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The White House NEWS SUMMARY

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1984 -- 6 a.m. EDT Edition

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

Minister Modifies Criticism of Reagan -- "I think that perhaps (the President's) views on blacks have been distorted some -- that he doesn't have sympathy for blacks. I believe that he does," said the Rev. T.J. Jemison.

(UPI, New York Times, Washington Times)

\$85 Billion Tax Hike Mondale Rx for U.S. -- Walter Mondale, charging President Reagan with ducking the issue of budget deficits, disclosed his plan to boost taxes by \$85 billion at the end of four years to reduce federal red ink.

(UPI, New York Times,

Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, Washington Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Gromyko, Reagan May Meet -- Foreign Minister Gromyko is prepared to travel to Washington to meet with President Reagan later this month, a top Foreign Ministry official said.

(UPI, New York Times, Washington Post)

U.S. Enchances VOA, Sets Pact In Costa Rica -- The USIA has begun a modernization of the VOA's worldwide radio transmission facilities, including a secret contract that guarantees it use of a radio station in Costa Rica. (Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Monday Evening)

MONDALE DEFICIT PLAN -- Before charts showing seas of red ink, Walter Mondale demanded President Reagan now produce his plan to deal with what Mondale called the hydrogen bomb issue of America.

FERRARO/RELIGION -- Geraldine Ferraro said she telephoned Archbishop O'Connor, denied misstating the Church's position, and restated her own position on abortion.

DONOVAN -- Lawyers for Secretary Donovan's construction company went into federal court to try to block an indictment of the company and possibly Donovan by a New York grand jury.

NATIONAL NEWSA-2
INTERNATIONAL NEWSA-9
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EDITORIALSB-7

This Summary is prepared Monday through Friday by the White House News Summary Staff. For complete stories or information, please call ext. 2950

NATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN STAYS HOME TO WOO THE SUPPORT OF HISPANICS, BLACKS

Without leaving the White House, President Reagan campaigned for Hispanic-American votes and partially won over a prominent black minister who had criticized his policies. (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A7)

Minister Modifies Criticism of Reagan

The leader of the National Baptist Convention, the Rev. T.J.

Jemison, who last week criticized the Reagan Administration for "not feeling the heartbeat" of black people, changed his tune following a meeting with Mr. Reagan. (John McCaslin, Washington Times, A3)

Reagan met with six leaders of the 7 million-member National Baptist Convention in the Oval Office after its president, Jemison, criticized Reagan publicly last week. Jemison said after the meeting, however, that "we left with the understanding he is going to do a lot for black small businesses. ...We feel the President is going to do some of the things we asked."

(Robert MacKay, UPI)

President Talks to Black Leader

Privately, White House officials were delighted at Mr. Jemison's statement after the meeting, saying it was a rare kind word for the President from a prominent black leader, one who was a supporter of Jesse Jackson. They attributed Jemison's comments to Mr. Reagan's powers of persuasion, not to any new promises to blacks.

(Francis Clines, New York Times, A26)

MONDALE UNVEILS DETAILED PROPOSAL TO REDUCE DEFICIT

PHILADELPHIA -- Walter Mondale presented a plan to pare the federal deficit by two-thirds in 1989 by cutting \$92 billion from government spending and by raising taxes, starting next year, on families with incomes over \$25,000. (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A1)

\$75 Billion in Spending Cuts in Plan

Mondale's plan is to bring the deficit down to \$86 billion by 1989. The tax increases would be earmarked specifically for cutting the deficit, which is expected to be about \$170 billion for this fiscal year.

(Alan McConagha, Washington Times, A1)

The program includes \$85 billion in new taxes in fiscal 1989, with families earning less than \$25,000 totally exempted and 75 percent of the new taxes paid by the upper 14 percent of the nation's wage earners.

(Matthew Quinn, UPI)

Mondale Program Would Raise taxes \$85 Billion by '89

In announcing his plan, Mondale made good on a pledge he delivered seven weeks ago at the Democratic National Convention. And in gambling that voters will not rebel at the prospect of higher taxes, he also sought to revive one of his most successful campaign issues so far against President Reagan. (Fay Joyce, New York Times, A1)

Mondale Proposes Deficit-Cutting Plan Dominated By Big Tax Boosts, Asks Reagan to Disclose Strategy

By detailing his own proposal, Mondale hopes to increase pressure on the President to do the same. In comments aimed at the President, Mondale said: "You can't hide your red ink anymore with blue smoke and mirrors." Mr. Reagan so far has avoided spelling out his deficit-reduction plan other than to say he opposes any new tax increases except as a last resort.

(Rich Jaroslovsky, Wall Street Journal, A64)

The Mondale campaign, lagging far behind in the polls, is counting on the risky tax issue to convince the American people Reagan's economic policies are unfair to everyone but the rich and that the swelling deficits are undermining the health of the economy. (Jon Frandsen, UPI)

Mondale Gambles on Higher Taxes as Reagan Surges Further Ahead

A new opinion poll, published a few hours after Mondale unveiled his plan to cut the huge U.S. budget deficit, showed Reagan increasing his lead with less than two months to go before the November 6 vote.

