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The White House NEWS SUMMARY

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1984 -- 6 a.m. EST Edition

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Predicts Woes If He Loses -- President Reagan warned voters that if they chose to replace him with Walter Mondale the nation would be left wandering "an endless desert of worsening inflation and recession."
(New York Times, Washington Post, UPI)

Reagan Maintains Wide Lead -- The final Washington Post survey of political observers in all 50 states and a new Post-ABC poll of almost 9,000 voters gives Reagan a 57-39% lead in the popular vote and the good prospect of carrying more than 45 states. (Washington Post)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Controversial Vote Set Today in Nicaragua -- This country votes in nationwide elections Sunday after a three-month campaign that was neither the "genuinely free" contest promised by the Sandinistas nor the "Soviet-style sham" suggested by the Reagan Administration, in the view of diplomats and other political observers. (Washington Post)

Salvador Rebel Chief Sees Slow Progress in Talks -- Ruben Zamora said this week that peace talks held in La Palma last month represented the best prospect for ending the civil war in El Salvador since it began.
(New York Times)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY (Saturday Evening)

CAMPAIGN -- The Reagan campaign continued to shore up support in Democratic strongholds. Walter Mondale told auto workers that every time Michigan asked for help, he said yes.

IRAN HOSTAGE ANNIVERSARY -- Sources say pro-Iranian terrorists are almost desperate to strike an American target overseas between now and election day.

NICARAGUA -- A White House spokesman said President Reagan is expected to receive a full report on the CIA manual Monday from the CIA. -- The Sandinistas have already started election victory celebrations.

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-2

INTERNATIONAL NEWS.....A-6

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

NATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN PREDICTS WOES IF HE LOSES

DES MOINES -- President Reagan warned voters that if they chose to replace him with Walter Mondale the nation would be left wandering "an endless desert of worsening inflation and recession." Closing out his campaign with five days of politicking around the nation, Mr. Reagan accused Mondale of avoiding his own record and assisting in Carter Administration policies that "made America weak." Through a long day of speaking in Arkansas, Iowa and Wisconsin, Mr. Reagan repeatedly sought to identify Mondale and other Democratic critics with what he characterized as the sweeping failures of the Carter years. Through these carefully orchestrated encounters with the voters, Mr. Reagan offered a call to protect what he depicted as a singularly successful domestic foreign policy record that, by his assertion, had begun a "second Revolution" for the nation. (Francis Clines, New York Times, A34)

VULNERABLE REPUBLICANS GET HELP

WINTERSET, Iowa -- President Reagan, trying to prevent a lonely landslide, sought to rescue Republican candidates his strategists consider to be likely losers. Reagan campaigned here for Sen. Jepsen and in Arkansas for Ed Bethune. Both are trailing in the polls, but a Reagan strategist said the President wanted to demonstrate that he was doing everything he could to help other Republican candidates. The White House view is that Reagan's strenuous efforts in the last week of his campaign will add to Republican strength in the House and foster post-election GOP unity. (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A13)

CANDIDATES FOCUS ON CLOSEST STATES IN FINAL WEEKEND

President Reagan and Walter Mondale hopscotched through some of the more closely contested states as Mondale struggled to cut into the strong overall lead that Mr. Reagan appeared to hold. As the President's advisers warned in Iowa that if voters replaced him with Mondale the nation would be left to wander in "an endless desert of worsening inflation and recession." Meanwhile, Mondale appealed for wavering Democrats to come home to their party. In scrappy speeches to enthusiastic crowds, Mondale and Ferraro also urged voters not to believe public opinion polls that showed them far behind. (Howell Raines, New York Times, A1)

REAGAN MAINTAINS WIDE LEAD

The American voters appear ready to give President Reagan a historic reelection victory of landslide proportions and possibly restore his working majority in the House to go along with continued but diminished control of the Senate. The final Washington Post survey of political observers in all 50 states and a new Post-ABC poll of almost 9,000 voters gives Reagan a 57-39% lead in the popular vote and the good prospect of carrying more than 45 states. (David Broder, Washington Post, A1)

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MONDALE SEEKS SUPPORT WITH IMPASSIONED PLEA

EAST MOLINE, Ill. -- Walter Mondale made a passionate plea to heartland Democrats and fellow midwesterners to repay them for a lifetime of service to them and give him "the biggest upset this country's ever seen in a long, long time." In a pointed attack on President Reagan, Mondale said that when it comes to the needs of farmers, "The president of the United States who's in office today doesn't have a clue to what's going on out there." (Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A12)

