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The White House NEWS SUMMARY

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1984 -- 6 a.m. EDT Edition

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Reagan Says Carter Shares Blame for Beirut Tragedies -- President Reagan blamed the destruction of the United States' intelligence capability during the Carter Administration for the successful terrorist attacks on American installations in Beirut.

(UPI, New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Mondale to Emphasize Unity in Gromyko Talks -- Assailing President Reagan for history's "bleakest" arms-control record, Walter Mondale told a news conference that, nevertheless, "We stand together, as one, behind our President" in his meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko.

(UPI, Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

Bush to Release Blind Trust Tax Material -- Attempting to squelch a two-day controversy, Vice President Bush said he will release tax information related to his blind trust, established when he took office in 1981.

(UPI, Washington Post, Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Wednesday Evening)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP -- President Reagan was back out on the road with stops in Ohio and Wisconsin. His campaign directors are making quite an effort to show the President out there with the people.

SHULTZ/GROMYKO MEETING -- Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Gromyko met for three hours. Shultz called the session comprehensive and broad. Gromyko said the discussions were not completed.

MONDALE/FERRARO -- Walter Mondale was in Ohio trying to capitalize on the President's decision not to restrict steel imports into the country.

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TRIP NEWSREAGAN SEEKS TO SHIFT BLAME FOR EMBASSY ATTACK

BOWLING GREEN, Ohio -- President Reagan blamed the suicide van-bomb attack on the U.S. Embassy annex in Beirut that killed two Americans last week on "the near destruction" of U.S. intelligence capability "before we came" into office in 1981.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Says Carter Shares Blame for Beirut Tragedies

The President mounted this ad hoc defense for the three great bombing tragedies in Lebanon in apparent response to Walter Mondale's efforts to blame the Reagan Administration for security shortcomings.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A3)

A deafening thunder of applause and cheers from 5,000 people welcomed President Reagan to Bowling Green State University's Anderson Arena, while outside about 200 students shouted "No More Reagan."

Reagan, the first president to visit the 17,000-student campus since Gerald Ford in 1976, told the arena audience that despite ideological differences, both the United States and the Soviet Union want to avoid nuclear war.

(Donna Davis, UPI)

Previous Cutbacks in Intelligence Cited by President in Beirut Blast

Mr. Reagan described the difficulty of trying to anticipate terrorist activities. Before his Administration, he said, there was a belief that "well, spying is somehow dishonest and let's get rid of our intelligence agents, and we did that to a large extent."

(Francis Clines, New York Times, A1)

President Reagan, rejecting Walter Mondale's jibes that he has had a "deathbed conversion" concerning the Soviets, says he has not changed his feelings about the Kremlin leadership, "but we have to live together in this world."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

President Reagan's campaign officials denied reports that anti-Reagan demonstrators were kept out of the rally at Bowling Green State University even though some had admission tickets.

Bill Hinkel, chief of the Presidential advance team, said he had "absolutely no knowledge whatsoever" of his staffers keeping protesters out of the hall where Reagan spoke to about 5,000 cheering supporters.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said, "Nobody kept them out of anything."

(UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GROMYKO HITS U.S. POLICY, CLOUDS REAGAN TALKS

NEW YORK -- Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko cast a pall over his talks Friday with President Reagan by issuing a strongly worded attack on the U.S. Administration after a three-hour meeting with Secretary Shultz.
(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

SHULTZ, GROMYKO CONFER

UNITED NATIONS -- Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Gromyko held "comprehensive and broad" conversations for three hours to set the stage for the Soviet diplomat's meeting with President Reagan.
(Thakur Das, Washington Times, A1)

Gromyko was in a good mood after the meeting, and a senior U.S. official said the "discussions were a good start" toward improving relations between the superpowers after a long period of deep chill.
(R. Gregory Nokes, AP)

U.S.-Soviet Talks Opened as Shultz Receives Gromyko

A senior American official said that the New York talks had dealt with arms control, such as the suspended nuclear talks; regional disputes, as in Afghanistan, the Middle East, Central America and southern Africa; Soviet-American cultural, consular and trade matters, and human rights issues, including the situation of Soviet Jews and of Andrei Sakharov.
(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

GROMYKO TO ADDRESS U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

UNITED NATIONS -- Tass ushered in today's long-awaited foreign policy speech by Foreign Minister Gromyko by charging the United States uses "rude force" in interfering with the affairs of other nations.
(Ivan Zverina, UPI)

Gromyko's speech will be closely examined for evidence that Moscow is ready to take up President Reagan's offer of a better relationship at its face value.
(William Scally, Reuter)

GROMYKO TALKS CREATE RARE MONDALE-REAGAN HARMONY

It has taken a Russian, Foreign Minister Gromyko, to bring a truce to the political war between President Reagan and Walter Mondale. Armed with up-to-date policy information from Reagan's own National Security Council experts, the Democrat will confer with Gromyko in New York today on the eve of a White House visit by Gromyko on Friday. As a return courtesy to the President, Mondale aides who got a special Washington briefing on U.S.-Soviet relations will return to the NSC later today for a de-briefing on the Mondale-Gromyko talks.
(David Nagy, Reuter)

MONDALE TO EMPHASIZE UNITY IN GROMYKO TALKS

NEW YORK -- Walter Mondale said he will tell Foreign Minister Gromyko that all Americans stand behind President Reagan's effort to improve Soviet-American relations.

(Alan McConagha, Washington Times, A3)

"I'll be telling the Foreign Minister that, of course, we don't negotiate as a candidate. We stand as one as Americans wanting progress toward arms control," Mondale said.

(Ira Allen, UPI)

SOVIETS HELD TO WANT RETURN TO ARMS TALKS

Despite the Soviet Union's public rebuff of President Reagan's conciliatory overtures, there are signs the Russians want to return to the arms control talks, chief U.S. arms negotiator Edward Rowny said.

(Miles Cunningham, Washington Times, A5)

CHERNENKO 'WORRIED' OVER U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

MOSCOW -- Frozen U.S.-Soviet relations have President Chernenko "worried," but he apparently is not counting on President Reagan's meeting with Foreign Minister Gromyko. Chernenko, in an appearance that seemed aimed at showing the Soviet leader in good health, faced photographers with Finnish Prime Minister Sorsa as part of his first meeting with a foreign dignitary in more than two months.

(Louise Branson, UPI)

BURDEN IS NOW ON SOVIETS

President Reagan's "olive branch" speech to the United Nations put the burden squarely on the shoulders of Foreign Minister Gromyko to demonstrate his country's good faith on arms control and lessening East-West tensions, former Secretary of State Dean Rusk said.

(George Archibald, Washington Times, A1)

CHINA ASSAILS U.S., SOVIETS IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SPEECH

UNITED NATIONS -- China criticized the United States and the Soviet Union with virtually equal harshness in its speech to the General Assembly, marking a sharp change from Peking's previous pattern of focusing the brunt of its attacks on Moscow.

(Michael Berlin, Washington Post, A24)

CHINA CALLS ON NUCLEAR POWERS FOR PLEDGE ON FIRST USE OF WEAPONS

UNITED NATIONS -- China called for a pledge by all nuclear powers not to be the first to use such weapons, followed by their prohibition and then their destruction.

(James Feron, New York Times, A4)

SOVIET TO FIGHT ANY CHANGES IN UNESCO

PARIS -- The Soviet Union criticized demands by the United States and other Western countries for changes by UNESCO and said it would oppose their efforts to curb the organization's politically disputed activities.

(Paul Lewis, New York Times, A3)

SECURITY CHIEF SOUGHT DELAY IN ANNEX MOVE

BEIRUT -- The chief security officer for the U.S. Embassy considered the move to new quarters in the east Beirut annex that was bombed last week "premature," according to foreign diplomats to whom he expressed what one termed his "unease."

(Loren Jenkins, Washington Post, A1)

FEAR OF NEW TERROR ATTACKS IN BEIRUT

BEIRUT -- Druze militiamen searched for a dynamite-packed car in west Beirut amid reports that guerrillas were plotting another attack like the one that killed 25 people at the U.S. Embassy annex, sources said.

(Hala Khoury, UPI)

U.S. CUTS, PANEL RESTORES SECURITY REQUEST

The Reagan Administration asked Congress for less than a third of the \$362 million it described as urgently needed to upgrade security at U.S. embassies, but an angry House Foreign Affairs Committee approved the full amount.

(Margaret Shapiro, Washington Post, A26)

DRUZE TELLS U.S. TO ALTER MIDEAST LINE

BEIRUT -- Druze militia chieftan Walid Jumblatt says the United States should change its Middle East policies or "nothing will protect its embassy" from more bombing attacks, according to a newspaper interview.

(Washington Times, A6)

JORDANIAN MONARCH MEETS MURPHY, ARAFAT

AMMAN, Jordan -- King Hussein met separately with U.S. Assistant Secretary Richard Murphy and PLO Chief Arafat amid speculation he is seeking a renewed role in the Middle East peace process.

(Samira Kawar, UPI)

NICARAGUAN ACQUIESCENCE ON PEACE PLAN PUTS U.S. ON DEFENSIVE

Nicaragua had put the Reagan Administration on the defensive over peace talks in Central America, just as the issue of what to do about Nicaragua comes to a crunch in Congress.

(News analysis by Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A7)

DESPITE PROMISES, SANDINISTAS CONTINUE HUMAN-RIGHTS ABUSES

MANAGUA -- Reports and letters from prisoners indicate the human-rights situation in Nicaragua has not improved despite promises by the ruling Sandinistas to ease conditions during the national election campaign.

(Jay Mallin Sr., Washington Times, A6)

NICARAGUAN REBEL VOWS NEW RAIDS

A Nicaraguan rebel leader, Adolfo Calero Portocarrero, said that his forces planned to intensify attacks against military installations and Cuban advisers in Nicaragua.

(Philip Taubman, New York Times, A7)

NICARAGUAN PARTIES STILL UNDECIDED ON REQUEST FOR POLL DELAY

MANAGUA -- Six Nicaraguan political parties have put off until tomorrow a decision on whether to ask the left-wing government to delay general elections set for November 4. (Augustin Fuentes, Reuter)

CURB VOTED ON U.S. TROOPS IN LATIN AMERICA

The House Appropriation Committee voted to bar President Reagan from introducing U.S. troops into combat in El Salvador or Nicaragua except in response to direct attacks, resurrecting a provision that a House-Senate conference torpedoed earlier this week. (Fred Hiatt, Washington Post, A8)

BOMBED GRENADA HOSPITAL GETS BEDDING

Patients whose mental hospital was bombed by mistake last year in the U.S. invasion of Grenada received new bedding and blankets from the Agency for International Development last week, shortly after a network television news crew began nosing around untouched wreckage of the building. (Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A8)

NATIONAL NEWS

VICE PRESIDENT MIGHT RELEASE TAX RETURNS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. -- Vice President Bush, under continued questioning about whether he will release his income tax returns, said he has decided to do so if it can be done without destroying his financial blind trust. (Juan Williams, Washington Post, A3)

Bush to Release Blind Trust Tax Material

"Mr. (Dean) Burch and Mr. David Martin of the ethics office believe that additional information can be revealed without unduly compromising the purpose of the trust," Bush said. (Ron Cordray, Washington Times, A2)

An aide to Bush would not say what the information would be, but said it would not be made public until at least next week. (David Lawsky, UPI)

Reagan Country?

