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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

Reagan Says 'Balderdash' to Cuomo Charge on Taxes -- President Reagan clashed with New York Gov. Mario Cuomo over the governor's criticism that Reagan's tax plan would hurt the middle class. (AP, UPI, Washington Post, Washington Times, Tampa Tribune)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

South Africa's White Rulers Contemplate More Apartheid Reform -- South Africa's white rulers contemplated further reforms of the country's apartheid laws, including abolition of pass laws for blacks, as church leaders backed a call for a national day of protest. (Reuter, Washington Post, Washington Times, New York Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

Antisatellite Test -- Opponents of a new U.S. antisatellite weapon failed in last-ditch efforts to halt the Reagan Administration's plans to begin final testing of the device. (AP, Washington Post, Washington Times, New York Times)

NETWORK NEWS (Thursday Evening)

KGB DEFECTION -- The British government announced that Moscow's top spy in Great Britain works for London now. (All Nets Lead)

PRESIDENT REAGAN -- President Reagan was on the road, ignoring even his Republican friends who are telling him that he has his priorities wrong.

SDI TROUBLE -- Opposition is now growing among those who will be called upon to design the SDI system.

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TRIP NEWS

TAMPA TELEVISION COVERAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT

Tampa CBS Affiliate Channel 13 lead with the President's visit to Tampa. The story was approximately 10 minutes in length. Two anchormen and three reporters covered the story. The first half was devoted to coverage of the President's visit and tax reform. The stories were moderately positive stating that the audience agreed with the President's message. Four interviews were held with members of the audience: two were very positive; one was negative; one unsure.

(Video coverage of Air Force One arrival; outside shots of bus unloading of senior citizens; several crowd shots during the speech; and several shots of the President during the speech.)

Reporters also emphasized that Senator Hawkins in the Senate race and Tampa Mayor Bob Martinez in the gubernatorial race were benefitted by the President's visit. Reporter: Senator Hawkins and her race were front and center stage with Martinez and his race only a step behind in terms of the political benefits of the President's visit.

Approximately three minutes was devoted to disaster relief in Pinellas County from Hurricane Elena. There was ambiguity as to the type of relief that will be provided.

ABC Affiliate Channel 10 lead with the visit, highlighting the disaster relief aspect of the trip (approximately 3-4 minutes), followed by 4-5 minutes of tax reform with appropriate visuals. Interviews with members of the audience were positive in two instances and very negative in one.

NBC Affiliate Channel 8 led with the visit (approximately eight minutes), devoting the first portion of the story to disaster relief. No mention of the political angle but Congressman Bilirakis was interviewed about tax reform.

REAGAN TAKES CASE TO ELDERLY

In Tampa, the President urged help from senior citizens for his tax reform plan.

President Reagan flew to Tampa Thursday for a 15-minute speech on tax reform and wound up giving a political boost to U.S. Sen. Paula Hawkins and mayor Bob Martinez.

Reagan interrupted his remarks on tax reform carefully tailored for an elderly audience at Curtis Hixon Convention Center to announce the availability of federal aid for four Florida counties struck Friday by Hurricane Elena. (Steven Piacampe, Tampa Tribune, A1)

Reagan Says 'Balderdash' to Cuomo Charge on Taxes

Reagan fired back "Balderdash!" to a claim last Sunday by (Gov.) Cuomo that Reagan's tax revision plan would penalize middle-class Americans while benefiting the wealthy and the poor. Cuomo made the remark on NBC's "Meet the Press."

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A2)

Reagan Calls Tax Charge by Cuomo Nonsense

"Balderdash?" Cuomo responded, when informed of Reagan's remarks. "He used that in a movie once." (Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A4)

Reagan Preaching Tax Reform Gospel

On his third road trip of his fall campaign for enactment of tax reform this year, Reagan told 2,500 elderly citizens of Tampa, "Every group in America will be better off -- and anybody who tells you otherwise doesn't understand." (Ira Allen, UPI)

THE POLITICIAN

It was a day for Republicans to showcase Paula Hawkins, the U.S. Senator from Winter Park, who expects a 12th re-election battle from Florida Gov. Bob Graham. From the time she descended from Air Force One, when someone mistook her for Nancy Reagan, to her introduction of President Reagan, Hawkins claimed whatever notoriety there was to gain from standing in the shadow of Reagan as he whisked into Tampa Thursday for a 15-minute speech on tax reform. (Patrice Slinchvaugh, Tampa Tribune, A4)

LOCAL POLITICIANS ARE SEEN BUT NOT HEARD

TAMPA, Fla. -- President Reagan zipped in and out of town Thursday without giving area politicians a chance for anything other than cameo appearances. Reagan flew to Tampa to appeal for support of his tax reform proposals before a limited audience of about 2,700, most of them senior citizens. In clock-work fashion, Reagan arrived on stage and after a one-minute introduction by Sen. Paula Hawkins, R-Fla., began his speech. Twenty-five minutes later he was headed back to the airport for the flight home. Hawkins was the only Florida politician that got to say anything, although four congressmen arrived with the President and were on the podium -- Republicans C.W. "Bill" Young, Andy Ireland and Michael Bilirakis, and Democrat Sam Gibbons, the local congressman who is second-ranking Democrat of the House Ways and Means Committee, which will be the first to handle Reagan's package. (UPI)

PRESIDENT STUMBLES OVER WORDS

TAMPA, Fla. -- President Reagan stumbled over words not once, but twice Thursday in announcing his decision to make four Florida counties damaged by Hurricane Elena eligible for federal assistance. "The entire nation watched with you as this disastrous storm made not one, but two passes at the Florida Gulf course," Reagan said. "And I want to assure you that we in Washington -- did I say -- you know gulfstream came out -- or Gulf Coast came out like golf course. Believe me, that was a Freudian slip," he said amid laughter and applause. (UPI)

THE SECURITY

There is security and there is Presidential security. If you were within earshot of President Reagan during his visit here Thursday, you probably were spied upon by dozens of Secret Service agents or Tampa police or Hillsborough sheriffs deputies or ...

"There are a couple of others that we can't talk about," said Richard Free, a special agent in charge of the Tampa Secret Service office.

(Robert Sampek, Tampa Tribune, A4)

THE ELDERLY

Ronald Reagan was no sooner off his stage at Hixon Convention Center Thursday when Charles Pirelli, a balding retiree in a bolo tie, broke into a little jig. "I just love him," said Pirelli, hopping and dancing around. "I love the President. I love the man. I love his tax reform. It's wonderful. I'll do a jig for him anytime."

"I am happy for the President," said Pirelli, who gave his age as 88.

(Marilee Kalsus, Tampa Tribune, A4)

THE CURIOUS

If President Reagan had taken a stroll down Ashley Drive after his speech at Hixon Convention Center, he might have met Clarence Mason or Ethel Rodibaugh or Lorenzo Thomas or Marilee Schoch. They were among the estimated 250 people, downtown office workers mostly but also some students and some street people, who gathered quietly about noon time with hopes of snatching a look at the President.

