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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Maps Full Response To Soviet Proposal For 50% Arms Cut --President Reagan will make a "detailed and substantive" response to the Soviet proposal for a 50 percent reduction in strategic nuclear weapons. (Washington Post)

NATIONAL NEWS

2 Walkers Plead Guilty To Spying -- John Walker and his son, Michael Walker, pleaded guilty Monday to spying for the Soviet Union.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, Baltimore Sun)

Reagan Raps Congress On Deficit, Debt Ceiling -- President Reagan charged Congress on Monday with "inexcusable dithering and delay" on the Gramm-Rudman balanced-budget plan.

(Washington Times, AP)

Kirkland Says President's Economics A 'Poison Pill" -- AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland delivered a scathing attack on the Reagan Administration's economic policies Monday.

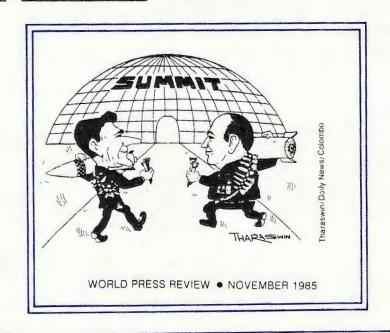
(Washington Times, Washington Post, Reuter, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

HURRICANE JUAN -- At least three people are dead tonight and three more missing as Hurricane Juan roamed the Gulf of Mexico.

WALKER SPY CASE -- John Walker pleaded guilty to running a family-and-friends spy ring that sold secrets to the Soviets.

SOVIET SALIOR -- The State Dept. wants to know whether Medvid was seeking asylum.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. MAPS FULL RESPONSE TO SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR 50% ARMS CUT

President Reagan will make a "detailed and substantive" response to the Soviet proposal for a 50 percent reduction in strategic nuclear weapons, probably in advance of his summit meeting with Soviet meeting Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, administration sources said Monday.

These sources said the timing and substance of the timing and substance of the U.S. response depended on presidential decisions that will be made during the next two weeks. The Soviet proposal has been fully analyzed, but differences on the reply remain between the State and Defense departments, the sources said. (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

MOSCOW OFFERS TO END RADAR WORK

WASHINGTON -- The Soviet Union has offered to suspend work on a huge radar facility, which the United States says violates an arms agreement, if the U.S. will will halt modernization of radar warning sites in Greenland and England, as Administration official disclosed Monday.

The official, requesting anonymity, said that Soviet representatives on the U.S.-Soviet Standing Consultative Commission at Geneva, Switzerland, made the proposal in the past week and that a U.S. response was being prepared. (Charles Corddry, Baltimore Sun, A1)

SOVIET SAILOR INTERVIEWED ON U.S. SHIP

BELLE CHASSE, La. -- A Soviet sailor who twice jumped from his freighter into the Mississippi River and was twice returned by U.S. authorities was removed from the vessel Monday to be interviewed by American officials about whether he wants to defect.

(Washington Post, A1)

Seasick Soviet Sailor Ashore; U.S. Interview Will Continue

Miroslav accompanied by officials from the Soviet grain ship Marshal Konev, had earlier boarded the buoy tender Salvia to be interviewed by U.S. authorities seeking to determine if he wanted to defect or go home.

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A1)

Defector Taken Off U.S. Cutter For Medical Treatment

A group representing Ukrainians in the U.S. planned to meet at the White House Tuesday to discuss the Medvid case as well as the planned summit in Geneva, said Myron Wasylyk, a spokesman for the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in Washington. (UPI)

HUSSEIN, ARAFAT HOLD TALKS: PROBLEMS APPEAR UNRESOLVED

AMMAN, Jordan -- Jordan's King Hussein met with Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat for almost three hours Monday night in an effort to resolve the deep differences that have emerged between them through a month of crises. But there were no suggestions from the palace following the talks that any clear formula for cooperation had been reached. (Washington Post, A1)

Arafat And Hussein Confer On Joint Peace Initiative

"Constructive and successful" were the words Arafat used to describe the meeting, which Hussein had said would be "a very, very frank discussion" of where their troubled peace initiative should go from here.

(UPI)

SOVIET NERVE-GAS BUILDUP REPORTED BY PENTAGON

The Defense Department, trying to bolster its case in Congress for a new generation of chemical weapons, issued a new intelligence report Monday asserting that the Soviet Union has stocked nerve gas at 32 Eastern European sites. The report by the Defense Intelligence Agency cited a 26 percent increase in Soviet nerve gas depots since 1980 and warned that Moscow is researching new chemical agents capable of penetrating protective gear issued to U.S. troops.

(Michael Weisskopf, Washington Post, A5)

Soviets Found Developing Better Chemical Weapons

The House Appropriations Committee last week voted to delete \$163 million from the defense spending bill that had been earmarked for new chemical weapons. Monday's briefing appeared to be a Pentagon effort to convince congress to authorize funds for advanced chemical weapons production.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A2)

NATO PRESSED ON SOVIET CHEATING

BRUSSELS -- Secretary Weinberger will press NATO defense ministers today to endorse American charges that the Soviet Union is violating arms control agreements, NATO sources said Monday.

(Reuter story, Washington Times, A5)

ANALYSIS FINISHED OF SOVIET PLAN ON ARMS CUTS

The Administration has completed an analysis of a Soviet proposal to cut in half the number of strategic nuclear arms, but it is unclear whether President Reagan will respond specifically to the offer before his summit in Geneva next month with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The analysis of the Soviet proposal will be presented soon to Mr. Reagan, said White House spokesman Larry Speakes.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A5)

U.S. MILITARY THOUGHT TOO WEAK TO REPEL SOVIET THRUST AT MIDEAST

Despite a concerted effort to strengthen its military capability in the Middle East, the United States in in no position to repel a Soviet invasion of the region. That's the conclusion of most military experts.

(First story of a series by Bill Kritzberg, Washington Times, A1)

DONATIONS TO CONTRAS DROP AS U.S. AID ARRIVES

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica -- Private donations to Nicaraguan resistance forces have dropped off sharply since Congress approved \$27 million in humanitarian aid, a resistance leader hers says. The lack private funding could mean ultimate defeat for the resistance fighters, Alfonso Robelo, one of three directors of the United Nicaraguan Opposition said in an interview. (Tom Diaz, Washington Times, A1)

INDIA INCREASINGLY IRRITATING TO U.S.

Optimism about improved United States-India relations that seemed to blossom following Prime Minister Gandhi's visit to Washington last June has withered severely in the past several weeks. The Indian leader's hastily scheduled stopover in Moscow en route home from the 40th anniversary celebrations at the U.N. was only the latest in a series of incidents that have caused State Department analysts to reconsider their earlier assessments about a "new era" in Washington-New Delhi relations.

(Washington Times, A6)

SOVIETS MAY LET BONNER, SHCHARANSKY EMIGRATE TO WEST

GENEVA -- Yelena Bonner and Anatoly Shcharansky may finally get permission to leave the Soviet Union for the West as part of the Soviet pre-summit "charm offensive." The West German daily newspaper Bild said Soviet authorities have told Dr. Bonner, a pediatrician and wife of Andrei Sakharov, that she can leave for the West immediately to get medical treatment. (Washington Times, A7)

U.S. TRYING TO DEPORT AUTHOR

Federal authorities are trying to deport an American-born author and poet who has lived in Cuba and Nicaragua and frequently criticized the United States in her writings. The Immigration and Naturalization Service, in denying permanent residency status for Margaret J. Randall, cited her criticism of the Vietnam war, the 1970 shootings of four students at Kent State University and her reference to law-enforcement authorities as "pigs" fourteen years ago. In a lawsuit filed in U.S. District Court here on Randall's behalf, the Center for Constitutional Rights charged that the INS is seeking to deport Randall for "ideological reasons" as part of a larger campaign to "chill the expression" of aliens who lawfully reside here.