IN 2 BAROMETER STATES, THE SIGNS ARE ALL BAD FOR MONDALE-FERRARO

CLEVELAND -- These are the best of times for Ronald Reagan and the Republicans. They are the worst of times for Walter Mondale and the Democrats. In the tale of Ohio and Texas, two crucial battleground states, there are background noises -- the distant rumble of a mighty landslide that threatens to bury the Democrats under piles of rubble. (James Perry and Robert Merry, Wall Street Journal, A1)

MONDALE OUTLINES HIS PROPOSAL TO CUT STEEL IMPORTS IN HALF

CLEVELAND -- Walter Mondale outlined his proposal to restrict steel imports by 50 percent in return for a labor-management plan to modernize the steel industry and create permanent jobs. (James Dickenson, Washington Post, A3)

PROTESTERS SAID NOT TIED TO REAGAN

NEW YORK -- Anti-abortion protesters dogging Geraldine Ferraro's campaign have been called to action by national anti-abortion publications and a network of well-organized local groups, participants say. (Washington Post, A3)

INCLEMENT WEATHER FAILS TO DAMPEN
BOSTONIANS' ENTHUSIASM FOR FERRARO

BOSTON -- Despite drizzle and high winds, Geraldine Ferraro drew one of the best crowds of her campaign to the plaza at City Hall, where she was welcomed by an upbeat pantheon of the state's leading Democrats, including a grinning Sen. Kennedy, who led the masses in a chant of "Ger-ry! Ger-ry!" (Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A4)

HOME RULE BILL BACKED BY REAGAN

The Reagan Administration, in a surprising reversal of policy, said it would support legislation that would remove a legal cloud over the District of Columbia's decade-old home rule authority and would make it more difficult for Congress to overturn laws passed by the D.C. government.

(Sandra Evans, Washington Post, A1)

FEDERAL BENEFITS GO TO ONE-THIRD OF POPULATION

Nearly 30 percent of Americans received direct personal benefits from the federal government in the third quarter of 1983, the Census Bureau said.

(John Berry, Washington Post, A1)

EPA TO SCALE BACK FUNDS FOR ASBESTOS REMOVAL

An EPA official told a congressional subcommittee that the agency will not seek full funding for a federal program to remove asbestos from the nation's schools because the program is likely to prove counterproductive.

(Michel Marriott, Washington Post, A14)

EPA Seeks No Money for School Asbestos Plan

Congress voted this summer to authorize a program to help needy school systems to get rid of asbestos that threatened the health of children and adults in the schools. It suggested spending up to \$600 million over seven years. But at a congressional hearing, Dr. John Moore, the agency's assistant administrator for toxic substances, said the EPA would not ask Congress to appropriate any of the money for the 1985 and 1986 fiscal years.

(Philip Shabecoff, New York Times, A18)

HALF OF MILITARY PARTS OVERPRICED, U.S. FINDS

Defense Department auditors have found that nearly half of the largest suppliers of military spare parts are guilty of overpricing, the Pentagon's inspector general said.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A1)

The Pentagon, stung by suggestions it is indifferent to waste and fraud, says it has uncovered 17,000 cases of contractor abuses in 2 1/2 years, but Inspector General Joseph Sherick says he still finds more under "every rock I turn over."

(Mike Feinsilber, AP)

Defense Dept. Contends It Has Rooted Out Fraud

Pentagon officials said the Secretary Weinberger, who has been frustrated in recent weeks by what he considered the lack of credit given the Defense Department for rooting out wrongdoing, ordered the briefing, the most comprehensive on the issue in his administration.

(Richard Halloran, New York Times, A21)

EX-CIA OFFICIAL HUGEL WINS \$980,000 DEFAMATION SUIT

Former CIA deputy director Max Hugel won a \$980,000 defamation judgment against two brothers who accused him in 1981 of slipping them inside business information to manipulate the stock of a company he headed.
(Tom Diaz, Washington Times, A1)

BLOCK EXPECTS HIGH PARTICIPATION IN 1985 CROP PROGRAMS

Secretary Block says he expects at least half of all feed grain producers to sign up for next year's price support program, despite complaints from Corn Belt congressmen that it is inadequate.
(Jim Drinkard, AP)

Editor's Note: A profile of Stuart Spencer, "Stu Spencer Stays Close to Reagan" by James Perry, appears on page A60 of The Wall Street Journal.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

CBS's Dan Rather: President and Candidate Reagan made a one-day campaign trip to the Midwest. He used a stop at Bowling Green State University in Ohio to send a message to Moscow that his newly-voiced conciliation is based on American military might.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: It appeared at first that every student here was wildly behind Ronald Reagan, but then someone threw a tomato at him. Inside the gym, a capacity crowd of 5,000 cheered thunderously, expressing something close to adoration. (TV Coverage: Flag-waving crowd, cheerleaders.) (President: "Uncle Sam is a friendly old man, but he has a spine of steel." Applause.) Answering Mondale's charge that he's isolated, the President took questions, one about his meeting with Gromyko. (President: "Maybe we can open up a dialogue about the suspicions that exist in both our countries; they charging that we intend war against them; we feel, and I think with better reason, that they really do have aggressive intent against us.") (President: "The two societies are so different that the people of the Soviet Union only hear what their leaders want them to hear. The people of Russia, above all, want peace. We know that we want it. We want it because peace in America is such an attractive way to live that a war is a terrible interruption." Laughter, applause.) Anti-Reagan students claim they were deliberately kept away from the President, even some with tickets. (TV Coverage: Anti-Reagan demonstrators with signs behind barricades. Demonstrator: "As soon as they saw our signs, they said that the state fire marshal had said that the Anderson Arena had a capacity crowd.") (James Lake: "We don't have a policy about keeping them out.") The President answered Mondale's charge that the new Reagan who talks about peace with the Soviets is only acting out of political expediency. No, the President said, "I haven't changed my opinion a bit, but we have to live in the world together." (CBS-2)

ABC's Peter Jennings: No Rose Garden strategy today. President Reagan was back out on the road with stops in Ohio and Wisconsin. His campaign directors are making quite an effort to show the President out there with the people -- not all the people were included.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The President stepped off his helicopter in Bowling Green today to cheers of college students (TV coverage of arrival). To be sure, someone threw a tomato at him but it missed by a mile. But inside the packed auditorium, the crowd was so enthusiastic, it almost seemed too good to be true. Just the place, Mr. Reagan's campaign managers decided, to counter Mondale's charge that the President isn't running an open campaign. (President: "I've heard there's a fella going around the country that says that I don't answer questions...So fire away.") They fired away all right, but it turned out every one of the questioners were shooting Valentines. (Student: "Hi, Mr. President, my name is Becky Holscher and I'd just like to say you look great." President: "Thank you.")

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP (continued)

Donaldson continues: Many of the questioners raised important subjects, but in the most friendly way. (Student: "I'd like to know if you foresee continued growth in the economic recovery." President: "Do I foresee growth? Yes.") But no matter how the President answered, his audience seemed to appreciate it, including even this light-hearted response to why Americans want peace. (President: "We want it because peace in America is such an attractive way to live that a war is a terrible interruption." Laughter.) The President was a winner inside, but a couple of hundred yards away, demonstrators -- held behind a fence -- complained that all the 4,600 tickets of admission had gone to Reagan supporters. (Protester: "...such a nice, real neat Hollywood, well-produced, little rally. There is no opposition to Ronald Reagan on the campus, but we're here to tell him there is a lot of opposition.") Reagan aides deny the auditorium was packed, but at a Canton, Ohio steel plant, only Reagan supporters were heard among the steelworkers. And at a Milwaukee rally, the large crowd seemed to be almost completely supportive. The President's aides insist that this campaign is open and everyone is welcomed, but with only a few exceptions since Labor Day, only Reagan supporters have managed to get in. (ABC-2)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Reagan told a campaign rally today that he hopes his talks Friday with Gromyko will clear the air between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. At the same time, the President was attempting to clear the air of charges that he is running for reelection in a cocoon -- closed off from the press and protesters. However, Chris Wallace reports Reagan campaign officials weren't taking any chances.

NBC's Chris Wallace: It was a crowd that looked too good to be true -- and perhaps it was. Some 5,000 students at Bowling Green University giving the President one of the wildest welcomes of his campaign -- with barely a Mondale supporter in sight. (TV coverage: Crowd cheering "four more years...") Mr. Reagan used the crowd to try to blunt one of Mondale's big issues, that the President is campaigning in a cocoon. (President: "I've heard there's a fella going around the country that says that I don't answer questions." Crowd cheers as President says: "So, fire away.") But the students did not fire questions -- they tossed them gently. The prime topic was the President's meeting Friday with Gromyko, and Mr. Reagan was less conciliatory than at the U.N. earlier this week. He said the two countries are suspicious of each other. (President: "They charging that we intend war against them; we feel -- and I think with better reason -- that they really do have aggressive intent against us.") He also said the U.S. wants peace because -- (President: "Peace, in America, is such an attractive way to live that a war is a terrible interruption.") But much of it was less serious -- one student asking what advice Mr. Reagan had for them. Another: (Student: "Mr. President, my name is Becky Holscher, and I just want to say you look great." Applause. President: "Thank you." Cheers.)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP (continued)

Wallace continues: The reception might not have been as warm if these people had been let in (TV coverage of protesters with signs behind police lines) -- anti-Reagan students who were kept hundreds of yards away. They complained that most tickets to the speech were given to Republicans in groups approved by the campaign. Some said they got tickets this morning, but still weren't allowed in. (TV Coverage: Students yelling: "...just to get in there live, just to listen to what he had to say, but they wouldn't let us in.") Campaign spokesman James Lake denied the crowd had been screened. Why, then, no anti-Reagan students at the rally? (Lake: "Because they're very enthusiastic in support of the President.") Aides say the President was stunned personally by charges he's inaccessible and wanted to do something about it, but what he offered today was not openness, just the appearance of it. (NBC-lead)

SHULTZ/GROMYKO MEETING

CBS's Dan Rather: The U.S. and the Soviet Union sat down and talked. Secretary Shultz and FM Gromyko met for three hours in New York. Shultz called the session comprehensive and broad. Gromyko said the discussions were not completed.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: A usually grim-faced Soviet foreign minister was actually smiling and appeared chipper as he arrived for talks with Shultz. Senior U.S. officials said the talks were calm and thoughtful, a good give-and-take. The senior Administration officials wanted to leave the impression that Washington and Moscow had stopped shouting at each other. The Soviets, for the first time this year, put arms control back on their American agenda. Other topics discussed were international terrorism, human rights in the Soviet Union, Afghanistan and the Middle East. And after all that, Gromyko still appeared to be in a good mood. With election day so close, it may be safely assumed that if there is any really good news to be announced about U.S.-Soviet relations, it will be announced after the Reagan-Gromyko meeting and announced at the White House. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: We all know that appearance is not everything, but if you had to judge today's meeting between Secretary Shultz and FM Gromyko by the looks on their faces, U.S.-Soviet relations are not quite as bad as they were yesterday. After months of sour Soviet-American relations, a U.S. official said today they have made a good start on improving things.

