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TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

Total Recovery Expected for Reagan After Tumor Is Found to be Cancerous — The tumor removed from President Reagan's colon was cancerous, but the chances that the President is "completely cured" are "greater than 50 percent," his doctors said.

(Washington Times, Washington Post, New York Times, Baltimore Sun, UPI, Reuter)

Budget Cuts Fall Short of Administration Projections -- House budget negotiators say they are formulating a new proposal that will cut at least \$56 billion from the deficit in fiscal 1986 and deduct more than \$260 billion over the next three years.

(UPI, AP, Washington Post, Washington Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Thatcher Pledges Unity on Terrorism -- Before an audience of more than 3,000 American lawyers, PM Thatcher issued one of her strongest denunciations of terrorism and vowed to help the United States use international law to fight terror wherever she could.

(Washington Times, Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

PRESIDENT REAGAN -- The doctors say they'll advise Mr. Reagan that, once he's recovered, he should return to the Presidency full steam.

(All Nets Lead)

ABORTION -- With President Reagan's full knowledge and consent, the Justice Department formally began pressuring the Supreme Court to reverse its ruling that made abortion legal.

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REAGAN TUMOR FOUND TO BE CANCER

The tumor removed from President Reagan's abdomen was determined to be a malignant cancer. However, there was no immediate sign that it had spread to other parts of the body.

(Boyce Rensberger, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan In Good Spirits After Learning Tumor Was Cancerous

White House aides said both Reagan and his wife Nancy took the news calmly and the President was ebullient when he heard the optimistic outlook for recovery.

(Ralph Harris, Reuter)

Total Recovery Expected for Reagan After Tumor Is Found to Be Cancerous

When doctors told Mr. Reagan at Bethesda Naval Hospital that the cancer did not appear to have spread, he said, "I'm glad that's all out."

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

Doctors Optimistic All Reagan's Cancer Removed

Reagan got some reports from chief of staff Regan and conducted business from his hospital bed while aides worked on a plan for handling issues that may arise during a six- to eight-week convalescence.

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

Reagan's Doctors Find Cancer in Tumor But Report Removal Leaves His Chances Excellent

By the time the nationally televised news conference began, numerous offices in the White House had stopped functioning as staff members gathered around television sets. "We've got a White House on hold," said one aide.

(Bernard Weinraub, New York Times, A1)

Reagan's Surgery Removed Colon's Cancerous Growth

Larry Speakes said the report of the doctors "speaks volumes," and he said he expected Mr. Reagan, who is 74, to shortly resume "a very full and vigorous presidency." (Robert Timberg, Baltimore Sun, A1)

CHANCES OF A CURE BETTER THAN 50-50

Medical experts interviewed about President Reagan's cancer agreed with his doctors' assessment that there is a better than 50-50 chance that his tumor is permanently cured, but added that the cancer's penetration into the muscle layer of the colon is a serious complication raising concern about his future health.

(Susan Okie and Christine Russell, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan's Cancer Believed Caught Before Spreading

Dr. Steven Rosenberg said tests will have to be performed on a regular basis to check for new cancer growth, but there is no reason to believe Reagan will have to undergo additional cancer treatment.

(Al Rossiter Jr., UPI)

Doctors See No Evidence that Cancer Has Spread

"The majority of patients in exactly the President's situation will certainly survive five years and beyond. It's (the five year survival rate) certainly greater than 50 percent," (Rosenberg) said.

(John Holmes, Washington Times, A1)

Malignancies and Choices

But the news was less favorable because the cancer had grown to the second stage of a standard pathological classification for colon cancers: It was called a Dukes-B cancer. Thus there was no guarantee that some malignant cells had not escaped to begin to seed and grow elsewhere in Mr. Reagan's body.

(Medical analysis by Lawrence Altman, New York Times, A1)

BUSH TO 'SIT IN', REGAN TO RIDE HERD AS REAGAN RECOVERS

Although Vice President Bush "will sit in" as necessary until President Reagan recovers, chief of staff Regan has emerged as the key link between Reagan and his Cabinet and staff.

During the last few critical days of the President's recovery from surgery, Regan has already taken command by virtue of his proximity to Reagan. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

Bush Lends a Quiet Hand

Bush was on call -- ready to fill in on cue and careful not to appear too eager for the limelight.

Bush hoped to visit Reagan today. The two had not spoken since before Saturday, when Reagan turned over the presidency to Bush for eight hours. (Norman Sandler, UPI)

AIDES TO TAKE OVER SOME OF REAGAN'S TASKS

During President Reagan's convalescence, his top advisers will seek to take over some of his workload but still keep him sufficiently informed to make major decisions on foreign or domestic policy, White House officials said.

They said the National Security Council and Cabinet councils would meet as usual despite Reagan's absence, and the congressional groups would come to the White House, with the President later briefed by Donald Regan, Vice President Bush and Robert McFarlane.

(Hedrick Smith, New York Times, A1)

NEWS OF CANCER CASTS CLOUD OF UNCERTAINTY OVER PRESIDENCY

The disclosure that the tumor removed from President Reagan was malignant has cast a cloud of uncertainty over the presidency, despite assurances from doctors and Administration officials that Reagan is likely to resume a full and normal schedule.

"The strength of this President has always been an optimism and vigor that seems to overwhelm all obstacles," said a Reagan associate. "If he comes out of this with the same qualities, he's enhanced. If he doesn't -- well, that could be a different thing."

But Administration officials acknowledge uncertainty about the public reaction to the statement by Dr. Steven Rosenberg as he launched a news conference explaining Reagan's operation.

"The President has cancer," Rosenberg said.

(News analysis by Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A6)

REAGAN HAS IDEAL PERSONALITY TO COPE WITH CANCER

President Reagan, with his strong sense of humor and perennial optimism, has the ideal attitude to cope with cancer, medical specialists say.

There is some evidence, they told Reuters, that Reagan's outgoing, healthy personality may actually help to prevent the cancer discovered in his colon from recurring or from spreading to other organs.

