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The White House NEWS SUMMARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1984 -- 6 a.m. EDT Edition

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

Two Weeks To Go and No End in Sight -- President Reagan and Walter Mondale sought to capture what momentum they could scrounge from their foreign policy debate and swept out of Kansas City to the campaign trail to trade charges over who is the stronger and more competent leader.

(Gannett, UPI, Reuter, Wall St. Journal, Washington Post, Washington Times)

Meese Wants Supreme Court to End Exclusionary Rule -- Attorney General-designate Meese told a group of police chiefs he wants the Supreme Court to eliminate the exclusionary rule, which bars prosecutors from using evidence illegally seized by police. (Washington Post)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Nicaragua Manual Was Censored, But Still Urged Violence -- CIA officials, before distributing a manual advising rebels in Nicaragua about guerrilla techniques, censored all but a few copies but did not remove recommendations that violence be used to "neutralized" Nicaraguan government officials, Sens. Wallop and Nunn said after a CIA briefing. (UPI, Washington Post)

Aquino Murder Inquiry Chairman Issues Separate Report -- The head of the civilian commission investigating the assassination of Benigno Aquino, Corazon Agrava, told President Marcos that one of his generals and six soldiers are to blame for the murder. (AP, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Monday Evening)

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN -- First perceptions in a CBS-New York Times poll indicate Ronald Reagan and Walter Mondale may have battled to a draw.

GRENADA -- Secretaries Shultz and Weinberger denied newspaper reports that more Americans died in last year's Grenada invasion than the 19 originally reported by the Pentagon.

CIA MANUAL -- There were many questions about where the guerrilla handbook came from, and Sen. Nunn said that, while some deletions were made, the term neutralization was in all the documents.

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NATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN SPEAKS AT UNIVERSITY OF PORTLAND RALLY AT 12:30 P.M.

PORTLAND, Ore. -- President Reagan, invigorated by a debate that he "felt good about," is keeping the pressure on Mondale that he began in the showdown, accusing him of weakening America's armed forces. The President was expected to hammer at the same line against his challenger in a series of appearances today. Reagan aides have been barely able to contain their glee over the debate victory they are claiming for the President. Barring any slip-ups, they also are convinced the numbers favor Reagan all the way to election day.

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

PRESIDENT'S SPIRITS HIGH

PALMDALE -- President Reagan, in high spirits after the debate, opened the final two weeks of his campaign by sharply attacking Mondale's defense record. Speaking at the Rockwell International assembly plant where the B1 bomber is built, Reagan said, "If it were up to my opponent, I'm afraid Rockwell might still be building the B25 -- that is, if you were building anything at all." Reagan was still dogged by questions about his 1982 news conference statement suggesting that he believed that submarine-launched nuclear missiles could be recalled. But the questions did not dampen the buoyant mood in the Reagan entourage after the debate.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

THE 'GREAT COMMUNICATOR' WAS BACK IN TOP FORM

Sunday night's debate was a demonstration of just how strong political concerns can be in influencing foreign policy considerations. The former vice president attempted to portray himself as strong on national security and defense and mistrustful of the Soviet Union -- all characteristics Mr. Reagan championed in his 1980 campaign. Mr. Reagan, for his part, maintained his posture of strength. But he also sought to portray himself as a man of peace who is willing not only to sit at the negotiating table with the Soviets but also to share advanced technology with them so neither side could launch an effective nuclear attack. In clinging to MAD, Mondale found himself at odds with the Roman Catholic bishops' pastoral letter on war and peace, a document he has praised, as well as the architects of MAD. Mondale's proposed solution instead relied on conventional arms control treaties that, in fact, have not contained -- much less reduced -- the growth of nuclear arsenals. Mr. Reagan, on the other hand, took the initiative in urging that a way be found to make nuclear war obsolete.

(News Analysis by Roger Fontaine and Michael Bonafield, Washington Times, A6)

DEBATE SETS STAGE FOR HARD FIGHTING ON TRAIL TO NOV. 6

KANSAS CITY -- President Reagan and Walter Mondale resumed campaigning in key states after a debate that strategists for both men said had not provided Mondale with the lift he needed to pose an immediate threat to the President. Most public opinion surveys showed the debate had been judged a draw by television viewers, and campaign officials for both sides said it set the stage for two weeks of hard fighting on the leadership issue.

(Howell Raines, New York Times, A1)

Reagan and Mondale to Stress Themes From Debate in Final Weeks

The Mondale campaign plans in the next few days to emphasize what James Johnson described as the "very serious mistakes" he said Mr. Reagan committed during the debate. For President Reagan, the theme of the day was strength. The overall reaction among Reagan aides to the debate performance was, simply, relief.

(David Shribman and Rich Jaroslovsky, Wall Street Journal, A64)

REPUBLICAN CAMP ELATED OVER DEBATE

PALMDALE -- Obviously elated by the outcome of the debate, President Reagan used a B-1 bomber plant as the launching pad for an attack on his opponent's defense policies. After rattling off a list of military and weaponry cuts supported by his opponent, President Reagan said Mondale is preparing more of the same.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

REAGAN PERFORMANCE IS CHEERED BY GOP

Republicans across the country hailed President Reagan's performance in the debate as "the final victory" in his campaign, while Democrats sought to salvage a degree of optimism from what many acknowledged was an outcome that fell short of their hopes. Robert Strauss said Mondale "crossed the threshold of credibility" with the substance of his responses, but he said the improvement in Reagan's performance since his faltering effort in Louisville also raised a "serious problem" of Mondale "running out of time" to overhaul the incumbent.

(David Broder, Washington Post, A5)

MOSCOW AND PEKING VOTE FOR MONDALE

Radio Moscow played up Mondale's criticisms of President Reagan's foreign policy. It said he kept Mr. Reagan on the defensive. Chinese officials, invited by U.S. Embassy officials to watch the debate via satellite, said Mr. Reagan did not have his facts straight and that Mondale appeared more knowledgeable.

(Washington Times, A6)

MONDALE AIRS HARSH REVIEW

PHILADELPHIA -- Walter Mondale unloaded a withering critique of his debate opponent, calling the President Reagan in the debate a dangerously "detached, remote, misinformed" leader who tried to shuck off responsibility for his foreign policy failures. Today's attacks suggested how differently the Mondale camp viewed this debate from the first one. After Louisville, Mondale had the liberty of letting the media carry the criticism of Reagan's shaky performance. Today, it was Mondale's turn. (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A1)

Mondale Hammers on Leadership Issue

PHILADELPHIA -- Pounding down the post-debate trail after President Reagan, Walter Mondale accused his opponent of being so uninformed that he confuses "Hollywood with leadership." In a large and enthusiastic rally here, the Democratic nominee charged that Mr. Reagan, in effect, is too ignorant to be president. (Alan McConagha, Washington Times, A1)

Mondale's New Stump Speech

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio -- Walter Mondale has seized on "major mistakes" by President Reagan during their debate to hammer away at him as "the most detached, the most remote, the most uninformed president in modern history." Advisers believe Reagan's statement about the possible "demonstration" of Star Wars technology for the Soviets exposes a prime Reagan vulnerability on the area of nuclear weapon policy as they go after what they say is a still large bloc of undecided voters who can decide the outcome. (Matthew Quinn, UPI)

Mondale Plans Non-Stop Drive for Votes

Walter Mondale, planning a non-stop drive for votes in the final two weeks of the campaign, hopes to exploit weaknesses that he says President Reagan revealed in Sunday's debate. Most analysts say the debate resulted in a draw. Mondale told an audience in New Jersey that Americans who watched the debate "saw a president who can't discuss a major issue without making a major mistake." (William Scally, Reuter)

Liberal Endorsement

NEW YORK -- Walter Mondale came here to accept the nomination of the state's liberal party -- and he did so in a speech in which he used the term "liberal" only once. Instead, Mondale used his appearance before the annual Liberal Party Dinner to question President Reagan's competence. Mondale has been regarded as a philosophical liberal throughout his public career. However, he has tried to temper that label in seeking the presidency this year; in accepting the nomination in July, he promised a "new realism." (Louis Peck, Gannett)

DEBATE ERASES SOME DOUBTS ABOUT REAGAN

HANOVER PARK, Ill. -- On Sunday night, President Reagan's voters came home. They moved almost as one, this small group of middle-class Republicans, Democrats and independents who two weeks ago found their faith in the President unexpectedly shaken by his first debate. Viewed from the Talbot's family room, front-runner Reagan seemed to have performed well enough to guarantee his lock on the presidency for another four years, even though his responses and his record were not without flaws. And Mondale, after a strong beginning, seemed to put himself on automatic pilot and droned on unconvincingly. He left his supporters in the room disappointed and gave those leaning to Reagan no new reason to abandon their leader, who entered the debate still well ahead in the polls. (Martin Schram, Washington Post, A5)

MONDALE'S BEIRUT REMARK DENIED: WAS BASED ON MAGAZINE ARTICLE

The White House, Pentagon and State Department all denied that the Defense Department or the Joint Chiefs of Staff had recommended the Marines be withdrawn from their barracks in Beirut five days before a terrorist attack. Pentagon sources, while asserting that no formal recommendations were made at a meeting of the National Security Council Oct. 18 last year, said that various options were discussed on possible redeployment of the marines away from the Beirut airport. (Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