ABC's John McWethy: It is "Be Nice to the Russians Week" for the Reagan Administration -- and Secretary Shultz, in keeping with that theme, was beaming just prior to his meeting with FM Gromyko at the U.S. Mission in New York. When the two finally met, all the atmospherics, as diplomats like to call these things, were good. Before the meeting, Gromyko and Shultz were joking with each other just like old friends -- a sharp contrast from the glares and clenched jaws these men exhibited at a meeting just one year ago, right after the Soviets had shot down a Korean passenger plane.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

SHULTZ/GROMYKO (continued)

McWethy continues: Once the two got down to business, they talked for three hours. Few issues cause the Soviets greater concern than President Reagan's so-called "Star Wars" defense plan. Was there real progress? U.S. officials indicated there was little criticism of President Reagan's U.N. speech on Monday. Shultz looked forward to Friday and Gromyko, who rarely says anything to reporters, not only talked, but came perilously close to being funny. (Gromyko & translator: "And please don't ask me any questions. You can do that the next time you meet me. You can ask me a thousand questions....") Some questions may be answered by Gromyko's speech here at the U.N. tomorrow -- a speech which many expect to be mild in tone, but which will give no ground to candidate Ronald Reagan. (ABC-lead)

NBC's Fred Francis: Secretary Shultz limited himself to standard diplomatic description. But today's session was a good start -- a foundation for Gromyko's Friday meeting with the President. But it comes as no surprise that if there is a brighter future for U.S.-Soviet relations, it will be announced -- and celebrated -- at the White House. (NBC-5)

MONDALE/FERRARO

Brokaw: Walter Mondale was in another part of Ohio today trying to capitalize on the President's decision not to restrict steel imports into this country. Mondale told steelworkers in Cleveland the President's policy for the steel industry was to let it rust. (Mondale: "This is not so much a plan to get the steel industry back on its feet. It certainly isn't a plan to save American jobs. But it is a plan to get Mr. Reagan by the election, and we all know the difference, and we're not going to let it happen.") (NBC-2)

ABC's Brit Hume: Mondale was in the Midwest today too, and his visit to the United Steelworkers' convention in Cleveland turned the place, for about an hour anyway, into a huge Mondale rally. (TV Coverage: Various shots of rally.) These are Mondale's people and in this tough race, the bond between them is political and emotional. (Mondale: "I would rather fight for the heart and soul of America than to fight for the bonuses of the Fortune 500. My heart is in this room and it's with you and the working people of this country. And I need your help.") Mondale then moved on to New York to prepare for his meeting tomorrow with FM Gromyko, a session that will precede the President's and which Mondale wanted to make clear is not intended to hinder Mr. Reagan.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

MONDALE/FERRARO (continued)

Hume continues: (Mondale: "We will have our debates, we're a democracy, we must have them, they're good for us. But we stand together as one, as Americans, behind our President when he negotiates with a foreign power. And I'm the one who can make that point.") Why would Mondale want to help Mr. Reagan with the Soviets just six weeks before the election? The answer seems to be that if the President makes progress, Mondale might share the credit. And if things go badly, it is unlikely Mondale will get the blame.

(ABC-3)

Brokaw: Geraldine Ferraro had some big-name company on the campaign trail today -- Sen. Edward Kennedy. They were working Kennedy's home state of Massachusetts, which the Democrats are counting on in November. They both tried to derail President Reagan's appeal to Democrats. (TV coverage of Kennedy at rally: "She is the next vice president of these United States, Geraldine Ferraro.")

NBC's Bob Kur: This is Kennedy country, and the keeper of the flame was here to defend the family's political legacy -- and keep Ronald Reagan from sharing it. To an enthusiastic crowd of about 10,000, Edward Kennedy and Geraldine Ferraro charged that Reagan has no business invoking the Kennedy tradition as his own. (Kennedy: "He keeps quoting Democrats. I wonder why he doesn't quote Richard Nixon. After all, Mr. Reagan was a Democrat for Nixon in 1960." Ferraro: "I resent it. When Ronald Reagan lays claim to the memory of President Kennedy, and pretends that he has anything in common with that good man...."-- Kur voices over end of sentence.) What irks Democratic leaders is that Reagan seems to get away with it, actually drawing support from Democrats who might not know or care what his record is. (Ferraro, continuing: "President Kennedy sent Peace Corps volunteers to help Latin Americans make a better life for themselves. Mr. Reagan sends secret military aid to Latin Americans so that they can kill each other. President Kennedy freed the skies of nuclear explosions with the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty; Mr. Reagan is the first President since Herbert Hoover not to meet with his Soviet counterpart.") Once again the mood was up and the crowd big, even though today was chilly and windy, with light rain. (TV coverage of red, white and blue balloons released at rally.) Massachusetts is a must-win state for the Democrats. Ronald Reagan narrowly won it four years ago. So, if the Democrats are out to recapture those they consider their own, they have to do it here.

(NBC-4)

BLUE COLLAR VOTERS

CBS's Bruce Morton: Candidate Ronald Reagan courted blue-collar voters today at a new steel plant in Canton, Ohio. Mondale did the same thing at the Steelworkers Union convention in Cleveland. (Mondale: "My heart is in this room. It is with you and working people in this country, and I need your help." Applause.)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

BLUE COLLAR VOTERS (continued)

Morton continues: Talk to some electricians at a Cleveland construction sight. Mondale has some support -- (Worker: "But I really don't think he'd do that good a job myself, but I'm a Democrat. I definitely don't like Ronald Reagan's policies.") But you find Reagan backers, too. (Worker: "The interest rates are down, employment's up, so he must be doing something right.") Drop by the Flat Iron Cafe, one politician said, if you want to know what blue-collar voters are thinking. (Worker: "I love Reagan.") (Worker: "I had never been unemployed before Mr. Reagan got in, you know, and if he's doing anybody any good, it's not me.") (Worker: "I've starved under Democrats. I like Reagan; I think Reagan's going to make the rich people rich, but that's who gives me a job.") (Local Republican Chairman Bill Hughes: "I think they're asking themselves one question: Are we better off today than we were four years ago? And I think they're answering 'yes'.") But Hughes also cites social issues -- school prayer, tax credits for parents with children in parochial schools. And a Democratic city councilman says those are important in his district, a well-kept east side neighborhood of small houses and neat lawns. (Councilman: "...I believe -- and many of the people in this community feel -- that the Democratic Party has got to swing back to the center, maybe a little bit to the right, if they are to start picking up these areas again.") Tim Hagan, the county Democratic chairman, says only Mondale himself can turn that around. The consensus among politicians here is that Mondale has not yet won back the traditional blue-collar Democrats who went for Ronald Reagan four years ago. (CBS-9)

HECKLING

ARC's Dean Reynolds: They were there again today at a big rally in Boston -- in the rain -- abortion demonstrators dogging Ferraro. But this time, the demonstrators were quiet for the most part, perhaps in response to warnings like this, just added to the local anti-abortion telephone hotline. (Voice on Hotline: "Remember, we come not to heckle but to witness. Respect the speaker's right to speak.") Their careful preparations for a visit have been underway for days, leading to Democratic Party charges that the Republicans are behind them. The demonstrators deny it. (Anne Fox: "No group, political or otherwise, within the state or outside the state, has urged us to be at this rally.") Nonetheless, charges of White House orchestration persist. This is an audio tape provided by a participant at a seminar for conservatives last month. The seminar was conducted by the Washington-based Leadership Institute, headed by former White House aide Morton Blackwell. The tape appears to suggest a link between demonstrators and the Reagan campaign. (Tape: "Just say I'm a concerned citizen. Don't say I'm with students for Reagan.") Blackwell, who has no connection with the Reagan-Bush campaign insists he's had no hand in the heckling incidents. (Blackwell: "The American people do not like rudeness and unpleasantness, and I make that very clear in all my schools.")

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

HECKLERS (continued)

Reynolds continues: But Reagan-Bush officials, apparently trying to distance themselves from the flap, now acknowledge Blackwell's independent efforts may have provoked disruptions. If the protests and heckling continue, the charges of a Republican conspiracy will probably be kept alive by the struggling Democrats. But what's less clear is whether the Democrats can make something out of it, and turn the issue to their advantage. (ABC-4)

Brokaw: Dr. John Willke, president of the National Right to Life Committee, told NBC that his group has been in close touch with the Reagan-Bush campaign, saying "they know more about our picketing than we do." Willke also confirmed last week's NBC story that the groups such as his were in touch with -- and monitored by -- the Reagan-Bush campaign. (NBC-3)

CIA/REWALD

Jennings: The CIA has now made a public statement about Ronald Rewald, saying, in part, that ABC News wrongly accused the Agency of attempted assassination and other improper practices. ABC News stands by its story, and the investigation continues. (ABC-9)

EMBASSY SECURITY

NBC's John Dancy: The two American servicemen killed in the latest embassy bombing were buried at Arlington Cemetery today, near the bodies of Marines killed in last October's bombing. Meanwhile, a new House Foreign Affairs Committee report calls efforts to improve security at U.S. embassies around the world a bureaucratic mess, with security advice ignored or sidetracked. At an angry hearing today, it was obvious that some of that mess spilled over onto the Beirut Embassy, causing delays and snafus. When Undersecretary Ronald Spiers tried to explain the delays, he ran into a storm of criticism, part of it from Rep. Torricelli (D.-NJ). (TV coverage of Torricelli: "Are we going to see any names of people who are responsible for the security failure so far -- for people who have died?" Spiers: "I certainly feel responsible for the general problem and it's one that I've been aware of, Congressman, longer than you have." Torricelli: "That's part of the problem.") Spiers said officials agreed to move the Embassy even though not all security measures were in place. (Spiers: "We made a deliberate decision that the risks of keeping our people in West Beirut were greater than moving them to East Beirut even before the completion of the security installations.") Out on the campaign trail, President Reagan was telling reporters (President at Bowling Green: "Your biggest protection is to -- and we're trying to rebuild our intelligence to where you'll find out and know in advance -- what the target might be, and be prepared for it.") This afternoon the House Foreign Affairs Committee voted another \$361M for embassy security, even though most members are skeptical that money will solve the problem as long as the bureaucratic mess remains. (NBC-6, CBS-12)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

