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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Soviet Sailor Decides To Return To Ship -- A Soviet Seaman assured U.S. officials Tuesday that he wanted to go home and returned to the vessel.
(Washington Post, Washington Times)

NATO Backs U.S. On Arms Charges -- NATO defense ministers gave their endorsement to American complaints that Moscow was violating arms control treaties.
(Washington Post, Washington Times, UPI)

Reagan Calls For An End To Superpower 'Paranoia' -- President Reagan says the most he can get out of the summit is to "eliminate some of the paranoia" between the superpowers.
(UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Navy Faults Walker's Plea Deal -- A clearly angry Navy Secretary Lehman assailed the plea-bargain agreement in the Walker case.
(Washington Post, Washington Times)

Reagan Sees Tax Reform In 1986 -- President Reagan told religious leaders he expects to have his tax reform program in effect by 1986.
(AP, Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

ARMS CONTROL -- The Soviets have been under pressure to stop construction on a particular radar station. And today they agreed to do so.

ABC-NEWS WASHINGTON POST POLL -- The public is split on SDI.

SOUTH AFRICA -- There are important mood-measuring elections Wednesday in South Africa.

A Dangerous Place

When Shimon Peres of Israel came before the UN General Assembly Monday to offer direct peace talks with Jordan, most of the delegates walked out. But when Daniel Ortega, one of the *commandantes* of Nicaragua, went to the podium to accuse the United States of "state terrorism," he was cheered and invited to appear on the *Phil Donahue Show*.

THE DETROIT NEWS/Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1985

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOVIET SAILOR DECIDES TO RETURN TO SHIP

A Soviet seaman who twice jumped from his ship into the Mississippi River near New Orleans in an apparent attempt to defect assured U.S. officials Tuesday that he wanted to go home and, after signing a statement to that effect, returned to the vessel.

However, there was no explanation of what caused Medvid to precipitate the incident by leaping from the freighter last Thursday. Also left unanswered by the official statement was whether federal authorities initially mishandled the case by having Medvid returned to the ship under orders from the U.S. border patrol. (John Goshko, Washington Post, A1)

Soviet Seaman's Return Raises A Storm

NEW ORLEANS -- U.S. immigration authorities said he had abandoned his attempt to defect to the United States, ending a five-day drama that left U.S. officials embarrassed by their handling of the case.

(Washington Times, A1)

NATO BACKS U.S. ON ARMS CHARGES

BRUSSELS -- In the last allied consultations before U.S. and Soviet leaders meet in Geneva next month, NATO defense ministers Tuesday gave their endorsement to American complaints that Moscow was violating existing arms control treaties and were shown satellite photographs of newly deployed Soviet SS25 missiles.

The NATO allies received a three-hour briefing from Secretary Weinberger and other U.S. officials that described in graphic detail some of the alleged Soviet transgressions of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty and the 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

(Washington Post, A8)

U.S. Takes Soviet Violations Charges To Allies

The United States presented its NATO allies Tuesday with "very copious and convincing evidence" that the Soviet Union has violated arms control treaties, West German Defense Minister Manfred Woerner said.

(Reuter story, Washington Times)

Europeans Balk At Joint Statement On Soviet Treaty Violations

NATO defense ministers open a second round of talks Wednesday split on whether to join the United States in accusing the Soviet Union of breaking the Soviet Union of breaking arms control agreements. The NATO ministers were considering a formal endorsement of the "Star Wars" program, but wording was in doubt because several NATO researchers have turned down a U.S. invitation to join the research. (AP)

REAGAN CALLS FOR AN END TO SUPERPOWER 'PARANOIA'

President Reagan says the most he can get out of the November summit meeting with Gorbachev is to "eliminate some of the paranoia" between the superpowers. In an interview with the British Broadcasting Corp., taped Tuesday at the White House and aired today, Reagan also said he believes the futuristic "star wars" space defense is the "most momentous in the century."

(UPI)

PERES TO NAME PALESTINIANS TO WEST BANK POSTS

JERUSALEM -- In a clear move to undercut PLO chief Yasser Arafat's claim that his organization speaks for the Palestine people, Israel plans to appoint Palestinians to leadership posts in the militarily occupied West Bank, a source close to Prime Minister Peres said Tuesday.

(Washington Post, A1)

REAGAN'S FOREIGN POLICY RATINGS RISE

President Reagan heads toward the Geneva summit with one of the highest approval ratings of his presidency for his handling of foreign affairs generally and relations with Moscow specifically, according to a Washington Post-ABC News poll. The poll showed that Reagan's standing got a large boost from his success in dealing with the hijacking of the Achille Lauro. The poll also shows that despite oft-expressed distrust of the Soviet Union, Americans have a surprisingly favorable view of the man Reagan will meet at the summit, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A23)

SOVIETS OFFER DEAL TO STOP WORK ON SIBERIAN RADAR

If the United States halts modernization of radar sites in Greenland and Britain, the Soviet Union has offered to halt construction of a giant new radar in central Siberia that President Reagan has called an arms violation, according to U.S. officials. State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb called the proposal "inequitable and an unacceptable precedent" Tuesday because it equated a Soviet development prohibited by the 1972 Antiballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty with a U.S. modernization the treaty allows. However, Administration spokesmen stopped short of rejecting the Soviet offer, which Kalb said is still "an item on the agenda."

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A1)

KIRKPATRICK: U.S. MUST TAKE U.N. POLITICS FROM SOVIETS

The Soviet Union dominates the United Nations through its diplomatic and political efforts, while the U.S. is "impotent" and "inept" within the world body, former U.N. ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick said Tuesday. In testimony before the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on international organizations, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said the Soviets and their client states have succeeded in focusing U.N. debate on those issues of importance to the Soviet Union.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A5)

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MOSCOW MAKES RESPONSES IN 2 HUMAN RIGHTS CASES

MOSCOW -- Yelena Bonner, wife of Nobel Prize laureate Andrei Sakharov, has been given permission to leave the Soviet Union for medical treatment, a well-known Soviet journalist said here Tuesday, as another dissident released Tuesday arrived in the Netherlands.

Irinia Grivnina, 40, a Jew who was a member of a group investigating Soviet use of psychiatric hospitals to confine dissidents, arrived with her family in Amsterdam. The Bonner and Grivnina initiatives are seen here as related Soviet efforts to show flexibility on human rights issues as the Nov. 19-20 summit meeting of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and President Reagan approaches. (Washington Post, A1)

JORDAN, PLO APPEAR RECONCILED Arafat's Position Shows No Change

AMMAN, Jordan -- Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization, dropping expressions of bitterness over differences that have marked their relations in recent weeks, appear to have agreed to serve as partners in the Middle East peace process. But Jordanian officials remained silent today about what price, if any, the PLO agreed to pay to maintain the alliance. The apparent reconciliation of the PLO and Jordan could present serious obstacles on the road to the kind of settlement envisioned by the Reagan Administration and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

(Christopher Dickey, Washington Post, A1)

LIBERIA'S INCUMBENT DECLARED WINNER IN DISPUTED ELECTION Opposition Denounces Result As 'Mockery'

MONROVIA, Liberia -- Liberia's military leader, Samuel K. Doe, Tuesday was proclaimed the winner of a presidential election that he is widely believed to have lost. U.S. Ambassador Edward Perkins, one of the diplomats invited to the announcement ceremony, was conspicuous in not standing to applaud the results. The embassy had dispatched nine observer teams to polling places after Congress conditioned the \$86 million aid program here to the holding of fair elections. (Washington Post, A31)

AFGHAN REBELS SAY TALKS 'USELESS'

NEW YORK -- President Reagan's call for direct negotiations between the Soviet Union and Afghan insurgents is a welcome change in U.S. policy, but Afghan resistance groups have little interest in participating, a representative of seven major resistance groups said.

"It is useless for us to sit down with the Russians," said Gulbudin Hekmatyar, leader of the Hezbi Islami, one of the largest groups, in an interview yesterday. "For what? There is nothing to be discussed. They have invaded our country. The only solution is for them to withdraw their troops." (Washington Post, A8)

U.S.-NICARAGUA TALK FAILS TO NARROW DIFFERENCES

WASHINGTON -- Henry Shlaudeman, U.S. special envoy for Central America, met with Nicaraguan Ambassador Carlos Tunnerman here Tuesday in the two nations' first senior-level contact early this year when the U.S. suspended such exchanges with Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government, but United States officials said later that there had been no narrowing of differences. (John Goshko, Washington Times, A32)

WEST GERMAN-CHARTERED SPACE SHUTTLE FLIGHT SCHEDULED FOR LAUNCH TODAY

CAPE CANAVERAL -- The first space shuttle flight entirely chartered -- for \$65 million -- by one customer, West Germany, is scheduled to lift off from the Kennedy Space Center here at noon today if thunderstorms spawned by Hurricane Juan do not cause a delay. (Washington Post, A3)

SIERRA LEONE'S PRESIDENT TO STEP DOWN VOLUNTARILY

Sierra Leone President Siaka Probyn Stevens says he will do next month what only three presidents in black Africa have done before him -- retire voluntarily. (Washington Times, A7)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page A1 of the Washington Times contains the second in a series of articles on the Middle East. Today's story is headlined, "Erosion of Israeli Military Poses Major Threat To Peace."