(Rodney Pinder, Reuter)

Reagan, the oldest presidential candidate in history, is running weakest among his senior-citizen contemporaries and strongest among voters under 40, says the new poll conducted for Gannett News Service.

(Pat Ordovensky, Gannett)

REAGAN, AT HEAD OF GOP ATTACK, SEES 'NOTHING NEW' FROM RIVAL

President Reagan dismissed Walter Mondale's deficit-reduction plan as "nothing new," and his Administration joined congressional Republicans in a coordinated attack on the proposal as an "economic disaster" that would increase tax burdens for average Americans.

(David Hoffman and Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A8)

Mondale's Formula to Reduce Deficit Would Derail Economy, GOP Charges

"The Mondale economic plan II is a tax increase plan pure and simple," said Larry Speakes. "It would place a burden on the American taxpayer that will stop the economy cold in its tracks."

(Thomas Brandt and Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A2)

PLAN SHORTCHANGES PROMISES, BUSH SAYS

RALEIGH, N.C. -- Recruiting defecting Democrats in a key fall election battleground, Vice President Bush scorned Walter Mondale's new economic package as "pay as you go." "You pay as he goes," Bush said.

(Don McLeod, Washington Times, A2)

Vice President Bush derided the Mondale masterplan as a recipe for more recession and unemployment and Secretary Regan said it would amount to the highest tax rate in American history. (Reuter)

Bush Says Mondale Proposal Is One of 'Economic Gloom'

"If you want to know my reaction, put me down as unethusiastic," Bush said, referring to the Mondale plan.

(Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A25)

TOP 40 PERCENT WOULD PAY HIGHER TAXES

Walter Mondale's plan to reduce future budget deficits relies equally on tax increases and spending cuts but is shaped so that only about the top 40 percent of taxpayers would have to pay more. The plan is a sharp departure from the tax patterns of the last four years.

(News analysis by John Berry and Martha Hamilton, Washington Post, A8)

Middle Class Targeted for Much of Cost

Walter Mondale's newly unveiled deficit-reduction plan relies almost exclusively on higher taxes, with much of the burden falling quietly on the middle class. (News analysis by Willis Witter, Washington Times, A1)

Mondale Plan: The Middle Class Is Not Exempt

Walter Mondale had to reach down into the middle class with his tax increases to come up with the final results he had promised. His fiscal package also includes an assumption that a tighter fiscal policy would not bring on a recession because the Fed would agree to give him lower interest rates in exchange for the smaller deficits. Whether any president could get such a commitment from the central bank is in doubt.

(News analysis by Jonathan Fuerbringer, New York Times, A25)

DEFICIT PLAN MARKS TURN TO RIGHT FOR 60'S LIBERAL

Walter Mondale's announcement of a "hard, realistic" deficit reduction package of higher taxes, spending cuts and a modest increase in social programs climaxes a striking evolution for a liberal Democrat of the 1960's who is now-speaking in bluntly conservative terms.

(Bernard Weinraub, New York Times, A24)

MONDALE WAGES AD ASSAULT ON REAGAN POLICIES

Walter Mondale has opened his television ad campaign with a series of negative commercials using limousines, a roller coaster, a modest house, an empty table and Geraldine Ferraro to attack President Reagan's policies.

(Martin Schram, Washington Post, A9)

FERRARO DENIES CHARGE ON ABORTION STAND

INDIANAPOLIS -- Geraldine Ferraro said that she had "never made a public statement describing or misrepresenting the teachings of my church" on the subject of abortion, contrary to assertions made over the weekend by Archbishop John O'Connor. (Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A9)

Rep. Ferraro Denies Distorting Catholic Position on Abortion

Ferraro said she told O'Connor in a telephone conversation that he was wrong in saying she had distorted Roman Catholic doctrine.

(Washington Times, A3)

"I explained to the archbishop that I supported the right of everyone to speak out on the important issues of the day," she said in a written statement issued to reporters afterward. "When bishops speak out, they (Ann Blackman, AP) are doing their duty as church officials."

O'Connor-Ferraro Dispute on Abortion Unresolved

The archbishop cited a 1982 letter signed by Mrs. Ferraro and other members of Congress as the basis for his accusation that she had created a mistaken impression that church teaching on abortion was "open to interpretation" and not monolithic. But in Indianapolis, a spokesman for Ferraro said the letter did not refer to church doctrine, but to (Robert McFadden, New York Times, A1) individuals' beliefs.

KENNEDY CHIDES CHURCH LEADERS ON ROLE OF STATE

Sen. Kennedy, entering the debate on religion in politics, gently suggested that leaders of the Roman Catholic Church were wrong to expect public officials of any faith to advocate a government ban on abortion. (John Herbers, New York Times, A1)

ABORTION ISSUE FOLLOWS FERRARO ON CAMPAIGN TRAIL

TOLEDO, Ohio -- Critical words from her archbishop on Geraldine Ferraro's stance on the controversial issue of abortion continue to dominate the Democratic vice presidential candidate's campaign.