EMBASSY SECURITY (continued)

CBS's Larry Pintak: It's not just Americans in Lebanon who are easy prey. The embassy in Cairo stands smack up against a busy street. Concrete barricades outside the embassy in Jordan allow cars to get about as close as last week's Beirut bomber did. There is nothing to stop a bomber on foot. And today there was no one outside checking to see what visitors might have concealed. Jordanian soldiers who guard the embassy didn't even have bullets in their guns. Some American libraries in the Middle East are even less protected. Ambassadors' homes are obvious targets, too. The only thing that protects the ambassador's house in Cairo is a gate with a chain. Experts insist much more can and should be done. The new Cairo embassy is being built right against the road. It will be at least 14 stories high and full of Americans. Americans often concentrate where they live, too. Diplomats in the region are worried. At too many embassies, in the words of one American, "they're serving us up on a silver plate." (CBS-13)

IMMIGRATION

Brokaw: The conference committee handling the controversial Simpson-Mazzoli Immigration bill adjourned without taking any action, and committee members now say that that means the bill is dead for this session. The House today also put off action on a bill to ban the sale of armor-piercing bullets. Opponents call them "cop killers." Speaker Tip O'Neill says that bill is just too sensitive to handle in an election year. Meanwhile, final Congressional approval was given to a bill requiring that cigarette packs now carry stronger health warnings. (NBC-7, CBS-11)

GRENADA

NBC's Dennis Murphy: The tourists are returning to Grenada, but so far only one American has invested money here since the invasion. The Reagan Administration hoped that entrepreneurs like William Engle would rush to Grenada and make it a model of the free enterprise system. But it's not happening. Unemployment has doubled since the invasion, running at 40%. For the most part, the Grenadians who have jobs are being paid by the United States. America has spent \$21M on the airport alone, another \$36M is being pumped into various job programs. There are still 260 Americans in uniforms here -- training a coast guard, acting as police. The country is holding an election Dec. 3, the first in eight years. American investors are waiting to see which party will take control. It is the return of an eccentric former prime minister, Sir Eric Gairy, that causes concern among the businessmen. In an effort to stop Gairy, three moderate leaders have agreed to run on the same ticket. An American diplomat denies a hand in uniting Gairy's opposition. (U.S. Charge of Affairs Loren Lawrence: "We're not opposed to a candidacy of anyone. What we're looking for is an honest election, and we're hoping not to see an extremist government.") After the invasion, the Americans were hailed as liberators. Now, there are a few islanders who want the Americans to leave. (NBC-11)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

SOVIET MEDIA

CBS's David Andelman: The focus these days is on Ronald Reagan, portrayed as the tool of the military-industrial complex, the arch-villain of a scenario that has become all-too-familiar to Russian audiences. But it's not only politics, it's all of American life. In American society, as reported in the Soviet Union, there is little but poverty, disasters -- natural or manmade -- demonstrations and protests. (TV Coverage: Anti-Reagan cartoons in Soviet Union. Graffiti-filled walls, people sleeping outside in America.) It's the America of the Ku Klux Klan and neo-Nazis. But above all, it's the America of violence. But there are lots of Russians, especially the young, who realize they are getting a slanted view of America. (Russian: "We know that it's politics and they didn't show us everything they could.") (CBS-3)

PELTIER

Jennings: Americans have been badgering the Soviets at every opportunity on the subject of Andrei Sakharov. The Soviets say that we have our own Sakharov -- that his name is Leonard Peltier.

ABC's Ron Miller: Leonard Peltier is an almost daily item in Russia's government-controlled press. He's portrayed as a political prisoner. But to U.S. prosecutors, Peltier is nothing more than a convicted murderer (of two FBI agents in 1975). Five years after his conviction, the Soviet Union took up Peltier's case, apparently in response to U.S. pressure about Russian dissident Sakharov. The Soviets portray Peltier as an innocent victim of a ruthless political system. Concern about Peltier has become an international issue. (ABC-8)

GENERAL DYNAMICS/DEFENSE SPENDING

Rather: Two new serious separate sets of allegations about waste and fraud in spending defense taxpayer dollars, both leveled against General Dynamics. One of the allegations: that company chairman David Lewis tried to hide \$100M in submarine cost overruns from outside auditors, the Navy and the public. The allegations, published in a Washington Post story today, come from a former General Dynamics executive, himself wanted on defense contract kickback charges and now a fugitive living in Greece. Lewis said he did nothing illegal or improper. In another set of allegations, Lewis' name is being brought up in connection with millions of dollars in airplane trips billed to the taxpayers. CBS's Rita Braver: General Dynamics said there has been no personal or private use of corporate aircraft that has been charged to or paid by the government. (CBS-4)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

PENTAGON WASTE AND FRAUD

Rather: The Pentagon called a news conference today on waste and fraud. Said the Pentagon's inspector general, "I keep turning over rocks and every rock I turn over, I find new things." Still, he insisted that overcharging is the exception and not the rule. (CBS-5)

HONG KONG

Rather: Britain and China initialed the agreement that will return Hong Kong to Chinese rule in 1997. China pledges to continue Hong Kong's capitalist system for 50 years after the turnover. (CBS-15)

T-SHIRTS IN CHINA

CBS's David Jackson reports from Beijing on the fashion revolution: T-Shirts printed in English, or just about anything else non-Chinese, are the rage. It doesn't make any difference what they say; few here know or care. (CBS-16)

COMMENTARY -- FERRARO

NBC's John Chancellor in Boston: At the very beginning of her campaign, Ferraro was in deep trouble on both counts -- personal finances and religious fidelity. Ferraro's people now believe -- although hope might be more accurate -- that the questions on family finances have been successfully answered. The questions on religion and abortion are likely to be around until the campaign is over. What has emerged from all this is a poised and self-assured candidate, growing in campaigning skills every day. (NBC-12)

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EDITORIALS

U.N. SPEECH

Reagan and Moscow: Meetings Aren't Enough -- "In any case, holding regular meetings won't resolve the substantive issues that most grievously divide the superpowers: strategic arms control and the militarization of space. That will take hard negotiations -- but Reagan has refused to accept Moscow's demand for a moratorium on space weapons testing to get them started. If he's ever going to stop vamping, a temporary moratorium looks like a good way to begin the performance." (Newsday, 9/25)

Actions Speak Louder -- "Ever mindful of past Soviet behavior, including yesterday's attack on Reagan's U.N. address, his meeting with Gromyko should proceed in the hope that it will serve the cause of peace. But as long as Reagan serves in the presidency, Americans can be confident that realism and not wishful thinking will be the basis of U.S.-Soviet dialogue." (Chicago Sun-Times, 9/26)

Reagan Foreign Policy Politics -- "President Reagan has put together large public support on behalf of strengthening United States defenses. Even Walter Mondale has been reluctant to attack that achievement. President Reagan has found that it does not take much to convince Americans that the Soviet Union does not wish them well, that Soviet power is dangerous and Soviet political values malign. But he has apparently also found that Americans are not comfortable with their President taunting the Soviet Union or refusing to deal....If President Reagan is re-elected, this speech ought to set the tone for his second term. In the end, good politics and sound foreign policy must correspond." (Chicago Tribune, 9/26)

The Wonders of Politics -- "President Reagan's conciliatory remarks at the United Nations this week about world peace and the Soviet Union, delivered in as earnest and convincing a manner as the 'Great Communicator' has exhibited, jarred the consciousness of some listeners....But it's remarkable indeed to see a world leader wheel nearly 180 degrees in course without breaking stride, missing a beat or otherwise displaying any indication that he spent his entire life heading in the other direction. Politics is a wonderful thing." (Journal of Commerce, 9/26)

EL SALVADOR

Duarte and Human Rights -- "Duarte, elected in May, is offering proof that America's strategic involvement in the country is reaping moral dividends." (Chicago Sun Times, 9/16)

HECKLING

Stop the Heckling -- "Mr. Reagan should invoke his full moral authority as President to denounce any and all, whatever their reasons, who would so disrupt his Democratic challengers' speeches that their message cannot be heard. The President is respected for his leadership. Let him lead the call against mob intolerance." (Miami Herald, 9/26)

EDITORIALS (continued)

BEIRUT BOMBING

The Kitchen Debate -- "After the second ...attack that killed 241 servicemen in the Marine barracks, Reagan said he took all responsibility for the disaster. So you would expect the President of the United States to be exceedingly angry when his incompetent subordinates let it happen again. Instead, he said, "Anyone that's ever had a kitchen done over knows that it never gets done as soon as you wish it would." He will have to do better than that." (New York Daily News, 9/26)

MONDALE CAMPAIGN

Slights and Sleight-of-Hand -- "Does Mr. Mondale think for one minute that the American people haven't heard the charge that the man in the White House is a 'Teflon' President to whom mistakes do not stick and past positions slide off like hot grease? If the Democratic candidate believes that, then he too can be held guilty of contempt for the intelligence of voters. We reject the idea that the American people are being conned. Mr. Reagan is many things, but subtle he is not. If the voters re-elect him, they will know precisely what they are doing."

(Baltimore Sun, 9/26)

SYMBOLISM

Symbolism -- "So the President, while on a visit to Springsteen's home state of New Jersey, said the country's future rests in the message of hope Springsteen sings about. But over the weekend in Pittsburgh, The Boss answered for himself: On Friday, he said from the concert stage, 'The President was mentioning my name the other day. I wonder what his favorite album is. Here's one I don't think he's been listening to.' There followed a very non-hopeful song about unemployment. On Saturday, Springsteen said, 'There's really something dangerous happening to us out there. We're slowly being split up into two different Americas. Things are getting taken away from people that need them and given to people that don't need them. There's a promise getting broken. I don't think the American dream was that everyone was going to make it or that everyone was going to make a billion dollars. But it was that everyone was going to have an opportunity and the chance to live a life with some decency and some dignity and a chance for some self-respect.' The heart-breaking hopelessness of 'The River', which Springsteen had dedicated to a Steelworkers' local, followed. We'd lay off the Springsteen stuff, Mr. President. It doesn't sound like The Boss wants to be your symbol."