'DEEP WATER' COMMENT IS ON SHAKY GROUND

KANSAS CITY -- Walter Mondale isn't in water as deep as President Reagan suggested. Reagan said in the debate that if Mondale "had had his way when the Nimitz was being planned, he would have been deep in the water out there because there wouldn't have been any Nimitz to stand on." Mondale aides said the ad was filmed aboard the USS Midway, which was commissioned in September 1945 -- long before Mondale became a senator voting on military appropriations. (Washington Post, A7)

TWO WEEKS TO GO AND NO LETUP IN SIGHT

President Reagan and Walter Mondale sought to capture what momentum they could scrounge from their foreign policy debate and swept out of Kansas City to the campaign trail to trade charges over who is the stronger and more competent leader. Reagan, Mondale and their running mates spread across the country Monday, each claiming the foreign policy showdown was a decisive victory for their cause that would ensure their party will take the White House. (Jon Frandsen, UPI)

FERRARO UNDERTAKES HER MOST AMBITIOUS TRIP OF CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK -- Geraldine Ferraro undertook the most ambitious trip in her bid for the vice presidency, a whirlwind, cross-country journey to 15 cities in five days. Ferraro is focusing primarily on California, which is emerging as a crucial battleground. (Michael Posner, Reuter)

FERRARO STALKS VOTES ON HOME TERRITORY

ELMHURST, N.Y. -- At four stops she gave her routine rally speech, -- but added a new plea for support as the campaign winds down and her ticket remains far behind in the polls. "If you care about unemployment, about covert wars in Central America and about the environment, then please, please pull the lever for Fritz Mondale and Gerry Ferraro." (Stephanie Nall, Washington Times, A3)

FERRARO CALLS REPORT LIES

NEW YORK -- Geraldine Ferraro, responding to a new flurry of news stories alleging ties between organized crime figures and her family, dismissed those reports as "lies...awful." Ferraro's aides said the only crack in the candidate's composure came aboard her campaign last Thursday morning, when press secretary Francis O'Brien told her of an unconfirmed New York Post story claiming that Ferraro's parents had been arrested but never convicted on numbers-running charges in 1944. One campaign aide said Ferraro wept in frustration when told of the story. Ferraro said today she "wasn't paying any attention" to the latest stories. (Rick Atkinson and Charles Babcock, Washington Post, A1)

BUSH SEES VICTORY, WEIGHS ROLE IN '88

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo. -- Vice President Bush said the Republican ticket is on a winning roll after the final debate. In a talk laced with sports expressions, Mr. Bush opened the next-to-last full week of the campaign and said he was rarin' to go and full of confidence. The Vice President's exuberance grew so much during the day that he began to drop some of the caution he has practiced toward his own prospects for the presidency in 1988. In an interview for a Des Moines television station, he began responding to a question about the presidential race in 1988 by saying he has tried not to think of it, but that after the Nov. 6 election "I know I'll have to give it some thought." (Don McLeod, Washington Times, A3)

BUSH SAYS FOOTBALL CUT MEDIA'S 'LAST SAY'

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo. -- Vice President Bush criticized press coverage of the presidential and vice presidential debates and suggested that President Reagan was judged the winner of Sunday's debate in polls because of the football game that followed it. "I would simply say that the good thing about last night is you went right from the debate to the football game," Bush said. "There was very little chance for others, whether politicians, pundits or other observers, to tell the American people what they saw with their own eyes. The American people are not dumb. They don't need to get it through a filter." Bush also said that although most polls showed him winning his debate with Ferraro, commentators "begrudgingly called it a draw." He said many news commentators "don't understand" the "new spirit" Reagan has stirred in the country. (Juan Williams, Washington Post, A6)

WEINBERGER CRITICIZES MONDALE ON DEFENSE POLICY

Secretary Weinberger says concluding an arms control agreement with the Soviet Union for the sake of showing progress on paper is "a dangerously naive idea" held by Mondale and other Administration critics. On Grenada, he insisted in an interview with news agency reporters that a "full report" has been made on all American military casualties in the invasion. Weinberger declined to confirm or deny a report he recommended to Reagan five days before the Oct. 23, 1983 Beirut bombing that the 350 U.S. troops be removed from the building. But, he said, "There's no foundation" to a segment of the report that said he later withdrew his recommendation to Reagan. (Richard Gross, UPI)

'SURVIVORS' OF TV BOMBING ARE STRONGLY FOR MONDALE

LAWRENCE, Kansas -- More than a year has passed since ABC "destroyed" Kansas City and portrayed the aftermath of a nuclear holocaust in this small college town. The day after Sunday's debate brought mixed reaction from the citizens of Lawrence. But from those who acted out the horrors of nuclear war as participants in the film, the reaction was generally anti-administration, although most saw the actual debate as a draw. (Ron Cordray, Washington Times, A1)

TICKET-SPLITTING IN DIXIE

BIRMINGHAM -- Most analysts give the Republicans a good chance of picking up three or four House seats at most in the South, while the Democrats are said to have an equal shot at gaining as many as three. Most observers here say Reagan's coattails will be worth 3 to 5 points at most, unless he wins in a landslide. Many southern politicians contend that if Mondale can win more than 40% of the popular vote, he can mostly nullify the help Reagan will give Republican candidates. (James Dickenson, Washington Post, A4)

MEESE WANTS SUPREME COURT TO END EXCLUSIONARY RULE

SALT LAKE CITY -- Attorney General-designate Meese told a group of police chiefs he wants the Supreme Court to eliminate the exclusionary rule, which bars prosecutors from using evidence illegally seized by police. Meese, speaking to the International Association of Chiefs of Police, called the rule the "bane of effective law enforcement" and said he hopes it can be eliminated. (Washington Post, A8)

TASK FORCE RELEASES REPORT CARD ON COLLEGES

A task force examining the condition of American higher education recommended that colleges and universities supplement the "credit" system with proficiency assignments. Such an assessment would provide a kind of "warranty" for the postsecondary experience, according to a report titled "Involvement in Learning: Realizing the Potential of American Higher Education," released by Secretary Bell. (Carol Innerst, Washington Times, A2)

BISHOPS EMPHASIZE NUCLEAR WAR ISSUE

Twenty-three Roman Catholic bishops said they are "gravely concerned" that preoccupation with abortion is overshadowing "the threat of nuclear warfare" in voters' evaluations of candidates for public office during the current campaign.

(Marjorie Hyer, Washington Post, A6)

'STAR WARS' DESCRIPTIONS WERE OFF TARGET

The Strategic Defense Initiative that became the focus of an exchange over "Star Wars" during the debate differs in important aspects from the way in which it was described by President Reagan and Walter Mondale. Reagan represented the proposal as a "humanitarian" plan that would provide an alternative to mutual destruction in a nuclear war and that holds out the prospect of making nuclear weapons obsolete. Mondale called the idea dangerous and costly "madness" that would escalate the arms race and turn decisions over to computers. The record shows that the initiative, at least as presently conceived, falls far short of the campaign claims of both candidates.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A7)

EDITOR'S NOTE: David Hoffman's article, "Flying High: Nancy Reagan, Confident Again," appears on page C1 of The Washington Post (Style).

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

NICARAGUA MANUAL WAS CENSORED, BUT STILL URGED VIOLENCE

CIA officials, before distributing a manual advising rebels in Nicaragua about guerrilla techniques, censored all but a few copies but did not remove recommendations that violence be used to "neutralized" Nicaraguan government officials, Sens. Wallop and Nunn said after a CIA briefing. The announcement by the senators contrasts with the impression left by President Reagan after Sunday's debate. However, Nunn and Wallop said the censored portions did not include the section entitled "Selective Use of Violence" that has caused most of the controversy. (Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A1)

CIA Primer Toned Down But Still Discussed 'Neutralization'

Nunn said "neutralization" -- the word used in the manual -- "clearly" could have been interpreted to include assassination. "It should not have been published or distributed by the CIA," he said. Wallop said the manual did not specifically "call for the overthrow of the government of Nicaragua." Jeane Kirkpatrick denied a report by Newsweek that members of her staff were involved in developing the handbook. Newsweek said it stood by its story. (Elmer Lammi, UPI)

CIA EX-CHIEF CITES PROBABLE 'EXCESSES'

"There are going to be excesses" in a "large-scale covert operation" such as the one the CIA is conducting in Nicaragua, former CIA chief Stansfield Turner said. Adding to that probability, he said, was the Reagan Administration's recall of "a lot of oldtime employees" to run the operation. "Some of them have not been able to adapt to the (restrictions in the) new oversight process," Turner said at a breakfast with reporters. Although he believes that under Casey the CIA has become "politicized" in its intelligence analyses and has "overemphasized" covert operations, Turner said he does not "think it is out of control that much" compared with the past. (Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A12)

SANDINISTAS REFUSE TO DELAY ELECTIONS

MANAGUA -- Nicaragua's Sandinista government said it will stick by the Nov. 4 election date even if the government party has to run alone. It was responding to a decision by the Independent Liberal Party to withdraw from the election and join the Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinate, the nation's largest opposition group, in boycotting the vote. (Washington Times, A5)

SALVADOR DEATH SQUAD KILLS SON OF UNION LEADER

SAN SALVADOR -- A right-wing death squad abducted and killed the 14-year-old son of a union worker as a warning to the man to halt his union activities, the U.S. Embassy said. The boy's father, Alirio Montes, is a spokesman for the Salvadoran Union of Peasants, one of the largest unions, whose leaders have frequently been threatened by death squads. (Reuter)

MANILA SAYS REAGAN'S REMARKS SHOW SUPPORT FOR MARCOS

MANILA -- President Reagan's remarks about the Philippines in the debate were greeted by the Marcos government as a show of support but criticized by the political opposition as simplistic. Agapito Aquino called Reagan's remarks "uninformed" and said the Communists were hardly the only alternative to Marcos.