(Edward Shields, Reuter)

REAGAN ASSURES CASEY HE CAN STAY AS CIA CHIEF IN NEW TERM

President Reagan last week privately assured CIA Director Casey that Casey will be welcome to remain as head of the intelligence agency if Reagan is elected to a second term, informed officials said.

(Bob Woodward, Washington Post, A1)

PENTAGON DISCOVERS SUSPECTED FAULTY MICROCHIPS

The Defense Department has halted delivery of thousands of pieces of military equipment, including sophisticated weapons systems, that contain suspected faulty computer chips, the Pentagon says. The microcircuits -the heralded silicon chips that revolutionized electronics and run everything from pocket calculators to satellites -- were produced by the Texas Instruments Corp., and were suspected of being faulty when the company uncovered testing irregularities, the Pentagon said.

(Richard Gross, UPI)

DONOVAN FIRM SEEKS TO BLOCK INDICTMENT

Secretary Donovan's construction company asked a federal court in New York for an emergency order to block its possible indictment in the Bronx on charges of grand larceny and tampering with public records.

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A2)

Theodore Geiser, a lawyer for the Schiavone Construction Co., asked U.S. District Court Judge Leonard Sand to block a grand jury investigation. "They're picking over a carcass which is geographically and legally far from Bronx County," Geiser said. (Cerisse Anderson, UPI)

DISABILITY CUTS CAUSING AGENCY LEGAL PROBLEMS

Social Security officials say their drive to trim hundreds of thousands of people from the disability rolls is prompting a legal backlash from federal judges critical of government conduct. A task force of high-ranking Social Security officials, in a report released Monday, said federal judges are increasingly critical of the government when they rule on appeals filed by people dropped from the rolls. (D'Vera Cohn, UPI)

The agency says it will try to regain credibility before judges by using more discretion over which cases it fights down to the wire. Officials say they also will try to speed up their response time in the individual and class-action lawsuits that are being brought against the agency in record numbers. (Christopher Connell, AP)

COURT REJECTS JUDGES' SUIT OVER DISABILITY POLICY

A federal district court rejected a lawsuit filed against the government by administrative law judges who complained that they had been placed under improper pressure to deny claims for Social Security disability benefits. (Robert Pear, New York Times, A19)

DEFECTS REPORTEDLY RULED OUT IN CRASH OF B-1 PROTOTYPE

An Air Force investigation board has apparently concluded that the first crash of a B-1 bomber prototype, which killed the pilot, was not caused by any design or structural defect, Pentagon officials said.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A1)

\$200 MILLION CUT IN FUNDS FOR 3 MISSILES URGED

Congressional auditors concluded that the Army's shoulder-fired Stinger antiaircraft missle may not be useful in combat and recommended that production be cut to a minimum. The special study by the GAO for the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense suggested cutting nearly \$200 million from the Reagan Administration's request for tactical missiles in the 1985 fiscal year. (Wayne Biddle, New York Times, A17)

CANDIDATE SCHEDULES

(UPI) -- The schedules for the presidential and vice presidential candidates for Tuesday, Sept. 11, and tentative schedules for Wednesday, Sept. 12, and the week ahead. All times are local unless noted.

Walter Mondale:

Tuesday, Sept. 11: Morning flies from Washington to Chicago, Ill. Mid-morning event, Chicago. Late afternoon event, Green Bay, Wis. Overnights Davenport, Iowa.

Wednesday, Sept. 12: Event, Davenport, Iowa. Mid-day event, Peoria, Ill. Overnights Tupelo, Miss.

Thursday, Sept. 13: Morning event, Tupelo. Afternoon event Jackson, Tenn. Overnights St. Louis.

Friday, Sept. 14: Events in Mid-west. Evening returns to Washington.

Geraldine Ferraro:

Tuesday, Sept. 11: 8:35 a.m. EST Departs Hill Crest Hotel, Toledo, Ohio.

8:55 a.m. Private meeting, Hungarian Club, 224 Paine, Toledo.

9:15 a.m. Departs on foot for the Birmingham School, 222 Bakewell,

9:20 a.m. Speaks to assembly, Birmingham School.

9:50 a.m. Departs school for Toledo airport.

11:25-11:50 a.m. Charter flight to Flint, Mich.

12:20 p.m. Arrives Citizens forum, River Bank Park, Flint.

12:50 p.m. Departs for Hyatt Regency Hotel for private time.

1:40 p.m. Press conference, Hyatt Regency Hotel.

2:55 p.m. Departs hotel for Flint airport.

3:30-4:10 p.m. Charter flight to Columbus, Ohio, arriving General Aviation Terminal.

4:50 p.m. Private time, Sheraton Columbus Plaza Hotel, 50 N. 3rd St., Columbus.