(Philadelphia Daily News, 9/26)

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The White House NEWS SUMMARY

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1984 -- 6 a.m. EDT Edition

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Reagan Says Carter Shares Blame for Beirut Tragedies -- President Reagan blamed the destruction of the United States' intelligence capability during the Carter Administration for the successful terrorist attacks on American installations in Beirut.

(UPI, New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Mondale to Emphasize Unity in Gromyko Talks -- Assailing President Reagan for history's "bleakest" arms-control record, Walter Mondale told a news conference that, nevertheless, "We stand together, as one, behind our President" in his meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko.

(UPI, Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

Bush to Release Blind Trust Tax Material -- Attempting to squelch a two-day controversy, Vice President Bush said he will release tax information related to his blind trust, established when he took office in 1981.

(UPI, Washington Post, Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Wednesday Evening)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP -- President Reagan was back out on the road with stops in Ohio and Wisconsin. His campaign directors are making quite an effort to show the President out there with the people.

SHULTZ/GROMYKO MEETING -- Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Gromyko met for three hours. Shultz called the session comprehensive and broad. Gromyko said the discussions were not completed.

MONDALE/FERRARO -- Walter Mondale was in Ohio trying to capitalize on the President's decision not to restrict steel imports into the country.

TRIP NEWS.....A-2

INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....A-3

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-7

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....B-11

TRIP NEWS

REAGAN SEEKS TO SHIFT BLAME FOR EMBASSY ATTACK

BOWLING GREEN, Ohio -- President Reagan blamed the suicide van-bomb attack on the U.S. Embassy annex in Beirut that killed two Americans last week on "the near destruction" of U.S. intelligence capability "before we came" into office in 1981.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Says Carter Shares Blame for Beirut Tragedies

The President mounted this ad hoc defense for the three great bombing tragedies in Lebanon in apparent response to Walter Mondale's efforts to blame the Reagan Administration for security shortcomings.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A3)

A deafening thunder of applause and cheers from 5,000 people welcomed President Reagan to Bowling Green State University's Anderson Arena, while outside about 200 students shouted "No More Reagan."

Reagan, the first president to visit the 17,000-student campus since Gerald Ford in 1976, told the arena audience that despite ideological differences, both the United States and the Soviet Union want to avoid nuclear war.

(Donna Davis, UPI)

Previous Cutbacks in Intelligence Cited by President in Beirut Blast

Mr. Reagan described the difficulty of trying to anticipate terrorist activities. Before his Administration, he said, there was a belief that "well, spying is somehow dishonest and let's get rid of our intelligence agents, and we did that to a large extent."

(Francis Clines, New York Times, A1)

President Reagan, rejecting Walter Mondale's jibes that has had a "deathbed conversion" concerning the Soviets, says he has not changed his feelings about the Kremlin leadership, "but we have to live together in this world."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

President Reagan's campaign officials denied reports that anti-Reagan demonstrators were kept out of the rally at Bowling Green State University even though some had admission tickets.

Bill Hinkel, chief of the Presidential advance team, said he had "absolutely no knowledge whatsoever" of his staffers keeping protesters out of the hall where Reagan spoke to about 5,000 cheering supporters.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said, "Nobody kept them out of anything."

(UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GROMYKO HITS U.S. POLICY, CLOUDS REAGAN TALKS

NEW YORK -- Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko cast a pall over his talks Friday with President Reagan by issuing a strongly worded attack on the U.S. Administration after a three-hour meeting with Secretary Shultz.
(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

SHULTZ, GROMYKO CONFER

UNITED NATIONS -- Secretary Shultz and Foreign Minister Gromyko held "comprehensive and broad" conversations for three hours to set the stage for the Soviet diplomat's meeting with President Reagan.
(Thakur Das, Washington Times, A1)

Gromyko was in a good mood after the meeting, and a senior U.S. official said the "discussions were a good start" toward improving relations between the superpowers after a long period of deep chill.
(R. Gregory Nokes, AP)

U.S.-Soviet Talks Opened as Shultz Receives Gromyko

A senior American official said that the New York talks had dealt with arms control, such as the suspended nuclear talks; regional disputes, as in Afghanistan, the Middle East, Central America and southern Africa; Soviet-American cultural, consular and trade matters, and human rights issues, including the situation of Soviet Jews and of Andrei Sakharov.
(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

GROMYKO TO ADDRESS U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

UNITED NATIONS -- Tass ushered in today's long-awaited foreign policy speech by Foreign Minister Gromyko by charging the United States uses "rude force" in interfering with the affairs of other nations.
(Ivan Zverina, UPI)

Gromyko's speech will be closely examined for evidence that Moscow is ready to take up President Reagan's offer of a better relationship at its face value.
(William Scally, Reuter)

GROMYKO TALKS CREATE RARE MONDALE-REAGAN HARMONY

It has taken a Russian, Foreign Minister Gromyko, to bring a truce to the political war between President Reagan and Walter Mondale. Armed with up-to-date policy information from Reagan's own National Security Council experts, the Democrat will confer with Gromyko in New York today on the eve of a White House visit by Gromyko on Friday. As a return courtesy to the President, Mondale aides who got a special Washington briefing on U.S.-Soviet relations will return to the NSC later today for a de-briefing on the Mondale-Gromyko talks.
(David Nagy, Reuter)

MONDALE TO EMPHASIZE UNITY IN GROMYKO TALKS

NEW YORK -- Walter Mondale said he will tell Foreign Minister Gromyko that all Americans stand behind President Reagan's effort to improve Soviet-American relations.

(Alan McConagha, Washington Times, A3)

"I'll be telling the Foreign Minister that, of course, we don't negotiate as a candidate. We stand as one as Americans wanting progress toward arms control," Mondale said.

(Ira Allen, UPI)

SOVIETS HELD TO WANT RETURN TO ARMS TALKS

Despite the Soviet Union's public rebuff of President Reagan's conciliatory overtures, there are signs the Russians want to return to the arms control talks, chief U.S. arms negotiator Edward Rowny said.

(Miles Cunningham, Washington Times, A5)

CHERNENKO 'WORRIED' OVER U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

MOSCOW -- Frozen U.S.-Soviet relations have President Chernenko "worried," but he apparently is not counting on President Reagan's meeting with Foreign Minister Gromyko. Chernenko, in an appearance that seemed aimed at showing the Soviet leader in good health, faced photographers with Finnish Prime Minister Sorsa as part of his first meeting with a foreign dignitary in more than two months.

(Louise Branson, UPI)

BURDEN IS NOW ON SOVIETS

President Reagan's "olive branch" speech to the United Nations put the burden squarely on the shoulders of Foreign Minister Gromyko to demonstrate his country's good faith on arms control and lessening East-West tensions, former Secretary of State Dean Rusk said.

(George Archibald, Washington Times, A1)

CHINA ASSAILS U.S., SOVIETS IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SPEECH

UNITED NATIONS -- China criticized the United States and the Soviet Union with virtually equal harshness in its speech to the General Assembly, marking a sharp change from Peking's previous pattern of focusing the brunt of its attacks on Moscow.

(Michael Berlin, Washington Post, A24)

CHINA CALLS ON NUCLEAR POWERS FOR PLEDGE ON FIRST USE OF WEAPONS

UNITED NATIONS -- China called for a pledge by all nuclear powers not to be the first to use such weapons, followed by their prohibition and then their destruction.

(James Feron, New York Times, A4)

SOVIET TO FIGHT ANY CHANGES IN UNESCO

PARIS -- The Soviet Union criticized demands by the United States and other Western countries for changes by UNESCO and said it would oppose their efforts to curb the organization's politically disputed activities.

(Paul Lewis, New York Times, A3)

SECURITY CHIEF SOUGHT DELAY IN ANNEX MOVE

BEIRUT -- The chief security officer for the U.S. Embassy considered the move to new quarters in the east Beirut annex that was bombed last week "premature," according to foreign diplomats to whom he expressed what one termed his "unease."

(Loren Jenkins, Washington Post, A1)

FEAR OF NEW TERROR ATTACKS IN BEIRUT

BEIRUT -- Druze militiamen searched for a dynamite-packed car in west Beirut amid reports that guerrillas were plotting another attack like the one that killed 25 people at the U.S. Embassy annex, sources said.

(Hala Khoury, UPI)

U.S. CUTS, PANEL RESTORES SECURITY REQUEST

The Reagan Administration asked Congress for less than a third of the \$362 million it described as urgently needed to upgrade security at U.S. embassies, but an angry House Foreign Affairs Committee approved the full amount.

(Margaret Shapiro, Washington Post, A26)

DRUZE TELLS U.S. TO ALTER MIDEAST LINE

BEIRUT -- Druze militia chieftan Walid Jumblatt says the United States should change its Middle East policies or "nothing will protect its embassy" from more bombing attacks, according to a newspaper interview.

(Washington Times, A6)

JORDANIAN MONARCH MEETS MURPHY, ARAFAT

AMMAN, Jordan -- King Hussein met separately with U.S. Assistant Secretary Richard Murphy and PLO Chief Arafat amid speculation he is seeking a renewed role in the Middle East peace process.

(Samira Kawar, UPI)

NICARAGUAN ACQUIESCENCE ON PEACE PLAN PUTS U.S. ON DEFENSIVE

Nicaragua had put the Reagan Administration on the defensive over peace talks in Central America, just as the issue of what to do about Nicaragua comes to a crunch in Congress.

(News analysis by Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A7)

DESPITE PROMISES, SANDINISTAS CONTINUE HUMAN-RIGHTS ABUSES

MANAGUA -- Reports and letters from prisoners indicate the human-rights situation in Nicaragua has not improved despite promises by the ruling Sandinistas to ease conditions during the national election campaign.

(Jay Mallin Sr., Washington Times, A6)

NICARAGUAN REBEL VOWS NEW RAIDS

A Nicaraguan rebel leader, Adolfo Calero Portocarrero, said that his forces planned to intensify attacks against military installations and Cuban advisers in Nicaragua.

(Philip Taubman, New York Times, A7)

NICARAGUAN PARTIES STILL UNDECIDED ON REQUEST FOR POLL DELAY

MANAGUA -- Six Nicaraguan political parties have put off until tomorrow a decision on whether to ask the left-wing government to delay general elections set for November 4. (Augustin Fuentes, Reuter)

CURB VOTED ON U.S. TROOPS IN LATIN AMERICA

The House Appropriation Committee voted to bar President Reagan from introducing U.S. troops into combat in El Salvador or Nicaragua except in response to direct attacks, resurrecting a provision that a House-Senate conference torpedoed earlier this week.