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A7)

MARILYN KLINGHOFFER ENTREATS AMERICANS TO FIGHT TERRORISM

NEW YORK -- Marilyn Klinghoffer, breaking the public silence she has maintained since her husband's death aboard the Achille Lauro, Monday recalled the hijacking and asked citizens to "become soldiers in the battle against terrorism." She said she was willing to go to Italy to testify against the "cold-blooded murderers, liars and cowards" who killed her husband, and would appear Wednesday before a congressional subcommittee in Washington. (AP story, Washington Post, A11)

U.S.-CANADIAN TRADE TALKS SET

CALGARY, Canada -- Secretary of State George Shultz said here Monday that the Reagan Administration intends to begin negotiations with Canada early next year despite strong protectionist sentiments in the U.S. Congress. But in meetings here in western Canada prarie country with his counterpart, Foreign Minister Joe Clark, Shultz bluntly informed the Canadians that they should be prepared to discuss difficult concessions. For their part, the Canadians expressed their concern about U.S. proposals for restrictions on the export of hogs, lumber and steel.

SIX NONALIGNED COUNTRIES OFFER TO MONITOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN

Six nonaligned leaders, seeking to prod the superpowers into banning the testing of nuclear weapons, have offered to monitor a comprehensive ban on underground tests with seismic devices on their own soil and reportedly are willing to implant devices near nuclear test sites within the Soviet Union and the United States.

Indian Prime Minister Gandhi and Swedish Prime Minister Palme, along with senior officials from Argentina, Greece, Mexico and Tanzania, approved the plan at a meeting in New York last Wednesday, according to sources familiar with their (prepinger of Post, A14)

U.S., SOVIETS NEAR POSITIONS FOR 'REAL NEGOTIATIONS' AT SUMMIT

Three weeks before the Geneva summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, the superpowers appear surprisingly close in their views on what a nuclear arms cut should accomplish but fundamentally at odds over how to deal with weapons in space. For the first time in nearly five years since the Reagan Administration took power, according to a U.S. diplomat close to the Geneva talks, "the dynamics are there for real negotiations."

(News Analysis by Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A14)

CRAXI HOLDS COALITION TALKS

ROME -- Optimism accompanied a new round of talks held today between caretaker Prime Minister Craxi and Italian political leaders to form a government to replace the one that collapsed 12 days ago in the aftermath of the Achille Lauro hijacking. (Washington Post, A18)

SOVIETS REFUSE TO YIELD ON SDI

GENEVA -- The Soviet Union has refused to soften its formal demand at the Geneva Arms negotiations for an absolute ban on research into space-based missile defenses despite earlier suggestions by Gorbachev that laboratory work might be allowed, according to U.S. senator monitoring the talks. Moscow's reluctance to confer any legitimacy of President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, of "Star Wars" research program, remains the major obstacle to a breakthrough at the Geneva negotiations, a bipartisan group of six legislators reported after intensive consultations here with U.S. and Soviet negotiators. (Washington Post, A15)

PERES TURNS BACK CHALLENGE

JERUSALEM -- Israeli Prime Minister Peres turned back an attempt in Parliament tonight to scuttle his plan for peace talks with Jordan. At the same time, he urged that Jordan's King Hussein not miss an opportunity for peace that Peres said has been created by a series of favorable events in the Middle East. Hussein has said he will reject peace talks outside of an international forum or without the PLO. (Washington Post, A16)

Peres Praises Hussein, Wins Vote Of Confidence

Prime Minister Peres, praising King Hussein for making concessions for peace, won the Israeli Parliament's approval to consider an international conference as a means for direct peace negotiations with Jordan.

(AP)

FOUR DIE IN S. AFRICAN RIOTS, POLICE SAID TO DETAIN ACTIVIST

JOHANNESBURG -- Four South Africans died in a resurgence if riots overnight and a clinic near Cape Town catering to poor blacks said its medical head, a leading anti-apartheid campaigner, was detained Tuesday by security police. (Reuter)

BANKS BALK AT LOANS TO 3RD WORLD

Many major commercial banks Monday balked at providing an additional \$20 billion in new loans to developing nations without government assurances that will lessen the risks of any new loans to those countries, government and banking sources said. But U.S. government officials and executives of multilateral institutions like the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank said they wanted a commitment of new lending before considering any steps that might make it less risky for the banks, these sources said. About 60 banks from around the world met with representatives of the U.S. Treasury, the World Bank, the IMF and the Inter-American Development Bank Monday to discuss proposals to ease the world debt crisis that were put forth three weeks ago by U.S. Treasury Secretary Baker. (Washington Post, D1)

2 WALKERS PLEAD GUILTY TO SPYING

BALTIMORE -- Retired Navy communications specialist John Anthony Walker Jr. and his son, Seaman Michael Lance Walker, pleaded guilty to spying for the Soviet Union under a plea agreement in which John Walker will be sentenced to life in prison and his son will face 25 years in prison. John Walker, 48, pleaded guilty to three counts of espionage in order to spare his son a lengthy prison term, according to his lawyer, Fred Warren Bennett. Michael Schatzow, the chief prosecutor, said the government had agreed to a reduced sentence for Michael Walker, 22, in exchange for John Walker's promise to divulge what secrets he passed to the Soviets during 18 years of espionage. (Washington Post, A1)

Walker Spies Could Be Free In Ten Years

U.S. District Judge Alexander Harvey II warned that the agreement would be voided if either the father or son fails to comply with its terms — that they cooperate with federal officials. Navy officials said the Walker spy ring may have compromised submarine warfare strategies by exposing secret Navy codes, and Secretary Weinberger said the nation had suffered a "serious loss." (Ed Rogers, Washington Times, A1)

Walker, Son Plead Guilty To Espionage

His son, Michael, 22, who had given authorities a previously unrevealed, detailed confession of how he supplied his father with Navy documents to sell to the Soviets, will be sentenced to two 25-year terms plus three 10-year terms, all to be served concurrently.

(Baltimore Sun, A1)

REAGAN RAPS CONGRESS ON DEFICIT, DEBT CEILING

President Reagan charged Congress Monday with "inexcusable dithering and delay" on the Gramm-Rudman balanced budget plan, while Capitol Hill came no closer to agreement on the plan.

"I must warn the Congress that their unwillingness to debt ceiling and to take responsible action on the deficit is creating a large and unnecessary problem," Mr. Reagan said.

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A2)

Prodded By Reagan And Facing Deadline, Democrats Preparing Budget

House Democrats, under increasing pressure from the White House, are struggling to respond to the GOP-led balanced budget initiative in Congress before the Treasury starts choking some government programs.

(Steven Komarow, AP)

HILL PRESSURED FOR ACTION ON BUDGET BILLS

President Reagan accused Congress Monday of "inexcusable dithering and delay" on legislation to raise the debt ceiling and require a balanced budget, and House speaker O'Neill called for action by Friday. Adding to the pressure on Congress to move on the Gramm-Rudman proposal are a threat by the Treasury Department to dip into Social Security trust funds on Friday to meet expenses and a warning from the Republican-controlled Senate that it will toss the whole program into the lap of the Democratic-run House by midweek. (Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

HOSTAGES' RELATIVES MEET WITH REAGAN

Relatives of six Americans held hostage in Lebanon met with President Reagan for 15 minutes late Monday, presenting him with a yellow ribbon for the White House door, and later called the meeting "constructive."

(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A11)

Families Of Beirut Hostages Meet Reagan, McFarlane, Report No Breakthroughs -- As in their meeting with Vice President Bush a month ago, the families were told that the Administration is willing to talk directly with the abductors. Spokesman Larry Speakes said Mr. Reagan decided to meet with the hostages' families after learning that they would be in Washington for meetings with congressional leaders.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

AFL-CIO CHIEF BLASTS REAGAN, DEMOCRATS, NLRB

ANAHEIM -- AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland marked the 30th anniversary of the labor federation today with a scathing attack on "enemies of labor," including President Reagan, the "bastards" at the National Labor Relations Board, and some Democratic politicians who he said are being "intimidated" into taking more conservative positions. Reagan's economic policies have led to record-high trade and budget deficits, Kirkland said, which "are the creation and ultimate legacy of Ronald Reagan, as a poison pill in the body politic."

(Peter Perl, Washington Post, A4)

Kirkland Says President's Economics A 'Poison Pill'

The 63-year-old labor chief also blasted the Reagan Administration's failure to protect U.S. workers against what he called unfair competition from foreign industry through his policy of "free trade."

Mr. Kirkland attacked the Administration as the most anti-union in history. He said Mr. Reagan, mainly through the National Labor Relations Board, has reversed a 50-year-old policy of encouraging workers to exercise their right to be represented by a union of their choice.