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NATIONAL NEWS

NAVY FAULTS WALKER'S PLEA DEAL

The espionage committed by John A. Walker, Jr. "very well could have" cost American lives during the Vietnam war because the Soviets were able to decode top-secret messages about U.S. military plans and pass information along to North Vietnam, Navy Secretary John Lehman said Tuesday. In an interview, a clearly angry Lehman assailed the plea-bargain agreement in the Walker case. He said that the espionage was not "just another white-collar crime," that the plea bargain has sent "the wrong message to the nation and to the fleet," and that such spying "ought to have the death penalty." (Washington Post, A1)

10-Year Sentence, Plea Bargain Is Hit In Walker Spy Case

A conservative public-interest group plans to urge U.S. District Judge Alexander Harvey II to withdraw his promise of a "10-year sentence" for confessed spy John Walker Jr. and instead imprison him for at least 20 years. "That a U.S. judge couldn't do better than this kind of a sentence, I think, is an outrage," said Paul Kamenar, the executive legal director of the Washington Legal Foundation said Tuesday. (Washington Times, A3)

REAGAN SEES TAX REFORM IN 1986

President Reagan on Tuesday told 200 religious leaders that he expected to have his tax reform program all wrapped up by Christmas and in effect by 1986. "We're shooting for Christmas time," the President said. "We'll really have something to celebrate on New Year's Day." (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A4)

O'NEILL SEES BUDGET BILL PASSING

Speaker O'Neill Tuesday proposed changes in proposed legislation to force a balanced budget by 1991 but acknowledged that the measure will probably pass the House, with or without significant modification.

O'Neill's proposals include exemption of programs for the poor from automatic cutback provisions as well as such earlier Democratic demands as a speedup in the deficit reduction schedule to require spending cuts before next year's elections. (Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A5)

House Democrats Demanding Changes In Senate Balanced-Budget Plan

House Democrats planned to return to the bargaining table today with proposals for increasing the first-year impact of the Senate plan while exempting poverty programs from automatic spending cuts that might be triggered by the budget-cutting proposal. (Cliff Haas, AP)

HOUSE VOTES PENTAGON \$302.6 BILLION

After a delay of more than three months, the House yesterday approved and sent to President Reagan legislation authorizing \$302.6 billion in military spending for the fiscal year that began Oct. 1. The measure, adopted with little debate and by a voice vote, allows defense spending this year to increase only with inflation and authorizes funding for hundreds of military programs, including renewed production of lethal chemical weapons. (Margaret Shapiro, Washington Post, A4)

House OKs Record Budget For Defense, SDI, Nerve Gas

The House on Tuesday approved a bill authorizing a record Pentagon budget for the current fiscal year and setting the stage for new fights over "star wars" research spending and chemical weapons. (Washington Times, A5)

WHITE HOUSE SEEKS MEDICARE CUTS

The White House wants cuts in Medicare to offset defense reductions that would be called for by pending legislation to require a balanced budget by 1991, Rep. Les Aspin, chairman of the Armed Services Committee said Tuesday. (Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A5)

COMPUTER BUGS SEEN AS FATAL FLAW IN 'STAR WARS'

President Reagan's dream of an effective "Star Wars" system of antimissile defense is almost certainly doomed to failure, according to a growing number of top computer programming experts who say there is no conceivable way to write and test the software that would be needed to operate it with adequate reliability (Boyce Rensberger, Washington Post, A1)

JOINT CHIEFS OVERHAUL OK'D BY HOUSE PANEL

The House Armed Services Committee Tuesday overwhelmingly approved a proposal to reorganize the Joint Chiefs of Staff to create a more powerful JCS chairman -- a change proponents say will give the President fresher and less biased advice. (Washington Times, A1)

OUTLOOK IMPROVING FOR ALIEN BILL

The much-debated immigration bill, which has followed a sinuous six-year course filled with repeated roadblocks, may finally be nearing approval -- perhaps as soon as January, congressional leaders said Tuesday. "The bill has never been in better shape," said Sen. Alan Simpson (R-WY). (Washington Times, A3)

EPA TO APPROVE FIRST GENETIC TEST

A California biotechnology company is expected to win federal approval within the next two weeks for the first release into the environment of a genetically altered, living organism. Steven Schatzow, director of pesticide programs for the EPA, said "the odds are very high" that the agency will grant its first approval of such a test within two weeks. (Washington Post, A1)

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT PUSHES ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING BILL

The Justice Department, saying that current banking laws fail to prevent money laundering, wants Congress to outlaw the practice of funneling the fruits of crime through legitimate financial institutions. Appearing before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee Tuesday, a top Justice Department official said legislation making money laundering a crime would give prosecutors an important new tool in their crackdown on drug smuggling. Assistant Attorney General Stephen Trott testified that the Bank Secrecy Act, the only law on the books to deal with money laundering, is inadequate because it simply requires banks to report cash transactions of more than \$10,000. (UPI)

MISSING U.S. AGENT DEAD

A high-level Soviet defector has explained the decade-old mystery of the disappearance of Nicholas G. Shadrin, an American double agent who disappeared with KGB agents in Vienna on Dec. 20, 1975. Shadrin, then 47, was accidentally and fatally chloroformed while struggling in the back seat of a sedan with Soviet agents trying to spirit him out of Austria and away from his CIA protectors.

News of his death, first reported by CBS News Monday night, is the latest revelation to leak from the top-secret debriefing of Soviet defector Vitaly Yurchenko, a senior officer of the KGB who defected last July on a visit to Rome. (Washington Post, A7)

ROCKWELL SAID TO ADMIT PADDING CONTRACTS

Rockwell International Corp., the nation's second-largest defense contractor, has agreed to pay a \$1.5 million dollar fine and to plead guilty to criminal charges that one of its divisions in Texas padded labor bills for 1982 military electronics work, Defense Department and congressional officials said Tuesday. Justice Department spokesman John Russell confirmed that Rockwell will plead guilty as part of a settlement to be unveiled "soon." He refused to give details. (Washington Post, A14)

U.S. AIDE IN ISRAEL IS NAMED ADVISER AT STATE DEPARTMENT HERE

Wat T. Cluverius, the U.S. consul general in Jerusalem, has been named a senior adviser to Richard W. Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Mideast affairs, to help him further protect American efforts to promote peace in the Mideast, the State Department announced Tuesday.

(Washington Post, A19)

EDITOR'S NOTES: Page B1 of the Washington Post contains an article on the reception Tuesday evening celebrating the third anniversary of the "McLaughlin Group" talk show. The event was attended by President Reagan.

Page B1 of the Washington Times contains the third article of a four-part series on the life of Vice President Bush.

Page A2 of the Washington Times "Inside the Beltway" column has a piece on former presidential aide Mike Deaver's White House pass. It contains a colloquy between White House spokesman Larry Speakes and ABC News correspondent Sam Donaldson pertaining to the matter.

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, October 29, 1985)

ARMS CONTROL

CBS's David Martin: Secretary Weinberger met with his NATO counterparts trying to win their backing for American claims that the Soviets are violating arms control treaties. Afterwards, the German defense minister said, "What we were shown convinces me that treaty violations cannot be disputed." This is one of the suspected violations: a giant radar under construction in Siberia. The U.S. claims it is a violation of the 1972 ABM treaty because it could guide Soviet missiles to intercept incoming nuclear warheads. Moscow officially denies the charge, but Soviet negotiators in Geneva recently surprised the U.S. with a tacit admission that the radar may indeed be a violation. The Soviet negotiators argued that if the Siberian radar violates the ABM treaty, then so do U.S. plans to upgrade early warning radars based in Greenland and Great Britain. So, the Soviets suggested, why not stop work on both the American and Russian radars? U.S. officials argue that since the American radars already were in existence when the ABM treaty was signed, there is nothing to prohibit work that would increase their ability to provide early warning of a Soviet missile attack.

(Bernard Kalb: "Any formulation that seeks to equate a Soviet activity that is prohibited under the ABM treaty with modernization action by the U.S. that is not prohibited would be inequitable and an unacceptable precedent.")

But one outside expert says that so-called modernization activity may be a violation of the treaty.

(ABM negotiator Gerard Smith: "It's going to be a radically different design. And I think it's stretching the English language to say this is modernization of an old radar.")

Whatever the legal merits of this latest Soviet gambit, Reagan Administration officials acknowledge that in the pre-summit maneuvering, Moscow is making Washington look like the one dragging its feet on arms control. (CBS-5)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Soviets have been under a lot of public pressure to stop construction on a particular radar station. And today they offered to do so.

ABC's John McWethy: The Soviets are now offering to stop construction at Krasnyask. In exchange, they asking asking that the U.S. halt plans to upgrade two of its own early warning radars, which the Kremlin says are violating treaties. Though some U.S. experts say this Kremlin offer is extremely significant, the State Department today all but rejected it. The view of many at the Pentagon is that no new deals should be made until the Soviets live up to commitments on old agreements. That has touched off bitter disputes within the Administration as the Reagan-Gorbachev summit approaches, where both sides will seek to look moderate and flexible. (ABC-4)

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(Tuesday Evening, October 29, 1985)

SOVIET SAILOR

CBS's Dan Rather: After repeated questioning by U.S. medical and Naval teams, Medvid says he wants to go home to the Soviet Union. U.S. officials have returned him to his ship, the ship is free to leave, and U.S. officials say the case is closed. Still a mystery is why Medvid jumped ship twice last week in the first place.

(ABC-Lead, NBC-5, CBS-6)

SUMMIT

NBC's Tom Brokaw: With the Geneva summit exactly three weeks away, President Reagan went over his strategy once again today with his foreign policy advisors, as the Soviet Union kept up the pressure on Mr. Reagan to make concessions on arms control.