(Fred Hiatt, Washington Post, A8)

BOMBED GRENADA HOSPITAL GETS BEDDING

Patients whose mental hospital was bombed by mistake last year in the U.S. invasion of Grenada received new bedding and blankets from the Agency for International Development last week, shortly after a network television news crew began nosing around untouched wreckage of the building.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A8)

NATIONAL NEWS

VICE PRESIDENT MIGHT RELEASE TAX RETURNS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. -- Vice President Bush, under continued questioning about whether he will release his income tax returns, said he has decided to do so if it can be done without destroying his financial blind trust.
(Juan Williams, Washington Post, A3)

Bush to Release Blind Trust Tax Material

"Mr. (Dean) Burch and Mr. David Martin of the ethics office believe that additional information can be revealed without unduly compromising the purpose of the trust," Bush said.
(Ron Cordray, Washington Times, A2)

An aide to Bush would not say what the information would be, but said it would not be made public until at least next week.
(David Lawsky, UPI)

Reagan Country?

IN 2 BAROMETER STATES, THE SIGNS ARE ALL BAD FOR MONDALE-FERRARO

CLEVELAND -- These are the best of times for Ronald Reagan and the Republicans. They are the worst of times for Walter Mondale and the Democrats. In the tale of Ohio and Texas, two crucial battleground states, there are background noises -- the distant rumble of a mighty landslide that threatens to bury the Democrats under piles of rubble.
(James Perry and Robert Merry, Wall Street Journal, A1)

MONDALE OUTLINES HIS PROPOSAL TO CUT STEEL IMPORTS IN HALF

CLEVELAND -- Walter Mondale outlined his proposal to restrict steel imports by 50 percent in return for a labor-management plan to modernize the steel industry and create permanent jobs.
(James Dickenson, Washington Post, A3)

PROTESTERS SAID NOT TIED TO REAGAN

NEW YORK -- Anti-abortion protesters dogging Geraldine Ferraro's campaign have been called to action by national anti-abortion publications and a network of well-organized local groups, participants say.
(Washington Post, A3)

INCLEMENT WEATHER FAILS TO DAMPEN
BOSTONIANS' ENTHUSIASM FOR FERRARO

BOSTON -- Despite drizzle and high winds, Geraldine Ferraro drew one of the best crowds of her campaign to the plaza at City Hall, where she was welcomed by an upbeat pantheon of the state's leading Democrats, including a grinning Sen. Kennedy, who led the masses in a chant of "Ger-ry! Ger-ry!"
(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A4)

HOME RULE BILL BACKED BY REAGAN

The Reagan Administration, in a surprising reversal of policy, said it would support legislation that would remove a legal cloud over the District of Columbia's decade-old home rule authority and would make it more difficult for Congress to overturn laws passed by the D.C. government.

(Sandra Evans, Washington Post, A1)

FEDERAL BENEFITS GO TO ONE-THIRD OF POPULATION

Nearly 30 percent of Americans received direct personal benefits from the federal government in the third quarter of 1983, the Census Bureau said.

(John Berry, Washington Post, A1)

EPA TO SCALE BACK FUNDS FOR ASBESTOS REMOVAL

An EPA official told a congressional subcommittee that the agency will not seek full funding for a federal program to remove asbestos from the nation's schools because the program is likely to prove counterproductive.

(Michel Marriott, Washington Post, A14)

EPA Seeks No Money for School Asbestos Plan

Congress voted this summer to authorize a program to help needy school systems to get rid of asbestos that threatened the health of children and adults in the schools. It suggested spending up to \$600 million over seven years. But at a congressional hearing, Dr. John Moore, the agency's assistant administrator for toxic substances, said the EPA would not ask Congress to appropriate any of the money for the 1985 and 1986 fiscal years.

(Philip Shabecoff, New York Times, A18)

HALF OF MILITARY PARTS OVERPRICED, U.S. FINDS

Defense Department auditors have found that nearly half of the largest suppliers of military spare parts are guilty of overpricing, the Pentagon's inspector general said.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A1)

The Pentagon, stung by suggestions it is indifferent to waste and fraud, says it has uncovered 17,000 cases of contractor abuses in 2 1/2 years, but Inspector General Joseph Sherick says he still finds more under "every rock I turn over."

(Mike Feinsilber, AP)

Defense Dept. Contends It Has Rooted Out Fraud

Pentagon officials said the Secretary Weinberger, who has been frustrated in recent weeks by what he considered the lack of credit given the Defense Department for rooting out wrongdoing, ordered the briefing, the most comprehensive on the issue in his administration.

(Richard Halloran, New York Times, A21)

EX-CIA OFFICIAL HUGEL WINS \$980,000 DEFAMATION SUIT

Former CIA deputy director Max Hugel won a \$980,000 defamation judgment against two brothers who accused him in 1981 of slipping them inside business information to manipulate the stock of a company he headed.
(Tom Diaz, Washington Times, A1)

BLOCK EXPECTS HIGH PARTICIPATION IN 1985 CROP PROGRAMS

Secretary Block says he expects at least half of all feed grain producers to sign up for next year's price support program, despite complaints from Corn Belt congressmen that it is inadequate.
(Jim Drinkard, AP)

Editor's Note: A profile of Stuart Spencer, "Stu Spencer Stays Close to Reagan" by James Perry, appears on page A60 of The Wall Street Journal.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP

CBS's Dan Rather: President and Candidate Reagan made a one-day campaign trip to the Midwest. He used a stop at Bowling Green State University in Ohio to send a message to Moscow that his newly-voiced conciliation is based on American military might.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: It appeared at first that every student here was wildly behind Ronald Reagan, but then someone threw a tomato at him. Inside the gym, a capacity crowd of 5,000 cheered thunderously, expressing something close to adoration. (TV Coverage: Flag-waving crowd, cheerleaders.) (President: "Uncle Sam is a friendly old man, but he has a spine of steel." Applause.) Answering Mondale's charge that he's isolated, the President took questions, one about his meeting with Gromyko. (President: "Maybe we can open up a dialogue about the suspicions that exist in both our countries; they charging that we intend war against them; we feel, and I think with better reason, that they really do have aggressive intent against us.") (President: "The two societies are so different that the people of the Soviet Union only hear what their leaders want them to hear. The people of Russia, above all, want peace. We know that we want it. We want it because peace in America is such an attractive way to live that a war is a terrible interruption." Laughter, applause.) Anti-Reagan students claim they were deliberately kept away from the President, even some with tickets. (TV Coverage: Anti-Reagan demonstrators with signs behind barricades. Demonstrator: "As soon as they saw our signs, they said that the state fire marshal had said that the Anderson Arena had a capacity crowd.") (James Lake: "We don't have a policy about keeping them out.") The President answered Mondale's charge that the new Reagan who talks about peace with the Soviets is only acting out of political expediency. No, the President said, "I haven't changed my opinion a bit, but we have to live in the world together."
(CBS-2)

ABC's Peter Jennings: No Rose Garden strategy today. President Reagan was back out on the road with stops in Ohio and Wisconsin. His campaign directors are making quite an effort to show the President out there with the people -- not all the people were included.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The President stepped off his helicopter in Bowling Green today to cheers of college students (TV coverage of arrival). To be sure, someone threw a tomato at him but it missed by a mile. But inside the packed auditorium, the crowd was so enthusiastic, it almost seemed too good to be true. Just the place, Mr. Reagan's campaign managers decided, to counter Mondale's charge that the President isn't running an open campaign. (President: "I've heard there's a fella going around the country that says that I don't answer questions...So fire away.") They fired away all right, but it turned out every one of the questioners were shooting Valentines. (Student: "Hi, Mr. President, my name is Becky Holscher and I'd just like to say you look great." President: "Thank you.")

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP (continued)

Donaldson continues: Many of the questioners raised important subjects, but in the most friendly way. (Student: "I'd like to know if you foresee continued growth in the economic recovery." President: "Do I foresee growth? Yes.") But no matter how the President answered, his audience seemed to appreciate it, including even this light-hearted response to why Americans want peace. (President: "We want it because peace in America is such an attractive way to live that a war is a terrible interruption." Laughter.) The President was a winner inside, but a couple of hundred yards away, demonstrators -- held behind a fence -- complained that all the 4,600 tickets of admission had gone to Reagan supporters. (Protester: "...such a nice, real neat Hollywood, well-produced, little rally. There is no opposition to Ronald Reagan on the campus, but we're here to tell him there is a lot of opposition.") Reagan aides deny the auditorium was packed, but at a Canton, Ohio steel plant, only Reagan supporters were heard among the steelworkers. And at a Milwaukee rally, the large crowd seemed to be almost completely supportive. The President's aides insist that this campaign is open and everyone is welcomed, but with only a few exceptions since Labor Day, only Reagan supporters have managed to get in. (ABC-2)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Reagan told a campaign rally today that he hopes his talks Friday with Gromyko will clear the air between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. At the same time, the President was attempting to clear the air of charges that he is running for reelection in a cocoon -- closed off from the press and protesters. However, Chris Wallace reports Reagan campaign officials weren't taking any chances.

NBC's Chris Wallace: It was a crowd that looked too good to be true -- and perhaps it was. Some 5,000 students at Bowling Green University giving the President one of the wildest welcomes of his campaign -- with barely a Mondale supporter in sight. (TV coverage: Crowd cheering "four more years...") Mr. Reagan used the crowd to try to blunt one of Mondale's big issues, that the President is campaigning in a cocoon. (President: "I've heard there's a fella going around the country that says that I don't answer questions." Crowd cheers as President says: "So, fire away.") But the students did not fire questions -- they tossed them gently. The prime topic was the President's meeting Friday with Gromyko, and Mr. Reagan was less conciliatory than at the U.N. earlier this week. He said the two countries are suspicious of each other. (President: "They charging that we intend war against them; we feel -- and I think with better reason -- that they really do have aggressive intent against us.") He also said the U.S. wants peace because -- (President: "Peace, in America, is such an attractive way to live that a war is a terrible interruption.") But much of it was less serious -- one student asking what advice Mr. Reagan had for them. Another: (Student: "Mr. President, my name is Becky Holscher, and I just want to say you look great." Applause. President: "Thank you." Cheers.)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

PRESIDENT'S TRIP (continued)

Wallace continues: The reception might not have been as warm if these people had been let in (TV coverage of protesters with signs behind police lines) -- anti-Reagan students who were kept hundreds of yards away. They complained that most tickets to the speech were given to Republicans in groups approved by the campaign. Some said they got tickets this morning, but still weren't allowed in. (TV Coverage: Students yelling: "...just to get in there live, just to listen to what he had to say, but they wouldn't let us in.") Campaign spokesman James Lake denied the crowd had been screened. Why, then, no anti-Reagan students at the rally? (Lake: "Because they're very enthusiastic in support of the President.") Aides say the President was stunned personally by charges he's inaccessible and wanted to do something about it, but what he offered today was not openness, just the appearance of it. (NBC-lead)

SHULTZ/GROMYKO MEETING

CBS's Dan Rather: The U.S. and the Soviet Union sat down and talked. Secretary Shultz and FM Gromyko met for three hours in New York. Shultz called the session comprehensive and broad. Gromyko said the discussions were not completed.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: A usually grim-faced Soviet foreign minister was actually smiling and appeared chipper as he arrived for talks with Shultz. Senior U.S. officials said the talks were calm and thoughtful, a good give-and-take. The senior Administration officials wanted to leave the impression that Washington and Moscow had stopped shouting at each other. The Soviets, for the first time this year, put arms control back on their American agenda. Other topics discussed were international terrorism, human rights in the Soviet Union, Afghanistan and the Middle East. And after all that, Gromyko still appeared to be in a good mood. With election day so close, it may be safely assumed that if there is any really good news to be announced about U.S.-Soviet relations, it will be announced after the Reagan-Gromyko meeting and announced at the White House.

(CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: We all know that appearance is not everything, but if you had to judge today's meeting between Secretary Shultz and FM Gromyko by the looks on their faces, U.S.-Soviet relations are not quite as bad as they were yesterday. After months of sour Soviet-American relations, a U.S. official said today they have made a good start on improving things.

ABC's John McWethy: It is "Be Nice to the Russians Week" for the Reagan Administration -- and Secretary Shultz, in keeping with that theme, was beaming just prior to his meeting with FM Gromyko at the U.S. Mission in New York. When the two finally met, all the atmospherics, as diplomats like to call these things, were good. Before the meeting, Gromyko and Shultz were joking with each other just like old friends -- a sharp contrast from the glares and clenched jaws these men exhibited at a meeting just one year ago, right after the Soviets had shot down a Korean passenger plane.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

SHULTZ/GROMYKO (continued)

McWethy continues: Once the two got down to business, they talked for three hours. Few issues cause the Soviets greater concern than President Reagan's so-called "Star Wars" defense plan. Was there real progress? U.S. officials indicated there was little criticism of President Reagan's U.N. speech on Monday. Shultz looked forward to Friday and Gromyko, who rarely says anything to reporters, not only talked, but came perilously close to being funny. (Gromyko & translator: "And please don't ask me any questions. You can do that the next time you meet me. You can ask me a thousand questions....") Some questions may be answered by Gromyko's speech here at the U.N. tomorrow -- a speech which many expect to be mild in tone, but which will give no ground to candidate Ronald Reagan. (ABC-lead)

NBC's Fred Francis: Secretary Shultz limited himself to standard diplomatic description. But today's session was a good start -- a foundation for Gromyko's Friday meeting with the President. But it comes as no surprise that if there is a brighter future for U.S.-Soviet relations, it will be announced -- and celebrated -- at the White House. (NBC-5)

MONDALE/FERRARO

Brokaw: Walter Mondale was in another part of Ohio today trying to capitalize on the President's decision not to restrict steel imports into this country. Mondale told steelworkers in Cleveland the President's policy for the steel industry was to let it rust. (Mondale: "This is not so much a plan to get the steel industry back on its feet. It certainly isn't a plan to save American jobs. But it is a plan to get Mr. Reagan by the election, and we all know the difference, and we're not going to let it happen.") (NBC-2)

ABC's Brit Hume: Mondale was in the Midwest today too, and his visit to the United Steelworkers' convention in Cleveland turned the place, for about an hour anyway, into a huge Mondale rally. (TV Coverage: Various shots of rally.) These are Mondale's people and in this tough race, the bond between them is political and emotional. (Mondale: "I would rather fight for the heart and soul of America than to fight for the bonuses of the Fortune 500. My heart is in this room and it's with you and the working people of this country. And I need your help.") Mondale then moved on to New York to prepare for his meeting tomorrow with FM Gromyko, a session that will precede the President's and which Mondale wanted to make clear is not intended to hinder Mr. Reagan.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

MONDALE/FERRARO (continued)

Hume continues: (Mondale: "We will have our debates, we're a democracy, we must have them, they're good for us. But we stand together as one, as Americans, behind our President when he negotiates with a foreign power. And I'm the one who can make that point.") Why would Mondale want to help Mr. Reagan with the Soviets just six weeks before the election? The answer seems to be that if the President makes progress, Mondale might share the credit. And if things go badly, it is unlikely Mondale will get the blame.

(ABC-3)

Brokaw: Geraldine Ferraro had some big-name company on the campaign trail today -- Sen. Edward Kennedy. They were working Kennedy's home state of Massachusetts, which the Democrats are counting on in November. They both tried to derail President Reagan's appeal to Democrats. (TV coverage of Kennedy at rally: "She is the next vice president of these United States, Geraldine Ferraro.")

NBC's Bob Kur: This is Kennedy country, and the keeper of the flame was here to defend the family's political legacy -- and keep Ronald Reagan from sharing it. To an enthusiastic crowd of about 10,000, Edward Kennedy and Geraldine Ferraro charged that Reagan has no business invoking the Kennedy tradition as his own. (Kennedy: "He keeps quoting Democrats. I wonder why he doesn't quote Richard Nixon. After all, Mr. Reagan was a Democrat for Nixon in 1960." Ferraro: "I resent it. When Ronald Reagan lays claim to the memory of President Kennedy, and pretends that he has anything in common with that good man...."-- Kur voices over end of sentence.) What irks Democratic leaders is that Reagan seems to get away with it, actually drawing support from Democrats who might not know or care what his record is. (Ferraro, continuing: "President Kennedy sent Peace Corps volunteers to help Latin Americans make a better life for themselves. Mr. Reagan sends secret military aid to Latin Americans so that they can kill each other. President Kennedy freed the skies of nuclear explosions with the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty; Mr. Reagan is the first President since Herbert Hoover not to meet with his Soviet counterpart.") Once again the mood was up and the crowd big, even though today was chilly and windy, with light rain. (TV coverage of red, white and blue balloons released at rally.) Massachusetts is a must-win state for the Democrats. Ronald Reagan narrowly won it four years ago. So, if the Democrats are out to recapture those they consider their own, they have to do it here.

(NBC-4)

BLUE COLLAR VOTERS

CBS's Bruce Morton: Candidate Ronald Reagan courted blue-collar voters today at a new steel plant in Canton, Ohio. Mondale did the same thing at the Steelworkers Union convention in Cleveland. (Mondale: "My heart is in this room. It is with you and working people in this country, and I need your help." Applause.)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

BLUE COLLAR VOTERS (continued)

Morton continues: Talk to some electricians at a Cleveland construction sight. Mondale has some support -- (Worker: "But I really don't think he'd do that good a job myself, but I'm a Democrat. I definitely don't like Ronald Reagan's policies.") But you find Reagan backers, too. (Worker: "The interest rates are down, employment's up, so he must be doing something right.") Drop by the Flat Iron Cafe, one politician said, if you want to know what blue-collar voters are thinking. (Worker: "I love Reagan.") (Worker: "I had never been unemployed before Mr. Reagan got in, you know, and if he's doing anybody any good, it's not me.") (Worker: "I've starved under Democrats. I like Reagan; I think Reagan's going to make the rich people rich, but that's who gives me a job.") (Local Republican Chairman Bill Hughes: "I think they're asking themselves one question: Are we better off today than we were four years ago? And I think they're answering 'yes'.") But Hughes also cites social issues -- school prayer, tax credits for parents with children in parochial schools. And a Democratic city councilman says those are important in his district, a well-kept east side neighborhood of small houses and neat lawns. (Councilman: "...I believe -- and many of the people in this community feel -- that the Democratic Party has got to swing back to the center, maybe a little bit to the right, if they are to start picking up these areas again.") Tim Hagan, the county Democratic chairman, says only Mondale himself can turn that around. The consensus among politicians here is that Mondale has not yet won back the traditional blue-collar Democrats who went for Ronald Reagan four years ago. (CBS-9)

HECKLING

ABC's Dean Reynolds: They were there again today at a big rally in Boston -- in the rain -- abortion demonstrators dogging Ferraro. But this time, the demonstrators were quiet for the most part, perhaps in response to warnings like this, just added to the local anti-abortion telephone hotline. (Voice on Hotline: "Remember, we come not to heckle but to witness. Respect the speaker's right to speak.") Their careful preparations for a visit have been underway for days, leading to Democratic Party charges that the Republicans are behind them. The demonstrators deny it. (Anne Fox: "No group, political or otherwise, within the state or outside the state, has urged us to be at this rally.") Nonetheless, charges of White House orchestration persist. This is an audio tape provided by a participant at a seminar for conservatives last month. The seminar was conducted by the Washington-based Leadership Institute, headed by former White House aide Morton Blackwell. The tape appears to suggest a link between demonstrators and the Reagan campaign. (Tape: "Just say I'm a concerned citizen. Don't say I'm with students for Reagan.") Blackwell, who has no connection with the Reagan-Bush campaign insists he's had no hand in the heckling incidents. (Blackwell: "The American people do not like rudeness and unpleasantness, and I make that very clear in all my schools.")

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 26, 1984

HECKLERS (continued)

Reynolds continues: But Reagan-Bush officials, apparently trying to distance themselves from the flap, now acknowledge Blackwell's independent efforts may have provoked disruptions. If the protests and heckling continue, the charges of a Republican conspiracy will probably be kept alive by the struggling Democrats. But what's less clear is whether the Democrats can make something out of it, and turn the issue to their advantage. (ABC-4)

Brokaw: Dr. John Willke, president of the National Right to Life Committee, told NBC that his group has been in close touch with the Reagan-Bush campaign, saying "they know more about our picketing than we do." Willke also confirmed last week's NBC story that the groups such as his were in touch with -- and monitored by -- the Reagan-Bush campaign. (NBC-3)

CIA/REWALD

Jennings: The CIA has now made a public statement about Ronald Rewald, saying, in part, that ABC News wrongly accused the Agency of attempted assassination and other improper practices. ABC News stands by its story, and the investigation continues. (ABC-9)

EMBASSY SECURITY

NBC's John Dancy: The two American servicemen killed in the latest embassy bombing were buried at Arlington Cemetery today, near the bodies of Marines killed in last October's bombing. Meanwhile, a new House Foreign Affairs Committee report calls efforts to improve security at U.S. embassies around the world a bureaucratic mess, with security advice ignored or sidetracked. At an angry hearing today, it was obvious that some of that mess spilled over onto the Beirut Embassy, causing delays and snafus. When Undersecretary Ronald Spiers tried to explain the delays, he ran into a storm of criticism, part of it from Rep. Torricelli (D.-NJ). (TV coverage of Torricelli: "Are we going to see any names of people who are responsible for the security failure so far -- for people who have died?" Spiers: "I certainly feel responsible for the general problem and it's one that I've been aware of, Congressman, longer than you have." Torricelli: "That's part of the problem.") Spiers said officials agreed to move the Embassy even though not all security measures were in place. (Spiers: "We made a deliberate decision that the risks of keeping our people in West Beirut were greater than moving them to East Beirut even before the completion of the security installations.") Out on the campaign trail, President Reagan was telling reporters (President at Bowling Green: "Your biggest protection is to -- and we're trying to rebuild our intelligence to where you'll find out and know in advance -- what the target might be, and be prepared for it.") This afternoon the House Foreign Affairs Committee voted another \$361M for embassy security, even though most members are skeptical that money will solve the problem as long as the bureaucratic mess remains. (NBC-6, CBS-12)

