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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Arms Sale to Jordan Goes to Hill -- The Reagan Administration formally notified Congress yesterday that it intends to sell Jordan up to \$1.9 billion worth of advanced arms despite strong bipartisan opposition to the sale in both the House and Senate. (Washington Post, Washington Times, UPI)

Durenberger Scores Secrecy of Intercept -- The chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee yesterday accused the Reagan Administration of slighting Congress by the way it sent warplanes to capture the pirates who seized the Achille Lauro. (Washington Times)

### NATIONAL NEWS

Meese Works to Counter Affirmative Action -- Attorney General Meese has called a key strategy session in his war to repeal affirmative action requirements, considered the backbone of the government's fight against job discrimination for 20 years. (UPI)

Block Details Reagan Farm Bill Stance -- President Reagan will veto any farm legislation that does not lower grain subsidy levels and that pay dairy farmers not to produce milk, according to Secretary Block. (Washington Times)

### NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

MIDEAST PEACE -- The leader of Israel went to the U.N. to lay out in detail for the first time a proposed peace plan with Jordan.

ORTEGA -- Daniel Ortega, dressed like a diplomat for his speech before the U.N., but he spoke like a warrior.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH -- President Reagan charged that the courts have gone too far in interfering with other branches of government and he said he intends to appoint judges committed to judicial restraint.

#### WHEN YASSAR ARAFAT SPEAKS...

KUWAIT -- Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat Monday called for an Arab boycott of American products to protest U.S. policy in the Mideast....

"If Arab governments are not able to do anything, Arab peoples can," the 55-year-old PLO leader told a news conference in Kuwait.

"Those who use Cadillacs can use Mercedes and Peugeots instead," he said.

(UPI, 10/21)

## ***INTERNATIONAL NEWS***

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### **ISRAEL ASKS U.N. ROLE IN TALKS WITH JORDAN; PERES SPEECH SEEN CLOSER TO HUSSEIN'S STANCE**

UNITED NATIONS -- Prime Minister Peres appealed to Jordan to end their 37-year state of war and enter direct peace talks this year, with the U.N. taking the initiative to bring the two sides together. "I invite this organization," Peres said, "to depart from the tired and timid norm and to fulfill its destiny...by ushering the parties to the conflict into a new diplomatic initiative." This moved Israel closer to King Hussein's demand for an international conference that would act as an "umbrella" for negotiations.

(Michael Berlin, Washington Post, A1)

### **ARMS SALE TO JORDAN GOES TO HILL**

The Reagan Administration formally notified Congress yesterday that it intends to sell Jordan up to \$1.9 billion worth of advanced arms despite strong bipartisan opposition to the sale in both the House and Senate. The arms sale puts the Administration on a collision course with Congress, where lawmakers in the Republican-led Senate and the Democratic-controlled House, reflecting concerns over Israel's security, oppose providing arms to Jordan until direct negotiations with Israel have actually begun.

(Margaret Shapiro, Washington Post, A6)

### **Reagan Goes Forward With Jordan Arms Proposal**

The Administration, ignoring certain Congressional backlash, has proposed making the biggest arms deal ever to Jordan, arguing that King Hussein could not make peace with Israel without U.S. military help. Lawmakers who have forecast defeat of the deal in Congress say they now are working to find a way to provide arms to Jordan and satisfy critics who believe the package is a threat to Israel.

(Richard Gross, UPI)

### **U.S. Announces Sale of Arms to Hussein**

At the White House yesterday, spokesman Larry Speakes underscored Mr. Reagan's argument that King Hussein deserves the U.S. arms as an inducement to remain involved in efforts to forge direct negotiations with Israel.

(UPI, Washington Times, A5)

### **DURENBERGER SCORES SECRECY OF INTERCEPT**

The chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee yesterday accused the Reagan Administration of slighting Congress by the way it sent warplanes to capture the pirates who seized the Achille Lauro. Sen. Durenberger wants new laws to strengthen the congressional role in future U.S. anti-terrorist operations. "My fear is that the Administration will continue to slight the role of Congress in counterterrorist actions," he said, "...and then one will blow up in its face." Sen. Durenberger's criticism, contained in a speech last night, were the first criticism of the Reagan Administration's failure to consult Congress on the U.S. response to the Oct. 7 cruise ship piracy. (Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A1)

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## REAGAN ENVOY MEETS WITH MUBARAK

CAIRO -- A special envoy from the Reagan Administration described talks with President Mubarak today as "a good first step" in repairing relations with Egypt damaged by the U.S. interception of an Egyptian aircraft carrying Palestinian hijackers of the Achille Lauro. Deputy Secretary Whitehead said he delivered a letter from President Reagan "that expressed his continuing commitment to close U.S.-Egyptian relations and his hope that we could put our recent differences behind us."

(Christopher Dickey, Washington Post, A24)

## Cairo Effort In Hijacking Praised By U.S. Official

CAIRO -- Assistant Secretary Whitehead yesterday praised Egypt's effort in saving the lives of 400 passengers on the Achille Lauro in a clear bid to patch up Egyptian-American relations strained by the hijacking affair.

(Washington Times, A6)

## ARAFAT CALLS FOR ARAB BOYCOTT OF U.S. GOODS

KUWAIT -- PLO chairman Arafat called on all Arab nations Monday to boycott U.S. goods to "punish America" for its handling of the Achille Lauro hijacking and Israel's air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia. In his appeal for a boycott, he said, "I call on all Arab people and officials to shoulder their responsibilities and react to the latest American attempts to humiliate the Arab world."

(AP)

## U.S.-TUNISIA ARMS DEAL PUT ON HOLD

Israel's bombing of Tunisia derailed a carefully crafted U.S. plan to supply arms to Tunisia in exchange for Navy use of bombing ranges in that country and other bilateral military cooperation, according to Defense Department officials.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A25)

## ITALY'S CRAXI ASKED TO FORM GOVERNMENT

ROME -- President Cossiga asked outgoing Prime Minister Craxi today to try to form Italy's 45th postwar government to replace his coalition that collapsed last week in recriminations over the handling of the hijacking the Achille Lauro. Two days after President Reagan sent an envoy here to try to patch up relations, Cossiga, following consultations with Italian political leaders, asked Craxi to try to reconstruct the coalition government. "I will immediately start work to resolve the crisis, which does not lend itself to easy solutions," Craxi said in a talk with journalists outside the president's Quirinale Palace.

A letter from Reagan to Craxi, delivered by Deputy Secretary Whitehead on Saturday, however, seems to have defused the confrontation between Rome and Washington and set the stage for renewal of traditionally close and friendly relations between the two nations.

(Loren Jenkins, Washington Post, A1)

### Craxi Begins Forming New Government

Prime Minister-designate Craxi met with leaders of two of his former coalition partners after President Cossiga asked him to reassemble the government that collapsed in the wake of the Achille Lauro hijacking. Craxi is scheduled to leave for New York Wednesday for a meeting of Western allies that the White House hopes will demonstrate solidarity before President Reagan's November summit meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. (Paula Butturini, UPI)

### BILL TARGETS TRADE STATUS OF TERRORISTS

Texas Democrat Lloyd Bensten, saying Congress must discourage state-sponsored terrorism, introduced yesterday a Senate bill to deny Iran, Syria, and Libya special trade privileges reserved for nations friendly to the U.S. (Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A3)

### U.S., SOVIETS CONTINUE REGIONAL TALKS

Senior U.S. and Soviet officials will meet here next week for talks on Central America and the Caribbean, the State Department said yesterday. The discussions, on Oct. 31 and Nov. 1, are expected to focus on Nicaragua and Cuba. Department spokesman Bernard Kalb emphasized that next week's talks, like previous superpower sessions on regional problems over the past year, are to exchange views and not for negotiating. (Reuter, Washington Post, A8)

### SOVIETS MAY BE SENDING MORE TANKS TO NICARAGUA, CBS SAYS

The Soviet Union may have resumed shipping weapons to Nicaragua for the first time in 11 months, CBS News said Monday. The reports, aired on the CBS Evening News, cited unnamed intelligence sources as saying three Soviet arms carriers have been seen unloading military equipment, including T-55 tanks, at the port in Mariel, Cuba. Several crates believed to contain Soviet troop-carrying helicopters also have been spotted at a Nicaraguan airfield, the network said. (UPI)

### GUERRILLAS ACKNOWLEDGE ROLE IN DUARTE KIDNAPPING

SAN SALVADOR -- El Salvador's leftist guerrilla alliance acknowledged for the first time Monday that it was involved in the kidnapping of President Duarte's daughter six weeks ago. The kidnappers identified themselves as members of the Pedro Pablo Castillo Front, a splinter group of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front that includes the five major guerrilla armies fighting the U.S.-backed government. (AP)

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## U.S., NICARAGUAN FIRST LADIES TRADE CONCERNS ABOUT DRUGS

NEW YORK -- In an unlikely encounter of political spouses, Nancy Reagan and the wife Nicaraguan President Ortega put aside their husbands' bitter differences here yesterday to share their concerns about drug abuse. "Being a non-political meeting, we cannot change laws," Mrs. Reagan said welcoming the first ladies of 29 countries to the U.N.. "But on a mother-to-mother basis, we can begin plans for work at home."