(Reuter story, Washington Times, A4)

Labor Leader Lambasts Reagan

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland derided President Reagan as living in a "mystical world of free trade," and delegates to the national labor convention then voted for tariffs, import quotas and relief for American companies suffering from foreign competition. (UPI)

PENTAGON'S SILENCE ENSURES CUTBACKS, ASPIN SAYS

Defense Department silence on the Gramm-Rudman balanced-budget proposal dooms any chance that Congress will restore recent defense cuts or approve supplemental funds to offset alleged Soviet violations of the SALT II arms pact, House Armed Services Committee Chairman Les Aspin (D-Wis.) said Monday. His forecast came as Pentagon officials protested recent House Appropriations Committee reductions in the fiscal 1986 military budget and said they are considering a request for as much as \$5 billion extra to upgrade U.S. strategic forces. Navy Secretary Lehman sent what he termed a "heartburn" memo to Secretary Weinberger last week protesting the committee cuts and urging Weinberger to appeal for restoration of many of them.

(Washington Post, A7)

PENTAGON SWITCHES ON AIDS POLICY

The Pentagon, in a significant reversal, said Monday that it had not ruled out the dismissal of servicemen who acknowledge drug use or homosexual activity in the course of screening for exposure for AIDS. Such individuals can, in fact, incriminate themselves during medical interviews by physicians, a top legal official said late Monday.

(Baltimore Sun, A1)

SENATE FARMERS IN A SNIT

It is no secret that Sens. Grassley (R-IA) and Andrews (R-N.D.) are farmers in private life and it is no secret that both have been hypercritical of the Reagan Administration's handling of farm policy. But both senators are in a snit-fit of major proportions because of what they say is a back-door effort by the Agriculture Department to embarrass them over federal farm program benefits they have received.

"Big-Brother Gestapo tactics," Andrews fumed Monday. Grassley was more restrained, but still angry after learning that USDA bureaucrats in Iowa, who tipped him off, had been asked by Washington to calculate how much Grassley had received in farm program subsidies.

An aide to Agriculture Secretary Block insisted that the department simply was responding to a congressional request when it compiled the information. But, he added, part of the point was to demonstrate that some legislators who are helping to write this year's farm bill could stand to benefit from some of their lawmaking.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A19)

JAPANESE DEALERS EXPECT EVEN WEAKER DOLLAR AGAINST YEN

TOKYO -- The U.S. dollar took a bruising tumble against an increasingly muscular yen amid signs Japan's central bank is reining back on a popular Japanese export to the United States -- money. Japanese bankers said this outflow of money will not continue unabated much longer because the rising Japanese interest rates make investments at home more attractive. (Reuter)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page B1 of the Washington Times contains the second of a four-part series on the life of Vice President George Bush. Today's article is entitled "The Texas Years."

Also, page B2 of the <u>Washington Times</u> has an article on last Saturday night's annual concert and dinner-dance in honor of the U.N. Defense Secretary and Mrs. Weinberger are pictured attending.

-End of A-Section-

HURRICANE JUAN

CBS's Dan Rather: At least three people are dead tonight and three more missing as Hurricane Juan, a surprising late-season storm, roamed the Gulf of Mexico with 85 mph winds. (NBC-7, ABC & CBS-Lead)

WALKER SPY CASE

Rather: Accused spymaster John Walker today pleaded guilty to running a family-and-friends spy ring that sold U.S. Navy secrets to the Soviets. Part of the plea-bargain deal approved by the Pentagon: Walker's testimony against a Navy buddy in return for leniency for his Navy son.

CBS's Rita Braver reports on the deal that was struck. His sentence: one life term. Technically, he could be paroled after 10 years, but the government and his own lawyers say it will be a much longer jail stay. The real break was for his son, Michael -- a 25 year sentence, parole possible after eight years. (NBC-Lead, CBS-3)

ABC'S Dennis Trout: In accepting the plea bargain, Judge Harvey noted that he can change his mind and force them to stand trial anyway if John Walker does not cooperate with the prosecution and help the government discover just how much damage he did.

ABC'S John Martin reports right now more Americans are facing trial for espionage than at any time since World War II. The Soviets have been successful in uncovering secrets in two kinds of satellite technology, photo reconnaissance and electronic eaves dropping. At the same time, the Soviets were piecing together elements of another part of American security, military communications. The Soviets have also gotten documents describing an important array of American weapons. The Soviets got another piece of the puzzle when they learned about U.S. ballistic missile defenses and ICBM survivability from documents they bought. (ABC-3)

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Rather: The Pentagon put out a report today on the latest chemical warfare weapons being concocted by the Soviet Union. With President Reagan already pressing Congress to pay for the first new generation of American chemical weapons since 1969, today's report says the Soviets are increasing their chemical stockpiles and coming up with new ones designed to, among other things, penetrate protective suits and masks. Some of these chemicals, says the report, are being stored near NATO boundary lines. (NBC-4, CBS-4)

SOVIET SAILOR

CBS's Bill Whitaker reports Soviet and American diplomats negotiated the fate of Soviet sailor Miroslov Medvid. The State Department wants to know whether Medvid was seeking asylum.

(Bernard Kalb: "All that is necessary is for the Soviets to allow us to interview the sailor in an environment in which he can freely express his will.")

Another Soviet sailor tried to jump ship in 1970, but the Coast Guard returned him to the Soviets. He served four years in a Soviet work camp before American efforts could free him. Today he said Medvid faces harsh punishment if he's returned. Eighteen-year-old Soviet emigre Walter Polovchak, who defied his parents to remain in the U.S., today registered to vote and sent a telegram to President Reagan asking him to assist the sailor.

(Polovchak: "I beg you to help the young Ukrainian seaman who tried to swim to freedom in Louisiana.")

Federal guidelines requiring State Department interviews of possible defectors were not followed in Medvid's case. But this evening, Medvid was taken to a nearby Coast Guard cutter where he is now being interviewed by American officials. A State Department spokesman said the Soviet ship will be free to leave American waters once the U.S. is satisfied of the sailor's true intentions. (CBS-5)

ABC's Jack Smith: U.S. officials who were on board this weekend saw the Soviet sailor who apparently tried to defect last week, but they would not let the vessel leave until he was interviewed off the ship and away from his officers.

(Bernard Kalb: "We have not been able to interview him in an environment where he can express his will freely.") With the Soviet sailor now off the ship, and being interviewed by American officials, what could have turned into a nasty public row with the Soviets just three weeks before the Geneva summit seems to have been averted. The sailor, however, must now choose between the probability of punishment if he returns to the Soviet Union or freedom in the U.S. that might jeopardize his family back in Russia. (NBC-3, ABC-6)

SOVIET INTERVIEW

Rather says correspondent Gary Schuster has been told that the major

Soviet print media could have a sit-down White House interview with
President Reagan possibly as soon as this Thursday. Details still to
be worked out: exactly where will the Soviet Union publish the
interview and what will be the scope of the questions. (CBS-14)

SAKHAROVS

Rather: In Moscow, a source who has been reliable in the past confirmed to CBS News a report that Yelena Bonner is being allowed to receive medical treatment in the West. Bonner suffers from an eye ailment. It's not known when she'll leave or where she'll go. (CBS-6)

SHADRIN

NBC's Lloyd Dobyns reports on Nicholas Shadrin, a Soviet defector who worked for the FBI and CIA, who disappeared from in front of a church in Vienna, Austria in 1975. It has taken 10 years to find out what happened to him. Shadrin thought his job for the U.S. was to pretend to be a double agent. In fact, the FBI and CIA used him as bait in a scheme to attract a highly-placed Soviet intelligence agent. Shadrin disappeared. Mrs. Shadrin blamed Washington. Intelligence sources now say that Vasily Yurchenko, the most recent Soviet defector, has said the KGB kidnapped Shadrin and on that same day killed him. The CIA, the State and Justice Departments all say "no comment."

MIDDLE EAST

Rather: Prime Minister Peres handily survived a motion of no confidence over his proposed direct peace talks with Jordan. The lopsided vote in Israel was 68-10.

