DOE's fusion chief resigns in protest

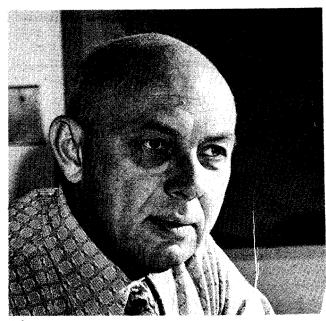
by Marsha Freeman

On Nov. 24, Edwin Kintner, the Associate Director of the Office of Energy Research and head of the U.S. magnetic fusion program, announced to his staff in Washington that he had resigned from his position at the Department of Energy. Kintner cited the attempt by the Office of Management and Budget to usurp policymaking power for the fusion program from the scientists at the DOE, and instead apply their "budget cutting" methods to the nation's most critical science and technology program.

In a statement to Fusion magazine, Kintner said: "It is now sufficiently clear that the intent of the DOE Buchsbaum fusion review panel and of the Magnetic Fusion Energy Engineering Act of 1980 will not be carried out." As the head of the Department of Energy fusion effort, and from many years of experience as a veteran of the nuclear Navy, Kintner was solidly behind the recommendations by the Buchsbaum panel and the Fusion Act to begin an aggressive engineering effort in

Kintner has led the U.S. fusion effort for the past six years, since the formation of the Department of Energy, and weathered the vagaries of the Carter Administration attempts to keep fusion as a mere research project. Kintner played a key role in the reviews of the fusion program over 1979 and 1980, and drew on his experience in helping build the U.S. Navy's first nuclear-powered submarine to reinforce the idea that if the nation set iits mind to it, the United States could have commercial fusion by the year 2000.

Kintner said upon his resignation that the current power play between the OMB, DOE, and the Office of the Science Adviser "leaves the program with no strateg-



Edwin Kintner

ic backbone or timetable." Not only is the OMB set the absolute funding limit for fusion for fis scal 1983. are attempting to tell the fusion office I low it c cannot spend the insufficient money it would have

left. A second scientist involved in the fu sion p' rogram stated that Kintner had no indication that he we ould get any support from higher echelons in the I Department of Energy in fighting for the fusion budget this y ear. Neither the Secretary, James Edwards, not the De Eputy Secretary, Ken Davis, has been committed to m aking sure the U.S. maintains its current internation all ead in magnetic fusion.

Instead, what has predominated is policy of pushing forward the nuclear far st breeder while succumbing to the line that if fusion were to be ready for commercial development sooner, rather that would interfere with the breeder e without advanced nuclear and fusion re neering pushing ahead, the breeder a nuclear technology are a dead end.

Kintner is planning to remain at th 10, then play an active role as a public: fusion effort. He plans to be available ington during the public hearings on and will, no doubt, find his advice wel

The DOE has stated that as of director of the fusion program will ! high-energy physics scientist. It is leadership for the program will cont someone with science or engineering rience, or whether, given the effor fusion program and the expected dis a "caretaker" d'irector will be appo-

a ' short-sighted t han in 50 years, ffort. In reality, search and engi-.nd conventional

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Nov. 30 the acting be Dr. Jim Kane, a not clear whether tinue to be vested in g expertise and expet to emasculate the ssolution of the DOE,

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