Mondale Makes Emotional Pleas for Union Votes

EAST MOLINE, Ill. -- Walter Mondale pleaded quietly and emotionally for labor, farm and blue-collar votes in the industrial Middle West. With polls showing him far behind President Reagan, the candidate spoke wistfully in a balloon-filled flag-draped town square in Mount Clemens, Mich. Mondale has told his staff not to discuss the polls, but several who have worked for the candidate for years seem both reconciled to defeat and shaken. Within the past few days, especially in the midst of some of Mondale's strong, emotional speeches, several of his aides have listened with wet eyes and grim faces. (Bernard Weintraub, New York Times, A34)

MONDALE/MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS -- Walter Mondale said President Reagan's plan to name an arms control czar is a "public relations gimmick" and said Vice President Bush "has almost disqualified himself as an effective national leader." Mondale was harsh in his attacks on the Administration over its arms control plan and Bush's remark that people who don't back Reagan's defense policies are "idiots." (Matthew Quinn, UPI)

FERRARO, IN MIDWEST, DWELLS ON TRUST

DAYTON, Ohio -- Geraldine Ferraro, making her last campaign swing through the industrial Midwest, warned that "you can't trust Ronald Reagan, the surprise president." Ferraro again decried a contingency tax plan reportedly approved by Secretary Regan that would tax workmen's compensation benefits and repeal federal income tax deductions for state and local taxes. Ferraro also said the "CIA taught guerrillas (in Nicaragua) the ABCs of terror, kidnapping and assassination." She said "no one has lost his job yet" despite Reagan's promise to punish those responsible. (Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A9)

ZACCARO TRANSACTION PROBED

John Zaccaro was involved in two multimillion real estate transactions last year that now are being investigated by a Manhattan grand jury. It is not clear whether Zaccaro is a target to the investigation, and his criminal attorney has refused to comment on the case. (Charles Babcock, Washington Post, A17)

A BIG ELECTION VICTORY IS NOT A BLANK CHECK

The point is how a president who wins a great victory interprets his public triumph. What does he want to do with it? How does he read his mandate? Where does he want to lead the country? And how does he intend to take it there? Has he let the public in on his plans? How does he want to exercise his newly granted power? For Reagan, more than most presidents, these questions are far from academic. He has been the most ideological, and inattentive, of presidents. Given his cast of mind -- and yes, his age -- the central question about Reagan especially revolves around how he reads his reelection. His reelection campaign hasn't prepared the public for any actions to come, foreign or domestic. If he's given the voters a central message this year, it has been to expect more of the same: Don't worry, all's well. Let the good times roll. Other than in the broadest of platitudes, worthy of Calvin Coolidge, he hasn't spelled out the necessity to do anything differently. (Haynes Johnson, Washington Post, A3)

TV ADS FRAME ELECTION CHOICE

President Reagan's campaign is ending as it began, with a recycling of his opening "feel-good" commercials and rally themes that remind people of what the polls say they already believe -- that "America is back." Mondale's campaign is ending far differently than it began -- with strong ads and appeals aimed at evoking guilt in the many Democrats who now say they will vote for Reagan. But Mondale's greatest problem is that his most awesome opponent has been not Reagan, but the evening news. Night after night, viewers have been bombarded with words and numbers bearing the same message, that Mondale's cause is doomed. (Martin Schram, Washington Post, A7)

REAGAN BASE WIDENS

With an 18-point nationwide lead in The Post-ABC News poll -- a lead that converts to about 20 points when undecided voters are taken into account -- and with similar leads in other major national surveys, Reagan could roughly double the margin of his triumph over President Carter. (Barry Sussman, Washington Post, A16)

OUTLAYS FOR REAGAN AVOID FEDERAL CEILING

Conservative organizations across the country are spending at least \$18M on behalf of President Reagan this election year in what are called independent expenditures that circumvent federal spending limits, campaign spending documents and other sources show. (George Lardner, Washington Post, A8)

ARMY CRISIS TRAINING PLAN FOUND INADEQUATE

Even within four months of an all-out mobilization, there would still be a drastic shortage of electronics experts and other specialists needed for modern warfare, according to a report released by the GAO. The Defense Department acknowledged there would be a problem training soldiers called to duty in a crisis, but it said it was working on solutions. One of the possible options, the Pentagon said, is to reduce the number of draftees called into service immediately after a crisis, making fewer demands on training facilities. (New York Times, A27)

