

# National News

## NASA discovers storm on Saturn

Saturn has thunderstorms like those on Earth, scientists with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration report.

In a paper to be published the week of May 9 in *Nature*, M. L. Kaiser and J. E. P. Courtney of NASA's Goddard Center provide analysis of the very unusual radio static signals that both Voyager 1 and 2 received during their November 1980 and August 1981 encounters with Saturn.

According to the two scientists, the radio static came from a massive storm complex spread some 40,000 miles around Saturn's equator. A storm of this size would wrap around the earth 1.6 times. Winds in the storm region have been clocked at over 1,000 miles per hour.

With this discovery, Saturn becomes the fourth planet to exhibit some aspect of thunderstorms, joining the Earth, Venus, and Jupiter. However, none can rival the Saturn storm in size.

## DARPA head shows amnesia on beams

Robert Cooper, director of the U.S. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), did not mention directed-energy beam technologies once in his speech on defense research and development at the conference of the American Institute for Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) Long Beach, California May 10.

Rather than discussing what should be the leading edge of U.S. defense R&D, Cooper focused on secondary programs, such as the cruise missile, a latter-day version of the V-2 rockets used by the Nazi Wehrmacht at the end of World War II.

Following his address, the first questioner expressed surprise over Cooper's omission of any remarks on the new strategic doctrine that President Reagan announced March 23 and a national commitment to develop anti-ballistic missile defenses based on directed energy technologies.

Cooper answered, "Yes, you noticed I didn't say anything about Star Wars." He then weakly defended the program.

## Coverup of Kennedy's drug role

Syndicated columnist Jack Anderson on May 10 named ranking Judiciary Committee Democrat Sen. Edward Kennedy as one of nine congressmen alleged by three different informants to be customers of a Capitol Hill cocaine ring. This was the second time Anderson listed Kennedy. Though no one has been indicted yet, the allegations have been made both before the House Ethics Committee and a Washington D.C. grand jury.

Anderson attacked the *Washington Post* for refusing in late April to run his original column naming Kennedy. Anderson stated that Joseph Califano, who is heading the House investigation, is running a frantic defense of Kennedy. As soon as the first column was published, Califano insisted that he could not find any evidence against Senator Kennedy. The evidence exists, according to Anderson, in Detective Michael Hubbard's sworn statements before an Ethics Committee session on Nov. 30, 1982.

The Justice Department also seems to have picked up the cue from Califano, said Anderson, with its spokesmen also announcing that Justice Department files contained nothing that would implicate Kennedy. The Department overlooked Hubbard's testimony before a Washington D.C. grand jury on Jan. 12, 1983.

Rep. Robert Dornan (R-Calif.) ed Hubbard's testimony to the Ethics Committee on Kennedy's involvement, Anderson says.

## TVA director repudiates energy-intensity

S. David Freeman, the director of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), the depression-era agency responsible for "electrifying the countryside" and bringing large portions of rural America into the 20th century,

declared that the TVA is now committed to an anti-technology policy of "energy conservation" rather than development.

Freeman, who has headed the TVA since the Carter administration, was responding to an invitation by National Democratic Policy Committee to speak at its Knoxville conference on the strategic and economic implications of beam weapon technologies, held May 10.

"The TVA is for conservation, for building fewer power plants, and for renewable resources," Freeman stated. "We don't need power, we need to spend less on energy. The economy grows by customers spending less on energy. You are coming from the 1930s. This is no longer a Neanderthal agency. We have to end energy-intensive industries; we don't need smokestacks. The era of growth through energy-intensive means is over. . . ."

"This year the TVA will be 50 years old," Freeman went on, "and believe me, I have spent the last five and a half years turning this agency around. The TVA now has a policy of environmental sensitivity."

## Jensen appointed to curb FBI

The White House appointed Lowell Jensen to replace the outgoing Rudolph Giuliani as Assistant Attorney General the first week in May.

According to reliable sources, Jensen's appointment is an indication that President Reagan is determined to curb the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in operations such as Abscam and Brilab, both unconstitutional attacks on the legislative branch of government. Jensen's primary responsibility, the sources stated, will be to oversee and bring the FBI under administration control, and to prevent the FBI taking over the President's war on drugs program.

Just prior to Giuliani's Senate confirmation as U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York at the end of April, he had worked closely with Webster in planning the Bureau's domination of the Reagan-commissioned task forces to combat high-level drugs trafficking and organized crime. With Jensen, who is widely respect-

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ed in the law enforcement community, in charge of these operations, the FBI may be forced to take a back seat.

Efforts by the Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) acting administrator Francis "Bud" Mullen to place specially selected FBI agents into the Task Forces have been slow, a situation not likely to change as long as Mullen's confirmation as DEA head is stalled in Congress.

