that the spiral "twist" in the magnetic field which keeps the plasma from diffusing through the "walls" of the field is exter-

nally generated in the Stellarator, while in the Tokamak it is generated by the plasma itself. Because of this, large-scale Stellarators are more difficult to build, but they enable scientists to control and study the characteristics of the plasmas more precisely.

Ironically, when the USSR announced successful results with its Tokamak program in the late 1960s, the U.S. rushed to scrap its own Stellarator program in order to construct Tokamaks, while the Soviets continued to develop a joint Tokamak Stellarator approach. Successful results in Stellarator containment of plasmas began to be achieved when their size was increased to the scale of the Tokamaks now being built.

### U.S. Successes

In one of the striking creative successes of the U.S. Tokamak program, a team of Italian, Dutch, and American scientists at the MIT-Bitter Magnet Laboratory's Alcator Tokamak has experimentally verified the existence of a plasma "regime" which is the closest yet established to the plasma conditions under which scientists predict that actual fusion will be produced. The scientists accomplished this breakthrough by employing a magnetic field in the Alcator which is twice the strength of those generally used in Tokamaks.

In the fusion reactions now planned, fusion will take place when a mixture of deuterium and tritium, heavy isotopes of hydrogen, is maintained at a temperature of 50 to 100 million degrees Centigrade and a density of 10 to the 14th power nuclei per cubic centimeter for one second. Under these conditions, the heavy hydrogen atoms exist in a form similar to a gas, called a plasma. The plasma assumes varying systems of characteristics, called "regimes," which may be more radically different from each other than the difference between a solid, a liquid, and a gas.

Alcator has experimentally established the existence of a plasma regime called the "trapped-electron mode," which had been theoretically predicted by the Soviet scientist B.B. Kadomtsev. In this regime, which is only one step removed from the regime under which Kadomtsev anticipates actual fusion will occur, the turbulence of the electrons within the electromagnetic field increases as the density of the plasma increases. Thus, the plasma confinement time can increase, without increasing the tendency of the plasma to diffuse through the magnetic walls of the field.

Although the MIT-Bitter team had planned a series of experiments using even more powerful magnetic fields this fall, a decision by the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) to deny the laboratory the funds to pay its electric bill threatens the entire project. According to a source in the project, the Bitter Lab plans to cut back all research by as much as two-thirds to save on its power costs. The money needed for the further experiments is a mere $10 million.

The Soviet's T-10 is designed to create the plasma regime under which scientists predict actual fusion generation of energy will take place, the "trapped ion mode." The T-10 will reach the confinement times and densities, but not the temperatures necessary to achieve actual fusion. However, Soviet scientists officially state that if the experiments with T-10 develop as planned, they will sufficiently establish the practicability of Tokamak fusion generators to enable scientists to completely bypass another series of "burner" experiments which has been thought necessary as the final prerequisite to building a pilot functioning fusion generator.

# Soviets Test Fusion Device

by Chuck Stevens

July 10 (IPS)—On July 4 Soviet physicists at the I.V. Kurchatov Institute for Atomic Energy in Moscow fired the first experimental "shot" on the world's largest Tokamak, a magnetic bottle which will provide the basis for producing controlled thermonuclear fusion power. This successful experiment, which comes a full six months ahead of schedule and will be followed by a whole series of tests on the most efficient way of harnessing fusion energy, totally discredits the claims of many scientists that the world must cut back its energy consumption and undergo triage because fusion would not be "economical" until sometime in the 21st century. Controlled thermonuclear fusion will provide humanity, with a virtually inexhaustible source of abundant, cheap and clean energy—with one gallon of sea water providing the equivalent amount of energy to that now generated by 300 gallons of gasoline.

The Soviet experimental results, obtained by a major commitment of the USSR's strained economic resources, put teeth behind the East bloc's current negotiation of "three-way" trade deals between the industrialized West, the Comecon sector, and the raw materials producers in the Third World. The development of fusion technology for commercial use over the next ten years is a necessary guarantee for those countries such as Algeria and Iraq, which are now proposing to vastly expand their oil exports to both oil-hungry industrialized nations and poorer Third World countries. Soviet scientists have said that if the current series of tests proves successful, the USSR will be able to shorten its fusion energy timetable by four years. With aid from the U.S. and (or) the European sector which possess more advanced electronic and computer technologies than the Soviets, this timetable could undoubtedly be accelerated significantly.

The Soviets have simultaneously issued a call for increased international scientific cooperation in CTR research. While there is widespread excitement among U.S. physicists over the Soviet results, the nations energy czars in ERDA, the government energy agency, remained speechless on hearing of the breakthrough. Massive public pressure for a commitment of $20 billion a year on broad scientific research associated with the control of the thermonuclear fusion process is required to make maximum use of this major advance toward world peace and development.

### A Major Step Forward

The Soviet experiment with the Tokamak, probably carried out by diverting significant industrially used power for a short time, shows how close humanity is to the achievement of a new, vastly expanded source of energy if it is willing to commit sufficient resources. Tokamak T-10, a doughnut shaped magnetic bottle will demonstrate the scientific feasibility of efficiently confining high temperature gases needed for production of controlled fusion power. The fuel, hydrogen, undergoes thermonuclear fusion when temperatures on the order of 100 million degrees are reached. Since a material container could not withstand these conditions, magnetic force fields are formed instead to confine gases at such high temperatures. The T-10 is designed to test the physical conditions which must be achieved in order to produce actual fusion reactors.

Dr. Ronald Parker, group leader of the highly successful MIT-Bitter Magnet Laboratory Alcator Tokamak in the U.S., told FEF that if the same approach were adopted by the U S. fusion program, that a new type of Tokamak, based on the high-field Alcator design, could be constructed within two years and achieve the conditions needed to produce fusion energy. Recent reports from sources in the lab have indicated that the U.S. government plans to cut back funding to Parker's project. The U.S. equivalent of the Soviet T-10, the Princeton Large Torrus (PLT) is running behind schedule and is not due to start operation until early 1976—due to insufficient funding.

Such major commitment to brute force fusion development would mean the production of energy far and away sufficient to provide the entire world with per capita energy consumption levels beyond those currently experienced only by the most skilled layers of the U.S. working class. In terms of energy alone, CTR will redefine what constitutes "natural resources," allowing the processing of low-grade ores and other abundant materials now too uneconomical to utilize. Exemplary in this regard is the fact that controlled thermonuclear reactions can be fueled by deuterium, an isotope of hydrogen massively and cheaply available in sea water. CTR and the associated science of plasma physics represent the em-

bryonic form of a new revolutionary technology which would eliminate most currently necessary forms of back-breaking and dangerous labor, such as stoking steel blast furnaces and mining, and introduce major new realms of man's control over nature.

Several fruitful approaches to the efficient confinement of fusion plasmas have been developed to the point where experiments to demonstrate scientific feasibility have been mapped out. International collaboration is mandatory for their realization.

In the forefront is the Soviet-designed Tokamak doughnut-shaped magnetic bottle, the Kurchatov T-10.

The equivalent U.S. model, PLT, is scheduled to be brought on line in early 1976. The Alcator, with magnetic fields twice as strong as those used in PLT and T-10, should reach full power this fall. The General Atomic Corporation's Doublet III, a Tokamak with a non-circular cross section, will be constructed within the next year and a half.

A much larger high field Tokamak, based on the Alcator design, is scheduled to commence operation at the Frascati Laboratory in Italy in early 1976. Two major Soviet experiments, the Hurricane II at Kharkov and the L-2 at Lebedev, based on the U.S. designed Stellarator, a Tokamak-like doughnut-shaped magnetic bottle, have just recently begun operation. Soviet physicists believe that these machines will demonstrate that the Stellarator can achieve the equivalent good results of the Tokamak.

Two other alternate magnetic bottle confinement schemes have recently achieved significant experimental success, LINUS and the plasma focus. LINUS is an open-ended magnetic bottle which utilizes pulsed magnetic fields, several 100 times more intense than those used in Tokamaks. Dr. Velikhov, director of Kurchatov, has in particular pushed the development of this approach. Crucial LINUS experiments are planned to come on line later this year at both Kurchatov and the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Winston Bostick, a member of the Fusion Energy Foundation's editorial board for its Journal "Profusion," has informed the FEF of recent new experimental breakthroughs with the plasma focus. A fuller report on this development will be shortly forthcoming in a future issue of FEF Newsletter.

In the case of laser fusion, Soviet scientists will complete the construction of two major facilities within the next year. It is currently expected that these experiments will demonstrate the scientific feasibility of this approach.

*Campaigner*

**FUSION POWER**

Double issue—$1.50
P.O. Box 1972,
General Post Office, N.Y., N.Y. 10001

# Soviets Run Crash Laser-Fusion Program

by Chuck Stevens

July 16—Soviet scientists are rapidly completing several gigantic laser systems as part of an unprecedentedly huge laser fusion research project, Dr. Phillip J. Mallozzi told the Fusion Energy Foundation today in an exclusive interview. Dr Mallozzi, of Battelle Columbus Laboratories in Ohio, has just returned from a tour of the Soviet Union's laser-fusion research laboratories.

Together with the starting up of the Soviets' Tokamak T-10 experimental fusion device, this tremendous Soviet laser research effort puts the USSR in the forefront of both magnetic and laser fusion approaches to controlled fusion. The solution to the controlled fusion riddle will provide the world with an almost limitless source of cheap, safe energy.

In his interview with the Fusion Energy Foundation today, Dr. Mallozzi said that three massive laser facilities are being constructed by teams of physicists led by the distinguished Soviet scientists Drs. Velikhov, Basov, and Prohkorov, and will be fully operational early next year. The lasers will be the largest in the world and are being completed years ahead of a similar system being built at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in California.

This dramatic Soviet push toward a brute-force effort to crack the fusion riddle coincides with a series of economic and political initiatives by the Soviet Union toward the implementation of more immediate aspects of a world reconstruction effort.

### Physics of Laser-Fusion

Despite the efforts of several leading U.S. physicists to open laser-fusion research programs in the early 1960s, when the laser was first developed, the U.S. government repressed work in this important field by blanketing it under military weapons research classifications. Major breakthroughs by Basov and Prohkorov in their totally open laser-fusion program during the late 1960s and early 1970s forced the U.S. to begin its own token research effort.

In this approach to controlled fusion, powerful high-energy laser beams are used to compress and heat matter to ignite thermonuclear fusion. The pulsed bursts of laser light, lasting only a few billionths of a second, are simultaneously and symmetrically directed onto a minute pellet of fusion fuel. The interaction of the pellet surface and the laser beam generates a compression shock wave which converges inward to the pellet's core: the resulting heat and compression of matter in the core duplicate the conditions which produce thermonuclear fusion in the core of stars. The ability to focus and amplify coherent laser light makes possible the generation of even greater pressures and thus potential higher efficiencies in creating controlled fusion reactions.

The necessary concentration of energy is made possible by the coherency of laser light. The energy contained in a burst of laser light lasting one billionth of a second (a nanosecond) such as is already produced by existing high-energy lasers is several times greater than the total energy consumption of the world's industries during that nanosecond.

### Crash Research Effort

In his interview today, Dr. Mallozzi noted that what had most impressed him about the Soviet laser-fusion effort was the speed and scope of its development. "Dr. Basov's 10 beam laser system, which will produce bursts of energy greater than 10,000 joules within a few nanoseconds, is already completed," he said, "two years ahead of the similar system being built at the Livermore Lab. It's big enough to fill an airplane hangar."

He also reported that the Soviet team under Dr. Prohkorov has "a new type of laser" which allows greater amplification and higher concentrations of energy, and "develops 10,000 joule bursts within a few nanoseconds. While Prohkorov didn't say so directly," Dr. Mallozzi added, "it looks like this new system is just a single component of another 10 beam system—a 100,000 joule laser—a system 100 times bigger than anything that exists now."

Dr. Mallozzi is himself a leading laser-fusion researcher, universally recognized as one of the most important innovators in laser technology. His unique laser system, one of the largest currently operating, utilizes a new multiple pulsing and pulse recombination technique which is the forerunner of a more general method potentially able to overcome two major problems in existing high-energy laser systems: low efficiency in the conversion of energy into beams of laser light, and low repetition rates for firing these systems. Both must be solved in order to develop functioning laser-fusion power plants.

### International Cooperation

Dr. Mallozzi also pointed out a significant difference between the Soviet and U.S. laser-fusion research efforts. "Unlike the Livermore group, who have gone in for optimization of their laser system, pushing state of the art technology, and for sophisticated techniques for shaping the laser pulse," he said, "the Soviets have standardized their laser amplifying modules. They

have a factory in Leningrad st[illegible]oing them out!"

He explained that Soviet scientists are going for as large-scale laser energies as possible, rather than restricting themselves to further refinements on already existing laser systems. Instead of trying to control the compression shock wave created when the laser beam hits the fusion-fuel pellet by tailoring the laser pulse, he said, as the Livermore group plans to, Basov and Prohkorov are going to alter the design of the pellet.

Dr. Mallozzi stressed that the USSR's "sputnik"-style crash program to realize laser-fusion is exploring the full range of laser-matter interaction, instead of following up just a few possible lines of research which are supposed to lead to laser-fusion within the terms of a linear bureaucratic model.

In crude terms, the magnitude of the pressure generated in laser compression of matter is proportional to the energy output and intensity of the las[illegible] beam. By constructing these "brute force" lasers, Soviet scientists are creating an essential tool for pushing beyond the boundaries of known physical phenomena. This is an absolutely necessary part of the task of comprehending and controlling thermonuclear processes. Thermonuclear fusion involves the harnessing of microscopic nuclear forces through the utilization of macroscopic inertial (e.g., gravity), electromagnetic, and thermal forces. The evolution of the interdependent totality of these macroscopic and microscopic processes, uniquely produced and self-contained by laser compression of matter, trandcends existing boundaries of physical phenomena as understood by science up until the present and constitutes the subject of the most fundamental sort of scientific inquiry.

Asked whether his Soviet colleagues faced any government-imposed bureaucratic timetables and "milestones," stupidities endemic to the U.S research effort, Dr. Mallozzi replied "They are the government: Basov is a member of the Supreme Soviet, and that's like being a member of Congress."

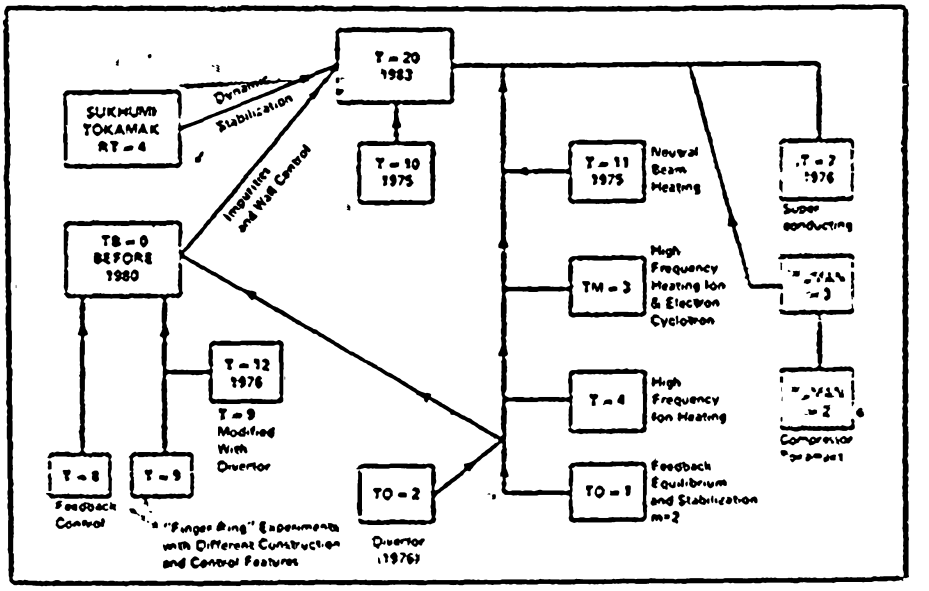
The most significant conclusion that Dr. Mallozzi drew from his tour was that the Soviets sincerely desire totally open, international, cooperative research in this vital field. The Soviet laser-fusion research effort, he observed, in contrast to that of the United States, is completely open. "They answered all of my questions," he said. "There didn't seem to be any security restrictions in the Soviet labs. I guess they (Soviet scientists) plan to get any military applications as a spin-off of this basic program."

Everywhere I went there was full cooperation," he concluded. "Soviet scientists are definitely pushing for full international cooperation."

# Soviets Present Plans to Develop Fusion By 1985

Aug. 2 (IPS)—Soviet scientists have presented the Soviet Union's plans to develop fusion power by 1985 at the June meeting of the Joint Fusion Power Coordinating Committee. As reported in the latest issue of the Fusion Forefront newsletter of the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration Division of Controlled Thermonuclear Research, the Soviets also presented proposals for a vast increase in the current U.S.-USSR program for exchange of scientists and information.

Specifically, Soviet scientists proposed that the Electric Power Research Institute cooperate with the design of the Tokamak power reactor, T-20, so that joint experiments on transmutation of dangerous nuclear fission reactor wastes already produced could also be carried out. Soviet and U.S. scientists fusion researchers were first brought together in the Coordinating Committee by the 1973 USSR-U.S. treaty for Technological Cooperation.




Each box in the chart above represents different Soviet Tokamak experiments leading up to the prototype power reactor Tokamak T-20.

### Alleviating the Bottlenecks

Major experiments with magnetic confinement, other than Tokamaks, planned to begin operation this year or in early 1976 are the MK-200, TOR-1, and TOR-2.

A feasibility experiment with imploding liners is planned for 1976. This concept, known as the LINUS in the U.S., utilizes tremendous pulsed magnetic fields, hundreds of times more intense than those used in Tokamaks, for compressing and heating a column of plasma to thermonuclear conditions. The Soviet LINUS TIN-1, which is being constructed at the Kurchatov Institute, will utilize 20 million joules of inductively stored energy to generate the multi-million gauss magnetic fields

While the Soviet plan calls for developing a Tokamak T-20 by 1983 (see chart), their research program is based on an in-depth, broad development of all major approaches to CTR, together with extensive research into the basic science involved.

### Experimental Work Begins On Basov Pellet

Most significantly the Soviet team reported on recent experiments on Basov type monster pellets. As Afanas ev and Basov stated in their Jan. 20 article in the JETP letters, their monster pellet could be compressed and heated by high energy electron beams, instead of lasers. Originally it was thought that experimental work on this new pellet design would have to wait the start-up of Dr. Basov's 10,000 joule laser system which is due to begin operation early next year. However, the Soviet ANGARA-1 electron beam machine has already completed successful experiments with 1-centimeter-diameter pellets. The largest pellets imploded via electron beam in the U.S. are less than 0.5 centimeters in diameter. Most importantly, Basov reports the pellets were uniformly compressed to high densities. This means that the major problem of hydrodynamic instability which has posed the most critical stumbling block to the Basov approach has probably been definitively overcome experimentally.

Electron beam researchers contacted by the Fusion Energy Foundation in the U.S. agreed that these results were quite significant, and bode well for the success of Basov's laser fusion experiments planned for this next spring.

# Soviet Scientists Announce New Approach To Laser Fusion

by Chuck Stevens

Two leading Soviet scientists have announced a new approach to laser fusion which will explode all previous timetables for the development of controlled thermonuclear fusion, potentially making this virtually unlimited source of clean, cheap fuel a reality within this decade. In an article in the Soviet physics journal JETP Letters, published Jan. 20, 1975 but only recently made available to U.S. readers, Drs. N.G. Basov and Yu. V. Afanas'ev propose using existing laser-fusion technology with a new fusion-fuel design.

Until this article was published, official Soviet estimates and those of sane U.S. scientists were that—at best—laser fusion or the other major approach to controlled fusion, Tokamak magnetic confinement, would be demonstrated to be scientifically feasible in 1976. Then, after several new technological components had been developed over the following four years (efficient fast-pulse, high-energy lasers in the first case, superconducting magnets in the second), prototype reactors could be built by 1980, with realization of significant inputs to the world economy by the late 1980s. Of course, those who run the U.S. fusion research program continue to claim that controlled fusion will not be realized until the 21st century.

The new approach laid out in Basov and Afanas'ev's article, however, because it allows the use of existing laser technology, will mean that pilot power plants could be completed by 1978 and a world fusion economy realized by 1981!

The Soviet article lights a second potential political bombshell under the U.S. scientific community with its clear implication of the close links between the gigantic Soviet push for controlled fusion and the Soviet arms program. This poses an obvious challenge to the U.S. fusion effort, which is presently crippled by repressive "weapons security classification" restrictions and narrowly focused, "limited project" orientation.

### The Physics of Fusion

In the laser approach to fusion, a high-energy laser beam is used to compress and heat a minute pellet of fusion fuel until thermonuclear burn is ignited in the core of the pellet. In the resulting implosion the conditions which produce thermonuclear fusion in the core of stars are duplicated. Figure 1 shows a schematic of a laser-fusion reactor design. The major scientific problems involved are: 1, how to efficiently convert the energy of the laser beam into a compression shock within the fuel pellet, preventing the reflection of the laser light (in effect, preventing the laser light from "bouncing off" its target); and 2, How to control the evolution of the compression shock as it proceeds from the surface of the core of the fuel pellet so as to maximize thermonuclear energy output relative to laser energy input, i.e., energy gain.

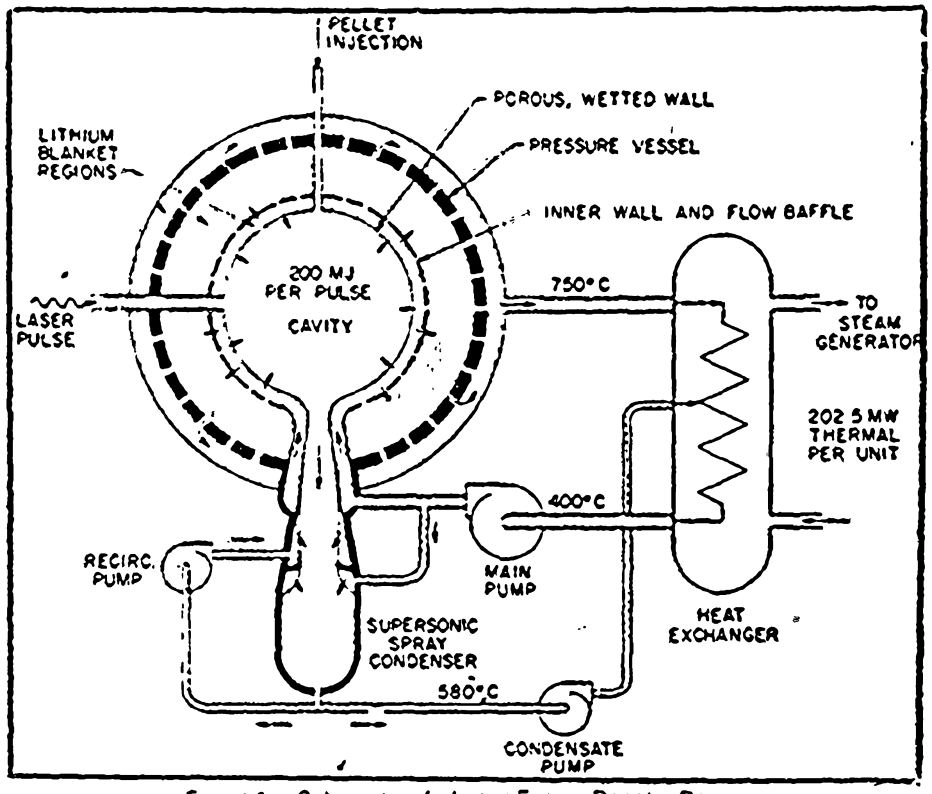



Figure 1 — Schematic of a Laser-Fusion Reactor Design.

Over the past year scientists have experimentally demonstrated what appears to be a satisfactory solution to the first problem. In several laser-fusion laboratories throughout the world, pellets of fusion fuel have been successfully compressed by factors of at least 100, with more than 50 per cent of the laser beam energy absorbed rather than reflected.

The second problem, however, has been the subject of intense debate among scientists in the United States, while essential portions of the scientific research involved remain locked up under "Top Secret" security classifications. Basov and Afanas'ev have now proposed a dramatically simple solution, thus potentially clearing away this major barrier to the quick realization of a fusion-based world economy.

Before elaborating on the scientific questions involved in this problem and the proposed Soviet solution, it is necessary to outline a few of the basic physical parameters involved.

First, the amount of fusion energy produced in any form of fusion process is proportional to what is called the Lawson number, the product of the time during which the fusion fuel is confined and the density at which it is confined. In order to produce more fusion energy than is used to ignite thermonuclear burn, the Lawson number must be greater than 10 to the 14th power (seconds times nuclei per cubic centimeter).

In the case of laser fusion, net energy release is obtained at densities of 10 to the 25th power nuclei per cubic centimeter, with confinement times of less than one billionth of a second. Under this condition the fusion fuel is compressed more than 1,000 times its normal solid density.

A second condition required for net energy production is that of true thermonuclear ignition. As the thermonuclear reaction is sparked, the fusion fuel must be of sufficient density and constitute sufficient mass such that the fusion energy released is trapped within the fuel itself and therefore sustains the thermonuclear burn. For laser fusion this means that the product of the density and the final radius of the compressed pellet must be greater than 0.3 grams per square centimeter.

### The Exploding Pusher

As part of the effort to control the evolution of the compression shock set off by the laser-pellet interaction (problem 2, cited above), much work has been done in developing new designs for the fusion pellet, a relatively simpler task than the immensely complicated problem of tailoring the laser pulse itself.

One important design is the "exploding pusher" model. In May of 1974 researchers at KMS Fusion laboratories in Ann Arbor, Mich. achieved signif-

icant laser-driven implosion of fusion pellets with production of a small quantity of thermonuclear energy. The pellet used (see Figure 2) was a hollow glass microsphere filled with fusion fuel consisting of deuterium and tritium (D-T, the heavy isotopes of hydrogen) in gas form. The pellet, which would easily fit on the head of a pin, measures 50 millionths of a meter in diameter, and the glass shell is one millionth of a meter thick.

Sixty joules of laser energy in a simply shaped pulse was symmetrically directed onto the sphere in two beams. A significant portion of the glass shell exploded outward, creating an equal inward-directed force which imploded what was left of the glass shell, in the same way that a rocket's backward thrust impels the rocket forward. The implosion of the shell pushed the D-T gas inward, resulting in the compression and heat sufficient to produce thermonuclear energy.

### Isentropic Compression

Exploding pusher pellets have also been successfully imploded at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (LLL), one of the U.S. government's main weapons research labs. But scientists there have argued that despite the initial successes, true thermonuclear ignition cannot be achieved with this design of pellet, and have proposed an alternative isentropic compression pellet design.

This design is geared to preventing excessive preheating of the fusion fuel before the compression shock set off by the laser light reaches the pellet's core. With exploding pusher pellets, such preheating of the fusion fuel makes compression much harder to achieve by diverting energy away from the inward push into random motion (heat). In the isentropic compression model, the laser pulse is carefully controlled and shaped in the pellet to prevent preheating. Second, the exploding pusher model wastes much of the laser energy due to the significant explosive blowoff of the glass shell. These factors mean that the exploding pusher model uses laser energy less efficiently, and therefore would require much larger lasers than the isentropic pellet to achieve true ignition. Even with the largest lasers now being built in the USSR and U.S., of approximately 10,000 joules of energy, the exploding pusher would not reach the requisite density-radius product of 0.3 grams per square centimeter and so could not achieve true thermonuclear ignition, as the LLL scientists have argued.

In hollow pellet compression the intense energies of laser beams are used to develop gigantic pressures, roughly one trillion times normal atmospheric pressure. A hollow spherical shell, if it can be uniformly compressed, would reach greater compressions than a solid pellet, and would therefore utilize laser energy more efficiently. The reason is fairly obvious. Because the hollow shell does not meet any significant resistance as it implodes until reaching the center of the pellet, it achieves greater momentum and therefore greater compression than would a solid pellet. The larger the ratio of the overall pellet radius to the thickness of the hollow shell (called the pellet aspect ratio), the more efficient the compression.

Even with the more efficient isentropic compression design, the laser requirements are far greater than any existing laser system can produce. The Livermore group believes that compressions on the order of 1,000 to 10,000 would have to be reached in order to produce net energy. In other words, the final density reached by the hydrogen fuel would have to be greater than 1,000 grams per cubic centimeter, 1,000 times normal solid density. The minimum laser requirement for attaining this compression, based on the LLL isentropic pellet compression, would be a laser which puts out 100,000 to 1,000,000 joules in a pulse lasting no more than 10 billionths of a second, with a short wavelength between 0.3 and 0.6 millionths of a meter, and a peak power output between a trillion to 100 trillion watts, with the efficiency of the laser greater than 10 per cent. In almost every category, existing laser systems fail to meet these requirements by a factor of 10, and in some cases by much more.

### Tampered Pellets

Another method of increasing the efficiency of compression is to use outer shells made of heavy materials, such as gold. (See Figure 3) Such a heavy shell shields the fusion fuel from preheat before full compression is reached at the pellet core. By providing better containment of the fusion fuel, the heavy shell aids in realizing true thermonuclear ignition. In addition, the shell also helps stabilize the pellet compression and makes the implosion more uniform, avoiding the "splurt" and other instabilities of the exploding pusher's thin glass shell.

The problem with the heavy shell approach is that the gold tamper, or for that matter a tamper made of any material, displaces the actual fusion fuel. Such a design would relax laser requirements and achieve high energy gains only if the pellet was increased significantly both in terms of aspect ratio and overall size, although this of course would increase the likelihood of the onset of hydrodynamic instabilities, such as the Rayleigh-Taylor instability mentioned above.

### Soviet Laser Fusion Approach

Drs. Basov and Afanas'ev propose to do precisely that. The pellet design they put forward in their article is approximately 2 centimeters in diameter, 400 times larger than the KMS and LLL pellets, with a gigantic aspect ratio of 100 to 1—a really big pellet. The design also differs from the LLL and KMS models in that only compressions to final fuel densities of 100 grams per cubic centimeter are needed to produce significant fusion energy. In fact, this pellet would achieve a net energy gain of 1,000, i.e., a 1,000 times more fusion energy than laser energy output. This is orders of magnitude greater than the best projections of U.S. models.

The key to this Soviet pellet design is the large density-final radius product which would be obtained. This would be ten times greater than the minimum 0.3 grams per square centimeter requirement—sufficient to create a thermonuclear inferno.

The laser parameters for this giant pellet design are relaxed significantly

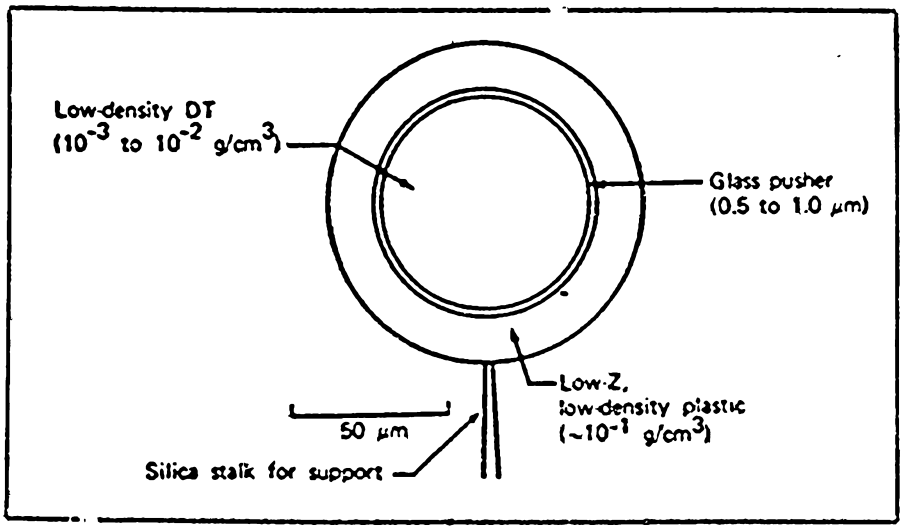



Figure 2. Exploding-pusher type of laser-fusion target. A spherical glass shell filled with low-density DT gas is enclosed by a spherical pusher of low-density plastic. The functions of this plastic are to enhance absorption (via increased cross sections, while minimizing the total target mass so as to maximize temperature) and to improve implosion symmetry via azimuthal electron conduction in the relatively-low-density, low-Z plastic. The DT is compressed and heated by the sudden explosion of the glass when heated by a high power laser pulse

compared to those for the KMS and LLL models. First, because of the pellet's large size, the laser pulse duration would be as much as a 100 times larger than in the KMS and LLL cases. Second, the necessary peak power would be tremendously decreased due to the large aspect ratio. Further, since the Soviet design uses a gold shell more as a "barrier" than as a pusher, the wave-length of laser light could be significantly lengthened. The total laser energies would be of the same magnitude, but the energy gain would be much greater. Most important, the projected relaxation of the necessary laser requirements means that existing laser systems, electron-beam-excited carbon dioxide and chemical lasers such as the hydrogen-flouride and iodine lasers now being successfully developed, would be more than adequate for functioning laser-fusion power plants.

The major questions with this new approach are whether efficient compression can be achieved and whether hydro-dynamic stability can be assured. As to the first, Basov and Afanas'ev "emphasize that in the experiments of (KMS and LLL) the D-T gas is compressed with the aid of a heavy shell with mass much larger than the D-T gas." This, as they point out, leads to much lower energy gains with less efficient compression. They instead propose that the evolution of the compression shock can be tailored through utilizing alternating layers of shells of different densities. In this way the compression can be made quite efficient.

The essential question is the second, hydrodynamic stability. On this score Basov and Afanas'ev write at the end of their short article, "It should be noted in conclusion that the gas dynamic calculations of the targets are based on the experience gained by high-temperature hydrodynamics research in the USSR."

We will now offer some speculation on what exactly is meant by this unprecedented bold statement by these leading Soviet scientists, since the prognosis for realization of the approach they propose hinges on this statement.

The Soviet Union has the largest thermonuclear weapons, hydrogen bombs which have an explosive force of 100 million tons of TNT, many times larger than U.S. bombs. It is very likely that this is what Basov and Afanas'ev mean by "experience gained by high-temperature hydrodynamics research in the USSR."

H-bombs are triggered by nuclear fission bombs. To make thermonuclear weapons more efficiently, and also scale them up in size, it is necessary to increase the ratio of fusion energy versus fission energy released. There are only three ways this can be achieved. First, the thermonuclear fuel mix can be rearranged. Second, the coupling of the fission-fusion reactions can be improved, that is, thermonuclear-produced neutrons can be used to increase the rate of the fission chain reaction. Third and most important—since the first two methods are actually dependent on this parameter—the fission and fusion fuels can be imploded to high densities. This compression of the fission and fusion fuels increases the rates of reaction in both cases.

Replacing the gold outer shell of the proposed laser fusion pellet with a shell of Uranium-235, as is done in actual H-bomb and as has been proposed by the Soviets as a possible laser fusion pellet design, would mean that as the pellet is compressed the uranium reaches critical mass and explodes, which then further compresses the fusion fuel to much higher densities. In H-bombs, the initial compression of the basket-ball size pellet would be obtained with chemical explosives, which can currently reach pressures 10 million times greater than normal atmospheric pressure. The critical phenomena involved would be the hydrodynamic stability of the imploding hollow sphere.

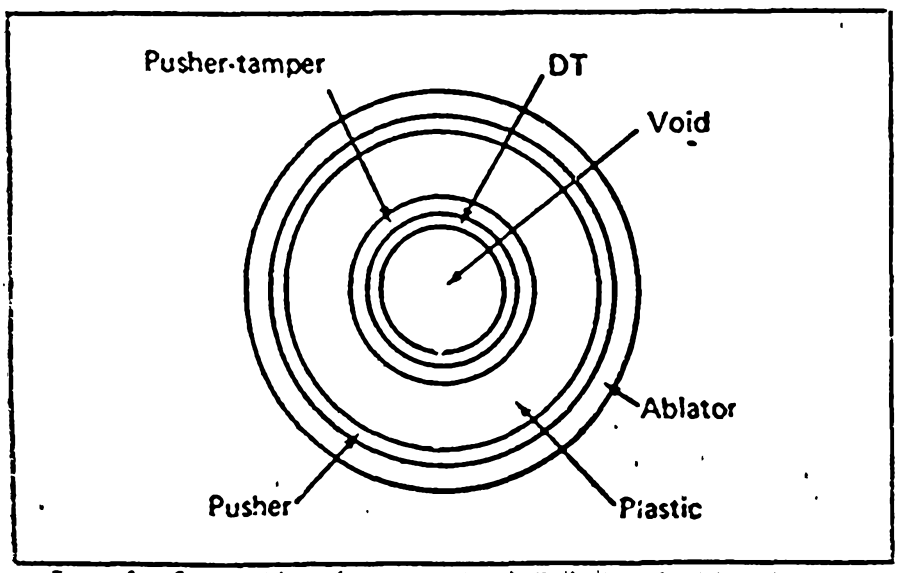



Figure 3 — Spherical laser-fusion target with multiple pushers to reduce required laser power.

Application of implosion physics to atomic weapons was first initiated by Dr. Seth Neddermeyer in the U.S. during the Manhattan Project of World War II. The idea was that imploded spheres would achieve more efficient fission bombs with less fissionable mass. When it developed that Plutonium 239-fueled fission bombs could only be detonated by compression, the whole Los Alamos Laboratory directed its attention to this problem, and John Von Neumann developed the first comprehensive theoretical model of imploding hollow spherical shells.

But in regard to the application of these initial breakthroughs to the current pressing problem of realizing controlled fusion, the effort in the U.S. has been deliberately restricted to narrow, limited lines of approach. Significant areas of this vital work are roped off under the pretext of security, and fusion scientists are left to compete with each other in rival empires of specialized expertise.

As to the methodology implied by this outlook, with respect to the problem under consideration here, Dr. John Nuckolls of the Livermore Lab comments in the LLL 1974 annual report that the non-linear dynamics of large pellets with high aspect ratios can not be studied with the linear Lagrangian computer models that are used at LLL. Furthermore, Keith Boyer of Los Alamos also notes "that these simulations ignore nonlinear effects, which might prove to be stabilizing."

As the history of Soviet fusion research shows, and as the Basov-Afanas'ev article further implies, the USSR is increasingly focusing its resources on the broadest possible research effort into the basic questions of thermonuclear and plasma physics research, drawing both weapons and controlled fusion applications out of this basic effort as spin-offs. The Soviets' growing predominance in the fusion research arena indicates the far greater effectiveness of their methodology.

The range of final densities projected in the Basov-Afanas'ev laser fusion pellet design are on the order of those which would be achieved in the hydrogen bomb design discussed above. While the actual hydrodynamic compression processes are quite different in the two cases, the "quality" of the nonlinear physics involved are essentially the same, i.e., producing symmetry from turbulence. In fact the H-Bomb model is much more difficult to realize. Therefore it is very likely that the hydrodynamics research "experience" (both theoretical and experimental) which Basov and Afanas'ev refer to was precisely that which had been developed to solve these problems in thermonuclear weapons design.

Basov and company will begin to fire their giant laser early next year. In combination with the new pellet design, experiments may very well mark the first definitive proof of scientific feasibility.



FEF Board member Dr. Morris Levitt (foreground-left) at recent WFSW Symposium in Moscow on the 'Scientists' Role in the Struggle for Disarmament'

*REPORT ON WORLD FEDERATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS MEETING*

# Scientists Meet On Peace In Moscow

**The following is a special report from Dr. Morris Levitt, a board member of the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) and a member of the U.S. Labor Party, on the Symposium on the Scientist's Role in the Struggle for Disarmament concluded in Moscow this week. Dr. Levitt, who represented the FEF at the conference, was asked to join the U.S. delegation by the World Federation of Scientific Workers (WFSW), the convenors of the Symposium.**

MOSCOW, July 20 (IPS) — The largest gathering of scientists ever assembled to discuss disarmament — over 400 specialists from 62 countries — concluded a five-day symposium here yesterday by issuing an "Appeal to the Scientists of the World," calling upon scientists to recognize their moral responsibility to support measures for disarmament.