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

## ABM REINTERPRETATION: A QUICK STUDY

Early last month, in what might have seemed just another document reviewed by just another government lawyer, the Defense Department asked former New York assistant district attorney Philip Kunsberg to read the fine print of one of the most important arms control agreements between the U.S. and the Soviet Union -- the Antiballistic Missile Treaty of 1972. His conclusions, outlined in a 19-page report, have triggered an uproar in Washington and Moscow by leading to a reinterpretation of the treaty...to allow nearly unlimited development and testing of the components of Reagan's SDI, the so-called "Star Wars" shield against nuclear missiles.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

## 'STAR WARS' SUPPORTERS LAUNCH TV AD DRIVE

Supporters of President Reagan's spaced-based missile defense system yesterday launched a multimillion dollar television campaign to generate support for the program. The Coalition for the Strategic Defense Initiative said an ad featuring a little girl in a child-like drawing being defended by an SDI peace shield aired yesterday on the CBS and ABC Washington affiliates, WJVM and WJLA.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A4)

## COMMONWEALTH SETTLES FOR RESTRICTED SANCTIONS

NASSAU -- Commonwealth leaders who wanted Britain and its ex-colonies to impose strong sanctions against South Africa said yesterday they were satisfied by agreement over a less-stringent compromise package.

(Washington Times, A6)

## ZIA SAYS SOVIET, AFGHAN WAR CASUALTIES EXCEED 60,000

NEW YORK -- Pakistani President Zia said that the Soviet Union and its Afghan ally have suffered 60,000-70,000 casualties in less than six years of warfare in Afghanistan and predicted that Moscow will conclude sooner or later that "there is no military solution."

Zia expressed long-term hopes, but few short-range expectations about the Afghan policy of the new Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev. He depicted Gorbachev as taking a "wait and see" attitude toward the Afghan war while being preoccupied with internal questions.

(Michael Getler, Washington Post, A1)

#### REAGAN MEETS REPRESENTATIVE OF SOLIDARITY

President Reagan met yesterday with Jerzy Milewski, international representative of the outlawed Polish labor union Solidarity, and afterward issued a statement that criticized political repression in Poland in relatively mild terms. Reagan said in the three-paragraph statement that he held "high hopes" that the amnesty declared by the Polish military government in July 1984 would be "a giant step towards national reconciliation."

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A5)

#### COVER-UP IN NUCLEAR PACT, CRANSTON CHARGES

Sen. Alan Cranston yesterday charged that the Reagan Administration, in its desire to seal a nuclear pact with China, has "cover up information" about China's proliferation of nuclear technology. Mr. Cranston said the State Department "squelched" a letter from Secretary Weinberger that detailed concerns about loopholes in the proposed pact. The department last night released a statement denying that "it has not provided timely and accurate information on non-proliferation matter related to the China agreement."

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A4)

#### FILIPINOS WILL DECIDE COURSE 'AS WE SEE FIT,' FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS

The Philippines will work out its own problems, even if its major allies disapprove, the Philippine foreign minister said yesterday, making an obvious reference to last week's effort by the U.S. to demonstrate its concern over a growing communist insurgency.

(James Morrison, Washington Times, A7)

#### GRENADA PROVIDES LESSON FOR U.S., DIPLOMAT SAYS

Americans should better educate themselves about the nature of communism in order to prevent a takeover by a Marxist regime similar to that which occurred in Grenada, the Caribbean island's ambassador to the U.S. said yesterday.

(Bill Outlaw, Washington Times, A7)

#### KOHL WORRIED ABOUT HIS IMAGE

According to U.S. officials, Chancellor Kohl in effect "invited himself" to consult with President Reagan before next month's U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Geneva, in an awkward attempt to demonstrate that West German interests were being taken into account. "We really don't know why Kohl was so adamant about seeing Reagan or if he has anything important to say," said an American involved in planning the consultations. "He is usually extremely shy around Reagan and probably just wants to show that the President will listen to him."

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A9)

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## U.S.-SOVIET AIR TRAVEL TALKS STALL

The U.S. and the Soviet Union have broken off negotiations for resumption of airline service between the two countries because of "considerable economic disagreement" about how Pan Am and the Soviet carrier, Aeroflot, would divide the revenues, the State Department said yesterday. U.S. officials said hopes for an accord had foundered because of Soviet insistence on terms that would have caused Pan Am, a private U.S. carrier, to suffer heavy losses. (John Goshko, Washington Post, A9)

### No Accord On Soviet Air Travel

A State Department official said the U.S. is prepared to reopen talks at any time, but there would be no point in having another meeting unless the Soviet delegation comes with more flexible negotiating instructions.

(UPI, Washington Times, A5)

## CLARK SENT ON MISSION TO TAIWAN

William Clark...is in Taipei on a mission for the White House, according to Administration sources. The officials said they did not know the purpose of the trip, but the speculation is that Mr. Clark's mission was intended to quietly reassure Taiwan in the light of the recent visit of Vice President Bush to China. (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A5)

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## NATIONAL NEWS

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### REAGAN IGNORES CRITICISM, SEEKS 'JUDICIAL RESTRAINT'

President Reagan, ignoring criticism from liberals that his Administration is using judicial appointments to push conservative views nationwide, said yesterday he'll continue appointing federal judges who are committed to "judicial restraint."

By the end of his second term, Mr. Reagan will have appointed at least half of the nation's 573 federal judges and 156 appeals court judges. Critics inside and outside the legal community fear the political criteria he has applied to those selections could change the fabric and tone of the judicial system for decades.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A2)

### MEESE WORKS TO COUNTER AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Attorney General Meese has called a key strategy session in his war to repeal affirmative action requirements, considered the backbone of the government's fight against job discrimination for 20 years. At Meese's urging, the Cabinet-level Domestic Policy Council scheduled a meeting for today to review a draft executive order that would free federal contractors of requirements that they adopt numerical hiring goals for women and minorities.

(Norman Sandler, UPI)

### BLOCK DETAILS REAGAN FARM BILL STANCE

President Reagan will veto any farm legislation that does not lower grain subsidy levels and that pay dairy farmers not to produce milk, according to Secretary Block. The farm bill "will be remembered 15 or 20 years down the road" for two things -- major policy changes that will lessen the government's role in agriculture and a "historic" soil and water conservation program, Mr. Block said in an interview.

(Stephanie Nall, Washington Times, A3)

### SENATE VEERS FROM ABORTION FUNDING ISSUE

The Senate avoided another battle over the emotional issue of abortion by removing \$140 million for family planning from a massive appropriation bill that funds the government's major social programs. In an agreement reached Monday with Sen. Hatch, an abortion opponent, money for federal family planning services was deleted from the bill. The \$105 billion bill...provides funds for all programs for the Departments of Labor, HHS, Education and related agencies.

(Judy Hasson, UPI)

### IRON, STEEL OUTPUT SLIP IN FIRST THREE QUARTERS

U.S. output of iron and steel has slipped so far this year, according to industry reports, while the nation's chief steel trade negotiator says there's little chance of containing imports within President Reagan's quotas. Joseph Papovich, director of steel trade policy under U.S. Trade Representative Yeutter, said Monday that shipments will probably match or dip below the 1986 quotas.

(AP)

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## CAUTIOUSLY, THE PENTAGON GOES TO MARKET FOR A NEW AIR FORCE ONE

Twenty-three years after American presidents began flying in a Boeing 707, the Pentagon is asking Congress for permission to trade Air Force One in for a newer, faster and bigger jet. Defense Department and Air Force officials say the decision to press forward with request was made over the past month. If all goes as planned, a formal solicitation will be issued to manufacturers before the end of the year and a contract awarded by next June.

(Norman Black, AP)

## THE BREAKDOWN OF AMERICA'S 'TAX FACTORIES'

PHILADELPHIA -- Taxpayers who visualize the IRS as a stone-hearted master sleuth backed by vast computers that ferret out any attempt to cheat would be surprised by a visit to an IRS "tax factory" such as its giant service center here. While it is true that the IRS cannot function without its computers, its operations depend on an antiquated, paper-based, card-filing model many decades old. This year, in its most fouled up tax filing season ever, it showed signs of cracking under a workload that mushroomed to 100 million returns involving historic complexity. And more problems loom.