(Ed Geitz, Tampa Tribune, A4)

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

OFFICIAL PANEL URGES S. AFRICA TO ABOLISH RACIAL 'PASS LAWS'

JOHANNESBURG -- An official advisory committee recommended that South Africa abolish laws restricting the movement of blacks into urban areas, saying these restrictions were "in conflict with basic human rights."
(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A1)

Momentum Builds for Pass Law Repeal

The continued use of the pass laws cannot be justified because they discriminate against blacks, said the report, written by a committee of South Africa's President's Council.
(Michael Sullivan, Washington Times, A1)

South Africa's White Rulers Contemplate More Apartheid Reform

But Nobel Laureate Tutu scorned what he called "piecemeal reforms," saying: "I don't want apartheid reformed, I want it dismantled."
(Ruth Pitchford, Reuter)

End of Pass Laws for South Africa Urged by a Panel

The panel also recommended a "strategy for orderly urbanization," permitting freer black access to the segregated black suburbs. It offered no proposal for residential desegregation.
(Alan Cowell, New York Times, A1)

SANCTIONS RESPONSE DISCOUNTED

South Africa's steps this week to ease its system of racial segregation resulted from a commitment to move away from apartheid and were not a response to sanctions imposed by President Reagan against Pretoria Monday, ambassador-designate Beukes said.

"You cannot influence someone if you antagonize them," Beukes said in a meeting with editors and reporters of The Washington Post.
(John Goshko, Washington Post, A20)

REPUBLICANS SEIZE SANCTIONS BILL BUT DEMOCRATS VOW MORE VOTES

Senate Republican leaders physically seized a South Africa sanctions bill and spirited it out of the chamber in an extraordinary but legal move to halt efforts by Democrats to pass stronger curbs than President Reagan imposed this week.

Democrats decried the maneuver and vowed to still try and add tougher sanctions against the white minority government for its apartheid policy of racial segregation as an amendment to other bills over the next few months.
(Carol Giacomo, Reuter)

GOP Seizes Thrice-Defeated Sanctions Bill, Walks Away

Senate rules grant the chairman of a panel with jurisdiction over a bill -- in this case, (Sen.) Lugar -- authority to remove it physically from consideration.

"This tactic is beneath the dignity of the Senate," a stunned (Sen.) Kennedy told (Sen.) Dole. (E. Michael Myers, UPI)

What aroused the anger of Kennedy and other Democrats was a seemingly simple act by Sen. Lugar, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. Lugar walked to the desk in the front of the chamber and picked up the actual legislation that would have imposed sanctions tougher than the ones Reagan announced.

Lugar thus made it impossible for Democrats to submit any more anti-filibuster proposals. (David Espo, AP)

U.S. CONCERNED ON ATOM PERIL IN SUBCONTINENT

The Reagan Administration is sending two high-level officials to India and Pakistan to express concern about the possible development of a nuclear weapon by Pakistan and about overall tensions in the region, officials said.

The two officials -- Michael Armacost, undersecretary of state for political affairs, and Donald Fortier, the third-ranking aide in the White House National Security Council -- are to visit New Delhi and Islamabad from Sunday to Thursday, White House officials said.

(Bernard Weinraub, New York Times, A1)

TOP SOVIET AGENT IN LONDON DEFECTS; BRITAIN EXPELS 25

LONDON -- In what is being viewed as a major blow to Soviet intelligence, the British government announced the defection of the top KGB officer in the Soviet Embassy (in London) and ordered the expulsion of 25 Soviet officials identified as spies by the defector.

A Foreign Office statement named the defector as Oleg Gordievski, the London station chief for the KGB.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

Soviet Agent Defects; Britain Cuts 25 Spies

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the foreign secretary, called the defection a "substantial coup" for the British security services.

Erik Ninn-Hansen, Denmark's justice minister, indicated that Gordievski had been a double agent for the West since the 1970s, when he served with the Soviet Embassy in Copenhagen.

(Washington Times, A1)

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'Stunning,' American Expert Says of KGB Defection

The defection will have "a devastating effect" on the KGB's morale and likely cause other defections from the spy agency around the world, an expert on Russian intelligence says.

"It's a stunning, extraordinary development," said John Barron, author of two authoritative books on the KGB.

(Linda Deutsch, AP)

KGB Spy Defects and British Order 25 Russians Home

The Foreign Office said the expulsion order was issued on the basis of information provided by Gordievsky.

Of the people whom he named as members of the Soviet spy network in Britain, six were diplomats, seven were trade representatives, five were journalists and seven filled other positions at the Soviet Embassy and in other London offices.

(R.W. Apple, New York Times, A1)

SOVIET GAIN SEEN IN PUBLIC POSTURE

American arms negotiators in Geneva have expressed concern about what they perceive to be a Soviet public relations advantage gained in recent months at American expense, Reagan Administration officials said.

According to the officials, the issue was raised by Max Kampelman in a meeting with Secretary Shultz to discuss the next round of the Geneva talks, resuming next week.

Kampelman was said to be frustrated at the Russians' ability to create the impression that by offering new ideas that were then rejected by the United States, they were more flexible than the Americans.

(New York Times, A7)

U.S.-SOVIET ARMS

After trailing the United States in 1983, the Soviet Union regained its role as the world's leading arms exporter last year with sales of \$9.4 billion, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency says.

U.S. sales for 1984 totaled \$7.7 billion, according to a new report, "World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers."

(George Gedda, AP)

U.S. COPTER SALE TO IRAQ RAISES NEUTRALITY ISSUE

Iraq is buying 45 American-made civilian helicopters initially developed as Iranian troop carriers in a \$200 million deal that has raised questions by some U.S. officials about a possible breach of the Reagan Administration's arms embargo in the five-year-old Persian Gulf war.

The magnitude of the sale -- and potential military use of the aircraft -- also appears to tilt the United States further toward Baghdad despite Washington's official neutrality in the conflict.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

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Bell Sells Iranian Troop Carriers to Iraq

The Iraqi Communications and Transport Ministry purchased the first 20-seat 214 super transport helicopter in July, a spokesman for Bell Helicopter Textron of Fort Worth, Texas, said. (UPI)

ROSTENKOWSKI HITS REAGAN TRADE PLAN

Chiding President Reagan as a late comer to tough action on America's burgeoning trade deficit, House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Rostenkowski predicted that the new White House trade initiative is unlikely to stop House consideration of protectionist bills.

He told a Capitol Hill press conference that the President's "strategy of slowing the push for tough trade policy isn't working" and promised "a crippling fight with Congress" if the new Reagan program fails to bring "retribution against countries who keep out, or unfairly drive up, the price of U.S. products." (Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, E1)

Key House Panel Head Warns Reagan, Vows Swift Action on Textile Quotas

Rostenkowski also told a news conference that President Reagan's promise of moves to boost exports was "welcome but late." He said the Administration must toughen its stand against overseas barriers to U.S. goods or face "a crippling fight with Congress."

(Mike Robinson, AP)

Rostenkowski: Reagan's Switch on Trade Policy Welcome But Late

White House officials said Reagan will outline his new strategy in a major speech next week, following weeks of Administrative discussion and debate on how best to respond to demands to reduce a record trade deficit and criticism that it could influence next year's mid-term elections.