(William Branigin, Washington Post, A6)

AQUINO MURDER INQUIRY CHAIRMAN ISSUES SEPARATE REPORT

MANILA -- The head of the civilian commission investigating the assassination of Benigno Aquino, Corazon Agrava, told President Marcos that one of his generals and six soldiers are to blame for the murder.

(Jack Reed, UPI)

Marcos to Set Up Special Court to Try Military Men

President Marcos said he would convene a special court immediately to try "military men" for alleged involvement in the August 1983 assassination of Aquino.

(David Briscoe, AP)

SOVIET UNION IS BUSY IN THE MIDDLE EAST ONCE AGAIN

The Soviet Union is actively moving into the vacuum left by the U.S. in the Middle East. Moscow's activism is evidenced by the number of Arab officials who have traveled to Moscow this month. All the recent visits have resulted in joint communiqués condemning Israel and the U.S. and calling for an international conference on the Middle East.

(Donald Neff, Washington Times, A1)

MCFARLANE SAYS U.S. LOWERING MIDEAST PROFILE

The U.S. plans to take a back seat in Middle East peacekeeping and let the Arabs and Israelis handle the process largely on their own, NSC Adviser McFarlane has told the Washington Times. Although the U.S. is one of the contracting parties to Camp David, McFarlane said, the time was not ripe for high-profile American diplomacy. But the adviser said he was optimistic.

(Russell Howe, Washington Times, A5)

LEBANESE PRESIDENT PAYS SURPRISE VISIT TO LIBYA

BEIRUT -- President Gemayel was in Libya on a surprise visit. Gemayel arrived in Tripoli for a one-day visit during which he is expected to meet with Col. Gaddafi, according to an official statement. No further details were given. Gemayel left after chairing a special cabinet meeting which agreed on a series of measures aimed at boosting the economy and on a need to speed up stalled political reforms. Ministerial sources said Gemayel would send envoys to Arab countries asking them to provide already-promised financial aid.

(John Kohut, Reuter)

SENIOR OPEC MINISTERS AGREE ON PRODUCTION CUT
TO BOLSTER PRICE

GENEVA -- Senior OPEC ministers will recommend to a full OPEC meeting next Monday a production cut of up to 15% to prevent a possible oil price collapse, OPEC sources said.
(Claude Fillet, Reuter)

EUROPEAN PRESS SAID TARGET OF '78 CIA PROGRAM

The Carter Administration set up a covert CIA program early in 1978 to induce the European press to write favorably about neutron weapons and expose Soviet efforts to block deployment, a new study by Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government says. A former Carter Administration official who was involved in the early stages of the program said it included a plan to pay foreign journalists to write "favorable articles" on the neutron shells, which became controversial in part because they were built to kill more by radiation and less by blast than other nuclear weapons.
(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A1)

DIPLOMATS UNDER HEAVY SECURITY ON BOMBING ANNIVERSARY

BEIRUT -- It is the first anniversary of the suicide bombing at the U.S. Marine barracks in Beirut and American diplomats are under heavy security amid fears of another attack. A mass was slated at the Church of Lazarists in the East Beirut suburb of Ashrafiyeh to remember the Americans and the 58 French paratroopers who died in a bombing attack on their headquarters the same day.
(Philip Williams, UPI)

CARRINGTON: NATO SHOULD NOT PROMISE
NOT TO USE NUCLEAR WEAPONS FIRST

NEW YORK -- A NATO pledge against first use of nuclear weapons would serve only to make conventional war more likely, the NATO secretary general said. "The disadvantage, which to my mind is an overwhelming one, is that it weakens the equally important deterrent against conventional war."
(Lawrence Kilman, AP)

SHULTZ DECRIES SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM

Secretary Shultz charged that persecution of Jews and other minorities in the Soviet Union "seems to be getting worse" and that an increase in officially sanctioned anti-Semitism there is "alarming." Shultz's unusually harsh comments about Soviet human rights abuses came on a day when the State Department also announced the suicide in a Soviet labor camp of a Ukrainian human rights activist, Yuriy Litvin. Officials said the two statements in the same day resulted from coincidence rather than any new decision to take Moscow to task publicly on such issues.
(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A12)

NEW MEMBERS OF U.N. BODY CLOSER TO U.S.

UNITED NATIONS -- Countries with views generally closer to the U.S. and its major allies won election in the General Assembly to four of the 15 seats on the Security Council, setting up a potential working majority on the most influential of U.N. bodies for the first time in years. However, Western diplomats warned that on some issues -- Southern Africa, Central America and the Middle East -- a majority could still be built for resolutions that would provoke more of the U.S. vetoes that have abounded in recent years.
(Michael Berlin, Washington Post, A15)

ANGOLAN PRESIDENT DISMISSES OFFICIAL SKEPTICAL
OF U.S. EFFORTS IN REGION

LISBON -- President dos Santos of Angola has dismissed FM Paulo Jorge, a leading skeptic within the Angolan government of U.S. diplomatic initiatives aimed securing a regional peace settlement in southern Africa and the removal of Cuban troops from Angola. The ousting of Jorge follows recent indications from Angola's Marxist government that it is ready to cooperate with U.S. diplomatic efforts to achieve a phased withdrawal of Cuban troops in conjunction with a negotiated independence settlement for Namibia and a South African withdrawal from that disputed territory.
(Peter Wise, Washington Post, A20)

PRESS SAYS INDIA AND PAKISTAN EXCHANGE HEAVY FIRE

NEW DELHI -- Indian and Pakistani soldiers exchanged heavy fire on their border in Kashmir after Pakistani troops started digging trenches in "no man's land," the Press Trust of India reported. PTI quoted sources as saying Pakistani troops opened fire when the Indians objected to them digging trenches in no-man-s land along the frontier.
(Reuter)

NEWS FROM THE STATES

ANDERSON CAMPAIGNS FOR MONDALE IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE (UPI) -- The man who called himself an independent when he ran for president in 1980 was in Seattle Sunday to back the Democrats in 1984. Former Republican Congressman John Anderson said that independent voters are moving toward the Democratic side in this election, something that will erode the support of the Reagan-Bush ticket in the Nov. 6 election.

REAGAN CALLED "BABE RUTH" OF DEFICITS

DES MOINES, Iowa (UPI) -- Calling President Reagan the "Babe Ruth of deficit financing," House Majority Leader Jim Wright Monday urged an end to economic policies that are forcing farmers, businesses and banks out of business in record numbers. The Texas Democrat said President Reagan came to office in 1980 promising to balance the federal budget by 1983 when the national debt stood at \$39 billion, but Reagan's 1981 tax cut and record defense budget has pushed that figure above the \$200 billion mark.

STUDENTS GIVE MIXED REVIEWS TO BUSH VISIT

DES MOINES, Iowa (UPI) -- Vice President George Bush Monday criticized pay equity plans like Iowa's comparable worth law and defended the Reagan administration's proposal for a sub-minimum wage for youth. Bush's comments came during a question and answer session with students at Des Moines' East High School, a visit that had been postponed last spring when Bush went to Moscow for the funeral of former Soviet leader Yuri Andropov. Many of the estimated 1,500 students in attendance sported Mondale campaign buttons and Republican leaders admitted the vice president was visiting in what is normally considered a Democratic stronghold on Des Moines' east side. Reagan-Bush campaign officials said the vice president's visit will give the campaign a significant boost in the final two weeks before the election. "It's been a real shot in the arm," Republican Gov. Terry Branstad said.

HARKING DISAVOWS MONDALE POLICIES

DES MOINES, Iowa (UPI) -- Calling himself an independent person, Democratic Senate challenger Tom Harkin disavowed presidential hopeful Walter Mondale's farm, deficit and Central American policies. Appearing on Iowa Public Television's "Iowa Press" program Sunday, the 5th District congressman, involved in a bitter election fight with Republican Sen. Roger Jepsen, said he disagreed with Mondale's suggestions for a tax increase, new spending and tax indexing.