REAGAN ADMINISTRATION ACCUSED OF HURTING MOST BLACK COLLEGES

In September 1981, President Reagan announced with fanfare at a White House luncheon that he was signing an executive order to increase federal support for the nation's traditionally black colleges and universities. Since then, two glowing performance reports have been sent to the White House, suggesting that federal aid to black schools has increased markedly. But critics charge that the rosy report cards have been misleading. Critics said that the government's figures are greatly inflated by a few large allocations to special schools, such as Howard University, and that many of the more than 100 historically black schools are receiving less help than before Reagan signed his order. This is largely because of restrictions the Reagan Administration has imposed in the largest area of federal aid to higher education -- grants, loans and loan guarantees to students. (Vivian Alpin-Brownlee, Washington Post, A4)

NEW ACT RESTRICTS ATOMIC TEST SUITS

A measure that slipped through Congress virtually unnoticed in September apparently makes it impossible for veterans and their relatives to win lawsuits seeking compensations for cancers allegedly caused by atomic weapons tests. The new legislation gives Government contractors immunity from liability for any harm done in the atomic weapon testing program, including cancers caused by radioactive fallout. Legal experts estimate that lawsuits involving more than a thousand military plaintiffs will be affected. The law, part of the bill signed by President Reagan last month to authorize \$297B in Defense Department programs, also raises new hurdles for civilian fallout victims who have sued contractors in connection with the atomic testing program. (Stuart Taylor, New York Times, A26)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CONTROVERSIAL VOTE SET TODAY IN NICARAGUA

MANAGUA -- This country votes in nationwide elections Sunday after a three-month campaign that was neither the "genuinely free" contest promised by the Sandinistas nor the "Soviet-style sham" suggested by the Reagan Administration, in the view of diplomats and other political observers. The Sandinistas' near monopoly of most major institutions gave them an unrivaled network of activist already in place at the start of the campaign. Government trucks have carried the faithful to Sandinista rallies, and mobs of pro-Sandinista youths have disrupted at least half a dozen opposition rallies. But even U.S. diplomats here acknowledged that the Sandinistas have allowed expression of a wide range of political views, including some that were harshly critical of the government. (Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A1)

Nicaraguans Go to Polls for First Time Since Revolution

Unofficial observers from the U.S. says the voting is likely to be much more orderly than that of El Salvador. The Supreme Electoral Council says 93% of the 1.66M people eligible have registered to vote. Voters say they fear reprisals if they abstain. (Reuter)

Election Draws Many U.S. Observers

MANAGUA -- A large contingent of invited observers from the U.S. and other countries is lending an element of credibility to an electoral process that has been criticized here and abroad. President Reagan has called the elections a sham. But the largest group of observers -- more than three dozen -- is from the U.S. The Nicaraguan Government has provided the delegations with transportation, translators, housing and, most importantly, access to top Government officials. But the groups have for the most part planned their own schedules. (New York Times, A20)

ORTEGA SAYS TALKS WITH U.S. NOT GOING WELL

MANAGUA -- Daniel Ortega said that talks with the U.S. begun in June had deteriorated sharply and that the outlook for the negotiations between the two countries was "unfavorable." He declined to provide details about the reason for the change, noting that the two sides were supposed to keep their negotiating positions secret. (Robert McCartney, Washington Post, A30)

SALVADORAN OFFENSIVE WINDS DOWN WITH FEW CONCRETE RESULTS

SAN MIGUEL -- Two weeks after the government launched an ambitious offensive against leftist guerrillas in their bastion of Morazan province, the operation has begun to wind down with few concrete results. Despite official insistence that the operation into the long-time guerrilla stronghold in northern Morazan has been successful, the Army appears to have failed to accomplish its main objectives as well as to have suffered an unannounced number of casualties and the loss of four of its top field commanders. (Loren Jenkins, Washington Post, A29)

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SALVADOR REBEL CHIEF SEES SLOW PROGRESS IN TALKS

MANAGUA -- A Salvadoran rebel leader said this week that peace talks held in La Palma last month represented the best prospect for ending the civil war in El Salvador since it began. But the leader, Ruben Zamora, said he did not expect any quick breakthroughs. (New York Times, A20)