(Mary Beth Franklin, UPI)

WORLD COURT HEARS NICARAGUAN CHARGES

THE HAGUE -- Nicaragua formally charged that the U.S. National Security Council is guiding strategy and choosing the military targets of the counterrevolutionary guerrillas fighting to overthrow the Sandinista government.

Carlos Arguello, Nicaragua's chief counsel and ambassador to the Netherlands, contended that this year the Administration has assumed an ever greater role in orchestrating attacks by the rebel forces.

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A18)

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World Court Hearing Nicaragua's Case Against U.S.

"If the United States were to terminate its support for the contras, without any doubt the war would be over in a matter of a few months, not more than two or three months," the first Nicaraguan witness, Deputy Interior Minister Luis Carrion, told the court. He said this was "because the contras are an artificial force, artificially created by the United States, that exists only because it counts on U.S. direction, on U.S. training, on U.S. assistance, on U.S. weapons, on U.S. everything."

(Richard Bernstein, New York Times, A3)

ANTI-SANDINISTA DENIES CHARGES

DALLAS -- The military commander of the largest Nicaraguan rebel group said that he knew of "no evidence" to support accusations that the rebels frightened young Nicaraguan men into joining them by killing government officials and their sympathizers in towns and villages.

The rebel commander, Enrique Bermudez, a former colonel in the Somoza-era National Guard who now directs military operations of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force from Honduras, said his group was growing because the Nicaraguan people saw the rebels as "potential winners," not because of forced recruitment.

(Shirley Christian, New York Times, A3)

SALVADOR RIGHTS VIOLATIONS CHARGED

A private human rights group condemned both the United States-backed Salvadoran government and the leftist guerrillas fighting it for violating the "laws of war" in attacks on civilians this year.

The human rights group Americas Watch, in its eighth report on rights violations in El Salvador, also accused the Reagan Administration of trying to play down the government's abuses to persuade Congress to send more military aid.

(New York Times, A3)

FRANCE WARNS U.S. ON ARMS CONTRACT

France has warned the United States of possible damage to bilateral relations if the Pentagon selects a British firm over a French company for a \$4.3 billion contract to modernize the U.S. Army's battlefield communications system, foreign diplomats said.

A diplomatic note delivered Wednesday to the U.S. Embassy in Paris by French foreign and defense ministry officials said France had legitimately outbid British competitors and deserved to win against the right to supply a mobile, wireless telephone system, diplomats said. A copy of the note reportedly was sent to the White House.

(Michael Weisskopf, Washington Post, A26)

French Ask Quick Decision on U.S. Army Contract

A high official of the French government, believed to be Defense Minister Charles Hernu, recently sent a letter to President Reagan complaining about delays in the awarding of the lucrative contract.
(Hugh Vickery, Washington Times, A4)

PRIME MINISTER HOPES U.S. WARSHIPS WILL RESUME VISITS

WELLINGTON, New Zealand -- PM Lange said he hoped the deadlock with Washington over his anti-nuclear policy could be resolved and U.S. warships would start making port calls in New Zealand again next year.
(AP)

DEFENSE OF ARCTIC MAY SURFACE IN TALKS

OTTAWA -- The defense of the Arctic and Soviet submarines lurking beneath the ice will be on the table when Canada and the United States begin talks on who controls the region, which will be held soon.

The talks, which Canada wants to begin immediately, were part of a package of steps announced this week by the federal government in an attempt to strengthen Canada's sovereignty over the Arctic.
(Laurie Watson, UPI)

U.S.-CARIBBEAN WAR GAMES GET UNDER WAY

CASTRIES, St. Lucia -- Hundreds of U.S. and Caribbean troops flew into St. Lucia to take part in "Operation Exotic Palm" -- the simulated recapture of a small island from rebel forces.

Six military transport planes carrying troops and equipment from Barbados landed at St. Lucia's Hewanorra Airport in stormy weather, U.S. Information Services spokesman Peter Brennan said.
(UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Scientists Estimate 2.5 Billion Might Die in 'Nuclear Winter'" by Boyce Rensberger is on page A1 of The Washington Post.

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NATIONAL NEWS

JUDGE REFUSES TO BLOCK FIRST TEST OF ANTISATELLITE WEAPON TODAY

A federal judge, after listening to 30 minutes of oral argument, refused to block the Defense Department's first test of a new antisatellite weapon against a target in space, now scheduled for noon today.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A16)

Federal Judge Rejects Effort to Block ASAT Test in Space

If the decision by U.S. District Judge Norma Holoway Johnson is not overturned, the Air Force is expected to test the weapon at noon EDT today over the Pacific Ocean.

(Ed Rogers and Michael Hedges, Washington Times, A3)

Rep. Moakley and 97 co-signers sent Reagan a letter asking that the test be halted because "the informal U.S.-Soviet ASAT test moratorium that has been in effect over the past two years has contributed to our national security and we appeal to you not to break the moratorium."

(Tim Ahern, AP)

House Members Ask White House to Stall ASAT Tests

Late Thursday, Sen. Kerry made an unsuccessful attempt to postpone the test until after the superpower summit with an amendment to an unrelated immigration reform bill pending in the Senate.

The amendment was rejected 62-34 after it was opposed by Barry Goldwater, John Warner and John Glenn.

(Eliot Brenner, UPI)

Judge Won't Bar Test Firing at Satellite, Expected Today

Judge Johnson said that she did not believe the plaintiffs had legal standing to bring the suit and that she had found no evidence that the test would do "irreperable harm."

(Charles Mohr, New York Times, A8)

'STAR WARS' FOES PRESS FOR BOYCOTT

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. -- A recently formed group of scientists and engineers is trying to get colleagues across the country to sign an unusual pledge of refusal to participate in research for the Reagan Administration's plan to create a space-based shield against nuclear attack.

The campaign, formally announced (in Cambridge Thursday), began simultaneously at Cornell and the University of Illinois several months ago, just as most college campuses were letting out for the summer. It has spread to 39 campuses, according to the organizers, and has gathered signatures from fewer than a thousand of the tens of thousands of professors and graduate students in physics, chemistry, engineering and the computer sciences.

(Colin Campbell, New York Times, A8)

WEINBERGER LETTER ASSURES TROOPS ON BENEFITS

Secretary Weinberger sent an unusual letter to all military personnel reassuring them that congressional cuts in the military retirement fund would not affect their benefits.

Pentagon spokesman Fred Hoffman said the letter was prompted by "a concern that there might be a negative effect on re-enlistments because the people most concerned about retirement are those who are already in service." Any cuts would affect only the benefits of new recruits, he said.
(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A3)

ROSTENKOWSKI: TAX REFORM STILL A PRIORITY

The chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee says tax reform still is his top priority but with possible problems looming in the panel he will not rush a bill through simply to meet a deadline for action.