Though the general "Appeal" fell far short of expressing the widespread desire of delegates to link peace to development and scientific growth, the Symposium's final working papers did include an adopted FEF motion that an important future objective of the WFSW would be "economic development and ... increased ... scientific and technological cooperation for economic development."

The conference was opened with a valuable statement by Mr. Romesh Chandra, Secretary-General of the World Peace Council, who called upon the assembled scientists to contribute politically to the defense of the recent victories of the working class, as in Portugal and Indochina. Chandra warned of the danger of the "imperialist attempt to destroy detente in order to roll back the victories" of workers internationally.

This, however, was the political high point of the Symposium, which avoided the necessary discussion of the connection between warmongering in the West and the current collapse of capitalism, the discussion of the role of the scientist in dismantling this warmongering and turning around collapse — by aiding in organizing the necessary economic and scientific breakthroughs — was also not adequately developed.

The major scientific and programmatic work of the Symposium was centered in five working Commissions which dealt with such topics as measures to be taken by scientists and their organizations in working for disarmament, international communication for peaceful uses of science, and policy on non-nuclear weapons of mass genocide. The most important scientific work per se was undertaken by the Commission dealing with the latter topic, with detailed documentation of the development and effects of binary nerve gas and other modes of biochemical warfare, and points of entry for climatological and geophysical warfare. This commission recommended a total ban on all research and development for such weapons systems. The full report of the work of the Symposium will be translated by a committee of the WFSW.

**FEF Intervention**

The Commissions dealing with the benefits of disarmament particularly based themselves on the analysis of the opinions in WFSW founding member J.D. Bernal's book "World Without War," which argues incontrovertibly that resources are sufficient — in the absence of military spending — to provide the basic needs of the world's population. In taking up this question, this author responded that economic development was not a simple, static question of reduced arms spending but was dependent on necessary and dynamic imperatives ... [illegible]

creating the political conditions to neutralize and destroy the threat of nuclear holocaust. To provide needed agricultural advances in irrigation, fertilizer, housing and other development areas, an order of magnitude increase in energy throughput would be required — which could only be sustained and qualitatively improved through an international crash program for fusion development.

It was then recommended that the WFSW take under consideration an international conference on the transition to a fusion-based economy as the best way to develop a program for economic development and international scientific cooperation.

While the FEF recommendation was not included in the final working papers of the Commission, there was adoption of the more general above mentioned FEF statement on "increased international scientific and technological cooperation for economic development." In addition important parallel statements were made by the Minister of Construction of Sri Lanka: "The most important question for the large masses is development. This must be the standpoint for raising the issue of disarmament."

Discussions were held throughout the conference on FEF and USLP research and development programs with the leaderships of such delegations as Portugal, Cuba, and India and with delegates from throughout the advanced and Third World sectors. After reading the ICLC Third World development programs prepared for last spring's Baath Party meeting in Baghdad, an Indian member of Parliament (Congress Party) commented "for any true development, Indian agriculture must be industrialized."

While the final plenary of the Symposium, voted only on the "Appeal," the more substantive proposals of the working Commissions were left to be finalized by the WFSW Executive. These included: working for the implementation of the UN Resolution to reduce arms spending by nations by 10 per cent, pushing for a total ban on biochemical and climatological research, organizing for the World Peace Council's Disarmament Conference to be held in York, England in 1976, and convening a WFSW Conference on Third World Development.

# Resolution Proposed By The F.E.F. To The World Federation Of Scientific Workers

As was stated in the proclamation of the Government of the Soviet Union on the 30th Anniversary of the defeat of Nazism, humanity today has the technical and economic ability to abolish hunger, wipe out all misery and want, and provide to every human being the material prerequisites for the realization of their full creative powers. The real basis for the establishment of peace is the common interest of all people in achieving the international economic cooperation and world wide development which will free mankind from the present horrors of a new depression — a depression deeper than that which spawned Nazism.

As scientific workers, we reject all theories which purport to show that growth and development — the liberation of humanity from want — is impossible. To accept the arguments of "limitations of finite resources" is to endorse policies of reduced consumption and to condemn the bulk of humanity to death by disease and starvation.

In contrast to the theories of Zero Growth, the history of humanity shows that our survival as a species has always depended on the ever expanding utilization of scientific and technological innovations to overcome the apparent limitations of any given mode of production. So today, the achievement on a global scale of the material standards of living required by a developing population must be accompanied by a fundamental revolution in the technology of production.

The foundation of this revolution is the development of controlled thermonuclear fusion power. It is clear that the necessary steps to increase food production to provide fertilizer, irrigation and mechanization to the now underdeveloped areas of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and to vastly increase the industrial capacity of the advanced housing, clothing and other material requisites, will involve energy consumption levels at least an order of magnitude above the present levels. At such energy consumption levels, the existing fossil fuel reserves will be substantially exhausted by 1990. Only controlled thermonuclear fusion power can provide an abundant and economical source of energy on the scale required.

An international program aimed at the crash development of practicable thermonuclear fusion power on a significant scale by 1985 is, therefore, the absolute necessary requirement of any policy of world economic development.

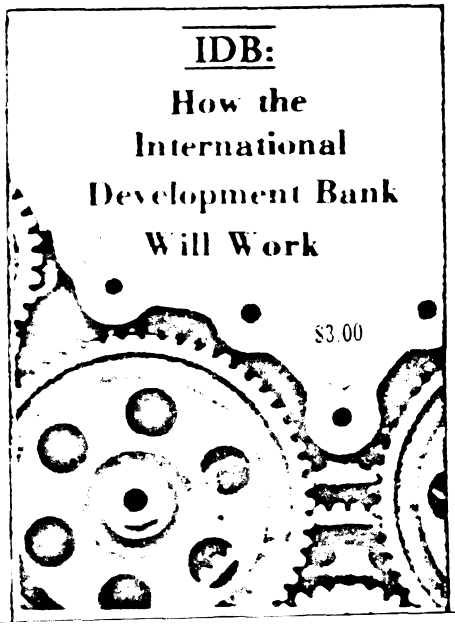
The establishment of such an international program can act as the focus for the revitalization of scientific and technological advances along a broad front. The theoretical and engineering problems involved in the realization of controlled thermonuclear fusion power bear on virtually every fundamental field of the physical sciences. The technological innovations stemming from the development and implementation of fusion power — technologies such as plasma processing, superconductivity and laser development — provide the basis for a complete transformation of the world economy by the late 1980s, and for solving the problems of pollution control and resource availability.

The main task in the next decade is the creation of a world-wide labor force trained in advanced technologies and provided with the necessary material requirements of productive human beings. The existing technologies of agricultural and industrial production if applied on a sufficient scale and in the framework of mutually beneficial trade among advanced sector nations, the socialist states and the underdeveloped countries, can supply these requirements in abundance.

cal specialists of various types, collaborating with workers and farmers, to prepare those concrete alternative development plans and economic programs to implement a policy of global development and growth.

It is resolved that the World Federation of Scientific Workers will establish a special Commission on Economic Development to be open to participation by other organizations. This Commission will facilitate the setting up of international working groups of scientists and other specialists to draw up implementable plans of development aimed at increasing agricultural and industrial production, advancing technology and eliminating want.

It is further resolved that the Federation will act together with other interested organizations to promote the establishment of an international crash program for the development of controlled thermonuclear fusion power.

# From Lawrence Livermore Laboratory

FOR RELEASE
Wednesday afternoon, July 30, 1975

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE
Daniel M. Wilkes
Jefferey B. Garberson (source)
(415) 447-1100, Ext. 7407

Major advance in controlled fusion research at Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, the magnetic confinement of superhot fuel at temperatures well within the range where self-sustaining fusion reactions can occur, was announced today (July 30, 1975) by Dr. Robert C. Seamans, Jr., Administrator of the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA).

The Laboratory is operated for ERDA by the University of California.

Speaking at the San Francisco Press Club, Dr. Seamans said that Livermore

## Press Release

researchers had used the 2XII-B experiment and the world's most powerful fuel injection system to attain the highest temperatures ever observed in a major fusion experiment—about 250 million degrees F.

He said they also demonstrated a scientific effect that is crucial to the "mirror" approach to controlled fusion—the hotter the fusion fuel, or plasma, the longer and more stably it can be confined by "magnetic bottles" of the mirror type.

The mirror approach to fusion is centered at Livermore and is one of several being pursued nationwide.

Length of confinement for the 2XII-B experiment was five thousandths of a second—well short of the length required to simulate reactor conditions, but a factor of 12 higher than that achieved by the previous-generation experiment 2XII.

In addition, the researchers observed a plasma density only a factor of three or four below that believed needed for eventual reactors.

The results, according to Dr. Frederic Coensgen, leader of the experiment, are "the most significant for the mirror program since 1961," when LLL obtained its first unequivocal evidence of neutrons from controlled thermonuclear fusion reactions.

They indicate that most plasma losses were not due to the internal instabilities that have frequently plagued fusion experimenters but to the much less serious effects of collisions between plasma particles, he said.

Dr. Coensgen's colleagues in the experiment were Dr. Thomas Simonen and William Cummings, Grant Logan, Arthur Molvik, William Nexsen, Barry Stallard and William Turner. Neutral beam fuel injectors developed by Lawrence Berkeley and Lawrence Livermore Laboratories played a major role in the experiment's success.

In equaling or exceeding all major experimental goals for the 2XII-B, the latest results lend strong credence to the possibility that a next-generation experiment may be able to demonstrate the scientific feasibility of the mirror approach to fusion.

"We believe we can extrapolate the 2XII-B results to denser, hotter and larger plasmas in future mirror experiments," said Dr. Coensgen.

In the meantime, he said, LLL researchers are altering the 2XII-B to try to extend current results later this year. The principal modification is a doubling of the injected neutral beam energy to 40 thousand volts (KeV) to investigate plasma stability at temperatures about twice as high as those achieved to date.

The mirror approach is named for the characteristic configuration in which energetic, electrically charged heavy hydrogen nuclei are reflected back and forth between regions of strong magnetic force. It is while they are moving back and forth that they can collide, fuse and release energy.

An important technical feature of this configuration is that in principle, a large amount of energy-producing plasma can be packed into a relatively small "magnetic bottle," thus minimizing the size and capital investment required for an eventual power plant.

### 2XII-B and Controlled Fusion

The three basic goals controlled fusion researchers are working toward are high plasma temperature, high plasma density and sufficient plasma confinement time.

2XII-B, extending work done with its predecessor experiments, approaches reactor temperatures and densities but, using a powerful but briefly pulsed electromagnet, has a confinement time measured in thousandths of a second. For mirror reactors, a confinement time close to a second (the lifetime of an average heavy hydrogen nucleus within the "magnetic bottle") is needed.

Baseball II-T, a major companion experiment at Livermore, uses a superconducting magnet to confine a much lower density plasma essentially as long as desired. A next-generation mirror fusion experiment would also use a superconducting magnet and combine technologies developed in both 2XII-B and Baseball II-T research.

Such an experiment could be in operation in the early 1980s. Given success, very substantial engineering challenges would have to be met prior to development of a reactor. These challenges—already being addressed at Livermore and other fusion laboratories around the country and abroad—range from studies of materials damage caused by neutrons emitted from fusion reactions to improvements of superconducting magnets and neutral beam fuel injectors.

# Winterberg: New Proposal On Laser Fusion

Aug. 15 (IPS) — A new target design for use in laser, ion, or electron beam, fusion systems which could be less susceptible to hydrodynamic instabilities during the implosion phase was discussed by Dr. F. Winterberg in the July 23 issue of Nature, the leading British science journal.

As in the proposed Soviet laser fusion system, the use of hollow, thin shelled, multi-layered spheres for the laser pellet-target relaxes the stringent requirements for a high energy laser systems to produce net fusion energy. However, the thin shell tends to ripple and tear when it is imploded by an intense beam, i.e., it is hydrodynamically unstable and, thus, fails to achieve the desired compression of the fusion fuel, aborting the ignition of fusion burn.

Dr. Winterberg suggests that the hydrodynamic instabilities can be overcome through a rotation of the target — a hollow cylinder, rather than a hollow thin sphere — during the implosion phase. The outside shell of this cylinder would have spiral fins of some heavy material such as gold. As the high energy beam strikes, the outer layer of the cylinder, a less dense ablative material between the fins, would explode outwardly. Two forces would then be produced on an inside layer of fusion fuel: an imploding force inwards and a spiralling radial motion. The result — a collapsing vortex. The turbulent forces produced during the implosion could then be stabilized, in the same way that a tornado vortex funnel stabilizes and directs powerful atmospheric turbulence. A collapsing vortex system could also be used to produce very strong, pulsed magnetic fields to trap and compress fusion fuels to ignition conditions.

# Soviet Leader – 'Fusion Power By 1980'

Paris, Sept. 17 (IPS)—Asked today about prospects for fusion power by 1985, Gregori Romanov, candidate member of the Politburo of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, told European Labor Committee organizers, "1985? You must be kidding. At the rate we are moving, we will get fusion power by 1980."

The chance meeting between Romanov and the ELC members occurred at the Festival of L'Humanite, paper of the French Communist party. Romanov is heading the Soviet Delegation to the festival.

# Plasma Focus Approach To Fusion

[illegible] (IPS) — Professor Vittorio Nardi and Fusion Energy Foundation Executive Board member Winston Bostick of Stevens Institute of Technology reported in an interview yesterday that the significant advances made by their experimental group and others in research on the plasma focus approach to fusion were being completely cold-shouldered by the Controlled Thermonuclear Research Division of the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA).

At the mid-July Conference on Neutron Sources at Argonne National Laboratory, the Stevens group showed that the energy output of plasma focus devices goes up extraordinarily as the fifth power of plasma current. These results indicate that a highly efficient, high-yield neutron producing test facility could be built for only $10 million.

ERDA has so far refused to seriously review the proposal even though it would cost only a fraction of the price of machines proposed by major government-affiliated labs.




**Fusion Energy Foundation**

*The Fusion Energy Foundation was founded in November 1974, at a meeting attended by representatives of the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Commission, scientists who have made significant contributions to fusion research and interested laymen.*

*The purpose of the FEF is to provide a forum of independent, high-level scientific discussion of fusion from the standpoint of comprehensive policy-making. We need your input and support.*

MEMBERSHIP PREFERENCE

Associate — $25 per year (Organizing Activities)
Member — $25 per year
Sustainer — $5 $10 $25 $ per month
FEF Newsletter — $6 per year (6 issues)

[illegible] subscription to FEF Newsletter

Mr. Ms.
Address
City State Zip

Make complete orders and all checks to:
Fusion Energy Foundation
P.O. Box 1900
New York, N.Y. 10001

DIRECTOR, FBI 12/29/75

SAC, BUFFALO [redacted] (C)

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION
[redacted]

Enclosed for the Bureau is a copy of captioned publication.

During routine contacts with [redacted] Calspan Director of Security, former Special Agent, he furnished a copy of the above referred to enclosure. [redacted] advised that he had the feeling upon reading the editorial that this publication was a pro-Soviet instrument and is providing a second copy to the local [redacted] representative.

The above is being furnished to the Bureau for their information and Buffalo is conducting no investigation in this matter. The copy need not be returned to Buffalo.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Buffalo
[redacted]

12-30-75

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/31/84 BY [redacted]

Searched [redacted] Indexed [redacted]
Serialized [redacted] Filed [redacted]

[redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E
b3
b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Buffalo, New York
August 24, 1977

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION
DOMESTIC SECURITY

On August 16, 1977, [redacted] Applications Engineer, Saes Getters/USA, 160 Sugg Road, Buffalo, New York, telephonically contacted the Buffalo Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and requested an interview with a Special Agent concerning what he considered to be a possible National Security leak. b6 b7C

On August 17, 1977, [redacted] was interviewed at his office by a Special Agent of the FBI. [redacted] voluntarily furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated that the products he sells and services for his company, an Italian based firm, are used in modern atomic age projects including weaponry and energy producing facilities. In line with his work, he spends considerable time traveling to various facilities at various points around the world. He does not understand anything about any of these facilities except for the very immediate circumstances surrounding his company's products.

A few months ago, [redacted] was contacted by a [redacted] and a [redacted] of the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), Post Office Box 1901, GPO, New York City, New York 10001, telephone number (212) 563-8645. These individuals talked [redacted] into a membership in the FEF. [redacted] subsequently received scientific booklets which he considers to be both mathematically and scientifically correct, and therefore, probably prepared by knowledgeable authors. b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

1 - 100-21966
1 - 100-12550
[redacted]

[redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7E
Searched____Serializ
Indexed____Filed____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/31/84 BY [redacted]

[redacted] was quite concerned by what these individuals recently told him. They knew that he traveled a lot, and where he visited. They openly used code names of projects which he considers to be secret projects. [redacted] stated that [redacted] told him the real reason they are interested in him is that he travels to various weapons laboratories and Government installations.

b6
b7C

[redacted] was asked to be Chairman of an Information Search Committee of the FEF. He stated he considered himself to be of little value to the FEF, but that his contacts would be.

[redacted] stated he was concerned, as an American citizen, as to how and where the FEF representatives are getting their information. He is concerned that scientists, who have become disenchanted when their projects (some United States Government sponsored) have been cancelled, may innocently let something slip if they were contacted by representatives of FEF.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457751) 8/24/77

SAC, BUFFALO (100-21966) (RUC)

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR
COMMITTEES (NCLC)
DS
(OO: NEW YORK)

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies, and for New York two copies, of a Letterhead Memorandum, dated as above and captioned, "FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION."

The FBI representative telephonically communicating with [redacted] on 8/16/77 is SC [redacted] b6 b7C

The Special Agent who interviewed [redacted] on 8/17/77 is SA [redacted] was advised that, in line with current guidelines of the U.S. Attorney General, the FBI could only investigate alleged violations of U.S. law, but that he could contact the FBI at any time with a complaint regarding possible Federal violations.

2 - Bureau (Encs-4) (RM)
2 - New York (Encs-2) (RM)
2 - Buffalo
(1 - 100-12550) (FEF)
[redacted]
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/31/84 BY [redacted]

[redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7E

Searched [redacted] Indexed

Serialized [redacted]

VZCZCHQ0 120

PP AFO

DE HQ 0120 1772209

ZNY EEEEE

P 262123Z JUN 79

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES PRIORITY

PERSONAL ATTENTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/31/94 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

BI

UNCLAS E F T O

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST FBI PERSONNEL REGARDING DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING THE NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES AND THE U.S. LABOR PARTY; INFORMATION CONCERNING; TERRORISM . SECTION, CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL OFFICES, FBIHQ HAS BEEN IN RECEIPT OF A NUMBER OF ALLEGATIONS BROUGHT BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC) OR THAT ORGANIZATION'S POLITICAL ARM, THE U.S. LABOR PARTY (USLP) THAT THE BUREAU IS INVESTIGATING THOSE ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR THAT ITS PERSONNEL HAVE ENGAGED IN EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING THE NCLC/USLP WITH OFFICIALS OF THE ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF THE B'NAI B'RITH ORGANIZATION.

orig in
100-21966

[redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7E

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
JUN 26 1979
FBI — BUFFALO

ADDITIONAL ALLEGATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO INDICATE BUREAU AGENTS OR COMPLAINT PERSONNEL HAVE PROVIDED ORAL TELEPHONIC INFORMATION TO UNAUTHORIZED INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPECT TO THE NCLC/USLP IN VIOLATION OF BUREAU POLICY AS REGARDS INFORMATION IN ITS FILES.

AS ALL RECIPIENTS SHOULD BE AWARE, THE DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATION OF THE NCLC WAS TERMINATED IN SEPTEMBER, 1977, AND HAS NOT BEEN REINSTITUTED. NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION OF THE ORGANIZATION OR ITS AFFILIATES SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN THE ABSENCE OF SPECIFIC INFORMATION BRINGING IT INTO THE CRITERIA FOR INVESTIGATION AS SET FORTH IN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE CONDUCT OF DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS.

SIMILARLY, EACH SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE IS BEING PERSONALLY HELD RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT ALL INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL; COMPLAINT CLERKS; ALL WEEKEND DUTY AND AFTER HOURS DUTY EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING SUPPORT PERSONNEL; AND ALL OTHER EMPLOYEES DO NOT UNWITTINGLY OR OTHERWISE PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THE NCLC/USLP OR ITS AFFILIATES TO ANY INDIVIDUALS OR ORGANIZATIONS MAKING REQUESTS FOR SAME IN ANY MANNER OTHER THAN THOSE PROVIDED FOR UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE FREEDOM OF

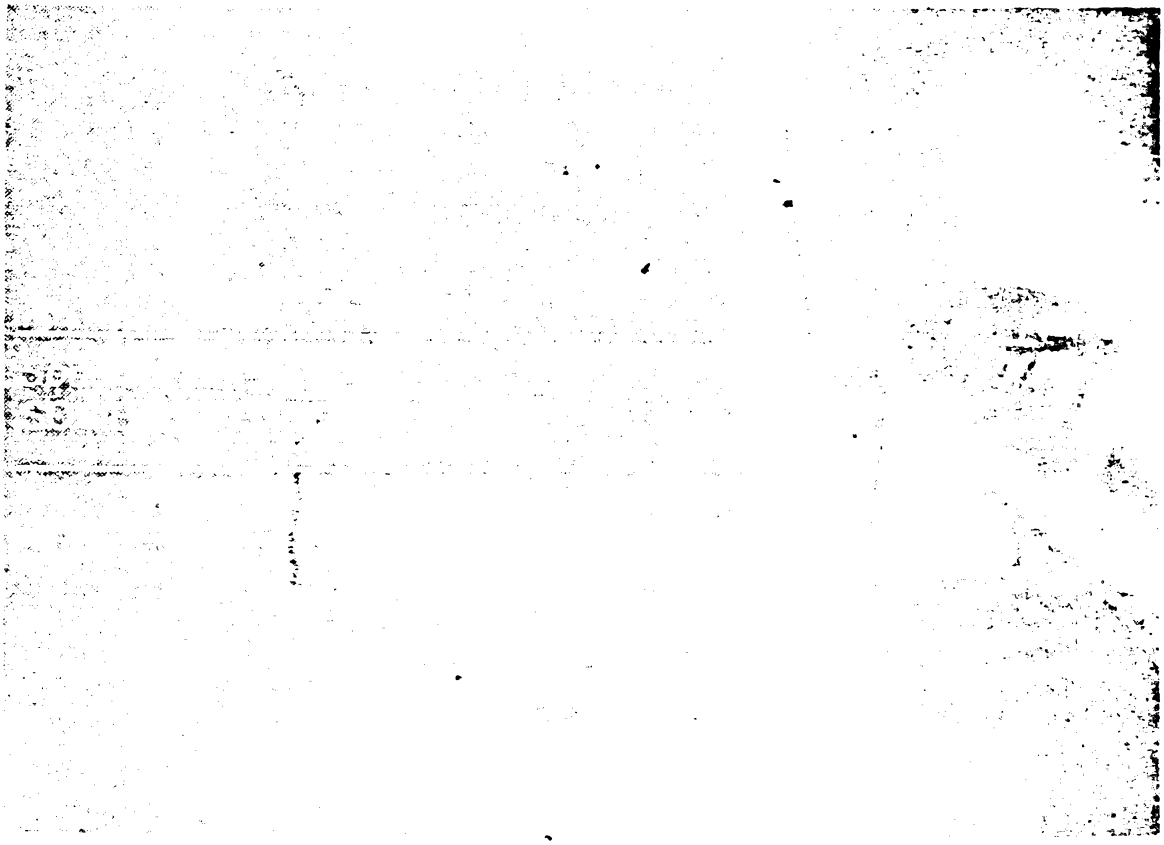
INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS (FOI/PA).

ALL OFFICES SHOULD CAREFULLY NOTE THAT FBIHQ IS CONDUCTING SEPARATE INQUIRIES IN FIELD DIVISIONS WHICH NCLC/USLP REPRESENTATIVES HAVE ALLEGED UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION HAS OCCURRED.

FOR YOUR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IN A RECENT INTERVIEW CONDUCTED BY THE NEW YORK DIVISION WITH AN OFFICIAL OF THE NCLC/USLP, IT WAS DETERMINED THAT ORGANIZATION HAS, IN THE PAST, UTILIZED PRETEXTED TELEPHONE CALLS TO INDIVIDUALS IN AN APPARENT ATTEMPT TO ELICIT INFORMATION. IT IS THEREFORE CONSIDERED A POSSIBILITY THAT FBI FIELD DIVISIONS COULD BE SUBJECTED TO SUCH PRETEXTED TELEPHONE INQUIRIES IN ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE NCLC/USLP OR ITS AFFILIATES FOR LATER USE IN CIVIL LITIGATION AGAINST THIS BUREAU.

BUREAU AIRTEL TO ALL OFFICES DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1979, CAPTIONED "FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) REQUESTS FOR ACCESS TO INFORMATION CONCERNING THE NATIONAL CAUCUS LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC) AND U.S. LABOR PARTY (USLP)" INCLUDED INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL OFFICES REGARDING FOIA REQUESTS FOR MATERIAL CONCERNING THE NCLC AND ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONS, I.E., THE

# Fusion Energy Foundation



# Newsletter

September, 1975
Vol. 1, No. 3

50¢

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1525339-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4
Page 11 ~ Duplicate;
Page 12 ~ Duplicate;
Page 13 ~ Duplicate;
Page 14 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE***FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE***FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PRESS CONFERENCE: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27th
AT: WEBSTER HALL HOTEL, 4415 Fifth Ave.
DITHRIDGE ROOM
TIME: 11:00 A.M.
SPEAKER: [redacted] b6 b7C
FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION
SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION FILES CIVIL DAMAGES CASE AGAINST [redacted]
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AND F.B.I.

April 26 (NSIPS) -- [redacted]
Fusion Energy Foundation, released the following statement today:

"Based on evidence received earlier today, the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) will be moving into Federal Court in Pittsburgh tomorrow with a civil damages case against [redacted] Attorney General [redacted] and the F.B.I. for harassment and outright thug tactics in their attempt to sabotage and disrupt a conference on 'Energy and Technological Development: Solving the Energy Crisis,' scheduled for this Friday, April 29th in Pittsburgh and sponsored by the Fusion Energy Foundation with three other organizations."

"FEF investigators in Pittsburgh have confirmed direct involvement of the F.B.I. and Justice Department in [redacted] 'Energy Task Force' campaign to threaten and disrupt opposition to President Carter's energy plan. Pittsburgh F.B.I. special agent [redacted] in an interview today confirmed this, providing up-to-date information on the status of participants who had pulled back from the conference. [redacted] also indicated that the F.B.I. is conduiting slanders that 'the FEF was set up by the U.S. Labor Party to gain information on fusion, through various organizations, including the American Jewish Committee." b6 b7C

[redacted] stated: 'The Attorney General won't let us investigate the Communist Party, but we are investigating the U.S. Labor Party.' [redacted] is also spreading the slander that the U.S. Labor Party is 'violence-prone' and may receive funding from foreign governments."

"The FEF already has documentation from the F.B.I. received under the Freedom of Information Act which conclusively shows an F.B.I. campaign to harass and disorganize FEF events around the country since it was founded, using threats and slanders."

-30-

62-5932-1

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL: 421-7136, 421-964[redacted]

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY [redacted] DATE 1/31/84 10/3/94

## Wrong sponsors

*To The Editor of The Chronicle:*

Several weeks ago, I agreed to participate as a speaker and panelist at a conference to be held Friday, April 29, at the William Penn Hotel, on "Energy and Technological Development: Solving the Energy Crisis."

I accepted the invitation because I believe that our state and nation should pursue policies that will insure a plentiful supply of energy for decades to come.

Today, however, I am withdrawing as a participant because I have learned that one of the sponsoring organizations — the Fusion Energy Foundation — is intimately associated with the United States Labor Party, with whose views on world affairs and human rights I disagree profoundly. Basically, the U.S. Labor Party supports the pro-Arab, anti-Israel policies of the Soviet Union.

I understand that other participants also are troubled by the U.S. Labor Party's involvement with the conference and by its aggressive publicizing of this event in the New Solidarity newspaper, which is the propaganda organ for the party's radical views on other issues, many of which I find repugnant.

Rep. Ivan Itkin
Pa. House of
Representatives

U.S. Labor Party

# B'nai B'rith: Stern Gang of the Telephone

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

WIESBADEN, BRD, April 26 (NSIPS) — I have been informed of a widespread "black propaganda" campaign currently being conducted by the self-styled "Anti-Defamation League" against the Fusion Energy Foundation. I am disgusted, but not astonished by the League's filthy operations. I am disgusted by the stupidity of the credulous little old Jewish ladies who permit themselves to be used by the League in this way.

Whatever the little old Jewish ladies think to the contrary, the Anti-Defamation League's ordinary activities are in fact a cover for a Goebbels-modeled "black operation." Under the innocent outer cover, the Anti-Defamation League is the Stern Gang of the telephone and the mimeograph machine. It is time that the little old Jewish ladies faced a few facts.

The current lie being put out through the Anti-Defamation League includes the curious argument that the U.S. Labor Party's participation in the Fusion Energy Foundation makes the Foundation an "anti-Semitic" organization. Perhaps, the poor, dumb little old Jewish lady working as a volunteer knows no better, and thus babbles such lying gossip about because she has implicit faith in whatever B'nai B'rith and its friends tell her. But those responsible know that this is a lie.

For example, former Colonel Chaim Herzog, Israeli UNO ambassador, knows that this is a lie. Former Israeli Premier Y. Rabin knows that this is a lie. Abba Eban knows that this a lie. The leadership of Mapam knows that this is a lie. A significant part of the leadership of Mapai knows that this is a lie. Those U.S. agencies which blackmailed Rabin into resigning, which are blackmailing Abba Eban now, also know that this is a lie.

Everyone in a leading or well-informed position in the world knows that this writer personally launched an initiative with Arab leaders and others during the spring of 1975, attempting to promote a rapid and definitive solution of the Middle East problem. Everyone in a leading or well-informed position knows that during a period of 1976, official Israeli circles mandated the U.S. Labor Party to attempt to secure meetings between Israeli spokesmen and Arab leaders to discuss the kind of solution this writer had proposed.

The leadership of B'nai B'rith knows this. They are therefore nothing but foul liars.

It is past time that many foolish people — and not only credulous little old Jewish ladies — woke up to a few ABCs of the so-called Jewish problem.

## Israel

Israel is a tiny nation, precariously stuck onto the eastern Mediterranean coast, with a mixed population of Jews and Arabs totaling to significantly less than the population of New York City. Within this tiny nation there are — much to the surprise of some! — actual political parties. These parties range from socialist to fascist, with the Israeli social-democrats and their allies the spokesmen for the majority of the Israeli population under any normal condition.

The majority of the Israeli population is for permanent peace with their Arab neighbors. In a fair shake, the policy proposed by the Mapam for an independent Arab Palestinian state would carry the majority of the Israeli population. This outlook corresponds to the obvious objective interests of Israel: to be a mediator of high technology into the agricultural and industrial development of the eastern Mediterranean.

A fanatical minority among Israelis, centering around the notorious Likud, is of an opposite persuasion. Moshe Dayan, the Likud, and Shimon Peres are associated with the so-called "Masada Complex" — or, in *goyim's* terms of reference, an "Armageddon Complex."

This right-wing Israeli faction is in fact, not Israeli at all. The leadership of the faction is nothing but a collection of outright agents of the Rockefeller-centered forces among the "Seven Sisters." The corresponding elements of Israeli parties, the Israeli military command, and Israeli intelligence are in fact nothing but pawns of the Rockefeller-created U.S. National Security Council, and presently de facto sub-agents deployed by Zbigniew Brzezinski.

It gets much uglier, much, much nastier.

There is within Israeli intelligence a current which is a direct continuation of the old Stern Gang. Former Colonel Chaim Herzog is well-informed of this connection, and might be consulted on the point. His knowledge covers not only experience with Israeli intelligence, but back into the old days in Ireland. This Stern Gang interfaced with a nasty aspect of the Irish Republican Army, the British intelligence units operating as IRA which collaborated with Nazi intelligence chief Admiral Wilhelm Canaris during the relevant period. As every well-informed Israeli agrees, the Stern Gang was fascist, and its continuation within Israeli intelligence *is* die-hard fascist to this day.

One of the included specialities of the Stern gang element within Israeli intelligence is the killing of Jews! For example, the 1972 Munich Olympics affair, which was set up and controlled through an Austria-based, Interpol-network deployment in which elements of Israeli intelligence associated with Schoenbrunn were key planners. These elements of Israeli intelligence regard the terrorist killings of Jews as a political tactic for manipulating the Israeli population into a state of willingness to support Israeli military adventures. "Carlos," for example, is an Israeli intelligence tool.

This is not an aspect of Israeli intelligence operations. In every practical sense, the Stern Gang aspect of Israeli intelligence is an integral part of the Interpol fascist network.

Interpol was created by the Rockefellers during the 1920s, and based originally in Vienna, under the direction of known fascists. The leadership of Interpol was Nazi even prior to the 1938 Anschluss. After the Anschluss, Interpol was headed by the chiefs of the Nazi SD, specifically Heydrich and Kaltenbrunner. At the end of the war (1943-1946), the Rockefellers' Allen Dulles guided the reorganization of Interpol, putting old Nazi Interpol officials in as leaders.

The following are the principal well-known elements of Interpol today. The networks of former Nazi SS Colonel, Otto Skorzeny — the so-called *Die Spinne* — were pulled together around Skorzeny by the Rockefellers' Allen Dulles. The Latin American Nazi networks, already taken over by Rockefeller through his Coordinator for Inter-American Affairs network, were interfaced with the Austria-born Skorzeny. Madrid became the world center for this aspect of the Interpol operation.

Centering around Madrid are the old Nazi-SS networks, the fascist hard-core assassins organization within Opus Dei, and the French fascist assassins organization, Jacques Soustelle's Secret Army Organization (OAS).

Also integral to Interpol networks are the Croatian Nazi SS organization, the Ustashi ("Croatian Liberation Front"). The world headquarters of the Ustashi is Buenos Aires, with major sub-headquarters in Austria and around Munich in West Germany. Under the terms of a directive issued by Adolf Hitler, the Nazi SD's operations covered only Germany and German-occupied territories. In Nazi-allied states — including Hungary and Croatia — the extermination of gypsies and Jews was coordinated through Interpol to Hungarian and Croatian domestic security agencies, including the Ustashi. Hence, the Ustashi link to Interpol is an unbroken relationship from the Nazi period.

Also of note is the fascist Ukrainian nationalist movement, another Nazi-guided organization taken over by Rockefeller-directed intelligence networks at the end of the war and coordinated through Interpol. In addition, there are many odds and ends of the same quality, including an integral role by the Stern Gang elements of Israeli intelligence. It should not be thought that those elements of Israeli intelligence merely conduct occasional cooperation with Interpol; they are an integral part of a common fascist network including Nazi-SS, Opus Dei, and OAS elements.

Does the Israeli government know of this vile connection? Absolutely. They know of this and are terrified by its implications. Their private comment is: "What can we do?" To understand this, it is only necessary to know a few basic facts concerning Israeli history.

The network operates in Europe on the following basis. Centering around Austria, there is a German-speaking region of central Europe, the Tyrol, Austria, and parts of Bavaria, which is the primary eastern bastion of a fascist assassin's arc sweeping from Austria, through West Germany, through Interpol-OAS-Opus Dei networks in France, into the Madrid focus. In the German-speaking regions, the center is Vienna, and the social base is defined according to the "werewolf" formula — the rural regions of Tyrol, Austria, and southern Germany.

The character of this European branch of the operation exemplifies the character of Israeli intelligence operations throughout the world. We employ a sampling of well-documented operations — including the 1972 Munich Olympics affair and the recent assassination of the state prosecutor in the BRD — to illustrate the functions involved.

Interpol has, in addition to its private fascist armies, the following most notable advantages in coordinating terrorist, arms-smuggling, and drug-smuggling operations throughout more than 120 nations of the world. It has direct access to national security forces through official security institutions assigned to directly cooperate with Interpol Paris. Through these interface agencies, Interpol has direct access to information compiled in central computers, not only for information but also for the ability to plant input into the computer-files system.

By this means, Interpol is able to maintain highly detailed knowledge of the security organization and deployments of national security forces, and to plant critical disinformation into police and other national security operations. It also has the power to create an "under investigation" cover to protect its black operations from interference by regular police and security agencies.

By such means, operations can be deployed which would otherwise risk arrests by national police and security agencies. Escape routes can be arranged through preventing police and security agencies from covering precisely those avenues of escape across borders. Vital security information can be delayed, and disinformation substituted. That is how international terrorism, drug smuggling, and gun smuggling operates. Until governments break off all connections to Interpol, this capability will remain in place, and the terrorism and so forth will continue almost at the pleasure of the Rockefeller interests.

As we noted, the 1972 Munich Olympics slaughter was set up through Interpol networks, with the operation under direct coordination of Israeli intelligence operatives based in Austria. The cover operation was the Austrian end of the Soviet Jewry pipeline — providing the cover for Israeli counterintelligence operations on a sizeable scale. (The blowing of this cover by Soviet officials after the Munich Olympics massacre forced an alteration of the arrangements.) To cover the operation, everyone involved — including the hostages — was "wasted."

## Israel: The Captive Nation

This, as we have said, is known to responsible layers of the Israeli government and parties. Why do they tolerate it?

Zionism was created by Rothschild-linked political intelligence operations, as a continuation of Rothschild-Anglo-Dutch-Russian operations of the 19th century. In the relatively more industrially developed Poland and Lithuania (Vilna) regions, Jewish intellectuals represented a critical portion of the leadership of mushrooming socialist organizations, with growing support from Jewish working people. Zionism was developed as a "countergang" tactic, an effort to neutralize the Jewish socialist ferment in Eastern Europe.

For the same reasons, the early Zionist movement had a persisting Zionist-socialist character insofar as it emphasized Eastern European Jewry from Poland and Russia. What the American usually thinks of as the character of Zionism today is a combination of the social influence represented by religious fanatics and western European and North American "middle class" migrations to Israel.

Overall, various degrees of persecution of Jews in Europe, culminating in the Nazi holocaust, drove Jews to Palestine.

PH 62-

5. Reproduction of "An Open Letter To [redacted] From [redacted] National Chairman, U.S. Labor Party", undated, distributed by the U.S. Labor Party, 2114 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 19103.

b6
b7C

to explore an opening which they believed could not develop.

On the basis of that conversation and discussions with key Arab journalists from several countries — whom I briefed concerning my intended action to the same effect — I published an open proposal to Arabs and Israelis in the late spring of 1975.

This proposal happily coincided with a breaking away from Rockefeller among a certain fraction of British interests. This created a favorable environment in many nations for some steps toward frustrating Rockefeller's intention to set off a new Middle East war. In this environment, during early 1976, we received a briefing from an Israeli official, informing us that highest official sources in Israel agreed with our perception of a possible basis for Israeli-Arab settlement. On the basis of this information, and corroborative cross-checks with responsible Israelis in a number of locations, we briefed our Arab contacts and various other interested parties, suggesting that an exchange of signals through any appropriate points of contact was in order. In fact, we virtually saturated every relevant point of input into the Ford Administration and other areas, outlining the situation.

That latter was not an unusual procedure. In February of 1976 I informed the White House by memo of the reasons why it was in the urgent interests of the United States not to permit U.S. citizens' or government interference in the efforts to form an Andreotti government in Italy, stating that the combination of Andreotti and the Italian Socialists around Giacomo Mancini was the only practicable possibility for a stable government in Italy at that juncture.

Diplomacy is necessary. But what diplomats can negotiate is determined by the environment of ideas and perceptions in which negotiations occur. The responsibility of Americans placed in a position of advantage like that of this writer is to discover the true interest of both the United States and other nations, and to express the practical coincidence of such true interests as ideas, principally as ideas published in newspapers and magazines which then circulate into all the appropriate places.