(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A1)

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## **NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY**

(Monday Evening, October 21, 1985)

### **MIDEAST PEACE**

CBS's Dan Rather: The leader of Israel went to the U.N. to lay out in detail for the first time a proposed peace plan with Jordan. Jordan's envoy was not there to listen. Don MacNeil in Tel Aviv has our report.

CBS's Don MacNeil reports from Tel Aviv: Speaking at the United Nations, Prime Minister Peres offered to go to Jordan in search of peace, as he spelled out what he considered to be a new offer.

(Prime Minister Peres: "I hereby proclaim the state of war between Israel and Jordan should be terminated immediately. Israel declares this readily in the hope that King Hussein is willing to reciprocate respect.")

But the terms he mentioned -- direct negotiations between Israel and Jordan, or a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation without the PLO, are not news to the ears of the Israelis or Arabs. Most Arab delegations were conspicuous in their absence during Peres' speech to the General Assembly. As Peres spoke, Leon Klinghoffer was buried. Klinghoffer's murder on the Achille Lauro presented the Israelis with, in their own words, "A public relations bonanza with a single aim: to completely discredit Yasser Arafat and the PLO as a responsible negotiating partner."

But cutting the PLO out of the peace process is not easy, especially when 1.1 million Palestinians live on the West Bank. Even the moderates among them support the PLO.

(Palestinian newspaper editor Hanna Siniara: "Both Reagan and Peres should understand that the Palestinian people are wholeheartedly behind their representative, the PLO.")

King Hussein, too, cannot afford to ignore the PLO, with up to 70 percent of his population being Palestinian. The King knows that recent polls show that more than 50 percent of Israelis are unwilling to give up one square inch of the West Bank. So what is he to negotiate? Despite Peres' words today, many Israelis and Arabs believe the peace process is crumbling. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Bob Zelnick: Arabs and some others left the General Assembly as the Israeli Prime Minister began to speak. But Peres issued an invitation to peace to the King of Jordan. Peres appeared to leave the door open to PLO participation in the peace talks, assuming the PLO is prepared to accept Security Council resolution 242 recognizing Israel.

(King Hussein: "On such a global issue, you cannot obtain peace by lateral negotiations unless it is with all the parties to the compromise.") (ABC-4)

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NBC's Steve Delaney: Peres tried to breathe new life into the Middle East peace process today by challenging King Hussein to meet in Aman for new peace talks before the end of this year. Peres said there could be Palestinians at the table if they're committed to peace, not to terror, his way of ruling out the PLO. All but one of the Arab delegations got up and walked out as Peres began to speak. The Egyptians stayed. King Hussein must now decide whether the international forum, as he prefers, is in fact what Peres offered today. (NBC-Lead)

#### WHITEHEAD PEACE MISSION

Rather: News reports in Jordan tonight made no mention of the Peres peace offer. Jordanian officials would not comment on the record, but one said privately, "There's nothing new in it." In Cairo, President Reagan's special envoy met with Egyptian President Mubarak for two hours. The envoy called it "a good first step toward easing bitter differences over the handling of Achille Lauro hijackers." How big a first step is the question tonight.

CBS's Doug Tunnell reports from Cairo: The Achille Lauro was back in Egypt this morning, a 23,000-ton reminder of the most serious crisis yet in Egypt's friendship with the United States. An episode American diplomats hope to end this morning in a meeting with President Mubarak, followed by a carefully crafted statement. (Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead: "We very much regret that developments took the course that they did. Our only object was to bring to justice criminals who had hijacked the ship.") From Egypt's President, no public acceptance, no rejection, no comment at all. He left Egyptians to read it as an American apology. (Egyptian official: "The presence of Mr. Whitehead is in itself a form of an apology.") But for President Mubarak, it is not a simple matter of repairing damaged dignity or even national pride. There has been a serious breach of trust. Mubarak says his troubles with America began long before Egypt's airliner was forced down, that American officials called him a liar when he was not. In the heat of the search for the hijackers, Mubarak claims he told the truth when he said, "they are not in Egypt." He told CBS News correspondent Diane Sawyer the hijackers were en route to another country, which Mubarak still refused to name. (Mubarak: "I had information that there was no responsible man of the PLO to receive them, I gave immediate order to bring them back. Because if they reach their destination, and no responsible man sees them, they may be freed, and we would be accused that we freed these people.") But Egypt was accused anyway. (CBS-2)

ABC's John Donovan reports from Cairo: Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead called the tone friendly when he met today with Egypt's President Mubarak. Although Mubarak did not get the explicit apology he had demanded, the U.S. did offer this.

(Whitehead: "We very much regret that developments took the course that they did.")

Whitehead mentioned three areas where understanding was reached. First, on the Achille Lauro affair. He said each side now sees better the other's point of view. Second, the U.S. and Egypt, he said, agree on the need to stamp out terrorism. Third, it's agreed that both nations must move forward on the peace process. (ABC-5)

NBC's Paul Miller: Whitehead's fence-mending included two hours with Mubarak and a public statement that gave the Egyptians everything short of an apology, something the Egyptians had already stopped demanding.

(Whitehead: "I explained to the President that the recent events were in no way directed against Egypt or its people for whom all Americans have the deepest respect. We very much regret that developments took the course that they did.")

Egyptian officials liked what they heard, but don't want the U.S., the world or the Egyptian people to think that one visit from a Deputy Secretary of State is enough. (NBC-2)

Rather: Deputy Secretary Whitehead flew on from Cairo to U.S. friend Tunisia to mend the fence of a different matter. He's expected to try to repair damage done when the Reagan Administration refused to condemn the recent Israeli air attack on PLO headquarters in Tunis.

(CBS-3)

#### ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

Rather: One casualty of the Achille Lauro affair appears to be on the mend. Italy's President today asked socialist caretaker Prime Minister Craxi to form a new coalition government. The old Craxi government fell last week after it allowed the suspected PLO hijack leader to leave Italy.

(CBS-4)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Italian President has now asked Italy's caretaker Prime Minister to form a new government. It is less than a week since Craxi's government coalition fell as the result of the Achille Lauro affair, and the man who brought Craxi's government down, Giovanni Spadolini, says he wants to join the new government under certain conditions. (ABC-7)

#### ORTEGA AT THE U.N.

Rather: Back at the U.N. the lead-off speaker for this final week of 40th anniversary proceedings was Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega. The flow of made-in-Russia weaponry may have resumed to beef up Ortega's military.

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CBS's David Martin: Daniel Ortega, dressed like a diplomat for his speech before the United Nations today, but he spoke like a warrior. (Ortega: "The policy of state terrorism being practiced by the rulers of the United States will never bring Nicaragua to its knees.") According to Ortega, attacks by U.S.-backed Contra rebels have caused a total of \$1 billion in damage, while the U.S. trade embargo has cut off badly needed American markets for exports of Nicaraguan coffee and imports of spare parts for farm machinery. Ortega's hard-line rhetoric may soon be backed up by more Soviet-built weapons. U.S. intelligence has picked up signs that for the first time since last November, the Soviet Union is shipping arms to Nicaragua. Soviet ships have been seen unloading military equipment, including T-55 tanks, at the Cuban port of Mariel. Some intelligence analysts believe they are being transferred there to Nicaraguan freighters, one of which has already taken its cargo home. Intelligence reports point out that Soviet bloc ships have made more than two dozen port calls in Nicaragua this year, but until now, they have delivered only trucks and other types of non-lethal military equipment. (CBS-5)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Nicaraguan President told the General Assembly today that Nicaragua will lift its state of emergency and restore the civil rights of its citizens as soon as America stops what Ortega calls a war of aggression against Nicaragua. (ABC-3)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Ortega accused the United States of what he called "state terrorism" for supporting the contra war against his country's Sandinista government. Speaking to the United Nations, Ortega said that the Sandinistas will lift a state of emergency, a crackdown on fundamental political rights announced last week, when the U.S. stops supporting the contras. (Ortega: "The President of the United States now has the floor. Let him respond and see whether as tribute to the 40th anniversary of the United Nations, he is willing to normalize relations with Nicaragua.") (Brokaw to Ortega: "Mr. President, you say that you had to suspend many of the fundamental political rights in your country because of the state of war. But aren't you really playing into the hands of Ronald Reagan by looking like the totalitarian regime that he says you are?") Ortega: "Well, in any country, when it's faced with an emergency situation, emergency measures have to be taken. Reagan even had to declare a state of national emergency in order to enact an embargo against us. The friends of Nicaragua understand the situation, and they know that we are up against a war on the part of the U.S. which is waging war against us." (NBC-6)

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## ORTEGA INVITATION

Brokaw: Mrs. Daniel Ortega today invited Mrs. Reagan to visit Nicaragua, so she could see for herself to see what is going on in that country. Their meeting came at an international drug conference organized by Mrs. Reagan. She told Mrs. Reagan since they both work closely with their husbands, they should work together to improve understanding between the two nations. (NBC-7)