6:10 p.m. Departs for governors' mansion, 358 N. Parkview, Beckley.

6:30 p.m. Arrives senior citizens dinner, governors' mansion.

7:10 p.m. Departs for IBEW Hall, 23 W. 2nd Ave., Columbus. 7:25 p.m Arrives meeting with Democratic leaders, IBEW Hall; open. 8 p.m. Departs for Sheraton for overnight.

Wednesday, Sept. 12: 8 p.m. Arrives breakfast with women political leaders, Sheraton.

9:10 a.m. Departs hotel for Nationwide Insurance, 1 Nationwide Plaza, Columbus.

9:35 a.m. Attends forum, Nationwide Insurance. 10:15 a.m. Departs forum for Sheraton.

10:20 a.m. Private time, Sheraton.

10:40 a.m. Departs for airport. 11:15 a.m. Charter flight to Scranton-Wilkes Barre, Pa.

12:15 p.m. Arrives rally, corner of Wyoming and Lackawana, Scranton.

1 p.m. Departs rally for Sheraton Hotel, 300 Meadow Ave, Scranton.

1:15 p.m. Private time. 3:40 p.m. Departs Sheraton for airport.

4-4:30 p.m. Charter flight to Newark, N.J.

5:15 p.m. VOTER-84 meeting, UAW Hall, 16 Commerce, West Orange, N.J.

7 p.m. Departs UAW Hall for West Orange, N.J.

7:30 Attends private reception, West Orange; closed.

8:15-9:15 p.m. Charter flight to Queens, N.Y.

Thursday, Sept. 13: Private time, Queens.

CANDIDATE SCHEDULES (continued)

President Reagan:

Tuesday, Sept. 11: 10:45 a.m. Posthumous presentation of congressional medal to Hubert H. Humphrey, White House. Joan Mondale will be in the audience.

Wednesday, Sept, 12: Campaign trip to Buffalo, N.Y., and Endicott, N.Y.

Thursday, Sept. 13: Campaign trip to Nashville, Tenn.

Friday, Sept. 14: Hispanic Excellence in Education meeting.

Saturday, Sept. 15: National Italian-American Foundation Dinner.

Vice President George Bush:

Tuesday, Sept. 11: (Subject to change due to storms in South Carolina.) 8:25-9:30 a.m. En route to Charleston, S.C.

10:15-11 a.m. Tours Detyen's ship yard, Charleston.

11:25-11:40 a.m. Press availability, Sheraton Charleston Hotel.

1:25-3:15 p.m. En route to Columbia, S.C.

3:30 p.m. Tours NCR computer factory, Columbia.

4:40-4:55 p.m. Press availability, Carolina Inn, Columbia.

7:05-8:05 p.m. En route to Atlanta. Overnights Omni Hotel, Atlanta.

Wednesday, Sept 12: 10 a.m. Addresses International Association for Financial Planning, World Congress Hall, Atlanta.

10:40-10:55 a.m. Press availability, World Congress Hall.

1:10-2:10 p.m. En route to Savannah Ga.

2:35-2:55 p.m. Tours Continental Grain Co, Savannah.

3:25-3:50 p.m. Remarks, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation

Service office, Savannah. 3:55 p.m. Press availability, ASCS office.

6:40-7:55 p.m. En route to Andrews Air Force Base.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GROMYKO, REAGAN MAY MEET

MOSCOW -- Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko is prepared to travel to Washington to meet President Reagan later this month after he meets with Secretary Shultz at the United Nations, a top Foreign Ministry official said in an interview with NBC television.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A1)

President Reagan will meet with Gromyko on Sept. 28 in the highest level discussion between the United States and the Soviet Union since Reagan took office, Administration officials said. The officials also disclosed that Reagan will address the United Nations General Assembly on Sept. 24 in New York. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

Soviet Accepts Bid to Have Gromyko Meet with Reagan

An announcement is expected later this week, a senior Administration official said. Administration officials said the meeting would demonstrate the President's interest in building a constructive relationship with the Soviet Union and reducing the chill in relations that has marked his term in office. (Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

GRAHAM CALLS FOR ARMS RACE SUMMIT

LENINGRAD -- Saying evil and "satanic powers" are at work in the world, the Rev. Billy Graham called for a face-to-face meeting of the superpowers to end the arms race. (Barry James, UPI)

Billy Graham Parries Retort from Athiest

MOSCOW -- Billy Graham, beginning a 12-day speaking tour of the Soviet Union, told a Soviet official that "peace will only come when we know God."

(Washington Times, A5)

U.S. ENHANCES VOA, SETS PACT IN COSTA RICA

The United States Information Agency has begun a \$1 billion modernization of the Voice of America's worldwide radio transmission facilities, including a secret contract that guarantees it use of a privately owned Costa Rican radio station that can broadcast into Nicaragua.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A1)

CURB IS SOUGHT ON GUARDSMEN IN COVERT WARS

A senior member of the House Armed Services Committee and the head of the National Guard Bureau, Rep. Montgomery, moved to forbid National Guardsmen from embarking on free-lance military missions such as the one in which two Americans were killed in Nicaragua Sept. 1.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. OFFICIALS SAY ALTERNATE FINANCING SAVING REBELS

Nicaragua's rebel forces are surviving in their war against the Sandinista army with financing from private sources and other countries that is replacing a cutoff of U.S. aid, American officials say.