SALVADOR REBELS REPORTED TO EXECUTE 9

CACAOPERA, El Salvador -- On July 22 leftist guerrillas entered this small village and abducted seven of its leading residents. Three weeks ago the rebels returned, several villagers say, and announced that the men had been executed for political reasons. The villagers said they had always been terrified of the Salvadoran Army, but never, until now, of the guerrillas. The events in Cacaopera appear to be part of a series of incidents in the last six months in this bitterly contested northeastern corner of El Salvador in which guerrilla units are reliably reported to have conscripted peasants, executed deserters and either forced suspected political opponents into exile or executed them. (James LeMoyne, New York Times, A20)

SHULTZ COMPLAINS TO SOVIET PREMIER

NEW DELHI -- Secretary Shultz said he complained "forcefully" to Premier Tikhonov about Soviet news reports suggesting American involvement in the assassination of PM Gandhi. He said Tikhonov denied that the Soviets had made such an accusation. Shultz called the session a "good meeting" in which both men agreed on the need for constructive relations between the superpowers. Shultz also met with several other foreign leaders, including Gandhi's son, who voiced concern over U.S. arms sales to Pakistan. Shultz said he defended the arms supplies as a counter to Soviet troops in Afghanistan and invited the new Indian leader to visit Washington early next year. (Washington Post, A23)

Shultz Has a 'Good Meeting' With the Soviet Premier

Mr. Shultz said he and PM Tikhonov did not discuss the stalled nuclear arms talks. But the Secretary said that he brought up "forcefully" with Tikhonov the American displeasure at attempts by Soviet news organizations to link the U.S. to the assassination of Mrs. Gandhi. (New York Times, A14)

CHINA CALLS NEW SOVIET TALKS USEFUL; 6th ROUND DUE IN APRIL

PEKING -- China said that a fifth round of talks with the Soviet Union on normalizing relations was "useful," and both sides expressed willingness to expand economic, trade, scientific and cultural exchanges. Talks will reconvene in Moscow in April, a Foreign Ministry statement said. (New York Times, A11)

BEIRUT HINTS DELAY IN TALKS WITH ISRAEL

BEIRUT -- PM Karami told reporters he hopes his Cabinet could meet in time to appoint a negotiating team and avoid any delay in U.N.-sponsored talks with Israel on withdrawing its 12,000 troops from southern Lebanon. But, citing travel difficulties for four of his nine-member Cabinet now out of the country, he said he could not rule out the possibility that the talks, scheduled for Monday, might have to be postponed. Western diplomats expect the talk, at border headquarters of U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon, to be prolonged and difficult. (Washington Post, A29)

LEBANESE FORCES TAKE CONTROL OF BEIRUT'S HARBOR

BEIRUT -- The Lebanese Government went into action to shut down illegal ports that rival Moslem and Christian militias have been operating along the Mediterranean coast for the last nine years. Troops moved into the Beirut harbor and took control of a pier that was in the hands of the private Christian army known as the Lebanese Forces. (New York Times, A23)

REAGAN AIDES BACK ARMS-CONTROL 'CZAR'

President Reagan's advisers are raising the possibility that he will name a "master negotiator" or arms-control "czar" if reelected as a sign of his determination to negotiate a nuclear accord with the Soviet Union. Most widely mentioned as a candidate to fill such a post is Brent Scowcroft. The idea of an arms-control "czar" has been championed for months by moderates in the White House, whose view is that Reagan, though a hard-liner in his first term, "really wants to go down in history as a peace president." (Murrey Marder, Washington Post, A33)

GANDHI CREMATED AS TROOPS DEPLOY TO QUELL VIOLENCE

NEW DELHI -- The body of Indira Gandhi was consigned to flames in a traditional Hindu funeral ceremony witnessed by tens of thousands of people. Violence has claimed nearly 1,000 lives and the toll seems sure to rise as reports filter in of new outbreaks of rioting, arson and lynchings. The army deployed vehicles in the capital to try to prevent new outbreaks of violence. (William Stevens, New York Times, A1)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SATURDAY EVENING, November 3, 1984

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

NBC's Connie Chung: President Reagan said today that taxes would be raised -- quote -- over my dead body. The President went on to say that his Administration would be considered one brief oasis of prosperity if the Democrats were to win Tuesday's election. In the face of nearly no adversity, the President spent much of his effort today in touting local Republican candidates.

NBC's Emery King: The Reagan campaign continued to shore up support in Democratic strongholds. In Little Rock, Ark., today President Reagan, in full stride in this eleventh hour, refused to be placed on the defensive about late rumors that he's planning a tax increase.