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EMBASSY SECURITY (continued)

CBS's Larry Pintak: It's not just Americans in Lebanon who are easy prey. The embassy in Cairo stands smack up against a busy street. Concrete barricades outside the embassy in Jordan allow cars to get about as close as last week's Beirut bomber did. There is nothing to stop a bomber on foot. And today there was no one outside checking to see what visitors might have concealed. Jordanian soldiers who guard the embassy didn't even have bullets in their guns. Some American libraries in the Middle East are even less protected. Ambassadors' homes are obvious targets, too. The only thing that protects the ambassador's house in Cairo is a gate with a chain. Experts insist much more can and should be done. The new Cairo embassy is being built right against the road. It will be at least 14 stories high and full of Americans. Americans often concentrate where they live, too. Diplomats in the region are worried. At too many embassies, in the words of one American, "they're serving us up on a silver plate." (CBS-13)

IMMIGRATION

Brokaw: The conference committee handling the controversial Simpson-Mazzoli Immigration bill adjourned without taking any action, and committee members now say that that means the bill is dead for this session. The House today also put off action on a bill to ban the sale of armor-piercing bullets. Opponents call them "cop killers." Speaker Tip O'Neill says that bill is just too sensitive to handle in an election year. Meanwhile, final Congressional approval was given to a bill requiring that cigarette packs now carry stronger health warnings. (NBC-7, CBS-11)

GRENADA

NBC's Dennis Murphy: The tourists are returning to Grenada, but so far only one American has invested money here since the invasion. The Reagan Administration hoped that entrepreneurs like William Engle would rush to Grenada and make it a model of the free enterprise system. But it's not happening. Unemployment has doubled since the invasion, running at 40%. For the most part, the Grenadians who have jobs are being paid by the United States. America has spent \$21M on the airport alone, another \$36M is being pumped into various job programs. There are still 260 Americans in uniforms here -- training a coast guard, acting as police. The country is holding an election Dec. 3, the first in eight years. American investors are waiting to see which party will take control. It is the return of an eccentric former prime minister, Sir Eric Gairy, that causes concern among the businessmen. In an effort to stop Gairy, three moderate leaders have agreed to run on the same ticket. An American diplomat denies a hand in uniting Gairy's opposition. (U.S. Charge of Affairs Loren Lawrence: "We're not opposed to a candidacy of anyone. What we're looking for is an honest election, and we're hoping not to see an extremist government.") After the invasion, the Americans were hailed as liberators. Now, there are a few islanders who want the Americans to leave. (NBC-11)

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SOVIET MEDIA

CBS's David Andelman: The focus these days is on Ronald Reagan, portrayed as the tool of the military-industrial complex, the arch-villain of a scenario that has become all-too-familiar to Russian audiences. But it's not only politics, it's all of American life. In American society, as reported in the Soviet Union, there is little but poverty, disasters -- natural or manmade -- demonstrations and protests. (TV Coverage: Anti-Reagan cartoons in Soviet Union. Graffiti-filled walls, people sleeping outside in America.) It's the America of the Ku Klux Klan and neo-Nazis. But above all, it's the America of violence. But there are lots of Russians, especially the young, who realize they are getting a slanted view of America. (Russian: "We know that it's politics and they didn't show us everything they could.") (CBS-3)

PELTIER

Jennings: Americans have been badgering the Soviets at every opportunity on the subject of Andrei Sakharov. The Soviets say that we have our own Sakharov -- that his name is Leonard Peltier.

ABC's Ron Miller: Leonard Peltier is an almost daily item in Russia's government-controlled press. He's portrayed as a political prisoner. But to U.S. prosecutors, Peltier is nothing more than a convicted murderer (of two FBI agents in 1975). Five years after his conviction, the Soviet Union took up Peltier's case, apparently in response to U.S. pressure about Russian dissident Sakharov. The Soviets portray Peltier as an innocent victim of a ruthless political system. Concern about Peltier has become an international issue. (ABC-8)

GENERAL DYNAMICS/DEFENSE SPENDING

Rather: Two new serious separate sets of allegations about waste and fraud in spending defense taxpayer dollars, both leveled against General Dynamics. One of the allegations: that company chairman David Lewis tried to hide \$100M in submarine cost overruns from outside auditors, the Navy and the public. The allegations, published in a Washington Post story today, come from a former General Dynamics executive, himself wanted on defense contract kickback charges and now a fugitive living in Greece. Lewis said he did nothing illegal or improper. In another set of allegations, Lewis' name is being brought up in connection with millions of dollars in airplane trips billed to the taxpayers. CBS's Rita Braver: General Dynamics said there has been no personal or private use of corporate aircraft that has been charged to or paid by the government.(CBS-4)

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PENTAGON WASTE AND FRAUD

Rather: The Pentagon called a news conference today on waste and fraud. Said the Pentagon's inspector general, "I keep turning over rocks and every rock I turn over, I find new things." Still, he insisted that overcharging is the exception and not the rule. (CBS-5)

HONG KONG

Rather: Britain and China initialed the agreement that will return Hong Kong to Chinese rule in 1997. China pledges to continue Hong Kong's capitalist system for 50 years after the turnover. (CBS-15)

T-SHIRTS IN CHINA

CBS's David Jackson reports from Beijing on the fashion revolution: T-Shirts printed in English, or just about anything else non-Chinese, are the rage. It doesn't make any difference what they say; few here know or care. (CBS-16)

COMMENTARY -- FERRARO

NBC's John Chancellor in Boston: At the very beginning of her campaign, Ferraro was in deep trouble on both counts -- personal finances and religious fidelity. Ferraro's people now believe -- although hope might be more accurate -- that the questions on family finances have been successfully answered. The questions on religion and abortion are likely to be around until the campaign is over. What has emerged from all this is a poised and self-assured candidate, growing in campaigning skills every day. (NBC-12)

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EDITORIALS

U.N. SPEECH

Reagan and Moscow: Meetings Aren't Enough -- "In any case, holding regular meetings won't resolve the substantive issues that most grievously divide the superpowers: strategic arms control and the militarization of space. That will take hard negotiations -- but Reagan has refused to accept Moscow's demand for a moratorium on space weapons testing to get them started. If he's ever going to stop vamping, a temporary moratorium looks like a good way to begin the performance." (Newsday, 9/25)

Actions Speak Louder -- "Ever mindful of past Soviet behavior, including yesterday's attack on Reagan's U.N. address, his meeting with Gromyko should proceed in the hope that it will serve the cause of peace. But as long as Reagan serves in the presidency, Americans can be confident that realism and not wishful thinking will be the basis of U.S.-Soviet dialogue." (Chicago Sun-Times, 9/26)

Reagan Foreign Policy Politics -- "President Reagan has put together large public support on behalf of strengthening United States defenses. Even Walter Mondale has been reluctant to attack that achievement. President Reagan has found that it does not take much to convince Americans that the Soviet Union does not wish them well, that Soviet power is dangerous and Soviet political values malign. But he has apparently also found that Americans are not comfortable with their President taunting the Soviet Union or refusing to deal....If President Reagan is re-elected, this speech ought to set the tone for his second term. In the end, good politics and sound foreign policy must correspond." (Chicago Tribune, 9/26)

The Wonders of Politics -- "President Reagan's conciliatory remarks at the United Nations this week about world peace and the Soviet Union, delivered in as earnest and convincing a manner as the 'Great Communicator' has exhibited, jarred the consciousness of some listeners....But it's remarkable indeed to see a world leader wheel nearly 180 degrees in course without breaking stride, missing a beat or otherwise displaying any indication that he spent his entire life heading in the other direction. Politics is a wonderful thing." (Journal of Commerce, 9/26)

EL SALVADOR

Duarte and Human Rights -- "Duarte, elected in May, is offering proof that America's strategic involvement in the country is reaping moral dividends." (Chicago Sun Times, 9/16)

HECKLING

Stop the Heckling -- "Mr. Reagan should invoke his full moral authority as President to denounce any and all, whatever their reasons, who would so disrupt his Democratic challengers' speeches that their message cannot be heard. The President is respected for his leadership. Let him lead the call against mob intolerance." (Miami Herald, 9/26)

EDITORIALS (continued)

BEIRUT BOMBING

The Kitchen Debate -- "After the second ...attack that killed 241 servicemen in the Marine barracks, Reagan said he took all responsibility for the disaster. So you would expect the President of the United States to be exceedingly angry when his incompetent subordinates let it happen again. Instead, he said, "Anyone that's ever had a kitchen done over knows that it never gets done as soon as you wish it would." He will have to do better than that." (New York Daily News, 9/26)

MONDALE CAMPAIGN

Slights and Sleight-of-Hand -- "Does Mr. Mondale think for one minute that the American people haven't heard the charge that the man in the White House is a 'Teflon' President to whom mistakes do not stick and past positions slide off like hot grease? If the Democratic candidate believes that, then he too can be held guilty of contempt for the intelligence of voters. We reject the idea that the American people are being conned. Mr. Reagan is many things, but subtle he is not. If the voters re-elect him, they will know precisely what they are doing."

(Baltimore Sun, 9/26)

SYMBOLISM

Symbolism -- "So the President, while on a visit to Springsteen's home state of New Jersey, said the country's future rests in the message of hope Springsteen sings about. But over the weekend in Pittsburgh, The Boss answered for himself: On Friday, he said from the concert stage, 'The President was mentioning my name the other day. I wonder what his favorite album is. Here's one I don't think he's been listening to.' There followed a very non-hopeful song about unemployment. On Saturday, Springsteen said, 'There's really something dangerous happening to us out there. We're slowly being split up into two different Americas. Things are getting taken away from people that need them and given to people that don't need them. There's a promise getting broken. I don't think the American dream was that everyone was going to make it or that everyone was going to make a billion dollars. But it was that everyone was going to have an opportunity and the chance to live a life with some decency and some dignity and a chance for some self-respect.' The heart-breaking hopelessness of 'The River', which Springsteen had dedicated to a Steelworkers' local, followed. We'd lay off the Springsteen stuff, Mr. President. It doesn't sound like The Boss wants to be your symbol."

(Philadelphia Daily News, 9/26)

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