NCPAC ASKED TO STAY OUT OF IOWA

DES MOINES (UPI) -- A top Iowa Democrat has called upon Sen. Roger Jepsen, R-Iowa, to ask the National Conservative Political Action Committee to stay out of Jepsen's re-election battle with Rep. Tom Harkin, D-Iowa. Iowa Democratic Party Chairman David Nagle made the appeal to Jepsen Saturday, hours after NCPAC Chairman Terry Dolan unveiled a \$50,000 campaign aimed at derailing Harkin's bid to defeat the conservative Iowa senator.

NEWS FROM THE STATES (continued)

IOWA OBSERVERS SAY PRESIDENT RECOVERED IN DEBATE

Iowa political analysts said Sunday President Reagan recovered his form and held challenger Walter Mondale to at least a standoff in Sunday's foreign policy debate. Russell Ross, a political science professor at the University of Iowa, said Mondale failed to get the knockout punch that he needed to cut Reagan's large lead in the polls. "I don't think Mr. Mondale did as well as people expected him to," Ross said. "They thought he won two weeks ago and that he would excel in this one. The president handled himself much better and a standoff means a win for the president." Iowa State political science professor Roger Brown gave a slight edge to Mondale in debating points, but also said the president shored up his weaknesses. Both analysts said Reagan scored a big coup in defusing his age issue with a joke about Mondale's "youth and inexperience." "He got off a very good line on the age issue," Brown said. "It was a clever way to turn off an issue."

UNION OFFICIAL CRITICIZES EPA HANDLING OF ASBESTOS PROBLEM

ST. LOUIS (UPI) -- A leader of the 850,000-member Service Employees International Union Monday criticized the Reagan administration for failing to regulate the removal of cancer-causing asbestos from public buildings. William Stodghill, vice president of the union, said the Environmental Protection Agency under President Reagan has dropped a Carter administration proposal to require rules for the safe removal of asbestos from schools and other public buildings.

REAGAN SUPREME COURT

CHICAGO (UPI) -- President Reagan's re-election would result in a Supreme Court dominated by ideology, not law, a group of Illinois attorneys and law professors said Monday. Reagan appointees to the court are likely to adhere to a right-wing philosophy when considering constitutional issues, said leaders of the recently formed Lawyers Committee for the Supreme Court, which claims 75 members. Although all conservative presidents tend to name more conservative justices, the committee stressed that Reagan's presidential platform calls for nominating only judges who meet rigid ideological standards, contrary to the policy of any prior administration, Democratic or Republican.

THOMPSON PREDICTS REAGAN VICTORY IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO (UPI) -- Gov. James R. Thompson predicted Monday President Reagan will carry Illinois with 55 percent of the vote in the Nov. 6 general election, and said the president's strong showing in the Kansas City debate should lay the age issue to rest. Thompson also said a strong showing by Reagan could help Sen. Charles H. Percy in his tight Senate race with Democratic Rep. Paul Simon. "I think both the president and Walter Mondale feel Illinois will be the key state in the election," he said. Thompson said Reagan did "very well" in the debate with Mondale Sunday night and should defuse the issue of Reagan's age. "It was Walter Mondale's job to take it away from the president, and he couldn't do it," Thompson said. "And on a couple of occasions, he (Reagan) punched him out pretty well."

NEWS FROM THE STATES (continued)

SIMPSON SAYS MONDALE LACK UNDERSTANDING OF BILL

TORRINGTON, Wyo. (UPI) -- Sen. Alan Simpson says statements made by Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale during last night's debate indicate he lacks understanding of Simpson's proposed immigration reform bill. Simpson says Mondale's interpretation of the bill was "out of it." "He doesn't know enough about the immigration reform bill to wad into a mortar tube," the senator said. Simpson predicts the next two weeks of the campaign will be wild. He said he disagrees with those who are calling the debate a draw, and he believes President Reagan was a clear winner. Simpson says Mondale appeared obsessed and programmed, while Reagan was "free spirited and just himself."

COLORADO POLL SAYS REAGAN WON

DENVER (UPI) -- A Colorado political analyst said both President Reagan and challenger Walter Mondale did well in Sunday night's final debate, but a statewide poll indicated the Republican chief executive was the favorite. The survey, conducted by Research Services, Inc., a 38-year-old Denver-based polling firm, involved 498 telephone interviews. The results showed 44 percent believed Reagan was the winner, while 29 percent said Mondale emerged the victor. Steve Teichner, a pollster for KMGH, Channel 7 in Denver, said Reagan demonstrated that he was in charge, while Mondale showed his ability to command. John Emery, president of Research Services, said his non-commissioned poll also showed that if the presidential election were held tomorrow, 60 percent of those surveyed said they would vote for Reagan, 34 percent would support Mondale, and 6 percent were undecided. Emery said of those interviewed, 41 percent were Republicans, 35 percent were Democrats, and 23 were independents. One percent refused to reveal their political affiliation. At a Denver gathering of Republicans who watched the televised debate, Sharon Bush, daughter-in-law of Vice President George Bush, said there was no doubt who won the verbal sparring match. "I think the President did a fantastic job," she said. "I'm proud of him, and I know my father-in-law is proud of him, too."

MONDALE LOOKED OLD: HALEY BARBOUR

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI) -- Mississippi political party leaders, as expected, have differing views on who won the final presidential debate between Ronald Reagan and Walter Mondale but Democrats concede the president rebounded from his performance two weeks ago. "Reagan was Reagan," said state Republican Party Chairman Ebbie Spivey of Canton today. "It was an overwhelming victory for the president." But state Democratic Party Chairman Steve Patterson of Jackson said the final debate, Sunday night in Kansas City, Mo., "was a big boost to the Mondale campaign." Patterson said he believes there will be a shift of votes to Mondale in Mississippi. Haley Barbour of Yazoo City, Republican National Committeeman, said what struck him most was Mondale's appearance. "He looked older than Reagan. The worst moment for Mondale was when he stepped up on the stage. It startled me," Barbour said.

NEWS FROM THE STATES (continued)

TEXAS DEMOCRATS SAY FUNDING AMPLE

AUSTIN, Texas (UPI) -- Texas Democratic Party officials Monday said that although the Democratic National Committee has sent the state only half of the \$1.2 million it initially promised, there is still plenty of money to fuel the party's election hopes in Texas. State Democratic Party Chairman Bob Slagle said he never really expected to get as much money as the DNC originally promised and repudiated reports that the national party had "written off" Texas. "I'm privy to the states that have been written off. They get no money," Slagle said at a news conference. "Texas has not been written off. I don't know of any state getting more money than Texas." Dwayne Holman, Texas coordinator for the Mondale-Ferraro campaign, said the candidates would each make at least one more campaign trip to Texas before the Nov. 6 election. He said Mondale would appear in El Paso on Friday while Ferraro would be in Houston sometime next week. No firm schedules were available. Meanwhile Monday, the Hispanic coordinator for the Reagan campaign in Texas criticized David Ifshin, the Mondale-Ferraro campaign's chief counsel, for allegedly broadcasting "communist propaganda" in Vietnam in 1970. Ifshin has acknowledged traveling to Hanoi and termed it a youthful mistake. Bob Bailon of the Texas GOP criticized Ifshin for having "lent aid and comfort to an American enemy."

NO CLEAR WINNER

DALLAS (UPI) -- President Reagan may have nabbed all the laugh lines and fended off the crippling gaffes, but neither he nor opponent Walter Mondale were clear victors in Sunday's Kansas City debate, said Dallas newspaper television analysts. "I think it was unfortunately for Mondale, that Reagan had all the laugh lines," said Ed Bark, critic for the Dallas Morning News. "I think that's what people will retain. I don't think it's easy to be personable about foreign affairs. Reagan did well enough to slow down any Mondale momentum." Steven Reddicliffe, critic at the Dallas Times Herald, said Mondale did not score against Reagan the way he did the first debate. "From watching some of the post-debate analysis, I think the network people were surprised Mondale didn't score a second TKO. But I think there's no way Reagan would have been the same way or as poorly prepared as he was in the first debate." Bark said Mondale looked tired. "He had huge bags under his eyes. I don't know what he was doing during the day. It certainly wasn't as obvious during the first debate."

TOWER LAUDS REAGAN

DALLAS (UPI) -- The chairman of the Senate Armed Forces Committee Sunday said he felt President Reagan demonstrated a solid knowledge of nuclear defense issues, despite criticism to the contrary, in his debate with Walter Mondale. "I have detailed knowledge of the arcane, details of defense," said retiring Sen. John Tower, R-Texas, a longtime backer of Reagan. "And I feel Reagan did well, particularly on nuclear matters."

HAITIANS SAY CUBANS ARE TREATED BETTER

MIAMI (UPI) -- The Reagan administration's decision to grant residency to Cubans who came to United States in 1980 was racist, politically timed and unfair to Haitians who have waited just as long, Haitian officials say. Both Haitians and Cubans who arrived in 1980 were classified "status pending" by the Carter administration. They retained that status until last week, when the Reagan administration announced it intends to offer permanent residency to the Mariel Cubans. The Cubans won the right to apply for residency because of the Cuban Adjustment Act of 1966. There is no analogous law applying to Haitians. "I think it's -- a continuation of the discrimination the Reagan administration has shown to the Haitians," said Bruce Winick, a University of Miami law professor who helped win release from detention camps for Haitians awaiting deportation hearings. "Coming as it does right before the election, it was obviously a naked grab for Cuban votes."