That is the key to the weird struggle which has been an ongoing conflict between the Labor Party and the Rockefeller interests since late 1972, and more emphatically since early 1974. The Rockefellers and their allies act outside channels of governments to shape the ideas and correlations of forces within which diplomacy occurs. We fight to offset the evil influences exerted by the Rockefeller interests. The Rockefeller interests have adduced that we are most efficient in the war of ideas, and launch every variety of dirty trick against us — short of those actions they fear might provide us a countervailing factitious advantage. Their objective is to poison and terrorize Labor Party contacts — all the way from the worker in the factory, to the parents and spouses of Labor Party members, to leading international and political circles.

Rockefeller himself does not issue such slanders publicly. In fact, Nelson Rockefeller has indicated that he rather admires us in a certain way. He "loves scenarios," and we are masters of what he regards as "scenarios." We are his adversary, which he contemplates with a certain sort of fascination. Rather, the Rockefeller machine — the Cyrus Vances, the Zbigniew Brzezinskis, the Richard Barnets, and so forth, set the wheels of black operations into motion. When Richard Barnet wishes to have us slandered, he employs a conduit, such as the B'nai B'rith.

Coincident with that, the Labor Party is hurting Interpol badly now. We are also hurting Israeli intelligence's Stern Gang crowd. Our successive public exposures of the Interpol network are being viewed as eminently credible in relevant governmental and other circles. Tentatively, but significantly, certain movements in the direction of curbing Interpol are under way.

We are not injuring Israel itself. We are not injuring our friends of the Mapam, the honest social-democrats of the Mapai, nor the majority of the citizens of Israel. Quite the contrary; we wish to save them from a "Masada." But we are hurting the evil fanatics who are committed to destroying Israel and much more. Hence, Rockefeller's Joint Distribution Committee networks go into operation. The "Anti-Defamation" League cooperates with FBI networks in spreading slanders to target individuals listed for it by the Carter Administration's Brzezinski network.

The little old Jewish ladies of the League may not know it, but they are in fact laboring for the Stern Gang. They are in collaboration with the still-active hard core of the Nazi SS and its fascist allies. They are campaigning, however unwittingly, for the early thermonuclear extinction of Israel.

The significant feature of a fool's action is not what he believes he is doing, but what he is in fact doing. The foolish little old Jewish ladies of the Anti-Defamation League are in fact accomplices in the most hideous crimes. They cannot rightly consider themselves any better than the "good Germans" who preferred not to wish to know what that smokestack out by the labor camp signified.


## U.S. Labor Party

BALTIMORE MD 824 North Calvert St. 21218 (301) 752-7374
BOSTON MASS 120 Boylston St., Rm. 230 02104 (617) 426-7598 Box 1543 South St Station
BUFFALO NY Rm 926 Ellicott Sq. Bldg. 295 Main St. 14203 (716) 847-2100
CHARLOTTE NC Box 1606 28201 (704) 332-4834
CHICAGO ILL 53 West Jackson, Rm. 252 Box 3620 Merchandise Mar 60654 (312) 663-3692, 939-9518
CLEVELAND-AKRON OHIO 745 Carnegie St. Cleveland 44115 (216) 781-2381, 696-9746
DETROIT MICH 1301 W. Lafayette Blvd. 48226 (313) 964-2550
DENVER COLO Box 11402 Highland Sta. (303) 744-6526
NEWARK NJ 25 Halsted St 2nd Floor, E. Orange (201) 676-1600
NEW YORK NY Box 1972 GPO 10001, National Office (212) 563-8600, Regional Office 231 W 29th St. 10001 (212) 563-8648, 695-9806
PHILADELPHIA PA Box 8201 30th St. Sta. (215) 387-6800
PITTSBURGH PA 414 N. Highland Ave. (E. Liberty) 15206 (412) 421-7138
SANFRANCISCO-BAY AREA CAL Box 4498 94101 (415) 776-0414
SEATTLE WASH 71 Columbia St. 2nd flr (206) 622-7922, 622-7973
WASHINGTON DC 617 K Street N.W. 20001 (202) 347-5359

# U.S. LABOR PARTY

AN OPEN LETTER TO SHIMON PERES FROM LYNDON H. LAROUCHE, JR.
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, U.S. LABOR PARTY

The use of Israeli nuclear weapons in behalf of David Rockefeller's effort to cut off the world's Middle East petroleum supplies has the strategic logic of the French "force de frappe." It triggers virtually immediate thermonuclear war -- in the course of which it is certain that two Soviet thermonuclear warheads in the five-to-twenty five megaton range will descend on Israel.

I shall be most blunt. This is no time to waste words or obscure clarity by observing the pleasantries of traditional diplomatic cretinism. You know that I know what you in fact represent, and you know that my knowledge is based on the very best quality of political intelligence. You also know that I have attempted to save Israel before, and that I will do so again. You also ought to know that I can not save Israel if Israel herself is determined to commit national suicide. Therefore, let us speak plainly and publicly.

I shall therefore, now summarize the situation, shall outline the scenario you must seriously consider, and shall propose to you an alternative which corresponds to the real interests of Israel.

THE SITUATION

We in informed positions in the United States know that your government is at the moment a de facto pawn of Messers David Rockefeller, Mr. Rockefeller's Zbigniew Brzenzinski and Mr. Rockefeller's Cyrus Vance. You and I know that the Soviets know this, and regard the Israeli government of the moment as an integral sub-unit of the forces deployed by Brzezinski's U.S. National Security Council.

We both know -- and we both know that the Soviets know -- that your government's posture in the Middle East, like Israeli intelligence complicity in Interpol-linked terrorist and related "wetwork" operations, has nothing in fact to do with any real interest of the Israeli nation and people. Israel's government hence the nation of Israel, is in fact a captive pawn of Mr. David Rockefeller and his apparatus.

We know that the reason for the blackmailing of former Premier Rabin and the blackmailing against Abba Eban are key included features of a Rockefeller operation aimed at putting you, Moshe Dayan and others firmly in place in command, because Mr. Rockefeller's friends regard you -- rightly or wrongly -- as their personal puppets.

You and I know, and each knows that the other knows, that the reason for the present Middle East crisis is that the Rockefeller and allied interests are bankrupt -- hopelessly bankrupt, and that for the moment a section of the House of Rothschild and its friends, financially trapped in the same financial mess as the Rockefellers, are complicit in aspects of the Rockefeller global game. (Hence, the unfortunate shift of posture of the United Kingdom's Mr. Owen on the Africa issue.)

You know that Rockefeller has a three-part game plan.

The Rockefellers and their associates have cornered a significant part of the USA and other coal reserves. They have gambled on their ability to cut off a major portion of the world's petroleum supplies, thus forcing the government to pour about a trillion of dollars into the wasteful, inefficient, highly-polluting business of coal gassification.

The Rockefellers also hope to improve their position by creating raw materials shortages, Hence, those aspects of the current Africa caper. A raw materials shortage would repeat the 1973-1974 petrodollar advantage on a much-enlarged scale, expecially if combined with a massive petroleum price rise made possible by constricted supplies.

You also know that Rockefeller is commited to an immediate thermonuclear showdown with the Warsaw Pact. The objective of this -- on the condition that the Soviet leadership capitulated, which it will not -- is both to force the Warsaw Pact to discard its war-winning posture and capability, and to break the will of every nation in the OECD and Developing sector, thus, Rockefeller intends -- as the Trilateral Commission and other Rockefeller and allied agencies have repeatedly insisted -- to impose Nazi-modeled IMF austerity on the world, to squeeze out industry, agriculture and populations, as the Nazis did at Auschwitz and similar "primitive Bauweise" establishments.

You know that the Middle East operation is under the joint direction of Zbigniew Brzezinski and James Schlesinger and that the target is the gulf. You know this, you know that I know this, and you and I know that the Soviets know this, as to most of the informed circles in the OECD countries.

THE MIDDLE EAST SCENARIO

Let us now look once again, more closely, at the scenario into which you are threatening to launch Israeli forces. The planned scenario is, as we have all known since late 1974 and early 1975, that Israel is to launch a "theater-limited nuclear-tinged" attack according to the political mode specified by the Rand Corporation's "breakaway ally" scenario. Although the operation is scheduled to be under the direct control of Zbigniew Brzezinski et al., the White House, the major news services, and your government will maintain the pretense -- with suitable gestures to aid this thin deception -- that Israel has acted contrary to the will of the U.S. Government.

This arrangement is supposed to give Mr. Rockefeller's associates a variety of diplomatic strategic options vis-a-vis the Warsaw Pact command and to manipulate the U.S. Congress.

Since you, Moshe Dayan and other relevant Israeli military officials are not fools in military matters - unlike the Vichyite strata among French officers - you know what must happen to Israel if Israel uses a single nuclear warhead against Arab nations with which the Soviets have certain agreements. Therefore, you would not tolerate the adventure being proposed unless you had been duped into believing that the Soviet response is somewhat inoperative.

Therefore, your behavior crucially demonstrates that you are operating upon Rockefeller and allied assurances to the effect that Mr. Rockefeller's Mr. Richard Barnet and certain Vienna-linked conduits have an official control within the Soviet-Warsaw Pact command. On this point, it must have occured to you - if not, I suggest you consult with Mr. Abba Eban on this matter - that David Rockefeller is psychologically unstable, and that Messers. Brzezinski, Schlesinger and Cyrus Vance are in effect clincially insane. Are you willing to stake the existence of Israel on the obsessive wishful delusions of such bankrupt bankers and their addlebrained Heinzelmaennchen?

Consider a few military facts known to you.

First, although the United States' military forces have the capability of delivering a hideous penalty against the Warsaw Pact (between 20 and 30 percent of the Soviet population casualties), the United States does not have a war-winning capability against the Warsaw Pact. As the sick Mr. Schlesinger has stated the point, among others, Rockefeller strategic policy is based on bluff---the so-called "aura of power". Moreover, the facts are so well-known that the Soviets know that the matter is a bluff.

Second, on the Warsaw Pact side, there is a marginal general-war-winning capability. This is only marginal, but represents a force that will be used whenever a threat to vital Warsaw Pact strategic interests exceeds the threshhold represented by the penalty. I am certain you agree, contrary to the lunatic strategic "utopians" of the U.S.A. and the French Vicyite, there is no such entity as an absolute deterrent, but only a balance of threshholds against vital strategic interests.

In the same connection, I am certain that you and your relevant associates are professionally competent respecting the past twenty years' history of Soviet and Warsaw Pact military doctrines, posture and capabilities. I am certain that you and other relevant Israeli military specialists can project yourselves for a moment or longer into the outlook of the Soviet military command. I strongly recommend you once more look at the proposed Israeli action through those Soviet and Warsaw Pact eyes. Forget what the wishfully deluded creatures of Mr. Rockefeller tell you, throw away the Rand Corporation print-outs. Think for a moment independently.

Up to that point, the implications should be clear to you. Now, let us turn to the scenario determined by those and related facts. This will involve one element of method which may be unfamiliar to you---unless you have studied the published relevant writings of my associates and myself. If anything is unclear for that reason, be assured I will promptly answer any questions you put to me in that connection.

If Israel launches nuclear attacks, an immediate Soviet thermonuclear attack is not probable. Rather, the following "reversed Schlesinger" scenario typifies the thrust of the pattern.

First, Israeli occupation of the Middle East, jeopardizing the gulf petroleum supplies of Western Europe, Japan and North America, will not be tolerated. So, any effective Soviet action will operate in an environment of widespread potential sympathy.

The first condition put before you will be that Israel must surrenderaand turn over responsible officials for international-Nuremberg-code proceedings as war criminals. Otherwise Israel will be destroyed.

Second, because of the qualitative strategic considerations, the Soviets could not tolerate a U.S. thermonuclear umbrella over Israel for those circumstances. If the U.S. attempted to enforce such an umbrella, World War III would erupt directly and between 160 and 180 million U.S. civilian casualties would occur during the first day. Certain U.S. military forces would continue to operate, but the US would be "dead" as a functioning nation. Israel, of course, would be wiped out in the same action.

For the world, the best way out of the predicament would be to turn you and other responsible Israeli officials over to Nuremberg proceedings.

The Alternative

The problem is: How do we get you and Israel out of Mr. Rockefeller's hands?

What you require is support against Rockefeller, Brzezinski et al. Europe and Japan are your natural resort.

You should immediately approach a suitable figure such as President Tito of Yugoslavia to intercede.

If you block a Middle East war, the Warsaw Pact will be in Israel's debt on that account, as will Western Europe and Japan. Provided you will then agree to act toward the Arabs along the lines proposed by the Napam and others, we can extricate Israel from this ugly mess, and proceed to attend to Israel's monetary and economic problems.

You have available to you among mature political persons in Israel's life, the resources to determine for yourself the absolute competence and propriety of both what I have said and its implications. Stand up like a man, as I have proposed, and you will have given your life a quality of meaning which will not soon be forgotten.

End

U.S. LABOR PARTY, 2114 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103 (215) 561-5565

SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-3707) 5/10/77

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (62- ) (SQ13)

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL
v. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
ET AL (USDC - WDPA, CIVIL ACTION 77-478)
MISCELLANEOUS - CIVIL SUIT
(OO: PITTSBURGH)

DO NOT DESTROY-
PENDING LITIGATION
DATED 9-28-77

This will confirm telephone conversation with Field Supervisor [redacted] Pittsburgh. b6 b7C

The enclosed material was furnished by [redacted] Regional Director, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 225 South 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 19102. It is furnished for completion of Pittsburgh file:

1. Press Release and Announcement of Press Conference of [redacted] Fusion Energy Foundation, 4/27/77.

2. News clipping letter to editor of "The Jewish Chronicle of Pittsburgh", 4/28/77, from Representative [redacted] Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

3. Article (publication not stated) captioned, "B'nai B'rith: Stern Gang of the Telephone" by [redacted], date line WIESBADEN, BRD, April 26(NSIPS).

4. Reproduction of program "A Conference On Energy And Technological Development: Solving The Energy Crisis", sponsored by The Fusion Energy Foundation and others, Friday, 4/29/77, at Pittsburgh.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY [redacted] DATE 1/31/84 11/30/94

2-Pittsburgh (Enc. 5) (RM)
1-62-3707
1-100-17662 (NCLC)
(2)-Philadelphia (SQ13)
(1)-62-
1-100-54152 (NCLC)

[redacted] b6 b7C

5932 -2

[redacted]

FILE REVIEWED
DATE 9
INITIALS

They went not because they were Zionists, but they became Zionists because they had nowhere else to go. Who offered to take them in? — except in token numbers? Where could the infirm, the tuberculosis victim go? Where could they go if they had no friends in other countries?

By disposition, the Palestinian Jew of the 1930s and 1940s was predominantly a Palestinian Jew, priding himself on his Arab friends, his knowledge of Arabic, and a certain sort of Zionist socialism. Left alone, the Palestinian Jew would have found peace with the Arabs, finding a natural ally in the relatively educated Palestinian Arab of the sort which makes up the leadership of the PLO.

The Palestinian Jew was not left to work out his relationships to the Arabs in peace. Post-war Palestine was a bloody controlled environment, dominated by various British and U.S. intelligence operations, with a strong emphasis on the Rockefeller interests' determination to gobble up large chunks of British Middle East petroleum holdings.

For example, Admiral Wilhelm Canaris had created the Arab Legion as a part of the second division of his Abwehr — an extension of the Brandenburger Division. The Grand Mufti's network was relevant. The Hashemites were under British control, as was the Egyptian Farouk regime. The opposition to Farouk in Egypt was made up of an American intelligence network under the war-time cover of the pro-Nazi Egyptian organization — of which Salim, Sadat, and Nasser were part. The various British and American intelligence interests were partly in agreement and partly at bitter cross-purposes.

The Israeli Jew was caught in this cross-fire. Terrorized and manipulated, he ended up under the control of the Rockefeller interests, and became essentially the tool of the Rockefeller-dominated U.S. National Security Council. Pitted against his manipulated Arab neighborgs, the Israeli Jew's existence came to depend upon strategic military and financial support from the United States.

Thus developed the arrangement under which Israeli politics are made not in Israel, but in the United States. One of the essential keys to this Rockefeller control of Israel is the manipulation of U.S. organizations such as the B'nai B'rith and other adjuncts of the Rockefeller-controlled Joint Distribution Committee. Jewish opinion in the United States is systematically manipulated, to determine which factions in Israel secure U.S. Jewish financial and political support, and conversely, to break the back of Israeli factions which oppose Rockefeller policy for Israel.

Our approach to Middle East peace was based on an understanding of this problem. We shared with key Arabs and important Israeli leaders the view that the Israeli Jew and the Arab have a vital common interest in development of the agriculture and industry of the Middle East. During late 1975 and early 1976 — because, in part, certain British factions had broken with Rockefeller — not only did a majority of Israelis wish steps in such a direction, but a bare majority of the Israeli leading political forces were prepared to act to that effect.

At that point, Iraq and other Arab leaders refused to respond positively to the Israeli gesture mediated through us and other channels. Certain strata in the PLO and among Egyptian Nasserites — who have a more sophisticated understanding of Israel — were willing to move in appropriate directions, such as using initial contacts with the Israeli Communist Party and the Mapam as the probing vehicles for setting up preconditions for a series of reciprocal gestures leading toward something more public and concrete. Accumulated problems on both sides made the process extremely difficult and sensitive, but success was in sight — provided these Israelis and Arabs were kept free of outside efforts to sabotage such probings.

Direct, massive U.S. intervention from Rockefeller circles disrupted the effort. Pro-peace parliamentary forces in Israel were pushed out of the way in blackmail, dirty tricks, and professional assassination operations. Dayan and Peres were pushed into a tough anti-Arab posture in connection with the Lebanon operation. A weakened, retreating Rabin government broke off its indirect liaison with us, and the downhill path toward removing Rabin himself followed.

The "Entebbe" operation was, in fact, Rabin's point of no return.

Contrary to all the myths, the skyjacking of the French aircraft was coordinated from the U.S. itself through Interpol, with direct assistance from Israeli intelligence. The entire skyjacking and Entebbe affair was a setup from beginning to end. The operation had two objectives. Overall, first, the strategic objective of the Entebbe operation was to establish the "principle of limited sovereignty" for nations of the developing sector. Amin's Uganda — itself in part a creation of Israeli intelligence — was selected for the final phase of the operation because of the notorious mental condition of Amin himself. Secondly, the mode of operation used was adopted to implicate Rabin in the operation to the effect of causing Rabin to virtually cut himself off from a return to his early 1976 Geneva orientation.

It is notable that Wilfrid Böse, one of the skyjackers, was a long-standing, known terrorist of the neo-Fabian networks associated with the Washington, D.C.-based Institute for Policy Studies (Marcus Raskin and David Rockefeller's own Richard Barnet). Böse was set into place by Interpol, through an operation deployed from France in direct cooperation between Interpol and Israeli intelligence.

The two airports of relevance in the skyjacking were Tel Aviv and Athens, two of the tightest security operations among the world's airports. Yet, under the smiling eyes of security forces, a rag-tag of unsavory counterculture freaks, boldly carrying unchecked parcels of portentous suspiciousness, strolled unimpeded into the aircraft — and the operation was on. Only a major intelligence operation can accomplish such an operation. It was the Interpol network, including Israeli intelligence, which ran that caper from beginning to end.

The responsible persons of B'nai B'rith know this very well. Their black propaganda campaign against the U.S. Labor Party is nothing but the filthiest sort of lying.

## Outside Diplomacy

Some may be astonished at the role the Labor Party performed in the effort to secure Arab-Israeli peace. "Is that not an affair for diplomats?" Our role is typical of the way the world really works these days. Official and semi-official diplomacy operate in environments created chiefly by private oral discussions, discussions among representatives of corporations, banks, travel agencies, and newspapers and magazines.

For example: Who do you imagine negotiates U.S. relations with Egypt? The U.S. State Department? Don't be silly! David Rockefeller personally negotiated — rather, dictated — current U.S. Egyptian policy to Sadat and Salim. Rockefeller sidekicks such as Coca-Cola's J. Paul Austin drop into Cairo to transmit the updates.

How did we operate in the Arab-Israeli affair?

I gave a personal briefing concerning my intentions to an official of the national leadership of the Iraq government in the spring of 1975. I informed him of our proposed initiative and recommended to him what his government's perception should be concerning our actions. Neither he nor any Iraq official made any commitment to me. In fact, they were scarcely enthusiastic, but did indicate under what conditions they might be curious

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1525339-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 56
Page 80 ~ Duplicate;
Page 81 ~ Duplicate;
Page 82 ~ Duplicate;
Page 83 ~ Duplicate;
Page 84 ~ Duplicate;
Page 86 ~ Duplicate;
Page 87 ~ Duplicate;
Page 88 ~ Duplicate;
Page 89 ~ Duplicate;
Page 90 ~ Duplicate;
Page 106 ~ Duplicate;
Page 107 ~ Duplicate;
Page 108 ~ Duplicate;
Page 109 ~ Duplicate;
Page 110 ~ Duplicate;
Page 111 ~ Duplicate;
Page 112 ~ Duplicate;
Page 113 ~ Duplicate;
Page 114 ~ Duplicate;
Page 115 ~ Duplicate;
Page 116 ~ Duplicate;
Page 117 ~ Duplicate;
Page 118 ~ Duplicate;
Page 119 ~ Duplicate;
Page 120 ~ Duplicate;
Page 121 ~ Duplicate;
Page 122 ~ Duplicate;
Page 123 ~ Duplicate;
Page 130 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 131 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 132 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 133 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 134 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 135 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 137 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 152 ~ Duplicate;
Page 153 ~ Duplicate;
Page 157 ~ Duplicate;
Page 158 ~ Duplicate;
Page 159 ~ Duplicate;
Page 160 ~ Duplicate;
Page 161 ~ Duplicate;
Page 162 ~ Duplicate;
Page 163 ~ Duplicate;
Page 164 ~ Duplicate;
Page 165 ~ Duplicate;
Page 166 ~ Duplicate;
Page 168 ~ Duplicate;
Page 169 ~ Duplicate;
Page 170 ~ Duplicate;
Page 171 ~ Duplicate;
Page 173 ~ Duplicate;
Page 174 ~ Duplicate;
Page 175 ~ Duplicate;
Page 176 ~ Duplicate;
Page 177 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

January 21, 1980

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION

In response to the telephonic request of January 4, 1980, from the Naval Investigative Service requesting information regarding the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), there is attached one copy of a Memorandum dated February 4, 1976, at New York, New York, captioned "National Caucus of Labor Committees," setting forth background information regarding FEF which may relate to the subject of your inquiry. (100-457751-1112)

For your information, the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) has a current suit against the FBI in the Southern District of New York. Attached is a copy of stipulation and order number 75 Civ. 6010 (MJL) which governs the dissemination of information pertaining to NCLC documents. Assistant United States Attorney Carl T. Bolberg, Southern District of New York, may be contacted for additional facts concerning this current suit.

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Because of pending litigation between the Bureau and NCLC, dissemination of information pertaining to NCLC was discussed with [redacted] Records Management Division who provided a court order which was made available to the Naval Investigative Service.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

1 - [redacted]
Attn: [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

Original & 1 - NIS
Request Received 1-4-80

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF ENCLOSURE DATED FEBRUARY 4, 1976.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.: ____
Adm. Servs. ____
Crim. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Insp. ____
Rec. Mgnt. ____
Tech. Servs. ____
Training ____
Public Affs. Off. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director's Sec'y ____

*This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This reply is result of check of FBI investigative files. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to FBI Identification Division. Fingerprints are necessary for positive check.*

JAN 25 1980 MAIL ROOM

FBI/DOJ

Photo

CC TO: NASA 6-3-81

[redacted]

Re: Faison Energy Foundation

CONFIDENTIAL

b6
b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

4-22 (Rev. 8-20-79)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF IN[redacted]STIGATION
Records Branc[redacted]

_____, 19___

- ☐ Name Searching Unit, 4543, TL# 115
- ☐ Service Unit, 4654, TL# 225
- ☐ Forward to File Review, 5447, TL# 143
- ☐ Attention
- ☒ Return to [redacted] 5229, Room, TL#, Ext. b6 b7C

**Type of Search Requested:** (Check One)
- ☒ Restricted Search (Active Index)
- ☐ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)
- ☐ Unrestricted (5 & 30)

**Special Instructions:** (Check One)
- ☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- ☐ Subversive Search
- ☐ Nonsubversive Search
- ☐ Main _____ References Only
- ☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
- ☐ Restricted to Locality of _____

Subject Fusion Energy Organization
Birthdate & Place _____
Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 1/4 Searcher Initials SSG

Prod. _____

| FILE NUMBER | SERIAL |
|---|---|
| NR | |
| Fusion Energy Foundation | |
| 62-117593 | I |
| [redacted] | I b3 b7E |

Mains per Censor

b6 b7C

[redacted]

100-45775-1112
1230
1456

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSI[redacted]
DATE 7/22/02 BY [redacted]

FBI/DOJ

FBI

Date: 5/4/77

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Precedence)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION)

FROM: [redacted] PITTSBURGH

SUBJE[redacted]N ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL.,
[redacted]DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI), ET AL.,
[redacted] - WDPA) CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479
MISCELLANEOUS - CIVIL ACTION
(OO: PITTSBURGH)
(BUFILE 62-
(PG File 62-3707) (P)

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)
DS
(OO: NEW YORK)
(Bufile 100-457751)
(NY File 100- 165744)
(PG File 100-17662) (P)

Re Pittsburgh airtel dated 5/2/77, and Pittsburgh teletype dated 5/4/77.

Enclosed for FBIHQ are the following:

1. Three (3) copies of defendant's "Motion to Quash" and "Certificate of Service by Mail."

2. Three (3) copies of defendant's "Motion to Dissolve Temporary Restraining Order," "Order" and "Certificate of Service by Mail."

2 - Bureau (Enc.-12)
2 - New York
2 - Pittsburgh
[redacted]
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-45 62-117573-2

7 MAY 5 1977

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/16/79 BY SP-1 5668

OCT 17 1979

#353,990

[redacted]

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent MAY 18 1977

56 JUN 1 1977

b6
b7C

UNREC COPY ATTORNEY-CLIENT FILED IN

62-117573-1

3. Three (3) copies of defendant's "Motion to Dismiss," "Order" and "Certificate of Service by Mail."

4. Three (3) copies of plaintiff's "Opposition to Motion to Dismiss."

To date testimony has been received from [redacted] Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), New York City, and [redacted] FEF representative residing in Pittsburgh. b6 b7C

USDJ WILLIAM KNOX, on 5/3/77, instructed SA [redacted] to obtain Departmental approval to testify regarding actions taken by him or other agents relative to the FEF conference held in Pittsburgh 4/29/77, see referenced Pittsburgh teletype dated 5/4/77. Judge KNOX also granted defendant's "Motion to Dissolve Temporary Restraining Order" that same date.

On 5/4/77, arguments were heard on defendant's "Motion to Dismiss." The motion was denied. Judge KNOX commenting from the bench stated that insofar as jurisdiction was concerned Title 42, USC, 1983, did not apply and had some questions concerning Sections 1985(3) and 1986. He stated he was also concerned about venue and whether or not the case was moot. He suggested that perhaps the case should be transferred to the District of Columbia for a total resolution; he also allowed plaintiff's request to be allowed to amend the complaint to ask for monetary damages.

Judge KNOX commented he considers this a very serious matter, especially since only recently the Government has seen fit to indict one of its own agents.

Judge KNOX requested briefs be submitted on the law concerning the applicability of Sections 1985(3), 1986, venue and mootness. Defendants are to respond by 5/9/77 and plaintiffs by 5/11/77. The hearing was continued until 4:30 PM, 5/17/77.

LEAD:

PITTSBURGH

AT PITTSBURGH, PA. (ALLEGHENY COUNTY)

Follow and report developments.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION et al. | : | |
| | | CIVIL ACTION NO. |
| v. | : | 77-479 |
| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION et al., | : | OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS |

At approximately 4:30 in the afternoon of May 2, 1977 defendants served on plaintiffs a Motion to Dismiss, unaccompanied by any memorandum of law. The undersigned attorney did not receive this document until about 4:00 in the afternoon of May 3, 1977. This Court has called a hearing on said Motion for 9:00 in the morning of May 4, 1977. Accordingly, plaintiffs have not had the notice required by Rule 6(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to respond to such Motion. While plaintiffs do not waive such procedural rights as they may have, they believe that the defendants' Motion can be demonstrated to be without merit even within the short period of time afforded them to do so.

Dealing with the defendants' points in the order presented, and using the numbering adopted by the defendants, the following facts appear.

Paragraph 4. The fact that the defendants are federal officers does not per se excuse them from liability under 42 USC 1983. If federal officers acted with or through state officials, they are held to have acted under color of state law. See Danner v Moore 306 F Supp 433 (WDPa 1969); Kletschka v Driver 411 F2nd 436, 448-449 (2 Cir 1969); English v Town of Huntington 335 F Supp 1369 (1970).

While plaintiffs at this time cannot prove that defendants did the acts which they did through state channels, this may well appear in the course of discovery. In light of the fact that defendants are properly before this Court pursuant to 28 USE 1331(a) (see infra) plaintiffs submit that to dismiss this ground of jurisdiction would have no practical effect, and might well cause procedural complications if, as plaintiffs suspect, the John Does named in the complaint are in fact state officials.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE OCT 17 1994 BY
#353,990

b6
b7C

Of course 42 USC 1985 has no requirement of state or federal action, Griffin v Breckinridge 403 US 88 (1971). Therefore, the defendants' status as federal officials has no bearing on this ground of jurisdiction whatsoever.

Paragraphs 5-10. Defendants here deny that plaintiffs have properly selected their venue under 28 USC 1391(e). They base this on a whole series of factual mis-statements. Contrary to defendants' claim, [redacted] resides in the Western District of Pennsylvania. Defendant [redacted] also resides in this district. The cause of action arose in this District. Thus, plaintiffs have fulfilled 28 USC 1391(e)(1), (2), and (4). The fact that defendants rely on this statute as their sole authority reveals the frivolity of the instant Motion. b6 b7C

The fact that the April 29 conference is over does not moot the plaintiffs' damages claim. Bond v Floyd 385 US 116, 128n.4 (1966); Powell v McCormack 395 US 486 (1969). Further, the ending of the conference does not moot the plaintiffs' injunctive claims, in light of the fact that defendants will continue their lawful activities in this district, and such actions by defendants as alleged herein will repeat, and so create a situation "capable of repetition yet evading review." See Southern Pacific Railroad Terminal v ICC 219 US 498 (1911); Moore v Ogilvie 394 US 814, 816 (1969); Salera v Tucker 399 F Supp 1258, aff'd 96 S. Ct. 1451 (1976).

Paragraphs 11-13. Plaintiffs in these paragraphs have done nothing more than to repeat the words of FRCP 12 (b)(6), 12 (b)(1), and 12 (b)(2). They fail to cite a fact, a case, or any form or manner of authority whatsoever. In light of the standards for the disposition of Motions to Dismiss set forth in Conley v Gibson 355 US 41 (1965), this is plainly inadequate. In Conley it was held that the burden was on the defendants to come forward with a showing that plaintiffs could produce no conceivable set of facts meriting relief. 355 US at 45-46. Defendants herein have not even attempted such a showing. See also 2A [redacted] b6 b7C

Federal Practice para. 12.08.

In light of Bivens v Six Unknown Named Agents 403 US 388 (1971), holding that Federal officials are liable under 28 USC 1331 (a) for their violations of citizens' Constitutional Rights, this boiler plate assertion, without citation, or even argument, is plainly insufficient. This Circuit has definitively ruled that Federal agents' violations of the First Amendment Rights of citizens is actionable. Bethea v Reid 445 F2nd 1163 (3 Cir 1971); US Ex Rel Moore v Koelzer 457 F2nd 892 (3 Cir 1972). This has been ruled, in fact, in a case between the National Caucus of Labor Committees (with whom defendants wish to associate the Fusion Energy Foundation) and the FBI in this Circuit. See National Caucus of Labor Committees v Banks 75 Civ 1536 (D.N.J. 1975) decision of May 13, 1976. See also Ghandi v Police Department 66 FRD 385 (1975).

Defendants' Motion should be denied in toto.

[redacted]

of Counsel to

[redacted]

b6
b7C

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I hereby certify that on May 2, 1977, a true and correct copy of the within pleading was served personally upon:

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted]
Assistant United States Attorney

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE OCT 17 1994 BY
#353, 994

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[illegible] - 2

ENCLOSURE

O R D E R

And now, to wit, this day of May, 1977, pursuant to Rule 12(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, it is hereby ORDERED that the complaint as to each of the above named defendants is dismissed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I hereby certify that on May 2, 1977, a true and correct copy of the within pleading was served personally upon: [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted]
Assistant United States Attorney

ALL INFORMATION C
HEREIN IS UNCLASS
DATE OCT 17 1994 BY
#353, 99D

b6
b7C

62-117593-2

ENCLOSURE

[redacted] 5/2/77 77-0488

b6
b7C

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

| | |
|---|---|
| FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION; [redacted] Plaintiffs v. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI); CLARENCE KELLEY; [redacted] 1-3, Defendants | Civil Action No. 77-479 |

b6
b7C

MOTION TO DISMISS

And now, comes the above named defendants, by Blair A. Griffith, United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and [redacted] Assistant United States Attorney, and moves this Honorable Court to dismiss the complaint in the above captioned case as to each defendant, pursuant to Rule 12(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and in support thereof, sets forth the following:

1. On April 27, 1977, a complaint was filed against each of the above named defendants at the above captioned civil action number seeking a preliminary injunction against said defendants.

2. The defendant, Federal Bureau of Investigation, is an agency of the United States Government and cannot be sued, eo nomine, and accordingly, this Court has no jurisdiction with respect to said defendant.

3. The grounds alleged as jurisdiction as to the remaining defendants is Title 42, United States Code, Sections 1983, 1985 and 1988.

4. The above named defendants are federal officers and accordingly this Court does not have jurisdiction under the Civil Rights Act, Title 42, United States Code, Section 1983, et seq.

5. Title 28, United States Code, Section 1391(e) provides as follows:

> "A civil action in which a defendant is an officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof acting in his official capacity or under color of legal authority, or an agency of the United States, or the United States, may, except as otherwise provided by law, be brought in any judicial district in which (1) a defendant in the action resides, or (2) the cause of action arose, or (3) any real property involved in the action is situated, or (4) the plaintiff resides if no real property is involved in the action. Additional persons may be joined as parties to any such action in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and with such other venue requirements as would be applicable if the United States or one of its officers, employees, or agencies were not a party."

6. There is no real property involved in the above captioned action within the Western District of Pennsylvania.

7. No plaintiff to the above captioned action resides in the Western District of Pennsylvania.

8. The conference alleged in the complaint which took place on April 29, 1977, has been terminated and, accordingly, any proceedings relating to said conference have become moot.

9. The statutory reference to the district in which a defendant "resides" at 28 United States Code, Section 1391(e)(1) may not reasonably be construed to include every district where

some subordinate has an office or resides. See Hartke v. Federal Aviation Administration, 369 F.Supp. 741 (E.D.N.Y. 1973).

10. Venue with respect to the above cause of action does not properly lie within the Western District of Pennsylvania.

11. Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

12. The Court lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of plaintiffs' complaint.

13. The Court lacks jurisdiction over the persons named as defendants in the above captioned case.

WHEREFORE, the defendants respectfully move this Honorable Court, pursuant to Rule 12(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to dismiss the complaint as to each of the above named defendants.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAIR A. GRIFFITH
United States Attorney

By: [redacted]
Assistant United States Attorney

b6
b7C

O R D E R

And now, to wit, this day of May, 1977, pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Temporary Restraining Order entered by this Court on April 29, 1977, is hereby dissolved.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I hereby certify that on May 3, 1977, a true and correct copy of the within pleading was served by mail upon:

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted]
Assistant United States Attorney

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE OCT 17 1994 BY [redacted]
#353,990

b6
b7C

62-117593-2

ENCLOSURE

[redacted] 5/2/77 77-0489

b6
b7C

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION; [redacted]

Plaintiffs

v.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI); [redacted] 1-3,

Defendants

Civil Action

No. 77-479

b6
b7C

MOTION TO DISSOLVE
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

And now, comes the above named defendants, by Blair A. Griffith, United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, [redacted] Assistant United States Attorney, and moves this Honorable Court, pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to dissolve the Temporary Restraining Order entered by this Court on April 29, 1977, for the reason that the facts giving rise to the issuance of said Temporary Restraining Order have become moot.

b6
b7C

Respectfully submitted,

BLAIR A. GRIFFITH
United States Attorney

By: [redacted]
Assistant United States Attorney

[redacted] 5/3/77 77-0488

b6
b7C

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

| | |
|---|---|
| FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION; [redacted] Plaintiffs v. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI); CLARENCE KELLEY; [redacted] 1-3, Defendants | Civil Action No. 77-479 |

b6
b7C

MOTION TO QUASH

And now, comes [redacted] by Blair A. Griffith, United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, [redacted] Assistant United States Attorney, and moves this Honorable Court to quash the subpoena served upon said defendant, and in support thereof, sets forth the following:

1. On [redacted] a subpoena was served upon Special Agent [redacted] said subpoena directing him to [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C

2. [redacted] is a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation currently assigned to the Pittsburgh Office.

3. Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) sets forth certain procedures which must be followed with respect to the production or disclosure of information contained

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE OCT 17 1994 BY [redacted]
#353,990

b6
b7C

62-117593-2

ENCLOSURE

in files of the Department of Justice or information acquired by a special agent as a part of the performance of his official duties. See: 28 C.F.R. Section 16.21, et seq.

4. Title 28, C.F.R., Section 16.22 provides as follows:

> "No employee or former employee of the Department of Justice shall, in response to a demand of a court or other authority, produce any material contained in the files of the Department or disclose any information relating to material contained in the files of the Department, or disclose any information or produce any material acquired as part of the performance of his official duties or because of his official status without prior approval of the appropriate Department official or the Attorney General in accordance with §16.24."

5. Title 28, C.F.R., Section 16.23 provides that when a demand for the production or disclosure of information is made, that the United States Attorney shall request instructions from the appropriate Department of Justice official.