In Amman there were smiles all around when King Hussein talked for three hours with PLO Leader Arafat about the Peres proposal and other subjects. Arafat said the talks were successful. (CBS-7)

ABC's John Donvan reports from Jordan: The King wants changes in his relationship with the PLO to save the accord that made Arafat his partner in the peace process. Tonight it's thought that Hussein may be taking charge, telling Arafat it's time to get serious about peace.

(ABC-9)

NBC's Rick Davis reports from Jordan: Western diplomatic sources and others close to the King said Hussein would demand an end to PLO violence and perhaps ask the PLO to recognize Israel. Some sources say the King could threaten to find other Palestinians willing to join him in negotiations with Israel if the PLO did not do as the King wanted. But others doubt that, saying the PLO is considered the representative of the Palestinian people all over the Arab world and in many other nations. After the 2 1/2 hours with the King, Arafat went to a meeting with top aides. The palace issued a statement saying there had been a review of developments in recent weeks and an evaluation of ways to avoid repetition. It was a clear reference to the Achille Lauro hijacking.

(Arafat: "We had a very good, very good talks, successful and constructive.")

KLINGHOFFER

ABC's Peter Jennings: In New York today Marilyn Klinghoffer spoke to reporters for the first time since her husband Leon was murdered on the Achille Lauro. She had this to say about the kind of people who murdered her husband.

(Klinghoffer: "These people have been exposed to the entire world for what they are: Cold blooded murderers, liars and cowards. It now remains only for justice to be done. It is essential that all of us become soldiers in the battle against terrorism.")

(CBS-8, NBC-11, ABC-8)

LEBANON/AMERICAN HOSTAGES

ABC's Peter Jennings: President Reagan and the families of those

Americans still missing in Lebanon have finally had a meeting.

(T.V. coverage: families meeting with the press outside the White House) The families have been pressing to tell the President in person of their concerns. A White House spokesman said today it was timely for the President to see them now.

(CBS-9, ABC-7)

GUN CONTROL

CBS's Bill Moyers, in his commentary, reports something unexpected is happening as a congressional committee begins hearings today on changes in gun control legislation. Police officers are speaking up for tougher control of handguns and that's a change. Two of every three police killed in action this year will be shot by handguns. The nation's police chiefs are hopping mad at a law Congress is about to pass which, the chiefs say, could cost the lives of more cops. A directed circulated by chiefs against petition the is McClure-Volckmer bill. The bill would permit the interstate sale of handguns and relax controls over gun dealers. The NRA sailed the bill through the Senate without hearings. The NRA dismisses those chiefs as irrelevant dissidents. (CBS-14)

STOCKS

Jennings reports the Dow gained about 3 1/2 points in moderate trading. (ABC-10)

NIXON

Jennings: A dispute involving major league baseball umpires has been settled. Former President Nixon, who arbitrated the dispute between umpires in both leagues, now says the umpires are entitled to \$4,000 more than last year for working the league championships.

(CBS-13, NBC-9, ABC-11)

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S U.N. SPEECH

What The President Left Out -- "Mr. Reagan asks the Soviet Union to assume joint responsibility for peacemaking in regional conflicts. In theory, that's a fine idea, worthy of consideration at the summit conference. There's no reason for the Geneva meetings to be restricted to issues of strategic arms control. But neither peacemaking nor peace can be so selective. A sermon vulnerable to such easy challenge can persuade only the converted."

(New York Times, 10/25)

Mr. Reagan at the U.N. -- "Ronald Reagan gave the U.N. a good stiff dose of Ronald Reagan. The place is not accustomed to hearing, from someone who truely believes it, that freedom is 'the universal right of all God's children.' But it is a noble, necessary and American message, and one doubly worth underlining on the 40th birthday of an organization that has often seemed to forget its own founding impulse."

(Washington Post, 10/25)

The U.N. As Czar -- "Never flagging in their devotion to socialism, U.N. bodies have also launched attacks on private patent rights, private advertising and labeling of pharmaceuticals, private mass media, Western journalistic practices, and through UNESCO, American culture. The U.N. has become a tool for authoritarian designs, and U.S. taxpayers should stop footing the bill."

(Washington Times, 10/28)

The Reagan World View -- "It was not a speech designed to reassure a nuclear-anxious world. The President's move to broaden the Geneva agenda seemed designed to try to shift attention so that arms limitations are no longer central and dominant. That may not be possible. For most people, reducing the threat of nuclear war is the most overwhelming issue by which the summit will be judged."

(Los Angeles Times, 10/25)

Now, Let's See If Gorbachev Is Just As Serious About Peace -- "President Reagan struck the right note in his address to the U.N. General Assembly, downplaying the amorphous arms control issue and emphasizing the real need to control regional conflict." (New York Post, 10/25)

Reagan At The U.N. -- "President Reagan has an odd habit of evading things he can do and concentrating on things he can't possibly do. His speech at the 40th anniversary of the U.N. is merely the latest evidence in point."

(New York Times, 10/27)

Finally, Our Game Plan -- "President Reagan's speech to the U.N. had the feel of a rousing campaign speech. Forcefully, he compared the two platforms -- ours and the Soviets' -- and one almost expected him to finish with a plea for votes. It was public diplomacy at its finest."

(Washington Times, 10/25)

Pre-summit Give And Take -- "Mr. Reagan promised his efforts to 'establish a genuine process of give-and-take' in the weeks remaining until the summit. If he succeeds, we can assume the give-and-take process will include a lot of behind-the-scenes arrangements that will not be featured in ballyhooed addresses. Nothing wrong with that."

(Baltimore Sun, 10/25)

(Editorials/Columnists continued)

On To Geneva, With The World In Mind -- "President Reagan stepped up to the podium of the U.N. General Assembly and laid down a firm line. He insisted that the world is divided between those who honor freedom and those who champion tyranny. That doesn't please any of the people devoted to using international politics -- and especially the U.N. -- as an eternal winking, elbow-jabbing and lying contest. But it is the defining truth of contemporary life. With hypocrisy running hip-deep in Manhattan this U.N. week, Reagan was refreshing."

(Daily News, 10/25)

Reagan's U.N. Triumph -- "The President's speech to the U.N. was a joy. It antagonized both the Soviet Union and American liberals, a sure sign that on Oct. 24 God was in heaven and all was right with the world. Here is the point. It is that our strategic posture vis-a-vis the Soviet Union has for a generation been defensive.... During the past period, the Soviet Union has posed as a suitor for an arms agreement that will leave the world safer from war. What never comes up is why there should be any war in the first place." (William Buckley, Washington Post, 10/28)

Reagan's U.N. Speech -- "President Reagan may not have soared to great oratorical heights with his speech to the U.N. General Assembly, but he made an important move in the pre-summit propaganda war between the superpowers: he offered a counterpoint to Soviet leader Gorbachev's efforts to project himself as the world's leading peacemaker."

(Dallas Times Herald, 10/25)

On To The Summit -- "All the speculation about Mr. Gorbachev winning the pre-summit 'propaganda war' sounds pretty silly in light of the declamatory masterpiece the President delivered to the greatest assemblage of world leaders ever brought together. Mr. Gorbachev, back home in Moscow, is the one who should worry." (Wall Street Journal, 10/25)

Mr. Reagan at the U.N. -- "The speech was a preview of Mr. Reagan's attitude in heading to Geneva: The Soviets can expect an American President committed to familiar Western ideals, not inclined to gloss over what he takes as wrong Soviet behavior, but not necessarily letting differences stand in the way of progress. But it gave no intimation of what shape that progress will take." (Christian Science Monitor, 10/25)

The Purpose of the Summit -- "Broadening the Geneva focus is fine. The issue of arms cannot be disconnected from dampening superpower regional tensions. After all, it was the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan that destroyed chances for ratification of the second SALT treaty in 1979. But it would be a dangerous mistake if shifting the focus was aimed at downplaying public expectations of any progress towards an arms agreement. The issue of arms control remains central to the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting."

(Philadelphia Inquirer, 10/25)

Reagan Wise To Respect, Preserve The ABM Treaty -- "The U.S. can't have its arms agreements and eat them too. President Reagan has recognized that, at least for the moment. In a concession to common sense, Mr. Reagan said that the U.S. would abide by the provisions of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty this government signed with the Soviets in 1972."