(President: "Many of those rumors suddenly that are being floated around desperately these last couple of days about some suspected tax increases from our side -- over my dead body." (Cheers))

White House aides still insist there will be no increases in individual tax rates, and later in Iowa where he visited the boyhood home of John Wayne, the President tried to clarify his position on taxes even further.

(President: "We're not going to, under the guise of reform, turn around and have that reform mean that people are going to have their taxes raised.")

And he reacted strongly to an implication by the Soviet Union that the United States had something to do with Indira Gandhi's assassination.

(President: "I think it was probably the world's biggest cheap shot in a long, long time. They know better, of course.")

Although he campaigned here with Sen. Roger Jepsen, who is lagging in the polls, the President is fighting his own battle. Some pollsters show an almost dead even race here between Reagan and Mondale. And with increasing talk of a 50-state sweep, his last weekend before the election finds the Reagan-Bush campaign pumping more money into Iowa and even into Mondale's home state, Minnesota.

(NBC-6)

Chung: Walter Mondale told auto workers today that every time Michigan asked for help, he said yes. He said he had been with them in good times and bad. Michigan was one of three states in which Mondale campaigned today.

NBC's Lisa Myers: Fighting furiously against what an aide called staggering odds, Mondale stumped the blustery Midwest, calling in IOUs. For weeks he has asked voters to forget self-interest for the common good. But today he pleaded that they remember what he'd done for them.

(Mondale: "Every time Michigan has asked for help, I've said yes. Every time the workers of this state have needed help, I've been there.")

He pointed out that, unlike Reagan, he supported the Chrysler bailout and promises to continue to limit automobile imports.

(Mondale: "I was there when you needed me. He was out to lunch when you needed him, and send him out to lunch again.")

In Illinois, which aides consider Mondale's best hope in the Midwest, he promised to save farmers' topsoil and help them out of the current depression.

(Mondale: "I know what's needed, and I will guarantee you the President in office today doesn't have a clue as to what's going on out here. So, to real Americans, I think you ought to raise less corn and more hell next Tuesday." (Cheers))

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SATURDAY EVENING (continued)

Myers (continued): Publicly, Mondale's aides continue to claim that an upset is possible. Privately, some would comfort in a respectable loss. They believe they still have a decent chance of winning in 12 to 15 states and insist that a 50-state Reagan sweep is out of the question.

(NBC-7)

CBS's Bob Schieffer: The polls may be showing Ronald Reagan with a big lead over Walter Mondale, but on this final weekend of the election, both of the candidates are running as if they're neck and neck.

CBS's Bill Plante: (TV coverage: Flags waving at rally in Little Rock) The question they're asking themselves now on the Reagan campaign is, "What could go wrong?" In Arkansas, the border state Reagan strategists once thought they'd likely lose, polls now show them running far ahead, which affords the President a chance to hammer away at his main themes. (President: "Many of those rumors that they floated around desperately these last couple of days about some suspected tax increase from our side -- over my dead body." Crowd cheers.) In Iowa, where the President used to be known as "Dutch" on his first radio job years ago, he paid a symbolic visit to the birthplace of his late friend "the Duke," John Wayne. (TV coverage: President leaving John Wayne's home.) Did he think the Duke would have taken Green Berets into Nicaragua?

(President: "No, he'd just go in by himself.")

Then, talking about the controversial CIA manual written for Nicaraguan rebels, Mr. Reagan claimed there was nothing in it about assassination.

(President: "The real word was 'removed,' meaning 'removed from office.' (tape edit) When they translated in Spanish, they translated it 'neutral' -- 'neutralized' instead of 'removed.'")

The President was also asked about a Soviet charge that the U.S. was involved in the assassination of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

(President: "I think it was probably the world's biggest cheap shot in a long, long time. They know better, of course, and I think to take advantage -- I know that human life doesn't mean much to them. But to take advantage of a tragedy of this kind, to try and gain some political advantage, it was a cheap shot.")

(TV coverage: Aerial views of Iowa farmlands.) Iowa's small farmers are still suffering from the recession, and the state is one of a few Mr. Reagan could lose. So today, he blamed Iowa's problems and the grain embargo on the Carter Administration. (TV coverage: Rally, Winterset, Iowa.) The President's campaign advisers say that the numbers are almost all moving his way in these final days. That allows Mr. Reagan to concentrate on getting out his vote and trying to help other Republican candidates. At this point, as the bandwagon keeps barreling along, the last thing the Reagan campaign wants to do is to raise or deal with any kind of extraneous issue.