(George Gedda, AP)

Letting Citizens Give Rebels Aid Was U.S. Policy

The State Department said that the Reagan Administration decided this year not to discourage private American citizens and foreign governments from supporting Nicaraguan rebels.

(Philip Taubman, New York Times, A1)

U.S. REJECTS AC47 GUNSHIPS FOR EL SALVADOR

The United States has decided against providing El Salvador with aerial gunships capable of firing 18,000 rounds a minute and plans instead to increase firepower of planes already in the Salvadoran air force, State Department officials said. (Washington Post, A5)

SALVADORAN REBELS LIKELY TO SHOW OFF IN FALL, GROUP TOLD

El Salvador's leftist guerrillas are likely to mount a "military spectacular" this fall to restore their fading international credibility and strengthen their negotiating position, a retired U.S. military intelligence officer, Col. Richard Lawrence, said.

(Roger Fontaine, Washington Times, A1)

THREE POLICE FORCES TO BE REORGANIZED, DUARTE SAYS

EL PARAISO, El Salvador -- President Duarte said his new government is reorganizing the country's three main police forces in an effort to reduce human rights abuses in the war against leftist rebels. (Arthur Allen, AP)

VENEZUELA SAYS CONTADORA TASK NEARLY COMPLETE

CARACAS -- Efforts by the Contadora group to bring peace to Central America are virtually complete and it is now up to the countries of the region to sign a peace treaty, Venezuelan Foreign Minister Isidro Morales Paul said. (Reuter)

BASEBALL DIPLOMACY SUGGESTED AS AID TO U.S.-CUBAN RELATIONS

Leaders of the nation's largest Hispanic organization, LULAC, called on the Reagan Administration to improve relations with Cuba and suggested using baseball to break the ice. (Washington Post, A6)

ARGENTINES DEMONSTRATE AGAINST U.S. NAVY VISIT

BUENOS AIRES -- A U.S. frigate used water jets to drive off thousands of Argentines demonstrating against a U.S. Navy visit to the southern port of Puerto Madryn, the official Telam news agency said. It said 2,000 demonstrators angered by U.S. help for Britain in the Falklands War had gathered to protest the visit to the port by four ships and a submarine. (Reuter)

VETO SAID TO DAMAGE U.S. INFLUENCE, THREATEN FRESH VIOLENCE

BEIRUT -- Washington's veto of a U.N. Security Council resolution has dealt a blow to U.S.-Lebanese relations and a violent fresh onslaught against Israeli troops occupying South Lebanon is threatened, according to commentators.

(Andrew Tarnowski, Reuter)

CARRINGTON TAKES NATO HELM

BRUSSELS -- As NATO's new secretary general, Lord Carrington jolted the more ossified reaches of the bureaucracy and, by most accounts, infused the place with a newly dynamic work ethic that has been missing for many years. (William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A17)

NON-ALIGNED MINISTER CALL FOR CURBS ON FOREIGN MANEUVERS

VALLETTA, Malta -- Non-aligned states, brushing aside calls for condemnation of the United States, will end talks with a statement calling for curbs on foreign war games in the Mediterranean conference, sources said.

(Philip Shehadi, Reuter)

MONDALE DEFICIT PLAN

CBS's Dan Rather: Walter Mondale detailed his plan for knocking back the federal deficit. It includes a combination of big, new taxes on the personal incomes of the well-off, and some spending cuts. Mondale challenged President Reagan to announce how he plans to reduce the deficit. Mr. Reagan's response: the Mondale plan is nothing new.

CBS's Susan Spencer: Mondale unveiled his package in Philadelphia, saying it would cut the deficit by 2/3 by 1989, to \$86B. Before charts showing seas of red ink, he demanded President Reagan now produce his plan to deal with what Mondale called the hydrogen bomb issue of America. (Mondale: "He whistles right along, no problem, when everybody's telling him there's a problem.") To solve it, Mondale wants \$85B in new taxes, all of which would go into a trust fund earmarked only for deficit cutting. Included is a new corporate tax, but more than half the money comes from higher personal taxes. Who would pay? Families making less than \$25,000 would see no tax increase at all, Mondale said, while tax bills would go up \$95 for families just above that (\$25,000-\$35,000), \$200-a-year for the next bracket (\$35,000-\$-45,000). By contrast, the really well off would see a hefty hike. (Mondale: "For people making \$60,000-a-year or less, they'll be far better off under Walter Mondale than they will under the tax programs of Mr. Reagan.") As for Mondale's cuts, the biggest is in defense, \$25B, still allowing for an annual increase. Plus he finds savings in health care costs, agriculture, better management and lower interest payments on the debt. Social Security and Medicare are untouched. But there is new spending. \$30B to restore Reagan budget cuts and improve education, roads and trade. Any other new program, Mondale insisted, would have to be pay-as-you-go. Mondale will use his deficit cutting theme in commercials that start tonight, convinced the public is worried enough about the deficit problem that his tough remedy will sell.