6. Title 28, C.F.R., Section 16.26 requires that Special Agent [redacted] respectfully decline to disclose any information relating to the material contained in the files of the Department of Justice, or disclose any information acquired as a part of the performance of his official duties or because of his official status as a special agent. See: United States, ex rel. Touhy v. Regan, 340 U.S. 462 (1951); State of North Carolina v. Carr, 264 F.Supp. 75 (W.D. N.C. 1967); Giancana v. Johnson, 335 F.2d 372 (7th Cir. 1964). b6 b7C

7. The United States Attorney is presently unaware of the nature of the testimony or information that plaintiffs desire Special Agent [redacted] to provide or disclose. Upon being

made aware of the type of information that plaintiffs wish Agent [redacted] to disclose, the United States Attorney may immediately seek instructions from the Department of Justice pursuant to 28 C.F.R., Section 16.21 et seq.

b3
b6
b7C

WHEREFORE, the United States respectfully moves this Honorable Court to quash the subpoena issued upon Special Agent [redacted] or, in the alternative, to stay any testimony from Special Agent [redacted] until such time as the procedures set forth in Title 28, C.F.R., Section 16.21 et seq. have been complied with.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAIR A. GRIFFITH
United States Attorney

By: [redacted]
Assistant United States Attorney

[redacted]

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Fusion Energy Foundation; [redacted]

Plaintiffs

v.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); Clarence Kelley; [redacted] 1-3,

Defendants

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

77-479

Civil Action

[redacted]

b6
b7C

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER
AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Upon a reading of a copy of the complaint and affidavits and exhibits attached hereto and the parties having been heard, it is:

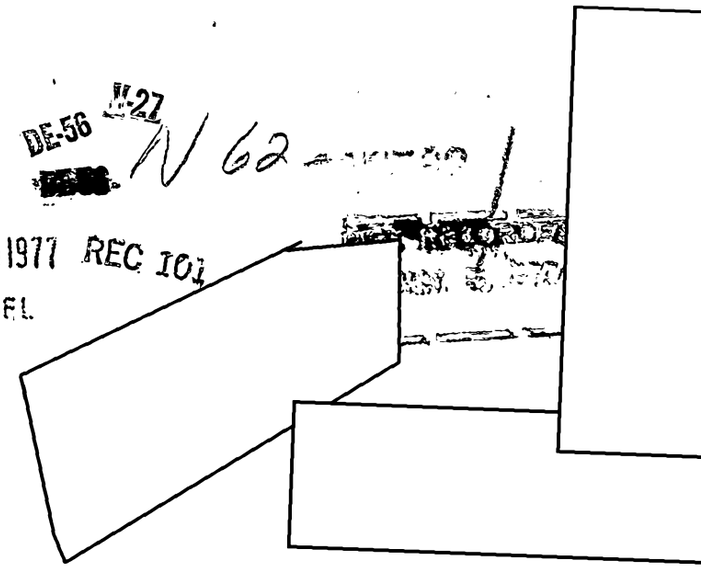
ORDERED that defendants, their agents, servants, employees and, all others acting in privity or concert with them be, and hereby are, temporarily restrained from acting to deprive plaintiffs of their constitutional rights to free speech, assembly, political association, and equal protection of the laws, of life and liberty as herein alleged and in particular:

From threatening, harassing, interfering with, disseminating false information or contacting in any way or counseling others to threaten, harass, interfer with, disseminate false information, or contact in any way the members or associates of the Fusion Energy Foundation and/or prospective participants or attendees of the Fusion Energy Foundation Pittsburgh Energy Conference to be held April 29, 1977.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASS
DATE 9/22/02 BY [redacted]
#

b6
b7C

DE-56 #27
[redacted]
RECEIVED
MAY 3 1 40 PM 1977 REC 101
LEGAL COUNSEL





ORDERED: that the defendants show cause at a hearing to be held in Room 6 Courtroom of the United States Court House in and for the Western District of Pennsylvania on the 2d day of May 1977, at 9:00 A.M., why an Order pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 65(a) should not be issued as a preliminary injunction herein. It is:

Further Ordered that the personal service of this order and the supporting papers thereto on the office of the United States Attorney and upon the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Pittsburgh by 6:00 P.M. of the 29 day of April, 1977, shall be good service.

United States District Judge

Dated: April 29, 1977

Issued at: Pittsburgh, Pa.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Fusion Energy Foundation; [redacted]

Plaintiffs

Civil Action 120

vs.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (" FBI "); Clarence Kelley; [redacted] 1-3,

Defendants

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLAS
DATE 7/22/02 B [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Attorney for Plaintiffs
[redacted]

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION; [redacted] b6 b7C

Plaintiffs. ) CIVIL ACTION

vs.

FEDERAL BUREAM OF INVESTIGATION ( " FBI "); CLARENCE KELLEY; [redacted] 1-3.

Defendants

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

This is an action for injunctive relief and for recovery of civil damages. It is authorized by 42 U.S.C. Sections 1983, 1985 (3), 1986 and 28 U.S.C. 1331 (A). The complaint requests that the above-named defendants individually, jointly and severally, be enjoined from depriving the plaintiffs of their constitutional rights under the First, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution. Plaintiffs also pray for damages as a result of being deprived by the defendants of their said constitutional rights.

JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction is conferred on this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C Section 1331 (A) and 1343 (3) & (4). This suit is authorized pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1983, 1985 (3) and 1988to redress deprivations of plaintiffs' first and fourteenth amendment rights. The amount in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs exceeds the sum of $ 10,000.00 for each and every plaintiffs individually.

ALLEGATIONS

1. The defendants and their agents under color of the statutes ordinances, regulations, customs and usages of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and in violation o f federal law, and the

Constitution of the United States of America, have in bad faith and with wanton and reckless disregard and in excess of and outside the scope of their statutory and administrative duties, arbitrarily and without discretion conspired to and have subjected plaintiffs to a deprivation of their constitutional rights under the first and fourteenth amendments of the U.S. Constitution and of 42 U.S.C. Sections 1983 and 1985 (3) by conspiring to deprive plaintiffs of their rights of freedom of speech, assembly and association and to a denial of the equal protection of the laws, all without any lawful justification or excuse.

2. The Fusion Energy Foundation (hereinafter designated as " FEF ") is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, in New York County (" Manhattan ") in 1975, for the purpose of the development and achievement of fusion energy power, and a fusion-energy based society. To that end, the FEF petitions the government, and appeals to the public at large for support of its policies, including the funding of research and development necessary for the achievement of commercially-feasible fusion-powered generators within the next ten or fifteen years.

3. The major activities of the FEF, in promoting the objectives set forth in the foregoing paragraph, are the publication of numerous articles and bulletins about fusion energy, speaking engagements and speaking tours by Foundation members and arranging and conducting energy conferences throughout the United States and internationally. All of these activities of the FEF are exercises of free speech and the promotion of ideas beneficial to the technological and industrial development of the United States of America.

4. On or about January, 1975, Clarence Kelley, Director of the FBI characterized the FEF as a subversive and dangerous organization.

5. Mr. Kelley, infurtherance of his determination as to the alleged subversive character of the FEF, directed agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to take action, either alone, or in concert with other agencies of the federal government and/or private individuals and organizations, to disrupt and interfere with the activities and objectives of the FEF, and its affiliated

[illegible] persons and organizations acting in co-operation or sympathy with it, in violation of the constitutional rights of the FEF, and of such individuals, and also in unlawful disregard of federal statutory and administrative law regulating the conduc and activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

6. In obedience to Mr. Kelley's unlawful orders, the FBI has conducted a thorough investigation of the FEF, its members and contacts, and their activieies. The FBI has gathered an extensive collection of files, dossiers and documentary materials on the FEF, its members and contacts, and their past, present and planned activities, both in the United States of America and internationally.

7. Attached as exhibits, and incorporated herein as part of the complaint, are relevant parts of the files and dossiers collected and maintained by the FBI on the FEF, which the FEF has obtained as a result of requests made under the auspices of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). These files demonstrate that the FBI, through its investigative efforts, and the above-mentioned files maintians a current knowlegge of the future plans of activities of the FEF.

8. Further pursuant to Mr. Kelley's unlawful orders, the FBI engaged, either intentionally or with gross negligence, has acted to disrupt the activities of the FEF, which action, whether engaged in independently, or in conjunction with other persons or organizations, in no way represented a necessary or appropriate part of any on-going investigation, and was not in any way beneficial to the successful conduct of such legitimate investigative function as the FBI may have been performing, but rather was an unlawful interference with the legitimate activities of the FEF.

9. As a specific instance, the FBI, through the dissemination of false and misleading information, and other disruptive activity, to the intended publisher of the International Journal for Fusion Energy (IJFE), a technical publication which the FEF tried to publish as a forum for discussion of developments in the areas of fusion energy research and development, the said publisher withdrew from his prior commitment to the FEF, and the FEF was unable to publish the Journal for more than one year

subsequent to the origi nal target publication date. The said published, [redacted] of Baywood Publishing Company, b6 b7C stated that he discontinued as publisher of the IJFE becasue of information supplied to him by the FBI, and due to a threat made by agents of the FBI, that should he publish the journal, the federal government would cancel over $ 20,000.00 of publishing contracts with Baywood.

10. Further, in accordance with their unlawful program of disruption, the FBI contacted numerous leading pereonages in the fields of fusion energy and sci ence generally, and persuaded them to withdraw from prior commitmentsto the FEF which resulted in their decisions to decline positions as editors, writers and technical consultants for the International Journal of Fusion Energy, which additionally interfered with the publication of this journal.

11. On two occasions, March 7, 1975 and June 21, 1976, the FEF planned national energy conferences in New York City and Chicago respectively, which conferences involved the contacting of numerous individuals and the investing of considerable funds and person-power, and in each case, the FEF has determined, based upon review of files obtained fron the FBI and from conversations with individuals involved, the FBI interfered with and disrupted the said conferences, and as a result diminished their scientific and public policy impact.

XXI 12. Attached exhibits, including files from the FBI, demonstrate that the FBI was aware of these planned conferences in advance, that they conducted extensive monitoring and surveillance of the planning of these conferences, through, inter alia, the use of wiretaps, and informants, and that the FBI dissuaded individuals, i ncluding specifically a participant from Consolidated Edison Company from taki ng part in the conference by threats, and by the dissemination of false and misleading information.

13. On or about March 1, 1977, [redacted] Executive Director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, announced the holding of a national energy conference in Pittsburgh, on April 28-29, 1977. In that announcement, [redacted] stated that the energy issue and the related question of industrial development

were the most important issues facing the United States of America and that the Pittsburgh energy conference would address those issues, and would present the FEF's own viewpoint as to how to solve, not merely " cope with " the so-called " energy crisis ". Also, [redacted] stated that this would be the largest and most b6 b7C important event in the FEF's history, and would establish its premier position as the national leader in the struggle for fusion energy and industrial development.

14. Upon this announcement of the Pittsburgh Energy Conference, [redacted] and the members of the FEF began extensive planning and preparation, involving the contacting of hundreds, perhaps thousands of persons by letter and telephone, and the contacting of corporations, labor unions, private foundations, scientific and research organizations, universities and governmental officials, and leaders of business and industry. By the middle of April, 1977, the FEF had confirmations from numerous individuals that they would be in attendance, and/or would participate in the Pittsburgh Energy Conference.

15. On or about April 1, 1977, [redacted] b6 and b7C Clarence Kelley, defendants herein, deyermined that the FEF, its views and activities, were having a major impact upon the scientific and industrial communities and upon the American public, and that these views provided an alternative to, and therefore posed a threat to the implementation of the energy, industrial and technological views and program of the national administration.

16. On or about April 1, 1977, defendants [redacted] and Kelley decided to increase the level of disruptive and unlawful activitiy against the FEF, and specifically against the Pittsburgh Energy Conference.

17. On or about April 25, 1977, [redacted] and the FEF determined that a major attempt had been made to disrupt the Pittsburgh Energy Conference, because, during a period of time not exceeding 48 hours it had received calls from numerous individuals withdrawing their support, despite their previous expressions of great interest in attending, and in some cases their agreement to be active participants in the Conference.

18. The candellations of these individuals resulted in a major disruption of the conference, causing great damage to the

[illegible], appearing to be more than mere coincidence or normal conference attrition, resulted in an investigation being luanched by the FEF.

19. Conversations were held with FBI agent [redacted] b6 b7 which demonstrated that the FBI, pursuant to directions by Clarence Kelley and [redacted] had engaged in extraordinary efforts to interfere with and obstruct the Conference. See attached exhibits - affidavits of [redacted] and [redacted]

20. Conversations with many of the individuals who have withdrawn from the conference indicate that they have been subjected to harassment to dissuade them from attending or participating in the Conference. These efforts conform to patterns which the FEF recognizes as following the FBI modus operandi from previous encounters, and as previously enumerated in this complaint.

21. Upon information given to Plaintiffs, [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] immediately after the announcement of the Administration's energy program, which emphasized conservation at the expense of resource development, compiled a list of actual and potential opponents to the administration's program, and the FEF and its Pittsburgh Energy Conference was regarded as the most important opposition to the program.

22. [redacted] and the FEF believe that the said defendants will continue their program of opposition abd are in fact doing so in an unlawful manner, and that such continued activity will cause the FEF irreparable harm and injury.

23. Each and all of the said defendants have acted in bad faith, with wanton and reckless disregard of the plaintiffs' rights and in defiance of the United States Constitution and in abuse of their statutorily-conferred authority and in violation of federal satatutory and administrative law. These activities were committed by all defendants in conspiracy with one another.

24. On the basis of the forego ing acts committed by the defendants, the plaintiffs have been deprived of their rights and privileges under the privosions of 42 U.SC 1983 & 1985 (3) and the First, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, and that if not restrained by court o.d order, the plaintiffs believe that the defendants will continue

...such acts to plaintiffs' irreparable harm and injury.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs respectfully pray that this Honorable Court:

1. Issue a temporary restraining order, restraining defendants from continuing to perform the acts complained of herein, and more particularly from:

A. Interfering with any or all organizations by the FEF for its April 29, 1977 Conference.

B. From wiretapping or eavesdropping on the conversations of members or workers of the FEF.

C. From contacting any of the attendees at the April 29, 1977 Conference, and or threatening or attempting to deter them in any way from attending the conference.

D. From contacting any of the sponsors, promotors or any individual or corporation or organization responsible for the April 29, 1977 FEF Conference.

E. Fromdisseminating any false, misleading or inaccurate information to any individual with respect to the FEF, its members associates or contacts.

F. From discrediting, injuring or defaming the name and reputation of FEF, its members, associates or contacts, their activities, views and programs.

G. From interfering with FEF's access to the public media, especially with reference to the Pittsburgh Energy Conference.

Date: April 27, 1977

[redacted] b6 b7C

Of Counsel
New York City, New York

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al,

Plaintiffs

vs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS, et al,

Defendants

) Civil Action

AFFIDAVIT

AND NOW, to-wit, this 27th day of April, 1977, beofre me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Allegheny and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared [redacted] b6 b7C who, being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says that he is a plaintiff i n the above-captioned proceeding, and that the facts averred in the foregoing complaint are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Affiant

[redacted]

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa.
My Commission Expires Mar. 5, 1979

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/22/02 BY [redacted]

AFFIDAVIT

AND NOW, to-wit, this 27th day of April, 1977, before me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Allegheny and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared [redacted] who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is an individual plaintiff in the above-captioned proceeding, and that he also is the Executive Director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, a corporate plaintiff in the said proceeding, and that he is lawfully empowered to sign legal documents on behalf of the Fusion Energy Foundation, and that the facts averred in the foregoing complaint are true and correct to the best of both his own personal knowledge, information and belief and the knowledge, information and belief of the Fusion Energy Found- b6 b7C

[redacted]

Plaintiff and Affiant

[redacted]

Executive-Director,
Fusion Energy Foundation

[redacted]

[redacted]

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa.
My Commission Expires Mar. 5, 1979

CIIPa (Rev. 3-21-73)

Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/4/75

Attached reports upcoming meeting of Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), sponsored by National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) on 3/7/75 in New York City. Speakers include two scientists who are associated with NCLC [redacted] Invitees are [redacted] engineers and representatives of foreign Governments, including the Soviet Union.

b6
b7

FEF, a project of NCLC, was founded in 11/74, for the purpose of promoting the development of fusion energy. NCLC has claimed that fusion energy will reduce the need for oil and thereby, break the hold the Rockefellers' have on the United States through their control of the oil cartels.

NCLC is a violence-oriented, Marxist, revolutionary organization which aims to replace democracy in the United States with a communist form of Government.

FEF came to the attention of the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), formerly Atomic Energy Commission, in 11/74, when NCLC members contacted ERDA scientists trying to interest them in the development of fusion energy. Background information concerning FEF and its connection with NCLC was disseminated to ERDA.

CONTINUED - OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/22/02 BY [redacted]

MAR 03 1975

TELETYPE

7:31 P.M. NITEL 3-3-75 PLQ

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: XNYD

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC); IS.

ON MARCH 3, 1975, CONFIDENTIAL RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED NCLC WOULD SPONSOR MEETING FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION (FEF), 7:30 P.M., MARCH 7, 1975, NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 2 EAST 63RD STREET, NEW YORK CITY. b6 b7C b7D

SCHEDULED SPEAKERS ARE [redacted]

FEF HAS INVITED SCIENTISTS, ENGINEERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING SOVIET UNION TO MEETING.

REC-90

EX-105

16 MAR 6 1975

END.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED DATE 7/22/02 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

5

~~URGENT~~

~~ENCODED~~

~~7:01 P.M. NITEL 3-3-75 PLS~~

~~TO: DIRECTOR, FBI~~

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: NCLC

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC); IS.

ON MARCH 3, 1975, CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED NCLC WOULD SPONSOR MEETING FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION (FEF), 7:30 P.M., MARCH 7, 1975, NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 2 EAST 63RD STREET, NEW YORK CITY. b6 b7C b7D

SCHEDULED SPEAKERS ARE [redacted]

FEF HAS INVITED SCIENTISTS, ENGINEERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING SOVIET UNION TO MEETING.

FEF IS A PROJECT OF NCLC.

NCLC IS A VIOLENCE-ORIENTED, MARXIST, ~~ADMINISTRATIVE~~ REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATION WHICH AIMS TO REPLACE DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES WITH A COMMUNIST FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

END.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/22/02 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] • FARMINGDALE, N.Y. 11735 • [redacted]

October 5th, 1976

[redacted]

National Caucus of Labor Committees

Dear [redacted]

I have used the time elapsed since receipt of your letter and the writing of this one to research the background of the Fusion Energy Foundation, that of the Editor, [redacted] and any associated organizations that I became aware of through my investigation.

The local office of the Federal Bureau of Invesitgation was most helpful in aiding my research and while I coul not find evidence to substantiate all of the allegations in your letter, I did find sufficient evidence that such a publication would most likely not be a purely academic one. Our function in the academic publishing environment precludes involvement of political motives on the part of the sponsors, editors, advisory board members filtering into published materials. For this reason I have informed the Fusion Energy Foundation that Baywood Publishing Company is withdrawing from publishing, and will notify the eidtorial board members, subscribers and subscription agencies of this decision.

It is regretable that this investigation was not made prior to our committment to the journal project. I offer as a reason that until this happening it was never before necessary to do so.

In conclusion let me tender my apologies for any embarrassment my offer to serve on the editorial board may have caused. Like the marshall of the Old West you and I shot first and asked questions later.

I have sent copies to all of the agencies your original letter went to.

Best wishes for your continued success.

Very truly yours,

[redacted]

President

[redacted]

cc: Director, Div. of Safeguards & Security, U.S. Energy, etc.
Albuquerque Operations Office, U.S. Energy, etc.
Los Alamos Area Office, U.S. Energy, etc.
U.S. Dept. of Justice, FBI

PUBLISHERS OF JOURNALS AND PROFESSIONAL BOOKS

REC 99

OCT 22

[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/22/02 BY [redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC)
Internal Security

During March, 1975, [redacted] advised that the NCLC, a characterization of which is contained in the Appendix hereto, sponsored a Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) conference on March 7, 1975 at the New York Academy of Sciences, 2 East 63rd Street, New York, New York.

[redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted] stated that the next speaker was [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

NY

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSI
DATE 1/22/02 BY
b6
b7

b6
b7C
b7D

advised that there were approximately 70 to 80 people in attendance and that the NCLC claims that it collected over $3,000 at this meeting.

stated that the NCLC security people were present and all people entering the room were checked several times by them. advised that the gathering was composed of individuals who appeared to be of the left-liberal sector and of the upper middle class.

advised that the IEF has tentatively scheduled a conference for technical specialists, governmental representatives and labor organizers at a college to be chosen in June, 1975.

stated that there was no indication of any representatives of the governments of the Soviet Union or Red China at this gathering.

1. I, [redacted] a staff member of the U.S. Labor Party's National headquarters in New York City, came to Pittsburgh on the evening of April 25 at the request of the Fusion Energy Foundation (hereafter known as FEF) to conduct an an investigation into harassment and intimidation of sponsors and attendees of the FEF-sponsored Energy Conference scheduled for April 29, Friday. b6 b7C

2. I had been apprised, before coming to Pittsburgh that a number of Conference participants had suddenly decided not to attend. This pattern raised the question of who, if anybody, might be coordinating harassment of these individuals. Secondly, if a harassment campaign was in fact under way, then what might be the extent of the danger, if any, of physical harassment of attendees to the Conference or the Conference as a whole.

3. My assignment was to seek out who might be involved in either harassment and intimidation tactics and if it might be necessary to request police protection in some capacity for the Conference.

4. In my investigation, I surveyed several groups, about 10 in all, including the Pittsburgh Police Department, and, with the exception of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Pittsburgh, they all indicated that the activities of the FEF were not illegal and that they had no intention of disrupting the Conference proceedings or harassing individuals planning to attend the proceedings, no matter how much they disagreed with the views of the proceedings or its participants.

5. I called the Pittsburgh FBI office as a potential attendee to the said Conference and asked whether the FBI could supply me with information regarding that Conference.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASS
DATE 7/22/12 BY [redacted]

b6 b7C

6. The first individual I spoke with indicated to me that he could not discuss the matter, but after I asked if the U.S. Labor Party might in some way be connected to the FEF, he told me to "hang on" and placed me "on hold." Afte r approximately 30 seconds or so, he returned on the line to announce that he was going to connect me to someone else in that office. He signaled the switchboard operator and had my call switched to extention #256.

7. A [redacted] answered my call. I asked [redacted] if I had to explain my inquiry again, and he indicated that it was not necessary, that he was aware that I was asking about the Conference "on April 29th" at the William Penn Hotel. b6 b7C

8. I then asked [redacted] what he could tell me about the FEF or the "Three Rivers Coalition." [redacted] stated, "The Three Rivers Coalition is nothing; just a name," that the FEF "is a creation of the National Caucus of Labor Committees, NCLC, and its other name, the U.S. Labor Party."

9. He then informed me that the FEF and the Three Rivers Coalition were "the only ones remaining" in the Conference.

10. I began to correct [redacted] by quoting from the Conference brochure which lists the Pennsylvania Rural Electric Association and the Allegheny Electric Cooperative, but he stopped me, saying, "they pulled out. Furthermore, [redacted] stated that the Duquesne Light Co. "also pulled out" and the United Steelworkers "almost got involved." b6 b7C

11. I then asked [redacted] if the FEF/NCLC were subversive organizations. [redacted] said, "Let me read you the Attorney General's description -- a violence-prone, Marxist revolutionary organization which wants to replace democracy in the United States with a

communist form of government. They are headquartered in New York."

12. I expressed surprise at this characterization, and [redacted] chuckled and explained that he had "to be careful" in giving out this information because of "new guidelines," and then further explained that this was the reason why the first agent I spoke with declined to give me information.

13. [redacted] then described to me how the FEF was "set up in 1974 to gain information on thermonuclear fusion power." I said to [redacted] "you don't mean that the FEF is giving information to the Soviets," to which he replied, "well, let me say that they are not adverse to using their money." b6 b7C

14. [redacted] continued, "As long as they are a homegrown organization, we are not allowed to conduct an investigation, but we are investigating to try and establish whether or not they get this money."

15. [redacted] then, in a few sentences, went into the background of [redacted] the U.S. Labor Party candidate for President of the United States in 1976 who has written in the past under the pen-name [redacted] indicated that [redacted] was a subversive. I then said I would reconsider attending the conference in light of [redacted] characterization. [redacted] then told me that unfortunately "several good people" might still be "drawn into the Conference."

[redacted]

b6 b7C

AND NOW, to-wit, this 28th day of April, before me, a Notary Public, in and for the County of Allegheny and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania personally appeared [redacted] who, being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says that the facts averred in the foregoing affidavit are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Deborah S. Pickett
Notary Public

DEBORAH S. PICKETT, Notary Public
Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa.
My Commission Expires Mar. 5, 1979

[redacted]

I, [redacted] am the Director of the Fusion Energy Foundation. b6 b7C
I am also a National Committee member of the U. S. Labor Party.

1. As indicated in the accompanying complaint, I have been responsible for the organizing and planning of the Fusion Energy Foundation Pittsburgh Conference, scheduled for Apr. 29, 1977.

2. Two points are germane to the attitude of the prospective participants prior to the week of April 25.

   a.) First, the enthusiastic response by prospective participants to the FEF's invitation for them to attend the Conference was greater than we had received for any other of our numerous conferences.

   b.) All prospective participants, including those who were to subseque ntly suddenly withdraw, were fully informed by myself or my staff of the support for the FEF from the U.S. Labor Party, and the differentiation between the policies of the U.S. Labor Party and the independent activities of the FEF focussing on the area of energy policy.

3. I was, therefore, greatly surprised to be informed on April 25, 1977 that several persons who had committed themselves to speak at the Conference were calling other committed Conference participants to inform them that they were withdrawing from the Conference because of the FEF's alleged connection to the U.S. Labor Party and its alleged policies.

4. Recalling the existence of extensive documentation of FBI disruption of past functions of the FEF, which documentation was obtained pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), I determined to find out whether a similar pattern of disruption

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSI
DATE 1/22/02 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

accounted for the sudden withdrawal of Conference participants.

5. I, therefore, requested of the U.S. Labor Party on April 25 if they would help in determining the actual source or sources of what I supposed to be disruption of the Conference. [redacted] agreed to aid in this inquiry and come to Pittsburgh on April 25. b6 b7C

6. [redacted] pursued this inquiry with the results set forth in his affidavit. Especially in light of the FBI's previous disruptions of FEF activities such as our attempt to publish the International Journal of Fusion Energy, I believe [redacted] conclusions are correct.

7. I am also led to the same conclusions by the fact that [redacted] the chief of the Carter Administration Energy Task Force, and Mr. Clarence Kelley, Director of the FBI have both recently made statements substantially identical with those given [redacted] by Pittsburgh FBI Special Agent [redacted] b6 b7C

8. I, therefore, believe that the FEF, its members and all those associated with it, are the subject of a campaign of disruption and harassment directed by the defendants in this suit. Unless we are granted prompt relief by this court, we will find it impossible to continue our educational activities in the atmosphere of fear created by the said defendant activity.

[redacted]

AND NOW, to-wit, this 28th day of April before me, a Notary Public, in and for the County of Allegheny and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania personally appeared Morris Levitt, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the facts averred in the foregoing affidavit are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Deborah K. Locke
Notary Public

DEBORAH K. LOCKE, Notary Public
Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa.
My Commission Expires March [illegible]

[redacted]

PG0854 1192005Z

RR HQ NY

DE PG

R 292005Z APR 77MM

FM PITTSBURGH (P)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NEW YORK ROUTINE

BT

C L E A R

ATTENTION LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION

APR 29 4 15 PM '77

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Fin. & Pers. ____
Gen. Inv. ✓
Ident. ____
Intell. ____
Legal Coun. ✓
Plan. & Insp. ____
Rec. Mgt. ____
S. & T. Serv. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director's Sec'y ____

b6
b7C

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION; [redacted] PLAINTIFFS

VS. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI); CLARENCE M. KELLEY;

[redacted]

[redacted] 1-3, DEFENDANTS (USDC - WDPA) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER

77-479 MISCELLANEOUS - CIVIL SUIT, (OO: PITTSBURGH), PG 62-NEW.

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC), DS, (OO: NEW YORK),

BUFILE: 100-457751, NY FILE 100-165744, PG 100-17662.

b6
b7C

PITTSBURGH OFFICE AND SA [redacted] SERVED WITH

"TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION" AND "COMPLAINT," APRIL 29, 1977, BY

[redacted]

REC 55 100-457751-3

9 MAY 18 1977

[redacted]

1 cc

JUN 1 2 1977

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

PAGE TWO, PG 62-NEW, CLEAR

RESTRAINING ORDER REQUESTS DEFENDANTS BE RESTRAINED FROM INTERFERING WITH FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, PITTSBURGH ENERGY CONFERENCE BEING HELD APRIL 29, 1977, PITTSBURGH.

A HEARING HAS BEEN SET FOR MAY 2, 1977, AT 9:00 AM, BEFORE USDJ [redacted] USDC, WDPA, PITTSBURGH, PA. b6 b7C

USA, WDPA, COGNIZANT OF ACTION. COPIES OF DOCUMENTS BEING FORWARDED TO FBIHQ AND NEW YORK BY AIRTEL. PITTSBURGH WILL FOLLOW AND ADVISE RE RESULTS.

INFO BEING FURNISHED BY TELETYPE AS MATTER IS RECEIVING MEDIA COVERAGE, RADIO AND TELEVISION, PITTSBURGH.

END

BT

#

CC: Crim Inv Div

FD-36 (Rev. 7-27-76)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- ☐ Teletype
- ☐ Facsimile
- ☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:
- ☐ Immediate
- ☐ Priority
- ☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
- ☐ TOP SECRET
- ☐ SECRET
- ☐ CONFIDENTIAL
- ☐ E F T O
- ☐ CLEAR

Date 5/2/77

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNCIL DIVISION

FROM: PITTSBURGH (P)

SUBJECT: ...ON ENERGY FOUNDATION;
...ET AL v.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI);
ET AL
(USDC - WDPA)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 77-479,
MISCELLANEOUS - CIVIL SUIT
(OO: PITTSBURGH)

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)
DS
(OO: NEW YORK)
(BUFILE: 100-457751)
(NEW YORK FILE: 100-165744)
(PITTSBURGH FILE: 100-17662)

#353,990
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/16/96 BY
OCT 17 1996

Re Pittsburgh teletype dated 4/29/77, dual captioned as above.

Enclosed for FBI Headquarters are four copies of a "Complaint" and "Temporary Restraining Order and Order To Show Cause For Preliminary Injunction," titled as above; one copy being designated for Bureau File 100-457751.

Enclosed for New York is a copy of the above for information purposes.

REC-53 62-117573-4

The enclosed Complaint and Temporary Restraining Order were served on the Pittsburgh Office, and SA on 4/29/77, by

4 - Bureau (Encls. - 4)
(1 - 100-457751)
(3 - 62-NEW)
2 - New York (Enc. - 1)
2 - Pittsburgh (1 - 100-17662)
(1 - 62-NEW)
(8)

22 MAY 4 1977

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

CC-4440

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

56 JUN 7 1977 FBI

PG 100-17662
P 62-NEW

The Restraining Order requests defendants be restrained from interfering with the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), Pittsburgh Energy Conference being held 4/29/77, at Pittsburgh, Pa. A hearing has been set for 5/2/77, at 9:00 a.m., before U. S. District Judge (USDJ) WILLIAM KNOX, U. S. District Court (USDC), Western District of Pennsylvania (WDPA), Pittsburgh, Pa.

Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] plans to file a motion to dismiss the complaint at the time of the hearing.

It is noted that Item 19 of the Complaint alludes to conversations with SA [redacted] a defendant herein, and attaches affidavits of [redacted] No affidavit from [redacted] was attached to the complaints served at the Pittsburgh Office, however, an affidavit of [redacted] appears in the place of [redacted] affidavit. b6 b7C

Relative to the affidavit of [redacted] the following occurred:

On 4/26/77, an individual identifying himself as [redacted] an employee of Computer Management Consultants, New York City, telephonically contacted the Pittsburgh Office. He stated he was in Pittsburgh to attend the FEF Energy Conference on behalf of his company, and had learned that a number of sponsors and participants had pulled out of the conference and he wanted to find out something about the FEF. In response to various questions, the following responses were given:

1. The office had received a couple of telephone calls from individuals and/or companies who wanted to be on record that they were not going to participate in the conference because of their investigation of the FEF.

2. The FEF is associated with the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) and the U. S. Labor Party (USLP).

3. No information was available as to the Three Rivers Coalition For Science and Industry.

4. The first line of the NCLC characterization was read to the caller.

5. If any organization is being investigated, the investigation is being conducted in accordance with the Attorney General's guidelines for investigations of domestic organizations.

It is noted that [redacted] has substituted USLP for NCLC in his affidavit.

On the afternoon of 4/26/77, a person claiming to be [redacted] New York City, telephonically contacted SA [redacted] and stated he had received a call from [redacted] one of his employees, who stated he was told the FEF Conference was a subversive meeting. [redacted] was told emphatically that [redacted] had totally misunderstood what had been said and [redacted] was told that if he had any questions concerning the NCLC, USLP, or FEF, he should contact FBI Headquarters or the New York FBI Office. b6 b7C

On 4/28/77, an individual identifying himself as [redacted] Assistant to [redacted] former Treasury Secretary, now with Booz Allen Consultants, 240 Park Avenue, New York City, telephone number 212 - 691-1900, telephonically contacted SA [redacted] and related the following:

[redacted] had been contacted by [redacted] FEF-NYC, concerning FBI efforts to induce participants in an FEF Conference to drop out of the conference. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had given SA [redacted] name to [redacted] and that [redacted] had asked him [redacted] to look into the matter.

[redacted] asked if we were investigating the FEF and/or the USLP and if the FBI had contacted any of the participants. He was told that he would have to contact FBI Headquarters, or the New York Office to obtain information concering the NCLC, USLP, and/or any investigation. He was also referred to an article appearing in the 4/27/77, edition of the "Pittsburgh Press," wherein Pennsylvania State Representative [redacted] 23rd State Assembly District, b6 b7C

announced his withdrawal from the Conference, and cited political differences with the USLP as the reason.

LEADS

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Will determine if [redacted] above, is who he purports to be. b6 b7C

PITTSBURGH

AT PITTSBURGH, PA. (ALLEGHENY COUNTY)

Will follow court action and report same promptly.

(Rev. 2-14-74)

FBI

Date: 5/24/77

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Precedence)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI 62-111593
ATTENTION: LEGAL COUSEL DIVISION

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-3707) (P)

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION;
ET AL, v
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
ET AL
(USDC-WDPA)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479
MISCELLANEOUS - CIVIL ACTION
(OO: PITTSBURGH)

Re Pittsburgh airtel dated 5/4/77; and Pittsburgh telephone call to [redacted] Legal Counsel Division, on 5/19/77.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the below-listed documents, which have been filed in captioned civil action since 5/4/77:

1. Plaintiff's Amendment To Complaint.

2. Defendant's Supplemental Brief In Support Of Motion To Dismiss.

3. Plaintiff's Reply Brief In Response To Defendant's Supplemental Brief In Support of Defendant's Motion To Dismiss.

4. Memorandum Denying In Part and Granting In Part Government's Motion To Dismiss With Order.

5. Letter From the Department of Justice, Civil Division, to the U. S. Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa., dated 5/18/77.

REC-17 62-111593-5

25 MAY 25 1977

ENCLOSURE

(4)-Bureau (Encs. 5)
(1 - 100-457751) (NCLC)
3-Pittsburgh
(1 - 100-17662) (NCLC) WFM/drg (7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

56 JUN 4 1977

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

GPO : 1975 O 569-929

b6
b7C

On 5/18/77, plaintiff's New York attorney, [redacted] contacted the Assistant U. S. Attorney in Pittsburgh and advised he would be unable to attend the 5/18/77, hearing. He requested it be continued. The Assistant U. S. Attorney objected and insisted the case proceed with plaintiff's local attorney. The Assistant U. S. Attorney and plaintiff's local attorney appeared before U. S. District Judge (USDJ) WILLIAM W. KNOX, U. S. District Court (USDC), Western District of Pennsylvania (WDPA), and after a short hearing the preliminary injunction was dismissed without prejudice. The court retained jurisdiction to allow plaintiffs to present testimony relative to damages. No date has been set for the additional hearing; however, USDJ KNOX is scheduled to be in Erie, Pa., until 6/3/77.

b6
b7C

AUSA [redacted] is of the opinion that the hearing will be held prior to 6/17/77, and he expects the issues to be resolved prior to the time necessary for filing an answer in this case.

Pittsburgh will keep FBI HQ advised of all developments.

FD-36 (Rev. 2-14-74)

FBI

Date: 5/13/77

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Precedence)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: [redacted] LEGAL COUNCIL DIVISION) b6 b7C

FROM [redacted] PITTSBURGH (62-3707) (P)

SUBJ [redacted]ON ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL
V. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI), ET AL;
(USDC-WDPA)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479
MISCELLANEOUS - CIVIL SUIT
(OO: PITTSBURGH)

ReButel call to Pittsburgh, 5/13/77.

Enclosed for FBIHQ are three copies of a letter to the Attorney General, dated as above, for transmittal to the Department.

2 - Bureau (Enc.-3)
1 - Pittsburgh
[redacted]
(3)

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

62-[redacted]6

REC-57

[redacted] b6 b7C

3 MAY 16 1977

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/6/77 BY [redacted]

Approved: _____ Sent _____
Special Agent in Charge

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.: ____
Adm. Serv. ____
Crim. Inv. ____
Fin. & Pers. ____
Ident. ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Insp. ____
Rec. Mgnt. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Tech. Servs. ____
Training ____
Public Affs. Off. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director's Sec'y ____

TO : [redacted]
Assistant Director
Criminal Investigative Division

DATE: 6/7/77

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al.,
v. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, et al.
(U.S.D.C., W.D. PA.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

PURPOSE: To advise Criminal Investigative Division of developments in this matter.

SYNOPSIS AND DETAILS: On 4/29/77, the Pittsburgh Office and SA [redacted] of that Office were served with a Temporary Restraining Order, And Order to Show Cause for a Preliminary Injunction, and a Complaint in captioned matter.

The Temporary Restraining Order commanded the defendants be temporarily restrained from, among other things, interfering with members of the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), and/or participants in the Fusion Energy Foundation Pittsburgh Energy Conference (FEFPEC) scheduled for 4/29/77. The Complaint alleges, among other things, that Director Kelley characterized FEF as a subversive and dangerous organization, and that, as a result of the characterization, the FBI engaged in acts intended to disrupt FEF activities. It further alleges that the FBI has interfered with and disrupted several National Energy Conferences planned by FEF. An affidavit attached to the Complaint details a telephone call between a staff member of the U.S. Labor Party, National Headquarters, and SA [redacted] which plaintiffs claim demonstrates FBI interference in FEF activities.

On 5/2/77, SA [redacted] was subpoenaed by plaintiffs, and a Motion to Quash the subpoena was filed that date by the Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA), Western District of Pennsylvania, who is handling captioned matter. A Motion to Dismiss and a Motion to Dissolve the Temporary Restraining Order were also filed on that

Enclosure

ST-126 REC-53 62-117572-17

1 - Civ. Lit. Unit (Enc.)
1 - Mr. Mintz (Enc.)
[redacted] (3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

17 JUN 21 1977

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-106

FBI/DOJ

date. On 5/3/77, the Court ordered that appropriate Department of Justice officials be notified and approval obtained for SA [redacted] to testify regarding actions taken by him or other Special Agents relative to the FEFPEC held on 4/29/77. b6 b7C

On 5/4/77, the Court granted defendants' Motion to Dissolve the Temporary Restraining Order. The Court denied the Motion to Dismiss.

The AUSA, Western District of Pennsylvania, requested Departmental authority for SA [redacted] to testify, and was advised by letter dated 5/18/77, (attached), from [redacted] Chief, General Litigation Section, Civil Division, that authorization to testify is not required under Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, (CFR), Section 16.21, since the United States is involved in the lawsuit.

On 5/18/77, SA [redacted] testified in captioned matter. The testimony concerned the above-mentioned telephone call and actions taken by SA [redacted] regarding FEF and the FEFPEC held on 4/29/77. On that date, the Court dismissed Plaintiffs' complaint insofar as it names the FBI as a defendant and insofar as it is based upon Title 42, U.S. Code, Section 1983 and 1985 (3). The Court, however, retained jurisdiction in this case finding that the Complaint contains allegations which are specific enough to withstand the claim that they are conclusory. Among those remaining as named defendants are Director Kelley, SA [redacted] and [redacted] 1-3. The Complaint alleges that Mr. Kelley directed FBI Agents to disrupt and interfere with the activities and objectives of the FEF and the FEFPEC, and, that SA [redacted] confirmed in a telephone call with plaintiffs' representative that the FBI acted to interfere with plaintiffs. There are no allegations against the [redacted] defendants set forth in the Complaint. b6 b7C

On 5/23/77, a copy of [redacted] letter was received at Legal Counsel Division, FBIHO.

On 6/1/77, Legal Counsel Division contacted Departmental Attorney [redacted] Criminal Division concerning the position taken by the Civil Division that authorization to testify is not required under CFR, Section 16.21, et. seq. when the United States is involved in a lawsuit. He advised that a difference of opinion concerning the interpretation

of the regulations has existed within the Department for some time. The Criminal Division has drafted revisions to 28 CFR, Subpart B requiring authorization in all cases in which a subpoena, order or other demand of a Court or other authority is issued for the production or disclosure of material or information described in Section 16.21. The Civil Division, at a meeting held approximately one year ago, agreed in principle with the Criminal Division. The proposed revisions have been sent to the Attorney General for approval, but, no action has been taken on them to date.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]

APPROVED:

Director_____
Assoc. Dir._____
Dep. AD Adm._____
Dep. AD Inv._____

Adm. Serv._____
Crim. Inv._____
Fin. & Pers._____
Ident._____
Intell._____
Laboratory_____

Legal Coun._____
Plan. & Ins._____
Rec. Mgmt._____
Spec. Inv._____
Tech. Servs._____
Training_____
Public Affs. Off._____

May 18, 1977

[redacted]
145-12-3217

Telephone: [redacted]

b6
b7C

Mr. Blair A. Griffith
United States Attorney
633 United States Post Office
& Courthouse
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

Attention: [redacted]
Assistant United States Attorney

Reference: Fusion Energy Foundation, et al. v. Federal Bureau of Investigation, et al., Civil Action No. 77-479 (W.D. Pa.)