(CBS-4)

CBS's Peter Van Sant: Walter Mondale remains a cheery, almost ecstatic campaigner, more confident and convinced each day that the polls which show him badly trailing the President are wrong. (TV coverage: Mondale rally in East Moline, Illinois.)

(Mondale: "I believe that we're in for one of the big surprises in modern history.")

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SATURDAY EVENING (continued)

Van Sant (continued): Aides say despite the gloomy polls, Mondale believes that many people have tuned in late to the campaign and are just now deciding who to vote for, and he is going after those late bloomers with impassioned politics, driving home traditional Democratic themes as fairness and compassion.

(Mondale: "I'll tell you, these people have got this country upside down. They forget who does the work. They forget who raises the families. They forget who builds the strength in this country and you need help and a president who understands what it's like to live on an average income. They don't understand it.")

What many of these farmers in East Moline, Illinois, understand is hard times. Mondale told them farmers are having their worst year since the Great Depression.

(Mondale: "Rural Americans, I think you ought to raise less corn and more hell next Tuesday.")

In Mt. Clemens, Michigan, Mondale reminded the crowd of Harry Truman's 1948 upset victory, and then he said, with their help, history would repeat itself. (TV coverage: Rally in Mt. Clemens.)

(Mondale: "Decide what's best for your kids, and then quietly make up your mind, get your friends and your neighbors to do the same, and when you go in that booth, vote for Mondale, and we'll give them the biggest upset this country's ever seen in a long, long time.")

(CBS-5)

Chung: Geraldine Ferraro today called Ronald Reagan the surprise president, and she said the surprises were bad surprises with shocks to the American people over taxation and Central America. With the campaign nearly over, some of the pressure is beginning to show.

NBC's Bob Kur: In public, still a smile. But in private, a top aide describes Ferraro as increasingly impatient when told of polls that suggest the Democrats can't win.

(Ferraro: "The polls are wrong.")

Yet, the campaign was disappointed today when Ferraro, who usually draws overflow crowds, did not even fill the Dayton convention center. A bad sign in a city the Democrats carried in '76 and '80. (TV Coverage: Camera pans from Ferraro speaking to empty section of auditorium) For Ferraro's staffers who keep the campaign moving, the polls are discouraging but not reason to give up. An assistant press secretary.

(Assistant press secretary: "We're sort of letting it roll off right now.")
The campaign manager.

(Campaign manager: "Whether you're up down or sideways, you continue to do the best job that you possibly can.")

The campaign sound man.

(Sound man: "She has so much energy, there's no way we can't keep going.")

Today, Ferraro's energy was directed at reports the Administration may be considering eliminating deductions that benefit low and middle income taxpayers.

(Ferraro: "This election is about important issues, but it is also about leadership you can trust. And you can't trust Ronald Reagan, the surprise president.")

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SATURDAY EVENING (continued)

Kur (continued): The schedule is packed and the last days long and grueling, but somehow there seems less pressure now, a feeling among staff and candidate that they have done all they could. And they have loosened up. Press Secretary Francis O'Brian said last night that, after three drinks, he saw the polls move.

(NBC-8)

Chung: Vice President George Bush pleaded with Americans to -- in his words -- give prosperity a chance, and he compared next Tuesday's election to the Nixon landslide of 1972, saying an Olympic-sized victory would carry Republicans into Congress.

NBC's John Severson: (Vice President: "Can you believe it? 72 hours from now!")

George Bush is glad it's almost over. He's been a loyal trooper, praising Ronald Reagan from one end of the country to the other, and joking about Walter Mondale.

(Vice President: "Mondale promises to raise everybody's taxes is going to go down in history as one of the all-time biggest bloopers in the history of American politics.")

Another favorite line --

(Vice President: "Thank heaven, thank heaven that, unlike E.F. Hutton, when Walter Mondale talks, nobody listens.")

Bush is spending almost all of his time now campaigning for Republican congressional candidates. In New Jersey, he got carried away. He seemed to suggest that people aren't as optimistic as he is are idiots.

(Vice President: "Under this President's leadership -- strong, principled leadership -- America is back with pride, patriotism and prosperity.

Number one! And there's a lot of idiots who don't understand that.")

There were a few hecklers in the audience, and later Bush said that was who he was talking about. (TV Coverage: Noisy hecklers) Today Bush was heckled worse than at any time in his campaign. But this time he ignored the hecklers. Bush has three goals in this campaign: get re-elected, focus on the top of the ticket, get more Republicans in Congress. And he believes that, despite the mistakes, Wednesday morning quarterbacks will say that he ran a good race.