DEMOCRATS HIT AGE ISSUE

BATON ROUGE, La. (UPI) -- Democratic officials called for the defeat of Republican President Reagan, attacking him on the age issue, at a mid-day rally in supporters of the Democratic Walter Mondale-Ferraro ticket. A crowd estimated at more than 400 Democratic Party faithful from across Louisiana gathered at the State Capitol Saturday to wave signs and cheer. U.S. Rep. Gillis Long, D-Alexandria, and Lt. Gov. Bobby Freeman criticized Reagan's age. "The man's age is one of the things we ought to consider," Long said. "The fact is that at his age something could happen to him very easily, if it hasn't already, and I'm not judging on that. We can't afford to take that risk. I, for one, don't want that man to have the sole responsibility to go in that room and push that red button that starts a nuclear war."

BLACK VOTE PREDICTION

BATON ROUGE, La. (UPI) -- A black legislative leader this weekend predicted more than 80 percent of black voters in Louisiana would go to the polls next month in the presidential race, and they would vote for Walter Mondale. "We're going to turn out over 80 percent of the black votes," said Sen. Richard Turnley, D-Baton Rouge, the senior black elected official in the state Legislature.

ARKANSAS FARMERS ENDORSE REAGAN

LITTLE ROCK (UPI) -- A group of farmers Monday endorsed the candidacies of Republicans Ed Bethune for the Senate and Ronald Reagan for president. Alvin Meyer Jr. of Eudora, chairman of the group calling itself the Farmers for America Committee, said Bethune and Reagan represented the conservative values of farmers. Bethune is running against incumbent Democratic Sen. David Pryor. Meyer said the organization formed about six weeks ago "on our own" but with the help of the Bethune campaign. He said the group had members in each of Arkansas' 75 counties.

PEPPER SAYS REAGAN BROKE PROMISES TO ELDERLY

LITTLE ROCK (UPI) -- Four years of broken promises should spur older Americans to lead the way in defeating President Reagan at the polls in November, Rep. Claude Pepper, D-Fla., a leading spokesman for senior citizens, told an Arkansas audience Monday. "Reagan has cut every single program that favorably affects the elderly people of this country," he said. "Let's let the elderly lead America to a great Democratic victory in 1984."

MONDALE SPOKESMAN SAYS MONDALE WON

LITTLE ROCK (UPI) -- A spokesman for the presidential campaign of Walter Mondale said the former vice president clearly won Sunday night's debate on points, but President Reagan's man said the president did his usual masterful job of articulating the issues.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONVENTIONS

MERRIMACK, N.H. (UPI) -- About two weeks before voters will choose three New Hampshire congressmen and the next state governor, Democrats and Republicans met in separate state conventions that acted as pep rallies for the party line. With polls indicating Republicans favored in every major race, national Democratic officials soothed delegates Saturday in Durham with news that voters have been deciding between candidates later and later in recent years. Republicans, meanwhile, rejoiced Sunday in Merrimack in a giddy celebration of what they see as four year's of successful government reform and November's promise of a party landslide. "We live in the midst of the Reagan revolution and we are gathered to celebrate and inaugurate four more years," said Lew Lehrman, opening speaker at the convention held at the Merrimack Hilton.

-end of News From the States-

CANDIDATES' SCHEDULES

(UPI) -- Schedules for the presidential and vice presidential candidates for Tuesday, Oct. 23, and tentative schedules for the week ahead.

Walter Mondale:

Tuesday, Oct. 23: 9:30 a.m. EDT reception, Youngstown State University, Youngstown, Ohio. 12:10 p.m. departs for Ann Arbor, Mich. 12:40 p.m. CDT arrives Willow Run Airport, Ypsilanti, Mich. 12:55 p.m. EDT motorcades to University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. 1:15 p.m. rally, the Diagonal, University of Michigan. 3 p.m. EDT departs Willow Run airport for Chicago. 3 p.m. CDT arrives Chicago. Evening addresses Chicago Urban League, Convention Center, Chicago. Goes to Quincy, Ill, and overnights Holiday Inn, Quincy.

Wednesday: 7:30 a.m. CDT breakfast, Meisen farm, Burton Road, Quincy. 8:30 a.m. departs for Bob and Nancy Kerry's farm, Rural Route 2, Canton, Mo. 9 a.m. discussion with farmers at the Kerry farm. 12 noon rally, Steamboat Walk Mall, Burlington, Iowa. 1:15 p.m. goes to Holiday Motor Hotel, Burlington. 3 p.m. departs Burlington for Milwaukee, Wis for evening event and overnight.

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Geraldine Ferraro:

Tuesday, Oct. 23: 7:40 a.m. EDT departs LaGuardia Airport, New York City, for Little Rock, Ark, arriving 9:10 a.m. CDT. 9:45 a.m. event, Little Rock. 10:20 a.m. departs for Little Rock airport. 11:15 a.m. departs for San Diego, Calif. 12:45 p.m. PDT arrives San Diego airport. 1:30 p.m. event, San Diego State University Amphitheater. 2 p.m. departs for airport. 3:30 p.m. departs San Diego for Santa Barbara, Calif. 4:20 p.m. arrives Santa Barbara Municipal Airport. 4:55 p.m. event, Santa Barbara East Beach. 5:25 p.m. departs East Beach for airport. 6:35 p.m. departs Santa Barbara for evening event and overnight at Fresno, Calif.

Wednesday, Oct. 24: Events in Oakland and San Jose, Calif.

Thursday, Oct. 25: Events in Stockton and San Francisco.

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President Reagan:

Tuesday, Oct. 23: 12 noon PDT departs Westin Benson Hotel, Portland, Ore. 12:15 p.m. arrives University of Portland for 12:30 rally. 1:10 p.m. departs university for airport. 2:25 p.m. arrives Seattle, King County International Airport. 3 p.m. rally at Seattle Center. 3:45 p.m. departs rally. 4:05 p.m. departs Seattle. 8:30 p.m. arrives Port Columbus Airport, Columbus, Ohio. Overnights Hyatt on Capitol Square Hotel, Columbus.

Wednesday: Rally in Columbus; returns to Washington.

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Vice President George Bush:

Tuesday, Oct. 23: 7:20 a.m. CDT motorcade departs Registry Hotel, Bloomington, Minn. for 8:05 a.m. breakfast and tour, Molnau Guernsey Farm, Cologne, Minn. 10 a.m. flies to Green Bay, Wis., for 11:55 a.m. CDT lunch with civic leaders. 12:50 p.m. one-on-one media interviews, Best Western Hotel, Green Bay. 4:45 p.m. CDT one-on-one interviews, Sheraton Hotel, Kalamazoo, Mich. 7:30 p.m. rally, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo. Returns to Washington.

Wednesday, Oct. 24: Washington; no public schedule.

Thursday, Oct. 25: Campaigns in Syracuse, N.Y., and Bridgeport, Conn.

Friday, Oct. 26: Campaigns in Trenton, N.J., returns to Washington.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING, October 22, 1984

PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE/CAMPAIGN

CBS's Dan Rather: The defense and foreign policy forum of the presidential candidates. The day after. First question: Who won? First, though not necessarily last or lasting, perceptions in a CBS News-New York Times poll overnight indicate this: Ronald Reagan and Walter Mondale may have battled to a draw. So far, the poll indicates no big winner or loser has been perceived in last night's contest. (Graphic shows the President with 41 percent, Mondale with 38.) Also, no indication that many minds may have been changed.

CBS's Bruce Morton: CBS News and the New York Times called back 494 voters first interviewed last week, before the debate. In general, Reagan voters thought their man won, so did Mondale voters. The sample as a whole had a better opinion of both men after the debate than before. The sample mentioned style more often than after the first debate. Mr. Reagan's joke about the age issue was popular. The debate also featured some sharp disagreements. Had Mr. Reagan ever said that a submarine-launched missile, once fired, could be recalled? (President: "I never, ever conceived of such a thing. I never said any such thing.") Mr. Reagan said he meant that the submarines, not the missiles, could be recalled. Mr. Mondale this morning stuck to his charge. (Mondale: "There's no question he was not referring to the carrier, but to the missile. And you look at the television tape. There's no question over what he was talking about.") This is the tape. In a news conference in May, 1982, the President first talked about big, land-based missiles. No defense, he said, no recall. Then he spoke of other missiles. (President, in 1982: "Those that are carried in bombers, those that are carried in ships of one kind or another -- submersibles -- you are dealing there with a conventional type of weapon, or instrument, and those instruments can be intercepted. They can be recalled.") Another controversy simmered today over Mr. Reagan's proposal to share Star Wars technology -- intercepting enemy missiles in space -- with the Soviets, perhaps staging a demonstration test. (President, in debate: "Why not? What if we did, and I hope we can. We're still researching.") Paul Warnke directed the arms control agency during the Carter administration. (Warnke: "The idea of a test which would then convince the Soviet Union to get out of the offensive nuclear arms race strikes me as being science fiction of a fairly low order.") Pentagon officials say research into such a system is just beginning, and that there certainly wouldn't be any system which would be ready to test as early as during a second Reagan term. Candidates and staffs and just plain fans will argue for the next couple of days over just who did just how well here. But Walter Mondale probably needed to leave with a big win, and most people think he didn't get one. (CBS-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: NBC's chief political corespondent Roger Mudd has done a little Monday night quarterbacking on the calls and plays of last night and he reports that there were "moments" for both sides.

