

# Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

---

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

---

**Collection:** News Summary Office, White House:  
News Summaries, 1981-1989

**Series:** II: WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY FINALS,  
1981-1989

**Folder Title:** 09/27/1985

**Box:** 383

---

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: **reagan.library@nara.gov**

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>



# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Soviet Minister, Reagan May Mull Arms Cut -- President Reagan is scheduled to meet today at the White House with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and U.S. officials hope the Soviet leader will bring proposals to end the arms race and animosity between the superpowers.

"We would surely welcome a concrete proposal in the spirit of given and take and we will look at it if one comes, but it is difficult to say how we would react beforehand. President Reagan is hoping for a concrete proposal and the sooner the better," National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane told reporters Thursday (Washington Times, Washington Post, AP UPI)

### NATIONAL NEWS

House Rejects Reagan's Lower Farm Supports -- The House, with help from Republican defectors, handed the Reagan Administration major setbacks Thursday by defeating efforts to scale down a new farm bill's dairy and sugar price supports.

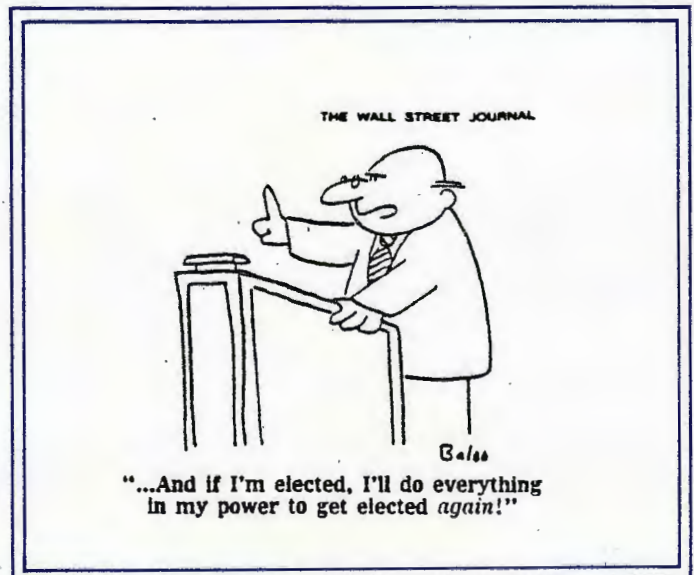
Secretary Block called the votes "regrettable."

(Washington Post, Washington Times, Wall Street Journal, AP, UPI)

### NETWORK NEWS (Thursday Evening)

**HURRICANE GLORIA** -- Hurricane Gloria is moving up the East Coast like a monster out of a science fiction film.  
(All Nets Lead)

**KGB DEFECTOR** -- A senior KGB official has defected and is presently being questioned in the U.S.



## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

### **SOVIET MINISTER, REAGAN MAY MULL ARMS CUT**

President Reagan is scheduled to meet today at the White House with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and U.S. officials hope the Soviet leader will bring proposals to end the arms race and animosity between the superpowers.

"We would surely welcome a concrete proposal in the spirit of give and take and we will look at it if one comes, but it is difficult to say how we would react beforehand. President Reagan is hoping for a concrete proposal and the sooner the better," said Robert McFarlane.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A3)

### **Reagan Hopes For "Give and Take" In Meeting With Soviet**

President Reagan is hoping Shevardnadze is ready to lay the Kremlin's arms control cards on the oval office table today "in the spirit of give and take," a senior administration official says. (Ira Allen, AP)

### **U.S. SEEKING 'CONCRETE' SOVIET PROPOSALS TODAY**

The Reagan Administration Thursday called upon Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze to bring "concrete" proposals for arms reductions to the White House today, and a senior official said that President Reagan would be "disappointed" if Shevardnadze fails to do so.

Reagan also issued a statement on the resumption Thursday of East-West troop reduction talks in Vienna, pledging to give close scrutiny to any proposal that would equitably reduce conventional forces in Europe.

"We hope for a similar approach from the Warsaw Pact," Reagan said.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A22)

### **REAGAN SET TO GO AHEAD WITH JORDAN ARMS SALES**

President Reagan, risking a clash with Congress to spark movement in the Middle East peace process, was said to be prepared to go forward Friday with a controversial \$1 billion arms sale to Jordan.

Administration officials said the gesture to Jordan might persuade King Hussein to intensify efforts toward setting up direct negotiations with Israel. (Norman Sandler, UPI)

### **SOVIET DIPLOMAT WITH KGB TIES DEFECTS TO U.S.**

A senior diplomat who reportedly was a senior officer with the KGB intelligence service has defected to the United States after disappearing while on a trip to Rome last month, U.S. intelligence and diplomatic sources said Thursday. (John Goshko, Washington Times, A22)

-more-

#### U.N. POPULATION FUND CRITICIZES U.S.

NEW YORK -- A U.N. official accused the Reagan Administration of trying to jeopardize U.N. programs for family planning in developing countries by withholding part of its financial contribution.

Rafael Salas said "UNFPA does not support abortion of coercion in any country."  
(UPI)

#### WHITE HOUSE MAY BACK IMPORT FEE

The Reagan Administration, under growing congressional pressure over trade, is considering a major policy shift to support a program that would impose a fee of up to 1 percent on imports in order to provide an estimated \$250 million in job-training aid to workers who lose jobs because of foreign competition.

Administration sources said Cabinet members were considering urging the White House to back some type assistance program as a means of showing the President's concern about the impact of foreign imports and also heading off potentially more costly and protectionist trade-related bills.  
(Peter Perl, Washington Post, A1)

#### FRENCH HIT SDI CONCEPT IN U.N. SPEECH

UNITED NATIONS -- French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas implicitly criticized President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative in an address to the U.N.

Dumas criticized what he called, "the illusion that security can be achieved by invulnerability," which was understood as implicit criticism of American research related to SDI, also known as "star wars."

(Bill Kritzberg, Washington Times, A5)

#### SOVIETS SAID READYING DISINFORMATION BLITZ

A former Soviet bloc intelligence officer said Thursday he believes the Soviet Union is preparing for a massive "disinformation" campaign to discredit the United States if the Soviet Union fails to get the agreement it wants at the November summit meeting.

The current official propaganda structure is engaged in a campaign to promote a positive image of the Soviet proposals and policies, Ladislav Bittman said.  
(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A5)

#### WEBSTER FAVORS CUTBACK ON SPIES

FBI Director Webster said Thursday that the FBI has sent recommendations to President Reagan on how to reduce the presence of Soviet-bloc intelligence officials operating in the United States.

Mr. Webster said "we know that approximately one-third of or 40 percent of the diplomatic officials of the Soviet bloc ... have intelligence missions in the United States."  
(John McCaslin, Washington Times, A5)

## BRITISH GET \$4.5 BILLION PLANE ORDER

LONDON -- Saudi Arabia today initialed an agreement to purchase 132 British-made combat jets and trainers in a multibillion dollar arms package that British Defense Minister Michael Heseltine called "the largest export negotiations this country has ever concluded."

Although the sale was one Britain had long sought, it moved toward fruition only in the last several months, when the Reagan Administration indicated it was not prepared this year to fight Israeli and congressional opposition to the preferred Saudi purchase of F15s.

(Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A1)

### Britain, Saudis Sign Plane Deal In Billions

LONDON -- Only a few days ago, before he left Saudi Arabia, Prince Sultan, brother of King Fahd, said he was still interested in buying extra F-15s in addition to the 60 already in service. That deal with the U.S. would have included 1,000 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles and Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

But with Israel and the U.S. Congress objecting, the Saudis decided to go with (the British) Tornado (planes).

(Peter Almond, Washington Post, A6)

## U.S. WARNS KREMLIN ON WIDER ANGOLA ROLE

The United States warned Thursday that "intensified Soviet involvement in combat operations in Angola" could hurt Soviet-American relations.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said Soviet activities are "a matter of concern to the United States. It is important that the Soviet Union understand that such actions could have an effect on our relationship."

(Dave Doubrave, Washington Times, A1)

-more-



## NATIONAL NEWS

### HOUSE REJECTS REAGAN'S LOWER FARM SUPPORTS

The House, with Republican defectors, handed the Reagan Administration major setbacks Thursday by defeating efforts to scale down a new farm bill's dairy and sugar price supports.

Secretary Block called the votes "regrettable."

Block said, "To perpetuate current policies that have clearly failed is a tragedy. American farmers are the biggest losers in today's House action."  
(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A5)

### Administration Loses On Dairy And Sugar Price Support Votes

An Administration strategy to reform farm price support policies by winning over "urban-consumer" lawmakers was dashed Thursday as the House overwhelmingly rejected attempts to lower price supports paid to sugar and dairy producers.

Advocates of the program said the jobs of 12,000 sugar growers and about 100,000 people in the sugar industry were at stake.

(Stephanie Nall, Washington Times, A1)

### House Farm Measures Cost Consumers \$7 Billion

Consumer activists estimate dairy and sugar measures approved by the House in the first major round of farm bill action cost consumers \$7 billion in groceries and taxes.

(Sonja Hillgren, UPI)

### House Votes Down Amendments To Cut Dairy, Sugar Price Support Programs

The votes, taken on program-paring amendments that were offered as the House began action on a major four-year farm bill, were a big setback for the Reagan Administration, consumer groups and food companies that had lobbied jointly to roll back the support programs.

(Albert Karr, Wall Street Journal, 3)

### Reagan Suffers Setback In Farm Bill

President Reagan has seen two of his best hopes for cutting costs in the 1985 farm bill go down to resounding defeat, leaving even Republican allies saying there is little Administration clout left in Congress on agricultural issues.

(Jim Drinkard, AP)

### GOP BALKS AT PLAN TO HIKE CIVIL SERVICE PAY

In cliff-hanger voting, Republicans on the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee barely turned back a Democratic attempt to raise civil service pay 5 percent annually in 1987 and 1988.

The (defeated) amendment went along with President Reagan's recommendation that federal pay be frozen in 1986 but required "outyear" raises in the next two years.

(Washington Times, A2)

-more-

## HECKLER MARSHALLS FORCES TO KEEP JOB

The White House, after passing word to Capitol Hill that President Reagan had decided to replace Margaret Heckler as secretary of HHS, yesterday officially denied that any such change is imminent.

But sources involved in the matter said White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan informed Sen. Hatch (R.-UT) on Wednesday that Mr. Reagan had decided Mrs. Heckler would leave the cabinet.

Earlier yesterday, spokesman Larry Speakes termed "incorrect" a report by the Washington Times that the President had made a final decision to send Mrs. Heckler to Ireland as U.S. ambassador.

"Larry was wrong," said another White House official. "The word has been passed from the top ... that (Mrs. Heckler) is on her way out."

The HHS secretary dispatched aides to Capitol Hill Thursday "with packages containing talking points for congressmen and senators" who have been asked to lobby for her to keep her job," said a Senate leadership official.

"There has been outrage in the Administration that she would mount a Capitol Hill pressure campaign against the President and Don Regan to keep her job after it has been made clear by the White House that they want her to graciously accept the ambassadorship to Ireland," the official said.

(George Archibald, Washington Times, A1)

## Heckler Pressured To Take Ambassador Position

HHS Secretary Heckler, under strong pressure from White House officials, is expected to leave the cabinet to become ambassador to Ireland, but President Reagan has not given final approval to the shift, presidential aides said yesterday.