CBS's Bruce Morton: (Secretary Regan: "I think it's sort of budget gimmickry, in that it relies very heavily on taxes. In my judgment, increasing taxes is not the way to get growth in the economy.") (Sen. Dole: "I doubt many Democrats will touch the Mondale plan with a 10-foot pole.") Congressional sources say the defense cuts are reasonable. So is his call for a ceiling on Medicare, hospital and doctor costs. The tax increases? Congresses don't like them, but they've passed three during the Reagan Administration. Mondale also says these cuts would bring interest rates down, cutting the deficit still more because interest on the national debt would fall. (Economist Alan Sinai: "The bottom line...the tax increases and spending changes are big enough that they certainly will lower interest rates.") (Economist Alan Greenspan: "Soaking the rich may be a politically satisfying experience, but the ultimate effect is to undercut investment and savings, reduce job security and essentially lead the United States to a stagnant, unimpressive economy.") Outside economists disagree about the plan, but it has one obvious virtue: it is a plan.

MONDALE PLAN (continued)

Morton continues: (Sinai: "...Since it's the only one on the table so far, it's the best.") Secretary Regan says the Administration's anti-deficit plans consist of the budgets the President has sent to Congress, all of which contained a deficit. He said he won't offer any new plan. The Administration's hope is that more cuts in government spending, plus economic growth, will erase the deficit. Most outside economists say that won't work. (CBS-4)

ABC's Brit Hume: Mondale went to the city where the U.S. Government was founded to announce his plan for getting the cost of that government under control. Pennsylvania is a state he wants badly to win, and this is a city where he has strong political support and where people will line the streets just to get a look at him. (Mondale: "Mr. Reagan, all of my cards are now on the table, face up. Americans are now calling your hand. Let's see it. Let's debate it.") The Mondale plan estimates the 1989 deficit at \$263B, not the \$162B projected by the Administration. (Hume gives the details of the Mondale plan.) The Mondale forces know the President is personally popular and the nation's economy is presently improving. They hope that by pounding away on issues like the deficit, Mondale can get voters to think more about the President's policies than his personality, and more about the country's future prospects than its present condition.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Reagan campaign partisans from the President on down immediately denounced the Mondale plan as nothing new, budget gimmickry and a recovery-killing concoction. But behind all this poo-pooing, there was some uneasiness over the Mondale challenge to the President to lay his own cards on the table, something Mr. Reagan has no intention of doing. The President himself set the tone for the White House response to the Mondale plan during an Oval Office photo opportunity. (President: "Nothing new. He told us several weeks ago he was going to raise the people's taxes...") Campaigning in North Carolina, Vice President Bush was even tougher on the Mondale plan. (Vice President: "Tax increases that Mr. Mondale is willing to admit to would indeed end the economic recovery, drive the economy into a deep and extended recession and throw millions of Americans out of work.") Back in Washington, Secretary Regan bore down on Mondale's call for higher taxes. (Regan: "It would bring taxes to close to 21% of our gross national product by 1989. That's the highest that we've ever been taxed in our history. It would be about \$1,000 per household.") And on Capitol Hill, Sen. Dole bore down on Mondale's claim of big spending cuts. (Sen. Dole: "He claims that his plan makes significant spending cuts, but I just don't think that's accurate. He would cut spending by \$54B and increase it by \$30B...which is much smaller than we're going to get from this year's deficit reduction cut by 1989.") As to the Mondale challenge to the President to spell out his own budget plan before the election, Mr. Reagan has no intention of doing so. The strategy on that is to stonewall and watch to see if (ABC-3) anyone cares.

MONDALE PLAN (continued)

NBC's Lisa Myers: In Philadelphia, Mondale cast himself as a penny pincher. He charged Ronald Reagan has tripled budget deficits and he's the biggest spender in American history. (Mondale: "There's been no debt in the history of humanity that even compares with what he's been doing to our economy. He whistles right along, no problem, when everybody's telling him there's a problem.") (Myers explains the details of the Mondale plan.) Mondale is taking a calculated risk that this will be viewed as leadership and put the President on the defensive. But it is no accident that 80% of likely voters would be hurt only slightly or not at all.