NBC's Chris Wallace: Administration sources said it is now almost certain the President will respond to the latest Soviet arms offer either before or during the summit. But officials acknowledged that the Soviets by offering a dramatic 50 percent cut in nuclear weapons have put the U.S. on the defensive, forcing a response. Meanwhile, Secretary Weinberger gave NATO allies what he said was more evidence the Soviets are violating arms treaties, leading even some Administration officials to question whether he is trying to block a summit deal. But Senators just back from the Geneva arms talks say behind all the posturing there is real progress. Gore of Tennessee said chances for a U.S.-Soviet arms deal are the best in recent years.

(NBC-7)

SAKHAROV'S WIFE

ABC's Peter Jennings: Yelena Bonner, the wife of Andrei Sakharov, may be released from internal exile and allowed to have medical treatment in the West. It may at this moment suit the Soviet government to make such a gesture.

ABC's Walter Rogers: The top Soviet leadership almost certainly was responsible for the decision to let Sakharov's wife visit the West. It follows the traditional pattern of freeing dissidents before a major U.S.-Soviet summit meeting and there are indications now the Soviet leadership may also permit a moderate increase in the number of Soviet Jews allowed to emigrate, this with a Reagan-Gorbachev summit but three weeks away.

(NBC-7, ABC-2)

NBC's John Chancellor -- Commentary: The news that the Soviets are going to let Andrei Sakharov's wife travel to West is good news but it should be seen for what it is. The Kremlin is vulnerable to international criticism on human rights and it knows it. It has stepped up its own internal propaganda campaign about the treatment of political dissidents in America. When the Kremlin turns up the heat on an issue, you know it's got a problem. In the next couple of weeks the Soviets may stake out other positions, some for show, and some for real. The visa for Andrei Sakharov's wife is for show, but there are real things going on as well. The summit doesn't formally begin until three weeks from now, but in many ways it has already started.

(NBC-8)

(Tuesday Evening, October 29, 1985)

WALKER SPY CASE

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Secretary of the Navy said today that the government got a bad deal by letting the spy for the Soviets, John Walker, make a deal rather than go on trial.

(John Lehman: "They knew very well I objected to the plea-bargain and I never agreed to it. I have trouble with the treating of espionage as a just another white-collar crime, that's my problem. This is a terrible, terrible crime. It is not just a case of insider trading or bank embezzlement. I don't think that he (Walker) has much to offer to help us in assessing the damage he did. We know what he had access to, we know he's made enormous compromises of very valuable operational communications.") (ABC-3)

Brokaw: U.S. Navy Secretary Lehman is described tonight as being furious about the plea bargain given to John and Michael Walker in their spy case. Lehman feels the bargain makes espionage just another white collar crime. (NBC-6)

DEFENSE SPENDING

Rather: The House approved a record \$302.5 billion authorization bill for the Defense Department this year. Among the many provisions, 50 MX missiles. And for the first time since 1969, authorization for a new generation of U.S. chemical warfare weapons. The catch: the actual money to pay for those chemical weapons was stripped from a companion spending bill and major battles on this and other defense spending are still ahead. (CBS-4)

ABC NEWS-WASHINGTON POST POLL

Jennings: The public is split on whether the President's SDI or "Star Wars" should be persuaded. (48 percent in favor, 46 percent against) An overwhelming majority believe it is more important to reduce the number of nuclear weapons than it is to develop a space based defense against them. (74 percent to 20 percent) On the question of overall foreign policy, President Reagan's marks from the public are his highest in four years. Sixty-two percent believe the President is doing a job on foreign policy overall. (32 percent do not) And as Mr. Reagan prepares to meet with Mr. Gorbachev, 64 percent approve of the way he is handling Soviet-American relations. (28 percent do not) And by nearly five-to-one, those people approve of the President's decision-making during the hijacking of the Achille Lauro. (80 percent approve, 17 percent disapprove) (ABC-5)

ANDERSON

NBC's Tom Brokaw: In Beirut tonight parts of a tape made by the relatives of Terry Anderson appeared on Moslem and Christian T.V. news broadcasts. Anderson is the A.P. correspondent who is one of the Americans still being held in Lebanon. The brief excerpts of the tape, sent to Lebanon for Anderson's 38th birthday, include pictures of his family but not its appeals for his freedom. (NBC-9)

(Tuesday Evening, October 29, 1985)

SOUTH AFRICA

Rather: There are important mood-measuring parliamentary elections tomorrow in five white districts in South Africa to fill seats held by President Botha's ruling party. Also contesting are ultra-hardliners who charge Botha is making too many concessions to blacks, and moderates who charge he's not making enough.

CBS's John Blackstone looks at the first 100 days of the state of emergency. As the state of emergency stretches on, Botha's tentative steps toward reform have become long strides toward repression. At the start of the emergency, Botha showed some sensitivity to world opinion. Now he has grown defiant. (Opposition Minister of Parliament Alex Boraine: "By trying to muzzle opposition, he's going to, the state of emergency is going to drive opposition underground.")

But through it all, Botha has insisted he is dismantling apartheid.
(CBS-7)

HURRICANE JUAN

CBS's Dan Rather reports Hurricane Juan backed off the Louisiana coast. Then it finally came ashore and weakened into a tropical storm. At least three are dead and 12 missing. (NBC-2, ABC-8, CBS-Lead)

AIDS

CBS's Susan Spencer reports on a sudden, wild press conference in Paris. Three little-known researchers proclaimed fabulous results with cyclosporin, a drug unusually given to stop rejection in organ transplants. The researchers said that with cyclosporin, patients showed marked improvement in their immune system.
(NBC-Lead, ABC-6, CBS-2)

DELTA FLIGHT 191

CBS's Martha Teishner reports on hearings into the crash that killed 137 people at Dallas-Fort Worth Airport. What emerged from today's hearing is the possibility that weather data critical to pilots is getting lost in a tangle of bureaucracy. Evidence that a rapidly developing storm cell was observed well before the crash of Delta Flight 191, but layers of National Weather Service procedure prevented specifics from ever being transmitted directly to anybody at Dallas-Fort Worth Airport.
(NBC-3, CBS-8)

E.F. HUTTON

Rather: The Securities and Exchange Commission ordered punishment for E.F. Hutton -- a temporary ban on opening new brokerage offices; no more selling of mutual funds, at least for now; a \$1 million pay-out to Hutton mutual fund investors; and hearings into Hutton's fitness to be an investment adviser. The company called the SEC action tough but fair.
(ABC-10, CBS-9)

(Tuesday Evening, October 29, 1985)

STOCKS

Jennings reports the Dow closed up nearly nine points. Trading was fairly active. (ABC-10)

POLISH SAILOR

ABC's Peter Jennings: There has been so much criticism by U.S. officials in Louisiana about the handling of the Soviet sailor affair that all sorts of officials there are now pretty uptight. Last night a Polish sailor wandered into a New Orleans police station, he didn't speak English and the officers didn't speak Polish. But they thought he was asking for asylum. And they were more than eager to cooperate this time. As it turned out the Polish sailor had had a few too many. He only wanted help getting back to his ship. Another international incident avoided. (ABC-13)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S U.N. SPEECH

Seeking a Reagan Doctrine -- White House-watchers saw the heavy hand of the resident red-baiter, Pat Buchanan, on Ronald Reagan's address to the U.N. General Assembly. The President's trusty wordsmith from his winning campaigns, Kenneth Khachigian, was recalled to duty to write a hard-edged first draft. It was a political document, calculated to get the U.S. off the arms control defensive and on to a 'broader' agenda for the Geneva summit. (Philip Geyelin, Washington Post, 10/29)

While Reagan's Is Made To A Captive Audience -- "Though he has recently made practically every foreign-policy mistake ever invented, President Reagan came to the U.N. commanding extraordinary diplomatic leverage. Wounded friends rush to help the U.S. Declared adversaries goaded beyond measure still seek to compose differences. Observers, particularly those of us who have ceaselessly bitten nails in the past, can only wonder how long the dazzling act can continue." (Joseph Kraft, Miami Herald, 10/25)

Reagan's Focus Accurate In Speech -- "President Reagan's focus, in his address to the U.N. General Assembly, on the need to resolve issues that have resulted in regional warfare around the globe should not be looked upon as a diversion from what some perceive as the more important issue of nuclear arms control. Continuing civil warfare, some of which spawns the insidious evil of international terrorism, probably holds more people in immediate jeopardy than the danger of a nuclear war between the U.S. and the Soviet Union." (Milwaukee Sentinel, XX/XX)

President Reagan's Key Point -- President Reagan has looked realistically at world troublespots and the Soviets who are responsible in large measure for them. He should be supported in this realistic view. Not much good can come from the Reagan-Gorbachev talks, but the result will surely be bad if there is any acceptance of Soviet proposals just to give the impression of lessening tensions while ignoring the ravenous nature of the Soviet aggressors. (Chattanooga News-Free Press, 10/25)

Reagan's Forbidden Truths -- Although -- or is it because? -- Ronald Reagan's speech at the U.N. last week was one of the best he has ever made, it did not play well either at the U.N. itself or with our enemies or with liberal opinion at home." (Norman Podhoretz, New York Post, 10/29)

Summit: Arms Control Isn't The Only Issue, But It Is Central To The Agenda -- If Ronald Reagan is simply changing the subject because he does not mean to be serious about arms control negotiations, then his speech last week to the U.N. is a disappointment and deserves the negative reviews it has been getting from a variety of sources. If, however -- and we persist in hoping this is the correct interpretation -- it is an attempt to broaden the agenda and make the Soviet Union get serious about bargaining, then it must be seen as simply one more move in an intricate chess game. (Detroit Free Press, 10/27)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

Arms Race Breakthrough Or Breakdown? -- We believe President Reagan should respond to Gorbachev's proposal with something that is positive, strategically sound and politically sustainable. This last requirement should not be underestimated, for the Soviets have at least three major objectives in mind: 1) to stop "Star Wars" research; 2) to divide the NATO alliance, and 3) to undermine future congressional and public support for the President's strategic modernization and defense programs.