## FIRST LADY AT U.N.

Rather: For all the tension between the U.S. and Nicaragua -- and there's plenty of it -- both the First Lady of the United States and the First Lady of Nicaragua were part of the same forum at the United Nations today. A forum on how best to fight drug addiction around the world. Nancy Reagan described it as an effort not country to country, but mother to mother.  
(TV Coverage: Mrs. Reagan speaking to applause at U.N.) (CBS-6)

Jennings: The First Lady was at the United Nations today. Mrs. Reagan met with more than 30 other first ladies at a special conference on drug abuse. Mrs. Reagan called it "mother to mother" concern about drugs and the world's children. (ABC-8)

NBC's Brokaw: Mrs. Reagan, for her part, did talk about the need for her drug conference.  
(First Lady: "By exposing and discussing and realizing the depths of tragedy and danger that drugs pose to not just individuals, but whole societies, I think we're on the right track.") (NBC-8)

## REAGAN SPEECH TO U.S. ATTORNEYS

Brokaw: President Reagan charged today that the courts have gone too far in interfering with other branches of government, and he said he intends to appoint judges committed to what he called judicial restraint. He said he doesn't think that the court should be used to promote social experiments of political action. (NBC-9)

## REAGAN SOLICITOR GENERAL

NBC's Carl Stern: If confirmed, Carl Stern will become Solicitor General of the United States, the advocate for the government in the U.S. Supreme Court. Traditionally, the Solicitor did not simply reflect an administration's political desires. He is thought to owe as much loyalty to the court as to the president. But now, some former solicitors general fear the Reagan Administration is turning that post into little more than a political mouthpiece for the President. (NBC-10)

## REAGAN/GORBACHEV PRE-SUMMIT PLANS

Rather: President Reagan addresses the U.N. Thursday, and afterward he's holding a pre-Geneva get-together with key Western leaders. Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is holding his pre-Geneva get-together right now. He arrived in Bulgaria today. (CBS-7)

## KLINGHOFFER'S FUNERAL

Jennings: Here in New York today there was a funeral for Leon Klinghoffer. His wife was joined by more than 600 mourners, and they listened to a letter being read by President Reagan, which said in part, "The pain you feel is shared by all Americans." (ABC-7)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Leon Klinghoffer was buried today, his rabbi calling Klinghoffer's murder by the Palestinian hijackers "a holocaust of one." His wife and two daughters gathered for burial in Kenilworth, New Jersey, after a service in New York. (NBC-3)

## ASBESTOS IN SCHOOLS

Rather: By the EPA's own estimates, more than 30,000 schools nationwide have asbestos problems.

CBS's Bob Schieffer: Last year internal documents surfaced in which EPA officials themselves estimated that 75 percent of the asbestos removal work may have been done incorrectly. An internal memo given to CBS News recently quotes one EPA official as saying the program is a dismal failure.

(EPA's Susan Vogt: "I would not agree that the program is a dismal failure. I would say that any abatement that's done poorly is a problem for us and something that we're working to correct.")

(Rep. James Florio (D-NJ): "It is clear that the Administration is saying one thing, knowing full well that they're not correcting the problem and may be making the problem worse.")

In testimony before Rep. Florio's subcommittee this year, critics said one reason why EPA won't issue strict regulations on how to remove the asbestos is that it would cost too much to enforce. Accountants in the OMB even made a cost-benefit analysis, in which they tried to assign a dollar figure on how much a child's life is worth. Thus far the Reagan Administration has taken the position that the situation presents a classic case of local problems best resolved at the local level. But on Capitol Hill there is a growing feeling that the federal government must do more. (CBS-13)

## HUNGRY CHILDREN IN AMERICA

ABC's Karen Burnes, on special assignment, aired a special report on hunger among America's children. Among the causes of the poverty, Burnes cites "\$10 billion in cuts to programs for children and families." (ABC-9)

## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

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### ACHILLE LAURO AFTERMATH

Terrorists Can't Get Away With It -- "Prosecution and punishment of the four Palestinian pirates, as demanded by the Reagan Administration, is imperative. If that does not occur, international terrorism will have been given a pat on its ugly head....In this case specific terrorists are known and are in custody. The only rational retaliation is for them to be severely punished for their crimes through whatever judicial processes are available."

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 10/11)

Italy: The Lesson Of Appeasement -- "Italy has had 44 governments since the end of World War II. But until yesterday, none of them had fallen over an issue of foreign policy. The hijacking of an Italian cruise ship, despite the Craxi government's pro-Palestinian policy, demonstrated that the friendship of terrorists was worthless...But that does not dilute the significance of Craxi's fall. His is the first Western government to be brought down because of its appeasement of terrorism. That may turn out to be a real landmark in the history of our times."

(New York Post, 10/18)

Italy Deludes Itself -- "Existing agreements and covenants on piracy and terrorism form the basis for further common action if nations muster the will to act individually and cooperatively. Indeed, the kidnapping of Soviet diplomats in London may have created a new mutuality of interest among political blocs as the Russians, longtime financiers of international terrorism, see the chickens coming home to roost."

(Oregonian, 10/15)

Winning The Battle But Losing The War -- "The message of the interception was supposed to be "you can run but you can't hide." But terrorists routinely do both... We are bringing to terrorism the same war-losing restraint that, 15 years ago, had U.S. fighter planes chasing individual trucks on the Ho Chi Minh trail, while North Vietnam's dikes were spared....The United States has won a battle but lost the aftermath."

(George Will, Charleston Daily Mail, 10/18)

A Daring Intercept Is Not An Anti-Terrorism Policy -- "As the drama continues to unfold, we are basking in the glory of finally having done something against terrorists, and Reagan is in his Grenada mode, evoking memories of Joe Louis telling Billy Conn he can run but he can't hide. Cut the hubris. We shall see how Italy reacts to future PLO hostage heat, and how Reagan reacts to the vicious bombing-murder of an Arab-American in California...The President is scheduled to address the (U.N.) Assembly.... Reagan should make clear that, in memory of the murdered Americans Robert Stethem, Leon Klinghoffer, Alex Odeh and perhaps William Buckley, he will not speak to any forum tainted by terrorism."

(William Safire, Los Angeles Herald Examiner, 10/14)

(Editorials/Columnists continued)

When Friends Fall Out -- "Italy's national interest in its American alliance will prevail in the end, just as Egypt's need for U.S. economic assistance and military support will quell Mubarak's anger once he acts tough enough to calm rioting anti-U.S. students. Governments often have to ride two horses at once. For proof Americans need look no further than the White House, which is flexing its muscles for domestic consumption while trying to repair damaged relations with valued allies." (Baltimore Sun, 8/18)

#### POLITICS

Reagan's Still Doing GOP Chores -- "As one who often has been critical of other aspects of Reagan's stewardship, I want to salute the man who, more than any other President I have covered, pays his dues and unselfishly aids the growth of his political party... The Republicans have a President who really works at politics. And it really makes a difference." (David Broder, Chicago Tribune, 10/21)

#### PHILIPPINES UNREST

Strong Message Goes To Marcos -- "The Laxalt visit doesn't come a moment too soon. It is a good indication that the Reagan Administration is not going to stand by and let the Philippines fall into communist hands. It must be demonstrated to Marcos that he has to clean up government and get the economy rolling again. The Philippines is the only major Asian country which is not showing progress. If Marcos cannot lead, he should at least get out of the way." (San Diego Tribune, 10/17)

#### DEFICIT REDUCTION

The Right Kind Of Tax Reform -- "It's a simple truth: There's no way out of the country's massive debt problem without substantial increases in tax revenue as well as further spending cuts. Both are essential. But few in Congress have the guts to face up to this reality. The one place to look for leadership should be the White House. Mr. Reagan has no reelection worries to inhibit him. He bears the most guilt for the deficits. But Mr. Reagan refuses, even though his continued popularity and the appeal of a tax revision that lowers the brackets for most people make it politically possible. If he bends, he will be rewarded with a more vigorous economy and a nation freed of a crippling burden. If he does not, future generations will have to pay billions, if not trillions, for his ideological stubbornness." (Chicago Tribune, 10/17)

Welcome Reflected Reagan Popularity -- "Undeniably, President Reagan enjoys great popularity. That was proved in Milwaukee during his visit this week.... The possibility of deficit-reducing tax increases can only be set aside if a balanced-budget strategy is implemented immediately, and that means fiscal 1986. But with Congress and Reagan unable to agree on a budget of any kind, even that appears unlikely. That being the case, it may be that a tax increase will be inevitable. The President can avoid one, if he takes the lead. But the time is short."