(NBC-9)

CBS's Phil Jones: On this final campaign weekend, Geraldine Ferraro was still trying to keep the faithful from throwing in their political towels in face of adverse polls. (TV coverage: Rally in Green Bay, Wisconsin.)

(Ferraro: "And we're gonna prove one more thing and that is that the polls are wrong.")

Ferraro was in three midwest states today, spreading her political theme against Ronald Reagan. (TV coverage: Rally in Dayton, Ohio.)

(Ferraro: "This election is about important issues, but it is also about leadership you can trust and you can't trust Ronald Reagan, the surprise President.")

Ferraro predicted that Mr. Reagan would increase taxes after the election, just as Mondale has promised to do, and that Social Security is in jeopardy if Ronald Reagan is re-elected.

(Ferraro: "Let's not roll the dice about the fate of our parents and our grandparents. Let's save them from a cruel surprise next January by making Walter Mondale president this Tuesday.")

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SATURDAY EVENING (continued)

Jones (continued): Like Mondale, Ferraro has campaigned in only about 30 states since being nominated. The strategy: to work the far west, industrial midwest, and heavily-populated northeast. And in these final days, Ferraro has talked more and more to women, playing to what aides call her natural constituency. This has brought cheers and even some tears from women who have heard Ferraro describe her candidacy as a breakthrough for all women. But as the polls appear more discouraging, even some of those in the Ferraro camp are starting to think that the time and distance factor may be impossible to overcome. (CBS-6)

CBS's Ike Pappas: (TV coverage: Rally in Towson, Maryland, with supporters shouting "We want George.") The Bush campaign is ending much the way it began, with the Vice President being pressed to explain one of his off-hand statements about the opposition. At a rally in Northern New Jersey, Bush attacked those who do not agree with the Republicans. (TV coverage: Rally yesterday in New Jersey.) (Vice President: "Under this President's leadership, strong principle leadership, America is back with pride, patriotism and prosperity. Number one, and there's a lot of idiots who don't understand that.") Bush later explained he wasn't referring to the Democrats as idiots, just a small group of pro-Mondale hecklers in the crowd. By today, Bush was back on track, coming to Maryland to boost the fortunes of Republican congressional candidates and also to get off a few zingers against Walter Mondale, who seems to be pulling closer in this state. (TV coverage: Rally in Towson.)

(Vice President: "I'd hate to be on the ticket with Walter Mondale this year. Dragging across this country, criticizing a strong President, and tearing down the recovery and the new spirit of hope and optimism that's exciting every young person in America.")

(TV coverage: Rally in New Castle, Pa.) Bush's audience at a shutdown machine factory in New Castle, Pa., was not buying that message. Part of the plant will reopen soon with the help of federal funds, but unemployment in the area is still better than 20%. The recession continues here, and the workers let Bush know it. (TV coverage: Crowd shouting and waving Mondale/Ferraro signs.) The latest Republican polls show Mondale has pulled to within three points in Pennsylvania, but Bush appeared unconcerned.

(Vice President: "Four more. Four more years.")

(CBS-7)

IRAN ANNIVERSARY

Schieffer: Tomorrow is the fifth anniversary of the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran, and yesterday CBS News correspondent Bill McLaughlin quoted sources as saying that pro-Iranian terrorists are almost desperate now to strike an American target overseas between now and election day.

(CBS-9)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SATURDAY EVENING (continued)

CAPITOL SECURITY

Schieffer: Washington, D.C., police today stepped up security at the U.S. Capitol. Trucks were set up as barricades at the building's six entrances. (TV coverage: Trucks in place around Capitol.) Officers described the measure as a precaution for the weekend only and said it was not in response to any threats. Neither the FBI nor the Secret Service said that they had any information about the new security measure.

(CBS-8)

WHITE HOUSE PROTEST

Schieffer: Sixty-one people were arrested at the White House today as they protested President Reagan's policy on the homeless. (TV coverage: Demonstrators on White House lawn and being arrested and shoved into police vans.) Protesters blocked traffic and prayed on the White House lawn, part of a campaign by the Community for Creative Nonviolence. Some members are waging a hunger strike until the government allocates funds to their shelter for the homeless. The group's leader has fasted for 50 days.