The officials ... added that Reagan had yet to personally agree to move Heckler out, as has been sought by Donald Regan.

Spokesman Larry Speakes said a Washington Times report that a final decision had already been made by the President to replace Heckler was "incorrect."

"She remains as the Secretary of HHS and there have been no discussions at the top level of the White House ... meaning the President or Regan, with her, about any change in her position. The President has been pleased with her job performance."

(Spencer Rich/David Hoffman, Washington Post, A3)

## ROSTENKOWSKI REVEALS HIS TAX OVERHAUL PLAN

House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Rostenkowski Thursday unveiled an alternative to President Reagan's tax revision plan that reduces tax breaks for high-income taxpayers but still drew fire from committee Democrats who said it improved little on the Reagan proposal.

(Anne Swardson, Washington Post, A1)

-more-

### Ways and Means Studies and Grumbles About Taxes

Committee aides said the new proposal kept intact the four areas Reagan felt strongest about -- keeping the mortgage interest deduction for principal homes, preserving the 35 percent top personal tax rates, moving people below the poverty level off the tax rolls and making sure the bill would not lose money. (Joseph Mianowany, UPI)

### House Panel Considering Alternative To Reagan's Tax Plan

The proposal by Rostenkowski ... seeks to compromise the most hotly disputed portion of the President's bill -- the deduction for state and local taxes.

Reagan wants to repeal the deduction, while Rostenkowski seeks to allow a partial write-off but only for income and real property taxes. (Jim Luther, AP)

### Ways and Means Staff Unveils Alternative Tax-Overhaul Plan

But the plan failed to allay the concerns of committee members from high-tax states who oppose the President's plan to do away with the deduction. "It's unacceptable," said Rep. Donnelly (D.-MA). "The plan still takes away two-thirds of the state and local deduction."

(Alan Murray, Wall Street Journal, 3)

### SENATE BUDGETEERS FIGHT TO CUT SPENDING BILLS

Enforcement of \$55.5 billion in budget reductions faced a critical test in the Senate Thursday as Republican and Democratic leaders of the Senate Budget Committee mounted a campaign to force substantial cutbacks in domestic spending for next year.

Meanwhile, Congress got word from Secretary Baker that the government's cash balances will be "virtually exhausted" by Oct. 7, meaning Congress will have to act sooner than expected to raise the debt ceiling. (Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A4)

### U.S. STIRS UP DEBATE ON BILINGUAL EDUCATION

In seeking to continue the nation's bilingual education aid, the Reagan Administration Thursday reopened one of the most emotional, long-running and politically explosive debates in American education.

"We do indeed believe there is something of a gap between the (minority) groups and the people they pretend to speak for," said Undersecretary of Education Gary Bauer Thursday.

(Keith Richburg, Washington Post, A10)

EDITOR'S NOTE: On Page B1 of the Washington Times is the fourth installment of the excerpts from Bill Adler's new book, "Ronnie and Nancy: A Very Special Love Story."

-more-



## SENATE VOTES NEW SUPERFUND INCLUDING NEW TAX ON GOODS

Despite the threat of a White House veto, the Senate voted 86 to 13 Thursday to expand the Superfund toxic-waste cleanup program nearly fivefold and levy a new tax on manufactured goods to pay for it.

Sen. Robert Stafford (R.-VT) said that the margin of approval suggests that a veto could be overridden.

Several senators accused the Administration of failing to come up with its own revenue plan for Superfund.

"They've copped out on alternatives," said Sen. Durenberger (R.-MN).  
(Cass Peterson, Washington Post, A2)

### Senate OKs 'Superfund' and tax to help clean up toxic waste sites

The Senate Thursday voted to approve a \$7.5 billion, five-year extension of the nation's toxic waste cleanup "Superfund" program that would be funded partially by a new tax on manufacturers.

The OMB has said it will advise President Reagan to veto any bill containing such a broad-based corporate tax because it would violate Mr. Reagan's campaign promise not to raise taxes.

The Administration also wanted to cap the program at \$1 billion per year for the next five years.

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A4)

### Senate Passes Superfund Extension

House Committees are reviewing their own superfund bills, which seek \$10 billion for the program, and are likely to forward their recommendations to the House in about two weeks, Democratic leader Jim Wright said.

Once the House acts, the two chambers must agree on a final version of the bill before it can be sent to President Reagan.

(Linda Werfelman, UPI)

## HOUSE PANEL BACKS TEXTILE IMPORT QUOTAS

A key House Panel has approved its first quota to halt the flood of cheap textile imports but House Republican leaders say they have a plan that will chart a "new direction" in U.S. trade policy.

Comment on the action from the White House was brief.

"Our opposition to protectionism is well known," said Deputy Press Secretary Edward Djerjian.

U.S. Trade Representative Yeutner said President Reagan will almost certainly veto any restrictive import legislation.

(Mary Beth Franklin, UPI)

### Congress Confronts President On Trade

The first full-scale confrontation between Congress and the White House over protectionist trade legislation is now a major step closer.

(Alan Murray, Wall Street Journal, 3)

## DEMOCRATS YELP AT LUGAR'S FLEEING WITH THE GAME BALL

Senate Democrats, joined by about 12 Republicans, continually tried to force a vote on a tougher sanctions bill than the White House said it would accept. Finally, Republicans ended Democratic maneuvers by taking physical possession of the bill.

Leading to (the move by Sen. Lugar), Sen. Dole said, were Democratic maneuvers to recess the Senate during the debate on the nomination of Attorney General Meese, and he named two other ways Democrats had tried to wrest control by procedural maneuver.

Congressional sources said yesterday that they expect the Reagan Administration to announce soon it will officially ban the importation of Krugerrand gold coins.

Mr. Reagan said earlier this month he will consult with America's trading partners under the general agreement on Tariffs and Trade before the United States imposed the ban.

Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A4)

-end of A-Section-

## NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

### GLORIA

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Hurricane Gloria is moving up the East Coast like a monster out of a science fiction film. There is a wild scramble on from South Carolina north as people try to get ready for her arrival.  
(ALL NETS LEAD)

### NUCLEAR READINESS

CBS's Dan Rather: Today's testimony to Congress about the current U.S. ability to defend against or retaliate for a nuclear attack might be enough to bring anyone back down to earth. David Martin reports witness after witness suggested, in effect, that if -- perish the thought -- the President had to push the button, it may not work.

CBS's David Martin asks, what if the communications stations that relay the orders to bombers and missiles were destroyed?  
(Rep. John Brooks: "We're going to have a lot of weapons all around the world, weapons all over the world and no control.")  
Today Congress heard testimony that the complex network of underground bunkers, communications stations, airborne command posts and satellites is so vulnerable to nuclear attack it might fail when needed most.  
(Analyst Bruce Blair: "Our ability to retaliate is less certain than is commonly believed or officially asserted.")  
That is the conclusion of a top secret report Blair wrote for Congress. When Pentagon officials saw it, they put a new classification stamp on it -- one so high members of Congress were not allowed to read it.  
(Assistant Defense Secretary Latham: "But there is material in there that is what we call extremely sensitive information....")  
The report contains details of how the nuclear command network would function with nuclear weapons going off just a few minutes after being launched by Soviet submarines. The general in charge of the network admits there is a problem.  
(Gen. Robert Herres: "Our biggest vulnerability is in the communications that link all of these systems together.")  
The Pentagon is spending \$4-5B a year on dozens of new satellites more resistant to nuclear blasts and on thousands of new communications stations. Without improvements in the communications network, critics warn, the U.S. might be tempted to shoot first in a crisis rather than wait to retaliate.  
(CBS-3)

### FRENCH NEUTRON BOMB

Rather: The French Army officially confirmed today that it will have a nuclear artillery system on line in 1992 that will be able to fire neutron bomb warheads. This report adds to speculation that the reason why French officials ordered the sinking of the Rainbow Warrior was to keep it from observing a test of that system in action.  
(CBS-4)

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

#### KGB DEFECTOR

ABC's Peter Jennings reports a senior KGB official has defected and is presently being questioned in the U.S.

ABC's John Scali reports on the defection of Vitaliy Dzhurtchenko, 50, the number five man in the KGB leadership. His stunning defection came at about the same time as the Gordievski defection in London. Dzhurtchenko is regarded by U.S. authorities as an even greater prize in the ongoing intelligence war with the Soviets. Secret information he has supplied, U.S. officials report, already has exposed scores -- perhaps hundreds of Soviet agents in the West. Some U.S. officials say he is more important by light-years than any Soviet defector who ever jumped to the West. (NBC-4, ABC-3)

#### U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Brokaw: The Soviet Union is keeping up the pre-summit pressure on the U.S. Tass accused President Reagan of mounting a scare blitz about the Soviet military threat. Pravda said the Administration was conducting a well-orchestrated anti-Soviet campaign to avoid discussion of star wars.

NBC's Marvin Kalb: NSC Adviser McFarlane anticipates a Soviet proposal tomorrow for deep cuts in nuclear weapons, and he says that when the President sees FM Shevardnadze, he'll say that's just fine with him.

(McFarlane: "He will take this opportunity to reaffirm our objective in Geneva, to seek agreements for deep and verifiable reductions in nuclear arms in a way that will enhance stability.")

Limits on long-range offensive missiles lie at the heart of the Soviet proposal, divided into three parts. First, a 40% cutback in all strategic systems, including nuclear warheads. Second, no single weapon -- land-based or sea-launched or air-launched -- can constitute more than 60% of each superpower's total strategic force. Finally, the Russians want definite constraints on the President's space defense program -- star wars. What Shevardnadze has been dangling before the Americans is an implied tradeoff. The Russians give up many of their giant missiles and the Americans give up star wars. That makes sense to many experts. But that is not a unanimous view.

(Alexander Haig: "I remain very skeptical because of our experiences at Geneva. This is our third round and they have yet to come forward with anything serious.")

Many government experts agree with Haig. They say the Russians can't be taken seriously because they claim the Russians are building their own star wars system while demanding the U.S. stop building its system as the price for progress in Geneva. (NBC-5)

-more-

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

## BILINGUAL EDUCATION

Rather: Secretary Bennett called the almost two-decade and almost \$2B program of bilingual education for students who speak little English a failure. In many cases, said Bennett, the answer is more classroom English in the nation's schools, not less. The protest over Bennett's criticism was loud and clear in any language.

CBS's David Dow: (Secretary Bennett: "A sense of cultural pride cannot come at the price of proficiency in English, our common language.") The speech by Secretary Bennett plunged the Administration to the heart of one of the hottest controversies raging today in American schools: the debate over bilingual education. Bennett branded federal efforts in the field a failure.

(Bennett: "After 17 years of federal involvement and after \$1.7B of federal funding, we have no evidence that the children whom we sought to help have benefitted.")

Bennett said the dropout rate among Hispanics is the same now as it was 20 years ago; almost 40% never reach the 10th grade. But supporters of current bilingual education efforts say the problem is not the programs but the shortage of them. There are none serving the estimated 1.5-4M students who lack English proficiency.

(Critic: "Fewer than 200,000 are being served in the program he's talking about. Obviously, it's not the program that's failing. It's the fact that the program is not bigger.")