Mullen was Webster's deputy director at the Bureau prior to his deployment to the FBI-DEA when the agencies were merged in 1981. His appointment has been stalled at the request of Sens. Orrin Hatch and Edward Kennedy. Hatch and Kennedy have asked the Senate Judiciary chairman to hold up the confirmation hearings until a congressional report is completed on Mullen's handling of the background investigation of Secretary of Labor Donovan.

Sources say it was not until Webster, in defiance of the President's wishes, used the March 21 lifting of the Levi Guidelines to again make the Bureau a national police force, that President Reagan realized more control had to be exercised.

Reagan had specifically intended that the guidelines be lifted to ensure a viable counter-terror capability in the United States.

Capital Hill sources have reported that following Webster's testimony before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights on April 27, Congress is seriously considering cutting the FBI's FY 1984 budget requests. The Subcommittee was dissatisfied with Webster's answers on the Bureau's mode of operations.

### Democrats debate future of blacks in party

Democratic National Committee (DNC) chairman Charles T. Manatt proclaimed in an interview with the *Washington Post* on April 28 that there would not be a black on a Democratic presidential ticket for many years to come. Manatt stated that Harold Washington's mayoral victory in Chicago would "take away some of the pressure" for a black national candidacy.

Both Ben Hooks, the executive directors of the NAACP, and John Jacobs, head of

the Urban League, also came out against a black presidential candidacy May 10, claiming that such a candidacy could knock out the most appealing Democratic candidate and re-elect Reagan.

Detroit Mayor Coleman Young, a reputed Mondale supporter, also took this position. Young is a member of the 25-person "black leadership family" which is discussing regularly whether to pursue a black candidacy in the Democratic Party.

Jesse Jackson, instrumental in the University of Chicago-spawned operations that are now dividing Chicago along racial lines, announced in a speech before the Washington Press Club May 10 that he too opposed an independent black candidacy. Jackson defended Manatt's statements and claimed that Manatt had been misquoted.

Others, however, were less satisfied with Manatt's announcement. "We knew the DNC was dead set against having to put a black on the ticket," said a political analyst affiliated with the D.C.-based Joint Center on Urban Politics, "but we were all pretty surprised that Manatt would just come out and say that publicly." Rep. Mickey Leland of Texas attacked Manatt's remarks as "racist" during a meeting of black Democrats in Houston on May 1.

The interview is but one of several recent moves in which the DNC chairman has faced off against black Democrats. It has been widely reported that Manatt's late support for Harold Washington had nothing to do with support for a black candidate, but was motivated by a desire to use Washington to break up the remains of the Democratic Party machine in Chicago.

At the Houston meeting Representative Leland addressed May 1, the main topic of discussion, aside from Manatt's racism, was the viability of a black candidate for President. But what emerged in the discussion was the more fundamental concern of those gathered: how to prevent the disenfranchisement of black voters.

At this meeting and at a gathering of the National Conference of Black Political Scientists, also in Houston, the discussion centered on how to prevent the DNC from using blacks in the primaries, only to ignore them as a political force at the convention, and on the question of whether, given that President Reagan may well win in 1984, blacks should be involved in the Republican Party as well.

● **JACKIE PRESSER**, the president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has been invited to a White House state dinner for Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouët-Boigny on June 7. *Washington Post* political editor Lou Cannon, a good friend of Teamster witchhunter Walter Sheridan, leaked the invitation in his column May 10, noting that Presser's Ohio local remains under federal investigation for racketeering. A top Reagan aide replied: "Teamsters are always under investigation. Presser hasn't been indicted, and there are good reasons for inviting him to the White House."

● **THE FEDERAL** Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on May 11 reinstated the Abscam conviction of former congressman Richard Kelley of Florida. A federal judge had tossed out the conviction on grounds of due process, expressing the view that Abscam was outrageous and illegal. Kelley's lawyers have moved for an *en banc* hearing, which would bring in all the judges of the Circuit Court to hear the case.

● **JAMES R. SCHLESINGER**, who ran the U.S. Defense Department on an "aura of power," repeatedly referred to himself as "a student of deterrence" when testifying at the May 11 hearings of the Scowcroft commission on the MX missile.

● **HENRY KISSINGER** recently joined the Council for International Understanding, an outgrowth of Moorhead Kennedy's Cathedral Peace Institute. The Council seeks to promote world peace by persuading Americans that the United States "shouldn't impose its solutions on the world," Kennedy, a former Iranian hostage, told *New York* magazine. Kissinger told him, Kennedy continued, that "Americans have to grow up about their international commitment."