NBC's Roger Mudd: There seems to be only one point of agreement today, and that is Ronald Reagan did better here in Kansas City than he did in Louisville. How much better is in dispute. Walter Mondale had one objective last night -- to undermine Reagan's leadership. He jumped on it

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING (continued)

Mudd (continued): and he stayed on it. (Mondale at the debate: "The bottom line of national strength is that the president must be in command. He must lead. A president, to defend this country and to get arms control, must master what's going on.") Mondale also knew he had to erase lingering doubts among pro-Reagan Democrats about how tough he was on defense. (Mondale: "There will be no unilateral disarmament under my administration. I will keep this nation strong. I believe we need to be strong, and I will keep us strong.") Mondale was adroit and nimble and at ease with most of the questions, but he seemed to lack the bounce and enthusiasm of his Louisville performance and his face was visibly tired and puffy. President Reagan began poorly by having to retract his statement that the CIA has a station chief in Nicaragua. (President: "I'm afraid I misspoke when I said a CIA head in Nicaragua. There's not someone there directing all this activity.") Reagan was frequently on the defensive, denying or explaining, but he had the fire when he went after Mondale's record on defense. (President: "He was against the M-1 tank, he was against the B-1 bomber, he wanted to cut the salary of all of the military. He wanted to bring home half of the American forces in Europe.") And he had the touch when he reversed the spin on a question about his age. (President: "I will not make age an issue of this campaign. I am not going to exploit for political purposes my opponent's youth and inexperience.") What's left is the great flap over whether Mr. Reagan believes, as Mondale charged, that submarine missiles can be recalled. (President: "I never, ever conceived of such a thing. I never said any such thing.") (Mondale: "He said exactly what I said he said.") This is what Reagan actually said two years ago. (President: "Those that are carried in bombers, those that are carried in ships of one kind or another -- in submersibles -- you're dealing there with a conventional type of weapon or instrument, and those instruments can be intercepted. They can be recalled if there has been a miscalculation.") Mr. Reagan insists he used the word "instruments" to refer to subs, planes and ships, which are recallable, and not to missiles, which are not. Like last night's debate, it's a close call. (NBC-3)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Political debates, as we now know, have a way of continuing when the candidates get off television. President Reagan and Mr. Mondale have certainly kept theirs going today. Mr. Reagan said he felt good about the debate last night in Kansas City. Mr. Mondale said he'd been the winner, and predicted he would pick up more support in the remaining two weeks before the election. Our own ABC News poll showed that you thought Mr. Reagan had done slightly better. But 25 percent of the people we talked to thought it was a tie.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The Reagan campaign left town today confident the shadow of Louisville had been dispelled by the sunshine of Kansas City. (Sen. Laxalt: "All the momentum was increased immeasurably last night with the President, his lady and all of his supporters. It was a real high for us.") (Mrs. Reagan: "He won." Reporter: "What do you think of the ...") President: "She says I won." Reporter: "What do you think?" President: "Well, it comes better from her than me." Mrs. Reagan: "And I loved it when he said the thing about the age.") Age. The President had seemed to sweep away that issue last night with a joke. (President, in debate: "I want you to know that also I will not make age an issue of this campaign.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING (continued)

Donaldson (continued): I am not going to exploit for political purposes my opponent's youth and inexperience.") But no one was laughing on the question of competency, with Mondale accusing Mr. Reagan of saying erroneously that submarine-based missiles, once launched, could be recalled and the President insisting indignantly that he had said only that the submarines themselves could be recalled -- a dispute that continued today full-force. (President, at airport: "How anyone would think that any reasonable human being could believe that you could turn a nuclear missile around and bring it home. I think that that shows a lack of intelligence on their part to believe that." Reporter: "But, sir, that's what you said!" President: "No, I didn't.") This is what the President said at a May, 1982, press conference. He pointed out that land-based missiles could not be recalled. Then he went on to other missiles. (President, in 1982 news conference: "Those that are carried in bombers ... They can be recalled, if there has been a miscalculation. And so they don't have the same, I think, psychological effect that the presence of those other ones that -- once launched, that's it.") This afternoon it was bombers, not submarines, on the President's mind as he toured the Rockwell B-1 bomber plant in California and hit at Mondale's pledge to kill the B-1. (President: "If it were up to my opponent, I'm afraid that Rockwell might still be building the B-25, that is if you were building anything at all.") And later, at a rally in San Diego -- (President: "My opponent, Mr. Mondale, offers a government of pessimism, fear and limits, compared to ours of hope, confidence and growth.") The confidence in the President's managers has clearly been restored. They believe Mr. Reagan passed the test of age and vitality last night in Kansas City. And though Mondale will be able to narrow the gap, he will not be able to close it.

(ABC-Lead)

CBS's Leslie Stahl: The mood in the Reagan camp as they left Kansas City was one of satisfaction. Aides said the President did what he had to do. He laid the age issue to rest. (President: "I didn't feel good in Louisville. I felt kind of flat. Maybe I'd been overcrammed and so forth." Reporter asks question. President: "Last night? I felt fine.") Teams of Reagan advisers, nicknamed spin doctors, swarmed around the press, massaging and cajoling for a favorable spin on the debate stories. They went from analytical -- (Larry Speakes: "I think it was a top-flight performance.") -- to blunt. (Reporter: "Has Mondale lost his last opportunity to really engage the President? Did he miss his last shot to get at him?" Lyn Nofzinger: "Oh, I think so. I think it's his last shot.") Even Mrs. Reagan joined the team. What about Mondale's charge that the President is incompetent. (Mrs. Reagan: "After a while, you get used to hearing that from the other side. It's not true.") The Reagan advance men were ecstatic. They planned this picture of the President walking along the body of Rockwell's new B-1 bomber, the plane Jimmy Carter canceled. (President: "Those who have no vision of the future have no business leading America. And those who believe a weaker America is a safer America have no business guiding the destiny of our nation.") After last night's debate, White House aides are confident again. They now claim that Mondale can't pick up what they say are the million votes a day he needs to beat the President.

(CBS-4)

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING (continued)

Brokaw: The 1984 Presidential campaign is now in its stretch drive. The election is two weeks from tomorrow, and today President Reagan and Walter Mondale were each claiming a win in their final face-to-face meeting, last night's debate in Kansas City. What's more, they continued attacks that they began in Kansas City.

NBC's Chris Wallace: They say in poker that winners talk while losers say, "Deal." Today, the Reagans talked, reflecting, as advisers sense, he may have clenched the election last night. (Mrs. Reagan: "He won." President laughs. "She says I won." Reporter: "What do you say?" President: "It comes better from her.") Aides weren't as coy, saying Reagan did well enough to end doubts he's too old for another term, while Mondale failed to get the knockout he needed. The First Lady was so elated she joined reporters on Air Force One. She said talk about her husband's age hurt her, but that his age joke turned the debate around. (Mrs. Reagan: "I detected a change in Mr. Mondale.") And when reporters teased about how powerful she is, she remembered something Jimmy Carter said in the 1980 debate. (Reporter: "Have you decided what the arms control policy is going to be in a second term, Mrs. Reagan? Answer: "I'm asking Amy.") All day aides were selling a Reagan victory. They said they expect the President's lead to shrink as Democrats come home. (Larry Speakes: "But I don't think that Mondale is going to be able to get the million votes a day he needs to recoup in order to win the election.") In California, Reagan kept the heat on, visiting the plant that makes the B-1 bomber Mondale wants to kill. The President said it's immoral not to give the military the best equipment. (President: Mr. Mondale made a career out of weakening America's armed forces. As long as I'm in this job, we will not short-change the security needs of America. -- applause) Reagan's advisors feel their lead is now secure enough that they are free to run their own campaign. They will keep attacking Mondale, but they plan to ignore almost everything he says right through the election.

(NBC-Lead)

CBS's Susan Spencer: (Reporter: "Now that you've slept on it, how do you think it went last night?" Mondale: Well, I thought it over very carefully, and I won.") At a noon rally today in Philadelphia, one of the biggest crowds of the campaign clearly agreed with him. Despite the overnight polls, the Mondale people pronounced last night a decisive victory, one that will sink in as people begin thinking beyond Mr. Reagan's style and what the President actually said, especially on arms control. (Mondale: "I don't doubt that the President dreams of peace. But a President must know what he's doing in this field, and the President does not know what he's doing when it comes to arms control.") Mondale cited what he said were numerous Reagan mistakes last night and called Mr. Reagan the most detached, the most remote, the most uninformed president in history. (Mondale: "We have a president who is not commanding, who is not leading. A president who is confusing Hollywood with leadership. We need a commander, a president, a leader who moves us into our future.") But if that leader is to be Walter Mondale, the momentum from the two debates now will have to grow and grow fast. He is trailing virtually everywhere and he has just two weeks.