It is unlikely that the Soviets can achieve their first goal, but if they can paint Reagan as being inflexible and uncompromising, then they may be able to win in Western Europe and indirectly in Congress what they could not in Geneva. (William Cohen and Sam Nunn, Washington Post, 10/29)

WELFARE

Reagan's Forces Fail To Conquer Welfare Fortress -- Recently I read another long, depressing article on the federal budget. It was especially depressing because it was especially well done, by Paul Blustein of the Wall Street Journal. The thrust of it was that the "Reagan Revolution" has not only left the welfare state basically intact but has actually consolidated it. Reagan may have made modest overall changes for the better. And that may be all we can hope for. But if so, let us at least realize what we have lost, so that we can have the dignity of despairing intelligently. (Joseph Sobran, Tampa Tribune, 10/26)

DEFENSE/GRAMM-RUDMAN

Sensible Deficit Dithering -- President Reagan accuses Congress of 'inexcusable dithering and delay' over the bill to raise the national debt ceiling to \$2.1 trillion. Yet now Secretary Weinberger is dithering too, and with good reason. 'We can't have our defense and our security policy be a total prisoner of a rigid formula designed to try to reduce the budget,' the Secretary told Human Events. He's right. Defense needs can change in a hurry with world events. Whatever one thinks of Pentagon policies, it's foolhardy to let a gimmicky budget law constrict military spending in advance. Cabinet members responsible for non-military spending could serve their departments and their President by standing up, like Mr. Weinberger, against this mindless piece of legislation. (New York Times, 10/29)

FARM BILLS

Reagan Cuts The Chaff -- "Secretary Block has demanded only a 5% decrease in government target prices after a one-year freeze, which is far from extreme. The White House also should encourage private sector options that would permit farmers to guarantee a certain price level. In addition, it would be wise to endorse Sen. Rudy Boschwitz's farm bill, which would pay farmers' transition costs as they moved from federal dependency to the free market -- expensive in the short term, but in the long run, as a USDA computer model attests, the salvation of American agriculture and maybe the federal budget." (Washington Times, 10/29)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

PRESIDENT'S U.N. SPEECH/GENEVA SUMMIT

Reagan Failed to Seize Propaganda Initiative -- "The consensus was that President Reagan failed to seize the propaganda initiative away from the Soviet Union in his speech to the United Nations last Thursday. There was no unveiling of the expected American counter to Russia's latest arms control proposal and, as we report today, Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, is now about to extend his propaganda lead by offering to give President Reagan direct access to Soviet television."

(Sunday Times, Britain)

Administration Deeply Divided Over Soviet Offer -- "Indications were that the Administration was still deeply divided and lacking a coherent response to the Soviet arms control proposals."

(Guardian, Britain)

In Washington, Disarray and Disunity on Summit Issues -- "The big problem remains in Washington, where there is disarray and disunity on almost every issue....Public statements indicate that Mr. Shultz and Mr. Weinberger...are at loggerheads over what negotiating position should be adopted at Geneva, and are getting no lead or overall direction from Mr. Reagan."

(Sunday Telegraph, Britain)

Does U.S. Really Wish to Improve Atmosphere for Summit? -- "Caspar Weinberger says he is convinced the Russians cheat. Washington's complaints should be channelled through the Special Consultative Commission. The fact that the Administration is bypassing the Commission and going straight to the public with its allegations suggests the lack of a genuine wish to improve the interpower atmosphere in the run-up to the Geneva summit."

(Observer, Britain)

Allies Reminded Reagan Arms Control Is Essential -- "Impassioned discussions are currently taking place in Washington on what tactic to adopt in Geneva...In short, the U.S. position in Geneva is far from being decided. This explains Reagan's desire to get away from the narrow contents of nuclear and space questions and discuss international issues with Gorbachev...."

(Figaro, France)

Shultz Visit A Reassuring Signal -- "A 'business deal'...is being made between the two superpowers....The announcement of Shultz's November visit to the Kremlin has raised spirits at the U.N., disappointed by Reagan's speech and worried about a negative conclusion of the Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting."

(La Stampa, Italy)

Doubts, Differences, Uncertainties Cloud The Summit -- "The summit in New York expressed the allies' full support for Reagan....But behind the agreement of principle there are doubts and differences. Differences which, after all, do not exist only among the six (or seven) industrialized countries, but also, according to the New York Times, on the part of the U.S., which is still very unsure of everything..."

(La Repubblica, Italy)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION (continued)

The Path Of Detente Has Never Looked Better -- "The fact is that never before has such an optimum situation presented itself for Soviets and Americans to take the path of detente. It would be a crime against humanity to let this golden opportunity slip away at the Geneva meeting.
(Diario 16, Spain)

West Helps Consolidate Reagan's Summit Position -- "One should not expect too much from the Geneva summit. Even if the summit should fail to reach any concrete agreement on arms control, it is absolutely desirable that both the nations try to take full advantage of the occasion and to work out a fundamental framework for future bilateral relations. (Yomiuri, Japan)

Worthwhile Shift Of Focus -- "It is difficult to see how global tension can be reduced without the two superpowers coming to some form of understanding on a broad range of issues." (Strait Times, Singapore)

A Fresh Start In Superpower Relations? -- "Mr. Gorbachev's new arms control proposals -- and Mr. Reagan's assertion that he takes them seriously -- are a welcome sign that the two may be able to find at least some common ground on the issue, despite their entrenched positions on the U.S. Star Wars program." (West Australian, Australia)

What Does Reagan Want? -- "What does Reagan want? He not only wants to dismantle missiles and eliminate nuclear arms. With his big speech before the U.N. last week, Mr. Reagan has already changed the world...." (Bild Zeitung, West Germany)

Nothing Has Changed, Only His Language -- "Initial reaction to Mr. Reagan's own statements on his initiative suggests that a failure of the Geneva summit should be expected." (Sueddeutsche Zeitung, West Germany)

Superpowers' Cards Are On The Table -- "We fully support President Reagan's underscoring of the need to give and take."
(Aftenposten, Norway)

President Put Things In Their Proper Place Before Summit -- "The President in his speech put things in their proper place before the summit...." (Morgenbladet's, Norway)

A Dialogue Of The Deaf -- "U.S. allies reacted with disappointment and its adversaries totally negatively to President Reagan's speech....The situation points to a dialogue of the deaf on different levels."
(Helsingin Sanomat, Finland)

Reagan Upped The Ante -- Reagan upped the ante in an already high stakes game of arms diplomacy....But the issue of nuclear arms control is too important to be played with this way....Arms control must not be put in second place."
(Globe and Mail, Canada)

Soviet Expansionism Key Problem For Peace -- "The key problem for world peace lies in Soviet expansionism; if this problem is settled, the disarmament issue can be easily solved. Reagan is perfectly right to have raised the question of regional war as the central issue of the world situation."
(Ming Pao, South Korea)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION (continued)

In Favor of Reagan's Priorities for Summit -- "President Reagan's three-stage plan for regional peace poignantly exposed the fabrications contained in Gorbachev's proposal. We are readily sympathetic to President Reagan's peace plan which gives priority to the resolution of regional disputes rather than the nuclear disarmament issue."
(Hankook Ilbo, South Korea)

Old, Familiar Idiom -- Mr. Reagan has used his appearance at the U.N. to spell out the American perspective in old, familiar idiom of the cold war."
(Times of India, India)

New Initiative In Propaganda War -- "It was a new initiative by Reagan in the propaganda war with Moscow, showing to the international community that other topics can and must be dealt with...in Geneva."
(Folha de Sao Paulo, Brazil)

Hard To Disagree With Reagan -- "It would be hard to disagree with Mr. Reagan on his on his initiative, as it contemplates the steps to be taken in order to solve the problems of specific countries....The only limitation to his project would be that the U.S. and the Soviet Union will not be able to reach an agreement on the extent of their intervention in each area of conflict since one cannot expect the superpowers to abandon their hegemonic goals...."
(Excelsior, Mexico)

Reagan Carefully Omitted El Salvador Etc. -- Reagan carefully omitted to mention other countries where the U.S. influence is clear, like El Salvador, South Africa or the Palestinian issue, and is wrong in placing Nicaragua in the same category as Afghanistan."
(Unomasuno, Mexico)

Speech Of Fundamental Importance -- "If anything serves to demonstrate the importance that the U.S. gives to the world political scene it is the expectation awakened by President Reagan....His speech was of fundamental importance....Contrary to all predictions of some skeptical minds, the speech...spread sentiments of peace and hope...."
(Heraldo, Honduras)

Gap in Historical Perception -- "It is a shame that the President abhors the period of detente which results in a gap in his historical perception."
(Handelsblad, Netherlands)

U.S. Attempt to Restore Balance -- "The Reagan plan to make regional conflict a major issue at the coming summit...can be seen as an American attempt to restore the balance....The speech is important to South Africa because Mr. Reagan mentioned the presence of Russians and Cubans in Angola."
(Die Vaterland, South Africa)

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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Soviet Sailor Decides To Return To Ship -- A Soviet Seaman assured U.S. officials Tuesday that he wanted to go home and returned to the vessel.
(Washington Post, Washington Times)

NATO Backs U.S. On Arms Charges -- NATO defense ministers gave their endorsement to American complaints that Moscow was violating arms control treaties.
(Washington Post, Washington Times, UPI)

Reagan Calls For An End To Superpower 'Paranoia' -- President Reagan says the most he can get out of the summit is to "eliminate some of the paranoia" between the superpowers.
(UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Navy Faults Walker's Plea Deal -- A clearly angry Navy Secretary Lehman assailed the plea-bargain agreement in the Walker case.
(Washington Post, Washington Times)

Reagan Sees Tax Reform In 1986 -- President Reagan told religious leaders he expects to have his tax reform program in effect by 1986.
(AP, Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

ARMS CONTROL -- The Soviets have been under pressure to stop construction on a particular radar station. And today they agreed to do so.