Bennett proposes giving local schools more flexibility in spending the funds.

(Critic: "It's obvious that the Secretary would just like to turn the clock back and just dump them into a program where it's sink or swim.")

Some argue that could be an improvement.

(California legislator: "We're insuring really that they are not learning the primary language of English.")

Bennett insists the Administration is not abandoning bilingual education. A newly aroused group of critics vow they will make him keep that promise. (ABC-4, CBS-8)

## TAX REFORM

Jennings: Congressional Democrats published their proposals. The plan adopts many of the President's ideas, but it would go further, permitting deductions for some state and property taxes and giving a bigger tax break to families earning under \$75,000. (ABC-5)

## TEXTILE BILL

Rather: Despite President Reagan's warning that it's prime veto bait, the House Ways and Means Committee voted for restrictions on textile imports, imports that are costing textile jobs at home. Full House passage practically guaranteed. (NBC-6, CBS-9)

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

## SUPERFUND

Rather: The Senate voted overwhelmingly to extend and expand the Superfund. The new tax on chemical companies to expand the fund to \$7.5B is opposed by President Reagan. (CBS-11)

## AIDS

ABC's Brit Hume: A Senate subcommittee wanted to know the extent of the AIDS epidemic and whether enough money is available to combat it. (Sen. Weicker: "Whatever you ask for, you're going to get.") A panel of government witnesses insisted federal agencies had asked for and gotten all the money they could usefully spend, although more might soon be requested as the problem is growing. (Dr. James Mason of HHS: "We now know of over 13,000 reported cases, but we believe that as many as a half million to one million persons in the United States are infected with the AIDS virus.") Mason said the blood supply is now safe, thanks to a screening test, and that using an infected needle or intimate sexual contact with an AIDS victim are virtually the only ways to catch the disease. A sharply different view was heard from a Harvard researcher who said much more money is needed because more than a million Americans now have the virus, the blood supply is not 100% safe and more than a thousand people are catching AIDS every day, including U.S. servicemen in Germany, where AIDS is rampant among prostitutes. (Dr. William Heseltine: "A recent report from the military found that 5.4% of our soldiers who go to VD clinics are infected.") And he said the danger isn't just overseas. (Heseltine: "What is your chance, if you go to Manhattan, of encountering an infected prostitute? It is one-in-five to one-in-three today.")

ABC's George Strait: The Administration has authorized \$125M for AIDS research this year, but many scientists say that's nowhere near enough. (ABC-7)

Brokaw: Rock Hudson has donated \$250,000 to a new research foundation to find a cure for the disease. That gift was announced by Elizabeth Taylor. She also said oil millionaire J. Paul Getty Jr. has donated \$100,000, and Nancy Reagan has sent a personal message of support. (NBC-3)

## BLACK AMERICA/HIGHER EDUCATION

NBC's Fred Briggs reports that one of the problems causing declining black college enrollment is the cost of college -- \$20-60,000 over four years, and those costs keep rising. The amount of money for federal grants and student loans has not kept pace. Since 1980 the average financial package for low-income students has dropped 16%. (NBC-7)

## STOCKS

Jennings: The Dow closed up more than 8 points and the trading was active. (ABC-6)



## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

---

### TRADE

Reagan's U-Turn on Trade -- "The Reagan Administration's intervention in world currency markets to bring down the value of the dollar promises to save the Congress from marching down a protectionist path its members really don't want to take....Protectionism can return in full force, however, if new Administration policies prove fruitless. So far, the White House has dealt only with the periphery of the trade problem. Unless it acts forcefully to reduce federal deficits, foreign funds will continue to flow into this country and the dollar will remain overvalued. Then not even presidential U-turns will save Congress from itself."

(Baltimore Sun, 9/26)

A Trade Policy is Overdue -- "There is no such thing as pure free trade, and never had been, despite President Reagan's restatement of this credo earlier this week and his promise to punish violators of the free-trade canon. As free trade does not exist, neither does its ideological opposite, pure protectionism....A set of rational trade policies, deliberately aimed at enhancing America's competitiveness in the new global economy, would not be a ruinous enterprise, igniting inflation or busting our budget. Such a trade policy is long overdue. It is time to jettison the myths and start dealing with the real world. If 'protectionism' offends the ear, we can call it 'managed trade' or 'organized free trade' or some other fancy name. At this stage, what we call it is less important than that we do it."

(R.C. Longworth, Chicago Tribune, 9/26)

### THE ADMINISTRATION

The Second Reagan Revolution -- "President Reagan has at last recognized the seriousness of the nation's economic situation and is taking some of the right steps to correct it. He has shown admirable pragmatism in abandoning one of the faiths of Reaganomics -- that the free market should be allowed to decide the value of currencies....If he can change his mind on the dollar, he can reconsider his stubborn refusal to consider caps on Social Security, cuts in the Pentagon budget and, yes, even new taxes. Those are the three keys to shrinking the deficit....It's all a matter of fairness, balance and sensible policy. Reagan's latest moves are steps in the right direction -- but he must persevere. He must put his words into action."

(New York Daily News, 9/25)

### SOUTH AFRICA

Pretoria's Regional Threat -- "President Reagan's 'constructive engagement' with South Africa has now had another setback -- its inability to restrain Pretoria from aggressive military interference in the affairs of independent neighboring states....South African anxiety about the future radicalization of an independent Namibia may be well placed. But that risk is only being increased by the prolongation of Pretoria's control of Namibia. It is not Cuba but South Africa that threatens the peace and security of Southern Africa."

(Los Angeles Times, 9/26)

###

## FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

### U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Nothing New -- "In fact, Mr. Shevardnadze said nothing new, even to the extent of demonstrating once again the Soviet Union's quite extraordinary self-righteous blindness, that is that Moscow shares no blame for the tense East-West atmosphere and the fault lies entirely with the other side. Apparently, however, the Soviet Union has a proposal for 'Star Peace' which would save the world from President Reagan's 'sinister plans for Star Wars.' This sort of arms control announcement is very much part and parcel of the long-running Soviet propaganda campaign against Mr. Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative." (Daily Telegraph, Britain)

Open Atmosphere in Geneva -- "Washington, which most recently had reason to be annoyed at the fact that a certain Gorbachev can get tremendous resonance for well-targeted propaganda, dispatched Mr. Shultz to balance things out. He was not supposed to make new proposals but to outline the existing offers and their substance to shake up the image of the American saying 'no' all the time. If one were to take the weak applause of the General Assembly as a yardstick, he or she might think that this effort failed. But Shultz was not concerned about getting the applause of a forum which, by and large, is anti-Western; rather, he meant to deepen rifts existing in old alliances by rigorously pushing people to do some thinking." (Frankfurter Allgemeine, West Germany)

### TRADE

A Welcome Development -- "It is a welcome development that the United States, Japan and other leading countries have fallen into step to cooperate in bringing down the value of the dollar which troubles the entire world economy. In the task of bringing down the value of the dollar, the United States will have to make the major effort, but Japan also should do its part in cooperative moves with other countries." (Yomiuri, Japan)

A Need for Japan to Respond -- "The U.S. side has openly requested that Japan and others expand domestic demand. There is need for Japan to respond through both fiscal and monetary measures from the viewpoint of international cooperation." (Asahi, Japan)

### MEXICO CITY RELIEF

Distinguished Visitor Deeply Impressed -- "Mrs. Reagan's visit to be with us at this time of grief and pain shows an attitude of deep sympathy that is a source of consolation. Although brief, her stay in Mexico demonstrates the respect and solidarity for the victims of the tragedy on the part of the First Lady, her husband and the American people. Her visit to the places where the injured are being treated undoubtedly indicates that she wanted to know first hand about our most pressing needs in order to inform the President of the United States and help those in need." (Novedades, Mexico)

-end-



# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Soviet Minister, Reagan May Mull Arms Cut -- President Reagan is scheduled to meet today at the White House with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and U.S. officials hope the Soviet leader will bring proposals to end the arms race and animosity between the superpowers.

"We would surely welcome a concrete proposal in the spirit of given and take and we will look at it if one comes, but it is difficult to say how we would react beforehand. President Reagan is hoping for a concrete proposal and the sooner the better," National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane told reporters Thursday (Washington Times, Washington Post, AP UPI)

### NATIONAL NEWS

House Rejects Reagan's Lower Farm Supports -- The House, with help from Republican defectors, handed the Reagan Administration major setbacks Thursday by defeating efforts to scale down a new farm bill's dairy and sugar price supports.

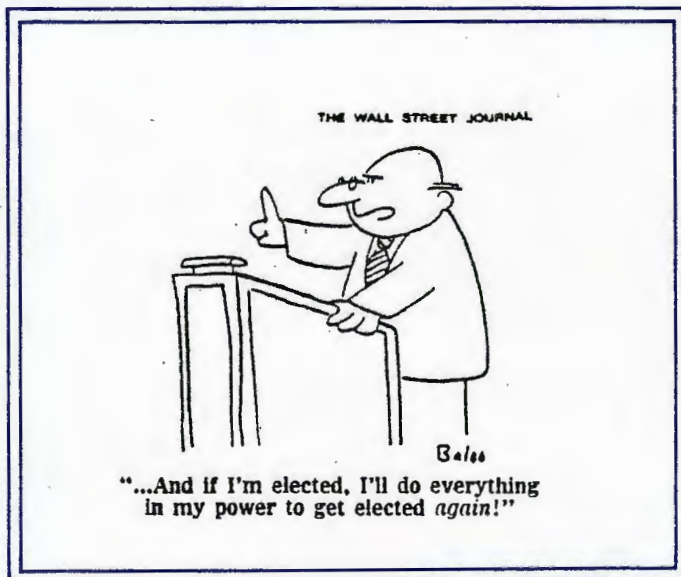
Secretary Block called the votes "regrettable."

(Washington Post, Washington Times, Wall Street Journal, AP, UPI)

### NETWORK NEWS (Thursday Evening)

**HURRICANE GLORIA** -- Hurricane Gloria is moving up the East Coast like a monster out of a science fiction film.  
(All Nets Lead)

**KGB DEFECTOR** -- A senior KGB official has defected and is presently being questioned in the U.S.



## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

### **SOVIET MINISTER, REAGAN MAY MULL ARMS CUT**

President Reagan is scheduled to meet today at the White House with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and U.S. officials hope the Soviet leader will bring proposals to end the arms race and animosity between the superpowers.

"We would surely welcome a concrete proposal in the spirit of give and take and we will look at it if one comes, but it is difficult to say how we would react beforehand. President Reagan is hoping for a concrete proposal and the sooner the better," said Robert McFarlane.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A3)

### **Reagan Hopes For "Give and Take" In Meeting With Soviet**

President Reagan is hoping Shevardnadze is ready to lay the Kremlin's arms control cards on the oval office table today "in the spirit of give and take," a senior administration official says. (Ira Allen, AP)

### **U.S. SEEKING 'CONCRETE' SOVIET PROPOSALS TODAY**

The Reagan Administration Thursday called upon Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze to bring "concrete" proposals for arms reductions to the White House today, and a senior official said that President Reagan would be "disappointed" if Shevardnadze fails to do so.

Reagan also issued a statement on the resumption Thursday of East-West troop reduction talks in Vienna, pledging to give close scrutiny to any proposal that would equitably reduce conventional forces in Europe.