(CBS-5)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING (continued)

ABC's Brit Hume: Maybe Walter Mondale didn't get the big lift last night he got from the Louisville debate, but the word from the Mondale camp today was that he got something just as good: new ammunition to fire at the President. (Mondale: "Well, in one sense he didn't do as poorly as he did last time. But on the central questions of command, of knowledge, of taking responsibility, I think he did worse.") Yes, Mondale aides acknowledge the lighting or something had made their man look haggard and know he hadn't the ease and humor of his Louisville performance. But the President, they said, had falsely denied his own words about recalling missiles, blamed others for trouble in Lebanon and Central America, and shown ignorance about his proposed Star Wars space weapons plan. (President, in debate: "I never suggested where the weapons should be or what kind. I'm not a scientist." Mondale: "Well, that's what a president is supposed to know, where those weapons are going to be. If they're space weapons, I assume they'll be in space.") On the stump today in Philadelphia, Mondale had a new speech full of that new ammunition. (Mondale: "Last night we got in the Star Wars question, and what did he say? First he said he didn't know where these weapons would be located. Second he came up with the idea of demonstration shots of Star Wars. He wants to call the Soviets in for a little nuclear skeet shooting. Last night the American people saw with their own eyes what the problem is. They saw a president who cannot discuss any major issue without making a major mistake.") Mondale's closing arguments in this contest will rest heavily on the record of the debates, which he thinks is full of evidence the President is a weak leader who doesn't know his stuff. Mr. Reagan will rely more on the record of the last four years, which one way or another have brought no wars and a strong economic recovery. The outcome, it seems, will depend on which record the voters find more compelling.

(ABC-2)

Brokaw: Walter Mondale, who conceded the President did better last night than he did in Louisville, nevertheless claimed victory for himself. Mondale said, "I've thought it over. I won." And then he proceeded to work his way through the Northeast, an area that he needs to win on November 6. Mondale appeared with his wife and Mayor Wilson Goode in Philadelphia's Kennedy Square today and then he said last night's debate exposed the President as a commander-in-chief who is not commanding and who is not a chief. (TV coverage of Mondale rally, no audio of Mondale) This will be one of the truly long days of the Mondale campaign. They end up later tonight in Ohio. Right now, Walter Mondale talks to us from one of his stops in New Jersey. Mr. Mondale, the general consensus is that you did very well last night, but the President was much improved over his Louisville performance, therefore you didn't get a knockout or the breakout that you campaign needed at this time to get another bump in the polls. Can you disagree with that?

Mondale: Yes, let me put it this way. I think, in some respects, the President did better, but I think in a more fundamental way he did much worse. The American people last night heard the President say that what happened in Lebanon was none of his responsibility; that where those troops were placed in that barracks -- he had nothing to do with that. That's not true. That's not what we expect of a president and his answers on arms control and arms weapons indicated that he simply hasn't mastered what a president must know to lead this country in the central issue of our time.

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NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR MONDAY EVENING (continued)

Brokaw: Mr. Mondale, whatever else you are, you're a very practical man and a practical politician.

Mondale: Correct.

Brokaw: You've got only two weeks and less than a day now in which to make that persuasive case against one of the most popular presidents in recent history.

Mondale: I'll tell you what's happened. The last two weeks since the first debate, the American people are giving me an audience. The public is now listening and they see what's at stake. We've got plenty of time. We're going to win it.

Brokaw: How are you holding up in terms of your stamina, Mr. Mondale. You've got an 18-hour day today. You've been running for this office for nearly four years now...

Mondale: Is it just four years?

Brokaw: Last night some people thought you looked a little tired under the eyes, especially. Is it beginning to wear you down a bit.

Mondale: No, I'm doing fine. You know, this is a hard, tough campaign, but you know, you can't be president unless you've got stamina. I've worked 18 hours a day now almost for three years. I haven't been sick a day. Everytime I've had to, I've found reserves in myself -- sometimes I didn't know they existed, but they're there. And, we're going all out right into this election day, and then we're going to shape a government that moves this nation forward. (NBC-2)

GRENADA

CBS's David Martin: (TV Coverage: Paratroopers jumping from C-130) The Pentagon tells you the rescue of American medical students in Grenada began with this, Army Rangers parachuting onto the airport runway. In fact, American soldiers already were fighting and dying in Grenada. (TV Coverage: Helicopter crashing into coastal hill. Off camera voice: "He's crashed into it.") This crash occurred about 15 minutes before the Rangers jumped into Grenada. It was recorded by a local resident who did not realize he was watching a helicopter assigned to a secret Pentagon unit called Task Force 160, whose mission was to bring in members of the Delta counterterrorist team ahead of the invasion force. After the crash, a Spectre gunship circled overhead, while a rescue team repelled down ropes to the burning wreckage. (TV Coverage: Gunship circling, helicopter hovering over burning wreckage.) (Joe Gaylord: "And then we could see -- ah -- men being handed down the slopes and loaded onto a helicopter that had just touched the beach.") Later that same day, Gaylord's camera caught some other secret units in action. (TV Coverage: Several shots of helicopters flying by at low altitude, firing missiles into hillside.) Although these pictures are out of focus, they are clear enough to identify the helicopters as Hughes Defenders, aircraft which do not show up on the Pentagon's official list of helicopters used in Grenada. The Pentagon now

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Martin (continued): acknowledges that the Defender was another helicopter assigned to Task Force 160. These secret operations raised questions about whether there were more casualties in Grenada than the official toll of 19 dead and 115 wounded, a suggestion the commander of the invasion flatly denies. (Adm. Wesley McDonald: "There is no -- from my standpoint, there is absolutely no hiding of any casualties at all.") Pentagon officials acknowledge that some thought was given to covering up the number of casualties suffered by secret units in Grenada, but the idea was abandoned because there were too many to conceal. (CBS-8)

Brokaw: Questions about the existence of Delta Force, and it's role in the Grenada invasion continue today. Secretary of State Shultz and Defense Secretary Weinberger denied reports, including one on NBC, that the casualty count in the Grenada operation was higher than officially reported. But Fred Francis reports tonight there are more pieces in this puzzle -- a puzzle that begins with reports of a super secret commando unit dropping on to Grenada clear the way for the main invasion.

NBC's Fred Francis: (Film of helicopter crashing) A commando helicopter assigned to a unit the Pentagon won't admit was there is shot down in the hour before the Grenada invasion. A helicopter from Delta Force -- a commando unit so secret that it's very existence is classified in the interest of national security, a unit unknown before its aborted attempt to rescue the hostages in Iran, four years ago. Later that morning, two more helicopters (shown) rocketed Cuban positions -- helicopters made by the Hughes Aircraft Corporation, but not listed in the Army's inventory or reported in the Pentagon's official account of the equipment used in Grenada. They were there to support the top-secret Delta commandoes. (paratroopers shown; C-130 shown) Before the helicopters arrived, Delta had already failed in its pre-dawn mission to clear the airport runway, forcing these American Rangers into a dangerous parachute assault on Grenada. Delta's casualties and those of Navy commandoes, known as SEALs, were heavy, though we don't know how many. They were never officially reported. But military analyst Richard Gabriel, who was on Grenada yesterday, said his sources in the commando unit told him the mission was a disaster. (Gabriel: "A 35-man Delta Force team dropped into one of the ravines here. Their mission was to seize and hot wire the machinery on the runway here. Unfortunately they were spotted, came under Cuban gunfire, and when it was all over six Delta Force men were killed and another 16 were wounded. Moreover, it compromised the element of surprise of the entire operation. As a consequence, when the Rangers finally dropped in here, the Cubans were waiting for them.") Captain Keith Lucas, who died in the helicopter crash shown in the beginning of this report, was listed as killed in action by the Pentagon. But his father, Stanley Lucas, said an Army major told him that other losses in the unit would be covered up. (Lucas: "He indicated to me that their unit was a classified unit and that those casualties or statistics would not be public information." Francis: "Not counted?" Lucas: "I imagine they're counted somewhere but they wouldn't be made public.") This morning Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger said that it was a total lie. (Weinberger: "Every life that was lost was reported and the mission was well-planned, hastily-planned in the sense that the students lives were in increasing danger. And it was carried out

-more-

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Francis (continued): extraordinarily well.") That is not what military experts from Israel, West Germany and the Pentagon say. Men who have had limited access to the after-action reports said that Grenada was a commandoes nightmare. Conservative military strategist Edward Lutvak said the unreported commando casualties stem from poor planning. (Lutvak: "Commandoes were sent in under plans made not by its commando experts, but by general-purpose staff officers. The same sort of people who planned the Iran rescue, that is, people who don't understand what commando operations are made of.") (Lucas grave shown) The father of commando pilot Keith Lucas also blames his son's death on commanders who plan poorly and who, he believes, are hiding their failure behind the walls of national security.