(Dayton Daily News, 10/26)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Maps Full Response To Soviet Proposal For 50% Arms Cut -President Reagan will make a "detailed and substantive" response to the
Soviet proposal for a 50 percent reduction in strategic nuclear weapons.

(Washington Post)

NATIONAL NEWS

2 Walkers Plead Guilty To Spying -- John Walker and his son, Michael Walker, pleaded guilty Monday to spying for the Soviet Union.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, Baltimore Sun)

Reagan Raps Congress On Deficit, Debt Ceiling -- President Reagan charged Congress on Monday with "inexcusable dithering and delay" on the Gramm-Rudman balanced-budget plan.

(Washington Times, AP)

Kirkland Says President's Economics A 'Poison Pill" -- AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland delivered a scathing attack on the Reagan Administration's economic policies Monday.

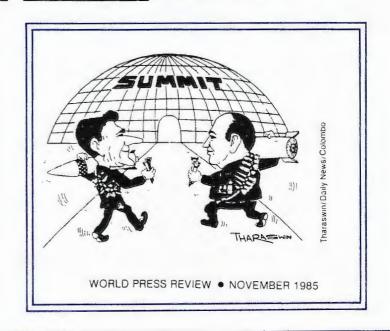
(Washington Times, Washington Post, Reuter, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

HURRICANE JUAN -- At least three people are dead tonight and three more missing as Hurricane Juan roamed the Gulf of Mexico.

WALKER SPY CASE -- John Walker pleaded guilty to running a family-and-friends spy ring that sold secrets to the Soviets.

SOVIET SALIOR -- The State Dept. wants to know whether Medvid was seeking asylum.



U.S. MAPS FULL RESPONSE TO SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR 50% ARMS CUT

President Reagan will make a "detailed and substantive" response to the Soviet proposal for a 50 percent reduction in strategic nuclear weapons, probably in advance of his summit meeting with Soviet meeting Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, administration sources said Monday.

These sources said the timing and substance of the timing and substance of the U.S. response depended on presidential decisions that will be made during the next two weeks. The Soviet proposal has been fully analyzed, but differences on the reply remain between the State and Defense departments, the sources said. (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

MOSCOW OFFERS TO END RADAR WORK

WASHINGTON -- The Soviet Union has offered to suspend work on a huge radar facility, which the United States says violates an arms agreement, if the U.S. will will halt modernization of radar warning sites in Greenland and England, as Administration official disclosed Monday.

The official, requesting anonymity, said that Soviet representatives on the U.S.-Soviet Standing Consultative Commission at Geneva, Switzerland, made the proposal in the past week and that a U.S. response was being prepared. (Charles Corddry, Baltimore Sun, A1)

SOVIET SAILOR INTERVIEWED ON U.S. SHIP

BELLE CHASSE, La. -- A Soviet sailor who twice jumped from his freighter into the Mississippi River and was twice returned by U.S. authorities was removed from the vessel Monday to be interviewed by American officials about whether he wants to defect.

(Washington Post, A1)

Seasick Soviet Sailor Ashore; U.S. Interview Will Continue

Miroslav accompanied by officials from the Soviet grain ship Marshal Konev, had earlier boarded the buoy tender Salvia to be interviewed by U.S. authorities seeking to determine if he wanted to defect or go home.

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A1)

Defector Taken Off U.S. Cutter For Medical Treatment

A group representing Ukrainians in the U.S. planned to meet at the White House Tuesday to discuss the Medvid case as well as the planned summit in Geneva, said Myron Wasylyk, a spokesman for the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in Washington. (UPI)

HUSSEIN, ARAFAT HOLD TALKS: PROBLEMS APPEAR UNRESOLVED

AMMAN, Jordan -- Jordan's King Hussein met with Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat for almost three hours Monday night in an effort to resolve the deep differences that have emerged between them through a month of crises. But there were no suggestions from the palace following the talks that any clear formula for cooperation had been reached.

(Washington Post, A1)

Arafat And Hussein Confer On Joint Peace Initiative

"Constructive and successful" were the words Arafat used to describe the meeting, which Hussein had said would be "a very, very frank discussion" of where their troubled peace initiative should go from here.

(UPI)

SOVIET NERVE-GAS BUILDUP REPORTED BY PENTAGON

The Defense Department, trying to bolster its case in Congress for a new generation of chemical weapons, issued a new intelligence report Monday asserting that the Soviet Union has stocked nerve gas at 32 Eastern European sites. The report by the Defense Intelligence Agency cited a 26 percent increase in Soviet nerve gas depots since 1980 and warned that Moscow is researching new chemical agents capable of penetrating protective gear issued to U.S. troops.

(Michael Weisskopf, Washington Post, A5)

Soviets Found Developing Better Chemical Weapons

The House Appropriations Committee last week voted to delete \$163 million from the defense spending bill that had been earmarked for new chemical weapons. Monday's briefing appeared to be a Pentagon effort to convince congress to authorize funds for advanced chemical weapons production.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A2)

NATO PRESSED ON SOVIET CHEATING

BRUSSELS -- Secretary Weinberger will press NATO defense ministers today to endorse American charges that the Soviet Union is violating arms control agreements, NATO sources said Monday.

(Reuter story, Washington Times, A5)

ANALYSIS FINISHED OF SOVIET PLAN ON ARMS CUTS

The Administration has completed an analysis of a Soviet proposal to cut in half the number of strategic nuclear arms, but it is unclear whether President Reagan will respond specifically to the offer before his summit in Geneva next month with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The analysis of the Soviet proposal will be presented soon to Mr. Reagan, said White House spokesman Larry Speakes.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A5)

U.S. MILITARY THOUGHT TOO WEAK TO REPEL SOVIET THRUST AT MIDEAST

Despite a concerted effort to strengthen its military capability in the Middle East, the United States in in no position to repel a Soviet invasion of the region. That's the conclusion of most military experts.

(First story of a series by Bill Kritzberg, Washington Times, A1)

DONATIONS TO CONTRAS DROP AS U.S. AID ARRIVES

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica -- Private donations to Nicaraguan resistance forces have dropped off sharply since Congress approved \$27 million in humanitarian aid, a resistance leader hers says. The lack private funding could mean ultimate defeat for the resistance fighters, Alfonso Robelo, one of three directors of the United Nicaraguan Opposition said in an interview. (Tom Diaz, Washington Times, A1)

INDIA INCREASINGLY IRRITATING TO U.S.

Optimism about improved United States-India relations that seemed to blossom following Prime Minister Gandhi's visit to Washington last June has withered severely in the past several weeks. The Indian leader's hastily scheduled stopover in Moscow en route home from the 40th anniversary celebrations at the U.N. was only the latest in a series of incidents that have caused State Department analysts to reconsider their earlier assessments about a "new era" in Washington-New Delhi relations.

(Washington Times, A6)

SOVIETS MAY LET BONNER, SHCHARANSKY EMIGRATE TO WEST

GENEVA -- Yelena Bonner and Anatoly Shcharansky may finally get permission to leave the Soviet Union for the West as part of the Soviet pre-summit "charm offensive." The West German daily newspaper Bild said Soviet authorities have told Dr. Bonner, a pediatrician and wife of Andrei Sakharov, that she can leave for the West immediately to get medical treatment. (Washington Times, A7)

U.S. TRYING TO DEPORT AUTHOR

Federal authorities are trying to deport an American-born author and poet who has lived in Cuba and Nicaragua and frequently criticized the United States in her writings. The Immigration and Naturalization Service, in denying permanent residency status for Margaret J. Randall, cited her criticism of the Vietnam war, the 1970 shootings of four students at Kent State University and her reference to law-enforcement authorities as "pigs" fourteen years ago. In a lawsuit filed in U.S. District Court here on Randall's behalf, the Center for Constitutional Rights charged that the INS is seeking to deport Randall for "ideological reasons" as part of a larger campaign to "chill the expression" of aliens who lawfully reside here.