(Milwaukee Sentinel, 10/17)





# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Arms Sale to Jordan Goes to Hill -- The Reagan Administration formally notified Congress yesterday that it intends to sell Jordan up to \$1.9 billion worth of advanced arms despite strong bipartisan opposition to the sale in both the House and Senate. (Washington Post, Washington Times, UPI)

Durenberger Scores Secrecy of Intercept -- The chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee yesterday accused the Reagan Administration of slighting Congress by the way it sent warplanes to capture the pirates who seized the Achille Lauro. (Washington Times)

### NATIONAL NEWS

Meese Works to Counter Affirmative Action -- Attorney General Meese has called a key strategy session in his war to repeal affirmative action requirements, considered the backbone of the government's fight against job discrimination for 20 years. (UPI)

Block Details Reagan Farm Bill Stance -- President Reagan will veto any farm legislation that does not lower grain subsidy levels and that pay dairy farmers not to produce milk, according to Secretary Block. (Washington Times)

### NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

MIDEAST PEACE -- The leader of Israel went to the U.N. to lay out in detail for the first time a proposed peace plan with Jordan.

ORTEGA -- Daniel Ortega, dressed like a diplomat for his speech before the U.N., but he spoke like a warrior.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH -- President Reagan charged that the courts have gone too far in interfering with other branches of government and he said he intends to appoint judges committed to judicial restraint.

#### WHEN YASSAR ARAFAT SPEAKS...

KUWAIT -- Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat Monday called for an Arab boycott of American products to protest U.S. policy in the Mideast....

"If Arab governments are not able to do anything, Arab peoples can," the 55-year-old PLO leader told a news conference in Kuwait.

"Those who use Cadillacs can use Mercedes and Peugeot instead," he said.

(UPI, 10/21)

## ***INTERNATIONAL NEWS***

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### **ISRAEL ASKS U.N. ROLE IN TALKS WITH JORDAN; PERES SPEECH SEEN CLOSER TO HUSSEIN'S STANCE**

UNITED NATIONS -- Prime Minister Peres appealed to Jordan to end their 37-year state of war and enter direct peace talks this year, with the U.N. taking the initiative to bring the two sides together. "I invite this organization," Peres said, "to depart from the tired and timid norm and to fulfill its destiny...by ushering the parties to the conflict into a new diplomatic initiative." This moved Israel closer to King Hussein's demand for an international conference that would act as an "umbrella" for negotiations.

(Michael Berlin, Washington Post, A1)

### **ARMS SALE TO JORDAN GOES TO HILL**

The Reagan Administration formally notified Congress yesterday that it intends to sell Jordan up to \$1.9 billion worth of advanced arms despite strong bipartisan opposition to the sale in both the House and Senate. The arms sale puts the Administration on a collision course with Congress, where lawmakers in the Republican-led Senate and the Democratic-controlled House, reflecting concerns over Israel's security, oppose providing arms to Jordan until direct negotiations with Israel have actually begun.

(Margaret Shapiro, Washington Post, A6)

### **Reagan Goes Forward With Jordan Arms Proposal**

The Administration, ignoring certain Congressional backlash, has proposed making the biggest arms deal ever to Jordan, arguing that King Hussein could not make peace with Israel without U.S. military help. Lawmakers who have forecast defeat of the deal in Congress say they now are working to find a way to provide arms to Jordan and satisfy critics who believe the package is a threat to Israel.

(Richard Gross, UPI)

### **U.S. Announces Sale of Arms to Hussein**

At the White House yesterday, spokesman Larry Speakes underscored Mr. Reagan's argument that King Hussein deserves the U.S. arms as an inducement to remain involved in efforts to forge direct negotiations with Israel.

(UPI, Washington Times, A5)

### **DURENBERGER SCORES SECRECY OF INTERCEPT**

The chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee yesterday accused the Reagan Administration of slighting Congress by the way it sent warplanes to capture the pirates who seized the Achille Lauro. Sen. Durenberger wants new laws to strengthen the congressional role in future U.S. anti-terrorist operations. "My fear is that the Administration will continue to slight the role of Congress in counterterrorist actions," he said, "...and then one will blow up in its face." Sen. Durenberger's criticism, contained in a speech last night, were the first criticism of the Reagan Administration's failure to consult Congress on the U.S. response to the Oct. 7 cruise ship piracy. (Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A1)

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## REAGAN ENVOY MEETS WITH MUBARAK

CAIRO -- A special envoy from the Reagan Administration described talks with President Mubarak today as "a good first step" in repairing relations with Egypt damaged by the U.S. interception of an Egyptian aircraft carrying Palestinian hijackers of the Achille Lauro. Deputy Secretary Whitehead said he delivered a letter from President Reagan "that expressed his continuing commitment to close U.S.-Egyptian relations and his hope that we could put our recent differences behind us."

(Christopher Dickey, Washington Post, A24)

## Cairo Effort In Hijacking Praised By U.S. Official

CAIRO -- Assistant Secretary Whitehead yesterday praised Egypt's effort in saving the lives of 400 passengers on the Achille Lauro in a clear bid to patch up Egyptian-American relations strained by the hijacking affair.

(Washington Times, A6)

## ARAFAT CALLS FOR ARAB BOYCOTT OF U.S. GOODS

KUWAIT -- PLO chairman Arafat called on all Arab nations Monday to boycott U.S. goods to "punish America" for its handling of the Achille Lauro hijacking and Israel's air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia. In his appeal for a boycott, he said, "I call on all Arab people and officials to shoulder their responsibilities and react to the latest American attempts to humiliate the Arab world."

(AP)

## U.S.-TUNISIA ARMS DEAL PUT ON HOLD

Israel's bombing of Tunisia derailed a carefully crafted U.S. plan to supply arms to Tunisia in exchange for Navy use of bombing ranges in that country and other bilateral military cooperation, according to Defense Department officials.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A25)

## ITALY'S CRAXI ASKED TO FORM GOVERNMENT

ROME -- President Cossiga asked outgoing Prime Minister Craxi today to try to form Italy's 45th postwar government to replace his coalition that collapsed last week in recriminations over the handling of the hijacking the Achille Lauro. Two days after President Reagan sent an envoy here to try to patch up relations, Cossiga, following consultations with Italian political leaders, asked Craxi to try to reconstruct the coalition government. "I will immediately start work to resolve the crisis, which does not lend itself to easy solutions," Craxi said in a talk with journalists outside the president's Quirinale Palace.

A letter from Reagan to Craxi, delivered by Deputy Secretary Whitehead on Saturday, however, seems to have defused the confrontation between Rome and Washington and set the stage for renewal of traditionally close and friendly relations between the two nations.

(Loren Jenkins, Washington Post, A1)

### Craxi Begins Forming New Government

Prime Minister-designate Craxi met with leaders of two of his former coalition partners after President Cossiga asked him to reassemble the government that collapsed in the wake of the Achille Lauro hijacking. Craxi is scheduled to leave for New York Wednesday for a meeting of Western allies that the White House hopes will demonstrate solidarity before President Reagan's November summit meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.  
(Paula Butturini, UPI)

### BILL TARGETS TRADE STATUS OF TERRORISTS

Texas Democrat Lloyd Bensten, saying Congress must discourage state-sponsored terrorism, introduced yesterday a Senate bill to deny Iran, Syria, and Lybia special trade privileges reserved for nations friendly to the U.S.  
(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A3)

### U.S., SOVIETS CONTINUE REGIONAL TALKS

Senior U.S. and Soviet officials will meet here next week for talks on Central America and the Caribbean, the State Department said yesterday. The discussions, on Oct. 31 and Nov. 1, are expected to focus on Nicaragua and Cuba. Department spokesman Bernard Kalb emphasized that next week's talks, like previous superpower sessions on regional problems over the past year, are to exchange views and not for negotiating.  
(Reuter, Washington Post, A8)

### SOVIETS MAY BE SENDING MORE TANKS TO NICARAGUA, CBS SAYS

The Soviet Union may have resumed shipping weapons to Nicaragua for the first time in 11 months, CBS News said Monday. The reports, aired on the CBS Evening News, cited unnamed intelligence sources as saying three Soviet arms carriers have been seen unloading military equipment, including T-55 tanks, at the port in Mariel, Cuba. Several crates believed to contain Soviet troop-carrying helicopters also have been spotted at a Nicaraguan airfield, the network said.  
(UPI)

### GUERRILLAS ACKNOWLEDGE ROLE IN DUARTE KIDNAPPING

SAN SALVADOR -- El Salvador's leftist guerrilla alliance acknowledged for the first time Monday that it was involved in the kidnapping of President Duarte's daughter six weeks ago. The kidnapers identified themselves as members of the Pedro Pablo Castillo Front, a splinter group of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front that includes the five major guerrilla armies fighting the U.S.-backed government.  
(AP)

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## U.S., NICARAGUAN FIRST LADIES TRADE CONCERNS ABOUT DRUGS

NEW YORK -- In an unlikely encounter of political spouses, Nancy Reagan and the wife Nicaraguan President Ortega put aside their husbands' bitter differences here yesterday to share their concerns about drug abuse. "Being a non-political meeting, we cannot change laws," Mrs. Reagan said welcoming the first ladies of 29 countries to the U.N.. "But on a mother-to-mother basis, we can begin plans for work at home."