Dear Mr. Griffith:

Reference is made to [redacted] letter to [redacted] of my staff, requesting the Department to authorize [redacted] Special Agent in Charge of the Bureau's Pittsburgh Field Office, to testify in the above-captioned civil action in connection with plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction.

This is to confirm that authorization will not be required under 28 C.F.R. §16.21, since the United States is involved in the lawsuit.

b6
b7C

Yours very truly,

[redacted]
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

[redacted]
Chief, General Litigation Section

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-22-02 BY [redacted]

62-117593-7

Encl. memo Legal Coun. to Asst. Dir., C.D.D., 6-1-77

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 2-14-74)

FBI

Date: 5/4/77

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Precedence)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI b6
(ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION) b7C

FROM [redacted], PITTSBURGH

SUBJ [redacted] SION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL.,
[redacted] L-FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI), ET AL.,
[redacted] SDC - WDPA) CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479
MISCELLANEOUS - CIVIL ACTION
(OO: PITTSBURGH)
(BUFILE 62-
(PG File 62-3707) (P)

[redacted] NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)
DS
(OO: NEW YORK)
(Bufile 100-457751)
(NY File 100- 165744)
(PG File 100-17662) (P)

Re Pittsburgh airtel dated 5/2/77, and Pittsburgh teletype dated 5/4/77.

Enclosed for FBIHQ are the following:

1. Three (3) copies of defendant's "Motion to Quash" and "Certificate of Service by Mail."

2. Three (3) copies of defendant's "Motion to Dissol[redacted] b6 b7C Temporary Restraining Order," "Order" and "Certificate of Service by Mail."

2 - Bureau (Enc.-12)
2 - New York
2 - Pittsburgh
[redacted]
(6)

ENCLOSURE

ICC (2) 1338 ICC END EP 1338

7 MAY 5 1977

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

62-117093-

Memo Legal Counsel to Asst Dir, C.D.E. 5-17-77

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____

3. Three (3) copies of defendant's "Motion to Dismiss," "Order" and "Certificate of Service by Mail."

4. Three (3) copies of plaintiff's "Opposition to Motion to Dismiss."

To date, testimony has been received from [redacted] b6 b7C Executive Director, Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), New York City, and [redacted] FEF representative residing in Pittsburgh.

USDJ WILLIAM KNOX, on 5/3/77, instructed SA [redacted] to obtain Departmental approval to testify regarding actions taken by him or other agents relative to the FEF conference held in Pittsburgh 4/29/77, see referenced Pittsburgh teletype dated 5/4/77. Judge KNOX also granted defendant's "Motion to Dissolve Temporary Restraining Order" that same date.

On 5/4/77, arguments were heard on defendant's "Motion to Dismiss." The motion was denied. Judge KNOX commenting from the bench stated that insofar as jurisdiction was concerned Title 42, USC, 1983, did not apply and had some questions concerning Sections 1985(3) and 1986. He stated he was also concerned about venue and whether or not the case was moot. He suggested that perhaps the case should be transferred to the District of Columbia for a total resolution; he also allowed plaintiff's request to be allowed to amend the complaints to ask for monetary damages.

Judge KNOX commented he considers this a very serious matter, especially since only recently the Government has seen fit to indict one of its own agents.

Judge KNOX requested briefs be submitted on the law concerning the applicability of Sections 1985(3), 1986, venue and mootness. Defendants are to respond by 5/9/77 and plaintiffs by 5/11/77. The hearing was continued until 4:30 PM, 5/17/77.

LEAD:

PITTSBURGH

AT PITTSBURGH, PA. (ALLEGHENY COUNTY)

Follow and report developments.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-04-2025 BY: [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

AIRTEL

1 - [redacted]
Attn: [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - Civil Litigation Unit

7/1/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

To: SACs Pittsburgh (62-3707) - Enc.
Chicago - Enc.
New York - Enc.
Washington Field Office - Enc.
(Attn: Principal Legal Instructor)

From: Director, FBI

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al., v. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, et al
(U.S.D.C., W.D. PENN.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

BUDED: 7/8/77

Reference Pittsburgh airtels to the Bureau dated 5/4/77, 5/13/77, and 5/24/77.

Enclosed for all receiving Offices is one copy each of the Complaint in captioned civil suit.

For information of receiving Offices, this civil action seeks injunctive and monetary relief and alleges, among other things, that Director Kelley characterized the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) as a subversive and dangerous organization, and that, as a result of this characterization, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) engaged in acts intended to disrupt FEF activities. It further alleges that the FBI has interfered with and disrupted several National Energy Conferences planned by FEF. Named as defendants in this suit are Director Kelley and Special Agent (SA) [redacted] of the Pittsburgh Office. Plaintiffs allege that SA [redacted] made statements in the course of a telephone call from a representative of the plaintiffs which demonstrate FBI interference in FEF activities. Director Kelley has not been personally served in this suit. SA [redacted] was personally served on ~~6/23/77~~.

Enclosure

MAILED 12
JUL 1 1977
FBI

REC-36
ST-126

See NOTE - Page 3

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. ___
Crim. Inv. ___
Fin. & Pers. ___
Ident. ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Legal Coun. ___
Plan. & Insp. ___
Rec. Mgnt. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Tech. Servs. ___
Training ___
Public Affs. Off. ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director's Sec'y ___

MAIL ROOM [redacted] TYPE UNIT

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED [redacted] SLIP(S) DATE 7/15/77

DATE: 9/28/04 CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1 Appeal # 03-1889
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP-1 [redacted] 10/16/79 REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2,3 DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 11/97
Classified by [redacted] Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3 Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/10/77
b6 b7C CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) DATE: 10/21/04 Appeal # 03-1889
Classified by [redacted] AARR Declassify [redacted]

FBI/DOJ

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-04-2025 BY: [redacted]



Airtel to SAC, Pittsburgh
Re: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al., v. FBI, et al.

b6
b7C

On 6/17/77, Departmental Attorney [redacted] advised Legal Counsel Division (LCD) that it will be necessary to file an answer to the Complaint in this suit by 7/7/77. He requested that LCD furnish the Department with factual data describing the background on which the suit was predicated, and suggested answers to the allegations in the Complaint. On 6/23/77, [redacted] advised that he would seek a 20-day extension in the answer date. U

Chicago should note that paragraph 11 of the Complaint alleges that the FBI interfered with and disrupted an FEF conference held in that city on 5/21/76. U

New York should note that paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Complaint allege that the FBI disrupted the publication of an FEF sponsored technical journal which was scheduled for printing in Farmingdale, New York. Paragraphs 11 and 12 allege that the FBI interfered with and disrupted an FEF conference held in New York, on 3/7/75, and, specifically, dissuaded Consolidated Edison Company from taking part in the conference. U

All receiving Offices should note that paragraph 12 also alleges extensive monitoring and surveillance of the planning of the conference through the use of wiretapping and informants. A review of FBI Headquarters Special Indices indicates references for plaintiff [redacted] to [redacted] (S) b6 b7C b7E

[redacted]

Receiving Offices should handle captioned matter in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part 1, Section 18, as modified by SAC Memorandum 15-77, dated 4/12/77, addressing specifically those allegations in the Complaint which pertain to actions within their Division. U

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-04-2025 BY [redacted]

SECRET

Airtel to SAC, Pittsburgh
Re: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al., v. FBI, et al.

The response by each Office should reach FBI Headquarters, Attention: Legal Counsel Division, by the deadline of 7/8/77, since Legal Counsel will need to review the information furnished in order to prepare a litigation report for the Department. U

Should any questions arise regarding this matter, please contact SA Dennis F. Hoffman, Legal Counsel Division, Extension 3601. U

b6
b7C

NOTE: This civil action which was filed 4/29/77, in the Western District of Pennsylvania, alleges, among other things, that the FBI characterized the Fusion Energy Foundation as a subversive and dangerous organization and engaged in acts intended to disrupt and interfere with FEF activities. Named as defendants are Director Kelley and SA [redacted] Pittsburgh Office. Plaintiffs seek injunctive and monetary relief. The Department has advised that it will be necessary to file a response to the Complaint in this matter. This airtel transmits copies of the Complaint to recipient Offices for handling in accordance with the instructions set forth in Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part 1, Section 18, as modified by SAC Memorandum 15-77. The response by recipient offices should reach FBI Headquarters by 7/8/77. U

APPROVED:

Director
Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.

Adm. Serv.
Crim. Inv.
Fin. & Pers.
Ident.
Intell.
Laboratory

Legal C
Plan. &
Rec. Mg
Spec. In
Tech. Servs.
Training
Public Affs. Off.

[redacted]

-3-

SECRET

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Fusion Energy Foundation; [redacted]

Plaintiffs

vs.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (" FBI "); Clarence Kelley; [redacted]

Defendants

77 479

Civil Action

Owp

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/00 BY

Encl & a/t, Pgs, 7/1/77
DJH:lab:lgd

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION; [redacted]

Plaintiffs.

vs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ( " FBI "); CLARENCE KELLEY; [redacted]

Defendants

b6
b7C

CIVIL ACTION

77-479

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

This is an action for injunctive relief and for recovery of civil damages. It is authorized by 42 U.S.C., Sections 1983, 1985 (3), 1986 and 28 U.S.C. 1331 (A). The complaint requests that the above-named defendants individually, jointly and severally, be enjoined from depriving the plaintiffs of their constitutional rights under the First, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution. Plaintiffs also pray for damages as a result of being deprived by the defendants of their said constitutional rights.

JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction is conferred on this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1331 (A) and 1343 (3) & (4). This suit is authorized pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1983, 1985 (3) and 1988to redress deprivations of plaintiffs' first and fourteenth amendment rights. The amount in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs exceeds the sum of $ 10,000.00 for each and every plaintiffs individually.

ALLEGATIONS

1. The defendants and their agents under color of the statutes ordinances, regulations, customs and usages of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and in violation o f federal law, and the

Constitution of the United States of America, have in bad faith and with wanton and reckless disregard and in excess of and outside the scope of their statutory and administrative duties, arbitrarily and without discretion conspired to and have subjected plaintiffs to a deprivation of their constitutional rights under the first and fourteenth amendments of the U.S. Constitution and of 42 U.S.C. Sections 1983 and 1985 (3) by conspiring to deprive plaintiffs of their rights of freedom of speech, assembly, and association and to a denial of the equal protection of the laws, all without any lawful justification or excuse.

2. The Fusion Energy Foundation (hereinafter designated as " FEF ") is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, in New York County ( " Manhattan ") in 1975, for the purpose of the development and achievement of fusion energy power, and a fusion-energy based society. To that end, the FEF petitions the government, and appeals to the public at large for support of its policies, including the funding of research and development necessary for the achievement of commercially-feasible fusion-powered generators within the next ten or fifteen years.

3. The major activities of the FEF, in promoting the objectives set forth in the foregoing paragraph, are the publication of numerous articles and bulletins about fusion energy, speaking engagements and speaking tours by Foundation members and arranging and conducting energy conferences throughout the United States and internationally. All of these activities of the FEF are exercises of free speech and the promotion of ideas beneficial to the technological and industrial development of the United States of America.

4. On or about January, 1975, Clarence Kelley, Director of the FBI characterized the FEF as a subversive and dangerous organization.

5. Mr. Kelley, infurtherance of his determination as to the alleged subversive character of the FEF, directed agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to take action, either alone, or in concert with other agencies of the federal government and/or private individuals and organizations, to disrupt and interfere with the activities and objectives of the FEF, and its affiliated

members and persons and organizations acting in co-operation or sympathy with it, in violation of the constitutional rights of the FEF, and of such individuals, and also in unlawful disregard of federal statutory and administrative law regulating the conduct and activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

6. In obedience to Mr. Kelley's unlawful orders, the FBI has conducted a thorough i nvestigation of the FEF, its members and contacts, and their activieies. The FBI has gathered an extensive collection of files, dossiers and documentary materials o n the FEF, its members and contacts, and their past, present and planned activities, both in the United States of America and internationally.

7. Attached as exhibits, and i ncorporated herein as part of the complaint, are relevant parts of the files and dossiers collected and maintained by the FBI on the FEF, which the FEF has obtained as a result of requests made under the auspices of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). These files demonstrate that the FBI, through its investigative efforts, and the above-mentioned files maintians a current knowledge of the future plans of activities of the FEF.

8. Further pursuant to Mr. Kelley's unlawful orders, tthe FBI engaged, either intentionally or with gross negligence, , has acted to disrupt the activities of the FEF, which action, whether engaged in independently, or in conjunction with other persons or organizations, in no way represented a necessary or appropriate part of any on-going investigation, and was not in any way beneficial to the successful conduct of such legitimate investigative function as the FBI may have been performing, but rather was an unlawful i nterference with the legitimate activities of the FEF.

9. As a specific instance, the FBI, through the dissemination of false and misleading information, and other disruptive activity, to the intended publisher of the International Journal for Fusion Energy (IJFE), a thhhnical publication which the FEF tried to publish as a forum for discussion of developments in the areas of fusion energy research and development, the said publisher withdrew from his prior commitment to the FEF, and the FEF was unable to publish the Journal for more than one year

subsequent to the origi nal target publication date. The said published, [redacted] of Baywood Publishing Company, b6 b7B stated that he discontinued as publisher of the IJFE because of information supplied to him by the FBI, and due to a threat made by agents of the FBI, that should he publish the journal, the federal government would cancel over $ 20,000.00 of publishing contracts with Baywood.

10. Further, in accordance with their unlawful program of disruption, the FBI contacted numerous leading personages in the fields of fusion energy and sci ence generally, and persuaded them to withdraw from prior commitmentsto the FEF which resulted in their decisions to decline positions as editors, writers and technical consultants for the International Journal of Fusion Energy, which additionally interfered with the publication of this journal.

11. On two occasions, March 7, 1975 and June 21, 1976, the FEF planned national energy conferences in New York City and Chicago respectively, which conferences involved the contacting of numerous individuals and the investing of considerable funds and person-power, and in each case, the FEF has determined, based upon review of files obtained from the FBI and from conversations with individuals involved, the FBI interfered with and disrupted the said conferences, and as a result diminished their scientific and public policy impact.

XXX 12. Attached exhibits, including files from the FBI, demonstrate that the FBI was aware of these planned conferences in advance, that they conducted extensive monitoring and surveillance of the planning of these conferences, through, inter alia, the use of wiretaps, and informants, and that the FBI dissuaded individuals, i ncluding specifically a participant from Consolidated Edison Company from taki ng part in the conference by threats, and by the dissemination of false and misleading information.

13. On or about March 1, 1977, [redacted] Executive Director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, announced the holding of a national energy conference in Pittsburgh, on April 28-29, 1977. In that announcement, [redacted] stated that the energy issue and the related question of industrial development b6 b7C

were the most important issues facing the United States of America and that the Pittsburgh energy conference would address those issues, and would present the FEF's own viewpoint as to how to solve, not merely " cope with " the so-called " energy crisis ". Also, [redacted] stated that this would be the largest and most important event in the FEF's history, and would establish its premier position as the national leader in the struggle for fusion energy and industrial development. b6 b7C

14. Upon this announcement of the Pittsburgh Energy Conference, [redacted] and the members of the FEF began extensive planning and preparation, involving the contacting of hundreds, perhaps thousands of persons by letter and telephone, and the contacting of corporations, labor unions, private foundations, scientific and research organizations, universities and governmental officials, and leaders of business and industry. By the middle of April, 1977, the FEF had confimmations from numerous individuals that they would be in attendance, and/or would participate in the Pittsburgh Energy Conference.

15. On or about April 1, 1977, [redacted] and Clarence Kelley, defendants herein, deyermined that the FEF, its views and activities, were having a major impact upon the scientific and industrial communities and upon the American public, and that these views provided an alternative to, and therefore posed a threat to the implemmmtation of the energy, industrial and technological views and program of the national administration. b6 b7C

16. On or about April 1, 1977, defendants [redacted] and Kelley decided to increase the level of disruptive and unlawful activitiy against the FEF, and specifically against the Pittsburgh Energy Conference.

17. On or about April 25, 1977, [redacted] and the FEF determined that a major attempt had been made to disrupt the Pittsburgh Energy Conference, because, during a perio d of time not exceeding 48 hours it had received calls fro m numerous individuals withdrawing their support, despite their previous expressions of great interest in attending, and i n some cases their agreement to be active participants in the Conference.

18. The candellations of these individuals resulted in a major disruption of the conference, causing great damage to it.

FEF, and, appearing to be more than mere coincidence or normal conference attrition, resulted in an investigation being launched by the FEF.

19. Conversations were held with FBI agent [redacted] which demonstrated that the FBI, pursuant to directions by Clarence Kelley and [redacted] had engaged in extraordinary efforts to interfere with and obstruct the Conference. See attached exhibits - affidavits of [redacted] and [redacted]

b6
b7C

20. Conversations with many of the individuals who have withdrawn from the conference indicate that they have been subjected to harassment to dissuade them from attending or participating in the Conference. These efforts conform to patterns which the FEF recognizes as following the FBI modus operandi from previous encounters, and as previously enumerated in this complaint.

21. Upon information given to Plaintiffs, [redacted] immediately after the announcement of the Administration's energy progmam, which emphasized conservation at the expense of resource development, compiled a list of actual and potential opponents to the administration's program, and the FEF and its Pittsburgh Energy Conference was regarded as the most important opposition to the program.

b6
b7C

22. [redacted] and the FEF believe that the said defendants will continue their program of opposition abd are in fact doing so in an unlawful manner, and that such continued activity will cause the FEF irreparable harm and injury.

23. Each and all of the said defendants have acted in bad faith, with wanton and reckless disregard of the plaintiffs' rights and in defiance of the United States Constitution and in abuse of their statutorily-conferred authority and in violation of federal satatutory and administrative law. These activities were committed by all defendants in conspiracy with one another.

24. On the basis of the foregoing acts committed by the defendants, the plaintiffs have been deprived of their rights and privileges under the privosions of 42 U.SC 1983 & 1985 (3) and the First, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, and that if not restrained by court order, the plaintiffs believe that the defendants will continue

to commit such acts to plaintiffs' irreparable harm and injury.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs respectfully pray that this Honorable Court:

1. Issue a temporary restraining order, restraining defendants from continui ng to perform the acts complained of herein, and more particularly, from:

A. Interfe ring with any or all organizations by the FEF for its April 29, 1977 Conference.

B. From wiretapping or eavesdropping on the conversations of members or workers of the FEF.

C. From contacting any of the attendees at the April 29, 1977 Conference, and or thre tening or attempting to deter them in any way from attending the conference.

D. From contacting any of the sponsors, promotors or any individaal or corporation or organization responsible for the April 29, 1977 FEF Conference.

E. Fromdisseminating any false, misleading or inaccurate information to any individual with respect to the FEF, i ts members associates or contacts.

F. From discrediting, injuring or defaming the name and reputation of FEF, its members, associates or contacts, their activities, views and programs.

G. Fro m interfering with FEF's access to the public media, especially with reference to the Pittsburgh Energy Conference.

[redacted] b6 b7C

Date: April 27, 1977

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al, Plaintiffs | ) | |
| vs. | ) | Civil Action_____ |
| FEBERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS, et al, Defendants | ) | |

b6
b7C

AFFIDAVIT

AND NOW, to-wit, this 27th day of April, 1977, beofre me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Allegheny and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared [redacted] who, being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says that he is a plaintiff i n the above-captioned proceeding, and that the facts averred in the foregoing complaint are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa.
My Commission Expires Mar. 5, 1979.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/26/02 BY [redacted]

AFFIDAVIT

AND NOW, to-wit, this 27th day of April, 1977, before me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Allegheny and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared [redacted] who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is an individual plaintiff on the above-captioned proceeding, and that he also is the Executive Director of the Fusion Energy Foundation, a corporate plai ntiff in the said proceeding, and that he is lawfully empowered to sign legal documents on behalf of the Fusion Energy Foundation, and that the facts averred in the foregoing complaint are true and correct to the best of both his own personal knowledge, ifnromation and belief and the kno wledge, information and belief of the Fusion Energy Foundation.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Plaintiff and Affiant

[redacted]

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa.
[illegible]

[redacted]

[illegible]
Executive Director,
Fusion Energy Foundation

FBI

Date: 3/19/75

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)
IS
(OO:NY)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a LHM concerning the Fusion Energy Foundation Conference, which was held in NYC on 3/7/75.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/26/05 BY [redacted]

ENCLOSURE

EX-110

REC [redacted]

MAR 21 1975

Approved: APR-04-1975 Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1975 O - 569-920

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC)
Internal Security

During March, 1975, [redacted] advised that the NCLC, a characterization of which is contained in the Appendix hereto, sponsored a Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) conference on March 7, 1975 at the New York Academy of Sciences, 2 East 63rd Street, New York, New York.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] who is a member of the NCLC acted as Master of Ceremonies. Both sources stated that Pepper made several fund-raising appeals during the evening. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] who is [redacted] on the Board of Directors of FEF was the first speaker. [redacted] spoke about the founding of the FEF and he also showed a video tape of the initial meeting of FEF.

[redacted] stated that the next speaker was [redacted] who is a member of the FEF Scientific Advisory Board. [redacted] stated that the United States has no energy program and that the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) had been buried without fanfare. [redacted] further stated that the most tragic era for the United States was upon us; the era of computerization of personnel and the glorified era of zero growth. [redacted] concluded by making a political and emotional appeal for funds to enable the FEF to publish some of its papers.

[redacted]

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/22/02 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al,

Plaintiffs

vs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS, (" FBI "), et al,

Defendants

77-479

CIVIL ACTION 479 - 77

2 WDA

AFFIDAVITS OF [redacted] SUPPLEMENTING INITIAL COMPLAINT

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION HEREIN IS UNCLASS
DATE 7/22/08 BY [redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C

OUTSIDE SOURCE

July 21, 1977

b6
b7C

Fusion Energy Foundation
General Post Office Box 1901
New York, New York 10001

Dear

This is in response to your letter to the Deputy Attorney General dated July 6, 1976, appealing the decision of the FBI concerning documents referred to us by the Energy Research and Development Administration.

On July 14, 1977, a representative of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Appeals Unit, United States Department of Justice, reviewed the documents in question. It was agreed that certain portions previously excised pursuant to the (b)(2) and (b)(7)(C) exemptions would now be released to you and are enclosed.

You should receive a letter in the near future from the Deputy Attorney General advising you of the results of this review.

EX-114

Sincerely yours,

DE-56 REC-34

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

MAILED 12
JUL 21 1977
FBI

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv.
Ext. Affairs
Fin. & Pers.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

NOTE: On 7/14/77, Departmental Attorney, Jane Phillips, re-reviewed documents regarding (b)(7)(C) material. It was agreed that several names previously withheld under (b)(7)(C), would now be released along with minor (b)(2) material.

(4)

b6
b7C

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

53 AUG 11 1977

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY

GPO : 1976 O - 207-526

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

FEB 4 1976

National Caucus of Labor Committees

During December, 1975, [redacted] furnished the following information concerning the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF). (U)

According to its original brochure, the FEF may be reached at General Post Office Box 1901, New York (NY), NY. The real address of the FEF is the fifteenth floor of 231 West 29th Street, New York, NY, the headquarters of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), a characterization of which is attached to the Appendix hereto. (U)

A prospectus distributed by FEF claims that "the FEF was founded in November, 1974, at a meeting attended by representatives of the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Commission, and scientists who have made significant contributions to fusion research and interested laymen." This report continues "The purpose of the FEF is to

b6
b7C

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED ON 12/31/04

CLASSIFIED [redacted] 10/16/79
EXTENDED
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2.
DATE OF REVIEW FOR 2/4/96
DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION 2040 12/8/74 ESD

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

Deleted Copy Sent [redacted]
by Letter 6/25/76
Per FOIA Request [redacted]

The sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past, except where otherwise noted.

REC-34 [illegible]-9

ENCLOSURE

100 [illegible]-1112

ENCLOSURE

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976

provide a forum of independent, high-level scientific discussion of fusion from the standpoint of comprehensive policy-making. This will be accomplished in several ways: (U)

By educating the general public through various publications and through the holding of public forums. (U)

Through publication of a theoretical scientific journal which will examine fusion research from the standpoint of developing alternative research policy. (U)

By providing our findings to appropriate government agencies and laboratories so as to facilitate creation of a crash program for fusion power development". (U)

The prospectus further claims that "policy for the organization" is set by the Board of Directors in association with the Scientific Advisory Committee. This is fantasy. The FEF is a tightly run front group for NCLC. The FEF has used NCLC manpower and technical equipment to produce two hour long videotapes entitled "FEF Founding Meeting" and "Ecological Holocaust". (U)

The concept of fusion power is seen as one of the NCLC's major tactics in its effort to gain political leverage on the international scene. Since the FEF is, in effect, a section of the NCLC, it can be and is used to recruit persons of influence in various scientific institutions and technical organizations to the NCLC viewpoint. Generated by fanatic fervor, the zeal of the FEF - NCLC organizers is reflected in their extreme activity as they attempt to penetrate target groups. With the FEF as the spearhead of this drive, these organizers are making strong inroads into the left - liberal scientific field, whose members have little or no experience in handling Marxist

indoctrination sessions and some are brought into the fold. (U)

The structure of the NCLC and its attitude towards other radical organizations preclude any toleration of independent groups within their orbit and the FEF can be seen as merely revolving around the mother group. Unlike such organizations as the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), a characterization of which is attached to the Appendix hereto, who operate covert fronts to entice the unwary political worker, the NCLC manipulates the FEF in a semi-covert manner. The FEF remains an important part of the NCLC agitation pattern. (U)

The NCLC sees the FEF as their alternative to the National Science Foundation and National Academy of Sciences, as well as the left-leaning Foundation of American Scientists. (U)

The general line of the FEF is that the capitalist United States refuses to allocate enough funds to basic scientific research. This line of argument naturally has appeal to "pure" scientific researchers who are searching for government grants. Further, there is an appeal towards fusion research because if it could be developed and energy were made nearly free, the consequences for the human race would be staggering, but [redacted] said in Stuttgartt, West Germany, early in July, 1975, "Fusion won't work until after the year 2000." He added that "While it is quite possible that the Soviet Union will have an experimental fusion power reactor by 1980, it is only communist propaganda that fusion power can actually be used economically by the year 1985...adangerous idea that several well-meaning, but naive, scientists in the West have given credence." (U) b6 b7C

The NCLC, through the FEF, also claims

National Caucus of Labor Committees

frantic pro-USSR propaganda in the context of its imagined roll of a world-wide catalyst of political agitation. Once strongly Anti-Soviet, the NCLC has shifted 180° from this position and presently seldom mentions this tool of Russian subversion and internal control. Despite this propaganda wave, the isolation of the NCLC within the United States and international left elements nullifies any effect, so that the FEF remains in potential the most important reason for possible Soviet support. (U)

A real possibility exists of infiltration of the FEF by foreign intelligence services in general and Soviet intelligence in particular. It is known that Soviet intelligence considers scientific institutions as an important target for intelligence penetration and control. The FEF can serve as a vital organization to meet and recruit as sources technical people, many of whom will have high level connections to provide information from governmental centers of research. Left - liberal individuals who are naive enough to be included in the circles of the FEF members and supporters would be valuable targets for such operations and the strong pro-Soviet line of the FEF - NCLC provides excellent political foundation. (U)

The Board of Directors of the FEF are as follows:

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] - National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC)

[redacted] - NCLC

[redacted]ale University - Department of Computer Sciences (U)

National Caucus of Labor Committees

The FEF Scientific Advisory Board members are as follows:

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] of the FEF Board of Directors, between July 14 and 19, 1975, was part of the United States Delegation to the World Federation of Scientific Workers Conference (WFSW), which was held in Moscow. (U) b6 b7C

The conference included over four hundred participants from sixty-two countries and according to the FEF, "adopted (an) FEF motion that an important future objective of the WFSW would be economic development." The resolution submitted by Levitt and adopted by the Moscow-controlled scientific group expressed solidarity with a proclamation of the Soviet Government on technology; attacked the ideas of the Zero Growth Movement; endorsed the development of fusion energy and provided for the establishment of a special commission on

economic development to be open to participation by other organizations. This presumably included the FEF and the resolution advocated an international crash program for the development of controlled thermonuclear fusion power. (U)

[redacted] claimed that discussions were held throughout the conference on FEF research and development programs with the leaderships of such delegations as Portugal, Cuba and India and with delegates from throughout the advanced and Third World sectors. (U) b6 b7C

[redacted]

During January, 1976, [redacted] advised that [redacted] who is in charge of the FEF, is aided by two other NCLC, [redacted] and [redacted] are continuously attempting to recruit scientists for the FEF. (U) b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that the FEF distributes scientific information to all Communist governments except China and its allies. (U)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CPUSA)
National Caucus of Labor Committees

Title 50, USC, Section 781 (Internal Security Act of 1950) stated that, as a result of evidence adduced before various committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, Congress found the existence of a world communist revolutionary movement, whose purpose is to establish a communist totalitarian dictatorship in the world's countries through the medium of a world-wide communist organization. Communist action organizations in various countries endeavor to carry out the objectives of the world communist movement by bringing about the overthrow of existing governments by any means. The communist organization in the United States -- the CPUSA -- pursuing its stated objectives, presents "a clear and present danger to the security of the United States." The Subversive Activities Control Board, established by Section 791 of the above Act, found the CPUSA to be a communist action organization. This finding was upheld by the United States Supreme Court in June, 1961. The CPUSA has continued to be an arm of the international communist movement dominated by the Soviet Union. The CPUSA, in its dependence on the Soviet Union, has never knowingly adopted a position contrary to Soviet policy. Its leaders frequently confer with Soviet leaders to receive guidance and direction on the policies the CPUSA is to follow. There has been no evidence that the primary aims of the CPUSA, as they conform to Soviet objectives, have changed over the years.

CONFIDENTIAL

## NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)

National Caucus of Labor Committees

The National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) is a violence-oriented, Marxist, revolutionary organization which aims to replace democracy in the United States with a communist form of government. Headquartered in New York City, NCLC has nearly 1,000 members in chapters in more than 50 cities in this country and additional members in affiliated chapters in Canada, Mexico, Europe and Asia. Lyn Marcus, National Chairman, has predicted NCLC will have gained state power in the United States by 1979 and by the year 2000 in the world.

NCLC established a front group, the North American Unemployed and Welfare Rights Organization (NUWRO) to attract poor people to its philosophy; a youth group, the Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), to organize ghetto youths; and a political arm, the United States Labor Party (USLP) to acquaint the general public with its views through political campaigns.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

JUL 22 1977

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Fusion Energy Foundation
Post Office Box 1901 G.P.O.
New York, New York 10001

Dear [redacted]

You appealed from the action taken by Director Kelley on two documents referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the United States Energy Research and Development Administration, as a result of your request to that agency.

I have now been advised that, as a result of discussions between Bureau personnel and members of my staff, a supplemental release of two reprocessed pages either has been or will soon be made to you directly by the F.B.I. In light of this fact and after careful consideration of this appeal, I have decided to affirm the modified action of Director Kelley.

Certain of the information excised from the two documents released to you by the Bureau is classified. This information was found by the Department Review Committee to warrant continued classification under Executive Order 11652. 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1). The other excised information consists of material which, if released to you, would invade the personal privacy of other individuals to an unwarranted extent and information which would permit you to learn the identities of Bureau confidential sources. 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7)(C) and (7)(D). I do not consider a release of any of this information, as a matter of my discretion, to be appropriate.

Judicial review of my action on your appeal is available to you in the United States District Court for the judicial district in which you reside or have your principal place of business, or in the District of Columbia, which is also where the records you seek are located.

Sincerely, REC-76 62-117593-10

Peter F. Flaherty
Deputy Attorney General

b6
b7C

EX-132

17 JUL 29 1977

By: [redacted] Director
Office of Privacy and Information Appeals

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/22/02 BY [redacted]

79 AUG 1 1977

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. ____
Crim. Inv. ____
Fin. & Pers. ____
Ident. ____
Intell. ____
Laborator[redacted]
Legal Co[redacted]
Plan. & Insp. ____
Rec. Mgnt. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
[redacted]Servs. ____
[redacted]g ____
[redacted]ffs. Off. ____

b6
b7C

TO : Assistant Director
Special Investigative Di[redacted]

DATE: 7/5/77

FROM : Legal Counsel

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/16/79 B[redacted]

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al., v.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, et al.
(U.S.D.C., W.D. PA.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this memorandum is to request that the Special Projects Review Unit (SPRU) or the Special Case Review Unit (SCRU) of the Special Investigative Division (SID), coordinate with Legal Counsel Division (LCD) the review of Headquarters files on plaintiffs to furnish LCD with information which will assist this Division in preparing suggested answers to the allegations in the Complaint.

SYNOPSIS AND DETAILS:

ST-101 REC-79 62-117593-11

This civil action, which was filed 4/29/75 in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, alleges, among other things, that Director Kelley characterized the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) as a subversive and dangerous organization, and that as a result of this characterization, the FBI engaged in acts intended to disrupt FEF activities. The Complaint further alleges that the FBI has interfered with and disrupted several National Energy Conferences planned by FEF. Named as defendants in the suit are Director Kelley and Pittsburgh Special Agent (SA) [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] Both are sued individually and in their official capacities. Director Kelley has not been personally served. SA [redacted] was personally served on 4/29/77.

7 OCT 27 1977

On 6/17/77, Departmental Attorney [redacted] advised LCD that it would be necessary to file an answer to the Complaint in this civil suit by 7/7/77. He requested that LCD furnish the Department with factual data describing the background on which the suit was predicated and suggested answers to the allegations in the Complaint. On 6/28/77, [redacted] advised LCD that he would seek a twenty-day extension in the answer date.

2 ENCLOSURE
Enclosures ATTACHED

1 - [redacted] - Enclosures
Attn: [redacted]
1 - Civil Litiga[redacted]

DFH:pls
(4)

5 NOV 9 1977

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5050-110

Memorandum to the Assistant Director
Special Investigative Division
Re: Fusion Energy Foundation, et al., v.
Federal Bureau of Investigation, et al.

This memorandum requests the SPRU or SCRU, SID, to coordinate with LCD a review of Headquarters main files on the two individual plaintiffs and one organizational plaintiff and furnish LCD, in a form suitable for dissemination to the Department, factual data describing the background on which the suit was predicated. It further requests that the SPRU or SCRU, SID, furnish LCD with information reponsive to the allegations in paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 8-12, 15 and 16 of the Complaint (attached) in this civil suit. Indices search slips on all plaintiffs are attached for assistance of SID.

By airtel dated 6/29/77, LCD requested background data and suggested answers from appropriate field offices based upon a review of field office files.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the SPRU or SCRU, SID, coordinate with LCD a review of Headquarters main files on plaintiffs and furnish LCD, in a form suitable for dissemination to the Department, factual data describing the background on which this civil suit was predicated, and information responsive to the allegations in the Complaint as set forth in the synopsis and details of this memorandum.

Per Conversation with [redacted] - Referred SA handled by LCD

APPROVED: [redacted]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director | Adm. Serv. | Legal Cou |
| Assoc. Dir. | Crim. Inv. | Plan. |
| Dep. AD Adm. | Fin. & Pers. | Rec. |
| Dep. AD Inv. | Ident. | Spec. |
| | Intell. | Tech. |
| | Laboratory | Training |
| | | Public Affs. Off. |

b6
b7C

envelope ALL INFORMATION [redacted] this
[redacted] UNCLASS
DATE 7/22/02 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/78 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

TO BE OPENED BY LEGAL COUNSEL ONLY

Enclosure

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Fusion Energy Foundation; [redacted] b6 b7C

Plaintiffs

Civil Action # 179

vs.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (" FBI "); Clarence Kelley; [redacted]

Defendants

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/2/02 BY [redacted]

b6 b7C

[redacted]

Attorney for Plaintiffs
915 Frick Building
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219
(AC 412) - 288-9587

FD-36 (Rev. 7-27-76)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- ☐ Teletype
- ☐ Facsimile
- ☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:
- ☐ Immediate
- ☐ Priority
- ☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
- ☐ TOP SECRET
- ☐ SECRET
- ☐ CONFIDENTIAL
- ☐ E F T O
- ☐ CLEAR

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFIED ON 11/22/00

Date 7/12/77

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTN: LEGAL DIVISION)

FROM SAC, CHICAGO (62-NEW) (RUC)

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL, v. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, ET AL (U.S.D.C., W.D, PENN.) CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479 CONFIDENTIAL

Re Bureau airtel to Pittsburgh captioned as above and dated 7/1/77.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a LHM setting forth information requested in reairtel.

The confidential source referred to in the enclosed LHM is [redacted] This source, although no longer furnishing information regarding the NCLC, continues to furnish valuable information in another area.

[redacted] is classified confidential since the information received on [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

CONFIDENTIAL
~~Classified by~~ [redacted]
~~Exempt from GDS category~~ 2
~~Date of Declassification~~

b6
b7C

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, category 2, indefinite
Date of Declassification 10/16/79

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
1 - Chicago
RJR/daw
(3)

ENCLOSURE

EX-136

REC-54

62-117

7/12/77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY LHM/MEMO OF SIR(S) OF 7/15

DATE 7/15

10/27

JUL 15 1977

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP2 [redacted] FOR INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME. DECLASSIFICATION [redacted]

Approved _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time)

LEGAL COUNSEL

DOC. CLASS. OFFICER

GPO : 1977 O - 225-539

The Chicago report dated 1/6/77 referred to in the enclosed LHM was not disseminated by Chicago. One copy of the report was furnished New York Office of Origin regarding the NCLC. b6 b7C

Chicago indices reflect file 100-15324 for a [redacted] which file has been destroyed.

Chicago file 100-54867 (opened in March, 1974 and RUC'd in June, 1974) regarding a [redacted] Office of Origin: Philadelphia, would appear to be identical to plaintiff [redacted] File contains Philadelphia report of [redacted] which indicates subject had been involved in NCLC activities and sets forth a lead for Chicago to contact an insurance company to obtain information regarding an automobile driven by subject and owned by [redacted] Chicago RUC letter to Philadelphia, 6/24/74, indicates the insurance company was unable to locate any record of insurance for subject or his mother.

Informant reports quoted in the enclosed [redacted] are set forth in their entirety for information of the Bureau.

The Chicago Office of the FBI denies the allegations in paragraph 11 of the complaint and each and every allegation contained in paragraph 12 of the complaint except admitting advance knowledge of the planned (6/21-22/76, Chicago) conference.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
July 12, 1977

*In Reply, Please Refer to*
*File No.* CG 62-

CONFIDENTIAL

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL,
VERSUS FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
ET AL (U.S.D.C., W.D. PENNSYLVANIA)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

Paragraphs followed by the letter (C) are classified ~~confidential~~. (U)

A review of the files and records of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) disclosed the following information relating to a Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) (see appendix for National Caucus of Labor Committees) sponsored conference at Chicago, June 21-22, 1976: (U)

b6
b7C

On April 7, 1976 [redacted] Executive Assistant to United States Senator Charles H. Percy, Illinois, telephonically advised Washington Field Office (WFO) that he received a telephone call from an acquaintance, [redacted] who is employed by Consolidated Edison, Chicago, Illinois, telephone 312-294-2833. [redacted] stated he had been in touch with a Communist organization called Fusion Energy Foundation and wants to talk to a FBI agent. (U)

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON 11/27/02

On April 19, 1976, [redacted] Commonwealth Edison Company, One First National Plaza, Chicago, was contacted and advised as follows: (U)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY [redacted] 10/16/79
REASON FOR E... 2
FCIM, II, 1-3.4...
DATE OF RE... 7/12/97
DECLASSIFICATION...