ABC-NEWS WASHINGTON POST POLL -- The public is split on SDI.

SOUTH AFRICA -- There are important mood-measuring elections Wednesday in South Africa.

A Dangerous Place

When Shimon Peres of Israel came before the UN General Assembly Monday to offer direct peace talks with Jordan, most of the delegates walked out. But when Daniel Ortega, one of the *commandantes* of Nicaragua, went to the podium to accuse the United States of "state terrorism," he was cheered and invited to appear on the *Phil Donahue Show*.

THE DETROIT NEWS/Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1985

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOVIET SAILOR DECIDES TO RETURN TO SHIP

A Soviet seaman who twice jumped from his ship into the Mississippi River near New Orleans in an apparent attempt to defect assured U.S. officials Tuesday that he wanted to go home and, after signing a statement to that effect, returned to the vessel.

However, there was no explanation of what caused Medvid to precipitate the incident by leaping from the freighter last Thursday. Also left unanswered by the official statement was whether federal authorities initially mishandled the case by having Medvid returned to the ship under orders from the U.S. border patrol. (John Goshko, Washington Post, A1)

Soviet Seaman's Return Raises A Storm

NEW ORLEANS -- U.S. immigration authorities said he had abandoned his attempt to defect to the United States, ending a five-day drama that left U.S. officials embarrassed by their handling of the case.

(Washington Times, A1)

NATO BACKS U.S. ON ARMS CHARGES

BRUSSELS -- In the last allied consultations before U.S. and Soviet leaders meet in Geneva next month, NATO defense ministers Tuesday gave their endorsement to American complaints that Moscow was violating existing arms control treaties and were shown satellite photographs of newly deployed Soviet SS25 missiles.

The NATO allies received a three-hour briefing from Secretary Weinberger and other U.S. officials that described in graphic detail some of the alleged Soviet transgressions of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty and the 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

(Washington Post, A8)

U.S. Takes Soviet Violations Charges To Allies

The United States presented its NATO allies Tuesday with "very copious and convincing evidence" that the Soviet Union has violated arms control treaties, West German Defense Minister Manfred Woerner said.

(Reuter story, Washington Times)

Europeans Balk At Joint Statement On Soviet Treaty Violations

NATO defense ministers open a second round of talks Wednesday split on whether to join the United States in accusing the Soviet Union of breaking the Soviet Union of breaking arms control agreements. The NATO ministers were considering a formal endorsement of the "Star Wars" program, but wording was in doubt because several NATO researchers have turned down a U.S. invitation to join the research. (AP)

REAGAN CALLS FOR AN END TO SUPERPOWER 'PARANOIA'

President Reagan says the most he can get out of the November summit meeting with Gorbachev is to "eliminate some of the paranoia" between the superpowers. In an interview with the British Broadcasting Corp., taped Tuesday at the White House and aired today, Reagan also said he believes the futuristic "star wars" space defense is the "most momentous in the century."

(UPI)

PERES TO NAME PALESTINIANS TO WEST BANK POSTS

JERUSALEM -- In a clear move to undercut PLO chief Yasser Arafat's claim that his organization speaks for the Palestine people, Israel plans to appoint Palestinians to leadership posts in the militarily occupied West Bank, a source close to Prime Minister Peres said Tuesday.

(Washington Post, A1)

REAGAN'S FOREIGN POLICY RATINGS RISE

President Reagan heads toward the Geneva summit with one of the highest approval ratings of his presidency for his handling of foreign affairs generally and relations with Moscow specifically, according to a Washington Post-ABC News poll. The poll showed that Reagan's standing got a large boost from his success in dealing with the hijacking of the Achille Lauro. The poll also shows that despite oft-expressed distrust of the Soviet Union, Americans have a surprisingly favorable view of the man Reagan will meet at the summit, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A23)

SOVIETS OFFER DEAL TO STOP WORK ON SIBERIAN RADAR

If the United States halts modernization of radar sites in Greenland and Britain, the Soviet Union has offered to halt construction of a giant new radar in central Siberia that President Reagan has called an arms violation, according to U.S. officials. State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb called the proposal "inequitable and an unacceptable precedent" Tuesday because it equated a Soviet development prohibited by the 1972 Antiballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty with a U.S. modernization the treaty allows. However, Administration spokesmen stopped short of rejecting the Soviet offer, which Kalb said is still "an item on the agenda."

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A1)

KIRKPATRICK: U.S. MUST TAKE U.N. POLITICS FROM SOVIETS

The Soviet Union dominates the United Nations through its diplomatic and political efforts, while the U.S. is "impotent" and "inept" within the world body, former U.N. ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick said Tuesday. In testimony before the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on international organizations, Mrs. Kirkpatrick said the Soviets and their client states have succeeded in focusing U.N. debate on those issues of importance to the Soviet Union.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A5)

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MOSCOW MAKES RESPONSES IN 2 HUMAN RIGHTS CASES

MOSCOW -- Yelena Bonner, wife of Nobel Prize laureate Andrei Sakharov, has been given permission to leave the Soviet Union for medical treatment, a well-known Soviet journalist said here Tuesday, as another dissident released Tuesday arrived in the Netherlands.

Irinia Grivnina, 40, a Jew who was a member of a group investigating Soviet use of psychiatric hospitals to confine dissidents, arrived with her family in Amsterdam. The Bonner and Grivnina initiatives are seen here as related Soviet efforts to show flexibility on human rights issues as the Nov. 19-20 summit meeting of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and President Reagan approaches. (Washington Post, A1)

JORDAN, PLO APPEAR RECONCILED Arafat's Position Shows No Change

AMMAN, Jordan -- Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization, dropping expressions of bitterness over differences that have marked their relations in recent weeks, appear to have agreed to serve as partners in the Middle East peace process. But Jordanian officials remained silent today about what price, if any, the PLO agreed to pay to maintain the alliance. The apparent reconciliation of the PLO and Jordan could present serious obstacles on the road to the kind of settlement envisioned by the Reagan Administration and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

(Christopher Dickey, Washington Post, A1)

LIBERIA'S INCUMBENT DECLARED WINNER IN DISPUTED ELECTION Opposition Denounces Result As 'Mockery'

MONROVIA, Liberia -- Liberia's military leader, Samuel K. Doe, Tuesday was proclaimed the winner of a presidential election that he is widely believed to have lost. U.S. Ambassador Edward Perkins, one of the diplomats invited to the announcement ceremony, was conspicuous in not standing to applaud the results. The embassy had dispatched nine observer teams to polling places after Congress conditioned the \$86 million aid program here to the holding of fair elections. (Washington Post, A31)

AFGHAN REBELS SAY TALKS 'USELESS'

NEW YORK -- President Reagan's call for direct negotiations between the Soviet Union and Afghan insurgents is a welcome change in U.S. policy, but Afghan resistance groups have little interest in participating, a representative of seven major resistance groups said.

"It is useless for us to sit down with the Russians," said Gulbudin Hekmatyar, leader of the Hezbi Islami, one of the largest groups, in an interview yesterday. "For what? There is nothing to be discussed. They have invaded our country. The only solution is for them to withdraw their troops." (Washington Post, A8)

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U.S.-NICARAGUA TALK FAILS TO NARROW DIFFERENCES

WASHINGTON -- Henry Shlaudeman, U.S. special envoy for Central America, met with Nicaraguan Ambassador Carlos Tunnerman here Tuesday in the two nations' first senior-level contact early this year when the U.S. suspended such exchanges with Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government, but United States officials said later that there had been no narrowing of differences. (John Goshko, Washington Times, A32)

WEST GERMAN-CHARTERED SPACE SHUTTLE FLIGHT SCHEDULED FOR LAUNCH TODAY

CAPE CANAVERAL -- The first space shuttle flight entirely chartered -- for \$65 million -- by one customer, West Germany, is scheduled to lift off from the Kennedy Space Center here at noon today if thunderstorms spawned by Hurricane Juan do not cause a delay. (Washington Post, A3)

SIERRA LEONE'S PRESIDENT TO STEP DOWN VOLUNTARILY

Sierra Leone President Siaka Probyn Stevens says he will do next month what only three presidents in black Africa have done before him -- retire voluntarily. (Washington Times, A7)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page A1 of the Washington Times contains the second in a series of articles on the Middle East. Today's story is headlined, "Erosion of Israeli Military Poses Major Threat To Peace."