"We hope for a similar approach from the Warsaw Pact," Reagan said.  
(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A22)

### **REAGAN SET TO GO AHEAD WITH JORDAN ARMS SALES**

President Reagan, risking a clash with Congress to spark movement in the Middle East peace process, was said to be prepared to go forward Friday with a controversial \$1 billion arms sale to Jordan.

Administration officials said the gesture to Jordan might persuade King Hussein to intensify efforts toward setting up direct negotiations with Israel.  
(Norman Sandler, UPI)

### **SOVIET DIPLOMAT WITH KGB TIES DEFECTS TO U.S.**

A senior diplomat who reportedly was a senior officer with the KGB intelligence service has defected to the United States after disappearing while on a trip to Rome last month, U.S. intelligence and diplomatic sources said Thursday.  
(John Goshko, Washington Times, A22)

-more-

#### U.N. POPULATION FUND CRITICIZES U.S.

NEW YORK -- A U.N. official accused the Reagan Administration of trying to jeopardize U.N. programs for family planning in developing countries by withholding part of its financial contribution.

Rafael Salas said "UNFPA does not support abortion of coercion in any country."  
(UPI)

#### WHITE HOUSE MAY BACK IMPORT FEE

The Reagan Administration, under growing congressional pressure over trade, is considering a major policy shift to support a program that would impose a fee of up to 1 percent on imports in order to provide an estimated \$250 million in job-training aid to workers who lose jobs because of foreign competition.

Administration sources said Cabinet members were considering urging the White House to back some type assistance program as a means of showing the President's concern about the impact of foreign imports and also heading off potentially more costly and protectionist trade-related bills.  
(Peter Perl, Washington Post, A1)

#### FRENCH HIT SDI CONCEPT IN U.N. SPEECH

UNITED NATIONS -- French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas implicitly criticized President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative in an address to the U.N.

Dumas criticized what he called, "the illusion that security can be achieved by invulnerability," which was understood as implicit criticism of American research related to SDI, also known as "star wars."

(Bill Kritzberg, Washington Times, A5)

#### SOVIETS SAID READYING DISINFORMATION BLITZ

A former Soviet bloc intelligence officer said Thursday he believes the Soviet Union is preparing for a massive "disinformation" campaign to discredit the United States if the Soviet Union fails to get the agreement it wants at the November summit meeting.

The current official propaganda structure is engaged in a campaign to promote a positive image of the Soviet proposals and policies, Ladislav Bittman said.  
(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A5)

#### WEBSTER FAVORS CUTBACK ON SPIES

FBI Director Webster said Thursday that the FBI has sent recommendations to President Reagan on how to reduce the presence of Soviet-bloc intelligence officials operating in the United States.

Mr. Webster said "we know that approximately one-third of or 40 percent of the diplomatic officials of the Soviet bloc ... have intelligence missions in the United States."  
(John McCaslin, Washington Times, A5)



### BRITISH GET \$4.5 BILLION PLANE ORDER

LONDON -- Saudi Arabia today initialed an agreement to purchase 132 British-made combat jets and trainers in a multibillion dollar arms package that British Defense Minister Michael Heseltine called " the largest export negotiations this country has ever concluded."

Although the sale was one Britain had long sought, it moved toward fruition only in the last several months, when the Reagan Administration indicated it was not prepared this year to fight Israeli and congressional opposition to the preferred Saudi purchase of F15s.

(Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A1)

### Britain, Saudis Sign Plane Deal In Billions

LONDON -- Only a few days ago, before he left Saudi Arabia, Prince Sultan, brother of King Fahd, said he was still interested in buying extra F-15s in addition to the 60 already in service. That deal with the U.S. would have included 1,000 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles and Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

But with Israel and the U.S. Congress objecting, the Saudis decided to go with (the British) Tornado (planes).

(Peter Almond, Washington Post, A6)

### U.S. WARNS KREMLIN ON WIDER ANGOLA ROLE

The United States warned Thursday that "intensified Soviet involvement in combat operations in Angola" could hurt Soviet-American relations.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said Soviet activities are "a matter of concern to the United States. It is important that the Soviet Union understand that such actions could have an effect on our relationship."

(Dave Doubrave, Washington Times, A1)

-more-



## NATIONAL NEWS

### HOUSE REJECTS REAGAN'S LOWER FARM SUPPORTS

The House, with Republican defectors, handed the Reagan Administration major setbacks Thursday by defeating efforts to scale down a new farm bill's dairy and sugar price supports.

Secretary Block called the votes "regrettable."

Block said, "To perpetuate current policies that have clearly failed is a tragedy. American farmers are the biggest losers in today's House action."  
(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A5)

### Administration Loses On Dairy And Sugar Price Support Votes

An Administration strategy to reform farm price support policies by winning over "urban-consumer" lawmakers was dashed Thursday as the House overwhelmingly rejected attempts to lower price supports paid to sugar and dairy producers.

Advocates of the program said the jobs of 12,000 sugar growers and about 100,000 people in the sugar industry were at stake.

(Stephanie Nall, Washington Times, A1)

### House Farm Measures Cost Consumers \$7 Billion

Consumer activists estimate dairy and sugar measures approved by the House in the first major round of farm bill action cost consumers \$7 billion in groceries and taxes.

(Sonja Hillgren, UPI)

### House Votes Down Amendments To Cut Dairy, Sugar Price Support Programs

The votes, taken on program-paring amendments that were offered as the House began action on a major four-year farm bill, were a big setback for the Reagan Administration, consumer groups and food companies that had lobbied jointly to roll back the support programs.

(Albert Karr, Wall Street Journal, 3)

### Reagan Suffers Setback In Farm Bill

President Reagan has seen two of his best hopes for cutting costs in the 1985 farm bill go down to resounding defeat, leaving even Republican allies saying there is little Administration clout left in Congress on agricultural issues.

(Jim Drinkard, AP)

### GOP BALKS AT PLAN TO HIKE CIVIL SERVICE PAY

In cliff-hanger voting, Republicans on the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee barely turned back a Democratic attempt to raise civil service pay 5 percent annually in 1987 and 1988.

The (defeated) amendment went along with President Reagan's recommendation that federal pay be frozen in 1986 but required "outyear" raises in the next two years.

(Washington Times, A2)

-more-

## HECKLER MARSHALLS FORCES TO KEEP JOB

The White House, after passing word to Capitol Hill that President Reagan had decided to replace Margaret Heckler as secretary of HHS, yesterday officially denied that any such change is imminent.

But sources involved in the matter said White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan informed Sen. Hatch (R.-UT) on Wednesday that Mr. Reagan had decided Mrs. Heckler would leave the cabinet.

Earlier yesterday, spokesman Larry Speakes termed "incorrect" a report by the Washington Times that the President had made a final decision to send Mrs. Heckler to Ireland as U.S. ambassador.

"Larry was wrong," said another White House official. "The word has been passed from the top ... that (Mrs. Heckler) is on her way out."

The HHS secretary dispatched aides to Capitol Hill Thursday "with packages containing talking points for congressmen and senators" who have been asked to lobby for her to keep her job," said a Senate leadership official.

"There has been outrage in the Administration that she would mount a Capitol Hill pressure campaign against the President and Don Regan to keep her job after it has been made clear by the White House that they want her to graciously accept the ambassadorship to Ireland," the official said.

(George Archibald, Washington Times, A1)

## Heckler Pressured To Take Ambassador Position

HHS Secretary Heckler, under strong pressure from White House officials, is expected to leave the cabinet to become ambassador to Ireland, but President Reagan has not given final approval to the shift, presidential aides said yesterday.

The officials ... added that Reagan had yet to personally agree to move Heckler out, as has been sought by Donald Regan.

Spokesman Larry Speakes said a Washington Times report that a final decision had already been made by the President to replace Heckler was "incorrect."

"She remains as the Secretary of HHS and there have been no discussions at the top level of the White House ... meaning the President or Regan, with her, about any change in her position. The President has been pleased with her job performance."

(Spencer Rich/David Hoffman, Washington Post, A3)

## ROSTENKOWSKI REVEALS HIS TAX OVERHAUL PLAN

House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Rostenkowski Thursday unveiled an alternative to President Reagan's tax revision plan that reduces tax breaks for high-income taxpayers but still drew fire from committee Democrats who said it improved little on the Reagan proposal.

(Anne Swardson, Washington Post, A1)

-more-

### Ways and Means Studies and Grumbles About Taxes

Committee aides said the new proposal kept intact the four areas Reagan felt strongest about -- keeping the mortgage interest deduction for principal homes, preserving the 35 percent top personal tax rates, moving people below the poverty level off the tax rolls and making sure the bill would not lose money. (Joseph Mianowany, UPI)

### House Panel Considering Alternative To Reagan's Tax Plan

The proposal by Rostenkowski ... seeks to compromise the most hotly disputed portion of the President's bill -- the deduction for state and local taxes.

Reagan wants to repeal the deduction, while Rostenkowski seeks to allow a partial write-off but only for income and real property taxes. (Jim Luther, AP)

### Ways and Means Staff Unveils Alternative Tax-Overhaul Plan

But the plan failed to allay the concerns of committee members from high-tax states who oppose the President's plan to do away with the deduction. "It's unacceptable," said Rep. Donnelly (D.-MA). "The plan still takes away two-thirds of the state and local deduction."

(Alan Murray, Wall Street Journal, 3)

## SENATE BUDGETEERS FIGHT TO CUT SPENDING BILLS

Enforcement of \$55.5 billion in budget reductions faced a critical test in the Senate Thursday as Republican and Democratic leaders of the Senate Budget Committee mounted a campaign to force substantial cutbacks in domestic spending for next year.

Meanwhile, Congress got word from Secretary Baker that the government's cash balances will be "virtually exhausted" by Oct. 7, meaning Congress will have to act sooner than expected to raise the debt ceiling. (Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A4)

## U.S. STIRS UP DEBATE ON BILINGUAL EDUCATION

In seeking to continue the nation's bilingual education aid, the Reagan Administration Thursday reopened one of the most emotional, long-running and politically explosive debates in american education.

"We do indeed believe there is something of a gap between the (minority) groups and the people they pretend to speak for," said Undersecretary of Education Gary Bauer Thursday.

(Keith Richburg, Washington Post, A10)

EDITOR'S NOTE: On Page B1 of the Washington Times is the fourth installment of the excerpts from Bill Adler's new book, "Ronnie and Nancy: A Very Special Love Story."

-more-

## SENATE VOTES NEW SUPERFUND INCLUDING NEW TAX ON GOODS

Despite the threat of a White House veto, the Senate voted 86 to 13 Thursday to expand the Superfund toxic-waste cleanup program nearly fivefold and levy a new tax on manufactured goods to pay for it.

Sen. Robert Stafford (R.-VT) said that the margin of approval suggests that a veto could be overridden.

Several senators accused the Administration of failing to come up with its own revenue plan for Superfund.

"They've copped out on alternatives," said Sen. Durenberger (R.-MN).  
(Cass Peterson, Washington Post, A2)

### Senate OKs 'Superfund' and tax to help clean up toxic waste sites

The Senate Thursday voted to approve a \$7.5 billion, five-year extension of the nation's toxic waste cleanup "Superfund" program that would be funded partially by a new tax on manufacturers.

