Our aim was to make sure that the excitement and support for a manned space program—with civilians in space—was maintained. This was vital in holding the line on the decision that President Reagan announced in late 1986 to maintain civilian flights of the Shuttle, and to adopt the policy which LaRouche had initiated of going back to the Moon and eventually colonizing Mars. These 28,000 high school students and teachers all lost their subscriptions in one stroke, in April 1987 with the liquidation of the magazine.

I remember when President Reagan went to a classroom in Jefferson High School in northern Virginia. Fusion was used as a major teaching tool there, and almost every one of the 400 students in that "magnet school" had a subscription to Fusion. That was the purpose of the drive to place Fusion in the nation's schools, to achieve such a result, and \$600,000 was raised from supporters for that purpose.

When Fusion was shut down, those supporters were denied the continuing fruits of what they were trying to do, and incredibly, one of the charges being made against me in the trial, is that the money which I raised in that period, was not being used for the scientific purposes of the FEF, but for the purpose of these subscriptions—as if that was not one of the purposes of the foundation. This example alone shows the lying nature of the charges that are being made in this trial.

White: We should not neglect to mention that FEF is still functioning as an important institution internationally. Gallagher: While the foundation was started in the U.S., it remains alive today in Mexico, Germany, Sweden, Italy, France, and Japan. The U.S. government has now become so insane as to attempt to eliminate this kind of a voice from science.

FEF, Fusion magazine seek millions in damages

The Committee to Defend Scientific Freedom announced that the Fusion Energy Foundation, along with two political publishing companies associated with Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., filed a multimillion-dollar claim on Oct. 19, 1990 for damages against the U.S. government for its illegal shutdown of the three organizations on April 21, 1987.

The damage claim follows more than three years of litigation in which a federal bankruptcy judge and an appeals court judge both ruled on behalf of the three companies, finding the government's "forced bankruptcy" illegal, conducted in "bad faith," and a "constructive fraud against the court." After the ruling by Federal Bankruptcy Judge Martin V.B. Bostetter in 1989 and the appeals court in August 1990, the Solicitor General of the United States announced on Oct. 1 that the government would not appeal further.

At the time of its shutdown, the nonprofit Fusion Energy Foundation had several thousand members and 114,000 subscribers to its bimonthly magazine, Fusion. It also published a technical journal, the International Journal of Fusion Energy. Over its 15-year history, the foundation had made a name for itself in popularizing thermonuclear fusion, aggressively promoting nuclear energy, exposing environmentalist hoaxes, campaigning for a new Apollo program to go back to the Moon and on to

Mars, and educating the public on beam defense and the need for a program like the Strategic Defense Initiative even before President Reagan's famous speech of March 23, 1983. The foundation also published for the first time in English many classical scientific works, including works of Bernhard Riemann and Eugenio Beltrami.

"These decisions represent a victory for the U.S. Constitution and free speech. Now we are suing for damages to rebuild the fighting scientific institution that the government deliberately squashed," said Carol White, speaking for the Committee to Defend Scientific Freedom, a group initiated after the forced bankruptcy.

"The shutdown of the Fusion Energy Foundation, and with it Fusion magazine and the International Journal of Fusion Energy, was unprecedented. Never before in the peacetime history of the United States has any newspaper or magazine been put out of business under any pretext. This extraordinary action of forced bankruptcy was devised by the government because it was determined to stop publication of Fusion magazine and the activities of the foundation in general. Why? Because Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. was a member of the foundation's board of directors and a contributor to its scientific work. This political vendetta against LaRouche summarily put out of business a nonprofit scientific institution," White said.

Speaking for the Constitutional Defense Fund, its staff director Warren J. Hamerman noted, "Legal observers have told us that they believe if there is no continuing fraud on the court system by the 'Get LaRouche' faction' in the government, the innocent LaRouche shall gain an early release."

Hamerman described the ruthlessness of the forced bankruptcy: "In the early morning of April 21, 1987, from coast to coast, without any warning, U.S. Marshals The one most important thing, I think, that brought down the vengeance against us, was the collaboration between LaRouche and the FEF on the question of an anti-ballistic missile defense. This made us and LaRouche the target of the Kissinger-McNamara gang in the United States, and the British establishment and the Soviet government.