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NATIONAL NEWS

NAVY FAULTS WALKER'S PLEA DEAL

The espionage committed by John A. Walker, Jr. "very well could have" cost American lives during the Vietnam war because the Soviets were able to decode top-secret messages about U.S. military plans and pass information along to North Vietnam, Navy Secretary John Lehman said Tuesday. In an interview, a clearly angry Lehman assailed the plea-bargain agreement in the Walker case. He said that the espionage was not "just another white-collar crime," that the plea bargain has sent "the wrong message to the nation and to the fleet," and that such spying "ought to have the death penalty."

(Washington Post, A1)

10-Year Sentence, Plea Bargain Is Hit In Walker Spy Case

A conservative public-interest group plans to urge U.S. District Judge Alexander Harvey II to withdraw his promise of a "10-year sentence" for confessed spy John Walker Jr. and instead imprison him for at least 20 years. "That a U.S. judge couldn't do better than this kind of a sentence, I think, is an outrage," said Paul Kamenar, the executive legal director of the Washington Legal Foundation said Tuesday.

(Washington Times, A3)

REAGAN SEES TAX REFORM IN 1986

President Reagan on Tuesday told 200 religious leaders that he expected to have his tax reform program all wrapped up by Christmas and in effect by 1986. "We're shooting for Christmas time," the President said. "We'll really have something to celebrate on New Year's Day."

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A4)

O'NEILL SEES BUDGET BILL PASSING

Speaker O'Neill Tuesday proposed changes in proposed legislation to force a balanced budget by 1991 but acknowledged that the measure will probably pass the House, with or without significant modification.

O'Neill's proposals include exemption of programs for the poor from automatic cutback provisions as well as such earlier Democratic demands as a speedup in the deficit reduction schedule to require spending cuts before next year's elections.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A5)

House Democrats Demanding Changes In Senate Balanced-Budget Plan

House Democrats planned to return to the bargaining table today with proposals for increasing the first-year impact of the Senate plan while exempting poverty programs from automatic spending cuts that might be triggered by the budget-cutting proposal.

(Cliff Haas, AP)

HOUSE VOTES PENTAGON \$302.6 BILLION

After a delay of more than three months, the House yesterday approved and sent to President Reagan legislation authorizing \$302.6 billion in military spending for the fiscal year that began Oct. 1. The measure, adopted with little debate and by a voice vote, allows defense spending this year to increase only with inflation and authorizes funding for hundreds of military programs, including renewed production of lethal chemical weapons. (Margaret Shapiro, Washington Post, A4)

House OKs Record Budget For Defense, SDI, Nerve Gas

The House on Tuesday approved a bill authorizing a record Pentagon budget for the current fiscal year and setting the stage for new fights over "star wars" research spending and chemical weapons. (Washington Times, A5)

WHITE HOUSE SEEKS MEDICARE CUTS

The White House wants cuts in Medicare to offset defense reductions that would be called for by pending legislation to require a balanced budget by 1991, Rep. Les Aspin, chairman of the Armed Services Committee said Tuesday. (Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A5)

COMPUTER BUGS SEEN AS FATAL FLAW IN 'STAR WARS'

President Reagan's dream of an effective "Star Wars" system of antimissile defense is almost certainly doomed to failure, according to a growing number of top computer programming experts who say there is no conceivable way to write and test the software that would be needed to operate it with adequate reliability (Boyce Rensberger, Washington Post, A1)

JOINT CHIEFS OVERHAUL OK'D BY HOUSE PANEL

The House Armed Services Committee Tuesday overwhelmingly approved a proposal to reorganize the Joint Chiefs of Staff to create a more powerful JCS chairman -- a change proponents say will give the President fresher and less biased advice. (Washington Times, A1)

OUTLOOK IMPROVING FOR ALIEN BILL

The much-debated immigration bill, which has followed a sinuous six-year course filled with repeated roadblocks, may finally be nearing approval -- perhaps as soon as January, congressional leaders said Tuesday. "The bill has never been in better shape," said Sen. Alan Simpson (R-WY). (Washington Times, A3)

EPA TO APPROVE FIRST GENETIC TEST

A California biotechnology company is expected to win federal approval within the next two weeks for the first release into the environment of a genetically altered, living organism. Steven Schatzow, director of pesticide programs for the EPA, said "the odds are very high" that the agency will grant its first approval of such a test within two weeks. (Washington Post, A1)

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT PUSHES ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING BILL

The Justice Department, saying that current banking laws fail to prevent money laundering, wants Congress to outlaw the practice of funneling the fruits of crime through legitimate financial institutions. Appearing before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee Tuesday, a top Justice Department official said legislation making money laundering a crime would give prosecutors an important new tool in their crackdown on drug smuggling. Assistant Attorney General Stephen Trott testified that the Bank Secrecy Act, the only law on the books to deal with money laundering, is inadequate because it simply requires banks to report cash transactions of more than \$10,000. (UPI)

MISSING U.S. AGENT DEAD

A high-level Soviet defector has explained the decade-old mystery of the disappearance of Nicholas G. Shadrin, an American double agent who disappeared with KGB agents in Vienna on Dec. 20, 1975. Shadrin, then 47, was accidentally and fatally chloroformed while struggling in the back seat of a sedan with Soviet agents trying to spirit him out of Austria and away from his CIA protectors.

News of his death, first reported by CBS News Monday night, is the latest revelation to leak from the top-secret debriefing of Soviet defector Vitaly Yurchenko, a senior officer of the KGB who defected last July on a visit to Rome. (Washington Post, A7)

ROCKWELL SAID TO ADMIT PADDING CONTRACTS

Rockwell International Corp., the nation's second-largest defense contractor, has agreed to pay a \$1.5 million dollar fine and to plead guilty to criminal charges that one of its divisions in Texas padded labor bills for 1982 military electronics work, Defense Department and congressional officials said Tuesday. Justice Department spokesman John Russell confirmed that Rockwell will plead guilty as part of a settlement to be unveiled "soon." He refused to give details. (Washington Post, A14)

U.S. AIDE IN ISRAEL IS NAMED ADVISER AT STATE DEPARTMENT HERE

Wat T. Cluverius, the U.S. consul general in Jerusalem, has been named a senior adviser to Richard W. Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Mideast affairs, to help him further protect American efforts to promote peace in the Mideast, the State Department announced Tuesday.

(Washington Post, A19)

EDITOR'S NOTES: Page B1 of the Washington Post contains an article on the reception Tuesday evening celebrating the third anniversary of the "McLaughlin Group" talk show. The event was attended by President Reagan.

Page B1 of the Washington Times contains the third article of a four-part series on the Life of Vice President Bush.

Page A2 of the Washington Times "Inside the Beltway" column has a piece on former presidential aide Mike Deaver's White House pass. It contains a colloquy between White House spokesman Larry Speakes and ABC News correspondent Sam Donaldson pertaining to the matter.

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, October 29, 1985)

ARMS CONTROL

CBS's David Martin: Secretary Weinberger met with his NATO counterparts trying to win their backing for American claims that the Soviets are violating arms control treaties. Afterwards, the German defense minister said, "What we were shown convinces me that treaty violations cannot be disputed." This is one of the suspected violations: a giant radar under construction in Siberia. The U.S. claims it is a violation of the 1972 ABM treaty because it could guide Soviet missiles to intercept incoming nuclear warheads. Moscow officially denies the charge, but Soviet negotiators in Geneva recently surprised the U.S. with a tacit admission that the radar may indeed be a violation. The Soviet negotiators argued that if the Siberian radar violates the ABM treaty, then so do U.S. plans to upgrade early warning radars based in Greenland and Great Britain. So, the Soviets suggested, why not stop work on both the American and Russian radars? U.S. officials argue that since the American radars already were in existence when the ABM treaty was signed, there is nothing to prohibit work that would increase their ability to provide early warning of a Soviet missile attack.

(Bernard Kalb: "Any formulation that seeks to equate a Soviet activity that is prohibited under the ABM treaty with modernization action by the U.S. that is not prohibited would be inequitable and an unacceptable precedent.")

But one outside expert says that so-called modernization activity may be a violation of the treaty.

(ABM negotiator Gerard Smith: "It's going to be a radically different design. And I think it's stretching the English language to say this is modernization of an old radar.")

Whatever the legal merits of this latest Soviet gambit, Reagan Administration officials acknowledge that in the pre-summit maneuvering, Moscow is making Washington look like the one dragging its feet on arms control. (CBS-5)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Soviets have been under a lot of public pressure to stop construction on a particular radar station. And today they offered to do so.

ABC's John McWethy: The Soviets are now offering to stop construction at Krasnyask. In exchange, they asking asking that the U.S. halt plans to upgrade two of its own early warning radars, which the Kremlin says are violating treaties. Though some U.S. experts say this Kremlin offer is extremely significant, the State Department today all but rejected it. The view of many at the Pentagon is that no new deals should be made until the Soviets live up to commitments on old agreements. That has touched off bitter disputes within the Administration as the Reagan-Gorbachev summit approaches, where both sides will seek to look moderate and flexible. (ABC-4)

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(Tuesday Evening, October 29, 1985)

SOVIET SAILOR

CBS's Dan Rather: After repeated questioning by U.S. medical and Naval teams, Medvid says he wants to go home to the Soviet Union. U.S. officials have returned him to his ship, the ship is free to leave, and U.S. officials say the case is closed. Still a mystery is why Medvid jumped ship twice last week in the first place.

(ABC-Lead, NBC-5, CBS-6)

SUMMIT

NBC's Tom Brokaw: With the Geneva summit exactly three weeks away, President Reagan went over his strategy once again today with his foreign policy advisors, as the Soviet Union kept up the pressure on Mr. Reagan to make concessions on arms control.