As President Reagan traveled to Florida to continue his grassroots lobbying, Rep. Rostenkowski said many members of his tax-writing committee seemed more enthusiastic about tax reform earlier this year when they discussed it in general terms.
(Joseph Mianowany, UPI)

OFFICIAL ACKNOWLEDGES TOXIC FARM-WATER FEARS

A senior Interior Department official acknowledged that toxic contamination from federal water projects may be a widespread problem in the West, but denied that the department has stalled a major study of the situation.

Robert Broadbent, assistant secretary for water and science, neither confirmed nor denied a published report that selenium has accumulated to dangerous levels in at least seven western states.

(Cass Peterson, Washington Post, A12)

AUGUST NUMBERS MAY TELL OF SURGE IN ECONOMY

Good economic news -- some of it eye-popping -- is expected today with the government's release of August figures for retail sales and industrial production.

Beryl Sprinkel, chairman of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers, said his instincts -- plus a few telephone conversations with the chief economists of some big retail chains -- suggest today's numbers will be so good as to confirm his expectations of 5 percent growth for the economy in the second half of the year.

(Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A1)

MEESE JUSTICE RECORD BLITZED BY DEMOCRATS ON SENATE COMMITTEE

Democrats on the Senate Judiciary Committee, who successfully called for oversight hearings into major prosecutions handled by the Department of Justice, assailed Attorney General Meese and key members of his staff.

"Our Justice Department has been something less than the American people have a right to expect," Sen. Metzenbaum told committee members.
(Christopher Simpson, Washington Times, A2)

Senate to Study Handling by U.S. of Prosecutions of Corporations

The (committee) announced that it would investigate the Justice Department's handling of a series of prosecutions against large corporations.
(Philip Shenon, New York Times, A1)

BENNETT URGES SCHOOLS TO OBEY COURT RULING

After hundreds of telephone queries from state and local education agencies, Secretary Bennett issued new guidelines concerning the Supreme Court ruling barring public school teachers from providing remedial services to disadvantaged pupils in religious schools.

He reiterated that school districts "must make every diligent effort to comply with the court's decision as soon as possible."
(Carol Innerst, Washington Times, A4)

Bennett Clarifies Supreme Court Ruling on Schools

In the letter to chief state school officials, Bennett reiterated his Aug. 15 offer to help those districts that can show just cause to delay implementation of the decision.
(Thomas Ferraro, UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Administration 'Mascot' Runs Textbook Campaign," a story by Paul Taylor on the congressional campaign of former Administration aide Robert Reilly, is on page A3 of The Washington Post.

"A headhunter's trip from politics to personnel," a story by Bill Outlaw on Ronald Walker, is on page B1 of The Washington Times.

NEWS FROM THE STATES

PRESIDENT TO VISIT NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N.H. -- President Reagan will bring his traveling campaign to overhaul the nation's tax system to New Hampshire next week, five years after the first-primary state helped start the Reagan revolution.

VP BUSH EXPLAINS TAX PROGRAM

LOS ANGELES (UPI) -- Vice President George Bush, touring the West Coast to explain President Reagan's tax program, promised business leaders today the administration will approach tax reform with the vigor it used in its first term. "For growth, we're doing again what we did four years ago," Bush said in an address to the National Federation of Independent Business Forum on Tax Reform. "We're lowering the top marginal rate for personal income ... we're lowering the capital gains rate, we're lowering the top rate corporations pay to 33 percent," he said.

"Any protectionist attack on the two-way trade with the Pacific Rim countries is nothing more than an attack on the economy of California," he asserted. Instead, he said, the answer was to pressure foreign governments to "open up more freely to our products" and to work for "more access to foreign markets."

He said at the Commonwealth Club that he thought the Soviets had agreed to a summit conference "because I think they finally are convinced our president is serious about arms reduction."

VP BUSH SYMPATHIZES ON AIDS ISSUE

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI-Sep. 11) -- Vice President George Bush sympathizes with parents who are afraid to send children to school with AIDS victims, it was reported today. In an interview with the San Francisco Chronicle, Bush called the spread of the disease "a critical epidemic, and it has a fear factor for the average person out there that we are seeing manifested in these school things."

"I just hope that people don't think a lack of statements is equated with a lack of concern," Bush told the newspaper. "I'm behind our program of research until we know more about it."

RESEARCHERS ASK SCIENTISTS TO REFUSE 'STAR WARS' RESEARCH FUNDS

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (UPI) -- A coalition of researchers Thursday unveiled a nationwide campaign to get scientists to refuse "Star Wars" research funds and all work related to the Reagan administration's controversial space-based defense project. Organizers said at least 400 scientists and engineers from 39 universities, including Notre Dame, considered likely to conduct the research have already signed petitions pledging to participate in the campaign, and said they hope to collect 1,500 names by October. "I think it's a very dangerous program and a complete waste of taxpayers' money," said David Wright, a physics researcher at the University of Pennsylvania who co-authored the pledge. The campaign began at MIT, Cornell and the University of Illinois and spread to other schools through the United Campuses to Prevent Nuclear War, a national network of some 725 university faculty and students concerned about the arms race.

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NEWS FROM THE STATES (continued)

EPA TO STUDY 900 WESTERN LAKES FOR ACID RAIN

FRESNO (UPI) -- A total of 28 lakes in eastern Fresno County will be included in a joint study of 900 Western lakes by the Environmental Protection Agency and the U-S Forest Service, officials said Wednesday. The study is designed to determine whether the lakes have fallen prey to acid rain.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA RESIDENTS SEND SUPERFUND MESSAGE

OMAHA (UPI) -- Samples of contaminated water from a Grand Island neighborhood will be put on a truck bound for Washington in a national campaign to get Congress to reauthorize Superfund legislation to clean up hazardous wastes. The truck is traveling coast to coast, stopping at toxic waste sites. The Superfund is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's key program to clean up toxic wastes. It expires Oct. 1, and Congress is to consider different reauthorization bills.

OBEY CALLS ON EPA TO BAN ALDICARB

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- Rep. David Obey, D-Wis. called on the Environmental Protection Agency Wednesday to institute a national ban on the pesticide aldicarb. In a letter to EPA Administrator Lee Thomas, Obey said he does not believe sufficient protection of public health would be offered by a further patchwork of local restrictions and that a national ban should be ordered until further study can be made of the pesticide.

L.A. MAYOR HAILS DEFEAT OF TRANSPORTATION AMENDMENT

LOS ANGELES (UPI) -- Mayor Tom Bradley said the defeat in the House of an amendment to a fiscal 1986 transportation spending bill that would have doomed the Metro Rail project was a "great victory" for the city. The House Wednesday rejected 242-172 the delaying amendment offered by Rep. Bobbi Fiedler, R-Calif., who vehemently opposes the \$3.3-billion project. The Fiedler amendment restricted spending of any federal funds for the project unless the Southern California Rapid Transit District established an independent committee of experts to study the entire route and the danger of methane gas explosions.

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY VOTES MONEY TO HELP COUNTIES EASE FINANCIAL SQUEEZE

SACRAMENTO (UPI) -- The Assembly by a narrow 54-21 vote Wednesday night sent the governor an \$8.68 million bill that would help counties ease a financial squeeze from high unemployment and increased welfare costs.