CONFIDENTIAL
~~Classified by~~ [redacted]
~~Exempt from GDS Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency ; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD ADVISED BY [redacted]
SLIP(S) ON [redacted]
DATE 7/15/78

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 2/10/88

62-117573 12

ENCLOSURE

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION

[redacted] for Commonwealth Edison (CE) and is in charge of the various research programs for CE. He stated that about March 23 or 24, 1976, he received a telephone call from a female who said she was [redacted] of the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF). [redacted] said the FEF was settting up a national conference to be held in Chicago and was very interested in having CE as one of the participants and sponsors. [redacted] advised [redacted] he knew nothing of the FEF and could make no committments for the CE. [redacted] said some information would be furnished him.

[redacted] said a few days later he received from New York literature of the FEF and NCLC. Upon review of this material, and after consultation with the CE Security Personnel, he decided that his company would in no way desire to cooperate with the FEF. [redacted] said he received additional telephone calls from [redacted] and informed her of this decision. [redacted] also said it was his impression that the FEF had been unable to get any other reputable sponsors for their proposed conference and it was his feeling it might not be held. However, [redacted] did state that [redacted] told him the FEF would get the true facts concerning nuclear energy to the people, with or without the help of the electric power companies.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated he will advise the Chicago FBI Office of any additional information he receives concerning the NCLC, FEF, or activities by these groups.

On April 19, 1976 and May 20, 1976, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that during late March, 1976 that the FEF was attempting to set up a national conference on energy to be held in Chicago. Further, that to the best of source's knowledge, the FEF had been unable to get any reputable sponsors for the conference, and that as of May 20, 1976, it was doubtful the conference would be held, and if held be successful.

On May 29, 1976, at 9:50 a.m., [redacted] telephonically contacted the Chicago FBI Office and advised that he is a Professor at the University of Illinois Medical Center, business phone 996-7289 and he resides at [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he has published nuclear science articles and books and he is a retired [redacted] with [redacted] years service. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that on May 28, 1976, he had a luncheon meeting with [redacted] representing captioned foundation, regarding a fusion energy seminar at Mc Cormick Place from June 21-22, 1976. [redacted] stated that he feels the foundation is a subversive group that publishes Communistic type propaganda. [redacted] feels that the foundation is attempting to obtain United States secrets regarding fusion power for the Russians.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] is approximately [redacted] years old, is from [redacted] and works for the foundation out of New York. [redacted] requested that an Agent contact him regarding the above foundation.

On June 24, 1977 a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past reported as follows: [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted]

The above information received on June 24, 1976, was reported as follows in Chicago report captioned "National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC)" dated January 6, 1977: "Source advised that the FEF was to hold a conference in Chicago, Illinois, on June 21 and 22, 1976, at Mc Cormick Inn, 23rd Street and Lake Shore Drive." (S) (U)

On June 24, 1976, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past reported as follows: (S) (U)

b6
b7C
b7D

"Monday, June 21, 1976 the United States Labor Party-N.C.L.C. held the Fusion Energy Foundation Conference, opening day sessions at the Mc Cormick Inn, 23rd and Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois. Some 30 persons attended [redacted] (S) (U)

"Later in the morning others attended, making up to 40 in attendance during the morning sessions. (S) (U)

[redacted]

"A break for lunch came at about 11:30 and when the conference resumed at about 1:40 p.m. the number of attendees had remained the same, however, some of the morning people had left and some new persons were in the audience. (S) (U)

"Among the first day audience were the following:

[redacted] (U) (S)

and that while between nine hundred and one thousand dollars had been taken in by the FEF, through registration fees and sales of literature, expenses had been between fourteen and sixteen hundred dollars. (U)

b6
b7C
b7D

On July 14, 1976, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past reported as follows: (U)

"On Thursday, July 9, 1976, La Grange, Illinois radio station W.T.A.Q. conducted an interview with what they presumed to be a member of the Fusion Energy Foundation

[redacted]

"The interview took place between 1:35 p.m. and about 2:30 p.m., from a remote at Navy Pier, Chicago, Illinois. (U)

[redacted]

s,

1

## APPENDIX

### NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)

The NCLC is a violence-oriented, Marxist, revolutionary organization which aims to replace democracy in the United States with a communist form of government. Headquartered in New York City, NCLC has nearly 1,000 members in chapters in more than 50 cities in this country and additional members in affiliated chapters in Canada, Mexico, Europe, Asia and Australia. [redacted] has predicted NCLC will eventually gain state power in the United States and ultimately in the world. b6 b7C

The NCLC established a front group in November, 1974, known as the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), for the purpose of gathering information on thermonuclear fusion power and in June, 1975, the Labor Organizers Defense Fund (LODF), for the purpose of obtaining financial and moral support for the various civil suits initiated by NCLC. The U.S. Labor Party (USLP) continues as the political arm of NCLC, the platform from which NCLC runs candidates for public office. The International Press Service (IPS) is the official press service for NCLC which enables members to obtain press cards. Campaigner Publications continues to publish the semiweekly newspaper of NCLC, "New Solidarity," printed in different languages for dissemination nationally and abroad.

In the Spring of 1975, NCLC inaugurated a harassment program called "Operation Counter-Punch," directed against big business and law enforcement, particularly the FBI.

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division
Attention: [redacted]

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

June 19, 1977

b6
b7C

Assistant Director - Legal Counsel
Federal Bureau of Investigation

1 - [redacted]
Attn: [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - Civ. Lit. Unit

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al., v.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, et al.
(U.S.D.C., W.D. PA)
CIVIL ACTION 77-479

Reference is made to a telephone call from [redacted] of your Division on June 17, 1977, requesting that a litigation report in captioned civil suit be prepared by this Bureau.

Enclosed are two copies each of letterhead memoranda dated June 27, 1977, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1977, at Chicago, Illinois, and July 7, 1977, at New York, New York, providing factual background in this civil suit.

Also enclosed are the original and one copy of a letter requesting representation from Special Agent (SA) [redacted] who is sued individually and in his official capacity in captioned civil action. It is recommended that Departmental representation be afforded [redacted] as I believe that all actions taken by him in regard to the subject matter of this suit were within the scope of his employment as an SA of the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

As you are aware, a Temporary Restraining Order And Order To Show Cause For Preliminary Injunction was issued and a Complaint in captioned civil suit filed in United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania on April 29, 1977. Copies of the Order and Complaint were served on the Pittsburgh Office of the FBI and SA [redacted] of that office on that date.

b6
b7C

REC-37 7 OCT 27 1977

Enclosures (8)

ST-137

AC, Pittsburgh
ention: Principal Legal Instructor

7/19/77

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv.
Ext. Affairs
Fin. & Pers.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Labor
Legal
Plan. &
Rec. Mgmt.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

5 NOV [illegible] 1977

GPO : 1976 O - 207-525

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

A hearing on the Order To Show Cause For Preliminary Injunction was set for May 2, 1977.

On May 2, 1977, the United States Attorney, Western District of Pennsylvania, filed a Motion To Dissolve the Temporary Restraining Order and a Motion To Dismiss.

On May 4, 1977, after hearing testimony on May 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1977, Judge William W. Knox ordered the Temporary Restraining Order dissolved but denied the Motion To Dismiss pending submission of briefs in support thereof. Judge Knox also granted the plaintiffs leave to amend the Complaint. The hearing on plaintiffs' request for a Preliminary Injunction was continued until May 17, 1977.

On May 12, 1977, plaintiffs amended their Complaint to request relief in the form of monetary damages in the sum of $1,000,000.00. On May 13, 1977, this amendment was stricken by the Court as being in violation of Rule 30, of the Rules of that Court in that it claimed a specific sum of general liquidated damages.

On May 17, 1977, the Court ordered dismissal of the Complaint insofar as it is based upon Title 42, United States Code (USC), Sections 1983 and 1985 (3) and insofar as it names the FBI as a defendant. However, the Court retained jurisdiction insofar as it alleged a Bivens type action and jurisdiction pursuant to Title 28, USC, Section 1331 (a). The hearing on plaintiffs' Motion For A Preliminary Injunction was continued to May 18, 1977.

On May 18, 1977, plaintiffs' Motion For A Preliminary Injunction was denied without prejudice.

Among those named as defendants in this civil suit are FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley, and SA [redacted] b6
They are sued individually and in their official capacities. b7C
The Complaint also names as defendants [redacted] who are neither identified nor mentioned in the allegations in the Complaint. As of this date Director Kelley has not been personally served in this civil suit.

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

On June 17, 1977, [redacted] advised [redacted] Legal Counsel Division that it would be necessary to file an answer to the Complaint in this civil suit by July 7, 1977. He requested that he be furnished a litigation report by July 5, 1977. On June 28, 1977, [redacted] stated that he would seek a 20-day extension in the response date. He advised on July 6, 1977, that the Court had granted the 20-day extension. b6 b7C

[redacted] noting that the Court has stricken the amendment to plaintiffs' Complaint seeking monetary damages, stated that he plans to seek dismissal of the suit insofar as it names Director Kelley and SA [redacted] individually since the Complaint now contains no prayer for monetary relief. He further stated that he will assert the defense that the Court lacks jurisdiction over the person of Director Kelley inasmuch as he has not been personally served with a copy of the Complaint.

The following are suggested answers to the allegations in a Complaint on behalf of Director Kelley and SA [redacted]

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

The FBI defendants deny all of the allegations set forth in the Preliminary Statement except to admit that this action purports to be as alleged in the first sentence of the Preliminary Statement.

JURISDICTION

The FBI defendants admit that the jurisdiction of the Court is invoked as alleged but deny that the Court has jurisdiction as alleged in this paragraph or otherwise. The FBI defendants deny that the matter in controversy, as to them, exceeds the sum or value of $10,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs.

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

ALLEGATIONS

Paragraph One: The FBI defendants deny the allegations contained in Paragraph One.

Paragraph Two: The PBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations.

Paragraph Three: The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations.

Paragraph Four: The FBI defendants deny the allegation.

For your information the National Caucus of Labor Committees, (NCLC), has been characterized a violence-oriented, Marxist, revolutionary organization which aims to replace democracy in the United States with a communist form of government. The NCLC established the Fusion Energy Foundation in November, 1974, as a front group for the purpose of gathering information on thermonuclear power. The NCLC is not a party to this civil suit.

Paragraph Five: The FBI defendants deny the allegations contained in Paragraph Five.

Paragraph Six: The FBI defendants deny the allegations.

Paragraph Seven: The FBI defendants deny that the exhibits attached to and incorporated into the Complaint herein are relevant parts of files and dossiers collected and maintained on the Fusion Energy Foundation. The FBI defendants allege that all of the exhibits are parts of the files

collected and maintained by the FBI on the NCLC, which is not a party to this lawsuit. The FBI defendants deny the allegations contained in the second sentence of Paragraph Seven.

Paragraph Eight: The FBI defendants deny the allegations.

Paragraph Nine: The FBI defendants deny that they disseminated false and misleading information to the intended publisher of the International Journal for Fusion Energy (IJFE), or otherwise disrupted the attempted publication thereof. The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph Nine.

Paragraph Ten: The FBI defendants deny the allegations.

Paragraph Eleven: The FBI defendants deny that they interfered with and disrupted planned National Energy Conferences in New York, New York, on March 7, 1975, and Chicago, Illinois, on June 21, 1976. The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the remaining allegations in Paragraph Eleven.

Paragraph Twelve: The FBI defendants admit that several of the exhibits attached to the Complaint demonstrate that the FBI was aware of the FEF

Conference planned for New York on March 7, 1975, prior to the time that conference was held. The FBI defendants deny that any of the attached exhibits make any reference to a conference planned for June 21, 1976, at Chicago, Illinois. The FBI defendants deny all of the remaining allegations contained in Paragraph Twelve, except to admit that informants furnished information to the FBI concerning the FEF Conferences.

Paragraph Thirteen: The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations.

Paragraph Fourteen: The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations.

Paragraph Fifteen: FBI defendant Kelley denies the allegations contained in Paragraph Fifteen insofar as they purport to pertain to actions taken by him. The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations insofar as they purport to pertain to actions by defendant [redacted] b6 b7C

Paragraph Sixteen: FBI defendant Kelley denies the allegations contained in Paragraph Sixteen insofar as they purport to pertain to actions taken by him. The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the

truth or falsity of the allegations insofar as they purport to pertain to actions by defendant [redacted]

Paragraph Seventeen: The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations.

Paragraph Eighteen: The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations.

Paragraph Nineteen: The FBI defendants deny the allegations contained in Paragraph Nineteen. FBI defendant SA [redacted] alleges that he had one telephonic conversation with an individual who identified himself as [redacted] on April 25, 1975, and further alleges that he made no statements during that telephonic conversation which in any way interfered with or obstructed the planned activities of the Fusion Energy Foundation. b6 b7C

Paragraph Twenty: The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations.

Paragraph Twenty One: The FBI defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations.

Paragraph Twenty-Two thru Twenty Four: The FBI defendants deny the allegations contained in Paragraphs Twenty-Two, Twenty-Three, and Twenty-Four of the Complaint herein.

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

Should any questions arise concerning this matter, please contact SA [redacted] Legal Counsel Division, Code 175, extension 3601. b6 b7C

NOTE: This civil action which was filed 4/29/77, in the Western District of Pennsylvania, alleges, among other things, that the FBI characterized the FEF as a subversive and dangerous organization and engaged in acts intended to disrupt and interfere with FEF activities. Named as defendants are Director Kelley and SA [redacted] Pittsburgh Office. Both are sued individually and in their official capacities. Director Kelley has not been personally served. SA [redacted] has been personally served. Plaintiffs seek injunctive and monetary relief. This communication furnishes to the Department factual background information as to the basis of this civil suit, suggested answers to the allegations in the Complaint, and a letter requesting representation for SA [redacted] Representation for SA [redacted] is recommended.

[redacted]

[redacted]

APPROVED: [redacted]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director | Adm. Serv. | Legal C |
| Assoc. Dir. | Crim. Inv. | Plan. & |
| Dep. AD Adm. | Fin. & Pers. | Rec. M |
| Dep. AD Inv. | Ident. | Spec. I |
| | Intell. | Tech. Servs. |
| | Laboratory | Training |
| | | Public Affs. Off. |

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-04-2025 BY: [redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 7-27-76)

~~SECRET~~

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- ☐ Teletype
- ☐ Facsimile
- ☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:
- ☐ Immediate
- ☐ Priority
- ☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
- ☐ TOP SECRET
- ☐ SECRET
- ☐ CONFIDENTIAL
- ☐ E F T O
- ☐ CLEAR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DATE: 9/28/04
CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X3,3(6,1) 7/28/2029
Appeal # 03-1889

b6
b7C

Date 7/6/77

7/22/04 CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1,6

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-11070) (C)

Appeal # 03-1889 SECRET
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 10/21/04
Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, [redacted]
Date of Declassification [redacted]

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET. AL.
V.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
ET. AL.
(U.S.D.C., W.D. PENNSYLVANIA)
CIVIL ACTION #77-479
BUDED: 7/8/77

Re Bureau airtel to WFO, 7/1/77.

An Elsur check conducted at WFO on plaintiffs and plaintiff organization revealed the following: S U

[redacted]

All other Elsur checks negative.

S U

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY [redacted] SLIP(S) OR [redacted] DATE 7/29/77

Classified by [redacted] 10/27
Declassify on: OADR 3/9/84
JUL 7 1977
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

LEGAL COUNSEL

2 - Bureau
1 - WFO
[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP-6 10/16/79
REASON FOR EXTENSION: FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 3
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION PER 7/6/97

Approved: [redacted] Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time)

GPO : 1977 O - 225-539

FD-36 (Rev. 7-27-76)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- ☐ Teletype
- ☐ Facsimile
- ☐ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:
- ☐ Immediate
- ☐ Priority
- ☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
- ☐ TOP SECRET
- ☐ SECRET
- ☐ CONFIDENTIAL
- ☐ E F T O
- ☐ CLEAR

Date 6/27/77

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION)

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-3707)(P)

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION;
ET AL, v
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
ET AL
(USDC-WDPA)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479
MISCELLANEOUS - CIVIL ACTION
(OO: PITTSBURGH)

Re Pittsburgh airtel to FBIHQ dated 5/24/77, and PG telcall to [redacted] Legal Counsel Division, on 6/27/77. b6 b7C

Enclosed for New York is copy of LHM dated and captioned as above. Enclosed for FBIHQ are the following:

1) Six copies of PG LHM dated and captioned as above.

2) Three copies of an insert answering the allegations of complaint.

3) Two copies of the "Order Refusing Motion For Preliminary Injunction."

SA [redacted] a defendant herein, is the only Special Agent of the Pittsburgh Office conducting in-

ENCLOSURE 8 ENC. 7338 REC-37 62-117573-15

1CC 7338 (2) - Bureau (Enc.-11) (INCLOSURE)
1 - New York (100-165744) (NCLC) (Enc. -1) (INFO)
2 - Pittsburgh
(1 - 100-17662)

[redacted]

(5)

10/27 JUN 30 1977

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

Approved: [redacted]

Transmitted (Number)

57 NOV 9

vestigation of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC). [redacted] did nothing, overtly or covertly, to interfere with the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) Conference activities, nor did anyone else interfere at his request. He did nothing to disrupt the conference, nor did anyone else do so at his request. He did not "put out" false or misleading information about the FEF, U.S. Labor Party (USLP), or the NCLC; he did not contact and/or harass participants or attendees to the conference, nor did he ask anyone else to do so. No electronic surveillances, microphone surveillances, or physical surveillances have been conducted, past or present, and Pittsburgh had no informant coverage of the NCLC, USLP, or FEF during this period.

The individual requesting identity protection (under the provisions of the Privacy Act) was [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

envelope ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED on this
[redacted]
DATE 7/22/02

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

62-117571-15

RECEIVED
MAY 23
1 01 PM '77
CLERK'S OFFICE
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
W.D. PA.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al )

v. ) Civil Action No. 77-479

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, et al )

ORDER REFUSING MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

AND NOW, to wit, May 18, 1977 upon further hearing with respect to plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunction and it appearing to the court that at the present time there is no evidence of continuing harrassment, intimidation or interference of plaintiff's activities and no indication that the defendants are in any way seeking to interfere with future conferences to be held by the plaintiff and that the matters related to the conference at Pittsburgh on April 29, 1977, are in the past and presently relate only to a claim for damages and therefore there is no showing of irreparable harm which would justify the issuance of a preliminary injunction at this time,

IT IS ORDERED that plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction be and the same hereby is denied for lack of proof of irreparable harm without prejudice to the right of the plaintiff at any time to apply to the court for a further temporary restraining and/or preliminary injunction in the event there should be evidence of such interference with future activities of plaintiff's organization.

b6
b7C

U.S.District Judge

CC:

915 Frick Bldg 15219

231 W. 29th ST, NY NY 10001

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/30/2008

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Fusion Energy Foundation; [redacted]

Plaintiffs

Federal Bureau of Investigation; (FBI); Clarence Kelley; [redacted]

Defendants

Civil Action 77-479

b6
b7C

MOTION FOR A SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO SERVE PROCESS

Pursuant to Rule 4 (c), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Plaintiff in the ABOVE captioned civil action hereby moves this Court to specially appoint _____ and _____ to serve the _____ _____ upon the defendants in this action, and represent that:

1. Said person is or would be competent andnot less than eighteen (18) years of age.

b6
b7C

2. Said person is not and will not be a party to this action.

3. Granting the instant motion will effect substantial savings in time, travel of the U.S. Marshall.

[redacted]

Attorney for Plaintiffs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASS DATE 7/22/02 BY [redacted]

AND NOW, to wit, this _____day of April, 1977, it is ORDERED that

be and the same is hereby SPECIALLY APPOINTED to serve the

upon defendants in this action.

It is further ORDERED that proof of such service shall be made by affidavit in accordance with Rule 4 (g) Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

BY THE COURT:

_____

United States District Court

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Fusion Energy Foundation; [redacted] b6 b7C

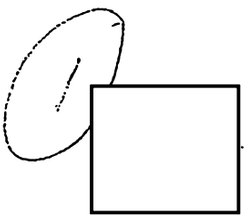
Plaintiffs

vs.

Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI"); Clarence Kelley; [redacted]

Defendants

Civil Action 77 479



Jo[redacted] b6 b7C
At
91
Pi
(A

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSI
DATE 4/22/02 BY [redacted]

FBI

Date: 3/19/75

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)
IS
(OO:NY)

[redacted]

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a LHM concerning the Fusion Energy Foundation Conference, which was held in NYC on 3/7/75.

[redacted]

ENCLOSURE

EX-110

REC [redacted]

MAR 21 1975

[redacted]

Approved: APR 04 1975 Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent In Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1975 O - 569-750 (10)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/82 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al,

Plaintiffs

vs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS, (" FBI "), et al,

Defendants

77-479

CIVIL ACTION 479 - 77

2

[redacted] OF [redacted] & [redacted] SUPPLEMENTING INITIAL COMPLAINT

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION HEREIN IS UNCLASS
D TE 7/22/82 B

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

June 27, 1977

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL
v.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
ET AL,
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

---

On March 23, 1977, the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reported the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) (Exhibit 1), would hold a National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) (Exhibit 1), sponsored conference in Pittsburgh, Pa., during April 1977.

On April 15, 1977, an individual, who requested his identity be protected, telephonically contacted the Pittsburgh Office of the FBI and advised [redacted] b7D to hold an Energy Conference at the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, on April 29, 1977. [redacted] The caller opined that the FEF did not appear to be a legitimate organization and based the opinion on the close relationship of the FEF and the U.S. Labor Party (USLP)(Exhibit 1).

On April 12, 1977, investigation determined that a classroom style conference room capable of holding at least 100 persons had been reserved for use of the FEF at the William Penn Hotel on April 29, 1977. The arrangements were made by [redacted] in the name of The Three Rivers Coalition for Science and Industry.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 B [redacted] b6 b7C

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL
v.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
ET AL,
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

---

On April 19, 1977 [redacted] an official of Duguesne Light Company, Pittsburgh, telephonically contacted the Pittsburgh Office of the FBI concerning a telephone call he had received on April 18, 1977, from a [redacted] who identified himself as being connected with the FEF. [redacted] stated [redacted] discussed the company's participation in the FEF Energy Conference to be held on April 29, 1977, and demonstrations which would take place at various nuclear power plants throughout the country on April 30, 1977. b6 b7C

According to [redacted] Duquesne Light Company had pulled out of the FEF Conference and that either the Pennsylvania Rural Electric Association or the Allegheny Electric Cooperative, possibly both, had pulled out of the conference. [redacted] stated that many of the people involved with the conference had learned the USLP and the NCLC were the prime movers of the conference. He stated that members of industry are passing along this information to others.

On April 26, 1977, a telephone call was received from a [redacted] who identified himself as an employee of Computer Management Consultants, New York City. [redacted] stated he was in Pittsburgh on behalf of his company, to attend the FEF Energy Conference, and had learned that a number of sponsors and participants had pulled out of the conference. He stated he wanted to find out something about the FEF. b6 b7C

[redacted] was advised that this office had received a couple of telephone calls from individuals and/or companies who wanted to be on record that they were not participating in the conference because of information they had received concerning the FEF. In response to various questions, [redacted] was told the FEF is associated with the NCLC and the USLP (the first line of he NCLC characterization was read to [redacted].) He was told that there was no information available on The Three Rivers Coalition for Science and Industry. In response

to another question, [redacted] was told that if any organization is being investigated, it is being done in accordance with the Attorney General's guidelines for investigations of domestic organizations; however, he was never told that any investigation was actually taking place.

On the afternoon of April 26, 1977, a telephone call was received from [redacted] New York City, who claimed to be [redacted] employer. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had told him that the FEF Conference was some type of subversive meeting. [redacted] was told emphatically that [redacted] had totally misunderstood what he had been told. [redacted] was further advised that if he had any questions concerning the NCLC, USLP, or the FEF, he should direct his inquiry to FBI Headquarters or the New York Office of the FBI. b6 b7C

[redacted] in an affidavit attached as an exhibit to the above captioned Civil Action, stated he was a staff member of the USLP's National Headquarters.

On April 27, 1977, an unidentified male passing out literature on Grant Street, Pittsburgh, handed out a copy of what purported to be a release of a Press Conference held by [redacted] Executive Director of the FEF. The release announced that the FEF would file a Civil Suit in Pittsburgh Federal Court against the FBI and others to obtain damages for harassment and disruption of their scheduled Energy Conference. b6 b7C

On that same date, a brochure on the FEF Conference was obtained from Duquesne Light Company (Exhibit 2).

On April 29, 1977, the Pittsburgh Office of the FBI was served with a "Temporary Restraining Order and Order To Show Cause For Preliminary Injunction" and "Complaint", both of which were entitled "Fusion Energy Foundation; [redacted] Plaintiffs vs. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); Clarence Kelley; [redacted] Defendants."

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL
v.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
ET AL,
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

---

The above Civil Action was filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania (USDC-WDPA), and was assigned Civil Action Number 77-479.

The Temporary Restraining Order, signed by United States District Judge (USDJ) William W. Knox, set a hearing date of May 2, 1977.

On May 2 and May 3, 1977, [redacted] and [redacted] testified on behalf of plaintiffs and on May 4, 1977, arguments were heard on defendants' "Motion To Dismiss". The motion was denied; however, Judge Knox requested briefs be submitted on jurisdiction, venue and mootness. Additionally, he allowed plaintiffs time to amend their complaint to include monetary damages. Judge Knox also granted a defendants' "Motion To Dissolve Temporary Restraining Order". The hearing then was continued until May 18, 1977. b6 b7C

On May 17, 1977, Judge Knox filed a "Memorandum Denying In Part And Granting In Part, Government's Motion To Dismiss," and entered an order dismissing plaintiffs' complaint insofar as the same is based on 42 USC 1983; insofar as it names the FBI as a defendant and insofar as it is based upon the 42 USC 1985(3). The remainder of the Motion To Dismiss was denied and further preliminary injunction hearing was to proceed on May 18, 1977.

On that same date, plaintiffs filed "Amendment To Complaint" requesting monetary damages in the amount of one million dollars.

On May 18, 1977, plaintiffs' New York attorney requested a continuance. This was resisted by the Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] who insisted the case proceed with local counsel. After a short hearing before Judge Knox, plaintiffs' Motion For A Preliminary Injunction was dismissed without prejudice. The court retained jurisdiction to allow plaintiffs' to present testimony of damages. No hearing date has been scheduled.

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)

The NCLC is a violence-oriented, Marxist, revolutionary organization which aims to replace democracy in the United States with a communist form of government. Headquartered in New York City, NCLC has nearly 1,000 members in chapters in more than 50 cities in this country and additional members in affiliated chapters in Canada, Mexico, Europe, Asia and Australia. [redacted] has predicted NCLC will eventually gain state power in the United States and ultimately in the world.

b6
b7C

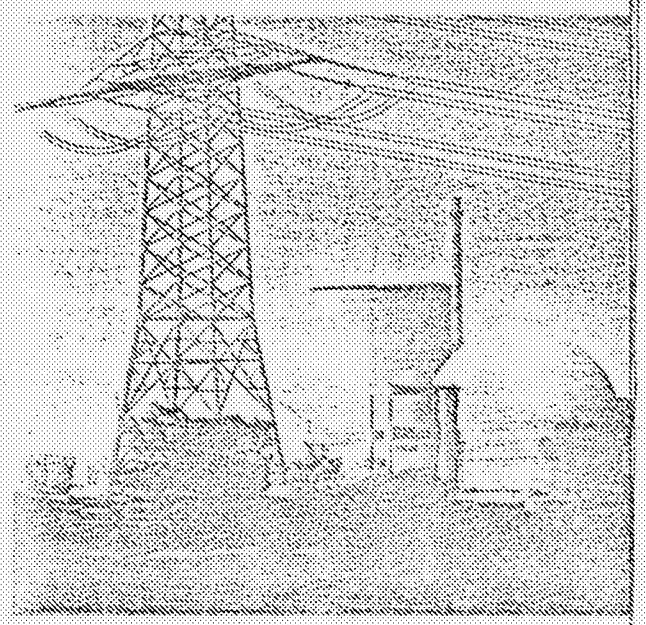
The NCLC established a front group in November, 1974, known as the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), for the purpose of gathering information on thermonuclear fusion power and in June, 1975, the Labor Organizers Defense Fund (LODF), for the purpose of obtaining financial and moral support for the various civil suits initiated by NCLC. The U.S. Labor Party (USLP) continues as the political arm of NCLC, the platform from which NCLC runs candidates for public office. The International Press Service (IPS), is the official presservice for NCLC which enables members to obtain press cards. Campaigner Publications continues to publish the semiweekly newspaper of NCLC, "New Solidarity printed in different languages for dissemination nationally and abroad.

In the Spring of 1975, inaugurated a harrassment program called "Operation Counter-Punch", directed against big business and law enforcement, particularly the FBI.



EXHIBIT 1

A
Conference
On
ENERGY AND
TECHNOLOGICAL
DEVELOPMENT:
SOLVING THE
ENERGY CRISIS



Sponsored by:
*The Fusion Energy Foundation*
*The Three Rivers Coalition for Science and Industry*
*Pennsylvania Rural Electric Association*
*Allegheny Electric Cooperative*

*Friday, April 29, 1977*
*William Penn Hotel*
*William Penn Plaza*
*Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania*

[redacted] Conference Chairman
Three Rivers Coalition for Science and Industry

b6
b7C



EXHIBIT 2

# The Sponsors

## *The Fusion Energy Foundation*

The Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) was founded in November, 1974, at a meeting attended by representatives of the U.S. Labor Party, the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, scientists who have made significant contributions to fusion research, and interested laymen.

It's purpose is to provide a forum of independent, high-level scientific discussion of fusion from the standpoint of comprehensive policy-making. The FEF has held forums on fusion development at the Franklin Institute, Boston Museum of Science, New York Academy of Science, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wesleyan University, and many other distinguished institutions. In addition, beginning with a major conference on world fusion power development in Chicago, June 21-22, 1976, the FEF has sponsored many one-day conferences scattered throughout the United States on the prospects for fusion power and its effect on expanding world agricultural and industrial production.

The Foundation publishes a bi-monthly *Newsletter* summarizing and analyzing all major developments in the fusion field; and sponsors the *International Journal of Fusion Energy* to synthesize and stimulate conceptual advances in fusion-plasma research.

## *The Three Rivers Coalition For Science and Industry*

The Three Rivers Coalition for Science and Industry is a Pittsburgh based non-profit organization of individuals from various political parties, trade unions, organizations, and the community as a whole, whose common ground is a commitment to national growth and development. It is chartered to actively promote legislation in the state and nation. The Coalition's leadership is committed to the idea that through this unique "grass roots" approach to issue-oriented political work, the Pittsburgh community can both enhance its own ability to promote new ideas and approaches to the nation's needs, and make its voice clearly heard in government.

Founded several months ago, the current steering committee of the Three Rivers Coalition includes: [redacted] a practicing attorney and 1976 Republican Party congressional candidate from the 14th CD in Pittsburgh; [redacted] a long-time activist in civic and state politics, frequent candidate of the Republican and Constitutional Parties, and former executive vice president of the Pittsburgh Civic Club; and [redacted] the 1976 U.S. Labor Party congressional candidate from the 14th CD in Pittsburgh.

b6
b7C

## *Pennsylvania Rural Electric Association*

The Pennsylvania Rural Electric Association serves 138,000 member consumers in Pennsylvania through 13 cooperatives throughout the state. These cooperatives, including Allegheny Electric Cooperative, distribute electric power to its rural and farm-based members.

### Reception

[redacted] Manager of Production of the Koppers Corp. and Pittsburgh President of the Americans for Energy Independence, and
State Rep. Ivan Itkin, 23rd State Assembly District will host a reception for the speakers and lead an informal discussion of "Energy Policy and the U.S."

b6
b7C

7:30 PM Thursday, April 28
Ballroom, Sheraton-on-the-Mall,
Monroeville, Pa. Cash Bar, No Dinner

For more information, contact:

Pittsburgh: 412 441-1989
New York: 212 563-8645
Philadelphia: 215 561-5565
Cleveland: 216 621-1550



EXHIBIT 2

# CONFERENCE AGENDA

*Energy policy is the most important political and economic issue of 1977. An energy policy must be capable of providing the basis for a vast increase in agricultural and industrial development in both the advanced and Third World nations. Expansion of all currently available energy resources will be required, including coal, oil, gas and nuclear fission. Beyond these present energy sources, controlled thermonuclear fusion power will be the future energy source for such development programs.*

Registration 8:30 AM

Welcoming Address 9:00 AM

[redacted] State Representative from the 23rd District, Pittsburgh, Nuclear Engineer

Session I 9:15 AM

TOWARDS AN ENERGY POLICY FOR THE UNITED STATES

*There is a critical need for a policy fostering industrial growth through the high energy dense resources of fossil and nuclear power, as opposed to the current regression towards eighteenth century technologies of wood burning, wind, solar and tides. The devastating effects of "environmental" legislation on energy and industrial production will be addressed and alternative solutions posed.*

"The Necessity for Energy and Capital Development"
[redacted] Executive Director, Fusion Energy Foundation

"The Effects of the Regulatory Process on the Nuclear Industry"
[redacted] Professional Nuclear Engineer, Member American Nuclear Society, Pittsburgh Branch

"Environmental Impacts of Nuclear Power"
[redacted] Professor of Physics and Director of the Sarah Mellon Scaife, Nuclear Physics Laboratory, University of Pittsburgh

Panelists

[redacted] President, Teamsters Joint Council 40

[redacted] Energy Management Consultants, Inc.

[redacted] Vice President and General Manager, Pennsylvania Rural Electric Association

State Representative [redacted] 23rd State Assembly District

[redacted] Energy Executive, Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce

[redacted] Executive Assistant, Pa. State House of Representatives, Agriculture Committee

Lunch 12:00 PM

Session II 1:00 PM

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY FOR INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

*A near-term commitment to the rapid development of fusion power will require an immediate large increase in the use of existing energy resources in order to greatly expand industrial output and capacity. Advanced methods of steel, coal, and chemical production will be absolutely essential to meeting future demands. The optimal strategic and scientific basis for fission power generating expansion and the concomitant requirement to bring fusion on line, rapidly freeing society from fuel and materials limitations, will be addressed.*

"Industrial and Technological Development in the Next 20 Years: Nuclear Power and the Transition to Fusion"
[redacted] Nuclear Engineer Fusion Energy Foundation, New York

b6
b7C

b6
b7C



EXHIBIT 2

"Coal and High Technology: MHD Electrical Generation"

[redacted] Staff Scientist and Assistant to the Director, Pittsburgh Energy Research Center, Bruceton, Pa.
U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration

Panelists

[redacted] Professor of Nuclear Engineering and Director of Nuclear Energy Programs, University of Pittsburgh; Panel Moderator

[redacted] Assistant to the President, Carnegie-Mellon University, Chairman, Governor's Science Advisory Committee

[redacted] Professor of Electrical Engineering, University of Pittsburgh, Member of National Board of Directors, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

[redacted] Professor of Petroleum and Chemical Engineering, Faculty Member, Energy Resources Program, University of Pittsburgh

Coffee 3:00 PM

Session III 3:15 PM
PROSPECTS FOR FUSION POWER BY THE 1990s

*Fusion power, providing energy in various thermal and radiative forms, will transform all aspects of the world economy — from resource definition and extraction to integrated industrial processing. Given the substantial remaining scientific and technological problems to be dealt with prior to realization of economical fusion reactors, it is necessary to utilize our accumulated experience to significantly broaden the scientific research and development program, in order to optimize the prospects for rapid convergence on viable solutions.*

"Implications of the Latest Breakthroughs in Fusion Research"

Panelists

[redacted] b6 b7C
Director of Plasma Physics, Fusion Energy Foundation, New York

[redacted] President of Duquesne Light Co., Pittsburgh

Dinner 6:00 PM

Session IV 7:15 PM
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES

*It is a well-known fact that the overall investment into research and development has continuously decreased over the past 15 years in the United States. This has placed the United States in a precarious position with respect to developing the advanced technologies and theoretical bases for progressing in areas such as fusion research, advanced industrial processes, transportation and national defense. This issue must be addressed now by experts and laymen alike.*

"The Dangerous State of Research, Development and Basic Science in the United States"
Uwe Parpart, Director of Research, Fusion Energy Foundation, New York

Closing Remarks 9:00 PM

[redacted] Attorney, Three Rivers Coalition b6 b7C



EXHIBIT 2

[redacted] b6 b7C

1

ANSWERS TO ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN COMPLAINT

Count number 1 of the complaint is denied.

Counts 2, 3, and 4 are neither admitted nor denied. (Note: The FEF has been characterized as a Front Group of the NCLC. See Exhibit 1 of Pittsburgh LHM.)

Count number 5 is denied.

Counts number 6 and 7 are neither admitted nor denied.

It is noted that all exhibits attached to the complaint are carried under the title of NCLC and not the FEF. The exhibits are a by-product of an investigation of the NCLC, which is not a party to this suit.

Numerous additional FOIPA obtained documents were introduced at the May 2-3, 1977 hearings, all of which were entitled "NCLC". Documents introduced are as follows:

Exhibit Number 1:

Volume 1, Number 1, "International Journal of Fusion Energy", dated March 1977.

Exhibit Number 2:

Letter from Dr. [redacted] b6 b7C Director, FEF, addressed to C. KELLEY, Director, FBI, dated May 31, 1976. [redacted] objected to the FEF being characterized as an NCLC Front Group.

Exhibit Number 3:

Bulet to [redacted] dated June 17, 1976.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASS DATE 7/22/02 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

Exhibit Number 4:

Chicago airtel to FBIHQ, dated April 20, 1976, captioned "NCLC".

Exhibit Number 5:

Letter from Bayvood Publishing Company, Inc., to [redacted] dated October 5, 1976. (See complaint).

Exhibits Number 6-8:

See answer to count number 9.

Exhibit Number 9:

Letter from [redacted] Director of Magneto - Fluid Dynamics Division, Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University, to [redacted] FEF, September 10, 1976. In this letter [redacted] stated he could not serve on the Editorial Board of the International Journal of Fusion Energy (IJFE), and stated they were poles apart in political philosophy, opinion, and motivation. GRAD indicated that he felt articles in IJFE would mix political polemics and legitimate scientific content. He stated he wished to remove himself from politically motivated and guided positions.

b6
b7C

Exhibit Number 10:

New York letter to FBIHQ, dated November 11, 1974, "NCLC".

Exhibit Number 11:

New York airtel to FBIHQ dated March 19, 1975, "NCLC". (See Exhibit to complaint.)

b6
b7C

Exhibit Number 12:

New York LHM dated March 19, 1975, "NCLC". (See Exhibit to complaint).

Exhibit Number 13:

New York airtel to FBIHQ dated March 18, 1975, "NCLC".

Exhibit Number 14:

New York letter to FBIHQ dated January 20, 1975, "NCLC".

Exhibit Number 15:

New York nitel to FBIHQ dated March 3, 1975, "NCLC". (See Exhibit to complaint).

Exhibit Number 16:

Informative Note dated March 4, 1975, (See exhibit to complaint).

Exhibit Number 17:

New York teletype to FBIHQ dated March 3, 1975, "NCLC". (Appears to be the same as number 15).

Exhibit Number 18:

New York LHM dated February 4, 1976, "NCLC". (General statement from a source concerning FEF).

Exhibit Number 19:

New York LHM, date illegible, "NCLC". (Information re formation of FEF as shown in Aug/Sep, 1974 Edition of "Campaigner").

b6
b7C

Exhibit Number 20:

Brochure on FEF Conference dated May 6, 1977, at New York Hilton, and FEF sponsored Conference to be held May 14, 1977, at Columbia University, New York City.