(Christopher Hanson, Reuter)

REAGAN'S SURGERY COMES AT A HEALTHY TIME FOR HIS AGENDA

President Reagan's operation, if he had to have one, could not have come at a more opportune time for the health of his domestic and foreign policy agenda, say Administration and Republican Party officials.

These officials say it comes before a period of political inactivity with Congress about to begin its August recess, and that the President's convalescence from intestinal surgery is expected to be relatively brief.

(News analysis by Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A8)

FIRST LADY TAKES NEWS WITHOUT BLINKING, FEELS ALONE AND DRAINED

Nancy Reagan, feeling drained and alone during President Reagan's surgery ordeal, listened "calmly without blinking" as doctors told her the large growth removed from her husband's colon was cancerous.

While the President read a book in his room and waited to hear the outcome of pathological tests, Mrs. Reagan was told of the findings in a 30-minute meeting with his doctors, letting her come to grips with the news before she went in to see her husband. (Terence Hunt, AP)

Grace Under Pressure

Just hours after the First Lady received the medical report at Bethesda Naval Hospital, she was back at the White House to receive the diplomatic corps and sit for the 100th-anniversary concert of the Boston Pops on the South Lawn.

She said very little about the President in prepared remarks, except to note that he wished he could be there and sent his regrets.

(Lois Romano and Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post, C1)

A Stoic Nancy Stands in at a Diplomatic Concert

Then, in a reception line inside, she accepted the solicitude of more than 400 guests before going to her quarters upstairs.

Mrs. Reagan's spokesman, James Rosebush, described her as "very relieved." But at the end of the day, he said, Mrs. Reagan said she felt "a sense of aloneness and ... drained." (Washington Times, A8)

Nancy Reagan Is Seeking Control Over Her Concern

The appearance, several White House officials said later, was designed to underscore her resolve to present a business-as-usual posture in public, while keeping private her deep personal concerns about the President's health. (Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

First Lady Demonstrates Courage During Reagan's Illness

For his part, Vice President Bush, also at the reception, told UPI: "I think it's very good news to hear that (the cancer) is contained. I haven't talked to the doctors yet, but the reports I've heard sounded very, very upbeat."

(Leon Daniel, UPI)

CANCER SPECIALIST PRAISED AS 'HONEST'

The man who explained to President Reagan that he has cancer, Dr. Steven Rosenberg, is known as a research-oriented physician who is "extremely honest" with his patients, providing optimism but not false hopes.

"He's a straightforward guy," Larry Speakes said after Rosenberg faced reporters with aplomb. "I think the Reagans appreciated the way he dealt with them." (Eleanor Randolph, Washington Post, A7)

Rosenberg: Surgeon-Researcher with a Reassuring Manner

Although he didn't lead the surgical team that operated on Reagan, Rosenberg, who will be 45 in two weeks, had been brought in as an expert to assist. His position as chief of surgery for more than a decade at the National Cancer Institute qualified him for the post.

(Robert Furlow, AP)

BUDGET NEGOTIATIONS RESUME ON HILL ON A TESTY NOTE

Senate Majority Leader Dole put chances of getting agreement on a deficit-reduction budget at no better than 50-50 as House and Senate negotiators resumed work on a testy, dour note.

As expected, House budget conferees rejected a Senate proposal that would have raised taxes and frozen Social Security benefits, and said they will offer a proposal that goes partway toward meeting Senate demands for deeper cuts in domestic nonpoverty programs.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A4)

Democrats May Ask \$14 Billion in New Cuts

House Democrats are expected to propose some \$14 billion in new domestic spending cuts and interest savings over three years when House-Senate conferees reconvene to seek a compromise budget for fiscal 1986.

The \$14 billion would offset half the \$28 billion that President Reagan and Senate Republicans wanted from a one-year freeze on cost-of-living adjustments for Social Security and federal workers' retirement benefits.

(Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A2)

Budget Talks Resume, But Republicans Gloomy Over Prospects for Accord

Based on past statements by top Senate leaders, it seemed doubtful the offer would be accepted by bargainers for the GOP-run chamber.

Rep. Gray indicated the new plan would offer only slightly more in the way of additional domestic spending cuts in fiscal year 1986 -- perhaps in the vicinity of \$3 billion -- but would cut more deeply in the following two years.

Senate negotiators have said the House must come up with \$6 billion to \$8 billion in additional savings in fiscal 1986 and nearly \$30 billion over the next three years.

(Tom Raum, AP)

Budget Cuts Fall Short of Administration Projections

House conferees met for several hours discussing budget cuts and the hang-up appeared to be how to cut the deficit over three years without eliminating programs or curbing Social Security payments as the Senate budget did.

Sen. Domenici sarcastically noted he would like to be "shocked" by the House's proposal and suggested Democratic negotiators tackle all domestic programs in their new offer. (Elaine Povich, UPI)

ADMINISTRATION ASKS ABORTION REVERSAL

The Reagan Administration urged the Supreme Court to overturn its 1973 decision legalizing abortion, arguing that there is no constitutional right to the procedure.

The Justice Department, in a brief approved by President Reagan, said the court's landmark decision in Roe v. Wade was "inherently unworkable," and "so far flawed that this court should overrule it."

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A4)

Reverse Abortion Rule, U.S. Asks High Court

The Justice Department argued in a friend-of-the-court brief filed in two cases that states must be allowed to place restrictions on abortions.

The two cases will not be heard until the court convenes again in October.

(David Sellers, Washington Times, A1)

U.S. Has Long-Shot Chance Against 1973 Abortion Ruling, Both Sides Say

The Reagan Administration's effort to have the Supreme Court reverse its (abortion decision) is considered a long shot by both "pro-life" and "pro-choice" forces. (Richard Carelli, AP)

Administration Renews Bid to Outlaw Abortions

The Administration's position was immediately attacked by women's groups, civil liberties organizations and those involved with reproductive rights as a political move intended to appease the right wing.

(Judi Hasson, UPI)

White House Urges Justices to Overrule 173 Decision Allowing Right to Abortion

It is the Reagan Administration's most direct attack yet on Supreme Court precedents with which it disagrees. In a brief filed in 1982, the Justice Department urged the high court to uphold state and local restrictions on abortion, but didn't urge the court to overturn the 1973 decision.

(Stephen Wermiel, Wall Street Journal, A62)

U.S. Asks Reversal on Abortion

It is rare for the federal government to ask the justices to overturn any constitutional ruling. (Lyle Denniston, Baltimore Sun, A1)

WHITE HOUSE WEIGHS OPTIONS ON REYNOLDS NOMINATION

White House officials are checking whether they have enough support to force a vote by the full Senate on William Bradford Reynolds' nomination as associate attorney general, which was rejected by a Senate committee last month.

Some Administration officials are also considering the possibility of installing Reynolds in the Justice Department's No. 3 job as a recess appointee after the Senate adjourns Aug. 2, sources said. They said some department officials believe that if the nomination were forced to the Senate floor, and, as expected, encountered a filibuster, a recess appointment could be justified.

(Howard Kurtz and Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A1)

BROCK: UNEMPLOYMENT TIED TO DEFICIT

SAN FRANCISCO -- The nation's unemployment rate will rise or remain the same unless Congress reduces the federal deficit, Labor Secretary Brock said in his first speech to a union audience since taking office in April.

"If the budget is reduced, we will see more jobs; if the budget remains the same, we can expect unemployment to go up," Brock told the Communication Workers of America's annual convention.

(Julie Amparano, AP)

BILL WOULD IMPOSE NEW MEDICARE TAX ON RECIPIENTS WITH \$20,000 INCOMES

A House subcommittee, while rejecting an Administration proposal for an across-the-board increase in Medicare health insurance premiums, has approved a new Medicare tax to be paid by elderly recipients with incomes above \$20,000.

The House Ways and Means subcommittee on health approved the tax as part of a package of Medicare changes that could go to the full Ways and Means Committee next week. (William Kronholm, AP)

MERITS OF TAX PLAN ARGUED AT MEETING OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

ORLANDO, Fla. -- The National Association of Counties, warned of a \$90 billion federal "tax gap" because of non-compliance, was urged to rally behind President Reagan's tax reform package rather than accept "the status Cuomo."

At the association's annual conference, Mitchell Daniels, White House assistant for intergovernmental affairs, accused Gov. Cuomo of misrepresenting the proposal in a keynote speech Sunday evening.

(Bill Kling, Washington Times, A3)

ORR WILL QUIT THIS FALL AS A.F. SECRETARY

Air Force Secretary Orr will leave his post this fall, a Pentagon source said.

The Pentagon source, who spoke on condition that he not be identified, said Orr informed his staff he had decided to resign. The source said he believed Orr planned to leave by Nov. 1.

(Washington Times, A3)

EDITOR'S NOTE: A transcript of the briefing by Dr. Rosenberg, under the headline, "'Chances Are Good That No Spread Will Take Place'," is printed on page A7 of The Washington Post.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

THATCHER TELLS MEDIA: STARVE THE TERRORISTS OF PUBLICITY

LONDON -- PM Thatcher pledged that Britain would never give in to terrorist demands and called on the news media to adopt a "voluntary code of conduct" that would "starve the terrorists and the hijackers of the oxygen of publicity on which they depend."

In a sharply worded address to thousands of American lawyers gathered for the American Bar Association annual meeting, Thatcher said that no hijacked aircraft landing in Britain would be allowed to take off, no prisoners would be released, and "statements in support of the terrorists' cause will not be made."

(Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A1)

Thatcher Pledges Unity on Terrorism

"In our societies we do not believe in constraining the media, still less in censorship. But ought we not to ask the media to agree among themselves (on) a voluntary code of conduct, a code under which they would not say or show anything which could assist the terrorists' morale or their cause while the hijack lasted?" (Thatcher said.)

(Peter Almond, Washington Times, A1)

ARMS TALKS ARE FRUITLESS IN 2ND ROUND

BONN -- The second round of the Geneva arms talks is ending Tuesday with the United States and the Soviet Union having achieved no tangible progress toward an agreement in nuclear weapons and space defenses.

When the negotiations resume in September, there is scant expectation of any new gambit by either side to crack the stalemate before President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev meet in Geneva on Nov. 19.

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. MAKES COMPROMISE AT CONFERENCE

NAIROBI, Kenya -- In what U.S. officials described as a "major concession" to Third World countries at the U.N. Women's Conference, the United States backed down on insistence on rules that would have allowed it to block any final report.

The concession came on the opening day of the 159-nation conference which was threatened with immediate stalemate over the rules squabble.

(Blaine Harden, Washington Post, A10)

Women Delegates Aim for Consensus

Intense behind-the-scenes negotiations, that began over the weekend and lasted past midnight Sunday, continued over a Western proposal to keep contentious issues out of a key conference document.

(Jay Mallin, Washington Times, A6)

WOMEN EVICTED FROM NAIROBI HOTELS

NAIROBI, KENYA -- Just when they thought it was safe to come out of their rooms....

More than 100 delegates to the unofficial United Nations women's forum returned from weekend safaris into the Kenyan countryside to discover that they's been evicted to make room for official delegates to the International Women's Conference.

At the Hotel Six-Eighty, Americans arrived to find clothing, cameras and toiletries wrapped in bedspreads and piled on the lobby floor.

Similar scenes, if less dramatic, were repeated at other Nairobi hotels as the hoteliers, under pressure from the government, made way for the official delegations. (Mary Battiata, Washington Post, A10)

U.S., AUSTRALIA CONFER WITHOUT NEW ZEALAND

CANBERRA, Australia -- The United States and Australia put on a display of solidarity in the absence of New Zealand, their missing ally in the 31-year-old ANZUS security pact.

Secretary Shultz and Australian Foreign Minister William Hayden were full of smiles, fellowship and expressions of mutual satisfaction after a day-long series of meetings on security, political and economic issues.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A10)

Shultz Leaves for Home After Talks with Australian Leaders

Shultz told a news conference that America may review its obligations under the ANZUS military alliance among Australia, New Zealand and the United States if New Zealand makes its anti-nuclear policy law.

(AP)

Shultz Warns New Zealand Against Formalizing Port Ban

Shultz issued the warning just before departing for the Pacific island nation of Fiji following talks with Australian PM Hawke, Foreign Minister Hayden and Defense Minister Kim Beazley. (UPI)

U.S. CALLED 'DECEPTIVE' ON NICARAGUA RIGHTS

The Reagan Administration has been "deceptive and harmful" in depicting the human rights situation in Nicaragua to the point of "debasement" of the human rights cause worldwide, Americas Watch said.

Releasing a report comparing Reagan Administration and Nicaraguan government statements with its own research, the New York-based human rights group charged that, although there is "a core of fact" of human rights abuses in Nicaragua, "around the core of fact, U.S. officials have built an edifice of innuendo and exaggeration.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A12)

Human Rights Group Says Sandinista Abuses Exaggerated

The report said some human rights abuses have occurred, mainly in 1981 and 1982, but added that the government "has acted in some cases to investigate and punish those responsible."

(Brian Barger, AP)

NICARAGUA SAYS IT HAS SPECIAL FORCES TO FIGHT U.S. INVASION

MANAGUA -- Nicaragua has created an elite military unit formed to fight any U.S. invasion force and harass occupying U.S. troops, Interior Minister Borge says.

Borge disclosed the formation of the unit at a ceremony honoring a founder of the ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front, Commandante Julio Buitrago, who died in the 1979 revolution in which the Sandinistas rose to power.

(Agustin Fuentes, Reuter)

REPEAL SEEN AS GOOD TOOL FOR U.S. IN AFRICA

The Reagan Administration and anti-Marxist rebels in Angola see the repeal of the Clark amendment barring aid to the rebels as negotiating tool that could put the United States in a stronger position to achieve a settlement in war-torn southern Africa.

The Angola government announced over the weekend that it is breaking off talks with the United States on a regional settlement in Angola and Namibia because of congressional action lifting the ban.

(Washington Times, A6)

HELSINKI ACCORDS SEEN AS WAY TO HOLD MOSCOW TO ACCOUNT

Ten years after the signing of the Helsinki Accords, U.S. analysts say that despite their limited effect on human rights they are a major tool to hold the Soviet bloc to account for the way it treats its citizens.

The analysts say that in the view of West Europeans the Soviet goal of using the document as a surrogate peace treaty ratifying the division of Europe has failed. (William Scally, Reuter)

U.S. LOSING CLANDESTINE WAR TO KGB, TWO EXPERTS ASSERT

The United States is losing the clandestine war that the Soviet intelligence agency is waging against it, according to two intelligence authorities.

In a speech before the conservative Monday Club, John Barron, the author of two authoritative books on KGB activities, said the recent spate of espionage cases in the United States is the result of a major Soviet "clandestine attack."

Francis McNamara, an intelligence and national security expert with the public policy organization, the Nathan Hale Institute, told the gathering that U.S. counterintelligence efforts to curb KGB activites are "inadequate in both quantity and quality."

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A2)

NEWS FROM THE STATES

PRESIDENT'S BROTHER

SAN DIEGO (UPI) -- If he is anything like his older brother, President Reagan should quickly recover from an operation identical to the one J. Neil Reagan underwent two weeks ago. Neil Reagan, 76, had a polyp removed from his intestine July 3 in a proceedure just like the one his 74-year-old brother underwent Saturday. "I've had no problems since the operation," the younger Reagan told The San Diego Union. "The only problem hasn't arrived - the bill." Neil Reagan told The Union he felt a little discomfort after the operation, but was walking around the hospital the day after the surgery. Prior to his surgery, Reagan talked with his only brother. "He called," Reagan said. "We told lies to each other, said nasty things to each other."

VICE PRESIDENT/CINCINNATI VISIT

CINCINNAIT (UPI) -- Vice President George Bush's visit to Cincinnati Wednesday has been canceled so he can remain near recovering President Reagan in Washington. Meredith Armstrong, Bush's assistant press secretary, said Bush felt he should stay in Washington "because the president is still in the initial stages of recovery." The decision to cancel the trip was made around noon Monday. There are no plans to reschedule the vist. Bush was coming to Cincinnati to appear at a \$150-a-plate dinner for Hamilton County Commissioner Norman Murdock, preceded by a \$1,500-per-person reception at the Clarion Hotel. Other fund-raising stops in Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis were also canceled Monday. Murdock said he was "obviously disappointed," but, he added, he thought it was the right thing for Bush to do.

REAGAN, VIA PRE-RECORDED VIDEO, PRAISES ELKS' DRUG-ABUSE EDUCATION

SEATTLE (UPI) -- In a message videotaped last week in anticipation of his hospitalization, President Reagan told the national Elks convention Sunday that drug abuse education is "probably the toughest job we have." The message was the highlight of the opening night ceremonies for more than 30,000 Elks members and their families on hand at Seattle Center for the 121st annual Grand Lodge Session -- the convention's first visit to Seattle since 1931. "We had hoped that it would be a live telecast, but it was videotaped last week when it appeared that Reagan might be hospitalized," said Grand Lodge spokesman Donald Oesterling. "It was lucky we did."

STATE GOP AIMS AT RECRUITING BLACKS

ALBANY, N.Y. (UPI) -- The New York Republican State Committee has established a task force of 13 black leaders to map a strategy for building support in the black community, officials said Monday. In last year's presidential election, about 8 percent of New York's black voters cast ballots for President Reagan. "We've got a big job, and this task force is just the first step on a long journey," said Edward Lurie, executive director of the Republican State Committee. "One of our problems is that we haven't spoken to the black community, so they don't know what the Republican Party is about," Lurie said. "The first thing we have to do is to open up the lines of communication."

(Monday Evening, July 15, 1985)

PRESIDENT REAGAN

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan's doctors today reported that the tumor they removed from his colon Saturday was cancerous. They said they believe the President is now cancer-free, his chances for no recurrence of cancer very good, and they called his post-surgery recovery superb.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: The tumor removed from the President's colon was malignant, but his doctors say it did not spread.

(Dr. Rosenberg: "The President had a cancer confined to the wall of his colon, or bowel. It had not spread in that local area outside of the bowel wall. All of the lymph nodes surrounding the colon had no evidence of tumor. There was no evidence of tumor that was invading any blood vessels or nerves. I think the chances are excellent that this tumor will not recur again."

Dr. Oller: "The President continues his superlative recovery. When asked how he felt about this, he says, 'Well, I'm glad that that's all out.'")

The tumor had spread into the muscle of the bowel wall.

(Dr. Rosenberg: "I think there's a greater than 50% chance that the President will live his normal life span.")

The doctors say they'll advise Mr. Reagan that once he's recovered, he should return to the Presidency full steam. That was music to the ears of the White House staff.

(Larry Speakes: "I think it means one thing political -- I think it's clearly an occurrence that happens in many American families.") The doctors first gave the news to Mrs. Reagan in a thirty-minute session which, aides say, she took calmly. They then met with the President for five minutes. His doctors say he's been up walking today. Over the next week or so, Vice President Bush will sit in for the President at meetings. Mrs. Reagan will stand in at public events, such as tonight's performance of the Boston Pops at the White House. But the true lines of power will flow up to one man -- Chief of Staff Regan. He'll be in charge of decisions, paperwork, the President's schedule, and he'll determine what is said to the public about the President's condition. The President is in no pain from his operation. As for medication, he's taking only antibiotics to fend off infection. Officials say he spent part of the day reading. expect him to continue a light schedule of work until he leaves the hospital in about a week. (CBS-lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: There was bad news for President Reagan today, but there was also good news for the President and for the country.

Mr. Reagan did have cancer. It was discovered in the growth which the President had removed with part of his colon on Saturday. But the doctors say they think they got it all, that in all their tests there is no sign the cancer has spread.

PRESIDENT REAGAN (continued)

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Just after the Stock Market closed at 4 p.m. EDT, the President's doctor disclosed the news that the polyp they removed on Saturday was indeed cancerous.

(Dr. Rosenberg: "The President had a cancer confined to the wall of his colon, or bowel. It had not spread in that local area outside of the bowel wall. All of the lymph nodes surrounding the colon had no evidence of tumor. There was no evidence of tumor that was invading any blood vessels or nerves. And all of these findings are optimistic."

Reporter: "You have said that while there is no evidence that the cancer has spread, you cannot be sure that it has not."

Dr. Rosenberg: "That is correct. There is a possibility that the tumor can return; however, given all of the pathologic in the findings in the President's case, in most cases it would not return." Reporter: "When do you think you'll know whether he has to undergo any radiation or chemotherapy?"

Dr. Rosenberg: "There's no indication for radiation therapy treatments in the patient, given his current findings. And, again, I think we will seek additional information and opinions about the need for chemotherapy, but my own opinion at this time is that none is indicated.")

Dr. Rosenberg explained that Mr. Reagan's lesion (indicated) the cancerous cells had gone into the muscle of the bowel, but had not penetrated through it, the lymph nodes, or other tissue. The diseased muscle involved was removed last Saturday. And what is the statistical survival rate?

(Dr. Rosenberg: "This cancer invaded into the muscle walls of the bowel. The majority of patients in exactly the President's situation would certainly survive five years and beyond.")

Mrs. Reagan, who came to the hospital in late morning, was the first to be told. The doctors spent about thirty minutes with her. Then they told the President, spending about five minutes with him. Mr. Reagan is said to have commented, "I'm glad that's all out." And will any of this curtail the President's future activity?

(Dr. Rosenberg: "When this question comes up all the time with individuals in addition to the President, my advice to them is always to resume their full and complete activity, and that will be my advice to the President, as well.")

Right now, of course, the President is still recovering from his operation. Late today when the Boston Pops played at the White House, Mrs. Reagan stood in for her husband.

(TV Coverage: Boston Pops and Mrs. Reagan at White House.) (Mrs. Reagan: "My husband is sorry he can't be with you. And I'm sort of a stand-in. But he's asked me to give you his very best wishes and his regrets.")

While Mrs. Reagan stands in for her husband, the person really running things now is Chief of Staff Regan, who shuttles back and forth between the White House and the hospital, and orders the press office to put out a great number of pieces of paper, today announcing new ambassadors and persons to be appointed to commissions and boards and agencies, to show that government is operating. But while we're reading all of this, it turns out the President stayed up until past midnight last night reading "Jubal Sackett," a new novel by Louis L'Amour, and then asked for the Calvin Coolidge book, "Return to These Hills," which he's reading today. (ABC-lead)

PRESIDENT REAGAN (continued)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: (Opening TV Coverage: Dr. Rosenberg: "The President has cancer. I think the chances are good that no spread will take place.")

The President has cancer. However prepared we were for that possibility, it was shocking news when it came today. The rest of the announcement was more comforting. It appears the cancer has not spread and chances are he has been cured by surgery. Still, the President's doctors were cautious in their judgments.

NBC's Chris Wallace: The test results on Mr. Reagan's tumor were the kind that every patient fears -- even a President. But Mr. Reagan's doctors went out of their way to emphasize the good news.

(Dr. Rosenberg: "The President had a cancer confined to the wall of his colon, or bowel. It had not spread in that local area outside of the bowel wall. All of the lymph nodes surrounding the colon had no evidence of tumor.")

Rosenberg said chances are good the surgery has removed all the

Rosenberg said chances are good the surgery has removed all the cancer, and that there will be no need for any more treatment. But he also said there is a chance cancer cells have spread, and that tumors will recur in the liver or other organs. Rosenberg would only say the five-year survival rate for this kind of cancer is better than 50%.

(Dr. Rosenberg: "The majority of patients in exactly the President's situation would certainly survive five years and beyond.")

Doctors say they gave the news first to Mrs. Reagan, spending thirty-five minutes with her. Then they talked with the President for five minutes and quoted him as saying, "I'm glad that's all out." The doctors said Mr. Reagan's recovery continues on track, and that they will tell him what they tell other patients.

(Dr. Rosenberg: "My advice to them is always to resume their full and complete activity, and that will be my advice to the President as well.")

Mrs. Reagan continued her activities tonight, leaving the hospital to be hostess at a diplomatic reception at the White House.

(TV Coverage: Mrs. Reagan with Boston Pops.)

(Mrs. Reagan: "My husband is sorry he can't be with you. And I'm sort of a stand-in. But he's asked me to give you his very best wishes and his regrets.")

A President with cancer also has political significance, but officials here are trying to minimize it. They emphasize that Mr. Reagan's surgery likely cured him. And they say that people understand that cancer can be survived. But they also realize that Mr. Reagan and the Presidency have never been through anything like this before.

(NBC-lead)

Brokaw: (At end of Evening News) The news that the President has cancer was a jarring change from the upbeat bulletins on his recovery from the surgery. The fact is, the President himself appears to be dealing with all this very well. At one point today, his vital signs were described as being stronger than those of a man who had not undergone surgery at all, and a report from his hospital suite gave all of us a peek at the President's summer reading list.

(...continued)

PRESIDENT REAGAN (continued)

Brokaw continues: The President finished a novel by one of his favorite Western authors, Louis L'Amour. That was "Jubal Sackett," a saga set in the 17th century. And today he asked for "Return to These Hills," a short biography of Calvin Coolidge's Vermont years, a new book that was published just ten days ago. What about the political effect of all this -- that the President now has had cancer and it could recur?

wallace reports he talked to a number of strategists today -- Republican and Democrat -- Short term, some of them say they think there could be a rally-round-the-flag quality. It could engender sympathy for the President. But everyone thinks that is just short term. The reality, of course, is the President's health, and people point to Labor Day, because the President was expected to be on vacation for most of August anyway. If he comes back to Washington in September hail and hearty, there's no indication of a recurrence of the cancer, then they say he won't have political problems at all. If the recovery takes longer or, God forbid, there should be some recurrence, then there is some feeling that it could weaken the President and the Presidency....The White House today put out a stack of papers, routine announcements, executive orders, to try to show that the President was working. Larry Speakes tomorrow will stop briefing at Bethesda and go back to the White House. (NBC-14)

DIAGNOSIS/PROGNOSIS

CBS's Lem Tucker reports it was the kind of news that more than a million Americans have to come to grip with every year. But amidst that bad news, some good news for the President. His polyp turned out to be a moderate one. It had penetrated into the muscle layer of the bowel wall, but it appears to have gone no further. The lymph nodes had escaped involvement, and that was encouragement. (Dr. Rosenberg: "There is greater than a 50% chance that the President now has no cancer whatsoever -- that there are no cancer cells in his body, and he is completely cured.") Doctors also said a complete examination of all Mr. Reagan's internal organs showed they are normal. But there is about a 50% chance that the cancer could recur. To guard against that, the President will undergo a complete colon check in about six months and every year thereafter. He will have periodic tests to check blood levels, which could show abnormalities. One area which will be closely watched is the liver, where colon cancer often spreads. But his doctors say there are no present plans for him to undergo any radiation or chemotherapy treatment, which many doctors do not use in such The medical community is divided on whether or not the President's doctors acted aggressively enough when his polyps were first discovered. That controversy will undoubtedly intensify now that cancer has been found. But doctors say Mr. Reagan is recuperating just fine, should be home in a week to ten days. His example could well be his older brother who had a similar operation exactly twelve days ago. (CBS-2)

DIAGNOSIS/PROGNOSIS (continued)

- Jennings: It is certainly a shock to the nation's system as well to learn that President Reagan had cancer. Does had really mean had, or can it come back?
- ABC's Dr. Tim Johnson: It can come back. That's the bad news of the day. We can't be absolutely certain that there might not have been some microscopic cells not available to our present methods of detection that have gone elsewhere in the body and that might someday result in further cancer. But certainly, aside from the fact that he did have cancer, all of the other news today has to be regarded as very good.

Jennings: How does it affect the President?

- Johnson: In the short run, barring any complications from the surgery itself, I don't think it will affect him at all. I think Dr. Rosenberg is being exactly on target and very honest. The only concern now -- again, barring short-term complications from the surgery -- would be the...remote but definite possibility of recurrence someday. That wouldn't happen for years. (ABC-2)
- Brokaw reports that President Reagan's cancer will be analyzed and re-analyzed in the coming weeks. Should it have been detected earlier? Were there political considerations in the decision not to have a thorough examination last year, an election year? The biggest question of all, of course -- will the cancer return?
- NBC's Robert Bazell reports the finding that President Reagan's tumor was cancerous means there was a chance the cancer has spread already to other parts of his body. So far, there is no evidence of spread. In the coming months and years, doctors will watch for it carefully. Medical experts not involved with the President's care agree with his doctors -- that he is not in any immediate danger. Pathologists examining Mr. Reagan's tumor put colon polyps into one of four categories. The first is non-cancerous. The second is known as a Class A cancer. In the third, a Class B cancer, the malignant growth is more extensive. Sixty percent of those with such tumors survive five years. The worst type is known as Class C. The President's tumor was a Class B, but experts emphasize such statistics apply to large groups, not to individual patients. The doctors will regularly check Mr. Reagan's liver, lungs and other organs for any sign of cancer, but there is little else they can do.

 (NBC-2)

EDITOR'S NOTE: All networks carried stories on specific cases as well as generalizations about cancer of the colon, emphasizing that the President's case may cause others to seek medical attention.

ABORTION

Rather: With President Reagan's full knowledge and consent, the U.S.

Justice Department today formally began pressuring the Supreme
Court to reverse its 1973 ruling that made abortion legal.

ABORTION (continued)

CBS's Fred Graham reports the action was the first time the Reagan Justice Department had confronted the Supreme Court head-on on the emotional issue of abortion. Previously, the Administration had asked the Court only to soften its 1973 ruling which established women's Constitutional rights to have abortions. Today, the Justice Department called upon the Court to overturn that decision. It came just days after Attorney General Meese had criticized the Court for making what he called "policy decisions" and even conservative scholars did not believe Meese's appeal today was seriously calculated to change the Court's mind. Today's brief argued that the original abortion rights decision was wrong on two counts: that it is not supported by the words of the Constitution nor the intent of the framers, and that medical science is improving the prospects for fetuses to live beyond the womb. The brief filed today concerns a case to be decided next year, involving abortion control laws from Pennsylvania and Illinois. Two years ago, when the Court ruled on a similar law from Ohio, six Justices voted to strike down the law and reaffirm Rowe vs. Wade. All six are still on the the Court today. If it accomplishes nothing else, today's action underscores that under Attorney General Meese, the Justice Department is going to be much more aggressive and notably more conservative.

Jennings: For years now, the Reagan Administration has been outspoken in its opposition. Today it took its case to the Supreme Court. The Justice Department filed a brief with the Court involving Pennsylvania and Illinois abortion laws. It asked the high court to overturn its landmark 1973 ruling that legalized abortions in this country.

ABC's Barry Serafin reports that despite the Court's 1973 ruling establishing a Constitutional right to an abortion and a similar decision in 1983, Right to Life groups have continued to push for a ban on abortions, and at a rally in January, they heard President Reagan pledge his support in an address by telephone. Mr. Reagan personally approved the filing of today's brief, which argued that the 1973 decision is so far flawed and is a source of such instability in the law that this Court should abandon it. In London, at a meeting of the ABA, Attorney General Meese told ABC News -- (Attorney General: "Well, basically, the Court, without any basis, in our opinion, in the Constitution or in the history of Constitutional interpretation, went in and usurped, if you will, a power of legislation which had always prior to that time been given to the states.")

But Justice Department sources say they don't expect the Court to change its mind at this point, an assessment shared by the National Right to Life Committee. Repercussions were felt all the way to Nairobi and the International Women's Conference. While not optimistic this time, Right to Life groups hope the Administration's action will make a reversal more likely when and if new Justices replace some of those now on the Court. (ABC-4)

Brokaw: The Reagan Administration asked the U.S. Supreme Court today to reverse its 1973 ruling of legalized abortion. The Justice Department is arguing that this issue should be left to the states.

ABORTION (continued)

NBC's Robert Hager reports it's what Right to Life groups have been asking for for years. Most observers of the Supreme Court do not expect a complete reversal of its 1973 decision, but some modification would not be surprising. The Court isn't expected to hear all arguments in these cases before December.

CONFERENCE ON WOMEN

Rather: There were colorful ceremonies in Nairobi, Kenya, today as thousands of delegates opened the U.N. Conference on Women on how the condition of women has changed over the last decade. Leading the U.S. delegation is Maureen Reagan. President Reagan's instructions to his daughter warned against allowing the conference to be, as the President put it, politicized. The President said, "The members of your delegation firmly believe that the business of this conference is women, not propaganda." (CBS-11)

BUDGET

Jennings: On Capitol Hill today, negotiators from the House and Senate met again in an effort to dissolve the continuing and bitter stalemate over the budget. Democrats accused Republicans of reneging on a deal to preserve Social Security benefits. Sen. Dole says there's a 50-50 chance no budget will be passed at all. (ABC-6)

IRAN CONNECTION

Brokaw: Federal officials say the government of Iran has been getting millions of dollars worth of American military hardware, smuggled in after it was stolen from warships of the U.S. Navy. Five men now have been arrested. The investigation still is going on.

(NBC-7, ABC-5)

HIJACKERS

Brokaw: The government prosecutor in Lebanon today ordered the investigation of the TWA hijackers, but first they will have to be identified. The prosecutor said the three names reported to be those of the hijackers and an accomplice were probably taken from false passports. (NBC-10)

THE OTHER SEVEN

Brokaw: Egypt's prime minister had some encouraging words about those seven Americans still being held in Lebanon. PM Aly said there is a chance the seven will be released if the United States lifts its boycott of the Beirut Airport. (NBC-11)

ANZUS

Rather reports that New Zealand did not send a representative to meet Secretary Shultz and Australia's Foreign Minister at the ANZUS annual meeting today in Australia. It's part of the continuing dispute over New Zealand's refusal to allow visits by U.S. warships unless assured in advance that they were strictly non-nuclear.

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH

Continuity When It Counts -- "In such times, the nation is fortunate to have a President of remarkable physical vigor for his 74 years...Regardless of the White House's qualification, important constitutional history was made Saturday. Section 3 of the 25th Amendment appropriately was utilized for the first time to assure Americans of the integrity of the most vital function of government today -- the continuity of presidential command."

(Los Angeles Times, 7/15)

Get Well Soon, Mr. President -- "Ronald Reagan, though the oldest man ever to occupy the White House, is one of the fittest. He rides. He chops wood. He swims. He demonstrates a vigor that men half his age would envy.... But no one facing surgery ever refused good wishes. Get well soon, Mr. President. We need you back at the White House."

(New York Post, 7/14)

White House Elan -- "One man just ought not have that kind of commanding presence, not if we're to live in a truly free world. If one of our number does scale to such a majestic height -- and there is no gain-saying the modern world's continual thrusting of individuals into awesome power -- at least he ought to be possessed of a profound appreciation of just how temporal the role is. Throughout a remarkable career, Ronald Reagan has shown such an appreciation, otherwise known as faith, which may account for his splendid elan."

(Washington Times, 7/15)

Good Luck to the Gipper -- "In short, the last of the first six months of the President's second term have been the worst, but probably things are not as bad as they seem. Every illness of a President's sends a shudder through the nation....

President Reagan met these responsibilities before he went into surgery by making clear, under the 25th Amendment, Vice President Bush would act in his stead while he was unconscious under a general anesthetic. Thus all of his legal responsibilities were met....

There's no big crisis here now. One of the honest things about Mr. Reagan is that he never really acts as if he is in charge, except occasionally.... Still, the other side of this Reagan system, if you can call it that, is that he delegates the power of his office, and doesn't pretend that he can do everything.

Vice President Bush has been in on every tussle and decision of this Administration....Meanwhile, Donald Regan, as chief of staff at the White House, is probably the central figure, at least during the President's temporary illness....The main thing here is that Mr. Reagan get through the next couple of weeks, but if he takes a much-deserved rest, he has a team in the White House and the Cabinet that will carry on."

(James Reston, New York Times, 7/14)

DAVID STOCKMAN

Replace Stockman With a Veto -- "So while there's much talk about who will replace Mr. Stockman, we think the question is largely irrelevant. He should be replaced with a veto pen....If a veto shuts the government down for a few days, no big deal. That just might make the taxpayers' day especially if it makes Congress fulfill its budgetary duties."

(Detroit News, 7/11)

Stockman Leaves -- "Clearly, Mr. Stockman is man of great intelligence and ability. In considering his strong points and his weaknesses, however, we are inclined to believe that the Reagan administration will do quite well without him."

(Richmond Times-Dispatch, 7/12)

Stockman Told the Truth -- "But he leaves behind a reputation for candor which is all too rare in this administration. When the politicians hit the trail with their fantastic promises again, remember this -- when the likes of Stockman are hauled off to the woodshed for speaking the truth, it's really the taxpayers' hides that are being tanned." (Denver Post, 7/10)

He Was Candid on the Terrors of the Deficit -- But Culpable, Too -"Whatever Mr. Stockman's faults, he faced up, at least privately, to the
truth about the deficit, its impact on the economy and the steps necessary
to deal with it. Almost nobody else in this administration has had the
courage to do likewise."

(Detroit Free Press, 7/11)

Stockman Hard-Work Fallacy -- "Without in any way challenging Mr. Stockman's brains or energy, it has to be pointed out that his tenure as budget director did coincide with the biggest accumulation of deficits and debt in the history of the republic.... A budget director with one good idea -- say, a tax on oil of a few dollars a barrel -- would do more to cut the deficit in 15 minutes than the brilliant, devoted David Stockman did in four and a half years." (Jeff Greenfield, Dallas Times Herald, 7/13)

'In Your Heart, You...' -- "David Stockman's crusades have made many people uncomfortable, and they sometimes thought (with Sen. Ernest Hollings) that he might be a mite too 'clever and quick' for the nation's good. But when you start thinking about who's to succeed him at the OMB....Big shoes are being left by the little man for somebody to fill. Big."

(Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 7/12)

REAGAN/GORBACHEV SUMMIT

Gorbachev Going to Geneva Expecting to Get, Not Give -- "We can at least hope someone in the U.S. delegation will make some small inquiries on how things are going in Afghanistan and if it might not be wise to start talking about the problem of terrorism." (Dayton, Oh., Journal Herald, 7/10)

The Soviet Shift Offers a Glimmer of Hope for the Arms Talks -- "It would be premature indeed to conclude that a shift in the Soviet position on Star Wars research will usher in the day of brotherhood....What we do have, though, is heartening evidence that there may yet be an arms control negotiating process in the Reagan term worthy of the name. The President's nerve and judgment will be even more strongly tested now as he attempts to find out just how serious this glimmer of an opportunity really is."

(Detroit Free Press, 7/12)

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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

PRESIDENT'S HEALTH/TRANSFER OF POWER

President's Wish Not to Alarm the Country -- "Two things weighed on Mr. Reagan's mind. The first was the need to continue to discharge his duties as the country's leader. There had to be someone able to take decisions with the Constitutional authority of the President at all times. Equally important, however, was the President's wish not to alarm the country, already shaken by the possibility of cancer. He insisted on other visible symbols of normal routine: meeting Mr. Donald Regan, the White House chief of staff, to direct policy..."

(London Financial Times)

Summit Will Proceed if There is a Functioning Present -- "Although there was no official reaction in Moscow to the news of President Reagan's ill health, informed sources said at the weekend that the summit would proceed 'if there was a functioning president.'" (Guardian, Great Britain)

Frankness, Determination Increased Reagan's Prestige -- "A President asking that the country and the world be informed immediately of his condition and asking that nothing be left to shadow....A frankness and a determination which is again increasing his prestige and which provokes positive reactions throughout America."

(Quotidien, France)

Was It Necessary to Watch Reagan's Innards on TV? -- "This man is lucky. He belongs to that group of privileged statesmen which no kind of attack or blow can hurt. His courage and good humor at tragic moments increase his popularity...But the role played by the media raises doubts. Was it necessary for public opinion to watch Reagan's innards on television?"

(Le Matin, France)

Reagan Governing Again...More Popular Than Ever -- "Mr. Reagan is governing again just as though nothing had happened. That is what the Americans love to see. Ronald Reagan is more popular than ever."

(Die Welt, West Germany)

One of America's Most Significant Presidents -- "At a moment like this, the image of Mr. Reagan's personality, which is often distorted, appears more mellow than ever: (he is) one of America's most significant presidents, a statesman with a stature inconceivable by traditional European standards, and a person who, by virtue of his personal appearance, has won the lasting favor of most of his countrymen and women."

(Frankfurter Allgemeine, West Germany)

There Has Been a Turnabout -- "Needless to say, our wish is for a political dialogue completely free of personal problems, and Reagan will do his best to achieve this objective. Nonetheless, there has been a turnabout: so far, America had been watching old and not-too-healthy Soviet leaders. Now it is Gorbachv the 'youngster' who has to deal with an old U.S. President and his problems. It is not a dramatic fact, but it is a fact."

(La Stampa, Italy)