The OMB has said it will advise President Reagan to veto any bill containing such a broad-based corporate tax because it would violate Mr. Reagan's campaign promise not to raise taxes.

The Administration also wanted to cap the program at \$1 billion per year for the next five years.

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A4)

### Senate Passes Superfund Extension

House Committees are reviewing their own superfund bills, which seek \$10 billion for the program, and are likely to forward their recommendations to the House in about two weeks, Democratic leader Jim Wright said.

Once the House acts, the two chambers must agree on a final version of the bill before it can be sent to President Reagan.

(Linda Werfelman, UPI)

## HOUSE PANEL BACKS TEXTILE IMPORT QUOTAS

A key House Panel has approved its first quota to halt the flood of cheap textile imports but House Republican leaders say they have a plan that will chart a "new direction" in U.S. trade policy.

Comment on the action from the White House was brief.

"Our opposition to protectionism is well known," said Deputy Press Secretary Edward Djerjian.

U.S. Trade Representative Yeutter said President Reagan will almost certainly veto any restrictive import legislation.

(Mary Beth Franklin, UPI)

### Congress Confronts President On Trade

The first full-scale confrontation between Congress and the White House over protectionist trade legislation is now a major step closer.

(Alan Murray, Wall Street Journal, 3)

## DEMOCRATS YELP AT LUGAR'S FLEEING WITH THE GAME BALL

Senate Democrats, joined by about 12 Republicans, continually tried to force a vote on a tougher sanctions bill than the White House said it would accept. Finally, Republicans ended Democratic maneuvers by taking physical possession of the bill.

Leading to (the move by Sen. Lugar), Sen. Dole said, were Democratic maneuvers to recess the Senate during the debate on the nomination of Attorney General Meese, and he named two other ways Democrats had tried to wrest control by procedural maneuver.

Congressional sources said yesterday that they expect the Reagan Administration to announce soon it will officially ban the importation of Krugerrand gold coins.

Mr. Reagan said earlier this month he will consult with America's trading partners under the general agreement on Tariffs and Trade before the United States imposed the ban.

Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A4)

-end of A-Section-

## NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

### GLORIA

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Hurricane Gloria is moving up the East Coast like a monster out of a science fiction film. There is a wild scramble on from South Carolina north as people try to get ready for her arrival.  
(ALL NETS LEAD)

### NUCLEAR READINESS

CBS's Dan Rather: Today's testimony to Congress about the current U.S. ability to defend against or retaliate for a nuclear attack might be enough to bring anyone back down to earth. David Martin reports witness after witness suggested, in effect, that if -- perish the thought -- the President had to push the button, it may not work.

CBS's David Martin asks, what if the communications stations that relay the orders to bombers and missiles were destroyed?  
(Rep. John Brooks: "We're going to have a lot of weapons all around the world, weapons all over the world and no control.")  
Today Congress heard testimony that the complex network of underground bunkers, communications stations, airborne command posts and satellites is so vulnerable to nuclear attack it might fail when needed most.  
(Analyst Bruce Blair: "Our ability to retaliate is less certain than is commonly believed or officially asserted.")  
That is the conclusion of a top secret report Blair wrote for Congress. When Pentagon officials saw it, they put a new classification stamp on it -- one so high members of Congress were not allowed to read it.  
(Assistant Defense Secretary Latham: "But there is material in there that is what we call extremely sensitive information....")  
The report contains details of how the nuclear command network would function with nuclear weapons going off just a few minutes after being launched by Soviet submarines. The general in charge of the network admits there is a problem.  
(Gen. Robert Herres: "Our biggest vulnerability is in the communications that link all of these systems together.")  
The Pentagon is spending \$4-5B a year on dozens of new satellites more resistant to nuclear blasts and on thousands of new communications stations. Without improvements in the communications network, critics warn, the U.S. might be tempted to shoot first in a crisis rather than wait to retaliate.  
(CBS-3)

### FRENCH NEUTRON BOMB

Rather: The French Army officially confirmed today that it will have a nuclear artillery system on line in 1992 that will be able to fire neutron bomb warheads. This report adds to speculation that the reason why French officials ordered the sinking of the Rainbow Warrior was to keep it from observing a test of that system in action.  
(CBS-4)



(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

## KGB DEFECTOR

ABC's Peter Jennings reports a senior KGB official has defected and is presently being questioned in the U.S.

ABC's John Scali reports on the defection of Vitaliy Dzhurtchenko, 50, the number five man in the KGB leadership. His stunning defection came at about the same time as the Gordievski defection in London. Dzhurtchenko is regarded by U.S. authorities as an even greater prize in the ongoing intelligence war with the Soviets. Secret information he has supplied, U.S. officials report, already has exposed scores -- perhaps hundreds of Soviet agents in the West. Some U.S. officials say he is more important by light-years than any Soviet defector who ever jumped to the West. (NBC-4, ABC-3)

## U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Brokaw: The Soviet Union is keeping up the pre-summit pressure on the U.S. Tass accused President Reagan of mounting a scare blitz about the Soviet military threat. Pravda said the Administration was conducting a well-orchestrated anti-Soviet campaign to avoid discussion of star wars.

NBC's Marvin Kalb: NSC Adviser McFarlane anticipates a Soviet proposal tomorrow for deep cuts in nuclear weapons, and he says that when the President sees FM Shevardnadze, he'll say that's just fine with him.

(McFarlane: "He will take this opportunity to reaffirm our objective in Geneva, to seek agreements for deep and verifiable reductions in nuclear arms in a way that will enhance stability.")

Limits on long-range offensive missiles lie at the heart of the Soviet proposal, divided into three parts. First, a 40% cutback in all strategic systems, including nuclear warheads. Second, no single weapon -- land-based or sea-launched or air-launched -- can constitute more than 60% of each superpower's total strategic force. Finally, the Russians want definite constraints on the President's space defense program -- star wars. What Shevardnadze has been dangling before the Americans is an implied tradeoff. The Russians give up many of their giant missiles and the Americans give up star wars. That makes sense to many experts. But that is not a unanimous view.

(Alexander Haig: "I remain very skeptical because of our experiences at Geneva. This is our third round and they have yet to come forward with anything serious.")

Many government experts agree with Haig. They say the Russians can't be taken seriously because they claim the Russians are building their own star wars system while demanding the U.S. stop building its system as the price for progress in Geneva. (NBC-5)

-more-

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

## BILINGUAL EDUCATION

Rather: Secretary Bennett called the almost two-decade and almost \$2B program of bilingual education for students who speak little English a failure. In many cases, said Bennett, the answer is more classroom English in the nation's schools, not less. The protest over Bennett's criticism was loud and clear in any language.

CBS's David Dow: (Secretary Bennett: "A sense of cultural pride cannot come at the price of proficiency in English, our common language.") The speech by Secretary Bennett plunged the Administration to the heart of one of the hottest controversies raging today in American schools: the debate over bilingual education. Bennett branded federal efforts in the field a failure.

(Bennett: "After 17 years of federal involvement and after \$1.7B of federal funding, we have no evidence that the children whom we sought to help have benefitted.")

Bennett said the dropout rate among Hispanics is the same now as it was 20 years ago; almost 40% never reach the 10th grade. But supporters of current bilingual education efforts say the problem is not the programs but the shortage of them. There are none serving the estimated 1.5-4M students who lack English proficiency.

(Critic: "Fewer than 200,000 are being served in the program he's talking about. Obviously, it's not the program that's failing. It's the fact that the program is not bigger.")

Bennett proposes giving local schools more flexibility in spending the funds.

(Critic: "It's obvious that the Secretary would just like to turn the clock back and just dump them into a program where it's sink or swim.")

Some argue that could be an improvement.

(California legislator: "We're insuring really that they are not learning the primary language of English.")

Bennett insists the Administration is not abandoning bilingual education. A newly aroused group of critics vow they will make him keep that promise. (ABC-4, CBS-8)

## TAX REFORM

Jennings: Congressional Democrats published their proposals. The plan adopts many of the President's ideas, but it would go further, permitting deductions for some state and property taxes and giving a bigger tax break to families earning under \$75,000. (ABC-5)

## TEXTILE BILL

Rather: Despite President Reagan's warning that it's prime veto bait, the House Ways and Means Committee voted for restrictions on textile imports, imports that are costing textile jobs at home. Full House passage practically guaranteed. (NBC-6, CBS-9)

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

## SUPERFUND

Rather: The Senate voted overwhelmingly to extend and expand the Superfund. The new tax on chemical companies to expand the fund to \$7.5B is opposed by President Reagan. (CBS-11)

## AIDS

ABC's Brit Hume: A Senate subcommittee wanted to know the extent of the AIDS epidemic and whether enough money is available to combat it. (Sen. Weicker: "Whatever you ask for, you're going to get.") A panel of government witnesses insisted federal agencies had asked for and gotten all the money they could usefully spend, although more might soon be requested as the problem is growing. (Dr. James Mason of HHS: "We now know of over 13,000 reported cases, but we believe that as many as a half million to one million persons in the United States are infected with the AIDS virus.") Mason said the blood supply is now safe, thanks to a screening test, and that using an infected needle or intimate sexual contact with an AIDS victim are virtually the only ways to catch the disease. A sharply different view was heard from a Harvard researcher who said much more money is needed because more than a million Americans now have the virus, the blood supply is not 100% safe and more than a thousand people are catching AIDS every day, including U.S. servicemen in Germany, where AIDS is rampant among prostitutes. (Dr. William Heseltine: "A recent report from the military found that 5.4% of our soldiers who go to VD clinics are infected.") And he said the danger isn't just overseas. (Heseltine: "What is your chance, if you go to Manhattan, of encountering an infected prostitute? It is one-in-five to one-in-three today.")

ABC's George Strait: The Administration has authorized \$125M for AIDS research this year, but many scientists say that's nowhere near enough. (ABC-7)

Brokaw: Rock Hudson has donated \$250,000 to a new research foundation to find a cure for the disease. That gift was announced by Elizabeth Taylor. She also said oil millionaire J. Paul Getty Jr. has donated \$100,000, and Nancy Reagan has sent a personal message of support. (NBC-3)

## BLACK AMERICA/HIGHER EDUCATION

NBC's Fred Briggs reports that one of the problems causing declining black college enrollment is the cost of college -- \$20-60,000 over four years, and those costs keep rising. The amount of money for federal grants and student loans has not kept pace. Since 1980 the average financial package for low-income students has dropped 16%. (NBC-7)

## STOCKS

Jennings: The Dow closed up more than 8 points and the trading was active. (ABC-6)

## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

---

### TRADE

Reagan's U-Turn on Trade -- "The Reagan Administration's intervention in world currency markets to bring down the value of the dollar promises to save the Congress from marching down a protectionist path its members really don't want to take....Protectionism can return in full force, however, if new Administration policies prove fruitless. So far, the White House has dealt only with the periphery of the trade problem. Unless it acts forcefully to reduce federal deficits, foreign funds will continue to flow into this country and the dollar will remain overvalued. Then not even presidential U-turns will save Congress from itself."

