

Newsweek, December 3, 1973

Periscope

HOW SICK WAS THE PRESIDENT?

President Nixon's attack of viral pneumonia, which put him into Bethesda Naval Hospital for nine days in July, was more serious than White House bulletins indicated. A top official recalls that Mr. Nixon was coughing blood before going to Bethesda and that his condition "scared hell" out of his White House visitor.

A NEW HAT FOR THE 1976 RING



Another political hat appears headed for the 1976 Presidential ring. Oregon's GOP Gov. Tom McCall, who winds up his second term next year (and cannot succeed himself), is talking privately of a long-shot White House bid—but not necessarily as a Republican. Now 60, the former TV commentator plans a heavy speaking schedule aimed at what he calls the "third force," the independent voters who make up 28% of the electorate. He

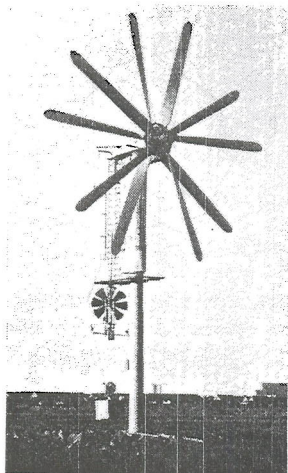
figures his record in such areas as energy, drug control and environmental protection will give him strong appeal among nonaligned voters.

JAPAN'S ARMORED TRADING STAMP

Part of the price Japan may have to pay to insure an unbroken flow of Arab oil (source of 40% of the country's energy) could be a "supertank" now on the drawing boards at Mitsubishi Heavy Industries. Fast and heavily armored, the tank is equipped with both missiles and a conventional cannon. Japanese government policy bans export of weapons, but the would-be Arab purchasers don't think that prohibition would apply to the export of the technology required to build the supertank.

POWER IN THE WIND

The oil pinch is sparking new interest in an ancient power source, the windmill. The U.S. Government has launched a five-year program to develop new windmills; it hopes to have one operating in Ohio by mid-1975 with a 100-kilowatt capacity, sufficient to meet the needs of five families. If the experiment works, a similar windmill will be installed on Culebra Island, off Puerto Rico, to run fresh-water and



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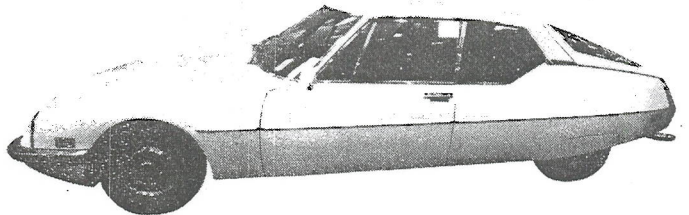
ice plants. In Germany, a lawyer-inventor has been testing a double-rotor windmill (left, below) on the North Sea island of Sylt that he claims can generate up to 70 kilowatts and operate in winds of only 3 to 4 mph (the U.S. machine needs an 18-mph wind).



MIX-UP AT THE EMBASSY

A rising star in Moscow's diplomatic corps, Anatoly Gromyko, son of the Russian Foreign Minister, opened his Washington career with a thud.

Gromyko, now a minister-counselor at the Soviet Embassy, first went to the State Department to protest violation of what he said was an agreement between Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin and Henry Kissinger to allow interpreters to accompany Russian observers of the Middle East cease-fire. Before State could check it, Gromyko had to apologize, saying the deal actually had been made by United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and Soviet U.N. Ambassador Yakov Malik. Waldheim promptly denied that, and Gromyko had to apologize again. Result: no interpreters.



Tony Rollo—Newsweek

UGANDA'S SHOPPING LIST

Uganda's irrepressible President Idi Amin has been shopping again. The general, whose favorite mode of transport used to be an army jeep, now has a \$16,000 Citroën-Maserati SM (above), an air-conditioned, 132-mph sports car that was flown in by jet. And a Russian freighter has put in at Mombasa, main port of neighboring Kenya, with a cargo that included 58 light tanks, seven helicopters and 62 armored personnel carriers.

MORE QUESTIONS FOR REBOZO

Banker Charles G. (Bebe) Rebozo, President Nixon's friend, can brace for investigation from still another direction. The Senate Watergate Committee's staff has already quizzed him about the \$100,000 campaign gift from Howard Hughes, and the committee itself may summon him. Other agencies have looked into taxes and his Florida banking operations. Now Common Cause, the "citizens' lobby," has subpoenaed Rebozo to ask whether he handled political money besides the Hughes gift.