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A7)

MARILYN KLINGHOFFER ENTREATS AMERICANS TO FIGHT TERRORISM

NEW YORK -- Marilyn Klinghoffer, breaking the public silence she has maintained since her husband's death aboard the Achille Lauro, Monday recalled the hijacking and asked citizens to "become soldiers in the battle against terrorism." She said she was willing to go to Italy to testify against the "cold-blooded murderers, liars and cowards" who killed her husband, and would appear Wednesday before a congressional subcommittee in Washington. (AP story, Washington Post, A11)

U.S.-CANADIAN TRADE TALKS SET

CALGARY, Canada -- Secretary of State George Shultz said here Monday that the Reagan Administration intends to begin negotiations with Canada early next year despite strong protectionist sentiments in the U.S. Congress. But in meetings here in western Canada prarie country with his counterpart, Foreign Minister Joe Clark, Shultz bluntly informed the Canadians that they should be prepared to discuss difficult concessions. For their part, the Canadians expressed their concern about U.S. proposals for restrictions on the export of hogs, lumber and steel.

SIX NONALIGNED COUNTRIES OFFER TO MONITOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN

Six nonaligned leaders, seeking to prod the superpowers into banning the testing of nuclear weapons, have offered to monitor a comprehensive ban on underground tests with seismic devices on their own soil and reportedly are willing to implant devices near nuclear test sites within the Soviet Union and the United States.

Indian Prime Minister Gandhi and Swedish Prime Minister Palme, along with senior officials from Argentina, Greece, Mexico and Tanzania, approved the plan at a meeting in New York last Wednesday, according to sources familiar with their (prepring on Post, A14)

U.S., SOVIETS NEAR POSITIONS FOR 'REAL NEGOTIATIONS' AT SUMMIT

Three weeks before the Geneva summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, the superpowers appear surprisingly close in their views on what a nuclear arms cut should accomplish but fundamentally at odds over how to deal with weapons in space. For the first time in nearly five years since the Reagan Administration took power, according to a U.S. diplomat close to the Geneva talks, "the dynamics are there for real negotiations."

(News Analysis by Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A14)

CRAXI HOLDS COALITION TALKS

ROME -- Optimism accompanied a new round of talks held today between caretaker Prime Minister Craxi and Italian political leaders to form a government to replace the one that collapsed 12 days ago in the aftermath of the Achille Lauro hijacking. (Washington Post, A18)

SOVIETS REFUSE TO YIELD ON SDI

GENEVA -- The Soviet Union has refused to soften its formal demand at the Geneva Arms negotiations for an absolute ban on research into space-based missile defenses despite earlier suggestions by Gorbachev that laboratory work might be allowed, according to U.S. senator monitoring the talks. Moscow's reluctance to confer any legitimacy of President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, of "Star Wars" research program, remains the major obstacle to a breakthrough at the Geneva negotiations, a bipartisan group of six legislators reported after intensive consultations here with U.S. and Soviet negotiators. (Washington Post, A15)

PERES TURNS BACK CHALLENGE

JERUSALEM -- Israeli Prime Minister Peres turned back an attempt in Parliament tonight to scuttle his plan for peace talks with Jordan. At the same time, he urged that Jordan's King Hussein not miss an opportunity for peace that Peres said has been created by a series of favorable events in the Middle East. Hussein has said he will reject peace talks outside of an international forum or without the PLO. (Washington Post, A16)

Peres Praises Hussein, Wins Vote Of Confidence

Prime Minister Peres, praising King Hussein for making concessions for peace, won the Israeli Parliament's approval to consider an international conference as a means for direct peace negotiations with Jordan.

(AP)

FOUR DIE IN S. AFRICAN RIOTS, POLICE SAID TO DETAIN ACTIVIST

JOHANNESBURG -- Four South Africans died in a resurgence if riots overnight and a clinic near Cape Town catering to poor blacks said its medical head, a leading anti-apartheid campaigner, was detained Tuesday by security police. (Reuter)

BANKS BALK AT LOANS TO 3RD WORLD

Many major commercial banks Monday balked at providing an additional \$20 billion in new loans to developing nations without government assurances that will lessen the risks of any new loans to those countries, government and banking sources said. But U.S. government officials and executives of multilateral institutions like the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank said they wanted a commitment of new lending before considering any steps that might make it less risky for the banks, these sources said. About 60 banks from around the world met with representatives of the U.S. Treasury, the World Bank, the IMF and the Inter-American Development Bank Monday to discuss proposals to ease the world debt crisis that were put forth three weeks ago by U.S. Treasury Secretary Baker.

(Washington Post, D1)

2 WALKERS PLEAD GUILTY TO SPYING

BALTIMORE -- Retired Navy communications specialist John Anthony Walker Jr. and his son, Seaman Michael Lance Walker, pleaded guilty to spying for the Soviet Union under a plea agreement in which John Walker will be sentenced to life in prison and his son will face 25 years in prison. John Walker, 48, pleaded guilty to three counts of espionage in order to spare his son a lengthy prison term, according to his lawyer, Fred Warren Bennett. Michael Schatzow, the chief prosecutor, said the government had agreed to a reduced sentence for Michael Walker, 22, in exchange for John Walker's promise to divulge what secrets he passed to the Soviets during 18 years of espionage. (Washington Post, A1)

Walker Spies Could Be Free In Ten Years

U.S. District Judge Alexander Harvey II warned that the agreement would be voided if either the father or son fails to comply with its terms — that they cooperate with federal officials. Navy officials said the Walker spy ring may have compromised submarine warfare strategies by exposing secret Navy codes, and Secretary Weinberger said the nation had suffered a "serious loss." (Ed Rogers, Washington Times, A1)

Walker, Son Plead Guilty To Espionage

His son, Michael, 22, who had given authorities a previously unrevealed, detailed confession of how he supplied his father with Navy documents to sell to the Soviets, will be sentenced to two 25-year terms plus three 10-year terms, all to be served concurrently.

(Baltimore Sun, A1)

REAGAN RAPS CONGRESS ON DEFICIT, DEBT CEILING

President Reagan charged Congress Monday with "inexcusable dithering and delay" on the Gramm-Rudman balanced budget plan, while Capitol Hill came no closer to agreement on the plan.

"I must warn the Congress that their unwillingness to debt ceiling and to take responsible action on the deficit is creating a large and unnecessary problem," Mr. Reagan said.

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A2)

Prodded By Reagan And Facing Deadline, Democrats Preparing Budget

House Democrats, under increasing pressure from the White House, are struggling to respond to the GOP-led balanced budget initiative in Congress before the Treasury starts choking some government programs.

(Steven Komarow, AP)

HILL PRESSURED FOR ACTION ON BUDGET BILLS

President Reagan accused Congress Monday of "inexcusable dithering and delay" on legislation to raise the debt ceiling and require a balanced budget, and House speaker O'Neill called for action by Friday. Adding to the pressure on Congress to move on the Gramm-Rudman proposal are a threat by the Treasury Department to dip into Social Security trust funds on Friday to meet expenses and a warning from the Republican-controlled Senate that it will toss the whole program into the lap of the Democratic-run House by midweek. (Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

HOSTAGES' RELATIVES MEET WITH REAGAN

Relatives of six Americans held hostage in Lebanon met with President Reagan for 15 minutes late Monday, presenting him with a yellow ribbon for the White House door, and later called the meeting "constructive."

(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A11)

Families Of Beirut Hostages Meet Reagan, McFarlane, Report No Breakthroughs -- As in their meeting with Vice President Bush a month ago, the families were told that the Administration is willing to talk directly with the abductors. Spokesman Larry Speakes said Mr. Reagan decided to meet with the hostages' families after learning that they would be in Washington for meetings with congressional leaders.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

AFL-CIO CHIEF BLASTS REAGAN, DEMOCRATS, NLRB

ANAHEIM -- AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland marked the 30th anniversary of the labor federation today with a scathing attack on "enemies of labor," including President Reagan, the "bastards" at the National Labor Relations Board, and some Democratic politicians who he said are being "intimidated" into taking more conservative positions. Reagan's economic policies have led to record-high trade and budget deficits, Kirkland said, which "are the creation and ultimate legacy of Ronald Reagan, as a poison pill in the body politic."

(Peter Perl, Washington Post, A4)

Kirkland Says President's Economics A 'Poison Pill'

The 63-year-old labor chief also blasted the Reagan Administration's failure to protect U.S. workers against what he called unfair competition from foreign industry through his policy of "free trade."