(Baltimore Sun, 9/26)

A Trade Policy is Overdue -- "There is no such thing as pure free trade, and never had been, despite President Reagan's restatement of this credo earlier this week and his promise to punish violators of the free-trade canon. As free trade does not exist, neither does its ideological opposite, pure protectionism....A set of rational trade policies, deliberately aimed at enhancing America's competitiveness in the new global economy, would not be a ruinous enterprise, igniting inflation or busting our budget. Such a trade policy is long overdue. It is time to jettison the myths and start dealing with the real world. If 'protectionism' offends the ear, we can call it 'managed trade' or 'organized free trade' or some other fancy name. At this stage, what we call it is less important than that we do it."

(R.C. Longworth, Chicago Tribune, 9/26)

### THE ADMINISTRATION

The Second Reagan Revolution -- "President Reagan has at last recognized the seriousness of the nation's economic situation and is taking some of the right steps to correct it. He has shown admirable pragmatism in abandoning one of the faiths of Reaganomics -- that the free market should be allowed to decide the value of currencies....If he can change his mind on the dollar, he can reconsider his stubborn refusal to consider caps on Social Security, cuts in the Pentagon budget and, yes, even new taxes. Those are the three keys to shrinking the deficit....It's all a matter of fairness, balance and sensible policy. Reagan's latest moves are steps in the right direction -- but he must persevere. He must put his words into action."

(New York Daily News, 9/25)

### SOUTH AFRICA

Pretoria's Regional Threat -- "President Reagan's 'constructive engagement' with South Africa has now had another setback -- its inability to restrain Pretoria from aggressive military interference in the affairs of independent neighboring states....South African anxiety about the future radicalization of an independent Namibia may be well placed. But that risk is only being increased by the prolongation of Pretoria's control of Namibia. It is not Cuba but South Africa that threatens the peace and security of Southern Africa."

(Los Angeles Times, 9/26)

###

## FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

### U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Nothing New -- "In fact, Mr. Shevardnadze said nothing new, even to the extent of demonstrating once again the Soviet Union's quite extraordinary self-righteous blindness, that is that Moscow shares no blame for the tense East-West atmosphere and the fault lies entirely with the other side. Apparently, however, the Soviet Union has a proposal for 'Star Peace' which would save the world from President Reagan's 'sinister plans for Star Wars.' This sort of arms control announcement is very much part and parcel of the long-running Soviet propaganda campaign against Mr. Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative." (Daily Telegraph, Britain)

Open Atmosphere in Geneva -- "Washington, which most recently had reason to be annoyed at the fact that a certain Gorbachev can get tremendous resonance for well-targeted propaganda, dispatched Mr. Shultz to balance things out. He was not supposed to make new proposals but to outline the existing offers and their substance to shake up the image of the American saying 'no' all the time. If one were to take the weak applause of the General Assembly as a yardstick, he or she might think that this effort failed. But Shultz was not concerned about getting the applause of a forum which, by and large, is anti-Western; rather, he meant to deepen rifts existing in old alliances by rigorously pushing people to do some thinking." (Frankfurter Allgemeine, West Germany)

### TRADE

A Welcome Development -- "It is a welcome development that the United States, Japan and other leading countries have fallen into step to cooperate in bringing down the value of the dollar which troubles the entire world economy. In the task of bringing down the value of the dollar, the United States will have to make the major effort, but Japan also should do its part in cooperative moves with other countries." (Yomiuri, Japan)

A Need for Japan to Respond -- "The U.S. side has openly requested that Japan and others expand domestic demand. There is need for Japan to respond through both fiscal and monetary measures from the viewpoint of international cooperation." (Asahi, Japan)

### MEXICO CITY RELIEF

Distinguished Visitor Deeply Impressed -- "Mrs. Reagan's visit to be with us at this time of grief and pain shows an attitude of deep sympathy that is a source of consolation. Although brief, her stay in Mexico demonstrates the respect and solidarity for the victims of the tragedy on the part of the First Lady, her husband and the American people. Her visit to the places where the injured are being treated undoubtedly indicates that she wanted to know first hand about our most pressing needs in order to inform the President of the United States and help those in need." (Novedades, Mexico)

-end-





# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Soviet Minister, Reagan May Mull Arms Cut -- President Reagan is scheduled to meet today at the White House with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and U.S. officials hope the Soviet leader will bring proposals to end the arms race and animosity between the superpowers.

"We would surely welcome a concrete proposal in the spirit of given and take and we will look at it if one comes, but it is difficult to say how we would react beforehand. President Reagan is hoping for a concrete proposal and the sooner the better," National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane told reporters Thursday (Washington Times, Washington Post, AP UPI)

### NATIONAL NEWS

House Rejects Reagan's Lower Farm Supports -- The House, with help from Republican defectors, handed the Reagan Administration major setbacks Thursday by defeating efforts to scale down a new farm bill's dairy and sugar price supports.

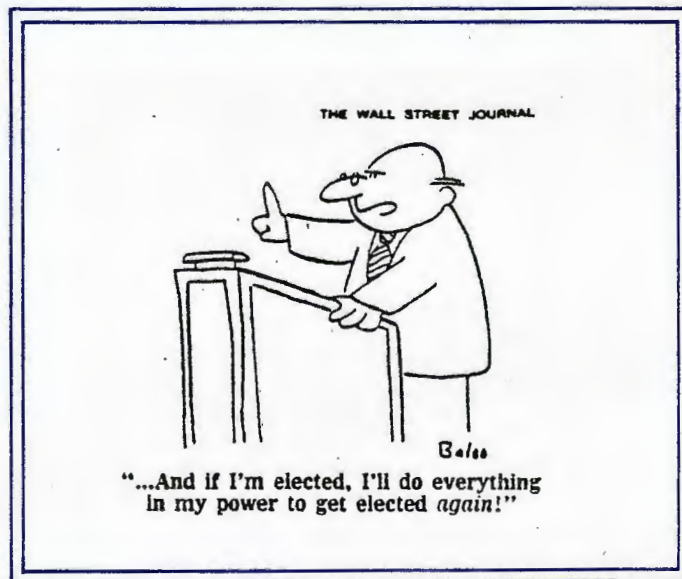
Secretary Block called the votes "regrettable."

(Washington Post, Washington Times, Wall Street Journal, AP, UPI)

### NETWORK NEWS (Thursday Evening)

**HURRICANE GLORIA** -- Hurricane Gloria is moving up the East Coast like a monster out of a science fiction film.  
(All Nets Lead)

**KGB DEFECTOR** -- A senior KGB official has defected and is presently being questioned in the U.S.





## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

### **SOVIET MINISTER, REAGAN MAY MULL ARMS CUT**

President Reagan is scheduled to meet today at the White House with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and U.S. officials hope the Soviet leader will bring proposals to end the arms race and animosity between the superpowers.

"We would surely welcome a concrete proposal in the spirit of give and take and we will look at it if one comes, but it is difficult to say how we would react beforehand. President Reagan is hoping for a concrete proposal and the sooner the better," said Robert McFarlane.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A3)

### **Reagan Hopes For "Give and Take" In Meeting With Soviet**

President Reagan is hoping Shevardnadze is ready to lay the Kremlin's arms control cards on the oval office table today "in the spirit of give and take," a senior administration official says. (Ira Allen, AP)

### **U.S. SEEKING 'CONCRETE' SOVIET PROPOSALS TODAY**

The Reagan Administration Thursday called upon Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze to bring "concrete" proposals for arms reductions to the White House today, and a senior official said that President Reagan would be "disappointed" if Shevardnadze fails to do so.

Reagan also issued a statement on the resumption Thursday of East-West troop reduction talks in Vienna, pledging to give close scrutiny to any proposal that would equitably reduce conventional forces in Europe.

"We hope for a similar approach from the Warsaw Pact," Reagan said.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A22)

### **REAGAN SET TO GO AHEAD WITH JORDAN ARMS SALES**

President Reagan, risking a clash with Congress to spark movement in the Middle East peace process, was said to be prepared to go forward Friday with a controversial \$1 billion arms sale to Jordan.

Administration officials said the gesture to Jordan might persuade King Hussein to intensify efforts toward setting up direct negotiations with Israel. (Norman Sandler, UPI)

### **SOVIET DIPLOMAT WITH KGB TIES DEFECTS TO U.S.**

A senior diplomat who reportedly was a senior officer with the KGB intelligence service has defected to the United States after disappearing while on a trip to Rome last month, U.S. intelligence and diplomatic sources said Thursday. (John Goshko, Washington Times, A22)

-more-

## U.N. POPULATION FUND CRITICIZES U.S.

NEW YORK -- A U.N. official accused the Reagan Administration of trying to jeopardize U.N. programs for family planning in developing countries by withholding part of its financial contribution.

Rafael Salas said "UNFPA does not support abortion of coercion in any country." (UPI)

## WHITE HOUSE MAY BACK IMPORT FEE

The Reagan Administration, under growing congressional pressure over trade, is considering a major policy shift to support a program that would impose a fee of up to 1 percent on imports in order to provide an estimated \$250 million in job-training aid to workers who lose jobs because of foreign competition.

Administration sources said Cabinet members were considering urging the White House to back some type assistance program as a means of showing the President's concern about the impact of foreign imports and also heading off potentially more costly and protectionist trade-related bills. (Peter Perl, Washington Post, A1)

## FRENCH HIT SDI CONCEPT IN U.N. SPEECH

UNITED NATIONS -- French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas implicitly criticized President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative in an address to the U.N.

Dumas criticized what he called, "the illusion that security can be achieved by invulnerability," which was understood as implicit criticism of American research related to SDI, also known as "star wars."

(Bill Kritzberg, Washington Times, A5)

## SOVIETS SAID READYING DISINFORMATION BLITZ

A former Soviet bloc intelligence officer said Thursday he believes the Soviet Union is preparing for a massive "disinformation" campaign to discredit the United States if the Soviet Union fails to get the agreement it wants at the November summit meeting.

The current official propaganda structure is engaged in a campaign to promote a positive image of the Soviet proposals and policies, Ladislav Bittman said. (Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A5)

## WEBSTER FAVORS CUTBACK ON SPIES

FBI Director Webster said Thursday that the FBI has sent recommendations to President Reagan on how to reduce the presence of Soviet-bloc intelligence officials operating in the United States.

Mr. Webster said "we know that approximately one-third of or 40 percent of the diplomatic officials of the Soviet bloc ... have intelligence missions in the United States. (John McCaslin, Washington Times, A5)

### BRITISH GET \$4.5 BILLION PLANE ORDER

LONDON -- Saudi Arabia today initialed an agreement to purchase 132 British-made combat jets and trainers in a multibillion dollar arms package that British Defense Minister Michael Heseltine called " the largest export negotiations this country has ever concluded."

Although the sale was one Britain had long sought, it moved toward fruition only in the last several months, when the Reagan Administration indicated it was not prepared this year to fight Israeli and congressional opposition to the preferred Saudi purchase of F15s.

(Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A1)

### Britain, Saudis Sign Plane Deal In Billions

LONDON -- Only a few days ago, before he left Saudi Arabia, Prince Sultan, brother of King Fahd, said he was still interested in buying extra F-15s in addition to the 60 already in service. That deal with the U.S. would have included 1,000 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles and Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

But with Israel and the U.S. Congress objecting, the Saudis decided to go with (the British) Tornado (planes).

(Peter Almond, Washington Post, A6)

### U.S. WARNS KREMLIN ON WIDER ANGOLA ROLE

The United States warned Thursday that "intensified Soviet involvement in combat operations in Angola" could hurt Soviet-American relations.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said Soviet activities are "a matter of concern to the United States. It is important that the Soviet Union understand that such actions could have an effect on our relationship."

(Dave Doubrave, Washington Times, A1)

-more-

## NATIONAL NEWS

### HOUSE REJECTS REAGAN'S LOWER FARM SUPPORTS

The House, with Republican defectors, handed the Reagan Administration major setbacks Thursday by defeating efforts to scale down a new farm bill's dairy and sugar price supports.

Secretary Block called the votes "regrettable."

Block said, "To perpetuate current policies that have clearly failed is a tragedy. American farmers are the biggest losers in today's House action."

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A5)

### Administration Loses On Dairy And Sugar Price Support Votes

An Administration strategy to reform farm price support policies by winning over "urban-consumer" lawmakers was dashed Thursday as the House overwhelmingly rejected attempts to lower price supports paid to sugar and dairy producers.

Advocates of the program said the jobs of 12,000 sugar growers and about 100,000 people in the sugar industry were at stake.

(Stephanie Nall, Washington Times, A1)

### House Farm Measures Cost Consumers \$7 Billion

Consumer activists estimate dairy and sugar measures approved by the House in the first major round of farm bill action cost consumers \$7 billion in groceries and taxes.

(Sonja Hillgren, UPI)

### House Votes Down Amendments To Cut Dairy, Sugar Price Support Programs

The votes, taken on program-paring amendments that were offered as the House began action on a major four-year farm bill, were a big setback for the Reagan Administration, consumer groups and food companies that had lobbied jointly to roll back the support programs.

(Albert Karr, Wall Street Journal, 3)

### Reagan Suffers Setback In Farm Bill

President Reagan has seen two of his best hopes for cutting costs in the 1985 farm bill go down to resounding defeat, leaving even Republican allies saying there is little Administration clout left in Congress on agricultural issues.

(Jim Drinkard, AP)

### GOP BALKS AT PLAN TO HIKE CIVIL SERVICE PAY

In cliff-hanger voting, Republicans on the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee barely turned back a Democratic attempt to raise civil service pay 5 percent annually in 1987 and 1988.

The (defeated) amendment went along with President Reagan's recommendation that federal pay be frozen in 1986 but required "outyear" raises in the next two years.

(Washington Times, A2)

-more-

## HECKLER MARSHALLS FORCES TO KEEP JOB

The White House, after passing word to Capitol Hill that President Reagan had decided to replace Margaret Heckler as secretary of HHS, yesterday officially denied that any such change is imminent.

But sources involved in the matter said White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan informed Sen. Hatch (R.-UT) on Wednesday that Mr. Reagan had decided Mrs. Heckler would leave the cabinet.

Earlier yesterday, spokesman Larry Speakes termed "incorrect" a report by the Washington Times that the President had made a final decision to send Mrs. Heckler to Ireland as U.S. ambassador.

"Larry was wrong," said another White House official. "The word has been passed from the top ... that (Mrs. Heckler) is on her way out."

The HHS secretary dispatched aides to Capitol Hill Thursday "with packages containing talking points for congressmen and senators" who have been asked to lobby for her to keep her job," said a Senate leadership official.

"There has been outrage in the Administration that she would mount a Capitol Hill pressure campaign against the President and Don Regan to keep her job after it has been made clear by the White House that they want her to graciously accept the ambassadorship to Ireland," the official said.

(George Archibald, Washington Times, A1)

## Heckler Pressured To Take Ambassador Position

HHS Secretary Heckler, under strong pressure from White House officials, is expected to leave the cabinet to become ambassador to Ireland, but President Reagan has not given final approval to the shift, presidential aides said yesterday.

The officials ... added that Reagan had yet to personally agree to move Heckler out, as has been sought by Donald Regan.

Spokesman Larry Speakes said a Washington Times report that a final decision had already been made by the President to replace Heckler was "incorrect."

"She remains as the Secretary of HHS and there have been no discussions at the top level of the White House ... meaning the President or Regan, with her, about any change in her position. The President has been pleased with her job performance."

(Spencer Rich/David Hoffman, Washington Post, A3)

## ROSTENKOWSKI REVEALS HIS TAX OVERHAUL PLAN

House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Rostenkowski Thursday unveiled an alternative to President Reagan's tax revision plan that reduces tax breaks for high-income taxpayers but still drew fire from committee Democrats who said it improved little on the Reagan proposal.

(Anne Swardson, Washington Post, A1)

-more-

### Ways and Means Studies and Grumbles About Taxes

Committee aides said the new proposal kept intact the four areas Reagan felt strongest about -- keeping the mortgage interest deduction for principal homes, preserving the 35 percent top personal tax rates, moving people below the poverty level off the tax rolls and making sure the bill would not lose money.  
(Joseph Mianowany, UPI)

### House Panel Considering Alternative To Reagan's Tax Plan

The proposal by Rostenkowski ... seeks to compromise the most hotly disputed portion of the President's bill -- the deduction for state and local taxes.

Reagan wants to repeal the deduction, while Rostenkowski seeks to allow a partial write-off but only for income and real property taxes.  
(Jim Luther, AP)

### Ways and Means Staff Unveils Alternative Tax-Overhaul Plan

But the plan failed to allay the concerns of committee members from high-tax states who oppose the President's plan to do away with the deduction. "It's unacceptable," said Rep. Donnelly (D.-MA). "The plan still takes away two-thirds of the state and local deduction."  
(Alan Murray, Wall Street Journal, 3)

## SENATE BUDGETEERS FIGHT TO CUT SPENDING BILLS

Enforcement of \$55.5 billion in budget reductions faced a critical test in the Senate Thursday as Republican and Democratic leaders of the Senate Budget Committee mounted a campaign to force substantial cutbacks in domestic spending for next year.

Meanwhile, Congress got word from Secretary Baker that the government's cash balances will be "virtually exhausted" by Oct. 7, meaning Congress will have to act sooner than expected to raise the debt ceiling.  
(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A4)

## U.S. STIRS UP DEBATE ON BILINGUAL EDUCATION

In seeking to continue the nation's bilingual education aid, the Reagan Administration Thursday reopened one of the most emotional, long-running and politically explosive debates in American education.

"We do indeed believe there is something of a gap between the (minority) groups and the people they pretend to speak for," said Undersecretary of Education Gary Bauer Thursday.  
(Keith Richburg, Washington Post, A10)

EDITOR'S NOTE: On Page B1 of the Washington Times is the fourth installment of the excerpts from Bill Adler's new book, "Ronnie and Nancy: A Very Special Love Story."

-more-

## SENATE VOTES NEW SUPERFUND INCLUDING NEW TAX ON GOODS

Despite the threat of a White House veto, the Senate voted 86 to 13 Thursday to expand the Superfund toxic-waste cleanup program nearly fivefold and levy a new tax on manufactured goods to pay for it.

Sen. Robert Stafford (R.-VT) said that the margin of approval suggests that a veto could be overridden.

Several senators accused the Administration of failing to come up with its own revenue plan for Superfund.

"They've copped out on alternatives," said Sen. Durenberger (R.-MN).  
(Cass Peterson, Washington Post, A2)

### Senate OKs 'Superfund' and tax to help clean up toxic waste sites

The Senate Thursday voted to approve a \$7.5 billion, five-year extension of the nation's toxic waste cleanup "Superfund" program that would be funded partially by a new tax on manufacturers.

The OMB has said it will advise President Reagan to veto any bill containing such a broad-based corporate tax because it would violate Mr. Reagan's campaign promise not to raise taxes.

The Administration also wanted to cap the program at \$1 billion per year for the next five years.

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A4)

### Senate Passes Superfund Extension

House Committees are reviewing their own superfund bills, which seek \$10 billion for the program, and are likely to forward their recommendations to the House in about two weeks, Democratic leader Jim Wright said.

Once the House acts, the two chambers must agree on a final version of the bill before it can be sent to President Reagan.

(Linda Werfelman, UPI)

## HOUSE PANEL BACKS TEXTILE IMPORT QUOTAS

A key House Panel has approved its first quota to halt the flood of cheap textile imports but House Republican leaders say they have a plan that will chart a "new direction" in U.S. trade policy.

Comment on the action from the White House was brief.

"Our opposition to protectionism is well known," said Deputy Press Secretary Edward Djerjian.

U.S. Trade Representative Yeutter said President Reagan will almost certainly veto any restrictive import legislation.

(Mary Beth Franklin, UPI)

### Congress Confronts President On Trade

The first full-scale confrontation between Congress and the White House over protectionist trade legislation is now a major step closer.

(Alan Murray, Wall Street Journal, 3)



## DEMOCRATS YELP AT LUGAR'S FLEEING WITH THE GAME BALL

Senate Democrats, joined by about 12 Republicans, continually tried to force a vote on a tougher sanctions bill than the White House said it would accept. Finally, Republicans ended Democratic maneuvers by taking physical possession of the bill.

Leading to (the move by Sen. Lugar), Sen. Dole said, were Democratic maneuvers to recess the Senate during the debate on the nomination of Attorney General Meese, and he named two other ways Democrats had tried to wrest control by procedural maneuver.

Congressional sources said yesterday that they expect the Reagan Administration to announce soon it will officially ban the importation of Krugerrand gold coins.

Mr. Reagan said earlier this month he will consult with America's trading partners under the general agreement on Tariffs and Trade before the United States imposed the ban.

Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A4)

-end of A-Section-

## NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

### GLORIA

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Hurricane Gloria is moving up the East Coast like a monster out of a science fiction film. There is a wild scramble on from South Carolina north as people try to get ready for her arrival.  
(ALL NETS LEAD)

### NUCLEAR READINESS

CBS's Dan Rather: Today's testimony to Congress about the current U.S. ability to defend against or retaliate for a nuclear attack might be enough to bring anyone back down to earth. David Martin reports witness after witness suggested, in effect, that if -- perish the thought -- the President had to push the button, it may not work.

CBS's David Martin asks, what if the communications stations that relay the orders to bombers and missiles were destroyed?  
(Rep. John Brooks: "We're going to have a lot of weapons all around the world, weapons all over the world and no control.")  
Today Congress heard testimony that the complex network of underground bunkers, communications stations, airborne command posts and satellites is so vulnerable to nuclear attack it might fail when needed most.  
(Analyst Bruce Blair: "Our ability to retaliate is less certain than is commonly believed or officially asserted.")  
That is the conclusion of a top secret report Blair wrote for Congress. When Pentagon officials saw it, they put a new classification stamp on it -- one so high members of Congress were not allowed to read it.  
(Assistant Defense Secretary Latham: "But there is material in there that is what we call extremely sensitive information....")  
The report contains details of how the nuclear command network would function with nuclear weapons going off just a few minutes after being launched by Soviet submarines. The general in charge of the network admits there is a problem.  
(Gen. Robert Herres: "Our biggest vulnerability is in the communications that link all of these systems together.")  
The Pentagon is spending \$4-5B a year on dozens of new satellites more resistant to nuclear blasts and on thousands of new communications stations. Without improvements in the communications network, critics warn, the U.S. might be tempted to shoot first in a crisis rather than wait to retaliate.  
(CBS-3)

### FRENCH NEUTRON BOMB

Rather: The French Army officially confirmed today that it will have a nuclear artillery system on line in 1992 that will be able to fire neutron bomb warheads. This report adds to speculation that the reason why French officials ordered the sinking of the Rainbow Warrior was to keep it from observing a test of that system in action.  
(CBS-4)

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

## KGB DEFECTOR

ABC's Peter Jennings reports a senior KGB official has defected and is presently being questioned in the U.S.