NBC's Chris Wallace: The Republicans had their own way of dealing with the deficit today. They attacked the Mondale plan as a tax increase in disguise, but they refused to say how the President would cut the deficit. Mr. Reagan led the charge, dismissing the Mondale plan as "nothing new. He told us several weeks ago he was going to raise the people's taxes." Others were even tougher. (Vice President Bush: "If there ever was a plan devised to damage a growing economy, it's this one.") (Secretary Regan: "It would bring taxes to close to 21% of our gross national product by 1989. That's the highest that we've ever been taxed in our history.") But the Republicans were not so talkative when asked about their deficit reduction plan, deciding long ago the best way to handle the issue is for the President to deal with it after the election. (Secretary Regan: "It's well known what he stands for and I see no need in the middle of a political debate for him to speed up that process.") (Vice President: "But I don't think we have a responsibility to cross every 't' and dot every 'i.'") The President is vague about cutting the deficit. He says raising taxes is a last resort, that the recovery will raise some revenue, but that government spending is the big Mr. Reagan won't say what programs he would cut or how much he can reduce the deficit, but at his last news conference he acknowledged he would consider cuts in such programs as veterans benefits. Medicare and farm price supports. (President: "There are a number of those that I'm sure will be looked at.") Reagan advisers know there are no easy budget cuts left, that whatever is done is bound to hurt someone, which is why they have no intention of offering a deficit plan and believe Mondale made a mistake in offering (NBC-Lead) his.

FERRARO/RELIGION

Rather: Ferraro said she telephoned Archbishop O'Connor, denied misstating the Church's position, and restated her own position: that she personally opposes abortion but does not seek to impose those views on others. Said Ferraro, "When bishops speak out, they are doing their duty as Church officials. When I speak out, I am doing my duty as a public official and my foremost duty is to uphold the U.S. Constitution, which guarantees freedom of religion."

(NBC-2, CBS-5)

FERRARO/RELIGION (continued)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Ferraro was campaigning on the deficit issue, accusing the Reagan Administration, as she put it, a credit card recovery on a mountain of unpaid bills and IOUs.

ABC's Lynn Sherr reports on Ferraro and the abortion issue.

(Ferraro: "My policies are not the policies of the Catholic Church. If I were ever to be raped, and became pregnant as a result of that rape, I don't think I'd be so self-righteous.") In a written statement to Archbishop O'Connor, Ferraro said she told him it's her duty as a public official to uphold the Constitution. "I cannot fulfill that duty if I seek to impose my religion on other American citizens." But today's statement will probably not keep the well-organized demonstrators away, a group Ferraro says she has learned to ignore. Ferraro said she believes she has been targeted in part because she is a woman. (ABC-5)

DONOVAN

NBC's James Polk reports Secretary Donovan is under investigation again. Lawyers for Donovan's construction company went into federal court to try to block an indictment of the company and possibly Donovan by a New York City grand jury. The court papers say the Bronx prosecutor is investigating how Donovan's company dealt with a minority firm on a New York subway project in the late 1970's. By federal law, 10% of the money was supposed to go to minority-owned firms, but the records show Donovan's company included the value of equipment it loaned to the minority firm. That represented about 2/3 of what were listed as payments. The prosecutor suggested the company made false statements to defraud the state. A company lawyer noted a federal special prosecutor had cleared Donovan of any crime two years ago. The judge promised to rule tomorrow. In a statement tonight, Donovan called the new investigation a re-hash of all charges and said he is exasperated. (NBC-5)

GROMYKO

Jennings: A senior Soviet official said Gromyko would be willing to meet with President Reagan after attending the opening session of the UN General Assembly. The White House says publicly there are no plans for such a meeting, but officials acknowledge it is a possibility.

(NBC-7, ABC-10)

AKHROMEYEV '

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The new Soviet chief of staff accused the U.S. of blocking new arms talks and he denied there was any political significance in his appointment or the sudden departure of the man he succeeded.

(NBC-9)

RELIGION AND POLITICS

Brokaw: Sen. Kennedy accuses the President of playing to religious extremists and he asked voters to remember this is a campaign for the White House, not a mandate of heaven. (NBC-3)

COMMENTARY -- RELIGION AND POLITICS

Jennings announces George Will will provide commentary on World News Tonight regularly.

ABC's George Will: A nation that suddenly, and in the name of liberal values, legalizes abortion and pornography can expect a reaction from the right. But religious motives have permeated our politics since the Puritans splashed ashore in Massachusetts. Mondale has been selectively indignant, objecting to the self-righteousness of clergy who disagree with him, but not of clergy on his side -- and he has his share. Ronald Reagan suggests persons are intolerant of religion if they oppose what he calls voluntary school prayer. But there are two religious reasons for opposing that. It cannot be voluntary and it cannot be prayer. Peer pressure on children imposes conformity, and any prayer acceptable to all American families will not be prayer. It will be bland rhetorical mush. (ABC-6)

PAPAL TRIP

CBS's Richard Roth reports the Pope, on his trip to Canada, said we have the right to birth and the right to life. While French Canada is overwhelmingly Catholic, the Vatican worries the faithful are not obedient. The Pope's policies are questioned here, but his personality is unchallenged. (ABC-7, NBC-11, CBS-9)

HURRICANE DIANA

Rather: Tropical storm Diana turned into a full-fledged hurricane with 90-mph winds rousing the seas from Florida to Virginia.