DEUKMEJIAN CONDEMNS FARRAKHAN

ANAHEIM, Calif. (UPI) -- Gov. George Deukmejian, addressing the 68th general convention of the Episcopal Church, condemned Black Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan as a demagogue with an evil message. Deukmejian Wednesday said he regrets the controversial minister's decision to speak in Los Angeles Saturday.

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NEWS FROM THE STATES (continued)

IOWA MUST CUT SPENDING

DES MOINES, Iowa (UPI) -- State government will have to cut its spending by \$90 million to \$100 million to stave off a deficit this fiscal year, Gov.

Terry Branstad said today. Branstad, at his regular news conference, also said local governments, which stand to lose million of dollars in state funds because of the spending cuts, will have to "share in the sacrifice."

"I will not let this state go into deficit," Branstad said. "We're not going to follow the route of the federal government. I believe it would be inappropriate to impose additional taxes on the people."

GRASSLEY INTRODUCES LEGISLATION TO PROTECT PORK INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- Attempting to clarify an ambiguous trade ruling which has allowed Canadian hog producers to continue flooding U.S. markets with processed pork products, Sen. Chuck Grassley, R-Iowa, Wednesday introduced legislation to better protect the future of Iowa's pork industry.

The legislation would require the International Trade Commission to treat producers of live and processed agricultural products as members of the same industry, provided that the more advanced product is produced in a "single continuous line of production" from the raw product.

NATION'S CORN CROP TO BE LARGER THAN FORECAST

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- The nation's price-depressing record corn crop, far in excess of what can be sold at home or abroad, will be much larger than the government forecast last month. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, in a revised estimate Wednesday, said corn production this year will total 8.47 billion bushels, 2 percent more than estimated last month and 11 percent more than last year's harvest. Iowa Agriculture Secretary Robert Lounsberry said the latest estimate assures further declines in prices Iowa farmers will receive at elevators. He said those prices already have fallen nearly 60 cents a bushel below prices paid to farmers last year. "Today's massive forecast should also send a help needed message to Washington, D.C.," Lounsberry said Wednesday. "The 1985 farm bill must address surplus grain problems."

BENNETT TEACHES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N.H. -- Education Secretary William Bennett, using a Bruce Springsteen concert as an example, lectured 28 students on the Federalist Papers to fulfill his promise to the nation's first space-bound teacher.

FEDERAL GRANT TO SCHOOLS

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI) -- The federal government is expected to give Indianapolis Public Schools a \$4 million grant to help set up magnet schools in desegregated districts, the school system's superintendent said Wednesday.

NEWS FROM THE STATES (continued)

INDIANA REPUBLICANS SET TO RUN

INDIANAPOLIS (UPI) -- Indiana Republicans are waiting politely for Rick McIntyre to decide on his next political campaign, but the Statehouse races for treasurer and auditor are bringing out a small crowd of aspirants. McIntyre said he hopes to decide by October whether to run for secretary of state or again be an 8th District congressional candidate.

FEDERAL JUDGE TO RULE ON INDIANA'S 8th DISTRICT VOTE

EVANSVILLE, Ind. (UPI) -- A federal judge is expected to rule Friday on whether 32 absentee ballots should have been counted in Indiana's controversial 8th House District race. U.S. District Court Judge Gene Brooks will rule on a suit filed by the Republican party in behalf of Rep. Richard McIntyre who lost the congressional race by four votes.

WHITE SAYS HANCE WILL NOT SURVIVE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

AUSTIN, Texas (UPI) -- Gov. Mark White indicated Thursday that he has all but written off Kent Hance as the man he will have to beat in the governor's race next year. Hance responded that White will have to "worry plenty" about the former Texas congressman, and that Hance will win the May primary and the general election in November.

KOOP: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MAY EDUCATE PUBLIC ABOUT AIDS

MILWAUKEE (UPI) -- The federal government may take some steps to better educate the public about AIDS, U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop predicted Thursday. "The obvious thing people think about is to quarantine those people who have it (AIDS)," he said. "That makes good public health sense, but there is a difference between being an infectious disease and being a highly contagious disease, and that's what we have with AIDS." He said he expected the federal government would try to solve the problem of public ignorance about AIDS. Koop was a guest of the Wisconsin division of the American Lung Association convention.

NOW PRESIDENT MEETS WITH WISCONSIN GOVERNOR

MADISON, Wis. (UPI) -- Judy Goldsmith, former president of the National Organization for Women, met with Gov. Anthony Earl over breakfast Thursday and discussed politics in general. Goldsmith is considering running for the 6th Congressional district, from her hometown of Manitowoc. Republican Rep. Thomas Petri currently represents the district.

BETTY FORD HONORED FOR WORK ON DRUG ABUSE

ANAHEIM, Calif. (UPI) -- Former First Lady Betty Ford, who underwent treatment in 1978 for alcohol and prescription drug dependency, was honored by the Episcopal Church for her work in the prevention of chemical abuse. Ford, an Episcopalian, was honored Wednesday by the 2.8-million member, 200-year-old church.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

Tuesday Evening, September 12, 1985

KGB DEFECTION

CBS's Dan Rather: What happened in London today is being called one of the biggest setbacks ever for Soviet espionage. The British government announced that Moscow's top spy in Great Britain works for London now. And he delivered, with his defection, the names of a lot of his former comrades.

CBS's Tom Fenton reporting from London: The defector who dealt this blow to Soviet intelligence is no small fish. Oleg Gordievsky was a KGB agent since 1962. At the time of his defection, he had just been appointed KGB station chief, giving him access to a vast amount of Soviet spy secrets. In addition to information, he brought names of other KGB agents. Today the British government ordered 25 of them expelled. There, an official today denied everything. Five of those expelled were working as journalists. Others accused worked under various covers around London. Ironically, by coming in out of the cold, Gordievsky has now cut off what tonight is being called the most important source of information for the west. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: It sounds like a spy thriller and it isn't fiction. The top Soviet agent in Britain has defected to the west. He is now being kept under wraps by British authorities, and he is talking. And there has been an immediate result: 25 alleged Soviet agents -- diplomats, journalists, businessmen -- have been ordered to get out of Britain within three weeks.

ABC's Barrie Dunsmore reporting from London: As a counselor here at the Soviet embassy in London, 46-year-old Oleg Gordievsky is head of the KGB's espionage operations in Britain. According to the British foreign office, Gordievsky joined the KGB in 1962. For ten years he then ran the 'illegals' -- undercover agents. He then was in charge of intelligence operations in Scandinavia, and in 1982, he came to Britain. Among the 25 Soviets being expelled as agents on the defector's information are six diplomats from the embassy. The others include workers, journalists and people attached to the Soviet trade mission. British Prime Minister, who has been touring Scotland this past week, is said to have been directly involved in the decision to expel the Soviets, in spite of her government's declared policy of wanting to improve British/Soviet relations.

(British Foreign Minister Geoffrey Howe: "We have taken the decision we have taken in the interest of national security. As a result of the information that has reached us. It's a very important decision, taken after a great deal of thought, and very necessary.")