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

## ABM REINTERPRETATION: A QUICK STUDY

Early last month, in what might have seemed just another document reviewed by just another government lawyer, the Defense Department asked former New York assistant district attorney Philip Kunsberg to read the fine print of one of the most important arms control agreements between the U.S. and the Soviet Union -- the Antiballistic Missile Treaty of 1972. His conclusions, outlined in a 19-page report, have triggered an uproar in Washington and Moscow by leading to a reinterpretation of the treaty...to allow nearly unlimited development and testing of the components of Reagan's SDI, the so-called "Star Wars" shield against nuclear missiles.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

## 'STAR WARS' SUPPORTERS LAUNCH TV AD DRIVE

Supporters of President Reagan's spaced-based missile defense system yesterday launched a multimillion dollar television campaign to generate support for the program. The Coalition for the Strategic Defense Initiative said an ad featuring a little girl in a child-like drawing being defended by an SDI peace shield aired yesterday on the CBS and ABC Washington affiliates, WDVM and WJLA.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A4)

## COMMONWEALTH SETTLES FOR RESTRICTED SANCTIONS

NASSAU -- Commonwealth leaders who wanted Britain and its ex-colonies to impose strong sanctions against South Africa said yesterday they were satisfied by agreement over a less-stringent compromise package.

(Washington Times, A6)

## ZIA SAYS SOVIET, AFGHAN WAR CASUALTIES EXCEED 60,000

NEW YORK -- Pakistani President Zia said that the Soviet Union and its Afghan ally have suffered 60,000-70,000 casualties in less than six years of warfare in Afghanistan and predicted that Moscow will conclude sooner or later that "there is no military solution."

Zia expressed long-term hopes, but few short-range expectations about the Afghan policy of the new Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev. He depicted Gorbachev as taking a "wait and see" attitude toward the Afghan war while being preoccupied with internal questions.

(Michael Getler, Washington Post, A1)

### REAGAN MEETS REPRESENTATIVE OF SOLIDARITY

President Reagan met yesterday with Jerzy Milewski, international representative of the outlawed Polish labor union Solidarity, and afterward issued a statement that criticized political repression in Poland in relatively mild terms. Reagan said in the three-paragraph statement that he held "high hopes" that the amnesty declared by the Polish military government in July 1984 would be "a giant step towards national reconciliation."

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A5)

### COVER-UP IN NUCLEAR PACT, CRANSTON CHARGES

Sen. Alan Cranston yesterday charged that the Reagan Administration, in its desire to seal a nuclear pact with China, has "cover up information" about China's proliferation of nuclear technology. Mr. Cranston said the State Department "squashed" a letter from Secretary Weinberger that detailed concerns about loopholes in the proposed pact. The department last night released a statement denying that "it has not provided timely and accurate information on non-proliferation matter related to the China agreement."

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A4)

### FILIPINOS WILL DECIDE COURSE 'AS WE SEE FIT,' FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS

The Philippines will work out its own problems, even if its major allies disapprove, the Philippine foreign minister said yesterday, making an obvious reference to last week's effort by the U.S. to demonstrate its concern over a growing communist insurgency.

(James Morrison, Washington Times, A7)

### GRENADA PROVIDES LESSON FOR U.S., DIPLOMAT SAYS

Americans should better educate themselves about the nature of communism in order to prevent a takeover by a Marxist regime similar to that which occurred in Grenada, the Caribbean island's ambassador to the U.S. said yesterday.

(Bill Outlaw, Washington Times, A7)

### KOHL WORRIED ABOUT HIS IMAGE

According to U.S. officials, Chancellor Kohl in effect "invited himself" to consult with President Reagan before next month's U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Geneva, in an awkward attempt to demonstrate that West German interests were being taken into account. "We really don't know why Kohl was so adamant about seeing Reagan or if he has anything important to say," said an American involved in planning the consultations. "He is usually extremely shy around Reagan and probably just wants to show that the President will listen to him."

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A9)

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## U.S.-SOVIET AIR TRAVEL TALKS STALL

The U.S. and the Soviet Union have broken off negotiations for resumption of airline service between the two countries because of "considerable economic disagreement" about how Pan Am and the Soviet carrier, Aeroflot, would divide the revenues, the State Department said yesterday. U.S. officials said hopes for an accord had foundered because of Soviet insistence on terms that would have caused Pan Am, a private U.S. carrier, to suffer heavy losses. (John Goshko, Washington Post, A9)

### No Accord On Soviet Air Travel

A State Department official said the U.S. is prepared to reopen talks at any time, but there would be no point in having another meeting unless the Soviet delegation comes with more flexible negotiating instructions.

(UPI, Washington Times, A5)

## CLARK SENT ON MISSION TO TAIWAN

William Clark...is in Taipei on a mission for the White House, according to Administration sources. The officials said they did not know the purpose of the trip, but the speculation is that Mr. Clark's mission was intended to quietly reassure Taiwan in the light of the recent visit of Vice President Bush to China. (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A5)

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## NATIONAL NEWS

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### REAGAN IGNORES CRITICISM, SEEKS 'JUDICIAL RESTRAINT'

President Reagan, ignoring criticism from liberals that his Administration is using judicial appointments to push conservative views nationwide, said yesterday he'll continue appointing federal judges who are committed to "judicial restraint."

By the end of his second term, Mr. Reagan will have appointed at least half of the nation's 573 federal judges and 156 appeals court judges. Critics inside and outside the legal community fear the political criteria he has applied to those selections could change the fabric and tone of the judicial system for decades.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A2)

### MEESE WORKS TO COUNTER AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Attorney General Meese has called a key strategy session in his war to repeal affirmative action requirements, considered the backbone of the government's fight against job discrimination for 20 years. At Meese's urging, the Cabinet-level Domestic Policy Council scheduled a meeting for today to review a draft executive order that would free federal contractors of requirements that they adopt numerical hiring goals for women and minorities.

(Norman Sandler, UPI)

### BLOCK DETAILS REAGAN FARM BILL STANCE

President Reagan will veto any farm legislation that does not lower grain subsidy levels and that pay dairy farmers not to produce milk, according to Secretary Block. The farm bill "will be remembered 15 or 20 years down the road" for two things -- major policy changes that will lessen the government's role in agriculture and a "historic" soil and water conservation program, Mr. Block said in an interview.

(Stephanie Nall, Washington Times, A3)

### SENATE VEERS FROM ABORTION FUNDING ISSUE

The Senate avoided another battle over the emotional issue of abortion by removing \$140 million for family planning from a massive appropriation bill that funds the government's major social programs. In an agreement reached Monday with Sen. Hatch, an abortion opponent, money for federal family planning services was deleted from the bill. The \$105 billion bill...provides funds for all programs for the Departments of Labor, HHS, Education and related agencies.

(Judy Hasson, UPI)

### IRON, STEEL OUTPUT SLIP IN FIRST THREE QUARTERS

U.S. output of iron and steel has slipped so far this year, according to industry reports, while the nation's chief steel trade negotiator says there's little chance of containing imports within President Reagan's quotas. Joseph Papovich, director of steel trade policy under U.S. Trade Representative Yeutter, said Monday that shipments will probably match or dip below the 1986 quotas.

(AP)

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## CAUTIOUSLY, THE PENTAGON GOES TO MARKET FOR A NEW AIR FORCE ONE

Twenty-three years after American presidents began flying in a Boeing 707, the Pentagon is asking Congress for permission to trade Air Force One in for a newer, faster and bigger jet. Defense Department and Air Force officials say the decision to press forward with request was made over the past month. If all goes as planned, a formal solicitation will be issued to manufacturers before the end of the year and a contract awarded by next June. (Norman Black, AP)

## THE BREAKDOWN OF AMERICA'S 'TAX FACTORIES'

PHILADELPHIA -- Taxpayers who visualize the IRS as a stone-hearted master sleuth backed by vast computers that ferret out any attempt to cheat would be surprised by a visit to an IRS "tax factory" such as its giant service center here. While it is true that the IRS cannot function without its computers, its operations depend on an antiquated, paper-based, card-filing model many decades old. This year, in its most fouled up tax filing season ever, it showed signs of cracking under a workload that mushroomed to 100 million returns involving historic complexity. And more problems loom.

(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A1)

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## **NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY**

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(Monday Evening, October 21, 1985)

### **MIDEAST PEACE**

CBS's Dan Rather: The leader of Israel went to the U.N. to lay out in detail for the first time a proposed peace plan with Jordan. Jordan's envoy was not there to listen. Don MacNeil in Tel Aviv has our report.

CBS's Don MacNeil reports from Tel Aviv: Speaking at the United Nations, Prime Minister Peres offered to go to Jordan in search of peace, as he spelled out what he considered to be a new offer.

(Prime Minister Peres: "I hereby proclaim the state of war between Israel and Jordan should be terminated immediately. Israel declares this readily in the hope that King Hussein is willing to reciprocate respect.")

But the terms he mentioned -- direct negotiations between Israel and Jordan, or a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation without the PLO, are not news to the ears of the Israelis or Arabs. Most Arab delegations were conspicuous in their absence during Peres' speech to the General Assembly. As Peres spoke, Leon Klinghoffer was buried. Klinghoffer's murder on the Achille Lauro presented the Israelis with, in their own words, "A public relations bonanza with a single aim: to completely discredit Yasser Arafat and the PLO as a responsible negotiating partner."

But cutting the PLO out of the peace process is not easy, especially when 1.1 million Palestinians live on the West Bank. Even the moderates among them support the PLO.

(Palestinian newspaper editor Hanna Siniora: "Both Reagan and Peres should understand that the Palestinian people are wholeheartedly behind their representative, the PLO.")

King Hussein, too, cannot afford to ignore the PLO, with up to 70 percent of his population being Palestinian. The King knows that recent polls show that more than 50 percent of Israelis are unwilling to give up one square inch of the West Bank. So what is he to negotiate? Despite Peres' words today, many Israelis and Arabs believe the peace process is crumbling. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Bob Zelnick: Arabs and some others left the General Assembly as the Israeli Prime Minister began to speak. But Peres issued an invitation to peace to the King of Jordan. Peres appeared to leave the door open to PLO participation in the peace talks, assuming the PLO is prepared to accept Security Council resolution 242 recognizing Israel.

(King Hussein: "On such a global issue, you cannot obtain peace by lateral negotiations unless it is with all the parties to the compromise.") (ABC-4)

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NBC's Steve Delaney: Peres tried to breathe new life into the Middle East peace process today by challenging King Hussein to meet in Aman for new peace talks before the end of this year. Peres said there could be Palestinians at the table if they're committed to peace, not to terror, his way of ruling out the PLO. All but one of the Arab delegations got up and walked out as Peres began to speak. The Egyptians stayed. King Hussein must now decide whether the international forum, as he prefers, is in fact what Peres offered today. (NBC-Lead)

#### WHITEHEAD PEACE MISSION

Rather: News reports in Jordan tonight made no mention of the Peres peace offer. Jordanian officials would not comment on the record, but one said privately, "There's nothing new in it." In Cairo, President Reagan's special envoy met with Egyptian President Mubarak for two hours. The envoy called it "a good first step toward easing bitter differences over the handling of Achille Lauro hijackers." How big a first step is the question tonight.

CBS's Doug Tunnell reports from Cairo: The Achille Lauro was back in Egypt this morning, a 23,000-ton reminder of the most serious crisis yet in Egypt's friendship with the United States. An episode American diplomats hope to end this morning in a meeting with President Mubarak, followed by a carefully crafted statement. (Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead: "We very much regret that developments took the course that they did. Our only object was to bring to justice criminals who had hijacked the ship.") From Egypt's President, no public acceptance, no rejection, no comment at all. He left Egyptians to read it as an American apology. (Egyptian official: "The presence of Mr. Whitehead is in itself a form of an apology.") But for President Mubarak, it is not a simple matter of repairing damaged dignity or even national pride. There has been a serious breach of trust. Mubarak says his troubles with America began long before Egypt's airliner was forced down, that American officials called him a liar when he was not. In the heat of the search for the hijackers, Mubarak claims he told the truth when he said, "they are not in Egypt." He told CBS News correspondent Diane Sawyer the hijackers were en route to another country, which Mubarak still refused to name. (Mubarak: "I had information that there was no responsible man of the PLO to receive them, I gave immediate order to bring them back. Because if they reach their destination, and no responsible man sees them, they may be freed, and we would be accused that we freed these people.") But Egypt was accused anyway. (CBS-2)

ABC's John Donovan reports from Cairo: Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead called the tone friendly when he met today with Egypt's President Mubarak. Although Mubarak did not get the explicit apology he had demanded, the U.S. did offer this.

(Whitehead: "We very much regret that developments took the course that they did.")

Whitehead mentioned three areas where understanding was reached. First, on the Achille Lauro affair. He said each side now sees better the other's point of view. Second, the U.S. and Egypt, he said, agree on the need to stamp out terrorism. Third, it's agreed that both nations must move forward on the peace process. (ABC-5)

NBC's Paul Miller: Whitehead's fence-mending included two hours with Mubarak and a public statement that gave the Egyptians everything short of an apology, something the Egyptians had already stopped demanding.

(Whitehead: "I explained to the President that the recent events were in no way directed against Egypt or its people for whom all Americans have the deepest respect. We very much regret that developments took the course that they did.")

Egyptian officials liked what they heard, but don't want the U.S., the world or the Egyptian people to think that one visit from a Deputy Secretary of State is enough. (NBC-2)

Rather: Deputy Secretary Whitehead flew on from Cairo to U.S. friend Tunisia to mend the fence of a different matter. He's expected to try to repair damage done when the Reagan Administration refused to condemn the recent Israeli air attack on PLO headquarters in Tunis.

(CBS-3)

#### ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

Rather: One casualty of the Achille Lauro affair appears to be on the mend. Italy's President today asked socialist caretaker Prime Minister Craxi to form a new coalition government. The old Craxi government fell last week after it allowed the suspected PLO hijack leader to leave Italy.

(CBS-4)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Italian President has now asked Italy's caretaker Prime Minister to form a new government. It is less than a week since Craxi's government coalition fell as the result of the Achille Lauro affair, and the man who brought Craxi's government down, Giovanni Spadolini, says he wants to join the new government under certain conditions. (ABC-7)

#### ORTEGA AT THE U.N.

Rather: Back at the U.N. the lead-off speaker for this final week of 40th anniversary proceedings was Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega. The flow of made-in-Russia weaponry may have resumed to beef up Ortega's military.

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CBS's David Martin: Daniel Ortega, dressed like a diplomat for his speech before the United Nations today, but he spoke like a warrior.

(Ortega: "The policy of state terrorism being practiced by the rulers of the United States will never bring Nicaragua to its knees.")

According to Ortega, attacks by U.S.-backed Contra rebels have caused a total of \$1 billion in damage, while the U.S. trade embargo has cut off badly needed American markets for exports of Nicaraguan coffee and imports of spare parts for farm machinery. Ortega's hard-line rhetoric may soon be backed up by more Soviet-built weapons. U.S. intelligence has picked up signs that for the first time since last November, the Soviet Union is shipping arms to Nicaragua. Soviet ships have been seen unloading military equipment, including T-55 tanks, at the Cuban port of Mariel. Some intelligence analysts believe they are being transferred there to Nicaraguan freighters, one of which has already taken its cargo home. Intelligence reports point out that Soviet bloc ships have made more than two dozen port calls in Nicaragua this year, but until now, they have delivered only trucks and other types of non-lethal military equipment. (CBS-5)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Nicaraguan President told the General Assembly today that Nicaragua will lift its state of emergency and restore the civil rights of its citizens as soon as America stops what Ortega calls a war of aggression against Nicaragua. (ABC-3)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Ortega accused the United States of what he called "state terrorism" for supporting the contra war against his country's Sandinista government. Speaking to the United Nations, Ortega said that the Sandinistas will lift a state of emergency, a crackdown on fundamental political rights announced last week, when the U.S. stops supporting the contras.

(Ortega: "The President of the United States now has the floor. Let him respond and see whether as tribute to the 40th anniversary of the United Nations, he is willing to normalize relations with Nicaragua.")

(Brokaw to Ortega: "Mr. President, you say that you had to suspend many of the fundamental political rights in your country because of the state of war. But aren't you really playing into the hands of Ronald Reagan by looking like the totalitarian regime that he says you are?