ABC's John Scali reports on the defection of Vitaliy Dzhurtchenko, 50, the number five man in the KGB leadership. His stunning defection came at about the same time as the Gordievski defection in London. Dzhurtchenko is regarded by U.S. authorities as an even greater prize in the ongoing intelligence war with the Soviets. Secret information he has supplied, U.S. officials report, already has exposed scores -- perhaps hundreds of Soviet agents in the West. Some U.S. officials say he is more important by light-years than any Soviet defector who ever jumped to the West. (NBC-4, ABC-3)

## U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Brokaw: The Soviet Union is keeping up the pre-summit pressure on the U.S. Tass accused President Reagan of mounting a scare blitz about the Soviet military threat. Pravda said the Administration was conducting a well-orchestrated anti-Soviet campaign to avoid discussion of star wars.

NBC's Marvin Kalb: NSC Adviser McFarlane anticipates a Soviet proposal tomorrow for deep cuts in nuclear weapons, and he says that when the President sees FM Shevardnadze, he'll say that's just fine with him.

(McFarlane: "He will take this opportunity to reaffirm our objective in Geneva, to seek agreements for deep and verifiable reductions in nuclear arms in a way that will enhance stability.")

Limits on long-range offensive missiles lie at the heart of the Soviet proposal, divided into three parts. First, a 40% cutback in all strategic systems, including nuclear warheads. Second, no single weapon -- land-based or sea-launched or air-launched -- can constitute more than 60% of each superpower's total strategic force. Finally, the Russians want definite constraints on the President's space defense program -- star wars. What Shevardnadze has been dangling before the Americans is an implied tradeoff. The Russians give up many of their giant missiles and the Americans give up star wars. That makes sense to many experts. But that is not a unanimous view.

(Alexander Haig: "I remain very skeptical because of our experiences at Geneva. This is our third round and they have yet to come forward with anything serious.")

Many government experts agree with Haig. They say the Russians can't be taken seriously because they claim the Russians are building their own star wars system while demanding the U.S. stop building its system as the price for progress in Geneva. (NBC-5)

-more-

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

## BILINGUAL EDUCATION

Rather: Secretary Bennett called the almost two-decade and almost \$2B program of bilingual education for students who speak little English a failure. In many cases, said Bennett, the answer is more classroom English in the nation's schools, not less. The protest over Bennett's criticism was loud and clear in any language.

CBS's David Dow: (Secretary Bennett: "A sense of cultural pride cannot come at the price of proficiency in English, our common language.") The speech by Secretary Bennett plunged the Administration to the heart of one of the hottest controversies raging today in American schools: the debate over bilingual education. Bennett branded federal efforts in the field a failure.

(Bennett: "After 17 years of federal involvement and after \$1.7B of federal funding, we have no evidence that the children whom we sought to help have benefitted.")

Bennett said the dropout rate among Hispanics is the same now as it was 20 years ago; almost 40% never reach the 10th grade. But supporters of current bilingual education efforts say the problem is not the programs but the shortage of them. There are none serving the estimated 1.5-4M students who lack English proficiency.

(Critic: "Fewer than 200,000 are being served in the program he's talking about. Obviously, it's not the program that's failing. It's the fact that the program is not bigger.")

Bennett proposes giving local schools more flexibility in spending the funds.

(Critic: "It's obvious that the Secretary would just like to turn the clock back and just dump them into a program where it's sink or swim.")

Some argue that could be an improvement.

(California legislator: "We're insuring really that they are not learning the primary language of English.")

Bennett insists the Administration is not abandoning bilingual education. A newly aroused group of critics vow they will make him keep that promise. (ABC-4, CBS-8)

## TAX REFORM

Jennings: Congressional Democrats published their proposals. The plan adopts many of the President's ideas, but it would go further, permitting deductions for some state and property taxes and giving a bigger tax break to families earning under \$75,000. (ABC-5)

## TEXTILE BILL

Rather: Despite President Reagan's warning that it's prime veto bait, the House Ways and Means Committee voted for restrictions on textile imports, imports that are costing textile jobs at home. Full House passage practically guaranteed. (NBC-6, CBS-9)

(Thursday Evening, September 26, 1985)

## SUPERFUND

Rather: The Senate voted overwhelmingly to extend and expand the Superfund. The new tax on chemical companies to expand the fund to \$7.5B is opposed by President Reagan. (CBS-11)

## AIDS

ABC's Brit Hume: A Senate subcommittee wanted to know the extent of the AIDS epidemic and whether enough money is available to combat it. (Sen. Weicker: "Whatever you ask for, you're going to get.") A panel of government witnesses insisted federal agencies had asked for and gotten all the money they could usefully spend, although more might soon be requested as the problem is growing. (Dr. James Mason of HHS: "We now know of over 13,000 reported cases, but we believe that as many as a half million to one million persons in the United States are infected with the AIDS virus.") Mason said the blood supply is now safe, thanks to a screening test, and that using an infected needle or intimate sexual contact with an AIDS victim are virtually the only ways to catch the disease. A sharply different view was heard from a Harvard researcher who said much more money is needed because more than a million Americans now have the virus, the blood supply is not 100% safe and more than a thousand people are catching AIDS every day, including U.S. servicemen in Germany, where AIDS is rampant among prostitutes. (Dr. William Heseltine: "A recent report from the military found that 5.4% of our soldiers who go to VD clinics are infected.") And he said the danger isn't just overseas. (Heseltine: "What is your chance, if you go to Manhattan, of encountering an infected prostitute? It is one-in-five to one-in-three today.")

ABC's George Strait: The Administration has authorized \$125M for AIDS research this year, but many scientists say that's nowhere near enough. (ABC-7)

Brokaw: Rock Hudson has donated \$250,000 to a new research foundation to find a cure for the disease. That gift was announced by Elizabeth Taylor. She also said oil millionaire J. Paul Getty Jr. has donated \$100,000, and Nancy Reagan has sent a personal message of support. (NBC-3)

## BLACK AMERICA/HIGHER EDUCATION

NBC's Fred Briggs reports that one of the problems causing declining black college enrollment is the cost of college -- \$20-60,000 over four years, and those costs keep rising. The amount of money for federal grants and student loans has not kept pace. Since 1980 the average financial package for low-income students has dropped 16%. (NBC-7)

## STOCKS

Jennings: The Dow closed up more than 8 points and the trading was active. (ABC-6)

###

## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

---

### TRADE

Reagan's U-Turn on Trade -- "The Reagan Administration's intervention in world currency markets to bring down the value of the dollar promises to save the Congress from marching down a protectionist path its members really don't want to take....Protectionism can return in full force, however, if new Administration policies prove fruitless. So far, the White House has dealt only with the periphery of the trade problem. Unless it acts forcefully to reduce federal deficits, foreign funds will continue to flow into this country and the dollar will remain overvalued. Then not even presidential U-turns will save Congress from itself."

(Baltimore Sun, 9/26)

A Trade Policy is Overdue -- "There is no such thing as pure free trade, and never had been, despite President Reagan's restatement of this credo earlier this week and his promise to punish violators of the free-trade canon. As free trade does not exist, neither does its ideological opposite, pure protectionism....A set of rational trade policies, deliberately aimed at enhancing America's competitiveness in the new global economy, would not be a ruinous enterprise, igniting inflation or busting our budget. Such a trade policy is long overdue. It is time to jettison the myths and start dealing with the real world. If 'protectionism' offends the ear, we can call it 'managed trade' or 'organized free trade' or some other fancy name. At this stage, what we call it is less important than that we do it."

(R.C. Longworth, Chicago Tribune, 9/26)

### THE ADMINISTRATION

The Second Reagan Revolution -- "President Reagan has at last recognized the seriousness of the nation's economic situation and is taking some of the right steps to correct it. He has shown admirable pragmatism in abandoning one of the faiths of Reaganomics -- that the free market should be allowed to decide the value of currencies....If he can change his mind on the dollar, he can reconsider his stubborn refusal to consider caps on Social Security, cuts in the Pentagon budget and, yes, even new taxes. Those are the three keys to shrinking the deficit....It's all a matter of fairness, balance and sensible policy. Reagan's latest moves are steps in the right direction -- but he must persevere. He must put his words into action."

(New York Daily News, 9/25)

### SOUTH AFRICA

Pretoria's Regional Threat -- "President Reagan's 'constructive engagement' with South Africa has now had another setback -- its inability to restrain Pretoria from aggressive military interference in the affairs of independent neighboring states....South African anxiety about the future radicalization of an independent Namibia may be well placed. But that risk is only being increased by the prolongation of Pretoria's control of Namibia. It is not Cuba but South Africa that threatens the peace and security of Southern Africa."

(Los Angeles Times, 9/26)

###

## FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

### U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Nothing New -- "In fact, Mr. Shevardnadze said nothing new, even to the extent of demonstrating once again the Soviet Union's quite extraordinary self-righteous blindness, that is that Moscow shares no blame for the tense East-West atmosphere and the fault lies entirely with the other side. Apparently, however, the Soviet Union has a proposal for 'Star Peace' which would save the world from President Reagan's 'sinister plans for Star Wars.' This sort of arms control announcement is very much part and parcel of the long-running Soviet propaganda campaign against Mr. Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative." (Daily Telegraph, Britain)

Open Atmosphere in Geneva -- "Washington, which most recently had reason to be annoyed at the fact that a certain Gorbachev can get tremendous resonance for well-targeted propaganda, dispatched Mr. Shultz to balance things out. He was not supposed to make new proposals but to outline the existing offers and their substance to shake up the image of the American saying 'no' all the time. If one were to take the weak applause of the General Assembly as a yardstick, he or she might think that this effort failed. But Shultz was not concerned about getting the applause of a forum which, by and large, is anti-Western; rather, he meant to deepen rifts existing in old alliances by rigorously pushing people to do some thinking." (Frankfurter Allgemeine, West Germany)

### TRADE

A Welcome Development -- "It is a welcome development that the United States, Japan and other leading countries have fallen into step to cooperate in bringing down the value of the dollar which troubles the entire world economy. In the task of bringing down the value of the dollar, the United States will have to make the major effort, but Japan also should do its part in cooperative moves with other countries." (Yomiuri, Japan)

A Need for Japan to Respond -- "The U.S. side has openly requested that Japan and others expand domestic demand. There is need for Japan to respond through both fiscal and monetary measures from the viewpoint of international cooperation." (Asahi, Japan)

### MEXICO CITY RELIEF

Distinguished Visitor Deeply Impressed -- "Mrs. Reagan's visit to be with us at this time of grief and pain shows an attitude of deep sympathy that is a source of consolation. Although brief, her stay in Mexico demonstrates the respect and solidarity for the victims of the tragedy on the part of the First Lady, her husband and the American people. Her visit to the places where the injured are being treated undoubtedly indicates that she wanted to know first hand about our most pressing needs in order to inform the President of the United States and help those in need." (Novedades, Mexico)

-end-