(NBC-5)

Jennings: Secretary Shultz and Secretary Weinberger today denied newspaper reports that more Americans died in last year's invasion of Grenada than the 19 casualties officially reported by the Pentagon. The reports say that as many as 10 more Americans were killed during the invasion. The Pentagon challenged anyone to provide the names of any other casualties.

(ABC-5)

PHILIPPINES

Rather: The State Department today took the unusual step of clarifying a remark that President Reagan made last night when he was asked what he would do to prevent the Philippines from becoming another Nicaragua. (President: "You know there are things there in the Philippines that do not look good to us from the standpoint right now of democratic rights. But what is the alternative? It is a large, communist movement to take over the Philippines.") The State Department spokesman today said -- quote -- I don't think the President was narrowing the situation that far. I think there is certainly recognition on everybody's part that there are other forces working for democratic change in the Philippines -- unquote.

(CBS-2)

CIA MANUAL

Rather: Another remark by President Reagan last night has been corrected. This one concerns the CIA-written psychological warfare manual for U.S.-backed rebels in Nicaragua. Mr. Reagan had said that CIA officials had tried to delete from the manual references on -- quote -- neutralizing Sandinista officials, but that a few of the booklets with that phrase got out. At a CIA briefing today, Senate Intelligence Committee member Sam Nunn of Georgia challenged that. Sen. Nunn said that, while some deletions were made -- quote -- the term neutralization was in all the documents. End quote. By the way, the CIA contract employee in Nicaragua who wrote the manual has been suspended, ending an investigation into that booklet.

(CBS-3)

ABC's John McWethy: On Capitol Hill today, two very junior spokesmen for the CIA held a closed-door briefing for the staff of the Senate Intelligence Committee and two Senators. There were many questions about where the guerrilla handbook came from, and Sen. Nunn said the objectionable word neutralize, broadly thought to mean assassinate, had not

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McWethy (continued): been edited out of the handbook as indicated by the President last night. (Sen. Nunn: "There are a number of questions based on what I heard today that will have to be asked. And I hope there are answers. I haven't gotten them yet.") The man believed responsible for writing the guerrilla handbook is described by those who worked with him as a Korean and Vietnam War veteran who trained the CIA-backed guerrillas at their base camps in Honduras. Officials say his name is John Kirkpatrick, and although they acknowledge he was on the CIA payroll, they are now disowning him and his work. Secretary Shultz today in interviews with local television stations, swept aside allegations of CIA activity in Nicaragua and minimized the importance of Kirkpatrick's work. (Secretary Shultz: "There isn't any CIA presence in Nicaragua, and I don't know about the employ of Mr. Kirkpatrick.") But was he employed by the CIA? (Shultz: "Apparently he was. That's not a regular employee, but somebody paid to do it in a particular contract.") As for those who allowed the CIA publication on assassinations to be paid for by the government and distributed, Shultz said -- (Shultz: "I feel it will be investigated and those who are responsible for it will be put to rest, so to speak.") Did Shultz ever read a classified DIA document from 1982 that categorically stated the CIA-backed Contras were already engaged in -- quote -- the assassination of minor government officials and a Cuban adviser. (Shultz: "The information I get, of course, comes from our intelligence briefings and from the CIA's briefings, and what you're reading to me I have never read.") So the issue of who knew what was going on and who eventually will be held responsible is being passed further and further down the government pecking order, with the President and his Secretary of State continuing to say they knew nothing about it. (ABC-4)

Brokaw: The CIA today appeared to contradict a statement by President Reagan on the CIA manual advising Nicaraguan rebels to assassinate officials of the Sandinista government. In last night's debate Reagan said CIA officials had deleted a number of pages dealing with assassinations, although, he said, 12 copies of the manual with such references did get out. After a CIA briefing today, Democratic Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia said the word "neutralization," -- in other words, assassination -- that word was in all of the documents. (NBC-6)

BEIRUT

Rather reports nine more Americans were evacuated from Beirut to Cyprus, bringing to 27 the number evacuated in the past three days. At the time of the first U.S. Embassy bombing in Beirut 18 months ago, 190 Americans were assigned to that post. A month ago, the number was 99. Now there are fewer than 30 U.S. Embassy personnel in Beirut. (CBS-7)

ABC's Charles Glass: This is the American embassy in Beirut three weeks ago. Since then, network camera crews have had their pictures seized and been threatened by embassy security staff. (TV Coverage: Lebanese military officers arguing with reporters, putting their hands over the lens.) Security officials refused to allow any pictures to be taken of either the embassy in Moslem West Beirut or the damaged annex in the Christian East. The number of American staff has been reduced in the last week from about 45 down to 32. According to reliable U.S. sources, the only Americans

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Galss (continued): remaining are: 17 diplomats, 8 State Department security officers and 7 Marine guards. There are no longer any embassy dependents. The embassy spokesman said the reduction was prompted by the Sept. 20 bombing of the annex building at that some staff were merely away on vacation. He would not comment on reports of specific threats of attacks against the embassy before the U.S. presidential election. Embassy sources said the U.S. diplomatic presence here was under review and that all options remained open, including what he called an unlikely possibility -- the permanent closure of the mission. Diplomats in other embassies are also afraid. New concrete blocks and anti-grenade screens have appeared around the West German, British and French embassies in West Beirut, and most diplomats are keeping low profile. Some Lebanese fear the attacks on embassies and diplomats are part of a campaign to cut Lebanon off from official contact with the rest of the world. (ABC-7)

BEIRUT - 1 YEAR LATER

NBC's Garrick Utley: This is what is left of the Marine barracks. There is no monument commemorating what happened. No service planned here, it is too dangerous to hold one, the rubble is its own memorial. The terrorists, of course, wanted to drive the Marines out of Lebanon and they succeeded, and in doing that they destroyed the last vestiges of American political influence here, but that was not enough. Now they are trying to drive out all American influence, including those few Americans still living in Beirut. And at that, they are also succeeding. The new American Embassy in West Beirut stands empty. The Reagan Administration has, in effect, closed it down. The staff has been reduced to a bare minimum, and those who remain as symbols of an American presence are under heavy protection. When the Marines left, Lebanese government authority in West Beirut collapsed. Today all the guns belong to Muslim groups and that has enabled Muslim fundamentalists to grow more powerful. U.S. diplomats are under orders not to enter this part of town and even moderate Muslim leaders acknowledge the danger. With West Beirut growing more dangerous, the U.S. Embassy staff thought it would be safer on the other side of these check points, in Christian East Beirut but when Muslim terrorists blew up the Embassy annex in East Beirut, no place was safe for anyone. The American University in West Beirut can't leave or remove its name. Despite its Western appearance, Islamic pressure is growing. There have been demands that men and women not even hold hands on campus. Some students have been known to carry guns, and there have been kidnap threats against American faculty members. Several have left. The president's office has been empty since February when Malcolm Kerr was shot dead by terrorists. His predecessor was kidnapped and held for a year....There is no way of knowing when American will be safe again here. Lebanese officials show no sign of solving there feuds. As they delay, fundamentalist Muslims, backed by Iran, with money and explosives are gaining ground. West Beirut is turning into a little Tehran. And in the middle of it the American flag still flies over an empty Embassy. (NBC-12)

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FEMA

Rather: The Lawrence-Livermore lab in California does some of the federal government's most secret, sensitive nuclear defense contract work. Today, one of those jobs remains sensitive but not secret and maybe not a contract either. FEMA is canceling the rest of a \$175,000 contract with the lab, a contract for the lab to propose ways to help factory workers survive a nuclear attack. Among the draft suggestions in the Lawrence-Livermore study: in effect, workers should find the nearest lake and go jump in it and stay submerged as long as possible. In seeking to cancel the lab's contract, FEMA spokesman Jim Hoken said, and I quote, we are not a bunch of nuts with goofy ideas. (CBS-13, ABC-13)

OPEC

Rather: With OPEC's emergency meeting one week away, there was word today that oil cartel would not lower its prices in spite of cuts by major oil producers. Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheik Yamani said in Geneva: There will be no price change. Other oil ministers gathering for next Monday's meeting were discussing reducing output to combat the lower prices set by Nigeria, Britain and Norway late last week.

(ABC-12, CBS-6)

CHINA

CBS's David Jackson reports China is moving away from the Soviet-style central planning and inching toward a more Western market economy with its laws of supply and demand. It's already working well in the countryside. Now change is coming to the more complex and potentially volatile city. The changes are to be gradual, but Western economic experts say a shift of this size and scope is unprecedented in a socialist economy. They call it bold, exciting and risky. There's the possibility of skyrocketing inflation, unemployment as inefficient factories go broke, perhaps even worker unrest. (CBS-9)

LIBYAN PLANE

Jennings: A Libyan pilot today claimed that somebody fired a rocket at his plane while he was landing at the Athens airport in Greece. According to the Libyan news agency, the pilot claims the rocket came from the direction of a nearby American military base. There has been no confirmation and no comment from American officials. (ABC-6)