The Soviet denial notwithstanding, the British now claim they have a Soviet master spy, and thus, a victory. However, Duncan Campbell, an expert on British intelligence, claims they've actually had to pull the key double agent, who was about to be compromised.

Dunsmore continues: (Campbell: "Obviously, in political terms, it's one over the Soviet Union, but in terms of intelligence operations, it's not a success -- it's a disaster. It marks not the beginning of a successful intelligence operation, but its unexpected and untimely end." That point was reinforced by a Danish Cabinet minister, who claims that Gordievsky has worked with the west since the late '70s. If so, that means that while the Soviets have lost a spy, the west has lost a critically placed counterspy.

Jennings: Just a short while ago, we talked to the former deputy director of the CIA, Ray Cline. (Jennings to Cline: Mr. Cline, you say this is a great event for the west. What does it mean in specific terms to have such a high-level defection?)

(Cline: "It means that this man will be able to give names and numbers

of agents, operations, not only in his own territory, but in nearby areas where he has read reports about the operations. And he will be able to describe the general pattern of Soviet programs in the KGB field.")

Jennings: So it's a big catch. Does it give President Reagan an edge when he goes to meet Mr. Gorbachev?

(Cline: "It certainly does give President Reagan an edge. He won't have to talk about it -- the Russians have been caught with their hands in this cookie jar before, and they'll just play a deadpan. But it does demonstrate what the President has often said and well knows that the Soviet Union plays international dirty pool with the KGB even while it's developing a line of friendly propaganda in the diplomacy field.") (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: There must be a lot of table-pounding going on in the inner offices of the Kremlin tonight. The Soviets are caught in a major, embarrassing setback in their spy operations. The head of the Soviet KGB in London has defected. And he brought a lot of names with him. So today, the British kicked out 25 Soviets. Russians were not exactly eager to talk about all this in London today.

NBC's Phil Breman: All over London, the Soviets to be expelled dropped out of sight, and their co-workers lost their charm.

(TV Coverage: Soviet embassy worker rudely admonishing reporter.) And it's only the beginning of the shock waves from the defection of Oleg Gordievsky...a Soviet spy since 1962. The British foreign office said he had supervised agents all around the world, and had recently been put in charge of all KGB agents in Britain, 25 of them, named by him, are being expelled. Others are sure to be running for cover. It's Britain's biggest expulsion of alleged Soviet spies since 1971, when 105 were kicked out.

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Breman continues: (Soviet spokesman: "The Soviet embassy would like to emphasize that these unwarranted actions of a frantic character is without any foundation whatsoever.")

The spokesman added that Britain must face the consequences. But the foreign minister said that Britain had to protect its national security.

(Geoffrey Howe: "But we do want to achieve a long-term improvement in relations with Britain the Soviet Union.")

Gordievsky has been known to joke about being a KGB spy, and may have been a double agent for years. (NBC-Lead)

SOUTH AFRICA

Rather: A South African government advisory panel today called for an end to the country's pass laws, those laws that restrict the movement of blacks from city to city. This was the second time in two days that the white minority government tried to show it is reforming apartheid. South Africa black leaders, however, dismissed today's move as not nearly enough.

CBS's John Blackstone reporting from Moscow: Of all of apartheid's rules and controls, the pass laws weigh most heavily on the daily existence of South Africa's blacks. Under apartheid, blacks are considered migrant labor. In the city, every black must have a passbook, stating where they can live and work. The laws were designed to stop blacks without jobs from flooding into the cities. Under the pass laws, workers' families must remain in rural areas, often hundreds of miles away. Every year some 200,000 blacks are arrested for violating the pass laws. Today, President Botha's advisory council admitted the system's failures. For blacks, today's recommendation, if passed by Parliament next year, will for the first time give freedom of movement. Freedom to choose where to live and work. Black leaders are still disappointed.

(Bishop Tutu: "It is not going to address itself to the immediate grievances of people.")

Those grievances were on the streets again today, keeping up the pressure for reform that now stretches from the black townships to the White House and Capitol Hill. Had President Botha announced the pass law proposals earlier, he might have been hailed as a reformer. Now, however, it appears he's responding directly to American pressure and to black South African protest.

Rather: Some of the South African protest today and last night was violent. In the black township of Soweto police used shotguns to disperse what they called an unruly mob of students. Ten black students and a white teacher were wounded, and seven blacks were killed in overnight rioting. (CBS-2)

Jennings: For the second day in a row, there is the suggestion that major changes might be made in South Africa's racial laws. Today a Presidential panel recommended that laws restricting that movement of blacks in their own country be abolished. If the laws are changed, and it may be a very big 'if',-- a major cornerstone of South Africa's racial separation laws will crumble.

ABC's Jim Hickey reporting from South Africa: South African blacks who live more than 100 miles outside Johannesburg, must leave home at 2 a.m. to reach work in the city by 6 a.m. It is influx control and pass laws that, as much as any other apartheid policy, blacks hate. Researchers here say that much of the violence in South Africa can be directly related to those laws. Influx control is the policy that tells blacks where they may live and work.

(TV Coverage: Blacks riding bus to work.)

The advisory council does not suggest that blacks and whites live in the same areas, but it recommends an orderly process making better housing and employment opportunities available to blacks. The council says its recommendations are far-reaching. Bishop Tutu says not far enough.

(Bishop Tutu: "I don't want apartheid reformed; I want apartheid dismantled.")

Conservative whites say it's the end of white self-determination.

The council's recommendations are just that -- recommendations which still must be approved by the government. But they appear to be another chip in the apartheid armor, coming from a politically and racially mixed committee, organized by and for the President of South Africa.

ABC's John McWethy: In public, the Reagan Administration gave the South African government a very cautious pat-on-the-back, for at least considering changes in its controversial pass law.

(State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb: "This is very important to black South Africans. We find it encouraging that the South African government is apparently reviewing its policies in this area.") Both critics and supporters of the Reagan Administration approached the announcement from South Africa with skepticism.

(Rep. Gray (D-PA): "All they said was that we're going to take a look at it. Doesn't say we're going to take any action. It says we may consider it. And this has been a consistent ploy that the apartheid regime has used.")

(Rep. Sijlander (R-MI): "It can't be cosmetics. It'd be, I think, disastrous for the Botha government, for the third time, to talk about a specific reform and not to do something very specific.")

In private, State Department officials admit they have been burned too often by Botha's words and promises, that until there is movement toward real change in South Africa, there will be no cheering from the Reagan Administration.

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Jennings: Seven more blacks were killed in the South African violence today, and one other note about those pass laws. They have led, over many years, to forced separation from millions of non-white families. If the laws are changed, millions of relatives could once again become families. (ABC-2)

Brokaw: The government of South Africa today raised the prospect of another major concession on apartheid. A government panel recommended the elimination of the pass laws. Today's recommendation came, however, as seven more blacks were shot to death by police in riots. Eliminating the pass laws, even granting all blacks citizenship, won't be enough.