(ABC-Lead, NBC-4, CBS-Lead)

GM/UAW

Rather: GM gave the UAW what the auto maker called a costly job security program that would protect "a significant number of jobs."

The union said it will probably respond to that proposal tomorrow.

(CBS-6)

FAULTY MICROCHIPS

Rather: The Pentagon stopped accepting military equipment containing suspected faulty microchips made by the Texas Instruments Company. The company has discovered faulty testing procedures have been going on for years, meaning that thousands of the chips already are in operational weapons.

(ABC-9, CBS-3)

ISRAELI GOVERNMENT

Rather: Israel's Labor Party agreed to join with the Likud in a joint government, this after Peres promised the new coalition would withdraw Israeli troops from Lebanon. (CBS-7)

CIGARETTE WARNINGS

Rather: The House gave voice vote approval to a bill changing the warning on cigarette packs and ads for the first time in 13 years. In all ads, the new warnings would be bigger than the current one. Also, there would be four new warnings on packages and ads that rotate every two months. The warnings would relate to lung cancer, heart disease and emphysema, and would say that that cigarettes may complicate pregnancy.

(NBC-6, CBS-10)

MIDDLE CLASS AMERICA

CBS's Ed Rabel, in the first of two reports, looks at the shrinking middle class. Experts disagree on the rate at which the middle is shrinking. One estimate: 11% in just 6 years, 3% moving upward and 8% downward. For many Americans it is the same. In spite of the nation's strong economic gains, for them it is a time of confusion and lost hope, a time some are calling the quiet depression. (CBS-11)

RUSSIA

NBC's Garrick Utley describes how Russian history affects current attitudes toward the outside world. Invasions over the centuries have left the Russians with a dark, pessimistic view of the outside world as a threatening place. It is easy to say people are the same everywhere, but Americans and Russians are not. Our experiences are too different. Americans emphasize the individual. The Russians: the crowd, the collective. We are a nation of immigrants. They are suspicious of foreigners. America's history is based on optimism. Russia's is filled with pessimism. Communism has only reinforced the Russian character. What the Russians seem to want from the U.S. is to be treated as equals. When they think they are not getting respect, Russian pride can turn defiant. (Citizens quoted saying they are proud of their country.)

COMMENTARY/ORGAKOV

NBC's John Chancellor: Americans can and should ask if they can give full respect to a government which replaces its second most important military leader and won't say a word about why. Sometimes the Kremlin acts as though the counter-revolutionaries are gathering outside the walls. When a government acts that way, it will always have trouble getting the respect of its neighbors in the workNBC-10)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

RELIGION AND POLITICS

Ron, Fritz -- and God -- "...Mr. Reagan would have the nation believe those opposed to (school prayer) would 'twist the concept of freedom of religion to mean freedom against religion.' Actually, his opponents seek only freedom from religion -- in this case, the religious peer pressure experienced by children whose parents do not bring them up to be comfortable with the prayer habits of the majority...."

(Baltimore Sun, 9/7)

Church and State -- "...It may be politically unwise for (the President) to side with a particular religious group on a controversial issue, but it is patently absurd to say that his doing so constitutes a threat to establish an official religion. That would be beyond the power of this or any other president. Those who favor constitutional amendments authorizing school prayers and prohibiting abortions -- if those proposals can be said to constitute official 'religious' views -- cannot win unless the American people, acting through their elected representatives in individual states, ratify the measures...."

(Richmond Times-Dispatch, 9/6)

Mixing Flag and Bible -- "The current furor over 'mixing religion and politics' has less to do with the First Amendment than the 21st Chapter of Exodus -- which Martin Luther once summarized as: 'It makes a difference whose ox is gored.'...We disagree with Reagan (on abortion and prayer) -- but not because 'religious' issues somehow fall outside the political pale. And we remember the chorus of 'amen, brother' from the liberal news last year when the Catholic bishops endorsed the nuclear freeze. Of course, back then conservatives were muttering about not mixing religion and politics. Naturally, the two sides swapped placards and positions again when the bishops also condemned abortion..." (Denver Post, 9/6)

'God's Authority' Won't Get All to Kneel -- (Citing Sen. Laxalt's "Dear Christian Leader" letter) "...There are several things wrong with this. It goes beyond the right, which both parties practice, to preach for or against the moral and social issues of the campaign, and it is not quite clear who appointed the Republicans as 'leaders under God's authority.' It is also risky for what Reagan calls 'America's party' because it divides the country, appeals to the convinced and ignores the unconvinced, who also have a vote...."

(James Reston, Milwaukee Journal, 8/30)

Reagan Religiosity Threatens Separation -- "...While the Administration criticizes government regulation as an 'intrusion into religion, it has shown no hesitation about intruding for its own purposes....The President is correct when he says that 'religion and politics are necessarily related.' But the way he has related them is a serious threat to the separation of church and state -- which protects the state from the church and the church from the state."

(Jim Castelli, Atlanta Journal and Constitution, 9/3)