Exhibit Number 21:

Brochure on April 29, 1977, FEF Conference at Pittsburgh, Pa., and brochure concerning a Law Seminar held April 27, 1977, at Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, under the sponsorship of FEF, Labor Organizers Defense Fund (LODF), and The Three Rivers Coalition for Science and Industry.

Exhibit Number 22:

Brochure concerning FEF Conferences dated March 30, 1977, at Princeton, New Jersey and March 2, 1977, at Baltimore, Maryland.

Exhibit Number 23:

Brochure concerning the FEF Energy Conference at Pittsburgh, Pa., dated April 29, 1977.

Counts numbered 8, 9, 10, and 11 are denied.

Exhibits presented to establish count number 9, consisted of the following:

1) A letter from [redacted] to [redacted] Baywood Publishing Company, Inc., dated August 24, 1976, (Exhibit 6), which explained [redacted] withdrawal from the IJFE;

b6
b7C

2) A letter from Baywood Publishing Company, Inc., to [redacted] dated October 5, 1976 (Exhibit Number 5 - attached to complaint);

b6
b7C

3) A letter from FEF to [redacted] Secretary of Defense, dated September 9, 1976, requesting an investigation of cancellation of various journals on drug addiction.(It is assumed this relates to the claim that the Government would cancel contracts with Baywood Publishing Company);

4) A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense to FEF dated September 24, 1976, requesting more specifics.

Exhibit Number 9 was entered to establish the allegation contained in Count number 10.

Counts 12, 13, and 14 are neither admitted nor denied.

Counts number 15 and 16 are denied.

Counts number 17 and 18 are neither admitted nor denied.

Count number 19 is neither admitted nor denied.

[redacted] submitted an affidavit containing 15 items in support of this charge; however, no affidavit for [redacted] has been filed. When [redacted] initially contacted the Pittsburgh FBI Office, he did not identify himself as being with the FEF, USLP, or the NCLC. He merely conveyed the impression that he was a citizen calling to find out why people were pulling out of the conference. Set forth immediately below are responses to the corresponding items of the affidavit:

b6
b7C

6) An investigative clerk initially answered the telephone call and prior to transferring the call advised SA [redacted] the caller was making an inquiry relative to the FEF Conference.

b6
b7C

7) The information contained in number 7 is essentially correct.

8) The actual response was "The Three Rivers Coalition means nothing to me, it's just a name and I know nothing about it." "The FEF is affiliated with the USLP and the NCLC."

9) [redacted] was told that the FBI had been informed that some of the sponsors had pulled out of the conference and that for all we knew The Three Rivers Coalition may be the only one left.

10) [redacted] was told that it was believed that Pennsylvania Rural Electric Association, the Allegheny Electric Cooperative, and the Duquesne Light Company and possibly the U.S. Steel Company, had pulled out of the conference.

11) [redacted] asked if the NCLC was a subversive group. He was read the first line of the FBI's characterization of the NCLC (See Exhibit 1 of Pittsburgh LHM), and told that he would have to decide for himself whether or not the organization was subversive.

b6
b7C

12) [redacted] was told the clerk was unfamiliar with the FEF, and that was the reason the call was transferred to SA [redacted]

13) Nothing was said to [redacted] concerning the FEF giving information to anyone. It is noted that [redacted] used "Soviets".

14) [redacted] was told the FBI does not investigate domestic organizations unless there is some allegation or reason to believe that they are guided by or receiving money from a foreign government or group.

15) [redacted] was not discussed; however, [redacted] did indicate he would probably attend the conference and was told there was no reason he should not, as it was expected that a number of good people, genuinely interested in Fusion Energy, would be in attendance.

b6
b7C

Count 20 is specifically denied. Neither the FBI nor SA [redacted] have subjected anyone to harassment to dissuade them in attending or participating in the conference. No testimony has been produced to establish harassment and although individuals could have been subpoenaed locally to establish this point, none were called.

Count number 21 is neither admitted nor denied.

Count number 22 is neither admitted nor denied as to [redacted] and the FEF's belief; the facts drawn therefrom are denied.

Counts number 23 and 24 are denied.

FILE 62-117593 SERIAL 16

| COVER PAGES | | REPORT<br>LHM<br>TELETYPE<br>MEMO<br>OTHER | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ AIRTEL<br>REPORT<br>LETTER | | | |
| PAGE | COPIES | PAGE | COPIES |
| All | | All | |
| A | | 1 | |
| B | | 2 | |
| C | | 3 | |
| D | | 4 | |
| E | | 5 | |
| F | | 6 | |
| G | | 7 | |
| H | | 8 | |
| I | | 9 | |
| J | | 10 | |
| Other | | 11 | |
| Over | | 12 | |
| All | | 13 | |
| 1 | 1 | 14 | |
| 2 | 1 | 15 | |
| 3 | | 16 | |
| 4 | | 17 | |
| 5 | | 18 | |
| 6 | | 19 | |
| 7 | | 20 | |
| 8 | | 21 | |
| 9 | | 22 | |
| Other | | Other | |
| Over | | Over | |

OUTSIDE AGENCIES TO BE NOTIFIED:

( )Action (Peace Corps)
( )AID
Air Force ( )OSI ( )AFIS
Army ( )ACSI ( )Other
( )BATF ( )Bu Prisons
( )CIA ( )CAB
( )CSC ( )Customs
( )DEA ( )DIA
DOJ ( )Criminial Div.
( )Security Div.
( )ERDA ( )FCC
( )HEW ( )HUD
( )ICC ( )INS
( )IRS
Navy ( )NIS ( )ONI
( )NRC ( )NSA
( )Postal Service
( )State Dept.
DOT ( )Coast Guard
( )FAA
( )USSS
( )VISA
( )Bufiles ( )Others

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/22/04 BY

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-04-2025 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- [ ] Teletype
- [ ] Facsimile
- [X] Airtel

PRECEDENCE:
- [ ] Immediate
- [ ] Priority
- [ ] Routine

SECRET
~~Secret~~

CLASSIFICATION:
- [ ] TOP SECRET
- [ ] SECRET
- [ ] CONFIDENTIAL
- [ ] E F T O
- [ ] CLEAR

Appeal # 03-1889
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 10/21/04

Date 7/7/77

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATT: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION,
SA [redacted]

7/22/02 CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6

b6
b7C

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (62-new)

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION
ET AL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ET AL
(U.S.D.C., W.D. PENN.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 77-479
BUDED: 7/8/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted] (1) 9128/29
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X3(1) Appeal # 03-1889
DATE: 9/28/04

ReBuairtel, 7/1/77.

Enclosed are six copies of an LHM containing results of New York file reviews, conducted by SA [redacted] concerning Allegations contained in paragraphs 9, 10, 11, and 12, of complaint filed in captioned suit.

NYO elsur indices reveal no specific elsurs conducted regarding any and all plaintiffs listed in U.S.D.C. Civil Action complaint ~~furnished as elsur to referenced Bureau airtel~~. Elsur indices do list the following references indicating either "Mention" or "Overhears" regarding pertinent individuals and/or organization:

1CC 7338 #1 LHM
7338 ENCLOSURE 4 ENC
REC-54 62-105
16

3 - Bureau (Encls. 6)
1 - New York (100-165744)
1 - New York

[redacted] (6)

~~Secret~~

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
EXTENDED BY [redacted] 10/16/79
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.2 2,3
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 7/7/97

21 JUL 8 1977 10/27

b6
b7C

SECRET

Approved: [redacted] Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

NY 62-new Secret

| Reference | Date | Type and To Whom Concerning And On |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

It should be noted that a review of all reference files listed above disclosed that such mentions or overhears were completely unrelated to any allegations set forth in complaint in question. (U)

Based upon results of file review reflected in attached LHM, the allegations in paragraphs 9, 10, 11 and 12, should be denied. (U)

No affirmative defenses or suggestions as to legal strategy being made by NYO due to a lack of knowledge regarding responses by other field offices.

(U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

...y, Please Refer to
...o.

New York, New York
JUL 7 1977

Fusion Energy Foundation, Et Al, V.
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Et Al
U.S. District Court
Western district of Pennsylvania
Civil Action No. 77-479

The following represents the results of file reviews conducted in the New York Office (NYO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), July 5-7, 1977, by a Special Agent (SA) in connection with the allegations in the complaint filed in captioned suit, in particular, paragraphs 9, 10, 11, and 12.

A check of the indices of the New York Office of the FBI contain no identifiable information concerning [redacted] who is listed in Complaint as the Publisher of the Baywood Publishing Company, Farmingdale, New York. Indices do list one reference to the Baywood Publishing Company in New York Office file concerning the National Caucus of Labor Committee (NCLC). A review of this reference determined that it was an announcement concerning the publication of the Fusion Energy Journal which was personally delivered by a confidential source of the FBI in July, 1976. There was no action shown as taken by the FBI with regard to receipt of this announcement except to index the name of the managing editor of the Journal, [redacted] as well as other individuals shown as either on the initiating editorial or scientific advisory boards.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976

ENCLOSURE

Fusion Energy Foundation, Et Al, V.
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Et Al
U.S. District Court
Western district of Pennsylvania
Civil Action No. 77-479

Files of the New York Office of the FBI contain no information whatsoever indicating that the FBI either interfered with and/or disrupted a Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) conference held in New York on March 7, 1975, or dissuaded Consolidated Edison Company from taking part in said conference.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

New York, New York
JUL 7 1977

Fusion Energy Foundation, Et Al, V.
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Et Al
U.S. District Court
Western district of Pennsylvania
Civil Action No. 77-479

The following represents the results of file reviews conducted in the New York Office (NYO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), July 5-7, 1977, by a Special Agent (SA) in connection with the allegations in the complaint filed in captioned suit, in particular, paragraphs 9, 10, 11, and 12.

A check of the indices of the New York Office of the FBI contain no identifiable information concerning [redacted] who is listed in Complaint as the Publisher of the Baywood Publishing Company, Farmingdale, New York. Indices do list one reference to the Baywood Publishing Company in New York Office file concerning the National Caucus of Labor Committee (NCLC). A review of this reference determined that it was an announcement concerning the publication of the Fusion Energy Journal which was personally delivered by a confidential source of the FBI in July, 1976. There was no action shown as taken by the FBI with regard to receipt of this announcement except to index the name of the managing editor of the Journal, [redacted] b6 b7C as well as other individuals shown as either on the initiating editorial or scientific advisory boards.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-117593-16

ENCLOSURE

AN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1976

Fusion Energy Foundation, Et Al, V.
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Et Al
U.S. District Court
Western district of Pennsylvania
Civil Action No. 77-479

Files of the New York Office of the FBI contain no information whatsoever indicating that the FBI either interfered with and/or disrupted a Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) conference held in New York on March 7, 1975, or dissuaded Consolidated Edison Company from taking part in said conference. U

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION

DATE: 1/11/78

FROM: [redacted] SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-3707)(P)

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION,
etal, vs. FBI, etal
(U.S.D.C., W.D.P.A.)
CIVIL ACTION #77-479

Re Bureau 0-7 (undated) received 12/12/77.

On 12/19/77, [redacted] AUSA, WDPA, advised that captioned civil action has not yet been scheduled for additional hearings.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

REC-55 62-117572-17

20 JAN 10 1978

3 - Bureau
2 - Pittsburgh
[redacted]

1338



*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION)

DATE: 6/29/78

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (197-8)(P)

AFN 274

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL, v.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, ET AL
(U.S.D.C., W.D.PA.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

Enclosed for FBIHQ is a copy of Plaintiff's "Amendment to Complaint."

On 6/23/78, AUSA [redacted] U.S. District Court, Western District of Pennsylvania (USDC - WDPA) advised that captioned matter had been reassigned to newly appointed Judge PALETTA; however, before Judge PALETTA could be sworn in, he died and the case has now been returned to Judge KNOX for final disposition. AUSA [redacted] stated that no date has been set as yet for final hearings.

b6
b7C

EX-139

REC-50 62-112593-18

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

14

b6
b7C

[redacted]

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ICC 7338

3 - Bureau (Enc.)
1 - Pittsburgh

ICC ENCL PND MADE 7338

[redacted]

5 AUG 4 1978

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

FBI/DOJ

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL, v. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
ET AL, v. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, ET AL
(U.S.D.C., W.D.PA.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

PG FILE: 197-8

Enclosed for FBIHQ is a copy of Plaintiff's "Amendment to Complaint."

Re Pittsburgh letter to Bureau dated 6/29/78.

ALL INFOR[illegible] [illegible]AINED
HEREIN IS [illegible]
DATE 10/16/79 BY [illegible]

b6
b7C

62-117573-18

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

[redacted] b6 b7C

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al, Plaintiffs | ) | |
| V. | ) | Civil Action No |
| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS, et al, Defendants | ) | 77-479 |

AMENDMENT TO COMPLAINT

AND NOW, to-wit, this 27th day of July, 1977, Plaintiffs' Complaint in the above-captioned case, pursuant to leave of court ganted during hearing on May 4, 1977, having been attempted to be amended by " Amendment to Complaint " filed on May 12, 1977, and the said attempted amendment to complaint having been stricken by order of Court dated May 13, 1977, for violation of Rule 30 of the Rules of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, the aforesaid complaint is now amended in the following particular:

The ad damnum clause, requesting relief is amended, by adding the following paragraph:

8. The Plaintiffs respectfully request relief in the form of monetary damages from the above-captioned defendants in a sum and amount in excess of Ten Thousand ($ 10,000.00) Dollars.

[redacted] b6 b7C

Attorney for Plaintiffs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASS DATE 1/22/02 BY [redacted]

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al, Plaintiffs | ) | |
| V. | ) | Civil Action No 77-479 |
| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS, et al, Defendants | ) | |

CERTIFICATION OF COUNSEL

I, [redacted] Attorney for the Plaintiffs in the above-catpioned action do hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing " Amendment to Complaint " has been served upon John Penneton, Esq, Attorney for the Defendants, at his place of work, 633 Federal Building, United States Attorney's Office, 7th & Grant Streets, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION C
HEREIN IS UNCLASSI
DATE 11/22/02 BY

[redacted]

b6
b7C

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-78)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- ☐ Teletype
- ☐ Facsimile
- ☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:
- ☐ Immediate
- ☐ Priority
- ☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
- ☐ TOP SECRET
- ☐ SECRET
- ☐ CONFIDENTIAL
- ☐ UNCLAS E F T O
- ☐ UNCLAS

Date 2/16/79

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117593)
(ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION)

FROM: [redacted]ITTSBURGH (197-8)(P)

SUBJECT: [redacted] ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL.
VA. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., W.D.PA.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 77-479

Re Pittsburgh letter dated 6/29/78.

Enclosed for FBIHQ are single copies of:

1CC MADE FOR RM 7338 1. Plaintiff's "Motion to Re-Open Discovery"

1CC MADE FOR RM 7338 2. Plaintiff's "Pretrial Statement"

3. Answers (12) to Defendants' Interrogatories

For the information of FBIHQ, Defendants submitted Interrogatories to all panelists who withdrew from the Fusion Energy Foundation's Energy Conference held at Pittsburgh, Pa. on 4/29/77. All responded except Dr. THOMAS FOX (deceased). The answers indicate the panelists were not harassed; were not contacted by defendants, their agents/representatives, or any other individual known or believed to be acting on behalf of the defendants; and their withdrawal from the conference was not predicated upon any actions on behalf of the defendants.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 14)
2 - Pittsburgh

ENCLOSURE
REC-6
62-117593-19
FEB 21 1979
EX-114

[redacted]
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

Approved: [redacted] Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

57 MAR 2 1979

FBI/DOJ

Captioned CA has been reassigned to Judge WILLIAM KNOX. On 1/25/79, a pre-trial conference was held before Judge KNOX. At that time [redacted], local counsel, advised of the fact [redacted] was removing himself as Plaintiff's counsel and that [redacted] Strongsville, Ohio, would be representing Plaintiff's; [redacted] will remain local counsel. b6 b7C

AUSA [redacted] made a motion to dismiss inasmuch as Plaintiffs had failed to file a pretrial statement. Judge KNOX denied the motion and granted Plaintiffs until 2/9/79, to file their statement.

On 2/15/79, AUSA [redacted] furnished copies of enclosures and advised he would oppose Plaintiffs Motion to Re-open Discovery.

FBIHQ will be furnished a copy of all future pleadings, as they become available, and kept advised of developments as they occur.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-78)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- ☐ Teletype
- ☐ Facsimile
- ☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:
- ☐ Immediate
- ☐ Priority
- ☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
- ☐ TOP SECRET
- ☐ SECRET
- ☐ CONFIDENTIAL
- ☐ UNCLAS E F T O
- ☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/11/79

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117593)
(ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION)

[redacted] b6 b7C

SAC, PITTSBURGH (197-8)(P)

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION,
ET AL
V. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
ET AL
(U.S.D.C., W.D.PA.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 77-479

Re Pittsburgh airtel dated 2/16/79.

Enclosed for FBIHQ are three copies of:

1. Defendant's Answer to Complaint

2. Defendant's Pretrial Narrative

3. Defendant's Memorandum in Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Reopen Discovery

For the information of FBIHQ, Judge KNOX denied Plaintiff's Motion to Reopen Discovery on 2/28/79. The Bureau will be kept advised.

EX-125 REC-9 62-117593-20

16 MAR 9 1979

1-2
3 - Bureau (Encls. 3)
2 - Pittsburgh
9 ENCLOSURES

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
(Number) (Time) FBI/DOJ

MAR 10 1979

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-78)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- ☐ Teletype
- ☐ Facsimile
- ☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:
- ☐ Immediate
- ☐ Priority
- ☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
- ☐ TOP SECRET
- ☐ SECRET
- ☐ CONFIDENTIAL
- ☐ UNCLAS E F T O
- ☐ UNCLAS

Date 4/18/79

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117593)
ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION)

FROM [redacted]C, PITTSBURGH (197-8)(P)

SUBJ [redacted]SION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL
V. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, ET AL
(U.S.D.C., W.D.PA.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

Re Pittsburgh airtel dated 3/7/79.

Trial in captioned matter commenced 4/16/79. On 4/18/79, defendant's Motion to Dismiss was granted by U. S. District Judge (USDJ) WILLIAM W. KNOX. Judge KNOX's findings of fact and order will be furnished to the Bureau when they become available.

3 - Bureau
2 - Pittsburgh
[redacted]
(5)

REC-109

62-117593-21

APR 20 1979

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

8/23/81

F-97

Approved: [redacted] 1979 Transmitted _____ (Number) (Time) Per _____

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO [redacted] RECTOR, FBI (62-117593) DATE: 5/17/79
ATTENTION: LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION)

FROM [redacted] TING SAC, PITTSBURGH (197-8)(G)

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, ET AL
V. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, ET AL
(U.S.D.C., W.D.PA.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

Re Pittsburgh airtel dated 4/18/79.

Enclosed for FBIHQ are copies of Judge KNOX's "order" granting defendant's motion for dismissal and his "Memorandum Opinion".

No further action is required and this case is being closed.

ENCLOSURE
ICC EA ENCLO
ICC RM 7338 MADE RM 7338

3 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
1 - Pittsburgh
[redacted] (4)

62-117593-22

REC-19

MAY 21 1979

[redacted]

62 JUN 11 1979

[redacted]

62 JUN 11 1979

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-110

FBI/DOJ

RECEIVED
APR 20 11 03 AM '79
U.S. DIST. COURT
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al)

v. ) Civil Action No. 77-479

CLARENCE KELLEY, [redacted] )

[redacted] )

b6
b7C

Dated: April 18, 1979.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/02 BY [redacted]

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This case was first presented to the undersigned claiming that a conference scheduled by the plaintiff to be held in Pittsburgh on April 29, 1977, at the William Penn Hotel had been disrupted by the actions of the defendants. The court on April 27, 1977, issued a temporary restraining order directing the defendants to desist from harrassing and disrupting the conference. This was later dissolved because the time for holding the conference had elapsed and the matter had become moot and for the same reason, since there was no showing of irreparable harm to occur in the future, there was no need for a preliminary injunction.

Later the defendants filed a motion to dismiss which was granted in part and denied in part by memorandum opinion dated May 17, 1977, which is incorporated herein by reference. As stated therein plaintiffs alleged interference with their first amendment rights of freedom of speech and freedom of assembly. The court at that time said:

> "The facts alleged here would indicate interference with freedom of speech and freedom of assembly by government agents. If this is true, it cannot be tolerated. The First Amendment has been recognized as being one of the focal points in our Constitution and if people can be harrassed and intimidated while trying to hold a peaceable assembly, then the First Amendment means nothing. See Moore v. Koelzer, 457 F 2d 892 (3d cir 1972). Peyton v. LaPrade, 524 F 2d 862 (3d cir 1975); Spock v. David, 469 F 2d 1047 (3d cir 1972 and a very similar case now pending in the Eastern District of Michigan, Ghandhi v. Police Department of Detroit, Clarence Kelley, William Saxbe, et al, 66 FRD 385 (E.D.Mich 1975).

4-20-79 Copy to D.J.



FPI-MAR—3-8-77-100M-7188

62-117290-22

ENCLOSURE

"The court holds that the complaint contains specific enough allegations to withstand the attack on it as being conclusory."

As stated the plaintiffs had planned a conference to be held at Pittsburgh on April 29, 1977, at the William Penn Hotel concerning the use of Nuclear Fusion as a source of energy. As stated in plaintiffs' pretrial statement, shortly before the scheduled date for the conference a number of the participants withdrew and we find as a result of this withdrawal, the program of the conference was seriously affected and the conference disrupted.

Plaintiffs claimed that the interference and disruption of the conference ~~were~~ results of actions on the part of defendants. It was claimed that the defendants had communicated with the conference participants and prospective attendees both directly and indirectly claiming that the plaintiffs were violence oriented, marxist and revolutionary with an aim to overthrow the government of the United States and replace it with a communist form of government, that participants and attendees were dissuaded from participating and attending as the result of this conduct by the defendants.

The case proceeded to trial on April 16 and 17, 1979,

"2. Plaintiff [redacted] is an agent of FEF and the Executive Director thereof. b6 b7C

3. Plaintiff [redacted] was an organizer of the conference, the disruption of which is the subject of the case before the court.

4. FEF and The Three Rivers Coalition for Science and Industry Sponsored a conference on energy at the William Penn Hotel in Pittsburgh, in the Western District of Pennsylvania, April 29, 1977.

5. Persons invited to present papers or to participate as panelists at the conference included the following:

[redacted] b6 b7C

6. Persons who withdrew from the conference were the following:

[redacted]

7. The conference proceeded, but was detrimentally affected by the withdrawal of the participants listed here."

The government by letter agreed that the facts as stated in paragraphs 1-6 of the stipulation were correct but denied paragraph 7 but in any event the court determines that this has been proved in the testimony of the case.

The court has listened in vain for testimony at the trial that the defendants had anything to do with the disruption of this conference. The court finds from all the testimony presented by the plaintiff that no one from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office in Pittsburgh or elsewhere contacted the participants in the conference to dissuade them from attending or speaking or otherwise participating in the meeting. The court further finds that there is no evidence from which any finding can be made as to what did disrupt the Fusion Energy Foundation Conference held at Pittsburgh on April 29 and 30, 1977, whether the same was disrupted by word of mouth or other acts of third persons or what did cause the disruption. We do find that there is no evidence that any of the defendants or anyone acting in their behalf caused this disruption.

There was considerable testimony as to what [redacted] an information director at the Pittsburgh Office of the Department of Energy may have said over the telephone on April 13, 1979, to certain persons. Even if we accept all the testimony by the plaintiffs as to their version of the conversation with [redacted] who was called for cross examination by the plaintiffs, we still find that all it adds up to is evidence that [redacted] may have withdrawn on orders from his superiors. Assuming that this is true this still does not show just who the superior was, who ordered him to withdraw or that the purpose of ordering the withdrawal was to harrass or disrupt plaintiffs conference. The explanation given on cross examination by [redacted] was that he withdrew because the brochure of the conference showed a different subject matter than that in which he regarded himself an expert. It may be the orders of the superior were that he should not devote his time to this conference or it may be that he was told he should not speak upon a subject in which he did not have expertise or it may have been that some other reason was given for the orders of his superior, but, in any event, we cannot say that the orders of the superior are imputable to the defendants herein even [redacted] as Secretary of the Department of Energy.

b6
b7C

It will be noted that not a single particpant or attendee testified that he had been dissuaded from appearing or attending by any statement or acts on the part of the defendants or others acting in their behalf.

For these reasons the court is determined to grant the motion of the defendants.

An appropriate order will be entered.

The foregoing memorandum contains findings of fact of the court as required by Rule 41(b).

William W Knox

U.S.District Judge

CC: Counsel of record.

TPI-MAR—3-3-77-100M-7188

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al)

v. ) Civil Action No. 77-479

CLARENCE KELLEY, [redacted] ) b6 b7C

[redacted] )

ORDER

AND NOW, to wit, April 18, 1979, for reasons set forth in the accompanying memorandum,

IT IS ORDERED that the defendants' motion for dismissal on the grounds that upon the facts and the law plaintiffs have shown no right to relief be and the same hereby is granted.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that judgment be entered in favor of the defendants and against the plaintiffs.

William W Knox

U.S.District Judge

CC:

[redacted] Esq. 915 Frick Bldg 15219 b6 b7C

Esq. 304 W. 58 NY NY 10019

Esq. 11925 Pearl Rd, Cleve 44136

U.S.Atty 633 U.S.Courthouse 15219

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCL
DATE 7/22/02 [redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1525339-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3
Page 4 ~ Duplicate;
Page 7 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 32 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

b3
b7D
b7E

(S) Due to the sensitive nature of the coverage afforded by [redacted] it is essential that information provided by this source be carefully protected so as to prevent any unauthorized disclosure, and this information should be utilized for background and lead purposes only. No reference to this information should be made during any investigation and/or interview of the addressor. (S)

(U) Washington Field Office (WFO) indices reveal numerous references to FEF.

The FEF was formed in 1974 by the NCLC, ostensibly for the purpose of gathering and disseminating information on thermonuclear fusion power. Its main office was located at
(U) 231 West 29th Street, New York City. This location is also the headquarters of the U.S. Labor Party and the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC). According to attached correspondence FEF's most recent address is P.O. 1438, Radio City Station, New York, New York. (S)

(S) (S) WFO files disclosed numerous references to the FEF. These files show contacts of members of the FEF with Soviet and Eastern European diplomatic establishments in WDC in attempts to advertise FEF functions and encourage attendance
(U) by Soviet and Bloc personnel. In 1977, a civil suit entitled (S) "Fusion Energy Foundation, et al. v. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), et al. (U.S.D.C., W.D. Pennsylvania), Civil Action Number 77-479" was instituted claiming disruption and harassment of the FEF by the FBI. There is still pending litigation against the FBI involving the NCLC.

This information is being provided New York, in order to confirm recent FEF correspondence with Soviet Establish-
(U) ments, Washington, D.C. (S) and to be used as background/lead information for any ongoing investigations regarding FEF, or its members, in New York Division. (S) (S)

New York Division should follow procedures set forth in referenced airtel in handling the attached information.
(U) (S) WFO requests to be kept apprised of positive investigative results regarding FEF directed [redacted] (S) (S)

b3
b7E

ALL INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE IS (CLASSIFIED S) EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

4-22 (Rev. 11-9-76)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

3/17, 19 77

(1) ☐ Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.
☐ Service Unit, 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg.
☐ Forward to File Review
(2) ☐ Attention CHIN
☐ Return to FISCHER 4220 4562
Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☑ Main 100/s ☐ References Only

Type of Search Requested:
☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

b3
b6
Subject [redacted] b7C
Birthdate & Place: b7E
Address

Localities NEW JERSEY

R# Date 3/17 Search Initials [redacted]

Prod.

FILE NUMBER
NK-NF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 1/23/95 BY [redacted]

Numerous Locs

FBI/DOJ

4-22 (Rev. 1-28-75)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Section

March 3, 1977

( ) ~~Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.~~
(1) (✓) ~~Service Unit,~~ 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg.
( ) Forward to File Review
(2) (✓) Attention [redacted]
( ) Return to Fischer 9423XA 4572
Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
( ) Regular Request (Analytical Search)
( ) All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
( ) Subversive References Only
( ) Nonsubversive References Only
(✓) Main Subversive References Only

Type of Search Requested:
( ) Restricted to Locality of _____
( ) Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
( ) Buildup ( ) Variations

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Fusion Energy Foundation
Subject
Birthdate & Place
Address

Localities
Search Initials
R# Date
Prod.

[redacted] RIAL

File Called
3/4/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/7/15 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-07-2025 BY: [redacted]

~~Secret~~

1 - [redacted]

May 6, 1976

16759

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN,
OTHERWISE

[redacted]
FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION (S)

b6
b7C

Reference is made to your telephonic request of April 15, 1976, concerning captioned subjects and our telephonic reply of April 30, 1976. (S)

Enclosed are a copy of a communication dated October 16, 1974, captioned [redacted] Subversive Matter - National Caucus of Labor Committees," and a copy of a communication dated December 1, 1975, captioned [redacted] which may pertain to two of the above-captioned individuals. (S)

Fusion Energy Foundation, as set forth in the communication of December 1, 1975, regarding [redacted] is a front group of the National Caucus of Labor Committee, a characterization of which is attached. (S)

(100-450822) (100-464652)

The central files of the FBI contain no information identifiable with [redacted] (S)

Enclosures (2) (U)

Confidential Material Attached (U)

CLASSIFIED BY: 15
REASON: 1.5 (C,D)
DECLASSIFY ON: X 1,6
Civil Act. # 92-0162 (ESC)
MAR 4 1997

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 8/21/92 [redacted]
8/28/92

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

20 MAY 11 1976

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Original and 1 - [redacted] (S) (U)

4)

NOT RECORDED
191 MAY 17 1976

~~Secret~~

NOTE: Delivered to Washington representative [redacted] by [redacted] 5/7/76 (S) (U)

1 - [100-769] (S) (U)

CLASSIFIED A[redacted]
EXTENDED B[redacted] 10/16/79
REASON FOR EXTENSION [redacted]
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 [redacted]
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 5/16/96

F408

62 MAY 25 1976

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dirs.
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

GPO : 1975 O - 594-129

ORIGINAL FILED IN [redacted]
62-5-429 24
Documentation ?

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C

~~Secret~~

BY LIAISON

To J. Kelley
NSA DCS
Security
4/4/77
RJH

Date: March 30, 1977 ~~FEDERAL GOVERNMENT~~

To: National Security Agency
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755

Attention: Deputy Director of Security

From: Clarence M. Kelley, Director

Subject: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION

Reference is made to your memorandum dated February 18, 1977, M54/3334.

Enclosed herewith is a characterization of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), which characterization also contains information concerning the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF).

A review of Bureau records contains no additional pertinent information concerning the FEF.

Enclosure

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 1/6/98

(5)

[redacted]

NOTE:

APPROVED:

Director
Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Adm. Serv.
Ext. Affairs
Fin. & [redacted]
Gen. In[redacted]
Ident.
Inte[redacted]
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Insp.
[redacted]ec. Mgt.
[redacted]. & T. Serv.
Spec. Inv.

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

EX-106 REC-33

APR 12 1977

Referenced memorandum from NSA 2/18/77 requested a characterization of the FEF. Above characterization of NCLC being furnished to NSA, which characterization also contains information concerning the FEF.

~~Secret~~

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
EXTENDED BY [redacted] 10/1/79
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 3/30/97

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv.
Ext. Affairs
Fin. & Pers.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Eval.
Rec. Mgmt.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

APR 25 1977

GPO : 1976 O - 207-526

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1,6-ISM/DIPLO)
DATE 11-07-2025 BY:

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: SEP 23 1977

FROM : ADIC, NEW YORK (C)

SUBJECT: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION (U)

PRELIMINARY INQUIRY
(INITIATED 5/19/77)
(OO: NY)

b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Re NYairtel to the Bu dated 5/13/77, entitled

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM, dated and captioned as above, and one copy of "Fusion". (U)

Instant communication is being classified "~~Confidential~~" (category 2), inasmuch as it contains information received from a highly sensitive source. The enclosed LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~", (category 3), inasmuch as it contains information which, if disclosed,

The issue of "Fusion" is being enclosed based on the articles and reproductions re

The following record checks were conducted on the dates indicated, all with negative results: (U)

| | |
|---|---|
| Credit | 8/26/77 |
| Dun & Bradstreet | 6/6/77 |
| Defense Contract Administration Service Region | 6/6/77 |
| New York Telephone Directory | 7/15/77 |
| Criss-Cross Directory | 7/15/77 |

b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7E

CONFIDENTIAL

2-Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
1-New York
(3)

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 3
Date of Declassification INDEFINITE

~~SECRET~~

8 OCT 28 1977

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

[redacted]

b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

The following are the identities of confidential informants utilized in the enclosed LHM: (U)

[redacted] (protect-request), [redacted]

In view of the above, and information contained in the enclosed LHM, NYO is conducting no further investigation in this matter. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~Secret~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

SEP 2 3 1977

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1,6-ISM/DIPLO) DATE 11-07-2025 BY:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Fusion Energy Foundation [redacted] (U)

b1 b3 b6 b7C b7D b7E

[redacted] advised that [redacted] (U)

[redacted]

On July 22, 1977, a check of the records of the United States Postal Service, New York, revealed the business address of Fusion Energy Foundation as 231 West 29th Street, New York, New York. (U)

On August 26, 1977, NY T-2, a confidential source, with whom contact has been insufficient to determine reliability, but who is in a position to know, advised that the main offices of the Fusion Energy Foundation are located on the twelfth floor of 231 West 29th Street, New York, New York and that they were not listed on the building directory under Fusion Energy Foundation because they were listed under several other names, including the United States Labor Party. (U)

MAR 2 4 1978

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

REASON: 1.5 (c,d)

DECLASSIFY ON: X 1,2

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) DATE: 8/24/77 [redacted] 8/23/77

10/31/84 Classified by 5663 Declassify on: OADR

~~Secret~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by [redacted]

Exempt from GDS, Category 3 2

Date of Declassification INDEFINITE

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY [redacted] 10/6/79

REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2 3

DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9/23/97

b3 b6 b7C b7E

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

Fusion Energy Foundation

NY T-2 also provided a copy of the July-August, 1977 issue, Volume I, Number 1, of Fusion. Fusion is published ten times a year by the Fusion Energy Foundation [redacted] (U)

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

ENCLOSURES FOR BUREAU (1)

Bufile [redacted]
NYfile

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]
1/9/95

[redacted]

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-07-2025 BY [redacted]

NY0805 1662354

PP HQ

DE NY 406

P 152245Z JUN, 78

FM NEW YORK (C)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY MA [redacted]

BT

Secret

16 JUN 78 00 15Z

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
REASON: 1.5 (C,D)
DECLASSIFY ON: X 1,6

10/13/11
Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

SECRET

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION [FCI-R] (BUFILE [redacted] (NYFILE [redacted]

AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION [redacted] (00: NEW YORK) (BUFILE 61-5381) [redacted]

RENYLET, DATED SEPTEMBER 23, 1977, CAPTIONED, "FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, [redacted]

ON MARCH 27, 1978, [redacted] A HIGHLY SENSITIVE BUT RELIABLE SOURCE, ADVISED THAT [redacted]

[redacted]

Secret

JUN 29 1978

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Int. [redacted]
Lab.
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Insp.
Rec. Mgmt.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Public Affs. Off.
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

[redacted]

AGENCIES
FICES
ROUTING

[redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

ENTIRE COPY FILED IN 100-457571

CLASSIFIED [redacted]
EXTENDED [redacted] 10/16/79
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2-3
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 6/16/98

IMR XEROX OCT 18 1978

XEROX JUL 17 1978

59

54 JUL 24 1978

Records please
Please a copy
Bufile 61-5381
(AMTORG TRADING CORP.)
&
Bufile 100-457571
(NCLS)

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 8/1/92

[redacted] (U)

[redacted] (U)

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, ABOVE PHONE NUMBERS ARE LISTED TO THE NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC) (U)

(BUFILE [redacted] NYFILE [redacted] RESPECTFULLY. NEW YORK FILES REVEAL NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION REGARDIN[redacted] NEW YORK INDICES NEGATIVE REGARDING "ATOM MARSH PROGRAM". (U)

THE NYO IS COGNIZANT OF THE REQUEST PLACED UNDER THE FOIA BY THE UNITED STATES LABOR PARTY FOR DOCUMENTS OF THE FBI PERTAINING TO THE NCLC AND FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION. (U)

NO DISSEMINATION OF THE AFOREMENTIONED INFORMATION IS BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE NYO. DISSEMINATION IS BEING LEFT TO THE

~~Secret~~

PAGE THREE ~~S E C R E T~~

DISCRETION OF FBI HQ. (U)

[redacted] IS A HIGHLY SENSITIVE SOURCE (S) (U) AND ANY INFORMATION ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SOURCE IS TO BE PROPERLY PARAPHRASED BEFORE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU. (S)

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

~~CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] XGDS 2 & 3, INDEFINITE.~~

BT

#

~~Secret~~

cc- CID

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457751) 11/2/77

SAC, BUFFALO (100-21966) (C)

[redacted] b6 b7C

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF
LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)
DOMESTIC SECURITY

Re Buffalo letter and LHM to Bureau dated 8/24/77. (U)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM dated as above and captioned, "FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION." Enclosed for Denver are two copies of an LHM for possible future investigation requested by FBIHQ. (U)

The Special Agents who interviewed [redacted] on 10/27/77, were [redacted] (U)

[redacted] was again advised that under the current U.S. Attorney General Guidelines for Domestic Security investigations, the FBI is not conducting an investigation of the NCLC. He was further advised that any action he takes with regard to his membership in the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) must be considered by him to be strictly voluntary and that the FBI could make no comment on such membership or give him any advice with regard to this membership at this time. [redacted] stated that he understands this and has undertaken this relationship out of patriotism and a genuine concern with regard to the real intentions of the NCLC in connection with their development of the FEF. [redacted] stated that he would only wish to be advised by the FBI, after having benefit of his observations, as to whether or not there is a potential threat with regard to this organization and whether he should continue the association. (U)

b3 b6 b7C b7E

(2) - Bureau (Encs. - 5)
2 - Denver (Encs. - 2)
1 - Buffalo

[redacted]
(5)

11/21/94
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [redacted]

[redacted]

ENCLOSURE

NOV 21 1977

ORIGINAL FILED

He stated he has no desire to be a member of the FEF and has no desire to work in an undercover capacity or to be paid in any way for what he believes to be a duty to the country. (U)

For the information of the Bureau, [redacted] gives the impression of being extremely knowledgeable in his field and a well-balanced, mature individual. He has had an avocation for many years with regard to fusion energy and has met with groups around the country in connection with the development of fusion energy. He personally believes the U.S. and the world must develop fusion energy in the near future and states that the technology is presently available, needing only a massive amount of money for these programs and it is also his personal belief that present work being done of fusion energy must be removed from Government Laboratories and put in the public domain. He stated that he is sure that his personal beliefs are what originally attracted the NCLC, although he does not know how they obtained his name. (U) b6 b7C

As noted in the LHM, [redacted] and his company have moved their operation to Colorado Springs, Colorado, and [redacted] moved from Buffalo, New York, on 10/29/77. (U)

In the event FBIHQ desires to recontact [redacted] with regard to his continued involvement in the FEF, this would have to be done through the Denver Office. (U)

No further investigation being conducted by Buffalo. (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Buffalo, New York
November 2, 1977

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION

On October 27, 1977, [redacted] was contacted by Special Agents of the FBI at his request at his business, S.A.E.S. Getters, 160 Sugg Road, Buffalo, New York. [redacted] furnished the following information: (U)

[redacted] advised that several months ago he was contacted by individuals connected with the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), Post Office Box 1901, GPO, New York City, New York, and decided to become a member of this organization. He stated that the FEF purported to be very interested in promoting fusion energy in the United States and that since he has been involved with groups having a similar purpose for many years, he decided to join this organization. He stated he has since learned that the FEF is the "brainchild" of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), which he believes is a Communist organization. (U)

[redacted] stated that during the course of his association with this organization, he has met its Director [redacted] from New York City, who, while obviously a scientist nevertheless does not appear to have the scientific background and training which would be required for the Head of an organization with such lofty worldwide objectives. (U)

[redacted] further advised that he has now learned the names of a number of individuals either associated with the FEF or people the FEF is trying to recruit for membership, who appear to him to be unlikely candidates for such membership because he does not believe they have any particular

b6
b7C
b3
b6
b7C
b7E

11/21/94
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

interest in the development of fusion energy. [redacted] b6 b7C stated that what has become apparent to him is that each of the individuals appears to have considerable expertise in a particular facet or area which could be used for the development of highly sophisticated weapons systems. [redacted] furnished the following examples: (U)

[redacted]

[redacted] states that he is an expert in the development b6 b7C of getters, which is a device used to establish as near perfect a vacuum as possible in almost any piece of equipment where a vacuum is necessary, which could range from a simple light bulb to a television picture tube to fuel rods to laser beams used in weapons' delivery systems. (U)

[redacted] further advised that he has an appointment to meet [redacted] who is at the University of Colorado at Boulder, Colorado, allegedly from the Soviet Union, and is already serving on the Board of Directors for the FEF. (U)

[redacted] stated that there are other people who he has met on various business trips he has made around the country who are connected with research laboratories such as Los Alamos, California, and Oak Ridge, Tennessee, who he has learned the FEF is interested in recruiting. (U)

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION

[redacted] stated he has become curious as to what the purpose of all this might be and feels that they could possibly obtain the technology necessary to develop highly sophisticated weapons systems by learning all of the specific knowledge which might be known by each of the individuals they are trying to recruit and eventually putting it all together. (U)

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that S.A.E.S. Getters is now moving to 1122 East Cheyenne Mountain Boulevard, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80906, and that he will be leaving Buffalo, New York, on October 29, 1977. He stated that he had dinner with one of the local leaders of the NCLC in Buffalo, New York, [redacted] on October 22, 1977, at which time he agreed to serve on the Board of Directors for the FEF. He stated that he furnished [redacted] his new address at that time and that [redacted] stated the FEF will be in contact with him through [redacted] at his new address. (U)

[redacted] further stated that [redacted] on this occasion, had approximately $300 to $400 in West German marks and escudos, which is believed to be Portuguese currency, which [redacted] wished to exchange for American money. [redacted] further stated the organization will be getting a new shipment of money in the near future which will be coming in from Canada. [redacted] also advised he thought this information to be strange and he bought a small amount of West German marks from [redacted] on this occasion. (U)

1 [redacted] b6 b7C

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

January 24, 1979

MAILED
JAN 24 1979
NAME CHECK

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION
New York, New York

- SUMMARY

In response to the telephonic request of [redacted] Washington, D. C., on January 19, 1979, requesting biographical data regarding Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), there is attached one copy of a memorandum dated February 4, 1976, at New York, New York, captioned "National Caucus of Labor Committees" setting forth background information regarding FEF which may relate to the subject of your inquiry. (100-457751-1112)

For your information, litigation is pending in the Southern District of New York regarding the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) vs. the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The FBI has an agreement that data regarding NCLC will not be made public pending outcome of the litigation.