Mr. Kirkland attacked the Administration as the most anti-union in history. He said Mr. Reagan, mainly through the National Labor Relations Board, has reversed a 50-year-old policy of encouraging workers to exercise their right to be represented by a union of their choice.

(Reuter story, Washington Times, A4)

Labor Leader Lambasts Reagan

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland derided President Reagan as living in a "mystical world of free trade," and delegates to the national labor convention then voted for tariffs, import quotas and relief for American companies suffering from foreign competition. (UPI)

PENTAGON'S SILENCE ENSURES CUTBACKS, ASPIN SAYS

Defense Department silence on the Gramm-Rudman balanced-budget proposal dooms any chance that Congress will restore recent defense cuts or approve supplemental funds to offset alleged Soviet violations of the SALT II arms pact, House Armed Services Committee Chairman Les Aspin (D-Wis.) said Monday. His forecast came as Pentagon officials protested recent House Appropriations Committee reductions in the fiscal 1986 military budget and said they are considering a request for as much as \$5 billion extra to upgrade U.S. strategic forces. Navy Secretary Lehman sent what he termed a "heartburn" memo to Secretary Weinberger last week protesting the committee cuts and urging Weinberger to appeal for restoration of many of them.

(Washington Post, A7)

PENTAGON SWITCHES ON AIDS POLICY

The Pentagon, in a significant reversal, said Monday that it had not ruled out the dismissal of servicemen who acknowledge drug use or homosexual activity in the course of screening for exposure for AIDS. Such individuals can, in fact, incriminate themselves during medical interviews by physicians, a top legal official said late Monday.

(Baltimore Sun, A1)

SENATE FARMERS IN A SNIT

It is no secret that Sens. Grassley (R-IA) and Andrews (R-N.D.) are farmers in private life and it is no secret that both have been hypercritical of the Reagan Administration's handling of farm policy. But both senators are in a snit-fit of major proportions because of what they say is a back-door effort by the Agriculture Department to embarrass them over federal farm program benefits they have received.

"Big-Brother Gestapo tactics," Andrews fumed Monday. Grassley was more restrained, but still angry after learning that USDA bureaucrats in Iowa, who tipped him off, had been asked by Washington to calculate how much Grassley had received in farm program subsidies.

An aide to Agriculture Secretary Block insisted that the department simply was responding to a congressional request when it compiled the information. But, he added, part of the point was to demonstrate that some legislators who are helping to write this year's farm bill could stand to benefit from some of their lawmaking.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A19)

JAPANESE DEALERS EXPECT EVEN WEAKER DOLLAR AGAINST YEN

TOKYO -- The U.S. dollar took a bruising tumble against an increasingly muscular yen amid signs Japan's central bank is reining back on a popular Japanese export to the United States -- money. Japanese bankers said this outflow of money will not continue unabated much longer because the rising Japanese interest rates make investments at home more attractive. (Reuter)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page B1 of the Washington Times contains the second of a four-part series on the life of Vice President George Bush. Today's article is entitled "The Texas Years."

Also, page B2 of the <u>Washington Times</u> has an article on last Saturday night's annual concert and dinner-dance in honor of the U.N. Defense Secretary and Mrs. Weinberger are pictured attending.

-End of A-Section-

HURRICANE JUAN

CBS's Dan Rather: At least three people are dead tonight and three more missing as Hurricane Juan, a surprising late-season storm, roamed the Gulf of Mexico with 85 mph winds. (NBC-7, ABC & CBS-Lead)

WALKER SPY CASE

Rather: Accused spymaster John Walker today pleaded guilty to running a family-and-friends spy ring that sold U.S. Navy secrets to the Soviets. Part of the plea-bargain deal approved by the Pentagon: Walker's testimony against a Navy buddy in return for leniency for his Navy son.

CBS's Rita Braver reports on the deal that was struck. His sentence: one life term. Technically, he could be paroled after 10 years, but the government and his own lawyers say it will be a much longer jail stay. The real break was for his son, Michael -- a 25 year sentence, parole possible after eight years. (NBC-Lead, CBS-3)

ABC'S Dennis Trout: In accepting the plea bargain, Judge Harvey noted that he can change his mind and force them to stand trial anyway if John Walker does not cooperate with the prosecution and help the government discover just how much damage he did.

ABC'S John Martin reports right now more Americans are facing trial for espionage than at any time since World War II. The Soviets have been successful in uncovering secrets in two kinds of satellite technology, photo reconnaissance and electronic eaves dropping. At the same time, the Soviets were piecing together elements of another part of American security, military communications. The Soviets have also gotten documents describing an important array of American weapons. The Soviets got another piece of the puzzle when they learned about U.S. ballistic missile defenses and ICBM survivability from documents they bought. (ABC-3)

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Rather: The Pentagon put out a report today on the latest chemical warfare weapons being concocted by the Soviet Union. With President Reagan already pressing Congress to pay for the first new generation of American chemical weapons since 1969, today's report says the Soviets are increasing their chemical stockpiles and coming up with new ones designed to, among other things, penetrate protective suits and masks. Some of these chemicals, says the report, are being stored near NATO boundary lines. (NBC-4, CBS-4)

SOVIET SAILOR

CBS's Bill Whitaker reports Soviet and American diplomats negotiated the fate of Soviet sailor Miroslov Medvid. The State Department wants to know whether Medvid was seeking asylum.

(Bernard Kalb: "All that is necessary is for the Soviets to allow us to interview the sailor in an environment in which he can freely express his will.")

Another Soviet sailor tried to jump ship in 1970, but the Coast Guard returned him to the Soviets. He served four years in a Soviet work camp before American efforts could free him. Today he said Medvid faces harsh punishment if he's returned. Eighteen-year-old Soviet emigre Walter Polovchak, who defied his parents to remain in the U.S., today registered to vote and sent a telegram to President Reagan asking him to assist the sailor.

(Polovchak: "I beg you to help the young Ukrainian seaman who tried to swim to freedom in Louisiana.")

Federal guidelines requiring State Department interviews of possible defectors were not followed in Medvid's case. But this evening, Medvid was taken to a nearby Coast Guard cutter where he is now being interviewed by American officials. A State Department spokesman said the Soviet ship will be free to leave American waters once the U.S. is satisfied of the sailor's true intentions. (CBS-5)

ABC's Jack Smith: U.S. officials who were on board this weekend saw the Soviet sailor who apparently tried to defect last week, but they would not let the vessel leave until he was interviewed off the ship and away from his officers.

(Bernard Kalb: "We have not been able to interview him in an environment where he can express his will freely.") With the Soviet sailor now off the ship, and being interviewed by American officials, what could have turned into a nasty public row with the Soviets just three weeks before the Geneva summit seems to have been averted. The sailor, however, must now choose between the probability of punishment if he returns to the Soviet Union or freedom in the U.S. that might jeopardize his family back in Russia. (NBC-3, ABC-6)

SOVIET INTERVIEW

Rather says correspondent Gary Schuster has been told that the major

Soviet print media could have a sit-down White House interview with
President Reagan possibly as soon as this Thursday. Details still to
be worked out: exactly where will the Soviet Union publish the
interview and what will be the scope of the questions. (CBS-14)

SAKHAROVS

Rather: In Moscow, a source who has been reliable in the past confirmed to CBS News a report that Yelena Bonner is being allowed to receive medical treatment in the West. Bonner suffers from an eye ailment. It's not known when she'll leave or where she'll go. (CBS-6)

SHADRIN

NBC's Lloyd Dobyns reports on Nicholas Shadrin, a Soviet defector who worked for the FBI and CIA, who disappeared from in front of a church in Vienna, Austria in 1975. It has taken 10 years to find out what happened to him. Shadrin thought his job for the U.S. was to pretend to be a double agent. In fact, the FBI and CIA used him as bait in a scheme to attract a highly-placed Soviet intelligence agent. Shadrin disappeared. Mrs. Shadrin blamed Washington. Intelligence sources now say that Vasily Yurchenko, the most recent Soviet defector, has said the KGB kidnapped Shadrin and on that same day killed him. The CIA, the State and Justice Departments all say "no comment."

MIDDLE EAST

Rather: Prime Minister Peres handily survived a motion of no confidence over his proposed direct peace talks with Jordan. The lopsided vote in Israel was 68-10.