NBC's John Cochran: If you're black, to get a job you need a pass, that permits you to be in a white area. And to get a pass, you have to have a job. Catch-22. But a Presidential commission's recommendation today would abolish pass laws, a recommendation Parliament is likely to vote on early next year. Bishop Tutu said the government is finally moving, but for the wrong reason. (Tutu: "It seems like we're getting concessions only grudgingly, because the President is being put upon in this country.") (Conservative Darby Lewis blames the Americans: "I want to personally, on behalf of the Conservative party, warn the American State Department that they are now playing with fire. And if our government doesn't act against them, then we will see that action is taken against them. We'll run them out of this country.") The South African government denies that the proposed new reforms are the result of American pressure.

Brokaw: A correspondent for Newsweek magazine has been kicked out of South Africa, and that magazine is now being banned in that country. South African officials charged correspondent Ray Wilkinson with what they said was, "unfair and dangerous reporting." Today the U.S. State Department protested Wilkinson's expulsion. (NBC-2)

PRESIDENT REAGAN: PROTECTIONISM/TAX REFORM

Rather: There's word today that President Reagan next week is expected to outline his proposals for fighting unfair trade practices by overseas competitors. The President has made it clear he opposes so-called protectionist measures. But he is facing growing pressure from a protectionist-minded Congress. Pressure that is bipartisan.

CBS's Phil Jones reporting from Tampa, Florida and Washington, D.C.: President Reagan was on the road today, ignoring even his Republican friends back in Washington who are telling him that he has his priorities wrong. (TV Coverage: President's speech being cheered by senior citizens) (President: "My friends, don't you believe that our taxes are too high, too complicated and utterly unfair?" (Cheers))

Jones continues: Mr. Reagan's determination to talk tax reform over trade relief is even trying the patience of Republicans in Congress, who see trade as an issue that could hurt them in next year's election. (Sen. Dole: "Certainly it's going to be an issue.") (Cutaway to patriotic-type TV ad promoting American-made clothing) That is part of an \$11 million public campaign that has just been launched by the textile and apparel industries, that have seen imports double since Ronald Reagan became President. 300,000 textile, apparel and related workers have lost their jobs. Today they come to Washington to ask for legislation limiting imports. (TV Coverage: Tearful unemployed worker asking Congressmen for protectionist legislation.) And back home in the mills, many of the owners and workers are people who have supported Ronald Reagan. Even one of the President's staunchest supporters, Sen. Thurmond, is critical of the President. (Sen. Thurmond: "You claim they're going to pass a trade bill -- they'll have to alleviate the situation. I hope they will. But I'm not putting faith in it until I see what it is and see that they really mean business.") Hundreds of trade bills have now been introduced. Democrats clearly see this as a devastating political issue, and Republicans are worried. So with or without the President's help, trade legislation is coming. (CBS-5)

Jennings: President Reagan has been in Florida today, once again pushing for tax reform. He has spent a good deal of time on the issue lately. Whether he will get it through Congress is another matter. And it certainly isn't the only thing on his agenda. It is going to be a very busy fall for the President. The President's priorities can be another politician's problems.

ABC's Sam Donaldson reporting from Florida and Washington, D.C.: They were bussed in for miles around -- senior citizens of the Florida west coast, to hear the President's tax reform message. (President to senior citizens: "My friends, don't you believe that our taxes are too high, too complicated, and utterly unfair?") (Cheers) They cheered, and along with the President signed a big postcard to Congress urging passage of the reform bill. But Congress, back from vacation, is not impressed. (Tip O'Neill: "We have been talking with business people and talking with people at home, out in the districts, and there is no high priority for it.") Discount Speaker O'Neill's objectivity if you will. But even the President's political allies are doubtful. (Sen. Dole: "It's just not realistic to assume, unless there's a speed-up in the House mark-up, that we're going to do it this year.") And what does the White House say to that?

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Donaldson continues: (Larry Speakes: "This is nothing new from Sen.

Dole, to indicate that he does have some doubt. However, the President knows that it can be done, and the President is going to push for it.")

But that push cannot be the only push. There's the fight over trade policy, the fight over the farm program, and other potentially budget-busting money bills. A possible fight over mideast arms sales. And the preparation for the world series of diplomacy, a November summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev. A full plate. Tough, says White House watcher David Gergen.

(Gergen: "Reagan has had a history, for five years now, at excelling when he has one major problem to solve, and he can whip up the grass-roots support for it. He can put pressure on the Congress and get it done. Now, he's got more than a half dozen. It's an extremely difficult time for Mr. Reagan.")

(TV Coverage: President and Mrs. Reagan at White House)

The President's difficulties have included time off for surgery recuperation, and feuding among two powerful staff members, Chief of Staff Donald Regan and National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane. McFarlane listens to what the papers are saying about that with feint amusement.

(Donaldson, reading question to McFarlane: 'Senior officials say the most serious rift has developed between Regan and McFarlane, like Regan, a strong-willed ex-marine.' Is this true?)

(McFarlane: "A strong-willed ex-marine? Yes.")

(Donaldson: "No, a serious rift between you and Regan.")

McFarlane: "No, that's not true.")

But the feuds, patched up for the moment, have not been the biggest problem. That has probably been a months-long strategy of confrontation with Congress.

(Tip O'Neill: "He follows his policy -- he follows what he has in mind. He doesn't give a damn on any issue that's out there.")

Strong stuff. Political stuff. But lately, the President has begun to turn away from the strategy of confrontation. As in bending some this week on South African sanctions.

(Speakes: "Our attitudes and our rhetoric have changed over the past six weeks, and certainly, we do change to meet the situation.")

(TV Coverage: President in oval office signing sanctions executive order.)

(Gergen: "If they can continue to show that kind of agility, then I think they'll come out with a pretty good fall. If they go back to the kind of posture they were in before, which was a stick in the eye, you know, essentially, Congress be damned, then I think they've got a very tough battle. I think it's very much in their hands.")

The strategy here does seem to have settled down, suggesting that the President may do better this fall on that full plate than his foes, and even some of his friends, have been predicting. (ABC-9)

Brokaw: There's a major new battle shaping up between President Reagan and Congress tonight: tax reform or trade protection. The President took his campaign for tax reform to the public today, but it's clear this issue is not catching fire.

NBC's Chris Wallace: The President was selling hard today. Signing up fellow senior citizens to push for his top objective this fall: tax reform.

(President to cheering seniors: "My friends, don't you believe that our taxes are too high, too complicated, and utterly unfair?")
(Cheers.)

But Mr. Reagan is finding it's much to get a cheer from an audience than get his way with Congress. The chairman of the committee handling tax reform said today his colleagues want to deal first with something else: the big U.S. trade deficit.

(Rep. Rostenkowski: "There's no question in my mind that there's an appetite on the part of the membership to do something in the trade area.")

(Reporter: Is this going to push back the timetable for the tax bill?)

(Rostenkowski: "I hope not. I hope not.")

The reason for Congress' different priorities could be seen in Tampa. Interest in tax reform was so tepid, that a county agency with 1,000 tickets to the speech could give away only 650.

(Rep. Gibbons (D-FL): "The reason why the President's out on the road is he's trying to drum up some enthusiasm.")