Enclosure CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

ST 114 DE-24 [redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7E

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/6/96 [redacted]

REC 11 V-39

22 JAN 26 1979

NOTE: Coordinated with Supervisor D.G. Binney, FOIA Disclosure Section, Records Management Division.

ENCLOSURE

Original & 1 [redacted]
Request Received 1/10/79
(4)

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Insp.
Rec. Mgmt.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Public Affs. Off.
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

MAIL ROOM

FEB 1 1979

*This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This reply is based on a check of FBI investigative files. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to FBI Identification Division. Fingerprints are necessary for positive check.*

FBI/DOJ

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-07-2025 BY [redacted]

1 2

6/27/78 C O N F I D E N T I A L ROUTINE ~~SECRET~~

MAR 4 1997
CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
REASON: 1.5 (C,D)
DECLASSIFY ON: X 1,6
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI NEW YORK ROUTINE

CLASSIFIED A [redacted] 10/16/79
EXTENDED BY [redacted]
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 2.4.2 2,3
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6/27/98

BT

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

[redacted] (X)(S)

(U) REURTEL JUNE 16, 1978 (X) CAPTIONED "FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION; [redacted] (U)

(U) [redacted]

A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY WAS INITIATED IN THE MATTER ON JUNE

(U) 27, 1978. (X) (S)

FOR THE INFORMATION OF NYO THE FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION (FEF) IS AN ORGANIZATION AFFILIATED WITH THE NCLC, AND AS SUCH WAS FOUNDED IN NOVEMBER, 1974. THE FEF, SINCE ITS FOUNDING, HAS SOLICITED FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND MEMBERSHIP OF NUMEROUS INDIVIDUALS IN THE SCIENTIFIC FIELD. THE FEF PROFESSES TO PROVIDE A FORUM OF INDEPENDENT, HIGH LEVEL SCIENTIFIC DISCUSSION OF FUSION FROM THE STANDPOINT OF COMPREHENSIVE POLICY MAKING.

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR 4-9-84

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

(4) 6/27/78 4230/5 4566

10/31/79

1 - [redacted]
1 - ATC File GI-5381 (X)
(1) - FEF [redacted]

[redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 11-29-79

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 8/11/82
CA 92-0912

(U) JUL 14 1978

~~SECRET~~

b3 b6 b7C b7E
b3 b6 b7C b7E

NOTE: ~~SECRET~~

On 3/27/78, a sensitive source of this Bureau advised that [redacted] and that he was (U) from the Fusion Energy Foundation, [redacted] A Preliminary Inquiry is being initiated in this matter in an attempt to further identify the subject. ~~(S)~~

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

~~Secret~~

CLASSIFIED AS [redacted]
EXTENDED BY [redacted] 10/16/79
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4 2.3
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 6/27/98

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~

THE FEF HAS AN ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RATE OF TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS. (U)

(U) A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY HAS BEEN INITIATED IN THIS MATTER TO FULLY IDENTIFY THE ABOVE CAPTION (S) AS THE POSSIBILITY EXISTS THAT THE FEF OR NCLC MAY EXPLOIT THIS SITUATION SHOULD IT COME TO THEIR ATTENTION. YOUR OFFICE SHOULD HANDLE THIS MATTER IN STRICT ACCORDANCE [redacted] (C) ~~(S)~~

(U) FBIHQ IS, THROUGH LIAISON WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE), ENDEAVORING TO DETERMINE WHAT, IF ANYTHING, THE "ATOM MARSH PROGRAM" ENTAILS. (S) YOUR OFFICE WILL BE PROMPTLY NOTIFIED OF THE RESULTS OF THIS INQUIRY. (C) ~~(S)~~

(U) BUREAU INDICES CONTAIN NO INDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION REGARDING SUBJECT OF [redacted] AND NO RECORD REGARDING "ATOM MARSH PROGRAM." (C) ~~(S)~~

~~CLASSIFIED [redacted] XGDS 2 AND 3, INDEFINITE.~~

BT

!

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

b7E

b6
b7C

[redacted]ecial Request
0-39 (Rev. 2-11-64)

Time and Date: 1-17-79 b6

Name of Caller: [redacted] b7C

Agency: [redacted] b7E b3

Phone Extension: [redacted]

Subject of Inquiry: Fusion Energy Foundation

Address: NYC

Date of Birth: need biographical data

Place of Birth:

Occupation:

Remarks:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/2/95 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted]

EXT. [redacted]

RM. 5224 JEH

Request received by

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

Result of Check:

Transmitted to:

Date:

In response to your request, there are attached records which may relate to the subject of your inquiry.

Request answered by

FBI/DOJ

-22 (Rev. 12-22-76)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records Branch

, 19

☐ Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.
☐ Service Unit, 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg.
☐ Forward to File Revie [redacted] b6 b7C
☐ Attentio [redacted]
☑ Return t [redacted] Supervisor Room Ext.

**Type of Search Requested:**

☑ Restricted Search **Not** Applied
☑ All Reference (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive Search
☐ Nonsubversive Search
☐ Main [redacted] References Only

**Special Instructions:**

☐ Restricted to Locality of NY
☑ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

JAN 19 1979

Subject Fusion Energy Foundation
Birthdate & Place
Address

Localities

R# 214 Date 1-18 Search Initials [redacted]
Prod. [redacted] 100-457751-1112

| FILE NUMBER | SERIAL |
|---|---|
| [redacted] | 4ID: 5 |
| 62-116434-1382 | |
| 100-347820-6 | |
| 100-350410-205 | [redacted] |
| 100-457751-1112 | 1382 |
| | -1051 |
| | -1039 b3 |
| | -866 b6 |
| Furnished Eq | -652 b7C b7E |
| | -583 |
| | -1187 |
| [redacted] | |

JAN 19 1979

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/2/15 BY [redacted]

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-07-2025 BY [redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 8-26-82)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- ☐ Teletype
- ☐ Facsimile
- ☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:
- ☐ Immediate
- ☐ Priority
- ☒ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
- ☐ TOP SECRET
- ☒ ~~SECRET~~
- ☐ CONFIDENTIAL
- ☐ UNCLAS E F T O
- ☐ UNCLAS

SECRET

Date 02/15/85 (S)

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

5/12/89
CLASSIFIED BY: 8123
DECLASSIFY ON:
#286358

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: [redacted]
10/16/88
#286358

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTENTION: INTD)

~~SECRET~~

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (RUC)

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION (FEF)
P.O. Box 1438, Radio City Station,
N.Y., N.Y.
[redacted] CONTACT)
OO:NY

Bureau file

All markings, notations, and items of information contained in this communication are classified "~~Secret~~" unless otherwise noted.

Re FBIHQ airtel to all SACs dated May 5, 14, 1982,
captioned [redacted]

Enclosed for New York are two photocopies of correspondence addressed to Lieutenant Commande[redacted]

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~
Classified by: [redacted]
Declassify On: OADR

2-Bureau
2-New York (Enc. 2)
2-Washington Field Office
(1) [redacted]
(1)
[redacted]
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
FEB 22 1985

Approved: [redacted] Transmitted [redacted] Per [redacted]
(Number) (Time)

MAR 24 1997
CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
REASON: 1.5 (C,D)
DECLASSIFY ON: X 1,6
Civil Action # 92-0462 (RCL)

MAR 18 1985

APR 17 1985

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1984 0 - 449-465

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU FROM BUFFALO (1)

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION

[redacted]

Buffalo [redacted]

One copy of above publication

By Buffalo letter to the Bureau dated 12/29/75

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Encl. missing

[redacted]

10/21/99
[redacted] INFORMATION CONTAINED
[redacted] IN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/79 BY [redacted]

297184

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1525339-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 25
Page 5 ~ Duplicate;
Page 6 ~ Duplicate;
Page 7 ~ Duplicate;
Page 8 ~ Duplicate;
Page 9 ~ Duplicate;
Page 10 ~ Duplicate;
Page 11 ~ Duplicate;
Page 12 ~ Duplicate;
Page 13 ~ Duplicate;
Page 14 ~ Duplicate;
Page 15 ~ Duplicate;
Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
Page 18 ~ Duplicate;
Page 19 ~ Duplicate;
Page 20 ~ Duplicate;
Page 21 ~ Duplicate;
Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
Page 23 ~ Duplicate;
Page 24 ~ Duplicate;
Page 25 ~ Duplicate;
Page 26 ~ Duplicate;
Page 31 ~ Duplicate;
Page 32 ~ Duplicate;
Page 35 ~ Duplicate;
Page 36 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

201 East 69th Street
New York, New York 10021
October 19, 1977

[redacted] b6 b7C
FOIA Coordinator
U.S. Labor Party
P.O. Box 1972
New York, New York 10001

Re: Freedom of Information
Act Request, Fusion Energy
Foundation

Dear [redacted]:

Reference is made to my letter to you dated October 5, 1977, in which I indicated that this office was initiating a search of its files pursuant to the United States Labor Party's Freedom of Information Act request. This search has been completed for the Fusion Energy Foundation.

This search located no file, record, or other information concerning the Fusion Energy Foundation's association with the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), which would have come into the possession of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), in the course of its investigation of the NCLC, and which has not already been reported to FBI Headquarters.

As for those documents previously reported to the FBI Headquarters, my letter to you dated October 5, 1977, explained the procedure of referring the request to FBI Headquarters for a reply.

Sincerely yours,

J. WALLACE LA PRADE
Assistant Director in Charge

1 - Addressee
1 - Bureau
1 - New York [redacted] (C)
1 - New York (62-15313) (C)
1 - New York (190-new)
1 - Supervisor (#19)

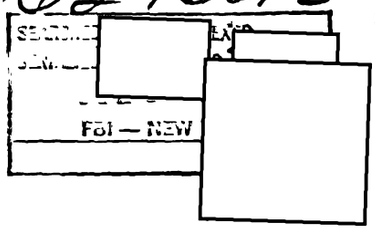
(6) [redacted]

b3 b6 b7C b7E

62-15313-18
SEARCHED ... INDEXED

[redacted]

62-15313-1



FBI

Date: 3/19/75

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

b6
b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, NEW YORK

RE: NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)
IS
(OO:NY)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a LHM concerning the Fusion Energy Foundation Conference, which was held in NYC on 3/7/75.

ENCLOSURE

EX-110

REC

MAR 21 1975

Approved: APR-0 4-1975 Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1969 O - 351-153

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-05-2025 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

#23
7-5-77

AIRTEL

7/1/77

To: SACs Pittsburgh (62-3707) - Enc.
Chicago - Enc.
New York - Enc.
Washington Field Office - Enc.
(Attn: Principal Legal Instructor)

~~SECRET~~

From: Director, FBI

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al., v.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, et al.
(U.S.D.C., W.D. PENN.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

BUDED: 7/8/77

Reference Pittsburgh airtels to the Bureau dated 5/4/77, 5/13/77, and 5/24/77.

Enclosed for all receiving Offices is one copy each of the Complaint in captioned civil suit.

For information of receiving Offices, this civil action seeks injunctive and monetary relief and alleges, among other things, that Director Kelley characterized the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) as a subversive and dangerous organization, and that, as a result of this characterization, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) engaged in acts intended to disrupt FEF activities. It further alleges that the FBI has interfered with and disrupted several National Energy Conferences planned by FEF. Named as defendants in this suit are Director Kelley and Special Agent (SA) [redacted] of the Pittsburgh Office. Plaintiffs allege that SA [redacted] made statements in the course of a telephone call from a representative of the plaintiffs which demonstrate FBI interference in FEF activities. Director Kelley has not been personally served in this suit. SA [redacted] was personally served on 4/29/77.

b6
b7C

62-153132

Enclosure

CLASSIFICATION B [redacted] 5/10/78 43

EXECUTED 19 JUL 5 1977

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-05-2025 BY: [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Airtel to SAC, Pittsburgh
Re: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al., v. FBI, et al.

On 6/17/77, Departmental Attorney [redacted] b6 b7C advised Legal Counsel Division (LCD) that it will be necessary to file an answer to the Complaint in this suit by 7/7/77. He requested that LCD furnish the Department with factual data describing the background on which the suit was predicated, and suggested answers to the allegations in the Complaint. On 6/23/77, [redacted] advised that he would seek a 20-day extension in the answer date.

Chicago should note that paragraph 11 of the Complaint alleges that the FBI interfered with and disrupted an FEF conference held in that city on 5/21/76.

New York should note that paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Complaint allege that the FBI disrupted the publication of an FEF sponsored technical journal which was scheduled for printing in Farmingdale, New York. Paragraphs 11 and 12 allege that the FBI interfered with and disrupted an FEF conference held in New York, on 3/7/75, and, specifically, dissuaded Consolidated Edison Company from taking part in the conference.

~~SECRET~~

All receiving Offices should note that paragraph 12 also alleges extensive monitoring and surveillance of the planning of the conference through the use of wiretapping and informants. A review of FBI Headquarters Special Indices indicates references for plaintiff [redacted] Receiving Offices should conduct ELSUR checks on plaintiffs and plaintiff organization and, if positive, advise whether the ELSUR was related to the planning of an FEF conference. b6 b7C b7D b7E

Receiving Offices should handle captioned matter in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part 1, Section 18, as modified by SAC Memorandum 15-77, dated 4/12/77, addressing specifically those allegations in the Complaint which pertain to actions within their Division.

Airtel to SAC, Pittsburgh
Re: FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al., v. FBI, et al.

The response by each Office should reach FBI Headquarters, Attention: Legal Counsel Division, by the deadline of 7/8/77, since Legal Counsel will need to review the information furnished in order to prepare a litigation report for the Department.

Should any questions arise regarding this matter, please contact SA [redacted] Legal Counsel Division, Extension 3601. b6 b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-05-2025 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

AIRTEL

7/1/77

To SACs Pittsburgh (62-3707) - Enc.
Chicago - Enc.
New York - Enc.
Washington Field Office - Enc.
(Attn: Principal Legal Instructor)

~~SECRET~~

From: Director, FBI

FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION, et al., v.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, et al.
(U.S.D.C., W.D. PENN.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77-479

BUDED: 7/8/77

Reference Pittsburgh airtels to the Bureau dated 5/4/77, 5/13/77, and 5/24/77.

Enclosed for all receiving Offices is one copy each of the Complaint in captioned civil suit.

For information of receiving Offices, this civil action seeks injunctive and monetary relief and alleges, among other things, that Director Kelley characterized the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) as a subversive and dangerous organization, and that, as a result of this characterization, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) engaged in acts intended to disrupt FEF activities. It further alleges that the FBI has interfered with and disrupted several National Energy Conferences planned by FEF. Named as defendants in this suit are Director Kelley and Special Agent (SA) [redacted] of the Pittsburgh Office. Plaintiffs allege that SA [redacted] made statements in the course of a telephone call from a representative of the plaintiffs which demonstrate FBI interference in FEF activities. Director Kelley has not been personally served in this suit. SA [redacted] was personally served on 4/29/77.

62-153-2

Enclosure

b6
b7C

[redacted]

JUL 5 1977

FBI-NEW [redacted]

CLASSIFICATION [redacted] 7/19/78
273

New York, New York

JUL 7 1977

Fusion Energy Foundation, Et Al, V.
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Et Al
U.S. District Court
Western district of Pennsylvania
Civil Action No. 77-479

The following represents the results of file reviews conducted in the New York Office (NYO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), July 5-7, 1977, by a Special Agent (SA) in connection with the allegations in the complaint filed in captioned suit, in particular, paragraphs 9, 10, 11, and 12.

A check of the indices of the New York Office of the FBI contain no identifiable information concerning [redacted] who is listed in Complaint as the Publisher of the Baywood Publishing Company, Farmingdale, New York. Indices do list one reference to the Baywood Publishing Company in New York Office file concerning the National Caucus of Labor Committee (NCLC). A review of this reference determined that it was an announcement concerning the publication of the Fusion Energy Journal which was personally delivered by a confidential source of the FBI in July, 1976. There was no action shown as taken by the FBI with regard to receipt of this announcement except to index the name of the managing editor of the Journal, [redacted] as well as other individuals shown as either on the initiating editorial or scientific advisory boards.

6 - Bureau
1 - New York (100-165744)
1 - New York (62-New)

62-5313-3

[redacted]
(6)

[redacted]

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Fusion Energy Foundation, Et Al, V.
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Et Al
U.S. District Court
Western district of Pennsylvania
Civil Action No. 77-479

Files of the New York Office of the FBI contain no information whatsoever indicating that the FBI either interfered with and/or disrupted a Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) conference held in New York on March 7, 1975, or dissuaded Consolidated Edison Company from taking part in said conference.

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 3-23-71)

7/19

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date 7-5-77

Subject [redacted]

Social Security Account #

Aliases

| Address | Birth Date | Birthplace | Race | Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only
☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
☐ Restrict to Locality of _____

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

| File & Serial Number | Remarks | File & Serial Number | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| [redacted] | 11/75 | | |
| 100-169181 | (C) | | |
| see NO + see also NO names | | | |

Requested by [redacted] Squad 19 Extension File No. 62-15313-5

b6
b7C

Searched by [redacted] 7/20/77 (date)

Consolidated by _____ (date)

Reviewed by _____ (date)

SEP 9 1977

FBI—NEW Y[redacted]

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

GPO 16—83504-1

[redacted]

[redacted]

Memo 3-4-52

[redacted]

121-17144-1[illegible]

7/58

[redacted] 12/59 140-10688 *

[redacted]

[redacted] 3/75 100-165744-2430 b3 b6 b7C b7E b7D

[redacted] 11/75 [redacted]

[redacted] 11/75 [redacted]

[redacted] 7/75 100-181847-6*

[redacted] AKA 2/73 100-169181*

[redacted]

IDENT REFS SEE SS DTD 1/4/73 100-169181-74
100-162706-236 p 18
-275 p 5
-332 p2,4,5
-348 p 13
-330 p 3
-353 p 10
-287 p 4
100-162706-291 p 11
-267 p 4
-166 p 130
-292 p 5
-310

[redacted] AKA [redacted] 11/72 2/73 100-169181*

[redacted] 100-91178*

[redacted] 8/76 100-165744-3872
100-165744-3872 p6
100-165744-3872 p1

[redacted] 66-8161C-133

[redacted] 8/75 100-165744-3010-p3
2/76 3432
3/76 1818(1) p21
7/76 3858

[redacted] 12/75 100-181847-13*

AKA OF [redacted]

[redacted] (1) 2/75 LIBRARY

NEW SOLIDARITY
1/20/75 p13
3/13/75 p8
10/23/75 p3
10/30/75 p7
11/ 3/75 p4
12/26/75 p3
3/24/76 p3
2/27/76 p2
3/ 9/76 p3
3/16/76 p1
3/23/76 p1
4/ 2/76 p3
4/16/76 p6

5/4/76 p4
5/18/76 p7
5/21/76 p1
6/15/76 p6
6/ 1/76 p5
7/ 2/76 p4(photo)
7/ 7/76 p1,2
7/16/76 p3
8/ 3/76 p1
8/13/76 p1,3
8/20/76 p3

[redacted] (2) 12/76 LIBRARY

b6
b7C

NEW SOLIDARITY 9/24/76 p1
9/28/76 p3
10/ 5/76 p1
10/ 8/76 p2
11/ 9/76 p2,6
11/19/76 p1

[redacted] 7/75 LIBRARY

SOLIDARITY 6/ 5/75 p6

[redacted] 12/76 LIBRARY

NEW SOLIDARITY 8/3/76 p1
9/21/76 p7

[redacted] 5/76 LIBRARY

CAMPAIGNER 1/75-2/75 p1

[redacted] 7/46 100-68395-127 p.2
9/46 -130 p.17

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] 4/75 100-165744-2489
2/75 -2588 p 5

[redacted] 2/55 100-2936-1A1492
p. 2077

7/50 1A 1250-9
-2

[redacted] 4/52 2/50 -14
-1

On 6/22/54 [redacted] furnished SA [redacted] dues membership lists of the IWO current as of late 1953. Same reflected the above named held Certificate [redacted] having joined the IWO in 9/34.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

4/64 100-120724-C67-30

[redacted]

6/74 87-71807-614

12/55 138-2651-19

[redacted]

100-106148-6
12-20-51

100-21-1957

[redacted]

-1888

[redacted]

1/55 100-2936-1A1492
P 1682

[redacted]

[redacted] furnished SA [redacted] current as of late

[redacted]

2/55 100-2936-1A1492
P. 1933

[redacted]

On 6/22/54 [redacted] furnished SA [redacted] dues membership lists of the IWO current as of late 1953. Same reflected the above named held Certificate [redacted] as a [redacted] having joined the IWO in 1/35.

[redacted]

2/55

100-2936-1111192
p. 2313

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] furnished [redacted]

100-63953

[redacted]

100-80223-1268

[redacted]

100-2936-912 p. 64

100-2936-1A612-31

7/53

IWO, Membership list for Lodge #500, NY, NY. 7/51

2/26/52 (30)

4/27/51 (25)

8/50 (24)

100-26603

[redacted]

b
b
b

Subf C40 s. 254 p 2 photostat copy of 4 lists of names & addresses in Bronx County, furnished by conf, inf. [redacted]

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 3-23-71)

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date 7-5-77

Subject NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMM.'S

Social Security Account #

Aliases

| Address | Birth Date | Birthplace | Race | Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only
☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
☐ Restrict to Locality of

| File & Serial Number | Remarks | File & Serial Number | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100-165744* | (C) #49 | #23 | |
| [redacted] | 3/77 (C) #49 | | |

b3
b7E

Requested by [redacted]

Squad 19

Extension

File No. 62-153B-6

b6
b7C

Searched by [redacted] 7/20/77 (date)

Consolidated by (date)

Reviewed by (date)

[redacted]

JUL 5 1977

FBI—NEW Y

[redacted]

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

GPO 16—83504-1

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 3/77 [redacted]

b3
b7E

231 West 29th St.,
N.Y., N.Y.
TITLE FORMERLY CARRIED AS
"NCLC; GPO BOX 1972,
N.Y. N.Y. 11001"

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 7/71 100-165744-392

Planned meeting of org. and individuals from the Labor and Radical movements in the Lansing, Michigan Area, sponsored by the Midwest region peoples coalition, Nat. caucus of Labor comm., Michigan Strike Support coal. and others, July 24, 1971.

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 11/71 [redacted]

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMM 1/77 174-2366

368P1

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 7/71 100-169939-499

8/71- 560-

11/71 -724

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 4/74 DOCUMENTATION-BOX LIBRARY

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 8/73 LIBRARY

~~WORKERS~~ VANGUARD 6/8/73 p3

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 7/76 92-8564-1 P2

(U.S. LABOR PARTY)

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 3/76 174-2196 Sub-J-27

NCLC
NEW SOLIDARITY 2/3/76

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEE (NCLC), REGIONAL MEETINGS, 7/7-8/73, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 7/73 100-165744-755*

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 10/73 LIBRARY

~~CLARIDAD~~ 5/13/73 p5-S

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 7/71 100-169939-483 P 119

7/71 - 48

Post Office Box # 49
Washington Bridge Station
New York, New York 10033 7/71 - 48

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES 5/75 100-165744-2654*

NATIONAL CAUCUS LABOR COMMITTEE (NCLC) 11/75 3/77 [redacted] b3 b7E

231 West 29TH Street
New York, New York
Tele # 212-279-5950

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR 12/75 100-165744-3352
COMMITTEES

DEMONSTRATION AT THE US CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION (CSC) SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC) & THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF GOVT EMPLOYEES (AFGE). 12/17/75 WASH DC

~~NATIONAL~~ CAUCUS OF LABOR 12/75 174-2196-I-30
COMMITTEES (NCLC)

MEETINGS HELD BY PHILA. REGION ON NOV. 9, 1975 AT
NCLC OFFICE
46 SOUTH 40th ST.
SECOND FLOOR
AND
MEETING ROOM #2
SECOND FLOOR
INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
3701 CHESTNUT ST.
(ALL PHILA)

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF 12/74 100-165744-2180
LABOR COMMITTEE

4/74

-1935

NATIONAL CAUCUS 3/72 100-158591-A-63
OF LABOR COMMITTEES P 6

3/72 -A-63 p.22

3/72 -A-63 p.23

~~NATIONAL~~ CAUCUS OF 6/77 [redacted] b3 b7E
LABOR COMMITTIES

HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR 9/70 100-165810-124 p24
COMMITTEES

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF 7/73 100-178713-2
XLABOR COMM.(NCLC)

945 West End Ave.,
APT: 11A
N.Y.,N.Y. 10025

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR 5/73 100-156835-1B28
COMMITTEES

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF 1/72 100-173865-35
LABOR COMMITTEES

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF 10/72 100-170471-2
LABOR COMMITTEES P 17

11/72 -1581

NATIONAL CAUCUS 1/72 100-170471-993
OF LABOR P 73

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF 9/73 [redacted]
LABOR COMMITTEES P 13

NATIONAL CAUCUS 12/73 100-165744-1035
OF LABOR COMMITTEES

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE FOOD CRISIS,
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK 11/24/73 SPONSORED [redacted] (6)
THE NATIONAL CAUCUS 5/74
OF LABOR COMMITTEES p.4

b3
b7E

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES — 1/75 — 100-160644-3431 p8

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES — 4/74 — 157-10917-71

PO BOX 1972
GPO
NYC

NATIONAL CAUCUS LABOR — 12/74 — [redacted] b3 b7E

231 W 29th ST. NYC
279-5950

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 3-23-71)

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date 7-5-77

Subject FUSION ENERGY FOUNDATION

Social Security Account #

Aliases

| Address | Birth Date | Birthplace | Race | Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only
☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
☐ Restrict to Locality of

| File & Serial Number | Remarks | File & Serial Number | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| [redacted] | 5-77 (P) | | |
| GPO Box 1993 N.Y. | | | |
| 100-165784 | -2488 4-75 | | |
| | -2326 1-75 | | |
| 66-8161C | -133 | | |
| GPO. Box 1901 | | | |
| N.Y N.Y. | | | |
| FUSION Enterprises | | | |
| [redacted] | 4/77 | | |

Requested by [redacted] 19 Squad Extension File No. 62-153B-7

Searched by [redacted] 7/20/77 (date)

Consolidated by (date)

Reviewed by (date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

GPO 16—83504-1

[redacted]

SEP 9 19[redacted]

FBI—NEW YOR[redacted]

b3
b7E
b6
b7C

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 3-23-71)

TO: CHIEF [redacted]

Date 7-5-77

Subject [redacted]

Social Security Account #

Aliases

| Address | Birth Date | Birthplace | Race | Sex |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | ☐ Male ☐ Female |

☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only
☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
☐ Restrict to Locality of

| File & Serial Number | Remarks | File & Serial Number | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100-179547 3-74 (C) | | | |
| 100-165744-2162 pg | 2/25 | | |
| -1562 pg | 6/24 | | |
| -2888 PS | 7/25 | | |
| -2968 CPC | 7/25 | | |
| -3314 PS | 10/75 | | |
| -3330 p3 | | | |
| -3700 PC | 4/76 | | |
| Library | 2/76 | | |
| New Solidarity 2/6/76 P5 | | | |
| [redacted] | | | |
| 100-179547-6* | 3/74 | | |
| 100-165744-3886 PB | 8/76 | | |

Requested by [redacted] Squad 4 Extension File No. 62-15313-8

Searched by [redacted] 7/20/77 (date)

Consolidated by (date)

Reviewed by (date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

GPO 16—83504-1

[redacted]

SEP 9 1977

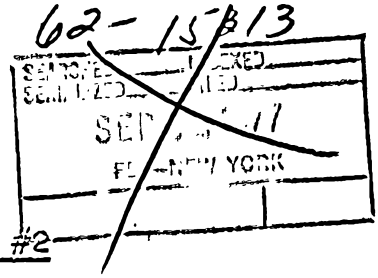
FBI—NEW YO[redacted]

U.S. Labor Party
P.O.BOX 1972 • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001 • TELEPHONE (212) 563-8600

September 21, 1977

Assistant Director in Charge
New York Field Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation
201 East 69th Street
New York, New York 10021

62-15813




RE: FOIA Request #2

Dear Sir:

This is a Freedom of Information Request under the Freedom of Information Act as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552 et seq.

I am requesting that you make available to me all documents in the files of the New York FBI Field Office concerning the following orgnizations:

National Caucus of Labor Committees (100-165744)
(BuFile 100-457751)
U.S. Labor Party
Fusion Energy Foundation
Labor Organizers Defense Fund
Campaigner Publications, Inc.
New Solidarity International Press Service
Committee to Elect Lyndon LaRouche
National Unemployed and Welfare Rights Orgnization
Revolutionary Youth Movement (affiliated with NCLC, existed 1973-74)
New York Labor Committee
New York SDS Labor Committee (1968-70).

As you are aware, the NCLC and related organizations are no longer the subject of a domestic security investigation by the FBI. Therefore, exemption (b)(7)(A) of the Freedom of Information Act no longer applies to the files requested herein.

My request is subject to the following limitations:

(a) I request that you process this request in approximate reverse chronological order, that is, that you first make available to me files for the years 1975-77, then 1973-74, and finally, 1968-72.

(b) I do not wish to pay for the reproduction of public source material (such as articles from the New York Times), or for the reproduction of publicly-circulated publications of the above-named organizations (i.e., The Campaigner, FEF Newsle

b6
b7C

Sear
Seri
Inde
Filed

65-15813-9

I do request that you make available to me internal (not publicly-circulated) documents of the above orgaizations which came into the possession of the FBI in the course of the NCLC investigation.

(c) With respect to the first unit of material to be processed, for the period 1975-77, I request that all documents be released, regardless of whether or not copies of such documents have been previously released to me in my request on behalf of the NCLC to FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C. Following the release of the 1975-77 materials, I will inform you as to the processing of the remaining materials.

Subject to the above limitations, I am willing to pay reasonable fees for the reproduction of materials. However, I believe that the release of these materials is in the public interest, and I therefore request that all fees be waived as provided in the amended Act. In light of the recent closing of the NCLC investigation, and the intense public and Congressional interest in the operation of the "Levi Guidelines," I definitely believe that the disclosure of the NCLC files qualifies as being in the public interest.

I understand from my conversation with Special Agent Jerry Campaign that the New York Field Office is presently current with respect to the processing of FOIA requests, and therefore I shall expect to hear from you within the statutory time limit of ten wor king days.

I shall be happy to cooperate fulling with you in processing this requests, and should you have any questions concerning this request, please contact me immediately at 212-563-8633.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this request.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted] b6 b7C

FOIA Coordirator

cc: [redacted], Director
Office of Information and Privacy Appeals, DOJ

BY HAND

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
201 East 69th Street
New York, New York 10021
October 5, 1977

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

[redacted] b6 b7C
FOIA Coordinator
U.S. Labor Party
P.O. Box 1972
New York, New York 10001

Dear [redacted]:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letters dated September 21, 1977, on behalf of the U.S. Labor Party's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Requests.

A review of the files of the New York Office (NYO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) indicates that most of the investigative activity concerning Mr. Gregory Rose and the eleven listed organizations has been reported to FBI Headquarters.

Under the regulations of the United States Department of Justice, Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 16.57 (c), as applicable in relation to both your requests, I am referring these requests to FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., for reply.

As for the documents maintained at the NYO which are unreported to FBI Headquarters, this office is processing those documents relevant to your request and accessible under the FOIA. The accessible documents will be released to you as soon as the processing is completed.

Your patience and cooperation will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted] b6 b7C
Assistant Director in Ch

1-Addressee
1-Bureau
1-New York (190-New)
1-Each New York file listed on attached [redacted]
1-Supervisor #19

62-153131-10

[redacted]

[redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 7-27-76)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:
- ☐ Teletype
- ☐ Facsimile
- ☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:
- ☐ Immediate
- ☐ Priority
- ☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:
- ☐ TOP SECRET
- ☐ SECRET
- ☐ CONFIDENTIAL
- ☐ E F T O
- ☐ CLEAR

Date 10/14/77

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457751)
(ATTN: FIELD COORDINATION UNIT,
FOIA BRANCH)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (190-NEW) (#19)

SUBJECT: UNITED STATES LABOR PARTY
P.O. BOX 1972
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REQUEST

Enclosed for the FOIPA Branch is one (1) copy each of requestor's completed FOIA requests and NYO acknowledgement of instant date.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1 - Field Coordination Unit, FOIA Branch)
25 - New York
(1 - 100-165744) (C)
(1 - [redacted]) (C)
(1 - 62-15313) (C)
(1 - 100-180470) (C)
(1 - 100-165717) (C)
(1 - 100-180609) (C)
(1 - 100-179261) (C)
(1 - 100-177152) (C)
(1 - [redacted]) (C)
(1 - [redacted]) (C)
(1 - [redacted]) (C)
(1 - 100-168280) (C)
(1 - 9-7534) (C)
(1 - 100-178679) (C)
(1 - [redacted]) (C)
(1 - [redacted]) (C)
(1 - 9-6731) (C)
(1 - 9-7153) (C)
(1 - 9-7633) (C)
(1 - 9-6992) (C)
(1 - 139-383) (C)
(1 - [redacted]) (C)
(1 - [redacted])

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

62-15313-11

[redacted]

(25)

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

The following is a complete list of NYO main files on the listed organizations that have been reported to FBIHQ:

| ORGANIZATION | BUFILE | NYFILE |
|---|---|---|
| National Caucus of Labor Committees | Unknown<br>100-457751 | 139-383<br>100-165744 |
| | Unknown<br>Unknown<br>Unknown<br>Unknown<br>[redacted] | [redacted] b3 b7E |
| U.S. Labor Party | Unknown<br>Unknown<br>9-60233 | 9-7153<br>9-6992 |
| Fusion Energy Foundation | Unknown<br>Unknown | [redacted]<br>62-15313 |
| Labor Organizers Defense Fund | None | None |
| Campaigner Publications, Inc. | Unknown | 100-165717 |
| New Solidarity International Press Service | None | None |
| Committee to Elect Lyndon La Rouche | None | None |
| National Unemployed and Welfare Rights Organization | [redacted] | 100-178679 |
| Revolutionary Youth Movement | Unknown<br>100-439048<br>Unknown | 100-179261<br>100-177152<br>100-168280 |
| New York Labor Committee | None | None |
| New York SDS Labor Committee | 100-457751 | 100-165744 |

On 9/27/77, [redacted] FOIA Coordinator, U.S. Labor Party, telephonically advised that the requestor is only interested in those documents that relate to the NCLC main investigation. b6 b7C

There are four (4) NYO main files unreported to the Bureau and relating to the NCLC investigation (NYfiles 100-180609, 100-180470, 29-14400, and 9-6731). They will be processed at the NYO. There are two (2) NYO main files unreported to the Bureau that are not related to the NCLC investigation (NYfiles 9-7633 and 9-7534), and will therefore not be processed.

In addition, the NYO will review all identifiable "see" references relating to the NCLC investigation and process them pursuant to the request.

[redacted] is the former subject of NYfile [redacted] (Bureau file number unknown). b3 b6 b7C b7D b7E

The NYO will advise the FOIPA Branch as to the number of pages released to requestor.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

The Bureau is requested to make a substantive reply to requestor as appropriate.

FD-479 (Rev. 6-25-76)

# FILES AND RECORDS DESTRUCTION ORDER

Date 7/30/77

TO: ASAC, Jxn

FROM: SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

RE: File No. [redacted]

I have reviewed this file, and under the criteria set forth in Part II, Section 3, of Manual of Rules and Regulations, this file should be:

☒ Destroyed

under the ☐ 6-month ☐ 10-year Rule

☐ Auxiliary Office original FD-302s, Laboratory or Latent FP reports and/or 1-A Exhibit or Bulky Exhibit FD-192 green sheets have been forwarded to OO as applicable.

☒ Retained

**Justification for Retention is as Follows:**

MAY RESULT IN FUTURE LITIGATION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

b6
b7C

Case Agent's Initials

Supervisor's Initials

FBI/DOJ

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Fusion Energy Foundation; info elsewhere
info elsewhere

Plaintiffs

vs.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (" FBI "); Clarence Kelley;

Defendants

b6
b7C

Civil Action

9-24-75 5:06 Am

with Fusion Energy

65-367.6 = Sub 1 Paenza - mfo 3-16-64 - NI

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1525339-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 28
Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
Page 4 ~ Duplicate;
Page 5 ~ Duplicate;
Page 6 ~ Duplicate;
Page 7 ~ Duplicate;
Page 8 ~ Duplicate;
Page 10 ~ Duplicate;
Page 11 ~ Duplicate;
Page 12 ~ Duplicate;
Page 13 ~ Duplicate;
Page 14 ~ Duplicate;
Page 15 ~ Duplicate;
Page 16 ~ Duplicate;
Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
Page 18 ~ Duplicate;
Page 19 ~ Duplicate;
Page 20 ~ Duplicate;
Page 21 ~ Duplicate;
Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
Page 23 ~ Duplicate;
Page 24 ~ Duplicate;
Page 25 ~ Duplicate;
Page 26 ~ Duplicate;
Page 27 ~ Duplicate;
Page 28 ~ Duplicate;
Page 29 ~ Duplicate;
Page 30 ~ Duplicate;
Page 31 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX