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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Begins U.N. Initiative -- President Reagan is expected to call for Soviet disengagement when he speaks Thursday to the U.N. General Assembly in the midst of ceremonies celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of the U.N. (Washington Post)

Thatcher Warns Reagan Of Negative View Of U.S. -- Prime Minister Thatcher warned President Reagan of a lack of understanding of the U.S. arms control position less than a month before the November summit. (UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Weinberger Warns On Balanced-Budget Plan -- Secretary Weinberger has warned that even if Congress approves the Gramm-Rudman proposal to balance the federal budget, President Reagan has not agreed to cut military spending to meet any "rigid formula" for reducing the deficit. (Washington Post)

Administration Going Ahead With Export Subsidies Without Congress -- The Reagan Administration, stepping up its trade offensive, is going ahead with a plan to subsidize selected U.S. sales abroad. (AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

UNITED NATIONS -- The Reagan Administration's strategy for next month's summit meeting with the Soviets is beginning to take shape.

U.N./WARSAW PACT -- While Mr. Reagan is at the U.N., his Soviet counterpart has been meeting with his Soviet bloc allies in Bulgaria.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN BEGINS U.N. INITIATIVE

NEW YORK -- President Reagan opened three days of talks with world leaders, attempting to counter a Soviet propaganda blitz with a planned initiative aimed at resolving U.S.-Soviet conflicts in international trouble spots, including Afghanistan and Nicaragua, Administration sources said.

In an attempt to shift the focus of U.S.-Soviet relations away from arms control, Reagan is expected to call for Soviet disengagement in these countries when he speaks Thursday to the U.N. General Assembly in the midst of ceremonies celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of the U.N. (David Hoffman and Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan To Press Superpower Cooperation To Calm Trouble Spots

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan, using the forum of the U.N. General Assembly today to press his summit agenda, will urge the Soviet Union to help resolve regional conflicts by reducing superpower rivalries, officials say. In an apparent effort to downplay nuclear arms control as the No. 1 topic of his meeting next month with Soviet leader Gorbachev, Reagan will propose that the superpowers stay out of trouble areas, such as Afghanistan, to calm world tensions. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

President, in New York, Plunges Into a Whirl of Diplomatic Talks

The activities, which officials described as one of the most intense diplomatic periods in Mr. Reagan's Presidency, were to lead up to a major speech Thursday. A high-ranking White House official familiar with the speech said it would "deal with a substantive proposal to resolve conflict situations that can erupt into disputes pitting the U.S. against the Soviet Union." (Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

THATCHER WARNS REAGAN OF NEGATIVE VIEW OF U.S.

NEW YORK -- Prime Minister Thatcher warned President Reagan of a lack of understanding of the U.S. arms control position less than a month before the November summit. The leaders expressed a sense that more had to be done to promote the U.S. proposals, a senior Administration official said after the 30-minute meeting in Reagan's hotel suite. British sources, speaking before the Reagan-Thatcher meeting, said she planned to urge Reagan to re-present or re-formulate the American position on arms control and the "star wars" program. (UPI)

REAGAN URGES INDIA, PAKISTAN TO AVOID 'NUCLEAR COMPETITION'

NEW YORK -- President Reagan told the leaders of India and Pakistan that the U.S. hopes they can avert "intensified nuclear competition," a U.S. official reported. Reagan met separately in his hotel suite with Prime Minister Gandhi and President Zia shortly after arriving here. Earlier, India and Pakistan decided to hold "technical talks" to reassure each other that their nuclear programs were peaceful. (AP)

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ORTEGA TO REAGAN: 'THANK YOU FOR INVITING ME'

NEW YORK -- President Reagan once called him "a little dictator...in green fatigues" but Nicaraguan President Ortega attended Reagan's U.N. reception in a diplomatic dark suit. The two leaders politely shook hands. The first meeting between Reagan and Ortega Wednesday night produced no fireworks and was overshadowed by a two-minute arranged conversation between Reagan and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze.

Larry Speakes said Reagan and Shevardnadze agreed on the spot to have a 30-minute meeting later today -- their second in two months -- on next month's summit between Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev in Geneva, Switzerland.

Ortega, who has sought a substantive meeting with Reagan, settled for a stiff, formal greetings exchange in the receiving line.

(Ira Allen, UPI)

KGB DEFECTORS EYE PRE-SUMMIT MOVES

The Kremlin has formulated three scenarios for the Reagan-Gorbachev summit to take place next month and has activated its "active measures" and "disinformation" propaganda networks to prepare for the event, a group of analysts reports. The overall objective, these experts say, is to "derail" the president's SDI. Moscow's strategy is to create a coalition in Western Europe and in the U.S. to isolate SDI proponents from other Western governments, opposition parties and business and labor groups here and abroad.

(Ted Agres, Washington Times, A1)

THE U.N. TURNS 40, STILL SEEKING PEACE

UNITED NATIONS -- They are all here, presidents, prime ministers, and potentates from scores of nations, the largest gathering ever in the world. They are here to mark the day, 40 years ago, when the guns of World War II had only recently been silenced and when a new Charter creating the U.N. was put into effect.

But while another global conflict has been averted, there is widespread disenchantment with institution of the U.N., whose member nations have more than tripled in size from the original 51 to 159.

(Michael Berlin, Washington Post, A1)

SOVIETS PROPOSE MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILE FREEZE

The Soviet Union has proposed a temporary freeze on U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range missiles in an attempt to separate those controversial weapons from strategic missile and space talks under way between the superpowers in Geneva, presidential adviser Nitze disclosed.

The Soviet proposal was presented last week to U.S. negotiators in Geneva and has piqued the interest of American strategists who believe it "certainly makes it look like (the Soviets) want a deal," as one arms control official put it.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A1)

KEMP SAYS SHULTZ IS SENDING WRONG SIGNALS TO MOSCOW

Rep. Kemp vowed to protest to President Reagan efforts by Secretary Shultz to scuttle \$27 million in humanitarian aid to rebels fighting Angola's Marxist government. "I plan to take it into the Oval Office," Mr. Kemp said. The New York Republican, an undeclared early contender for the 1988 Republican presidential nomination, said failure to assist the resistance could alienate U.S. allies and send the wrong signal to the Soviet Union just before the Geneva summit.

(Bill Kling, Washington Times, A1)

NO NOTICE ON SDI, U.S. SAYS

Defense Department officials denied a report that the U.S. was ready to offer Moscow up to seven years' notice before deploying a "star wars" anti-missile defense. "Not only has this idea not been discussed, much less agreed to, it would not make any sense," said a Pentagon official who asked not to be identified. Defense Department officials said such a long period of advance notice would, in effect, give the Soviet Union a veto over the U.S. deployment.

(Washington Times, A3)

EGYPT AND ITALY RIFTS MENDING -- U.S. ENVOY

NEW YORK -- Less than two weeks after the Achille Lauro affair rattled U.S. relations with Italy and Egypt, a special envoy to those nations told President Reagan here that the wounds had begun to heal. But the envoy, Deputy Secretary Whitehead, unintentionally sparked a controversy with comments some interpreted as a reprimand of Israel for its Oct. 1 raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia. The State Department insisted that the envoy's comments were not intended to label Israel's attack -- that killed 73 people, including a dozen Tunisian civilians and seven policemen -- a terrorist act. (Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

REAGAN OKs DELAY IN ARMS FOR JORDAN

President Reagan withdrew his proposed \$1.9 billion arms sale to Jordan in the face of certain defeat in the Senate. Under a compromise plan, he will submit the sale to Congress again on March 1st. A vote is scheduled for noon today on a resolution by Sen. Kennedy that bars the weapons sale until March "unless direct and meaningful peace negotiations between Israel and Jordan are under way."

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A1)

PRIMER ON GORBACHEV BOUGHT BY PENTAGON

The Defense Department plans to spend up to \$100,000 for a study entitled "Mikhail Gorbachev--The Formative Years," based on the recollections of emigre who hasn't seen the Soviet leader for nearly 30 years.

(Charles Babcock, Washington Post, A21)

NATIONAL NEWS

AIDES SAY ADMINISTRATION IS STRUGGLING
TO MEET DEFICIT TARGET IN SENATE'S PLAN

According to Administration officials, Budget Director Miller told a meeting of top presidential aides that the Administration's budget currently stands about \$30 billion over the fiscal 1987 deficit target of \$144 billion contained in the Senate bill. Federal agencies, which have submitted initial budgets for fiscal 1987 based partly on severe cuts the Administration made in its budget proposal last February, are finding it difficult to come up with enough savings to meet the target, Mr. Miller reportedly said. (Wall Street Journal, Paul Blusten, A64)

WEINBERGER WARNS ON BALANCED-BUDGET PLAN

Secretary Weinberger has warned that even if Congress approves the Gramm-Rudman proposal to balance the federal budget, President Reagan has not agreed to cut military spending to meet any "rigid formula" for reducing the deficit. In an interview with the conservative weekly Human Events, Weinberger said, "We can't have our defense and our security policy be a total prisoner of a rigid formula designed to reduce the budget." He predicted that Reagan "would not feel required to make reductions in defense." (David Hoffman, Washington Post, A10)

QUOTAS IN HIRING ARE ANATHEMA TO PRESIDENT
DESPITE MINORITY GAINS

As part of a sweeping effort to reassess and redirect the federal government's civil-rights efforts, the Reagan Administration has mounted a wide-ranging attack on existing affirmative action policies, one that could eventually reach virtually every public and private employer -- to say nothing of millions of workers.

(Joe Davidson and Linda Watkins, Wall Street Journal, A1)

ADMINISTRATION GOING AHEAD WITH EXPORT SUBSIDIES
WITHOUT CONGRESS

The Reagan Administration, stepping up its trade offensive, is going ahead with a plan to subsidize selected U.S. sales abroad without waiting for congressional action on the President's proposal for a \$300 million export fund. The U.S. Export-Import Bank announced it will award "highly concessionary financing" in six transactions involving \$250 million in potential sales of U.S. high-technology equipment. (Tom Raum, AP)

NIH CHIEF EXPLAINS TOP NUTRITION OFFICIAL'S FOOD
INDUSTRY TIES

The chief nutrition official at the National Institutes of Health, who is helping to run a private foundation sponsored by the food and beverage industries, is doing so as part of her government job, according to a letter from the NIH director to a consumer group. (Washington Post, A24)

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PRICES RISE ONLY 0.2% IN MONTH

Consumer prices increased a scant 0.2 percent in September for the fifth consecutive month, triggering the smallest increase in Social Security benefits since that program was indexed to inflation 10 years ago.

(Jane Seaberry, Washington Post, A1)

SOCIAL SECURITY/EARNINGS CAP

The cap on annual earnings subject to Social Security tax will be increased from \$39,600 to \$42,000 next year, HHS says. Secretary Heckler also said the maximum annual Social Security tax paid by workers and employers will increase by more than \$200 next year to \$3,003. (UPI)

USDA DISPUTES RESULTS OF FOOD COST STUDY

The Agriculture Department angrily denied an advocacy group's assertion that it is shortchanging food stamp recipients by underestimating the cost of a minimum adequate diet for a family of four. John Bode, assistant secretary of Agriculture for food and nutrition services, said a study by the Food Research and Action Center "has so many major errors that its conclusions must be dismissed entirely." The study had said that it cost an average of \$384.48 a month to buy the department's so-called Thrifty Food Plan, rather than the \$268 that USDA estimated.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A21)

SPORKIN FACES SENATE QUESTIONS ABOUT ROLE IN PROBE OF CIA LEAK

The Senate Judiciary Committee today will examine allegations that CIA general counsel Stanley Sporkin acted improperly during a Justice Department investigation of a senior CIA official suspected of leaking classified information, congressional sources said. Mr. Sporkin is expected to be questioned about his relationship with former CIA National Intelligence Officer Charles Waterman.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A1)

SETBACKS FOR FAIR HOUSING ALLEGED

Housing discrimination, particularly against blacks and families with children, is getting worse, the director of a national fair housing advocacy organization said. Martin Sloan's contention was sharply disputed by the federal government's fair housing enforcement chief, Antonio Monroig, who said the Reagan Administration has made progress in alleviating the problem.

(Isaiah Poole, Washington Times, A3)

BAUER RAPS TEXTBOOKS FORGIVING OF THE EAST WHILE CRITICAL OF WEST

Some school text books are "hypercritical" of U.S. institutions while glossing over the dangers of totalitarianism, Education Undersecretary Bauer told a gathering of civic leaders in New Orleans. Mr. Bauer took issue with historians and social scientists who teach "wrongheaded" comparisons of American democracy and communism.

(Carol Innerst, Washington Times, A2)

AFGE CHIEF RIPS NEW MOVEMENT FOR CONTRACTING OUT FEDERAL JOBS

The Reagan Administration's plans to contract out more than 400,000 government jobs and services to private companies are "another pork barrel system for political payoffs," according to the head of the federal government's largest employee union, Kenneth Blaylock.

(Mark Tabscott, Washington Times, A3)

JUSTICE NOMINEE FIELDS HARD QUESTIONS

Charles Cooper, a top deputy to Assistant Attorney General William Bradford Reynolds, was sharply questioned about the Administration's civil rights policies at a Senate hearing on his nomination to be the Justice Department's top legal adviser. With one exception, however, Cooper avoided the questions about credibility that helped lead the Senate Judiciary Committee last June to reject Reynolds' nomination to the department's No. 3 post.

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A6)

HILL TRIES TO COMPLETE ACTION ON DEFICIT CUTS

Both houses of Congress moved to complete action on a package of spending cuts and revenue increases designed to reduce the federal budget deficit over the next three years. In the Senate, the legislation would cut \$85.7 billion from the deficit over the next three years. The House package, which includes the bill considered yesterday and two related measures, would result in \$78 billion in reductions over the period.

(Margaret Shapiro and Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A6)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

UNITED NATIONS

Reagan Should Seize Opportunity At U.N. -- "The world needs to be reminded the U.S. stands for much more than a hatred and fear of the Soviet Union and communism. That is why I hope Mr. Reagan will speak out forcefully against racial separation, oppression, murder and other injustices being perpetrated in South Africa. In doing so, he may make Filipinos really believe that the U.S. is pressing the Marcos government in the Philippines to end its long reign of tyranny. It is a little late for me to start writing President Reagan's speeches. But, since his Geneva encounter with Gorbachev is only a fortnight away, his speech...will be no ordinary exercise in oratory. Even U.N.-haters ought to measure Mr. Reagan's every phrase." (Carl Rowan, Atlanta Constitution, 10/23)

40 Years Of The United Nations -- "We could do without the United Nations for a while, but eventually we would have to create something like it to cope with international crises without going to war. Those inclined to bash the United Nations might want to reflect on a Russian saying that predates the rise of communism: 'Don't spit in the well that you may need to drink from.'" (Hartford Courant, 10/20)

Terror May Produce United Nations -- "Something new is happening at the United Nations. It is a numb, unformed, yet persistent sense that while the nations cannot agree on many things, they have one thing in common. This is that as they approach the end of the 20th century, with its mindless violence, its faceless slaughters, its struggling new nations, its fabulous triumphs over space and time and matter, they face the danger, not so much of war between the atomic states, but of anarchy in the world beyond their borders, where live the majority of the human race in misery and violence." (James Reston, Oregonian, 10/15)

ACHILLE LAURO/SECURITY BREACH

The President Himself Broke Security -- "As astonishing as it may appear, there was a major security breach which could have alerted the world that the Navy would be attempting an (aerial) interception.... The lapse occurred because a scrambler on Air Force One from Chicago was broken and a decision was made not to use the plane's coded communications line.... We can only marvel that word didn't leak out, possibly aborting the mission." (Laurence Newman, Dayton Journal Herald, 10/16)

AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan: Still Waiting -- "An amendment may soon arise in the Senate that could prove a turning point for Afghanistan's freedom fighters.... The amendment would forbid state and commerce to use licensing restrictions to interdict American arms shipments to Afghanistan.... The Bear can be beaten in Afghanistan, as its long and frustrating ordeal against the freedom fighters demonstrates. All it would take to burst the bubble of Soviet conventional military power would be some well-targeted American aid to the Afghans, executed in accordance with the needs of the battlefield, not the bureaucracy. The proposed amendment is a long step in the right direction." (Washington Times, 10/23)

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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

Allies See SDI As Ultimate Bargaining Chip -- "The New York Western summit, a well-meant attempt by President Reagan to coordinate the policies of his most important allies before he meets Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev...is itself a mirror of the disarray in the Western camp... Put bluntly, the West Europeans still have strong reservations about the President's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).... They will therefore privately try to persuade Mr. Reagan that SDI, remarkably effective in getting the Russians back to the table, should, after all, be the ultimate bargaining chip." (Times, Great Britain, 10/23)

Reagan Will Be Addressing The Kremlin At U.N. -- "Reagan, who has been the U.S. President most eager to visit the UN, will provide a new example Thursday. Before 85 chiefs of states and of government, he will in fact only be addressing the Kremlin." (Figaro, France, 10/23)

An Ambiguous Message From Moscow On SDI Research -- "Moscow does not deny conducting research for a Star Wars program but indicates it has not engaged in any project comparable to the United States' up to now. Such is the ambiguous message delivered yesterday in a press conference by Marshal Akhromeyev in Moscow." (Liberation, France, 10/23)

Preview Of Reagan's UN Speech -- "But it is likely that Mr. Reagan's public statements are one thing, and his line of argument with Gorbachev is another. It is certainly doubtful whether the President will burden the meeting by making demands or setting conditions." (Rheinische Post, West Germany, 10/23)

Western Summit Must Be A Success for White House -- "The industrialized countries' summit, centered on the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, must turn into a total diplomatic success for the White House. However, it is full of difficulties.... All of this does not mean, however, that the United States will go to Geneva ready for the worst. Somebody in the U.S. Administration -- and we can identify him as Secretary Shultz -- believes in the possibility of an agreement with the Soviets." (La Repubblica, 10/23)

Reagan Will Play Second Fiddle at Summit -- "President Reagan will have to play second fiddle at the summit because (Gorbachev) is a new personality, different from past Soviet heads.... Gorbachev, however, can at most represent a change in personality and style, never a difference in substance and policy." (Express, Philippines, 10/23)

FIRST LADIES' ANTI-DRUG EFFORTS

Nancy Reagan Received Lost Of Applause -- "Nancy Reagan has received a lot of applause for her domestic crusade against drugs.... During the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Geneva, she wants to try to recruit Mrs. Gorbachev for her international crusade against drug abuse. At least among the women harmony can be reached on a question that is crucial, despite all differences. Would it not be nice if the 'First Gentlemen,' particular Messrs. Reagan and Gorbachev, were to follow the First Ladies' example?"
(General-Anzeiger, West Germany, 10/23)

Smiling First Ladies Give One Hope -- "The gathering of the First Ladies give one the hope that the world would be as peaceful as their bright features."
(Donga Ilbo, South Korea, 10/23)

'Nancy's Brigade' Proved Itself Quite Promising -- "The first ever meeting of 'Nancy's Brigade' at the UN office on Monday in which over 30 first ladies participated, proved itself quite promising."
(Sun, Sri Lanka, 10/23)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday Evening, October 23, 1985)

UNITED NATIONS

ABC's PETER JENNINGS: The Reagan Administration's strategy for next month's summit meeting with the Soviets is beginning to take shape. Mr. Reagan is here in New York today and tomorrow he'll address the General Assembly of the United Nations. Mr. Reagan will unveil, or propose, what the Administration is calling a new initiative to deal with regional East-West problems.

ABC'S Sam Donaldson reports from New York: High visibility and a warm-up in personal diplomacy -- that's what President Reagan wants this week in advance of the November superpower summit. Soviet leader Gorbachev went to Paris for the same thing earlier this month.

(TV Coverage: Gorbachev talking with allies in Bulgaria.)

Now Mr. Reagan has come to the United Nations in New York City.

(TV Coverage: President in limousine, waving to crowd.)

First stop today: a luncheon in the north delegate lounge, for all the visiting government leaders. The United Nations television feed showed pictures of such leaders as Peres of Israel, Thatcher of Britain, and Nakasone of Japan. Ortega of Nicaragua, a man the President doesn't want to talk to, wasn't there. He was out shopping in Manhattan with his wife. At the luncheon, the President tried to sound upbeat about an organization which he has often criticized.

(President: "As the host country, the United States believes in the United Nations and in what it symbolizes. We have criticized it sometimes in the past, when we felt that it was not all it could be and should be, and, we have, on occasion, been frustrated. But we have never stopped believing in its possibilities.")

If that praise was lukewarm, at least the toast to Secretary General Perez de Cuellar seemed pleasant enough. Late today Mr. Reagan held brief separate meetings with Prime Minister Thatcher of Britain, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India, and immediately after him, President Zia El-Hok of India's subcontinent rival, Pakistan. But the main event comes this evening. There will be a glittering Waldorf reception hosted by the President. Nicaragua's Ortega plans to be there, but he'll get no more than a chilly handshake. On the other hand, Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze is expected. And he and the President intend to go off to a private room for a few minutes to talk. Tomorrow, in a morning speech to the U.N. General Assembly, the President will propose that the superpowers stop intervention in, and stop the sale of arms to, regional conflicts where governments are being imposed without the free will of the people. Mr. Reagan will propose negotiations, eventually involving perhaps the superpowers themselves, to end those conflicts. That would require the Soviet Union to get out of Afghanistan, but not the U.S.-backed Contras to get out of Nicaragua. Moscow might not accept, but the proposal will receive a lot of publicity. (ABC-Lead)

CBS'S DAN RATHER: President Reagan is in New York tonight. He's here to help the U.N. kick off its 40th birthday bash, but more to kick off his own Fall offensive in advance of his U.N. speech tomorrow and his meeting with the leader of the Soviet Union in November.

WHNS....B-Section....Thursday, October 24, 1985

UNITED NATIONS (continued)

CBS's LESLEY STAHL: President Reagan flew past the Statue of Liberty on his way to the United Nations and three days of high-level consultations with U.S. allies on his plans for next month's summit with the Soviets. He came to New York to join 80 other heads of state and government to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the U.N. In addressing a worldwide audience, U.S. officials say the President hopes to regain the public relations initiative away from Soviet leader Gorbachev.

(President: "The United Nations is still a symbol of man's great hope that some day he'll be able to resolve through peaceful discussions and never again through the force of arms.")

While the President had lunch with other heads of state, his advisors said the U.S. will be trying to shift attention away from recent Soviet arms control proposals, reminding the world, instead, of aggressive Soviet behavior, specifically in Afghanistan. That subject came up in bilateral meetings with President Zia of Pakistan and with Prime Minister Gandhi of India.

(TV coverage of President Reagan and Zia, then Gandhi with a reporter asking a question: "Is it fair to ask the Soviets to get out of Afghanistan if the U.S. is still involved in Nicaragua?" President responds that he is "not taking any questions here.")

In an interview with the Times of India, President Reagan said he will ask Gorbachev in Geneva to withdraw more than 100,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan and restore that country's independence. Today, U.S. officials revealed that in the midst of the President's attempt to regain the upper hand, the Soviets made yet another arms control proposal in Geneva last week, calling for a freeze of medium-range missiles at current levels. U.S. officials say they are studying the plan which some see as an improvement over previous proposals relating to missiles in Europe. The President is meeting briefly tonight with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze at a reception, but of even more curiosity is the President's greeting in the receiving line of Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua, whom Mr. Reagan once called "that little dictator." (CBS-lead)

NBC's TOM BROKAW: It's been fascinating to watch this set of maneuvers by Soviet leader Gorbachev and President Reagan as they make their way to the summit in Geneva in November. Now, President Reagan figures it's time for him to make a move and he has chosen the 40th anniversary of the United Nations as the setting. Chris Wallace reports Mr. Reagan is going after Soviet behavior in other parts of the world, specifically suggesting the Russians get out of Afghanistan.

NBC's CHRIS WALLACE: The President came to the U.N. today, ready to shift the focus of the U.S.-Soviet public relations war from arms control to regional disputes. Officials say Mr. Reagan hoped -- by talking about Soviet aggression -- to put the Russians on the defensive and take some of the luster away from their recent arms offers. (TV Coverage of President at luncheon.) At a U.N. luncheon, he gave a veiled preview. (President: "The United Nations is still the symbol of man's great hope that some day he'll be able to resolve all disputes through peaceful discussion and never again through the force of arms.")

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UNITED NATIONS (continued)

WALLACE (continued): Aides say the President will have much more to say tomorrow, offering a far reaching initiative on how to resolve U.S.-Soviet regional disputes such as Afghanistan. In a newspaper interview, Mr. Reagan said he will urge Gorbachev to pull the 100,000 Soviet troops out of Afghanistan at their summit meeting and he suggested the two countries observe these ideals: no subversion of free governments, no invasion, no occupation, no injection of foreign troops. This afternoon, the President began making his case, meeting with several foreign leaders. (TV Coverage of Reagan and leaders.) And he seemed eager to take on any possible criticism others plan.

(Reporter: "Is it fair to ask the Soviets to get out of Afghanistan when the U.S. is still involved in Nicaragua?" President: "Let me just simply say: save those questions till there is a time when we can, because I'd sure like to ask that question.")

He may get a chance to ask that question tonight, when Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze is scheduled to attend the U.S. reception and spend a few minutes talking with the President. Meanwhile, Soviet leader Gorbachev continued his public diplomacy at a Warsaw Pact summit in Bulgaria, calling for deep U.S.-Soviet arms reductions. (TV Coverage of Gorbachev in Bulgaria.) But after gritting their teeth, while Gorbachev won most of the headlines, U.S. officials now say it's the President's turn. And that his U.N. speech tomorrow will kick off a U.S. public relations blitz leading right up to the summit. (NBC-lead)

U.N./PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

JENNINGS: ABC News will carry the President's speech to the United Nations tomorrow morning live, beginning about 10 o'clock Eastern time. (ABC-3)

RATHER: CBS News live coverage of President Reagan's U.N. speech tomorrow morning begins shortly after 10 a.m. Eastern time. (CBS-2)

BROKAW: NBC News will carry President Reagan's U.N. speech tomorrow morning. Coverage begins at 10 a.m. Eastern, 9 a.m. Central time. (NBC-lead and NBC-14)

U.N./TRAFFIC JAMS

JENNINGS: Which brings to New York City as a place in itself. It doesn't take many years here to figure out that nothing is unusual. Stand on any street corner and in just a few hours you can see almost anything.

ABC's JIM WOOTEN reports it's a security nightmare for everybody.... Even the White House press corps, a shifty looking bunch, was carefully screened today as the biggest motorcade arrived, on time of course. (TV Coverage: President arriving at U.N.) (ABC-4)

BROKAW: As you might expect, the presence of all of these VIPs has created a world class traffic jam in New York City. Today, West German Chancellor Kohl was nearly hit by a New York City police car as President Reagan's motorcade was pulling away.

NBC's FRED BRIGGS reports that official motorcades were about all that moved. (NBC-3)

UNITED NATIONS (continued)

U.N./CHANCELLOR KOHL

RATHER: Something can always be counted on to go wrong at a party, even, perhaps especially, the U.N.'s where everything supposedly has been planned right down to the last piece of pate. So what could go wrong? West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl was in a crowd about to step into the street outside the U.N. Moments after these photographs were taken, Kohl was almost run over by a police car in President Reagan's motorcade. Kohl didn't see the last escort car, apparently, and had to be pulled back. U.S.-West German relations, and Kohl, are reported well and intact tonight. (CBS-3)

U.N./WARSAW PACT

JENNINGS: While Mr. Reagan is at the United Nations, his Soviet counterpart, Mikhail Gorbachev, has been meeting with his Soviet bloc allies in Bulgaria. The Soviet agenda is the same as Mr. Reagan's -- next month's summit.

ABC's Walter Rodgers reports from Sophia, Bulgaria: The leaders of the Warsaw Pact ended two days of talks, signing a communique saying the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit should contribute to a relaxation of the dangerous tensions in the world. They urged the United States to now come up with what they called constructive steps, similar to Moscow's proposals for ending the arms race. And unlike President Reagan, Soviet leader Gorbachev had no difficulty getting all his allies to stand up for his arms control program. A freeze on nuclear weapons stockpiles and military budgets; a halt to the development of space weapons, and the newest Kremlin proposal, a freeze of U.S. and Soviet troop deployments outside both countries at their present levels. Here in Eastern Europe, the Soviet agenda for the Reagan-Gorbachev summit is raising public expectations. (Conference observer: "I seen Gorbachev; we make proposal in favor of peace.")

And Mr. Reagan?

(Conference observer: "I don't know, but I -- I have my doubts about the Reagan policy.")

The Soviets and their allies had an unprecedented news conference today, after their secret talks, to again address Western public opinion before the summit. And afterwards, a Soviet spokesman said that Secretary Weinberger's charges yesterday that the Soviets had violated the Salt Treaty shows there are still those in Washington who would like to cripple the summit. The long-range goal of the Soviets was to increase Western European public pressure on President Reagan to be more flexible in Geneva. But short-term, Mr. Gorbachev was out to share the spotlight with Mr. Reagan, who is in New York doing some pre-Summit maneuvering of his own. (ABC-2)

RATHER: While part of President Reagan's stint in New York is aimed at showing a United Western front for his meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev in Geneva next month, Gorbachev is busy doing the same on the Eastern front. Gorbachev and other Warsaw Pact nation leaders ended their own two days of talk in Bulgaria. (TV coverage of round table meeting). They approved and restated the Soviet version of arms controls proposals. (CBS-4)

U.N./NAKASONE

BROKAW: This 40th anniversary of the United Nations has been an extraordinary forum for speeches by world leaders from big powers and small. Not surprisingly, most of the speakers have blamed the world's troubles on others. But today, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone stunned everyone by apologizing for the past sins of his country.

(PM Nakasone: "Japan has profoundly regretted the ultra-nationalism and militarism it unleashed and the untold suffering the war inflicted upon peoples around the world and indeed upon its own people. Having suffered the scourge of war and the atomic bomb, the Japanese people will never again permit the revival of militarism on their soil.") (NBC-2)

U.N./AFGHANISTAN

RATHER: The continuing Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan is now expected to figure prominently in President Reagan's U.N. speech tomorrow. Today, amid reports of mass defections, the Afghan army is said to have called up all men up to the age of 40, even if they've already served. In London, Tom Fenton narrates new Afghan footage, purchased by CBS News. It shows one incident in a typical day of guerrilla warfare.

CBS's TOM FENTON: The highway from the Soviet Union south through Afghanistan's Panshear valley carries everything from bombs to ballpoint pens for the Soviet army. Tonight, there are reports the Soviets are preparing a major new offensive against the guerrillas who threaten this lifeline. (TV coverage of truck convoy on road followed by footage showing an attack on the convoy by guerrillas). This attack, filmed October 6 by a freelance cameraman was typical of the guerrillas hit-and-run tactics. At the sound of the approaching convoy, they open fire with everything they have. Two Afghan army trucks come under fire and are crippled. A soldier from one of the trucks tries to run and is shot. Four other Afghan soldiers are hiding under the truck. The guerrillas shout at the them to come out. And they do, carefully, offering their weapons to their captors. These Afghan draftees will be allowed to go home. Had they been Russians, they would have been shot. This group of guerrillas do not take Russians prisoners. Further down the road, smoke rises from two escorting Soviet armored personnel carriers. There are probably a number of Soviet casualties and the (guerrillas) have only a few minutes to leave before Soviet helicopter gunships strike back. They escape with 47 small weapons, a machine gun, and a back-pack radio, leaving behind the dying Afghan. It's not a great victory but is as much as the guerrillas set out to do. They halted a convoy, they harassed the Soviets, and made them bleed. (CBS-4)

MIDDLE EAST

RATHER: In Cairo, word that Egyptian President Mubarak meets tomorrow in Amman with Jordan's King Hussein. The two reportedly plan to discuss this week's offer by Israeli PM Peres for direct talks with Jordan. (CBS-9)

BROKAW: Tonight, the Middle East peace process is back in King Hussein's court. The Jordanian leader will meet tomorrow with Egypt's President Mubarak. Subject: Israel's new offer to open direct peace talks with Jordan. And next week, Hussein will meet with Yassar Arafat who is fighting for a PLO voice in these talks. (ABC-9)

WHNS....B-Section....Thursday, October 24, 1985

JORDAN ARM SALES

JENNINGS: The Reagan Administration and Senate Republicans have apparently reached a compromise on a proposed sale of nearly \$2 billion worth of arms to Jordan. The compromise would block the arms sale until the first of March, unless Israel and Jordan sit down at the peace table before then.

(ABC-11)

RATHER: Senate Republican leaders plan to pass a resolution tomorrow to delay President Reagan's proposed nearly \$2 billion arms sale to Jordan until next March. That's unless Jordan and Israel begin direct peace talks before then. And late today, Capitol Hill sources said President Reagan now approves this approach.

(CBS-8)

ECONOMY/SOCIAL SECURITY

RATHER: The U.S. government today reported that for a fifth straight month, consumer prices in September rose a small two-tenths of one percent. That means inflation remains under control. As Ray Brady explains, it also means only a modest increase in Social Security payments and a record maximum in your Social Security tax bite.

CBS's RAY BRADY: When the 37 million Americans on Social Security get their checks next year, they'll get the lowest cost-of-living increase in a decade.

(Woman: "I think it stinks. It's hard to get along on these small increases that we get.")

Those increases are based on today's inflation figures and they show consumer prices for the third quarter only 3.1 percent over this time last year. For the average retired worker, that means 1986 checks will go up only \$14 a month. Even though individual checks are going up by just a small amount, the total will add nearly \$6 billion to Social Security costs. So, for many of those still working, higher Social Security taxes. For those making \$42,000 or more, the bite next year will take as much as \$211 more out of a year's pay, the maximum going past \$3000 a year for the first time. Also affected by today's figures -- income taxes. Both the personal exemption and standard deduction will rise next year and tax brackets will be adjusted. All this so inflation doesn't push Americans into higher tax rates. While those getting Social Security may be unhappy about next year's checks, the low increase means inflation is still under control. In fact if today's figure had been just a shade less -- under three percent -- then there would have been no Social Security increases at all.

(CBS-5)

BROKAW: For the nation's 37 million people on Social Security, benefit checks will go up by 3.1 percent next year. That's the smallest increase in 10 years, since the government tied raises to consumer prices. Last month, prices were up just two-tenths of one percent.

(NBC-5)

JENNINGS: The Consumer Price Index went up last month by two-tenths of one percent. And now that the government has looked at inflation for the first nine months of the year, a whole range of economic adjustments can be made for next year. They affect nearly every American.

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ABC's DAN CORDTZ: For the fifth month in a row, cut-rate financing of new cars was a major factor holding the rise in the CPI, but some experts warned that won't last. Today's CPI numbers are especially important, because they determine the size of cost-of-living adjustments for millions of Americans. 37 million social security beneficiaries, for example, will get a 3.1 percent boost starting in January. Today's numbers will also benefit taxpayers, because personal income taxes are now tied to the CPI. The personal exemption of \$1040 in 1984 income will climb to \$1080 when 1985 income tax forms are filed. And for people who do not itemize deductions, the standard deduction will rise \$88 for a single taxpayer, and \$130 for a couple filing a joint return. (ABC-7)

ACHILLE LAURO HIJACKERS

JENNINGS: Overseas, one of the hijackers of the Achille Lauro has reportedly decided to help Italian investigators. An Interior Department official tells ABC News the hijacker thought to be the trigger man who murdered Leon Klinghoffer has been moved to a separate prison, away from the other three hijackers. (ABC-10)

BROKAW: There is a new twist tonight involving the Achille Lauro hijackers. Egypt's Mubarak apparently was not lying when he said the four Palestinians had left his country. A well-informed source has told NBC's Paul Miller in Cairo that when Mubarak spoke on that morning, the hijackers were being driven to another Arab country -- possibly Jordan. But that country wouldn't take them and they turned back to Egypt later on. Mohammed Abbas is still wanted for masterminding that hijacking, of course, and today Italian newspapers said one of the hijackers -- a repented hijacker he was described as -- told investigators that, yes, it was Abbas who planned the attack. But there was no confirmation of these reports from the Middle East today. (NBC-10)

PENTAGON/ARMY HELMETS

JENNINGS: A couple of years ago the Pentagon introduced a new helmet for combat troops and bought about 750,000 of them from five different contractors. Today the Pentagon announced that more than half the helmets all made by the Gentex corporation of Pennsylvania are not made properly. Gentex did not apparently put in the right kind of padding. The Pentagon wants them fixed or replaced and may take Gentex to court. (ABC-12)

RATHER reports that more than half of the new Army helmets are "substandard." (CBS-14)

FARM AID CONCERT

JENNINGS: It has been a month now since that Farm-Aid concert in Illinois. How much did it raise? And what is being done with the money?

ABC's Barry Sarafin: Before last month's concert there was talk of raising \$50 million. But as of now, the total is only \$9 million. (ABC-14)

ETHIOPIA/FAMINE/ONE YEAR LATER

RATHER: This week is a one-year anniversary since distant remote Ethiopia became as close as our television screens and faces of famine burst upon the American consciousness. Has our reaction and that of other nation's made a real difference? Has it eased the suffering. Bill Rediker has been looking into these questions. (Rediker reports from Ethiopia that televised images of the starvation soon raised the world's compassion. Food, water and medicine arrived from the East and the West. United States, alone, committed \$380 million and 450,000 tons of food. Today more than 200 food distribution centers in Ethiopia are credited with saving an estimated 750,000 lives. Six million people are totally dependent on food from the outside.... Inadequate transportation, a Communist-backed government that spends more on weapons than food, and a civil war in the northern provinces have all challenged relief efforts. A year of generosity has helped, though hunger still claims 2000 Ethiopians a day. (CBS-7)

NBC's SPECIAL SEGMENT: MICHAEL BURKE, of the BBC, recalls what the Ethiopian famine was like a year ago and today.... There have been two miracles. One was the help from the outside world that started too late and will likely end too early. Still it has brought a million tons of food.... The other miracle was rain -- the first real rain for four years.... The face of Ethiopia's famine is still haunting us all. It's still there despite everything that is being done. Half a million people died here this year -- perhaps a million were saved. A triumph for humanity that yet might slip away. (NBC-8)

TAX DOLLARS/GOVERNMENT TRAVEL

RATHER: More tonight about your tax dollars at work, and how they sometimes go for other people's play. The latest, some examples of high living on the high seas by some high U.S. officials, leaving the treasury up the river without a paddle.

CBS's PHIL JONES reports that there were charges today that a few government bureaucrats have been traveling in luxury at taxpayer expense. The abuses have been by a small number of State Department and USIA employees who have been cruising when they should have been flying. (Jones gives two examples). A government investigation on travel during the period 1982-1984 showed that about 260 foreign service employees spent about \$400,000 extra on ship transportation. Technically, ship travel was allowed although regulations call for direct and expeditious travel. It was also disclosed today that State and USIA have more than \$13 million in travel expenses that employees haven't accounted for. (CBS-13)

BROKAW: The General Accounting Offices say tonight that federal government travel is costing taxpayers much more than it should. According to the GAO, employees from the State Department and the U.S. Information Agency piled up travel bills of more than \$500,000, by taking luxury cruises on ships like the Queen Elizabeth II. The government says they should have flown. (NBC-7)

SOVIET JEWS

BROKAW: In Israel today, immigration officials are saying they have new hope that thousands of Jews may soon be allowed to leave the Soviet Union. Moscow has said it is willing to discuss the idea of Jewish immigration and reception centers in Israel are making room for thousands of newcomers -- possibly. (NBC-11)

SOUTH AFRICA/TOURISM

NBC's JOHN COCHRAN reports on some people who think South Africa still is a great place to visit.... Still, the number of American tourists is down 70 percent -- from 100,000 last year to a projected 30,000 this year. (NBC-12)

UAW/CHRYSLER STRIKE

BROKAW reports leaders of the United Auto Workers union say tonight that 70,000 striking Chrysler workers could be back on the job by Monday. (ABC-5, CBS-15, NBC-4)

DRUG TRADE/CORRUPTION

NBC's PETER KENT reports the FBI is watching those who are watching the drugs.... In the past few months, more than 20 South Florida policemen have been investigated for involvement in drug-related crimes ranging from bribery to extortion and murder. (NBC-6)

PUBLIC SERVICE AD/UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES

RATHER: CBS and NBC today said that they will now air a revised version of a controversial public service ad -- one that deals with the more than three million unintended pregnancies in the United States this year. (CBS-11)

-end of B-Section-



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Begins U.N. Initiative -- President Reagan is expected to call for Soviet disengagement when he speaks Thursday to the U.N. General Assembly in the midst of ceremonies celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of the U.N.
(Washington Post)

Thatcher Warns Reagan Of Negative View Of U.S. -- Prime Minister Thatcher warned President Reagan of a lack of understanding of the U.S. arms control position less than a month before the November summit.
(UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Weinberger Warns On Balanced-Budget Plan -- Secretary Weinberger has warned that even if Congress approves the Gramm-Rudman proposal to balance the federal budget, President Reagan has not agreed to cut military spending to meet any "rigid formula" for reducing the deficit.
(Washington Post)

Administration Going Ahead With Export Subsidies Without Congress -- The Reagan Administration, stepping up its trade offensive, is going ahead with a plan to subsidize selected U.S. sales abroad.
(AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

UNITED NATIONS -- The Reagan Administration's strategy for next month's summit meeting with the Soviets is beginning to take shape.

U.N./WARSAW PACT -- While Mr. Reagan is at the U.N., his Soviet counterpart has been meeting with his Soviet bloc allies in Bulgaria.

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| FOREIGN MEDIA..... | A-9 |
| NETWORK NEWS..... | B-1 |

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN BEGINS U.N. INITIATIVE

NEW YORK -- President Reagan opened three days of talks with world leaders, attempting to counter a Soviet propaganda blitz with a planned initiative aimed at resolving U.S.-Soviet conflicts in international trouble spots, including Afghanistan and Nicaragua, Administration sources said.

In an attempt to shift the focus of U.S.-Soviet relations away from arms control, Reagan is expected to call for Soviet disengagement in these countries when he speaks Thursday to the U.N. General Assembly in the midst of ceremonies celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of the U.N. (David Hoffman and Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan To Press Superpower Cooperation To Calm Trouble Spots

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan, using the forum of the U.N. General Assembly today to press his summit agenda, will urge the Soviet Union to help resolve regional conflicts by reducing superpower rivalries, officials say. In an apparent effort to downplay nuclear arms control as the No. 1 topic of his meeting next month with Soviet leader Gorbachev, Reagan will propose that the superpowers stay out of trouble areas, such as Afghanistan, to calm world tensions. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

President, in New York, Plunges Into a Whirl of Diplomatic Talks

The activities, which officials described as one of the most intense diplomatic periods in Mr. Reagan's Presidency, were to lead up to a major speech Thursday. A high-ranking White House official familiar with the speech said it would "deal with a substantive proposal to resolve conflict situations that can erupt into disputes pitting the U.S. against the Soviet Union." (Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

THATCHER WARNS REAGAN OF NEGATIVE VIEW OF U.S.

NEW YORK -- Prime Minister Thatcher warned President Reagan of a lack of understanding of the U.S. arms control position less than a month before the November summit. The leaders expressed a sense that more had to be done to promote the U.S. proposals, a senior Administration official said after the 30-minute meeting in Reagan's hotel suite. British sources, speaking before the Reagan-Thatcher meeting, said she planned to urge Reagan to re-present or re-formulate the American position on arms control and the "star wars" program. (UPI)

REAGAN URGES INDIA, PAKISTAN TO AVOID 'NUCLEAR COMPETITION'

NEW YORK -- President Reagan told the leaders of India and Pakistan that the U.S. hopes they can avert "intensified nuclear competition," a U.S. official reported. Reagan met separately in his hotel suite with Prime Minister Gandhi and President Zia shortly after arriving here. Earlier, India and Pakistan decided to hold "technical talks" to reassure each other that their nuclear programs were peaceful. (AP)

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ORTEGA TO REAGAN: 'THANK YOU FOR INVITING ME'

NEW YORK -- President Reagan once called him "a little dictator...in green fatigues" but Nicaraguan President Ortega attended Reagan's U.N. reception in a diplomatic dark suit. The two leaders politely shook hands. The first meeting between Reagan and Ortega Wednesday night produced no fireworks and was overshadowed by a two-minute arranged conversation between Reagan and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze.

Larry Speakes said Reagan and Shevardnadze agreed on the spot to have a 30-minute meeting later today -- their second in two months -- on next month's summit between Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev in Geneva, Switzerland.

Ortega, who has sought a substantive meeting with Reagan, settled for a stiff, formal greetings exchange in the receiving line.

(Ira Allen, UPI)

KGB DEFECTORS EYE PRE-SUMMIT MOVES

The Kremlin has formulated three scenarios for the Reagan-Gorbachev summit to take place next month and has activated its "active measures" and "disinformation" propaganda networks to prepare for the event, a group of analysts reports. The overall objective, these experts say, is to "derail" the president's SDI. Moscow's strategy is to create a coalition in Western Europe and in the U.S. to isolate SDI proponents from other Western governments, opposition parties and business and labor groups here and abroad.

(Ted Agres, Washington Times, A1)

THE U.N. TURNS 40, STILL SEEKING PEACE

UNITED NATIONS -- They are all here, presidents, prime ministers, and potentates from scores of nations, the largest gathering ever in the world. They are here to mark the day, 40 years ago, when the guns of World War II had only recently been silenced and when a new Charter creating the U.N. was put into effect.

But while another global conflict has been averted, there is widespread disenchantment with institution of the U.N., whose member nations have more than tripled in size from the original 51 to 159.

(Michael Berlin, Washington Post, A1)

SOVIETS PROPOSE MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILE FREEZE

The Soviet Union has proposed a temporary freeze on U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range missiles in an attempt to separate those controversial weapons from strategic missile and space talks under way between the superpowers in Geneva, presidential adviser Nitze disclosed.

The Soviet proposal was presented last week to U.S. negotiators in Geneva and has piqued the interest of American strategists who believe it "certainly makes it look like (the Soviets) want a deal," as one arms control official put it.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A1)

KEMP SAYS SHULTZ IS SENDING WRONG SIGNALS TO MOSCOW

Rep. Kemp vowed to protest to President Reagan efforts by Secretary Shultz to scuttle \$27 million in humanitarian aid to rebels fighting Angola's Marxist government. "I plan to take it into the Oval Office," Mr. Kemp said. The New York Republican, an undeclared early contender for the 1988 Republican presidential nomination, said failure to assist the resistance could alienate U.S. allies and send the wrong signal to the Soviet Union just before the Geneva summit.

(Bill Kling, Washington Times, A1)

NO NOTICE ON SDI, U.S. SAYS

Defense Department officials denied a report that the U.S. was ready to offer Moscow up to seven years' notice before deploying a "star wars" anti-missile defense. "Not only has this idea not been discussed, much less agreed to, it would not make any sense," said a Pentagon official who asked not to be identified. Defense Department officials said such a long period of advance notice would, in effect, give the Soviet Union a veto over the U.S. deployment.

(Washington Times, A3)

EGYPT AND ITALY RIFTS MENDING -- U.S. ENVOY

NEW YORK -- Less than two weeks after the Achille Lauro affair rattled U.S. relations with Italy and Egypt, a special envoy to those nations told President Reagan here that the wounds had begun to heal. But the envoy, Deputy Secretary Whitehead, unintentionally sparked a controversy with comments some interpreted as a reprimand of Israel for its Oct. 1 raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia. The State Department insisted that the envoy's comments were not intended to label Israel's attack -- that killed 73 people, including a dozen Tunisian civilians and seven policemen -- a terrorist act. (Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

REAGAN OKs DELAY IN ARMS FOR JORDAN

President Reagan withdrew his proposed \$1.9 billion arms sale to Jordan in the face of certain defeat in the Senate. Under a compromise plan, he will submit the sale to Congress again on March 1st. A vote is scheduled for noon today on a resolution by Sen. Kennedy that bars the weapons sale until March "unless direct and meaningful peace negotiations between Israel and Jordan are under way."

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A1)

PRIMER ON GORBACHEV BOUGHT BY PENTAGON

The Defense Department plans to spend up to \$100,000 for a study entitled "Mikhail Gorbachev--The Formative Years," based on the recollections of emigre who hasn't seen the Soviet leader for nearly 30 years.

(Charles Babcock, Washington Post, A21)

NATIONAL NEWS

AIDES SAY ADMINISTRATION IS STRUGGLING
TO MEET DEFICIT TARGET IN SENATE'S PLAN

According to Administration officials, Budget Director Miller told a meeting of top presidential aides that the Administration's budget currently stands about \$30 billion over the fiscal 1987 deficit target of \$144 billion contained in the Senate bill. Federal agencies, which have submitted initial budgets for fiscal 1987 based partly on severe cuts the Administration made in its budget proposal last February, are finding it difficult to come up with enough savings to meet the target, Mr. Miller reportedly said. (Wall Street Journal, Paul Blusten, A64)

WEINBERGER WARNS ON BALANCED-BUDGET PLAN

Secretary Weinberger has warned that even if Congress approves the Gramm-Rudman proposal to balance the federal budget, President Reagan has not agreed to cut military spending to meet any "rigid formula" for reducing the deficit. In an interview with the conservative weekly Human Events, Weinberger said, "We can't have our defense and our security policy be a total prisoner of a rigid formula designed to reduce the budget." He predicted that Reagan "would not feel required to make reductions in defense." (David Hoffman, Washington Post, A10)

QUOTAS IN HIRING ARE ANATHEMA TO PRESIDENT
DESPITE MINORITY GAINS

As part of a sweeping effort to reassess and redirect the federal government's civil-rights efforts, the Reagan Administration has mounted a wide-ranging attack on existing affirmative action policies, one that could eventually reach virtually every public and private employer -- to say nothing of millions of workers.

(Joe Davidson and Linda Watkins, Wall Street Journal, A1)

ADMINISTRATION GOING AHEAD WITH EXPORT SUBSIDIES
WITHOUT CONGRESS

The Reagan Administration, stepping up its trade offensive, is going ahead with a plan to subsidize selected U.S. sales abroad without waiting for congressional action on the President's proposal for a \$300 million export fund. The U.S. Export-Import Bank announced it will award "highly concessionary financing" in six transactions involving \$250 million in potential sales of U.S. high-technology equipment. (Tom Raum, AP)

NIH CHIEF EXPLAINS TOP NUTRITION OFFICIAL'S FOOD
INDUSTRY TIES

The chief nutrition official at the National Institutes of Health, who is helping to run a private foundation sponsored by the food and beverage industries, is doing so as part of her government job, according to a letter from the NIH director to a consumer group. (Washington Post, A24)

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PRICES RISE ONLY 0.2% IN MONTH

Consumer prices increased a scant 0.2 percent in September for the fifth consecutive month, triggering the smallest increase in Social Security benefits since that program was indexed to inflation 10 years ago.

(Jane Seaberry, Washington Post, A1)

SOCIAL SECURITY/EARNINGS CAP

The cap on annual earnings subject to Social Security tax will be increased from \$39,600 to \$42,000 next year, HHS says. Secretary Heckler also said the maximum annual Social Security tax paid by workers and employers will increase by more than \$200 next year to \$3,003. (UPI)

USDA DISPUTES RESULTS OF FOOD COST STUDY

The Agriculture Department angrily denied an advocacy group's assertion that it is shortchanging food stamp recipients by underestimating the cost of a minimum adequate diet for a family of four. John Bode, assistant secretary of Agriculture for food and nutrition services, said a study by the Food Research and Action Center "has so many major errors that its conclusions must be dismissed entirely." The study had said that it cost an average of \$384.48 a month to buy the department's so-called Thrifty Food Plan, rather than the \$268 that USDA estimated.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A21)

SPORKIN FACES SENATE QUESTIONS ABOUT ROLE IN PROBE OF CIA LEAK

The Senate Judiciary Committee today will examine allegations that CIA general counsel Stanley Sporkin acted improperly during a Justice Department investigation of a senior CIA official suspected of leaking classified information, congressional sources said. Mr. Sporkin is expected to be questioned about his relationship with former CIA National Intelligence Officer Charles Waterman.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A1)

SETBACKS FOR FAIR HOUSING ALLEGED

Housing discrimination, particularly against blacks and families with children, is getting worse, the director of a national fair housing advocacy organization said. Martin Sloan's contention was sharply disputed by the federal government's fair housing enforcement chief, Antonio Monroig, who said the Reagan Administration has made progress in alleviating the problem.

(Isaiah Poole, Washington Times, A3)

BAUER RAPS TEXTBOOKS FORGIVING OF THE EAST WHILE CRITICAL OF WEST

Some school text books are "hypercritical" of U.S. institutions while glossing over the dangers of totalitarianism, Education Undersecretary Bauer told a gathering of civic leaders in New Orleans. Mr. Bauer took issue with historians and social scientists who teach "wrongheaded" comparisons of American democracy and communism.

(Carol Innerst, Washington Times, A2)

AFGE CHIEF RIPS NEW MOVEMENT FOR CONTRACTING OUT FEDERAL JOBS

The Reagan Administration's plans to contract out more than 400,000 government jobs and services to private companies are "another pork barrel system for political payoffs," according to the head of the federal government's largest employee union, Kenneth Blaylock.

(Mark Tabscott, Washington Times, A3)

JUSTICE NOMINEE FIELDS HARD QUESTIONS

Charles Cooper, a top deputy to Assistant Attorney General William Bradford Reynolds, was sharply questioned about the Administration's civil rights policies at a Senate hearing on his nomination to be the Justice Department's top legal adviser. With one exception, however, Cooper avoided the questions about credibility that helped lead the Senate Judiciary Committee last June to reject Reynolds' nomination to the department's No. 3 post.

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A6)

HILL TRIES TO COMPLETE ACTION ON DEFICIT CUTS

Both houses of Congress moved to complete action on a package of spending cuts and revenue increases designed to reduce the federal budget deficit over the next three years. In the Senate, the legislation would cut \$85.7 billion from the deficit over the next three years. The House package, which includes the bill considered yesterday and two related measures, would result in \$78 billion in reductions over the period.

(Margaret Shapiro and Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A6)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

UNITED NATIONS

Reagan Should Seize Opportunity At U.N. -- "The world needs to be reminded the U.S. stands for much more than a hatred and fear of the Soviet Union and communism. That is why I hope Mr. Reagan will speak out forcefully against racial separation, oppression, murder and other injustices being perpetrated in South Africa. In doing so, he may make Filipinos really believe that the U.S. is pressing the Marcos government in the Philippines to end its long reign of tyranny. It is a little late for me to start writing President Reagan's speeches. But, since his Geneva encounter with Gorbachev is only a fortnight away, his speech...will be no ordinary exercise in oratory. Even U.N.-haters ought to measure Mr. Reagan's every phrase." (Carl Rowan, Atlanta Constitution, 10/23)

40 Years Of The United Nations -- "We could do without the United Nations for a while, but eventually we would have to create something like it to cope with international crises without going to war. Those inclined to bash the United Nations might want to reflect on a Russian saying that predates the rise of communism: 'Don't spit in the well that you may need to drink from.'" (Hartford Courant, 10/20)

Terror May Produce United Nations -- "Something new is happening at the United Nations. It is a numb, unformed, yet persistent sense that while the nations cannot agree on many things, they have one thing in common. This is that as they approach the end of the 20th century, with its mindless violence, its faceless slaughters, its struggling new nations, its fabulous triumphs over space and time and matter, they face the danger, not so much of war between the atomic states, but of anarchy in the world beyond their borders, where live the majority of the human race in misery and violence." (James Reston, Oregonian, 10/15)

ACHILLE LAURO/SECURITY BREACH

The President Himself Broke Security -- "As astonishing as it may appear, there was a major security breach which could have alerted the world that the Navy would be attempting an (aerial) interception.... The lapse occurred because a scrambler on Air Force One from Chicago was broken and a decision was made not to use the plane's coded communications line.... We can only marvel that word didn't leak out, possibly aborting the mission." (Laurence Newman, Dayton Journal Herald, 10/16)

AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan: Still Waiting -- "An amendment may soon arise in the Senate that could prove a turning point for Afghanistan's freedom fighters.... The amendment would forbid state and commerce to use licensing restrictions to interdict American arms shipments to Afghanistan.... The Bear can be beaten in Afghanistan, as its long and frustrating ordeal against the freedom fighters demonstrates. All it would take to burst the bubble of Soviet conventional military power would be some well-targeted American aid to the Afghans, executed in accordance with the needs of the battlefield, not the bureaucracy. The proposed amendment is a long step in the right direction." (Washington Times, 10/23)

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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

Allies See SDI As Ultimate Bargaining Chip -- "The New York Western summit, a well-meant attempt by President Reagan to coordinate the policies of his most important allies before he meets Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev...is itself a mirror of the disarray in the Western camp... Put bluntly, the West Europeans still have strong reservations about the President's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).... They will therefore privately try to persuade Mr. Reagan that SDI, remarkably effective in getting the Russians back to the table, should, after all, be the ultimate bargaining chip." (Times, Great Britain, 10/23)

Reagan Will Be Addressing The Kremlin At U.N. -- "Reagan, who has been the U.S. President most eager to visit the UN, will provide a new example Thursday. Before 85 chiefs of states and of government, he will in fact only be addressing the Kremlin." (Figaro, France, 10/23)

An Ambiguous Message From Moscow On SDI Research -- "Moscow does not deny conducting research for a Star Wars program but indicates it has not engaged in any project comparable to the United States' up to now. Such is the ambiguous message delivered yesterday in a press conference by Marshal Akhromeyev in Moscow." (Liberation, France, 10/23)

Preview Of Reagan's UN Speech -- "But it is likely that Mr. Reagan's public statements are one thing, and his line of argument with Gorbachev is another. It is certainly doubtful whether the President will burden the meeting by making demands or setting conditions." (Rheinische Post, West Germany, 10/23)

Western Summit Must Be A Success for White House -- "The industrialized countries' summit, centered on the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, must turn into a total diplomatic success for the White House. However, it is full of difficulties.... All of this does not mean, however, that the United States will go to Geneva ready for the worst. Somebody in the U.S. Administration -- and we can identify him as Secretary Shultz -- believes in the possibility of an agreement with the Soviets." (La Repubblica, 10/23)

Reagan Will Play Second Fiddle at Summit -- "President Reagan will have to play second fiddle at the summit because (Gorbachev) is a new personality, different from past Soviet heads.... Gorbachev, however, can at most represent a change in personality and style, never a difference in substance and policy." (Express, Philippines, 10/23)

FIRST LADIES' ANTI-DRUG EFFORTS

Nancy Reagan Received Lost Of Applause -- "Nancy Reagan has received a lot of applause for her domestic crusade against drugs.... During the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Geneva, she wants to try to recruit Mrs. Gorbachev for her international crusade against drug abuse. At least among the women harmony can be reached on a question that is crucial, despite all differences. Would it not be nice if the 'First Gentlemen,' particular Messrs. Reagan and Gorbachev, were to follow the First Ladies' example?"
(General-Anzeiger, West Germany, 10/23)

Smiling First Ladies Give One Hope -- "The gathering of the First Ladies give one the hope that the world would be as peaceful as their bright features."
(Donga Ilbo, South Korea, 10/23)

'Nancy's Brigade' Proved Itself Quite Promising -- "The first ever meeting of 'Nancy's Brigade' at the UN office on Monday in which over 30 first ladies participated, proved itself quite promising."
(Sun, Sri Lanka, 10/23)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday Evening, October 23, 1985)

UNITED NATIONS

ABC's PETER JENNINGS: The Reagan Administration's strategy for next month's summit meeting with the Soviets is beginning to take shape. Mr. Reagan is here in New York today and tomorrow he'll address the General Assembly of the United Nations. Mr. Reagan will unveil, or propose, what the Administration is calling a new initiative to deal with regional East-West problems.

ABC'S Sam Donaldson reports from New York: High visibility and a warm-up in personal diplomacy -- that's what President Reagan wants this week in advance of the November superpower summit. Soviet leader Gorbachev went to Paris for the same thing earlier this month.

(TV Coverage: Gorbachev talking with allies in Bulgaria.)

Now Mr. Reagan has come to the United Nations in New York City.

(TV Coverage: President in limousine, waving to crowd.)

First stop today: a luncheon in the north delegate lounge, for all the visiting government leaders. The United Nations television feed showed pictures of such leaders as Peres of Israel, Thatcher of Britain, and Nakasone of Japan. Ortega of Nicaragua, a man the President doesn't want to talk to, wasn't there. He was out shopping in Manhattan with his wife. At the luncheon, the President tried to sound upbeat about an organization which he has often criticized.

(President: "As the host country, the United States believes in the United Nations and in what it symbolizes. We have criticized it sometimes in the past, when we felt that it was not all it could be and should be, and, we have, on occasion, been frustrated. But we have never stopped believing in its possibilities.")

If that praise was lukewarm, at least the toast to Secretary General Perez de Cuellar seemed pleasant enough. Late today Mr. Reagan held brief separate meetings with Prime Minister Thatcher of Britain, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India, and immediately after him, President Zia El-Hok of India's subcontinent rival, Pakistan. But the main event comes this evening. There will be a glittering Waldorf reception hosted by the President. Nicaragua's Ortega plans to be there, but he'll get no more than a chilly handshake. On the other hand, Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze is expected. And he and the President intend to go off to a private room for a few minutes to talk. Tomorrow, in a morning speech to the U.N. General Assembly, the President will propose that the superpowers stop intervention in, and stop the sale of arms to, regional conflicts where governments are being imposed without the free will of the people. Mr. Reagan will propose negotiations, eventually involving perhaps the superpowers themselves, to end those conflicts. That would require the Soviet Union to get out of Afghanistan, but not the U.S.-backed Contras to get out of Nicaragua. Moscow might not accept, but the proposal will receive a lot of publicity. (ABC-Lead)

CBS'S DAN RATHER: President Reagan is in New York tonight. He's here to help the U.N. kick off its 40th birthday bash, but more to kick off his own Fall offensive in advance of his U.N. speech tomorrow and his meeting with the leader of the Soviet Union in November.

WHNS....B-Section....Thursday, October 24, 1985

UNITED NATIONS (continued)

CBS's LESLEY STAHL: President Reagan flew past the Statue of Liberty on his way to the United Nations and three days of high-level consultations with U.S. allies on his plans for next month's summit with the Soviets. He came to New York to join 80 other heads of state and government to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the U.N. In addressing a worldwide audience, U.S. officials say the President hopes to regain the public relations initiative away from Soviet leader Gorbachev.

(President: "The United Nations is still a symbol of man's great hope that some day he'll be able to resolve through peaceful discussions and never again through the force of arms.")

While the President had lunch with other heads of state, his advisors said the U.S. will be trying to shift attention away from recent Soviet arms control proposals, reminding the world, instead, of aggressive Soviet behavior, specifically in Afghanistan. That subject came up in bilateral meetings with President Zia of Pakistan and with Prime Minister Gandhi of India.

(TV coverage of President Reagan and Zia, then Gandhi with a reporter asking a question: "Is it fair to ask the Soviets to get out of Afghanistan if the U.S. is still involved in Nicaragua?" President responds that he is "not taking any questions here.")

In an interview with the Times of India, President Reagan said he will ask Gorbachev in Geneva to withdraw more than 100,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan and restore that country's independence. Today, U.S. officials revealed that in the midst of the President's attempt to regain the upper hand, the Soviets made yet another arms control proposal in Geneva last week, calling for a freeze of medium-range missiles at current levels. U.S. officials say they are studying the plan which some see as an improvement over previous proposals relating to missiles in Europe. The President is meeting briefly tonight with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze at a reception, but of even more curiosity is the President's greeting in the receiving line of Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua, whom Mr. Reagan once called "that little dictator." (CBS-lead)

NBC's TOM BROKAW: It's been fascinating to watch this set of maneuvers by Soviet leader Gorbachev and President Reagan as they make their way to the summit in Geneva in November. Now, President Reagan figures it's time for him to make a move and he has chosen the 40th anniversary of the United Nations as the setting. Chris Wallace reports Mr. Reagan is going after Soviet behavior in other parts of the world, specifically suggesting the Russians get out of Afghanistan.

NBC's CHRIS WALLACE: The President came to the U.N. today, ready to shift the focus of the U.S.-Soviet public relations war from arms control to regional disputes. Officials say Mr. Reagan hoped -- by talking about Soviet aggression -- to put the Russians on the defensive and take some of the luster away from their recent arms offers. (TV Coverage of President at luncheon.) At a U.N. luncheon, he gave a veiled preview.

(President: "The United Nations is still the symbol of man's great hope that some day he'll be able to resolve all disputes through peaceful discussion and never again through the force of arms.")

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UNITED NATIONS (continued)

WALLACE (continued): Aides say the President will have much more to say tomorrow, offering a far reaching initiative on how to resolve U.S.-Soviet regional disputes such as Afghanistan. In a newspaper interview, Mr. Reagan said he will urge Gorbachev to pull the 100,000 Soviet troops out of Afghanistan at their summit meeting and he suggested the two countries observe these ideals: no subversion of free governments, no invasion, no occupation, no injection of foreign troops. This afternoon, the President began making his case, meeting with several foreign leaders. (TV Coverage of Reagan and leaders.) And he seemed eager to take on any possible criticism others plan.

(Reporter: "Is it fair to ask the Soviets to get out of Afghanistan when the U.S. is still involved in Nicaragua?" President: "Let me just simply say: save those questions till there is a time when we can, because I'd sure like to ask that question.")

He may get a chance to ask that question tonight, when Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze is scheduled to attend the U.S. reception and spend a few minutes talking with the President. Meanwhile, Soviet leader Gorbachev continued his public diplomacy at a Warsaw Pact summit in Bulgaria, calling for deep U.S.-Soviet arms reductions. (TV Coverage of Gorbachev in Bulgaria.) But after gritting their teeth, while Gorbachev won most of the headlines, U.S. officials now say it's the President's turn. And that his U.N. speech tomorrow will kick off a U.S. public relations blitz leading right up to the summit. (NBC-lead)

U.N./PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

JENNINGS: ABC News will carry the President's speech to the United Nations tomorrow morning live, beginning about 10 o'clock Eastern time. (ABC-3)

RATHER: CBS News live coverage of President Reagan's U.N. speech tomorrow morning begins shortly after 10 a.m. Eastern time. (CBS-2)

BROKAW: NBC News will carry President Reagan's U.N. speech tomorrow morning. Coverage begins at 10 a.m. Eastern, 9 a.m. Central time. (NBC-lead and NBC-14)

U.N./TRAFFIC JAMS

JENNINGS: Which brings to New York City as a place in itself. It doesn't take many years here to figure out that nothing is unusual. Stand on any street corner and in just a few hours you can see almost anything.

ABC's JIM WOOTEN reports it's a security nightmare for everybody.... Even the White House press corps, a shifty looking bunch, was carefully screened today as the biggest motorcade arrived, on time of course. (TV Coverage: President arriving at U.N.) (ABC-4)

BROKAW: As you might expect, the presence of all of these VIPs has created a world class traffic jam in New York City. Today, West German Chancellor Kohl was nearly hit by a New York City police car as President Reagan's motorcade was pulling away.

NBC's FRED BRIGGS reports that official motorcades were about all that moved. (NBC-3)

UNITED NATIONS (continued)

U.N./CHANCELLOR KOHL

RATHER: Something can always be counted on to go wrong at a party, even, perhaps especially, the U.N.'s where everything supposedly has been planned right down to the last piece of pate. So what could go wrong? West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl was in a crowd about to step into the street outside the U.N. Moments after these photographs were taken, Kohl was almost run over by a police car in President Reagan's motorcade. Kohl didn't see the last escort car, apparently, and had to be pulled back. U.S.-West German relations, and Kohl, are reported well and intact tonight. (CBS-3)

U.N./WARSAW PACT

JENNINGS: While Mr. Reagan is at the United Nations, his Soviet counterpart, Mikhail Gorbachev, has been meeting with his Soviet bloc allies in Bulgaria. The Soviet agenda is the same as Mr. Reagan's -- next month's summit.

ABC's Walter Rodgers reports from Sophia, Bulgaria: The leaders of the Warsaw Pact ended two days of talks, signing a communique saying the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit should contribute to a relaxation of the dangerous tensions in the world. They urged the United States to now come up with what they called constructive steps, similar to Moscow's proposals for ending the arms race. And unlike President Reagan, Soviet leader Gorbachev had no difficulty getting all his allies to stand up for his arms control program. A freeze on nuclear weapons stockpiles and military budgets; a halt to the development of space weapons, and the newest Kremlin proposal, a freeze of U.S. and Soviet troop deployments outside both countries at their present levels. Here in Eastern Europe, the Soviet agenda for the Reagan-Gorbachev summit is raising public expectations. (Conference observer: "I seen Gorbachev; we make proposal in favor of peace.")

And Mr. Reagan?

(Conference observer: "I don't know, but I -- I have my doubts about the Reagan policy.")

The Soviets and their allies had an unprecedented news conference today, after their secret talks, to again address Western public opinion before the summit. And afterwards, a Soviet spokesman said that Secretary Weinberger's charges yesterday that the Soviets had violated the Salt Treaty shows there are still those in Washington who would like to cripple the summit. The long-range goal of the Soviets was to increase Western European public pressure on President Reagan to be more flexible in Geneva. But short-term, Mr. Gorbachev was out to share the spotlight with Mr. Reagan, who is in New York doing some pre-Summit maneuvering of his own. (ABC-2)

RATHER: While part of President Reagan's stint in New York is aimed at showing a United Western front for his meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev in Geneva next month, Gorbachev is busy doing the same on the Eastern front. Gorbachev and other Warsaw Pact nation leaders ended their own two days of talk in Bulgaria. (TV coverage of round table meeting). They approved and restated the Soviet version of arms controls proposals. (CBS-4)

U.N./NAKASONE

BROKAW: This 40th anniversary of the United Nations has been an extraordinary forum for speeches by world leaders from big powers and small. Not surprisingly, most of the speakers have blamed the world's troubles on others. But today, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone stunned everyone by apologizing for the past sins of his country.

(PM Nakasone: "Japan has profoundly regretted the ultra-nationalism and militarism it unleashed and the untold suffering the war inflicted upon peoples around the world and indeed upon its own people. Having suffered the scourge of war and the atomic bomb, the Japanese people will never again permit the revival of militarism on their soil.") (NBC-2)

U.N./AFGHANISTAN

RATHER: The continuing Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan is now expected to figure prominently in President Reagan's U.N. speech tomorrow. Today, amid reports of mass defections, the Afghan army is said to have called up all men up to the age of 40, even if they've already served. In London, Tom Fenton narrates new Afghan footage, purchased by CBS News. It shows one incident in a typical day of guerrilla warfare.

CBS's TOM FENTON: The highway from the Soviet Union south through Afghanistan's Panshear valley carries everything from bombs to ballpoint pens for the Soviet army. Tonight, there are reports the Soviets are preparing a major new offensive against the guerrillas who threaten this lifeline. (TV coverage of truck convoy on road followed by footage showing an attack on the convoy by guerrillas). This attack, filmed October 6 by a freelance cameraman was typical of the guerrillas hit-and-run tactics. At the sound of the approaching convoy, they open fire with everything they have. Two Afghan army trucks come under fire and are crippled. A soldier from one of the trucks tries to run and is shot. Four other Afghan soldiers are hiding under the truck. The guerrillas shout at the them to come out. And they do, carefully, offering their weapons to their captors. These Afghan draftees will be allowed to go home. Had they been Russians, they would have been shot. This group of guerrillas do not take Russians prisoners. Further down the road, smoke rises from two escorting Soviet armored personnel carriers. There are probably a number of Soviet casualties and the (guerrillas) have only a few minutes to leave before Soviet helicopter gunships strike back. They escape with 47 small weapons, a machine gun, and a back-pack radio, leaving behind the dying Afghan. It's not a great victory but is as much as the guerrillas set out to do. They halted a convoy, they harassed the Soviets, and made them bleed. (CBS-4)

MIDDLE EAST

RATHER: In Cairo, word that Egyptian President Mubarak meets tomorrow in Amman with Jordan's King Hussein. The two reportedly plan to discuss this week's offer by Israeli PM Peres for direct talks with Jordan. (CBS-9)

BROKAW: Tonight, the Middle East peace process is back in King Hussein's court. The Jordanian leader will meet tomorrow with Egypt's President Mubarak. Subject: Israel's new offer to open direct peace talks with Jordan. And next week, Hussein will meet with Yassar Arafat who is fighting for a PLO voice in these talks. (ABC-9)

JORDAN ARM SALES

JENNINGS: The Reagan Administration and Senate Republicans have apparently reached a compromise on a proposed sale of nearly \$2 billion worth of arms to Jordan. The compromise would block the arms sale until the first of March, unless Israel and Jordan sit down at the peace table before then.

(ABC-11)

RATHER: Senate Republican leaders plan to pass a resolution tomorrow to delay President Reagan's proposed nearly \$2 billion arms sale to Jordan until next March. That's unless Jordan and Israel begin direct peace talks before then. And late today, Capitol Hill sources said President Reagan now approves this approach.

(CBS-8)

ECONOMY/SOCIAL SECURITY

RATHER: The U.S. government today reported that for a fifth straight month, consumer prices in September rose a small two-tenths of one percent. That means inflation remains under control. As Ray Brady explains, it also means only a modest increase in Social Security payments and a record maximum in your Social Security tax bite.

CBS's RAY BRADY: When the 37 million Americans on Social Security get their checks next year, they'll get the lowest cost-of-living increase in a decade.

(Woman: "I think it stinks. It's hard to get along on these small increases that we get.")

Those increases are based on today's inflation figures and they show consumer prices for the third quarter only 3.1 percent over this time last year. For the average retired worker, that means 1986 checks will go up only \$14 a month. Even though individual checks are going up by just a small amount, the total will add nearly \$6 billion to Social Security costs. So, for many of those still working, higher Social Security taxes. For those making \$42,000 or more, the bite next year will take as much as \$211 more out of a year's pay, the maximum going past \$3000 a year for the first time. Also affected by today's figures -- income taxes. Both the personal exemption and standard deduction will rise next year and tax brackets will be adjusted. All this so inflation doesn't push Americans into higher tax rates. While those getting Social Security may be unhappy about next year's checks, the low increase means inflation is still under control. In fact if today's figure had been just a shade less -- under three percent -- then there would have been no Social Security increases at all.

(CBS-5)

BROKAW: For the nation's 37 million people on Social Security, benefit checks will go up by 3.1 percent next year. That's the smallest increase in 10 years, since the government tied raises to consumer prices. Last month, prices were up just two-tenths of one percent.

(NBC-5)

JENNINGS: The Consumer Price Index went up last month by two-tenths of one percent. And now that the government has looked at inflation for the first nine months of the year, a whole range of economic adjustments can be made for next year. They affect nearly every American.

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ABC's DAN CORDTZ: For the fifth month in a row, cut-rate financing of new cars was a major factor holding the rise in the CPI, but some experts warned that won't last. Today's CPI numbers are especially important, because they determine the size of cost-of-living adjustments for millions of Americans. 37 million social security beneficiaries, for example, will get a 3.1 percent boost starting in January. Today's numbers will also benefit taxpayers, because personal income taxes are now tied to the CPI. The personal exemption of \$1040 in 1984 income will climb to \$1080 when 1985 income tax forms are filed. And for people who do not itemize deductions, the standard deduction will rise \$88 for a single taxpayer, and \$130 for a couple filing a joint return. (ABC-7)

ACHILLE LAURO HIJACKERS

JENNINGS: Overseas, one of the hijackers of the Achille Lauro has reportedly decided to help Italian investigators. An Interior Department official tells ABC News the hijacker thought to be the trigger man who murdered Leon Klinghoffer has been moved to a separate prison, away from the other three hijackers. (ABC-10)

BROKAW: There is a new twist tonight involving the Achille Lauro hijackers. Egypt's Mubarak apparently was not lying when he said the four Palestinians had left his country. A well-informed source has told NBC's Paul Miller in Cairo that when Mubarak spoke on that morning, the hijackers were being driven to another Arab country -- possibly Jordan. But that country wouldn't take them and they turned back to Egypt later on. Mohammed Abbas is still wanted for masterminding that hijacking, of course, and today Italian newspapers said one of the hijackers -- a repented hijacker he was described as -- told investigators that, yes, it was Abbas who planned the attack. But there was no confirmation of these reports from the Middle East today. (NBC-10)

PENTAGON/ARMY HELMETS

JENNINGS: A couple of years ago the Pentagon introduced a new helmet for combat troops and bought about 750,000 of them from five different contractors. Today the Pentagon announced that more than half the helmets all made by the Gentex corporation of Pennsylvania are not made properly. Gentex did not apparently put in the right kind of padding. The Pentagon wants them fixed or replaced and may take Gentex to court. (ABC-12)

RATHER reports that more than half of the new Army helmets are "substandard." (CBS-14)

FARM AID CONCERT

JENNINGS: It has been a month now since that Farm-Aid concert in Illinois. How much did it raise? And what is being done with the money?

ABC's Barry Sarafin: Before last month's concert there was talk of raising \$50 million. But as of now, the total is only \$9 million. (ABC-14)

ETHIOPIA/FAMINE/ONE YEAR LATER

RATHER: This week is a one-year anniversary since distant remote Ethiopia became as close as our television screens and faces of famine burst upon the American consciousness. Has our reaction and that of other nation's made a real difference? Has it eased the suffering. Bill Rediker has been looking into these questions. (Rediker reports from Ethiopia that televised images of the starvation soon raised the world's compassion. Food, water and medicine arrived from the East and the West. United States, alone, committed \$380 million and 450,000 tons of food. Today more than 200 food distribution centers in Ethiopia are credited with saving an estimated 750,000 lives. Six million people are totally dependent on food from the outside.... Inadequate transportation, a Communist-backed government that spends more on weapons than food, and a civil war in the northern provinces have all challenged relief efforts. A year of generosity has helped, though hunger still claims 2000 Ethiopians a day. (CBS-7)

NBC's SPECIAL SEGMENT: MICHAEL BURKE, of the BBC, recalls what the Ethiopian famine was like a year ago and today.... There have been two miracles. One was the help from the outside world that started too late and will likely end too early. Still it has brought a million tons of food.... The other miracle was rain -- the first real rain for four years.... The face of Ethiopia's famine is still haunting us all. It's still there despite everything that is being done. Half a million people died here this year -- perhaps a million were saved. A triumph for humanity that yet might slip away. (NBC-8)

TAX DOLLARS/GOVERNMENT TRAVEL

RATHER: More tonight about your tax dollars at work, and how they sometimes go for other people's play. The latest, some examples of high living on the high seas by some high U.S. officials, leaving the treasury up the river without a paddle.

CBS's PHIL JONES reports that there were charges today that a few government bureaucrats have been traveling in luxury at taxpayer expense. The abuses have been by a small number of State Department and USIA employees who have been cruising when they should have been flying. (Jones gives two examples). A government investigation on travel during the period 1982-1984 showed that about 260 foreign service employees spent about \$400,000 extra on ship transportation. Technically, ship travel was allowed although regulations call for direct and expeditious travel. It was also disclosed today that State and USIA have more than \$13 million in travel expenses that employees haven't accounted for. (CBS-13)

BROKAW: The General Accounting Offices say tonight that federal government travel is costing taxpayers much more than it should. According to the GAO, employees from the State Department and the U.S. Information Agency piled up travel bills of more than \$500,000, by taking luxury cruises on ships like the Queen Elizabeth II. The government says they should have flown. (NBC-7)

SOVIET JEWS

BROKAW: In Israel today, immigration officials are saying they have new hope that thousands of Jews may soon be allowed to leave the Soviet Union. Moscow has said it is willing to discuss the idea of Jewish immigration and reception centers in Israel are making room for thousands of newcomers -- possibly. (NBC-11)

SOUTH AFRICA/TOURISM

NBC's JOHN COCHRAN reports on some people who think South Africa still is a great place to visit.... Still, the number of American tourists is down 70 percent -- from 100,000 last year to a projected 30,000 this year. (NBC-12)

UAW/CHRYSLER STRIKE

BROKAW reports leaders of the United Auto Workers union say tonight that 70,000 striking Chrysler workers could be back on the job by Monday. (ABC-5, CBS-15, NBC-4)

DRUG TRADE/CORRUPTION

NBC's PETER KENT reports the FBI is watching those who are watching the drugs.... In the past few months, more than 20 South Florida policemen have been investigated for involvement in drug-related crimes ranging from bribery to extortion and murder. (NBC-6)

PUBLIC SERVICE AD/UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES

RATHER: CBS and NBC today said that they will now air a revised version of a controversial public service ad -- one that deals with the more than three million unintended pregnancies in the United States this year. (CBS-11)

-end of B-Section-



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Begins U.N. Initiative -- President Reagan is expected to call for Soviet disengagement when he speaks Thursday to the U.N. General Assembly in the midst of ceremonies celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of the U.N. (Washington Post)

Thatcher Warns Reagan Of Negative View Of U.S. -- Prime Minister Thatcher warned President Reagan of a lack of understanding of the U.S. arms control position less than a month before the November summit. (UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Weinberger Warns On Balanced-Budget Plan -- Secretary Weinberger has warned that even if Congress approves the Gramm-Rudman proposal to balance the federal budget, President Reagan has not agreed to cut military spending to meet any "rigid formula" for reducing the deficit. (Washington Post)

Administration Going Ahead With Export Subsidies Without Congress -- The Reagan Administration, stepping up its trade offensive, is going ahead with a plan to subsidize selected U.S. sales abroad. (AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

UNITED NATIONS -- The Reagan Administration's strategy for next month's summit meeting with the Soviets is beginning to take shape.

U.N./WARSAW PACT -- While Mr. Reagan is at the U.N., his Soviet counterpart has been meeting with his Soviet bloc allies in Bulgaria.

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FOREIGN MEDIA.....A-9

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN BEGINS U.N. INITIATIVE

NEW YORK -- President Reagan opened three days of talks with world leaders, attempting to counter a Soviet propaganda blitz with a planned initiative aimed at resolving U.S.-Soviet conflicts in international trouble spots, including Afghanistan and Nicaragua, Administration sources said.

In an attempt to shift the focus of U.S.-Soviet relations away from arms control, Reagan is expected to call for Soviet disengagement in these countries when he speaks Thursday to the U.N. General Assembly in the midst of ceremonies celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of the U.N. (David Hoffman and Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan To Press Superpower Cooperation To Calm Trouble Spots

UNITED NATIONS -- President Reagan, using the forum of the U.N. General Assembly today to press his summit agenda, will urge the Soviet Union to help resolve regional conflicts by reducing superpower rivalries, officials say. In an apparent effort to downplay nuclear arms control as the No. 1 topic of his meeting next month with Soviet leader Gorbachev, Reagan will propose that the superpowers stay out of trouble areas, such as Afghanistan, to calm world tensions. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

President, in New York, Plunges Into a Whirl of Diplomatic Talks

The activities, which officials described as one of the most intense diplomatic periods in Mr. Reagan's Presidency, were to lead up to a major speech Thursday. A high-ranking White House official familiar with the speech said it would "deal with a substantive proposal to resolve conflict situations that can erupt into disputes pitting the U.S. against the Soviet Union." (Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

THATCHER WARNS REAGAN OF NEGATIVE VIEW OF U.S.

NEW YORK -- Prime Minister Thatcher warned President Reagan of a lack of understanding of the U.S. arms control position less than a month before the November summit. The leaders expressed a sense that more had to be done to promote the U.S. proposals, a senior Administration official said after the 30-minute meeting in Reagan's hotel suite. British sources, speaking before the Reagan-Thatcher meeting, said she planned to urge Reagan to re-present or re-formulate the American position on arms control and the "star wars" program. (UPI)

REAGAN URGES INDIA, PAKISTAN TO AVOID 'NUCLEAR COMPETITION'

NEW YORK -- President Reagan told the leaders of India and Pakistan that the U.S. hopes they can avert "intensified nuclear competition," a U.S. official reported. Reagan met separately in his hotel suite with Prime Minister Gandhi and President Zia shortly after arriving here. Earlier, India and Pakistan decided to hold "technical talks" to reassure each other that their nuclear programs were peaceful. (AP)

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ORTEGA TO REAGAN: 'THANK YOU FOR INVITING ME'

NEW YORK -- President Reagan once called him "a little dictator...in green fatigues" but Nicaraguan President Ortega attended Reagan's U.N. reception in a diplomatic dark suit. The two leaders politely shook hands. The first meeting between Reagan and Ortega Wednesday night produced no fireworks and was overshadowed by a two-minute arranged conversation between Reagan and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze.

Larry Speakes said Reagan and Shevardnadze agreed on the spot to have a 30-minute meeting later today -- their second in two months -- on next month's summit between Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev in Geneva, Switzerland.

Ortega, who has sought a substantive meeting with Reagan, settled for a stiff, formal greetings exchange in the receiving line.

(Ira Allen, UPI)

KGB DEFECTORS EYE PRE-SUMMIT MOVES

The Kremlin has formulated three scenarios for the Reagan-Gorbachev summit to take place next month and has activated its "active measures" and "disinformation" propaganda networks to prepare for the event, a group of analysts reports. The overall objective, these experts say, is to "derail" the president's SDI. Moscow's strategy is to create a coalition in Western Europe and in the U.S. to isolate SDI proponents from other Western governments, opposition parties and business and labor groups here and abroad.

(Ted Agres, Washington Times, A1)

THE U.N. TURNS 40, STILL SEEKING PEACE

UNITED NATIONS -- They are all here, presidents, prime ministers, and potentates from scores of nations, the largest gathering ever in the world. They are here to mark the day, 40 years ago, when the guns of World War II had only recently been silenced and when a new Charter creating the U.N. was put into effect.

But while another global conflict has been averted, there is widespread disenchantment with institution of the U.N., whose member nations have more than tripled in size from the original 51 to 159.

(Michael Berlin, Washington Post, A1)

SOVIETS PROPOSE MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILE FREEZE

The Soviet Union has proposed a temporary freeze on U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range missiles in an attempt to separate those controversial weapons from strategic missile and space talks under way between the superpowers in Geneva, presidential adviser Nitze disclosed.

The Soviet proposal was presented last week to U.S. negotiators in Geneva and has piqued the interest of American strategists who believe it "certainly makes it look like (the Soviets) want a deal," as one arms control official put it.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A1)

KEMP SAYS SHULTZ IS SENDING WRONG SIGNALS TO MOSCOW

Rep. Kemp vowed to protest to President Reagan efforts by Secretary Shultz to scuttle \$27 million in humanitarian aid to rebels fighting Angola's Marxist government. "I plan to take it into the Oval Office," Mr. Kemp said. The New York Republican, an undeclared early contender for the 1988 Republican presidential nomination, said failure to assist the resistance could alienate U.S. allies and send the wrong signal to the Soviet Union just before the Geneva summit.

(Bill Kling, Washington Times, A1)

NO NOTICE ON SDI, U.S. SAYS

Defense Department officials denied a report that the U.S. was ready to offer Moscow up to seven years' notice before deploying a "star wars" anti-missile defense. "Not only has this idea not been discussed, much less agreed to, it would not make any sense," said a Pentagon official who asked not to be identified. Defense Department officials said such a long period of advance notice would, in effect, give the Soviet Union a veto over the U.S. deployment.

(Washington Times, A3)

EGYPT AND ITALY RIFTS MENDING -- U.S. ENVOY

NEW YORK -- Less than two weeks after the Achille Lauro affair rattled U.S. relations with Italy and Egypt, a special envoy to those nations told President Reagan here that the wounds had begun to heal. But the envoy, Deputy Secretary Whitehead, unintentionally sparked a controversy with comments some interpreted as a reprimand of Israel for its Oct. 1 raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia. The State Department insisted that the envoy's comments were not intended to label Israel's attack -- that killed 73 people, including a dozen Tunisian civilians and seven policemen -- a terrorist act. (Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

REAGAN OKs DELAY IN ARMS FOR JORDAN

President Reagan withdrew his proposed \$1.9 billion arms sale to Jordan in the face of certain defeat in the Senate. Under a compromise plan, he will submit the sale to Congress again on March 1st. A vote is scheduled for noon today on a resolution by Sen. Kennedy that bars the weapons sale until March "unless direct and meaningful peace negotiations between Israel and Jordan are under way."

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A1)

PRIMER ON GORBACHEV BOUGHT BY PENTAGON

The Defense Department plans to spend up to \$100,000 for a study entitled "Mikhail Gorbachev--The Formative Years," based on the recollections of emigre who hasn't seen the Soviet leader for nearly 30 years.

(Charles Babcock, Washington Post, A21)

NATIONAL NEWS

AIDES SAY ADMINISTRATION IS STRUGGLING
TO MEET DEFICIT TARGET IN SENATE'S PLAN

According to Administration officials, Budget Director Miller told a meeting of top presidential aides that the Administration's budget currently stands about \$30 billion over the fiscal 1987 deficit target of \$144 billion contained in the Senate bill. Federal agencies, which have submitted initial budgets for fiscal 1987 based partly on severe cuts the Administration made in its budget proposal last February, are finding it difficult to come up with enough savings to meet the target, Mr. Miller reportedly said. (Wall Street Journal, Paul Blusten, A64)

WEINBERGER WARNS ON BALANCED-BUDGET PLAN

Secretary Weinberger has warned that even if Congress approves the Gramm-Rudman proposal to balance the federal budget, President Reagan has not agreed to cut military spending to meet any "rigid formula" for reducing the deficit. In an interview with the conservative weekly Human Events, Weinberger said, "We can't have our defense and our security policy be a total prisoner of a rigid formula designed to reduce the budget." He predicted that Reagan "would not feel required to make reductions in defense." (David Hoffman, Washington Post, A10)

QUOTAS IN HIRING ARE ANATHEMA TO PRESIDENT
DESPITE MINORITY GAINS

As part of a sweeping effort to reassess and redirect the federal government's civil-rights efforts, the Reagan Administration has mounted a wide-ranging attack on existing affirmative action policies, one that could eventually reach virtually every public and private employer -- to say nothing of millions of workers.

(Joe Davidson and Linda Watkins, Wall Street Journal, A1)

ADMINISTRATION GOING AHEAD WITH EXPORT SUBSIDIES
WITHOUT CONGRESS

The Reagan Administration, stepping up its trade offensive, is going ahead with a plan to subsidize selected U.S. sales abroad without waiting for congressional action on the President's proposal for a \$300 million export fund. The U.S. Export-Import Bank announced it will award "highly concessionary financing" in six transactions involving \$250 million in potential sales of U.S. high-technology equipment. (Tom Raum, AP)

NIH CHIEF EXPLAINS TOP NUTRITION OFFICIAL'S FOOD
INDUSTRY TIES

The chief nutrition official at the National Institutes of Health, who is helping to run a private foundation sponsored by the food and beverage industries, is doing so as part of her government job, according to a letter from the NIH director to a consumer group. (Washington Post, A24)

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PRICES RISE ONLY 0.2% IN MONTH

Consumer prices increased a scant 0.2 percent in September for the fifth consecutive month, triggering the smallest increase in Social Security benefits since that program was indexed to inflation 10 years ago.

(Jane Seaberry, Washington Post, A1)

SOCIAL SECURITY/EARNINGS CAP

The cap on annual earnings subject to Social Security tax will be increased from \$39,600 to \$42,000 next year, HHS says. Secretary Heckler also said the maximum annual Social Security tax paid by workers and employers will increase by more than \$200 next year to \$3,003. (UPI)

USDA DISPUTES RESULTS OF FOOD COST STUDY

The Agriculture Department angrily denied an advocacy group's assertion that it is shortchanging food stamp recipients by underestimating the cost of a minimum adequate diet for a family of four. John Bode, assistant secretary of Agriculture for food and nutrition services, said a study by the Food Research and Action Center "has so many major errors that its conclusions must be dismissed entirely." The study had said that it cost an average of \$384.48 a month to buy the department's so-called Thrifty Food Plan, rather than the \$268 that USDA estimated.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A21)

SPORKIN FACES SENATE QUESTIONS ABOUT ROLE IN PROBE OF CIA LEAK

The Senate Judiciary Committee today will examine allegations that CIA general counsel Stanley Sporkin acted improperly during a Justice Department investigation of a senior CIA official suspected of leaking classified information, congressional sources said. Mr. Sporkin is expected to be questioned about his relationship with former CIA National Intelligence Officer Charles Waterman.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A1)

SETBACKS FOR FAIR HOUSING ALLEGED

Housing discrimination, particularly against blacks and families with children, is getting worse, the director of a national fair housing advocacy organization said. Martin Sloan's contention was sharply disputed by the federal government's fair housing enforcement chief, Antonio Monroig, who said the Reagan Administration has made progress in alleviating the problem.

(Isaiah Poole, Washington Times, A3)

BAUER RAPS TEXTBOOKS FORGIVING OF
THE EAST WHILE CRITICAL OF WEST

Some school text books are "hypercritical" of U.S. institutions while glossing over the dangers of totalitarianism, Education Undersecretary Bauer told a gathering of civic leaders in New Orleans. Mr. Bauer took issue with historians and social scientists who teach "wrongheaded" comparisons of American democracy and communism.

(Carol Innerst, Washington Times, A2)

AFGE CHIEF RIPS NEW MOVEMENT
FOR CONTRACTING OUT FEDERAL JOBS

The Reagan Administration's plans to contract out more than 400,000 government jobs and services to private companies are "another pork barrel system for political payoffs," according to the head of the federal government's largest employee union, Kenneth Blaylock.

(Mark Tabscott, Washington Times, A3)

JUSTICE NOMINEE FIELDS HARD QUESTIONS

Charles Cooper, a top deputy to Assistant Attorney General William Bradford Reynolds, was sharply questioned about the Administration's civil rights policies at a Senate hearing on his nomination to be the Justice Department's top legal adviser. With one exception, however, Cooper avoided the questions about credibility that helped lead the Senate Judiciary Committee last June to reject Reynolds' nomination to the department's No. 3 post.

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A6)

HILL TRIES TO COMPLETE ACTION ON DEFICIT CUTS

Both houses of Congress moved to complete action on a package of spending cuts and revenue increases designed to reduce the federal budget deficit over the next three years. In the Senate, the legislation would cut \$85.7 billion from the deficit over the next three years. The House package, which includes the bill considered yesterday and two related measures, would result in \$78 billion in reductions over the period.

(Margaret Shapiro and Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A6)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

UNITED NATIONS

Reagan Should Seize Opportunity At U.N. -- "The world needs to be reminded the U.S. stands for much more than a hatred and fear of the Soviet Union and communism. That is why I hope Mr. Reagan will speak out forcefully against racial separation, oppression, murder and other injustices being perpetrated in South Africa. In doing so, he may make Filipinos really believe that the U.S. is pressing the Marcos government in the Philippines to end its long reign of tyranny. It is a little late for me to start writing President Reagan's speeches. But, since his Geneva encounter with Gorbachev is only a fortnight away, his speech...will be no ordinary exercise in oratory. Even U.N.-haters ought to measure Mr. Reagan's every phrase." (Carl Rowan, Atlanta Constitution, 10/23)

40 Years Of The United Nations -- "We could do without the United Nations for a while, but eventually we would have to create something like it to cope with international crises without going to war. Those inclined to bash the United Nations might want to reflect on a Russian saying that predates the rise of communism: 'Don't spit in the well that you may need to drink from.'" (Hartford Courant, 10/20)

Terror May Produce United Nations -- "Something new is happening at the United Nations. It is a numb, unformed, yet persistent sense that while the nations cannot agree on many things, they have one thing in common. This is that as they approach the end of the 20th century, with its mindless violence, its faceless slaughters, its struggling new nations, its fabulous triumphs over space and time and matter, they face the danger, not so much of war between the atomic states, but of anarchy in the world beyond their borders, where live the majority of the human race in misery and violence." (James Reston, Oregonian, 10/15)

ACHILLE LAURO/SECURITY BREACH

The President Himself Broke Security -- "As astonishing as it may appear, there was a major security breach which could have alerted the world that the Navy would be attempting an (aerial) interception.... The lapse occurred because a scrambler on Air Force One from Chicago was broken and a decision was made not to use the plane's coded communications line.... We can only marvel that word didn't leak out, possibly aborting the mission." (Laurence Newman, Dayton Journal Herald, 10/16)

AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan: Still Waiting -- "An amendment may soon arise in the Senate that could prove a turning point for Afghanistan's freedom fighters.... The amendment would forbid state and commerce to use licensing restrictions to interdict American arms shipments to Afghanistan.... The Bear can be beaten in Afghanistan, as its long and frustrating ordeal against the freedom fighters demonstrates. All it would take to burst the bubble of Soviet conventional military power would be some well-targeted American aid to the Afghans, executed in accordance with the needs of the battlefield, not the bureaucracy. The proposed amendment is a long step in the right direction." (Washington Times, 10/23)

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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

Allies See SDI As Ultimate Bargaining Chip -- "The New York Western summit, a well-meant attempt by President Reagan to coordinate the policies of his most important allies before he meets Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev...is itself a mirror of the disarray in the Western camp... Put bluntly, the West Europeans still have strong reservations about the President's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).... They will therefore privately try to persuade Mr. Reagan that SDI, remarkably effective in getting the Russians back to the table, should, after all, be the ultimate bargaining chip." (Times, Great Britain, 10/23)

Reagan Will Be Addressing The Kremlin At U.N. -- "Reagan, who has been the U.S. President most eager to visit the UN, will provide a new example Thursday. Before 85 chiefs of states and of government, he will in fact only be addressing the Kremlin." (Figaro, France, 10/23)

An Ambiguous Message From Moscow On SDI Research -- "Moscow does not deny conducting research for a Star Wars program but indicates it has not engaged in any project comparable to the United States' up to now. Such is the ambiguous message delivered yesterday in a press conference by Marshal Akhromeyev in Moscow." (Liberation, France, 10/23)

Preview Of Reagan's UN Speech -- "But it is likely that Mr. Reagan's public statements are one thing, and his line of argument with Gorbachev is another. It is certainly doubtful whether the President will burden the meeting by making demands or setting conditions." (Rheinische Post, West Germany, 10/23)

Western Summit Must Be A Success for White House -- "The industrialized countries' summit, centered on the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, must turn into a total diplomatic success for the White House. However, it is full of difficulties.... All of this does not mean, however, that the United States will go to Geneva ready for the worst. Somebody in the U.S. Administration -- and we can identify him as Secretary Shultz -- believes in the possibility of an agreement with the Soviets." (La Repubblica, 10/23)

Reagan Will Play Second Fiddle at Summit -- "President Reagan will have to play second fiddle at the summit because (Gorbachev) is a new personality, different from past Soviet heads.... Gorbachev, however, can at most represent a change in personality and style, never a difference in substance and policy." (Express, Philippines, 10/23)

FIRST LADIES' ANTI-DRUG EFFORTS

Nancy Reagan Received Lost Of Applause -- "Nancy Reagan has received a lot of applause for her domestic crusade against drugs.... During the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Geneva, she wants to try to recruit Mrs. Gorbachev for her international crusade against drug abuse. At least among the women harmony can be reached on a question that is crucial, despite all differences. Would it not be nice if the 'First Gentlemen,' particular Messrs. Reagan and Gorbachev, were to follow the First Ladies' example?"
(General-Anzeiger, West Germany, 10/23)

Smiling First Ladies Give One Hope -- "The gathering of the First Ladies give one the hope that the world would be as peaceful as their bright features."
(Donga Ilbo, South Korea, 10/23)

'Nancy's Brigade' Proved Itself Quite Promising -- "The first ever meeting of 'Nancy's Brigade' at the UN office on Monday in which over 30 first ladies participated, proved itself quite promising."
(Sun, Sri Lanka, 10/23)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday Evening, October 23, 1985)

UNITED NATIONS

ABC's PETER JENNINGS: The Reagan Administration's strategy for next month's summit meeting with the Soviets is beginning to take shape. Mr. Reagan is here in New York today and tomorrow he'll address the General Assembly of the United Nations. Mr. Reagan will unveil, or propose, what the Administration is calling a new initiative to deal with regional East-West problems.

ABC'S Sam Donaldson reports from New York: High visibility and a warm-up in personal diplomacy -- that's what President Reagan wants this week in advance of the November superpower summit. Soviet leader Gorbachev went to Paris for the same thing earlier this month.

(TV Coverage: Gorbachev talking with allies in Bulgaria.)

Now Mr. Reagan has come to the United Nations in New York City.

(TV Coverage: President in limousine, waving to crowd.)

First stop today: a luncheon in the north delegate lounge, for all the visiting government leaders. The United Nations television feed showed pictures of such leaders as Peres of Israel, Thatcher of Britain, and Nakasone of Japan. Ortega of Nicaragua, a man the President doesn't want to talk to, wasn't there. He was out shopping in Manhattan with his wife. At the luncheon, the President tried to sound upbeat about an organization which he has often criticized.

(President: "As the host country, the United States believes in the United Nations and in what it symbolizes. We have criticized it sometimes in the past, when we felt that it was not all it could be and should be, and, we have, on occasion, been frustrated. But we have never stopped believing in its possibilities.")

If that praise was lukewarm, at least the toast to Secretary General Perez de Cuellar seemed pleasant enough. Late today Mr. Reagan held brief separate meetings with Prime Minister Thatcher of Britain, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India, and immediately after him, President Zia El-Hok of India's subcontinent rival, Pakistan. But the main event comes this evening. There will be a glittering Waldorf reception hosted by the President. Nicaragua's Ortega plans to be there, but he'll get no more than a chilly handshake. On the other hand, Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze is expected. And he and the President intend to go off to a private room for a few minutes to talk. Tomorrow, in a morning speech to the U.N. General Assembly, the President will propose that the superpowers stop intervention in, and stop the sale of arms to, regional conflicts where governments are being imposed without the free will of the people. Mr. Reagan will propose negotiations, eventually involving perhaps the superpowers themselves, to end those conflicts. That would require the Soviet Union to get out of Afghanistan, but not the U.S.-backed Contras to get out of Nicaragua. Moscow might not accept, but the proposal will receive a lot of publicity. (ABC-Lead)

CBS'S DAN RATHER: President Reagan is in New York tonight. He's here to help the U.N. kick off its 40th birthday bash, but more to kick off his own Fall offensive in advance of his U.N. speech tomorrow and his meeting with the leader of the Soviet Union in November.

WHNS....B-Section....Thursday, October 24, 1985

UNITED NATIONS (continued)

CBS's LESLEY STAHL: President Reagan flew past the Statue of Liberty on his way to the United Nations and three days of high-level consultations with U.S. allies on his plans for next month's summit with the Soviets. He came to New York to join 80 other heads of state and government to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the U.N. In addressing a worldwide audience, U.S. officials say the President hopes to regain the public relations initiative away from Soviet leader Gorbachev.

(President: "The United Nations is still a symbol of man's great hope that some day he'll be able to resolve through peaceful discussions and never again through the force of arms.")

While the President had lunch with other heads of state, his advisors said the U.S. will be trying to shift attention away from recent Soviet arms control proposals, reminding the world, instead, of aggressive Soviet behavior, specifically in Afghanistan. That subject came up in bilateral meetings with President Zia of Pakistan and with Prime Minister Gandhi of India.

(TV coverage of President Reagan and Zia, then Gandhi with a reporter asking a question: "Is it fair to ask the Soviets to get out of Afghanistan if the U.S. is still involved in Nicaragua?" President responds that he is "not taking any questions here.")

In an interview with the Times of India, President Reagan said he will ask Gorbachev in Geneva to withdraw more than 100,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan and restore that country's independence. Today, U.S. officials revealed that in the midst of the President's attempt to regain the upper hand, the Soviets made yet another arms control proposal in Geneva last week, calling for a freeze of medium-range missiles at current levels. U.S. officials say they are studying the plan which some see as an improvement over previous proposals relating to missiles in Europe. The President is meeting briefly tonight with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze at a reception, but of even more curiosity is the President's greeting in the receiving line of Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua, whom Mr. Reagan once called "that little dictator." (CBS-lead)

NBC's TOM BROKAW: It's been fascinating to watch this set of maneuvers by Soviet leader Gorbachev and President Reagan as they make their way to the summit in Geneva in November. Now, President Reagan figures it's time for him to make a move and he has chosen the 40th anniversary of the United Nations as the setting. Chris Wallace reports Mr. Reagan is going after Soviet behavior in other parts of the world, specifically suggesting the Russians get out of Afghanistan.

NBC's CHRIS WALLACE: The President came to the U.N. today, ready to shift the focus of the U.S.-Soviet public relations war from arms control to regional disputes. Officials say Mr. Reagan hoped -- by talking about Soviet aggression -- to put the Russians on the defensive and take some of the luster away from their recent arms offers. (TV Coverage of President at luncheon.) At a U.N. luncheon, he gave a veiled preview. (President: "The United Nations is still the symbol of man's great hope that some day he'll be able to resolve all disputes through peaceful discussion and never again through the force of arms.")

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UNITED NATIONS (continued)

WALLACE (continued): Aides say the President will have much more to say tomorrow, offering a far reaching initiative on how to resolve U.S.-Soviet regional disputes such as Afghanistan. In a newspaper interview, Mr. Reagan said he will urge Gorbachev to pull the 100,000 Soviet troops out of Afghanistan at their summit meeting and he suggested the two countries observe these ideals: no subversion of free governments, no invasion, no occupation, no injection of foreign troops. This afternoon, the President began making his case, meeting with several foreign leaders. (TV Coverage of Reagan and leaders.) And he seemed eager to take on any possible criticism others plan.

(Reporter: "Is it fair to ask the Soviets to get out of Afghanistan when the U.S. is still involved in Nicaragua?" President: "Let me just simply say: save those questions till there is a time when we can, because I'd sure like to ask that question.")

He may get a chance to ask that question tonight, when Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze is scheduled to attend the U.S. reception and spend a few minutes talking with the President. Meanwhile, Soviet leader Gorbachev continued his public diplomacy at a Warsaw Pact summit in Bulgaria, calling for deep U.S.-Soviet arms reductions. (TV Coverage of Gorbachev in Bulgaria.) But after gritting their teeth, while Gorbachev won most of the headlines, U.S. officials now say it's the President's turn. And that his U.N. speech tomorrow will kick off a U.S. public relations blitz leading right up to the summit. (NBC-lead)

U.N./PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

JENNINGS: ABC News will carry the President's speech to the United Nations tomorrow morning live, beginning about 10 o'clock Eastern time. (ABC-3)

RATHER: CBS News live coverage of President Reagan's U.N. speech tomorrow morning begins shortly after 10 a.m. Eastern time. (CBS-2)

BROKAW: NBC News will carry President Reagan's U.N. speech tomorrow morning. Coverage begins at 10 a.m. Eastern, 9 a.m. Central time. (NBC-lead and NBC-14)

U.N./TRAFFIC JAMS

JENNINGS: Which brings to New York City as a place in itself. It doesn't take many years here to figure out that nothing is unusual. Stand on any street corner and in just a few hours you can see almost anything.

ABC's JIM WOOTEN reports it's a security nightmare for everybody.... Even the White House press corps, a shifty looking bunch, was carefully screened today as the biggest motorcade arrived, on time of course. (TV Coverage: President arriving at U.N.) (ABC-4)

BROKAW: As you might expect, the presence of all of these VIPs has created a world class traffic jam in New York City. Today, West German Chancellor Kohl was nearly hit by a New York City police car as President Reagan's motorcade was pulling away.

NBC's FRED BRIGGS reports that official motorcades were about all that moved. (NBC-3)

UNITED NATIONS (continued)

U.N./CHANCELLOR KOHL

RATHER: Something can always be counted on to go wrong at a party, even, perhaps especially, the U.N.'s where everything supposedly has been planned right down to the last piece of pate. So what could go wrong? West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl was in a crowd about to step into the street outside the U.N. Moments after these photographs were taken, Kohl was almost run over by a police car in President Reagan's motorcade. Kohl didn't see the last escort car, apparently, and had to be pulled back. U.S.-West German relations, and Kohl, are reported well and intact tonight. (CBS-3)

U.N./WARSAW PACT

JENNINGS: While Mr. Reagan is at the United Nations, his Soviet counterpart, Mikhail Gorbachev, has been meeting with his Soviet bloc allies in Bulgaria. The Soviet agenda is the same as Mr. Reagan's -- next month's summit.

ABC's Walter Rodgers reports from Sophia, Bulgaria: The leaders of the Warsaw Pact ended two days of talks, signing a communique saying the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit should contribute to a relaxation of the dangerous tensions in the world. They urged the United States to now come up with what they called constructive steps, similar to Moscow's proposals for ending the arms race. And unlike President Reagan, Soviet leader Gorbachev had no difficulty getting all his allies to stand up for his arms control program. A freeze on nuclear weapons stockpiles and military budgets; a halt to the development of space weapons, and the newest Kremlin proposal, a freeze of U.S. and Soviet troop deployments outside both countries at their present levels. Here in Eastern Europe, the Soviet agenda for the Reagan-Gorbachev summit is raising public expectations. (Conference observer: "I seen Gorbachev; we make proposal in favor of peace.")

And Mr. Reagan?

(Conference observer: "I don't know, but I -- I have my doubts about the Reagan policy.")

The Soviets and their allies had an unprecedented news conference today, after their secret talks, to again address Western public opinion before the summit. And afterwards, a Soviet spokesman said that Secretary Weinberger's charges yesterday that the Soviets had violated the Salt Treaty shows there are still those in Washington who would like to cripple the summit. The long-range goal of the Soviets was to increase Western European public pressure on President Reagan to be more flexible in Geneva. But short-term, Mr. Gorbachev was out to share the spotlight with Mr. Reagan, who is in New York doing some pre-Summit maneuvering of his own. (ABC-2)

RATHER: While part of President Reagan's stint in New York is aimed at showing a United Western front for his meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev in Geneva next month, Gorbachev is busy doing the same on the Eastern front. Gorbachev and other Warsaw Pact nation leaders ended their own two days of talk in Bulgaria. (TV coverage of round table meeting). They approved and restated the Soviet version of arms controls proposals. (CBS-4)

U.N./NAKASONE

BROKAW: This 40th anniversary of the United Nations has been an extraordinary forum for speeches by world leaders from big powers and small. Not surprisingly, most of the speakers have blamed the world's troubles on others. But today, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone stunned everyone by apologizing for the past sins of his country.

(PM Nakasone: "Japan has profoundly regretted the ultra-nationalism and militarism it unleashed and the untold suffering the war inflicted upon peoples around the world and indeed upon its own people. Having suffered the scourge of war and the atomic bomb, the Japanese people will never again permit the revival of militarism on their soil.") (NBC-2)

U.N./AFGHANISTAN

RATHER: The continuing Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan is now expected to figure prominently in President Reagan's U.N. speech tomorrow. Today, amid reports of mass defections, the Afghan army is said to have called up all men up to the age of 40, even if they've already served. In London, Tom Fenton narrates new Afghan footage, purchased by CBS News. It shows one incident in a typical day of guerrilla warfare.

CBS's TOM FENTON: The highway from the Soviet Union south through Afghanistan's Panshear valley carries everything from bombs to ballpoint pens for the Soviet army. Tonight, there are reports the Soviets are preparing a major new offensive against the guerrillas who threaten this lifeline. (TV coverage of truck convoy on road followed by footage showing an attack on the convoy by guerrillas). This attack, filmed October 6 by a freelance cameraman was typical of the guerrillas hit-and-run tactics. At the sound of the approaching convoy, they open fire with everything they have. Two Afghan army trucks come under fire and are crippled. A soldier from one of the trucks tries to run and is shot. Four other Afghan soldiers are hiding under the truck. The guerrillas shout at the them to come out. And they do, carefully, offering their weapons to their captors. These Afghan draftees will be allowed to go home. Had they been Russians, they would have been shot. This group of guerrillas do not take Russians prisoners. Further down the road, smoke rises from two escorting Soviet armored personnel carriers. There are probably a number of Soviet casualties and the (guerrillas) have only a few minutes to leave before Soviet helicopter gunships strike back. They escape with 47 small weapons, a machine gun, and a back-pack radio, leaving behind the dying Afghan. It's not a great victory but is as much as the guerrillas set out to do. They halted a convoy, they harassed the Soviets, and made them bleed. (CBS-4)

MIDDLE EAST

RATHER: In Cairo, word that Egyptian President Mubarak meets tomorrow in Amman with Jordan's King Hussein. The two reportedly plan to discuss this week's offer by Israeli PM Peres for direct talks with Jordan. (CBS-9)

BROKAW: Tonight, the Middle East peace process is back in King Hussein's court. The Jordanian leader will meet tomorrow with Egypt's President Mubarak. Subject: Israel's new offer to open direct peace talks with Jordan. And next week, Hussein will meet with Yassar Arafat who is fighting for a PLO voice in these talks. (ABC-9)

WHNS....B-Section....Thursday, October 24, 1985

JORDAN ARM SALES

JENNINGS: The Reagan Administration and Senate Republicans have apparently reached a compromise on a proposed sale of nearly \$2 billion worth of arms to Jordan. The compromise would block the arms sale until the first of March, unless Israel and Jordan sit down at the peace table before then.

(ABC-11)

RATHER: Senate Republican leaders plan to pass a resolution tomorrow to delay President Reagan's proposed nearly \$2 billion arms sale to Jordan until next March. That's unless Jordan and Israel begin direct peace talks before then. And late today, Capitol Hill sources said President Reagan now approves this approach.

(CBS-8)

ECONOMY/SOCIAL SECURITY

RATHER: The U.S. government today reported that for a fifth straight month, consumer prices in September rose a small two-tenths of one percent. That means inflation remains under control. As Ray Brady explains, it also means only a modest increase in Social Security payments and a record maximum in your Social Security tax bite.

CBS's RAY BRADY: When the 37 million Americans on Social Security get their checks next year, they'll get the lowest cost-of-living increase in a decade.

(Woman: "I think it stinks. It's hard to get along on these small increases that we get.")

Those increases are based on today's inflation figures and they show consumer prices for the third quarter only 3.1 percent over this time last year. For the average retired worker, that means 1986 checks will go up only \$14 a month. Even though individual checks are going up by just a small amount, the total will add nearly \$6 billion to Social Security costs. So, for many of those still working, higher Social Security taxes. For those making \$42,000 or more, the bite next year will take as much as \$211 more out of a year's pay, the maximum going past \$3000 a year for the first time. Also affected by today's figures -- income taxes. Both the personal exemption and standard deduction will rise next year and tax brackets will be adjusted. All this so inflation doesn't push Americans into higher tax rates. While those getting Social Security may be unhappy about next year's checks, the low increase means inflation is still under control. In fact if today's figure had been just a shade less -- under three percent -- then there would have been no Social Security increases at all.

(CBS-5)

BROKAW: For the nation's 37 million people on Social Security, benefit checks will go up by 3.1 percent next year. That's the smallest increase in 10 years, since the government tied raises to consumer prices. Last month, prices were up just two-tenths of one percent.

(NBC-5)

JENNINGS: The Consumer Price Index went up last month by two-tenths of one percent. And now that the government has looked at inflation for the first nine months of the year, a whole range of economic adjustments can be made for next year. They affect nearly every American.

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ABC's DAN CORDTZ: For the fifth month in a row, cut-rate financing of new cars was a major factor holding the rise in the CPI, but some experts warned that won't last. Today's CPI numbers are especially important, because they determine the size of cost-of-living adjustments for millions of Americans. 37 million social security beneficiaries, for example, will get a 3.1 percent boost starting in January. Today's numbers will also benefit taxpayers, because personal income taxes are now tied to the CPI. The personal exemption of \$1040 in 1984 income will climb to \$1080 when 1985 income tax forms are filed. And for people who do not itemize deductions, the standard deduction will rise \$88 for a single taxpayer, and \$130 for a couple filing a joint return. (ABC-7)

ACHILLE LAURO HIJACKERS

JENNINGS: Overseas, one of the hijackers of the Achille Lauro has reportedly decided to help Italian investigators. An Interior Department official tells ABC News the hijacker thought to be the trigger man who murdered Leon Klinghoffer has been moved to a separate prison, away from the other three hijackers. (ABC-10)

BROKAW: There is a new twist tonight involving the Achille Lauro hijackers. Egypt's Mubarak apparently was not lying when he said the four Palestinians had left his country. A well-informed source has told NBC's Paul Miller in Cairo that when Mubarak spoke on that morning, the hijackers were being driven to another Arab country -- possibly Jordan. But that country wouldn't take them and they turned back to Egypt later on. Mohammed Abbas is still wanted for masterminding that hijacking, of course, and today Italian newspapers said one of the hijackers -- a repented hijacker he was described as -- told investigators that, yes, it was Abbas who planned the attack. But there was no confirmation of these reports from the Middle East today. (NBC-10)

PENTAGON/ARMY HELMETS

JENNINGS: A couple of years ago the Pentagon introduced a new helmet for combat troops and bought about 750,000 of them from five different contractors. Today the Pentagon announced that more than half the helmets all made by the Gentex corporation of Pennsylvania are not made properly. Gentex did not apparently put in the right kind of padding. The Pentagon wants them fixed or replaced and may take Gentex to court. (ABC-12)

RATHER reports that more than half of the new Army helmets are "substandard." (CBS-14)

FARM AID CONCERT

JENNINGS: It has been a month now since that Farm-Aid concert in Illinois. How much did it raise? And what is being done with the money?

ABC's Barry Sarafin: Before last month's concert there was talk of raising \$50 million. But as of now, the total is only \$9 million. (ABC-14)

ETHIOPIA/FAMINE/ONE YEAR LATER

RATHER: This week is a one-year anniversary since distant remote Ethiopia became as close as our television screens and faces of famine burst upon the American consciousness. Has our reaction and that of other nation's made a real difference? Has it eased the suffering. Bill Rediker has been looking into these questions. (Rediker reports from Ethiopia that televised images of the starvation soon raised the world's compassion. Food, water and medicine arrived from the East and the West. United States, alone, committed \$380 million and 450,000 tons of food. Today more than 200 food distribution centers in Ethiopia are credited with saving an estimated 750,000 lives. Six million people are totally dependent on food from the outside.... Inadequate transportation, a Communist-backed government that spends more on weapons than food, and a civil war in the northern provinces have all challenged relief efforts. A year of generosity has helped, though hunger still claims 2000 Ethiopians a day. (CBS-7)

NBC's SPECIAL SEGMENT: MICHAEL BURKE, of the BBC, recalls what the Ethiopian famine was like a year ago and today.... There have been two miracles. One was the help from the outside world that started too late and will likely end too early. Still it has brought a million tons of food.... The other miracle was rain -- the first real rain for four years.... The face of Ethiopia's famine is still haunting us all. It's still there despite everything that is being done. Half a million people died here this year -- perhaps a million were saved. A triumph for humanity that yet might slip away. (NBC-8)

TAX DOLLARS/GOVERNMENT TRAVEL

RATHER: More tonight about your tax dollars at work, and how they sometimes go for other people's play. The latest, some examples of high living on the high seas by some high U.S. officials, leaving the treasury up the river without a paddle.

CBS's PHIL JONES reports that there were charges today that a few government bureaucrats have been traveling in luxury at taxpayer expense. The abuses have been by a small number of State Department and USIA employees who have been cruising when they should have been flying. (Jones gives two examples). A government investigation on travel during the period 1982-1984 showed that about 260 foreign service employees spent about \$400,000 extra on ship transportation. Technically, ship travel was allowed although regulations call for direct and expeditious travel. It was also disclosed today that State and USIA have more than \$13 million in travel expenses that employees haven't accounted for. (CBS-13)

BROKAW: The General Accounting Offices say tonight that federal government travel is costing taxpayers much more than it should. According to the GAO, employees from the State Department and the U.S. Information Agency piled up travel bills of more than \$500,000, by taking luxury cruises on ships like the Queen Elizabeth II. The government says they should have flown. (NBC-7)

SOVIET JEWS

BROKAW: In Israel today, immigration officials are saying they have new hope that thousands of Jews may soon be allowed to leave the Soviet Union. Moscow has said it is willing to discuss the idea of Jewish immigration and reception centers in Israel are making room for thousands of newcomers -- possibly. (NBC-11)

SOUTH AFRICA/TOURISM

NBC's JOHN COCHRAN reports on some people who think South Africa still is a great place to visit.... Still, the number of American tourists is down 70 percent -- from 100,000 last year to a projected 30,000 this year. (NBC-12)

UAW/CHRYSLER STRIKE

BROKAW reports leaders of the United Auto Workers union say tonight that 70,000 striking Chrysler workers could be back on the job by Monday. (ABC-5, CBS-15, NBC-4)

DRUG TRADE/CORRUPTION

NBC's PETER KENT reports the FBI is watching those who are watching the drugs.... In the past few months, more than 20 South Florida policemen have been investigated for involvement in drug-related crimes ranging from bribery to extortion and murder. (NBC-6)

PUBLIC SERVICE AD/UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES

RATHER: CBS and NBC today said that they will now air a revised version of a controversial public service ad -- one that deals with the more than three million unintended pregnancies in the United States this year. (CBS-11)

-end of B-Section-