But there's plenty of enthusiasm to stop the flood of imports here. And Mr. Reagan wants to avoid a battle with Congress. Aides say he's working on a package seeking more weapons to fight unfair trade practices, but trying to head off broad protectionism. Critics say it's not enough.

(Rep. Gephardt (D-MO): "If we continue to look through Ronnie's looking glass, we'll bring our nation to ruin. Now is the time for action on the trade front.")

And as Congress forces action on trade and South Africa, it becomes less likely to finish work on Mr. Reagan's priority, tax reform. The President isn't giving up.

(TV Coverage: President leaving Florida, saying, "We're going to try real hard.")

What all this adds up to is one of the most delicate periods of his presidency. Mr. Reagan being forced to bend to the mood of Congress, while trying at the same time to stay the man in charge.

(NBC-3)

SDI TROUBLE

Brokaw: Opposition is now growing among those who will be called upon to design the system. Scientists at some of our leading Universities.

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NBC's Lisa Myers reporting from Cambridge, MA: Hundreds of physicists and engineers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cornell and other schools, have pledged not to participate in star wars research. They called the project "ill-conceived, dangerous, and a waste of scientific brainpower." And today they urged others to join the project.

(Physicist Phillip Morrison: "It is certainly not something that is going to happen this year, or next year or the following year, in any way fulfilling the implicit promise of the President of the United States.")

The scientific resistance comes despite the fact that most Universities are financially squeezed and hungry for research money. By far the largest source of federal research funds over the next five years is star wars -- almost three billion dollars. (NBC-5)

ASAT LAWSUIT

Jennings: A federal judge has turned down a request to block tomorrow's scheduled test of an American anti-satellite weapon. The judge said that four congressmen were raising a political question that should not be decided in court. (ABC-8)

Brokaw: The test is now expected to take place tomorrow over the Pacific ocean. (NBC-4)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

PRESIDENT'S AGENDA

Have The Reaganites Run Out Of Steam? -- "Except for tax reform, the White House is on the defensive. Reagan's problem seems to be that, having achieved most of his goals during his first term, there's little he wants to accomplish in his second. If his proposal or something like it passes Congress, all the knicks and bruises accumulated in other fights will be forgotten. Instead, he will be hailed as the guy who achieved what John F. Kennedy and Jimmy Carter couldn't.

(Fred Barnes, Newsday, 9/12)

Pressure is forcing Reagan Toward The Political Center -- "So the strategic retreat represents a true victory for the American political system. The right-wing ideologues are on the defensive. The center is not only holding. It is gaining ground.

(Joseph Kraft, Dallas Times Herald, 9/12)

TAX REFORM

Tax Proposal Would Mean a New War Between States -- "President Reagan is trying to start a new war between the states. In order to sell one of the most controversial elements of his new tax plan -- the repeal of the deduction for state and local taxes -- the President is striving to pit the residents of low tax states (like Oklahoma) against the residents of high tax states (like New York). In the context of a drive for overall tax reform, the Administration is encouraging a destructive war between the states. This time, though we know a Trojan Horse when we see one. I hope Congress does, too..." (Al Bilik of the AFL-CIO, County News, 9/9)

Congress May Give Reagan His Tax Bill Despite All Else. -- "The President's prospects in the Senate are more tenuous. The Administration's script is for the House to approve the tax bill by such a large margin that Senators will be faced, in the words of one official, "with only one choice -- being for or against tax reform." But the political situation is much different from that in the House. Many Republicans believe they were burned by the President in the budget negotiations earlier this year and are in no mood to do him favors. Democratic senators, much more than their counterparts in the House, have close ties to commercial interests that now benefit from favorable tax treatment."

(David Rosenbaum, Gainesville Sun, 9/9)

SUMMIT

Skirmishing Before Summit -- "The Gorbachev offensive puts pressure on the Reagan Administration at the very time it is coming to grips with its essential dilemma in dealing with the summit: What kind of agreement does Reagan want and what compromises will he willing to make in order to get it? 'It will be interesting at Geneva,' a Soviet journalist said last week. 'Our young new leader and your old sick President.' That attitude sounds like one more example of the life-long underestimation of Reagan."

(Carl Luebsdorf, Dallas Morning News, 9/12)

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SUMMIT (continued)

Slinging Arrows On the Way To the Summit -- "Counting warheads and signing treaties are not the substantive issues. Mistrust, fear, ambition and the compulsion to dominate are at the bottom. In whatever manner the two nations choose to emphasize peripheral points of annoyance, they cannot avoid the basic reality of superpower rivalry if the world is to be spared monstrous war."
(Kansas City Star, 9/11)

TRADE POLICY

U.S. Trade Barriers Will Destroy Jobs -- "Not too many years ago, 'Made in the USA' meant the best product at the best price. If we want that to be true again, we need free trade, not a trade war." (USA Today, 9/12)

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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

Reagan U-Turn On S. Africa Averts Defeat -- "Politicians have been pleased or disappointed that the sanctions have been imposed, or have gone too far, or not far enough. Among Democrats in Congress the joke is that Mr. Reagan's sanctions 'don't rock the Botha.'....Economic analysts have emphasized how little the effect on South Africa will be..."

(Guardian, Britain, 9/10)

Implicit Recognition of Failure of Constructive Engagement -- "Mr. Reagan implicitly recognized the failure of his theory of 'constructive engagement.'....The limits of this approach became obvious last month when American diplomacy could not convince the South African leaders to accelerate the dismantling of apartheid...the rigidity of apartheid's defenders...could only bring about, sooner or later, a hardening of American strategy."

(Le Monde, France, 9/10)

Reagan Yielded To Pressure -- "Reagan has hardly changed his mind. He simply had to yield to pressure from Congress and from the American public."

(Frankfurter Rundschau, West Germany, 9/10)

Sanctions and South Africa -- "South Africa today finds itself in the unenviable position of having had economic sanctions...imposed on it by the leader of the strongest Western nation....It is a step which South Africa can hardly shrug off....The political dimension of the decision cannot be ignored."

(South African Broadcasting Corporation, 9/11)

A Warning and a Precedent -- "The danger now is that President Reagan's symbolic gesture creates a precedent..."

(Johannesburg Star, 9/10)

Reagan Sanctions Avoided the Worst for the Present -- "The Reagan Administration's move against South Africa was the most moderate among the anticipated proposals and avoided the worst for the present. But in the long run it is expected to have a major effect on South Africa."

(Mainichi, Japan, 9/11)

A New Phase in U.S. Foreign Policy -- "Unwittingly perhaps, Reagan has crossed his own Rubicon. Even if he himself wishes to go no further, the inability or unwillingness of Botha's Government to begin dismantling apartheid will increase pressures for stricter economic sanctions. And other major Western nations -- Britain, West Germany and France -- will now have to reassess their own versions of constructive engagement."

(Sydney Australia Morning Herald, 9/11)

Reagan Wanted to Make it Easier for Pretoria -- "President Reagan's plan is not directed at South Africa but against the U.S. Senate where a majority of legislators are calling for particularly strong American action. It follows that by imposing mild sanctions, Reagan actually wanted to make things easier for Pretoria..."

(Yediot, Israel, 9/11)