Ortega: "Well, in any country, when it's faced with an emergency situation, emergency measures have to be taken. Reagan even had to declare a state of national emergency in order to enact an embargo against us. The friends of Nicaragua understand the situation, and they know that we are up against a war on the part of the U.S. which is waging war against us.") (NBC-6)

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## ORTEGA INVITATION

Brokaw: Mrs. Daniel Ortega today invited Mrs. Reagan to visit Nicaragua, so she could see for herself to see what is going on in that country. Their meeting came at an international drug conference organized by Mrs. Reagan. She told Mrs. Reagan since they both work closely with their husbands, they should work together to improve understanding between the two nations. (NBC-7)

## FIRST LADY AT U.N.

Rather: For all the tension between the U.S. and Nicaragua -- and there's plenty of it -- both the First Lady of the United States and the First Lady of Nicaragua were part of the same forum at the United Nations today. A forum on how best to fight drug addiction around the world. Nancy Reagan described it as an effort not country to country, but mother to mother. (TV Coverage: Mrs. Reagan speaking to applause at U.N.) (CBS-6)

Jennings: The First Lady was at the United Nations today. Mrs. Reagan met with more than 30 other first ladies at a special conference on drug abuse. Mrs. Reagan called it "mother to mother" concern about drugs and the world's children. (ABC-8)

NBC's Brokaw: Mrs. Reagan, for her part, did talk about the need for her drug conference. (First Lady: "By exposing and discussing and realizing the depths of tragedy and danger that drugs pose to not just individuals, but whole societies, I think we're on the right track.") (NBC-8)

## REAGAN SPEECH TO U.S. ATTORNEYS

Brokaw: President Reagan charged today that the courts have gone too far in interfering with other branches of government, and he said he intends to appoint judges committed to what he called judicial restraint. He said he doesn't think that the court should be used to promote social experiments of political action. (NBC-9)

## REAGAN SOLICITOR GENERAL

NBC's Carl Stern: If confirmed, Carl Stern will become Solicitor General of the United States, the advocate for the government in the U.S. Supreme Court. Traditionally, the Solicitor did not simply reflect an administration's political desires. He is thought to owe as much loyalty to the court as to the president. But now, some former solicitors general fear the Reagan Administration is turning that post into little more than a political mouthpiece for the President. (NBC-10)

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## REAGAN/GORBACHEV PRE-SUMMIT PLANS

Rather: President Reagan addresses the U.N. Thursday, and afterward he's holding a pre-Geneva get-together with key Western leaders. Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is holding his pre-Geneva get-together right now. He arrived in Bulgaria today. (CBS-7)

## KLINGHOFFER'S FUNERAL

Jennings: Here in New York today there was a funeral for Leon Klinghoffer. His wife was joined by more than 600 mourners, and they listened to a letter being read by President Reagan, which said in part, "The pain you feel is shared by all Americans." (ABC-7)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Leon Klinghoffer was buried today, his rabbi calling Klinghoffer's murder by the Palestinian hijackers "a holocaust of one." His wife and two daughters gathered for burial in Kenilworth, New Jersey, after a service in New York. (NBC-3)

## ASBESTOS IN SCHOOLS

Rather: By the EPA's own estimates, more than 30,000 schools nationwide have asbestos problems.

CBS's Bob Schieffer: Last year internal documents surfaced in which EPA officials themselves estimated that 75 percent of the asbestos removal work may have been done incorrectly. An internal memo given to CBS News recently quotes one EPA official as saying the program is a dismal failure.

(EPA's Susan Vogt: "I would not agree that the program is a dismal failure. I would say that any abatement that's done poorly is a problem for us and something that we're working to correct.")

(Rep. James Florio (D-NJ): "It is clear that the Administration is saying one thing, knowing full well that they're not correcting the problem and may be making the problem worse.")

In testimony before Rep. Florio's subcommittee this year, critics said one reason why EPA won't issue strict regulations on how to remove the asbestos is that it would cost too much to enforce. Accountants in the OMB even made a cost-benefit analysis, in which they tried to assign a dollar figure on how much a child's life is worth. Thus far the Reagan Administration has taken the position that the situation presents a classic case of local problems best resolved at the local level. But on Capitol Hill there is a growing feeling that the federal government must do more. (CBS-13)

## HUNGRY CHILDREN IN AMERICA

ABC's Karen Burnes, on special assignment, aired a special report on hunger among America's children. Among the causes of the poverty, Burnes cites "\$10 billion in cuts to programs for children and families." (ABC-9)

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## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

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### ACHILLE LAURO AFTERMATH

Terrorists Can't Get Away With It -- "Prosecution and punishment of the four Palestinian pirates, as demanded by the Reagan Administration, is imperative. If that does not occur, international terrorism will have been given a pat on its ugly head....In this case specific terrorists are known and are in custody. The only rational retaliation is for them to be severely punished for their crimes through whatever judicial processes are available."  
(Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 10/11)

Italy: The Lesson Of Appeasement -- "Italy has had 44 governments since the end of World War II. But until yesterday, none of them had fallen over an issue of foreign policy. The hijacking of an Italian cruise ship, despite the Craxi government's pro-Palestinian policy, demonstrated that the friendship of terrorists was worthless...But that does not dilute the significance of Craxi's fall. His is the first Western government to be brought down because of its appeasement of terrorism. That may turn out to be a real landmark in the history of our times."

(New York Post, 10/18)

Italy Deludes Itself -- "Existing agreements and covenants on piracy and terrorism form the basis for further common action if nations muster the will to act individually and cooperatively. Indeed, the kidnapping of Soviet diplomats in London may have created a new mutuality of interest among political blocs as the Russians, longtime financiers of international terrorism, see the chickens coming home to roost."  
(Oregonian, 10/15)

Winning The Battle But Losing The War -- "The message of the interception was supposed to be "you can run but you can't hide." But terrorists routinely do both... We are bringing to terrorism the same war-losing restraint that, 15 years ago, had U.S. fighter planes chasing individual trucks on the Ho Chi Minh trail, while North Vietnam's dikes were spared....The United States has won a battle but lost the aftermath."  
(George Will, Charleston Daily Mail, 10/18)

A Daring Intercept Is Not An Anti-Terrorism Policy -- "As the drama continues to unfold, we are basking in the glory of finally having done something against terrorists, and Reagan is in his Grenada mode, evoking memories of Joe Louis telling Billy Conn he can run but he can't hide. Cut the hubris. We shall see how Italy reacts to future PLO hostage heat, and how Reagan reacts to the vicious bombing-murder of an Arab-American in California...The President is scheduled to address the (U.N.) Assembly.... Reagan should make clear that, in memory of the murdered Americans Robert Stethem, Leon Klinghoffer, Alex Odeh and perhaps William Buckley, he will not speak to any forum tainted by terrorism."

(William Safire, Los Angeles Herald Examiner, 10/14)

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(Editorials/Columnists continued)

When Friends Fall Out -- "Italy's national interest in its American alliance will prevail in the end, just as Egypt's need for U.S. economic assistance and military support will quell Mubarak's anger once he acts tough enough to calm rioting anti-U.S. students. Governments often have to ride two horses at once. For proof Americans need look no further than the White House, which is flexing its muscles for domestic consumption while trying to repair damaged relations with valued allies." (Baltimore Sun, 8/18)

## POLITICS

Reagan's Still Doing GOP Chores -- "As one who often has been critical of other aspects of Reagan's stewardship, I want to salute the man who, more than any other President I have covered, pays his dues and unselfishly aids the growth of his political party... The Republicans have a President who who really works at politics. And it really makes a difference." (David Broder, Chicago Tribune, 10/21)

## PHILIPPINES UNREST

Strong Message Goes To Marcos -- "The Laxalt visit doesn't come a moment too soon. It is a good indication that the Reagan Administration is not going to stand by and let the Philippines fall into communist hands. It must be demonstrated to Marcos that he has to clean up government and get the economy rolling again. The Philippines is the only major Asian country which is not showing progress. If Marcos cannot lead, he should at least get out of the way." (San Diego Tribune, 10/17)

## DEFICIT REDUCTION

The Right Kind Of Tax Reform -- "It's a simple truth: There's no way out of the country's massive debt problem without substantial increases in tax revenue as well as further spending cuts. Both are essential. But few in Congress have the guts to face up to this reality. The one place to look for leadership should be the White House. Mr. Reagan has no reelection worries to inhibit him. He bears the most guilt for the deficits. But Mr. Reagan refuses, even though his continued popularity and the appeal of a tax revision that lowers the brackets for most people make it politically possible. If he bends, he will be rewarded with a more vigorous economy and a nation freed of a crippling burden. If he does not, future generations will have to pay billions, if not trillions, for his ideological stubbornness." (Chicago Tribune, 10/17)

Welcome Reflected Reagan Popularity -- "Undeniably, President Reagan enjoys great popularity. That was proved in Milwaukee during his visit this week.... The possibility of deficit-reducing tax increases can only be set aside if a balanced-budget strategy is implemented immediately, and that means fiscal 1986. But with Congress and Reagan unable to agree on a budget of any kind, even that appears unlikely. That being the case, it may be that a tax increase will be inevitable. The President can avoid one, if he takes the lead. But the time is short."

(Milwaukee Sentinel, 10/17)