NBC's Chris Wallace: Administration sources said it is now almost certain the President will respond to the latest Soviet arms offer either before or during the summit. But officials acknowledged that the Soviets by offering a dramatic 50 percent cut in nuclear weapons have put the U.S. on the defensive, forcing a response. Meanwhile, Secretary Weinberger gave NATO allies what he said was more evidence the Soviets are violating arms treaties, leading even some Administration officials to question whether he is trying to block a summit deal. But Senators just back from the Geneva arms talks say behind all the posturing there is real progress. Gore of Tennessee said chances for a U.S.-Soviet arms deal are the best in recent years.

(NBC-7)

SAKHAROV'S WIFE

ABC's Peter Jennings: Yelena Bonner, the wife of Andrei Sakharov, may be released from internal exile and allowed to have medical treatment in the West. It may at this moment suit the Soviet government to make such a gesture.

ABC's Walter Rogers: The top Soviet leadership almost certainly was responsible for the decision to let Sakharov's wife visit the West. It follows the traditional pattern of freeing dissidents before a major U.S.-Soviet summit meeting and there are indications now the Soviet leadership may also permit a moderate increase in the number of Soviet Jews allowed to emigrate, this with a Reagan-Gorbachev summit but three weeks away.

(NBC-7, ABC-2)

NBC's John Chancellor -- Commentary: The news that the Soviets are going to let Andrei Sakharov's wife travel to West is good news but it should be seen for what it is. The Kremlin is vulnerable to international criticism on human rights and it knows it. It has stepped up its own internal propaganda campaign about the treatment of political dissidents in America. When the Kremlin turns up the heat on an issue, you know it's got a problem. In the next couple of weeks the Soviets may stake out other positions, some for show, and some for real. The visa for Andrei Sakharov's wife is for show, but there are real things going on as well. The summit doesn't formally begin until three weeks from now, but in many ways it has already started.

(NBC-8)

(Tuesday Evening, October 29, 1985)

WALKER SPY CASE

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Secretary of the Navy said today that the government got a bad deal by letting the spy for the Soviets, John Walker, make a deal rather than go on trial.

(John Lehman: "They knew very well I objected to the plea-bargain and I never agreed to it. I have trouble with the treating of espionage as a just another white-collar crime, that's my problem. This is a terrible, terrible crime. It is not just a case of insider trading or bank embezzlement. I don't think that he (Walker) has much to offer to help us in assessing the damage he did. We know what he had access to, we know he's made enormous compromises of very valuable operational communications.") (ABC-3)

Brokaw: U.S. Navy Secretary Lehman is described tonight as being furious about the plea bargain given to John and Michael Walker in their spy case. Lehman feels the bargain makes espionage just another white collar crime. (NBC-6)

DEFENSE SPENDING

Rather: The House approved a record \$302.5 billion authorization bill for the Defense Department this year. Among the many provisions, 50 MX missiles. And for the first time since 1969, authorization for a new generation of U.S. chemical warfare weapons. The catch: the actual money to pay for those chemical weapons was stripped from a companion spending bill and major battles on this and other defense spending are still ahead. (CBS-4)

ABC NEWS-WASHINGTON POST POLL

Jennings: The public is split on whether the President's SDI or "Star Wars" should be persuaded. (48 percent in favor, 46 percent against) An overwhelming majority believe it is more important to reduce the number of nuclear weapons than it is to develop a space based defense against them. (74 percent to 20 percent) On the question of overall foreign policy, President Reagan's marks from the public are his highest in four years. Sixty-two percent believe the President is doing a job on foreign policy overall. (32 percent do not) And as Mr. Reagan prepares to meet with Mr. Gorbachev, 64 percent approve of the way he is handling Soviet-American relations. (28 percent do not) And by nearly five-to-one, those people approve of the President's decision-making during the hijacking of the Achille Lauro. (80 percent approve, 17 percent disapprove) (ABC-5)

ANDERSON

NBC's Tom Brokaw: In Beirut tonight parts of a tape made by the relatives of Terry Anderson appeared on Moslem and Christian T.V. news broadcasts. Anderson is the A.P. correspondent who is one of the Americans still being held in Lebanon. The brief excerpts of the tape, sent to Lebanon for Anderson's 38th birthday, include pictures of his family but not its appeals for his freedom. (NBC-9)

(Tuesday Evening, October 29, 1985)

SOUTH AFRICA

Rather: There are important mood-measuring parliamentary elections tomorrow in five white districts in South Africa to fill seats held by President Botha's ruling party. Also contesting are ultra-hardliners who charge Botha is making too many concessions to blacks, and moderates who charge he's not making enough.

CBS's John Blackstone looks at the first 100 days of the state of emergency. As the state of emergency stretches on, Botha's tentative steps toward reform have become long strides toward repression. At the start of the emergency, Botha showed some sensitivity to world opinion. Now he has grown defiant.

(Opposition Minister of Parliament Alex Boraine: "By trying to muzzle opposition, he's going to, the state of emergency is going to drive opposition underground.")

But through it all, Botha has insisted he is dismantling apartheid.

(CBS-7)

HURRICANE JUAN

CBS's Dan Fether reports Hurricane Juan backed off the Louisiana coast.

Then it finally came ashore and weakened into a tropical storm. At least three are dead and 12 missing. (NBC-2, ABC-8, CBS-Lead)

AIDS

CBS's Susan Spencer reports on a sudden, wild press conference in Paris.

Three little-known researchers proclaimed fabulous results with cyclosporin, a drug unusually given to stop rejection in organ transplants. The researchers said that with cyclosporin, patients showed marked improvement in their immune system.

(NBC-Lead, ABC-6, CBS-2)

DELTA FLIGHT 191

CBS's Martha Teishner reports on hearings into the crash that killed 137

people at Dallas-Fort Worth Airport. What emerged from today's hearing is the possibility that weather data critical to pilots is getting lost in a tangle of bureaucracy. Evidence that a rapidly developing storm cell was observed well before the crash of Delta Flight 191, but layers of National Weather Service procedure prevented specifics from ever being transmitted directly to anybody at Dallas-Fort Worth Airport.

(NBC-3, CBS-8)

E.F. HUTTON

Rather: The Securities and Exchange Commission ordered punishment for

E.F. Hutton -- a temporary ban on opening new brokerage offices; no more selling of mutual funds, at least for now; a \$1 million pay-out to Hutton mutual fund investors; and hearings into Hutton's fitness to be an investment adviser. The company called the SEC action tough but fair.

(ABC-10, CBS-9)

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(Tuesday Evening, October 29, 1985)

STOCKS

Jennings reports the Dow closed up nearly nine points. Trading was fairly active. (ABC-10)

POLISH SAILOR

ABC's Peter Jennings: There has been so much criticism by U.S. officials in Louisiana about the handling of the Soviet sailor affair that all sorts of officials there are now pretty uptight. Last night a Polish sailor wandered into a New Orleans police station, he didn't speak English and the officers didn't speak Polish. But they thought he was asking for asylum. And they were more than eager to cooperate this time. As it turned out the Polish sailor had had a few too many. He only wanted help getting back to his ship. Another international incident avoided. (ABC-13)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S U.N. SPEECH

Seeking a Reagan Doctrine -- White House-watchers saw the heavy hand of the resident red-baiter, Pat Buchanan, on Ronald Reagan's address to the U.N. General Assembly. The President's trusty wordsmith from his winning campaigns, Kenneth Khachigian, was recalled to duty to write a hard-edged first draft. It was a political document, calculated to get the U.S. off the arms control defensive and on to a 'broader' agenda for the Geneva summit.
(Philip Geyelin, Washington Post, 10/29)

While Reagan's Is Made To A Captive Audience -- "Though he has recently made practically every foreign-policy mistake ever invented, President Reagan came to the U.N. commanding extraordinary diplomatic leverage. Wounded friends rush to help the U.S. Declared adversaries goaded beyond measure still seek to compose differences. Observers, particularly those of us who have ceaselessly bitten nails in the past, can only wonder how long the dazzling act can continue."
(Joseph Kraft, Miami Herald, 10/25)

Reagan's Focus Accurate In Speech -- "President Reagan's focus, in his address to the U.N. General Assembly, on the need to resolve issues that have resulted in regional warfare around the globe should not be looked upon as a diversion from what some perceive as the more important issue of nuclear arms control. Continuing civil warfare, some of which spawns the insidious evil of international terrorism, probably holds more people in immediate jeopardy than the danger of a nuclear war between the U.S. and the Soviet Union."
(Milwaukee Sentinel, XX/XX)

President Reagan's Key Point -- President Reagan has looked realistically at world troublespots and the Soviets who are responsible in large measure for them. He should be supported in this realistic view. Not much good can come from the Reagan-Gorbachev talks, but the result will surely be bad if there is any acceptance of Soviet proposals just to give the impression of lessening tensions while ignoring the ravenous nature of the Soviet aggressors.
(Chattanooga News-Free Press, 10/25)

Reagan's Forbidden Truths -- Although -- or is it because? -- Ronald Reagan's speech at the U.N. last week was one of the best he has ever made, it did not play well either at the U.N. itself or with our enemies or with liberal opinion at home." (Norman Podhoretz, New York Post, 10/29)

Summit: Arms Control Isn't The Only Issue, But It Is Central To The Agenda -- If Ronald Reagan is simply changing the subject because he does not mean to be serious about arms control negotiations, then his speech last week to the U.N. is a disappointment and deserves the negative reviews it has been getting from a variety of sources. If, however -- and we persist in hoping this is the correct interpretation -- it is an attempt to broaden the agenda and make the Soviet Union get serious about bargaining, then it must be seen as simply one more move in an intricate chess game.
(Detroit Free Press, 10/27)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

Arms Race Breakthrough Or Breakdown? -- We believe President Reagan should respond to Gorbachev's proposal with something that is positive, strategically sound and politically sustainable. This last requirement should not be underestimated, for the Soviets have at least three major objectives in mind: 1) to stop "Star Wars" research; 2) to divide the NATO alliance, and 3) to undermine future congressional and public support for the President's strategic modernization and defense programs.