The popularization and circulation of LaRouche's strategic defense doctrine by the FEF, was—in my opinion—the turning point which set the Anglo-American establishment on the path of destroying the FEF. The point when they realized that Reagan had adopted this doctrine, which then became known as the SDI—the Strategic Defense Initiative—led in a straight line to the attempts of the government to close down this whole area of work and the foundation itself. Even so, on a broader scale, history is already proving that LaRouche's ideas cannot be silenced—for example, his

launched a raid—bursting in, seizing, inventorying, and sealing the offices of three nationwide publishing, distribution, and scientific organizations. Approximately 150 persons were robbed of their family's livelihood. Clothing and personal belongings, books, and papers of journalists and scientists were seized. A scientific magazine with a 114,000 circulation and a twice-weekly newspaper with 150,000 circulation was destroyed. Books and pamphlets were confiscated in utter contempt for the Constitution. A leading scientific association which was making vital contributions on scientific policy to the White House, Congress, and the scientific community was snuffed out.

"Not only were the very creditors the government claimed to protect severely harmed by the government's own actions, because the companies could no longer repay loans to their supporters, but, in an act of 'double bad faith,' the government turned around and falsely prosecuted Lyndon LaRouche and his associates for not repaying these same loans. This is the so-called 'crime' for which political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche was thrown into prison one and three-quarters years ago to rot and die.

"LaRouche and his associates were imprisoned in the same week as the inauguration of George Bush as President of the United States," Hamerman added. "Bush has personally suppressed secret files which prove beyond all doubt that LaRouche is innocent and that the government deliberately framed him up. Now the government must pay for its bad faith actions."

Three of the editors of Fusion magazine formed a new company in late 1987 and started a new magazine, 21st Century Science & Technology, to continue the Fusion tradition.

Food for Peace policy.

White: Will you describe some of your own activities as executive director of the FEF, in organizing the campaign for anti-ballistic missile defense, both before and after the President declared the SDI to be U.S. policy?

Gallagher: In 1982, publicizing the need for a U.S. strategic defense capability was practically the main focus of my activity. Besides literary activity, we participated in international conferences, and conducted forums on campuses throughout the country. Today, in 1990, the campuses in the United States are becoming hotbeds of student upheaval against economic depression and against war—the impending war in the Middle East.

The last time the campuses were alive with real debate was in 1981 and 1982, when there was a battle between the so-called nuclear freeze movement and the FEF. The nuclear freeze movement had more or less swept Europe, was completely destabilizing the governments of Europe over the issues of short- and medium-range missiles in Europe. The movement was attempting to monopolize and take over the campus intellectual debate in the United States. The FEF challenged that, and effectively turned it upside-down, by counterposing, first, what we called the higher peace movement, which would render nuclear missiles impotent through a multi-layered ABM system.

In those days we referred to anti-ballistic missiles as beam weapons. The idea had been put forward in detail as a doctrine in February of 1982 by LaRouche, in a Washington conference, and then in a political statement which he issued. We also reported on it in *Fusion* magazine, and we conducted independent research on the spinoff benefits to the civilian economy, which would come from crash development program of laser defense weapons. Our point of reference was the ten-to-one payback of research and development money spent by NASA to get us to the Moon.

We counterposed the approach of using science to defeat war, to the so-called peace movement, the nuclear freeze movement being led by the Robert McNamara and William Colby crowd. It was very easy for students, once they realized what the nuclear freeze was (and the role of its supporters in Vietnam), to see that something else was needed. Students began to support ABM defense before Reagan ever announced the SDI.

This created an environment in which Dr. Edward Teller, who had been a private mover for beam defense, became a public spokesman for it, and this helped to tip the balance to a significant extent. Then, on Jan. 1, 1983, LaRouche made an extraordinary speech in New York City in which he declared that the Reagan administration had to change its strategic doctrine from mutually assured destruction (MAD) to anti-ballistic missile defense, and said that it had the make that change within 90 days, or the alliance with Europe would be hopelessly lost because of the nuclear freeze movement.