(CBS-10)

SENATE CAMPAIGN

NBC's Fred Briggs: John Kerry 13 years ago, decorated Vietnam war hero against the war in its latter years, asking the Senate Foreign Relations Committee --

(Kerry: "How do you ask a man to be the last man to die for a mistake?")

Now John Kerry is Lt. Governor, running for the Senate, a liberal Democrat in the state in which Democrats outnumber Republicans three-to-one.

Massachusetts is still considered to be one of the last bastions of liberalism -- the home of the Kennedys, Tip O'Neill, the only state to go for George McGovern 12 years ago. But four years ago, it voted for Ronald Reagan. Enter Ray Shamie, Reagan Republican. Two years ago he ran his first political race against Ted Kennedy. He got 40 percent of the vote, which was encouraging enough for him to try again. He has Presidential backing, if not awareness of how Shamie's name is pronounced.

(President: "I would be honored to work with a senator from Massachusetts who has been a pioneer in these fields: Ray Shamie." (Pronounced SHAY-me by the President))

Shamie: "The real important thing, you see, is that I have the support of President Reagan." (Pronounced REE-gan by Shamie))

Conservative Shamie, liberal Kerry. The presidential race in microcosm. Somewhat less formal though. (TV Coverage: Debate between Shamie and Kerry, each talking over the other) When he's here in blue-collar neighborhoods Democrats count on, the reception is warm.

(Man in crowd to Shamie: "We're with you. I'm a Democrat, but I'm going to vote Republican.")

A self-made millionaire who seems to attract, not repel voters like this. (Shamie: "They say: Well, if he can, maybe I can. Or if I can, my kids can. That's what America's all about.")

It was revealed that Shamie once belonged to the John Birch Society, that he once encouraged workers at his plant to read Birch material. Shamie admits going to a society meeting in the early 70s, but --

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY FOR SATURDAY EVENING (continued)

Briggs (continued): (Shamie: "I rejected those ideas as simply so far removed from reality as not to be taken very seriously.")

Shamie's been endorsed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, though he's never seen combat. Kerry, who has, uses Vietnam in his campaign as a warning against future wars. The polls give him a slight lead, but his liberal message comes at a time Massachusetts is on an economic roll. A high tech boom, unemployment down to 4 1/2 percent, a state that is better off than it was four years ago.

(Kerry: "The issue is: Are we going to be better off five years from now and ten years from now?")

Ultimately independent voters -- more than a million of them -- must decide if a move to the right is the right move. (NBC-10)

INDIA

NBC's Stephen Frazier reports from India that Indira Gandhi's funeral did not touch off rioting, as feared. There were dozens of foreign leaders in the crowd at the funeral, including Secretary Shultz, who met with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and pledged American willingness to improve relations that cooled during Indira Gandhi's rule. (Secretary Shultz: "Your new prime minister has spoken of his mother's dream of a united peaceful and prosperous India. He has called upon India to complete her unfinished work.") (NBC-Lead, CBS-Lead)

Chung: After the Gandhi funeral, Secretary Shultz went to the Soviet Embassy in New Delhi for a meeting with Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhanov. Shultz told reporters he strongly complained to Tikhanov about Soviet media reports of U.S. involvement in Mrs. Gandhi's assassination. Shultz said Tikhanov told him that is not the Soviet view and suggested that Shultz was wrong in saying that such reports came out of the Soviet Union. (NBC-4)

NICARAGUA

Chung: A WH spokesman said President Reagan is expected to receive a full report on the CIA Nicaragua manual on Monday from the CIA. (NBC-12)

NBC's Mike Boettcher reports the Sandinistas have already started victory celebrations, even though the election in Nicaragua will not be held until tomorrow. Mobs of youths twice stopped opposition candidate Arturo Cruz from campaigning. Cruz and his party finally decided they could not participate in the elections. The Sandinistas say the Reagan Administration pressured Cruz not to run so they could call the election a sham. There will be some opposition parties listed on the ballot, but with no major opponents running against him, the Sandinistas man for president, Daniel Ortega, acts as if his election rival is Ronald Reagan. He tells a huge crowd of Sandinistas that Reagan will win the American elections and to expect an invasion from the Yankees. Near Nicaragua's northern and southern border, the elections are secondary to the war against the anti-Sandinista rebels, who have been armed by the CIA. Nicaraguans expect even heavier fighting, and they wait to see if more years of Sandinista rule and closer ties to Cuba and the Soviet Union will lead to a conflict with its powerful neighbor to the north, the United States. (NBC-11, CBS-11)