It is unlikely that the Soviets can achieve their first goal, but if they can paint Reagan as being inflexible and uncompromising, then they may be able to win in Western Europe and indirectly in Congress what they could not in Geneva. (William Cohen and Sam Nunn, Washington Post, 10/29)

WELFARE

Reagan's Forces Fail To Conquer Welfare Fortress -- Recently I read another long, depressing article on the federal budget. It was especially depressing because it was especially well done, by Paul Blustein of the Wall Street Journal. The thrust of it was that the "Reagan Revolution" has not only left the welfare state basically intact but has actually consolidated it. Reagan may have made modest overall changes for the better. And that may be all we can hope for. But if so, let us at least realize what we have lost, so that we can have the dignity of despairing intelligently. (Joseph Sobran, Tampa Tribune, 10/26)

DEFENSE/GRAMM-RUDMAN

Sensible Deficit Dithering -- President Reagan accuses Congress of 'inexcusable dithering and delay' over the bill to raise the national debt ceiling to \$2.1 trillion. Yet now Secretary Weinberger is dithering too, and with good reason. 'We can't have our defense and our security policy be a total prisoner of a rigid formula designed to try to reduce the budget,' the Secretary told Human Events. He's right. Defense needs can change in a hurry with world events. Whatever one thinks of Pentagon policies, it's foolhardy to let a gimmicky budget law constrict military spending in advance. Cabinet members responsible for non-military spending could serve their departments and their President by standing up, like Mr. Weinberger, against this mindless piece of legislation. (New York Times, 10/29)

FARM BILLS

Reagan Cuts The Chaff -- "Secretary Block has demanded only a 5% decrease in government target prices after a one-year freeze, which is far from extreme. The White House also should encourage private sector options that would permit farmers to guarantee a certain price level. In addition, it would be wise to endorse Sen. Rudy Boschwitz's farm bill, which would pay farmers' transition costs as they moved from federal dependency to the free market -- expensive in the short term, but in the long run, as a USDA computer model attests, the salvation of American agriculture and maybe the federal budget." (Washington Times, 10/29)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

PRESIDENT'S U.N. SPEECH/GENEVA SUMMIT

Reagan Failed to Seize Propaganda Initiative -- "The consensus was that President Reagan failed to seize the propaganda initiative away from the Soviet Union in his speech to the United Nations last Thursday. There was no unveiling of the expected American counter to Russia's latest arms control proposal and, as we report today, Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, is now about to extend his propaganda lead by offering to give President Reagan direct access to Soviet television."

(Sunday Times, Britain)

Administration Deeply Divided Over Soviet Offer -- "Indications were that the Administration was still deeply divided and lacking a coherent response to the Soviet arms control proposals."

(Guardian, Britain)

In Washington, Disarray and Disunity on Summit Issues -- "The big problem remains in Washington, where there is disarray and disunity on almost every issue....Public statements indicate that Mr. Shultz and Mr. Weinberger...are at loggerheads over what negotiating position should be adopted at Geneva, and are getting no lead or overall direction from Mr. Reagan."

(Sunday Telegraph, Britain)

Does U.S. Really Wish to Improve Atmosphere for Summit? -- "Caspar Weinberger says he is convinced the Russians cheat. Washington's complaints should be channelled through the Special Consultative Commission. The fact that the Administration is bypassing the Commission and going straight to the public with its allegations suggests the lack of a genuine wish to improve the interpower atmosphere in the run-up to the Geneva summit."

(Observer, Britain)

Allies Reminded Reagan Arms Control Is Essential -- "Impassioned discussions are currently taking place in Washington on what tactic to adopt in Geneva...In short, the U.S. position in Geneva is far from being decided. This explains Reagan's desire to get away from the narrow contents of nuclear and space questions and discuss international issues with Gorbachev...."

(Figaro, France)

Shultz Visit A Reassuring Signal -- "A 'business deal'...is being made between the two superpowers....The announcement of Shultz's November visit to the Kremlin has raised spirits at the U.N., disappointed by Reagan's speech and worried about a negative conclusion of the Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting."

(La Stampa, Italy)

Doubts, Differences, Uncertainties Cloud The Summit -- "The summit in New York expressed the allies' full support for Reagan....But behind the agreement of principle there are doubts and differences. Differences which, after all, do not exist only among the six (or seven) industrialized countries, but also, according to the New York Times, on the part of the U.S., which is still very unsure of everything..."

(La Repubblica, Italy)

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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION (continued)

The Path Of Detente Has Never Looked Better -- "The fact is that never before has such an optimum situation presented itself for Soviets and Americans to take the path of detente. It would be a crime against humanity to let this golden opportunity slip away at the Geneva meeting."
(Diario 16, Spain)

West Helps Consolidate Reagan's Summit Position -- "One should not expect too much from the Geneva summit. Even if the summit should fail to reach any concrete agreement on arms control, it is absolutely desirable that both the nations try to take full advantage of the occasion and to work out a fundamental framework for future bilateral relations."
(Yomiuri, Japan)

Worthwhile Shift Of Focus -- "It is difficult to see how global tension can be reduced without the two superpowers coming to some form of understanding on a broad range of issues."
(Strait Times, Singapore)

A Fresh Start In Superpower Relations? -- "Mr. Gorbachev's new arms control proposals -- and Mr. Reagan's assertion that he takes them seriously -- are a welcome sign that the two may be able to find at least some common ground on the issue, despite their entrenched positions on the U.S. Star Wars program."
(West Australian, Australia)

What Does Reagan Want? -- "What does Reagan want? He not only wants to dismantle missiles and eliminate nuclear arms. With his big speech before the U.N. last week, Mr. Reagan has already changed the world...."
(Bild Zeitung, West Germany)

Nothing Has Changed, Only His Language -- "Initial reaction to Mr. Reagan's own statements on his initiative suggests that a failure of the Geneva summit should be expected."
(Sueddeutsche Zeitung, West Germany)

Superpowers' Cards Are On The Table -- "We fully support President Reagan's underscoring of the need to give and take."
(Aftenposten, Norway)

President Put Things In Their Proper Place Before Summit -- "The President in his speech put things in their proper place before the summit...."
(Morgenbladet's, Norway)

A Dialogue Of The Deaf -- "U.S. allies reacted with disappointment and its adversaries totally negatively to President Reagan's speech....The situation points to a dialogue of the deaf on different levels."
(Helsingin Sanomat, Finland)

Reagan Upped The Ante -- Reagan upped the ante in an already high stakes game of arms diplomacy....But the issue of nuclear arms control is too important to be played with this way....Arms control must not be put in second place."
(Globe and Mail, Canada)

Soviet Expansionism Key Problem For Peace -- "The key problem for world peace lies in Soviet expansionism; if this problem is settled, the disarmament issue can be easily solved. Reagan is perfectly right to have raised the question of regional war as the central issue of the world situation."
(Ming Pao, South Korea)

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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION (continued)

In Favor of Reagan's Priorities for Summit -- "President Reagan's three-stage plan for regional peace poignantly exposed the fabrications contained in Gorbachev's proposal. We are readily sympathetic to President Reagan's peace plan which gives priority to the resolution of regional disputes rather than the nuclear disarmament issue."

(Hankook Ilbo, South Korea)

Old, Familiar Idiom -- Mr. Reagan has used his appearance at the U.N. to spell out the American perspective in old, familiar idiom of the cold war."

(Times of India, India)

New Initiative In Propaganda War -- "It was a new initiative by Reagan in the propaganda war with Moscow, showing to the international community that other topics can and must be dealt with...in Geneva."

(Folha de Sao Paulo, Brazil)

Hard To Disagree With Reagan -- "It would be hard to disagree with Mr. Reagan on his initiative, as it contemplates the steps to be taken in order to solve the problems of specific countries....The only limitation to his project would be that the U.S. and the Soviet Union will not be able to reach an agreement on the extent of their intervention in each area of conflict since one cannot expect the superpowers to abandon their hegemonic goals...."

(Excelsior, Mexico)

Reagan Carefully Omitted El Salvador Etc. -- Reagan carefully omitted to mention other countries where the U.S. influence is clear, like El Salvador, South Africa or the Palestinian issue, and is wrong in placing Nicaragua in the same category as Afghanistan."

(Unomasuno, Mexico)

Speech Of Fundamental Importance -- "If anything serves to demonstrate the importance that the U.S. gives to the world political scene it is the expectation awakened by President Reagan....His speech was of fundamental importance....Contrary to all predictions of some skeptical minds, the speech...spread sentiments of peace and hope...."

(Heraldo, Honduras)

Gap in Historical Perception -- "It is a shame that the President abhors the period of detente which results in a gap in his historical perception."

(Handelsblad, Netherlands)

U.S. Attempt to Restore Balance -- "The Reagan plan to make regional conflict a major issue at the coming summit...can be seen as an American attempt to restore the balance....The speech is important to South Africa because Mr. Reagan mentioned the presence of Russians and Cubans in Angola."

(Die Vaterland, South Africa)

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