In Amman there were smiles all around when King Hussein talked for three hours with PLO Leader Arafat about the Peres proposal and other subjects. Arafat said the talks were successful. (CBS-7)

ABC's John Donvan reports from Jordan: The King wants changes in his relationship with the PLO to save the accord that made Arafat his partner in the peace process. Tonight it's thought that Hussein may be taking charge, telling Arafat it's time to get serious about peace.

(ABC-9)

NBC's Rick Davis reports from Jordan: Western diplomatic sources and others close to the King said Hussein would demand an end to PLO violence and perhaps ask the PLO to recognize Israel. Some sources say the King could threaten to find other Palestinians willing to join him in negotiations with Israel if the PLO did not do as the King wanted. But others doubt that, saying the PLO is considered the representative of the Palestinian people all over the Arab world and in many other nations. After the 2 1/2 hours with the King, Arafat went to a meeting with top aides. The palace issued a statement saying there had been a review of developments in recent weeks and an evaluation of ways to avoid repetition. It was a clear reference to the Achille Lauro hijacking.

(Arafat: "We had a very good, very good talks, successful and

KLINGHOFFER

constructive.")

ABC's Peter Jennings: In New York today Marilyn Klinghoffer spoke to reporters for the first time since her husband Leon was murdered on the Achille Lauro. She had this to say about the kind of people who murdered her husband.

(Klinghoffer: "These people have been exposed to the entire world for what they are: Cold blooded murderers, liars and cowards. It now remains only for justice to be done. It is essential that all of us become soldiers in the battle against terrorism.")

(CBS-8, NBC-11, ABC-8)

LEBANON/AMERICAN HOSTAGES

ABC's Peter Jennings: President Reagan and the families of those

Americans still missing in Lebanon have finally had a meeting.

(T.V. coverage: families meeting with the press outside the White House) The families have been pressing to tell the President in person of their concerns. A White House spokesman said today it was timely for the President to see them now.

(CBS-9, ABC-7)

GUN CONTROL

CBS's Bill Moyers, in his commentary, reports something unexpected is happening as a congressional committee begins hearings today on changes in gun control legislation. Police officers are speaking up for tougher control of handguns and that's a change. Two of every three police killed in action this year will be shot by handguns. The nation's police chiefs are hopping mad at a law Congress is about to pass which, the chiefs say, could cost the lives of more cops. petition circulated by the chiefs is directed McClure-Volckmer bill. The bill would permit the interstate sale of handguns and relax controls over gun dealers. The NRA sailed the bill through the Senate without hearings. The NRA dismisses those chiefs as irrelevant dissidents. (CBS-14)

STOCKS

Jennings reports the Dow gained about 3 1/2 points in moderate trading.
(ABC-10)

NIXON

Jennings: A dispute involving major league baseball umpires has been settled. Former President Nixon, who arbitrated the dispute between umpires in both leagues, now says the umpires are entitled to \$4,000 more than last year for working the league championships.

(CBS-13, NBC-9, ABC-11)

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S U.N. SPEECH

What The President Left Out -- "Mr. Reagan asks the Soviet Union to assume joint responsibility for peacemaking in regional conflicts. In theory, that's a fine idea, worthy of consideration at the summit conference. There's no reason for the Geneva meetings to be restricted to issues of strategic arms control. But neither peacemaking nor peace can be so selective. A sermon vulnerable to such easy challenge can persuade only the converted."

(New York Times, 10/25)

Mr. Reagan at the U.N. -- "Ronald Reagan gave the U.N. a good stiff dose of Ronald Reagan. The place is not accustomed to hearing, from someone who truely believes it, that freedom is 'the universal right of all God's children.' But it is a noble, necessary and American message, and one doubly worth underlining on the 40th birthday of an organization that has often seemed to forget its own founding impulse."

(Washington Post, 10/25)

The U.N. As Czar -- "Never flagging in their devotion to socialism, U.N. bodies have also launched attacks on private patent rights, private advertising and labeling of pharmaceuticals, private mass media, Western journalistic practices, and through UNESCO, American culture. The U.N. has become a tool for authoritarian designs, and U.S. taxpayers should stop footing the bill."

(Washington Times, 10/28)

The Reagan World View -- "It was not a speech designed to reassure a nuclear-anxious world. The President's move to broaden the Geneva agenda seemed designed to try to shift attention so that arms limitations are no longer central and dominant. That may not be possible. For most people, reducing the threat of nuclear war is the most overwhelming issue by which the summit will be judged."

(Los Angeles Times, 10/25)

Now, Let's See If Gorbachev Is Just As Serious About Peace -- "President Reagan struck the right note in his address to the U.N. General Assembly, downplaying the amorphous arms control issue and emphasizing the real need to control regional conflict." (New York Post, 10/25)

Reagan At The U.N. -- "President Reagan has an odd habit of evading things he can do and concentrating on things he can't possibly do. His speech at the 40th anniversary of the U.N. is merely the latest evidence in point."

(New York Times, 10/27)

Finally, Our Game Plan -- "President Reagan's speech to the U.N. had the feel of a rousing campaign speech. Forcefully, he compared the two platforms -- ours and the Soviets' -- and one almost expected him to finish with a plea for votes. It was public diplomacy at its finest."

(Washington Times, 10/25)

Pre-summit Give And Take -- "Mr. Reagan promised his efforts to restablish a genuine process of give-and-take in the weeks remaining until the summit. If he succeeds, we can assume the give-and-take process will include a lot of behind-the-scenes arrangements that will not be featured in ballyhooed addresses. Nothing wrong with that."

(Baltimore Sun, 10/25)

(Editorials/Columnists continued)

On To Geneva, With The World In Mind -- "President Reagan stepped up to the podium of the U.N. General Assembly and laid down a firm line. He insisted that the world is divided between those who honor freedom and those who champion tyranny. That doesn't please any of the people devoted to using international politics -- and especially the U.N. -- as an eternal winking, elbow-jabbing and lying contest. But it is the defining truth of contemporary life. With hypocrisy running hip-deep in Manhattan this U.N. week, Reagan was refreshing."

(Daily News, 10/25)

Reagan's U.N. Triumph -- "The President's speech to the U.N. was a joy. It antagonized both the Soviet Union and American liberals, a sure sign that on Oct. 24 God was in heaven and all was right with the world. Here is the point. It is that our strategic posture vis-a-vis the Soviet Union has for a generation been defensive.... During the past period, the Soviet Union has posed as a suitor for an arms agreement that will leave the world safer from war. What never comes up is why there should be any war in the first place." (William Buckley, Washington Post, 10/28)

Reagan's U.N. Speech -- "President Reagan may not have soared to great oratorical heights with his speech to the U.N. General Assembly, but he made an important move in the pre-summit propaganda war between the superpowers: he offered a counterpoint to Soviet leader Gorbachev's efforts to project himself as the world's leading peacemaker."

(Dallas Times Herald, 10/25)

On To The Summit -- "All the speculation about Mr. Gorbachev winning the pre-summit 'propaganda war' sounds pretty silly in light of the declamatory masterpiece the President delivered to the greatest assemblage of world leaders ever brought together. Mr. Gorbachev, back home in Moscow, is the one who should worry." (Wall Street Journal, 10/25)

Mr. Reagan at the U.N. -- "The speech was a preview of Mr. Reagan's attitude in heading to Geneva: The Soviets can expect an American President committed to familiar Western ideals, not inclined to gloss over what he takes as wrong Soviet behavior, but not necessarily letting differences stand in the way of progress. But it gave no intimation of what shape that progress will take." (Christian Science Monitor, 10/25)

The Purpose of the Summit -- "Broadening the Geneva focus is fine. The issue of arms cannot be disconnected from dampening superpower regional tensions. After all, it was the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan that destroyed chances for ratification of the second SALT treaty in 1979. But it would be a dangerous mistake if shifting the focus was aimed at downplaying public expectations of any progress towards an arms agreement. The issue of arms control remains central to the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 10/25)

Reagan Wise To Respect, Preserve The ABM Treaty -- "The U.S. can't have its arms agreements and eat them too. President Reagan has recognized that, at least for the moment. In a concession to common sense, Mr. Reagan said that the U.S. would abide by the provisions of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty this government signed with the Soviets in 1972."

(Dayton Daily News, 10/26)