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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. May Ask Soviets To Extend Session For New Arms Plan -- The Administration is expected to ask the Soviet Union to extend the current arms talks in Geneva so the U.S. can present a new proposal.

(Washington Post)

Soviets Interview Reagan Today -- President Reagan will be interviewed today by four Soviet journalists.

(Washington Post, Washington Times)

Administration Takes Aim At Unfair Trade -- The Administration has targeted France and Italy in its war against unfair trade practices. (UPI)

### NATIONAL NEWS

House Balks, Then Backs MX -- The House voted to kill \$1.7 billion for the MX missile, then reversed itself after White House officials warned the action would damage President Reagan in his summit.

(Washington Post, New York Times)

Lehman, Justice Differ On Walker Plea Deal -- Navy Secretary Lehman and the Justice Department are embroiled in a controversy over the Walker espionage case.

(Washington Times, New York Times)

### NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

#### PRESIDENT/SOVIET INTERVIEW --

The Soviet people's daily diet of state-controlled, state-edited news will contain an unusual deviation this weekend.

**BONNER** -- Yelena Bonner has been granted permission to travel to West for medical treatment.

**PRESIDENT'S HEALTH** -- President Reagan will stop at Bethesda Naval Hospital Friday for tests.

#### THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP's 3rd ANNIVERSARY

"I'm going to give it to you with the bark on. That's McLaughlin Group talk. Robert Novak, the Prince of Darkness. I only said that because he's so darn liberal. Morton Kondracke, neo-liberal, one of the best open minds in the business. Jack Germond, everything Geraldine Ferraro is today she owes to Jack. But don't laugh, at least he got Minnesota right. And John McLaughlin, Mr. T. of TV journalism."

(From President Reagan's remarks to a reception for The McLaughlin Group, 10/29)

## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

### **U.S. EXPECTED TO ASK SOVIETS TO EXTEND ARMS TALK SESSION**

The Reagan Administration is expected to ask the Soviet Union to extend the current round of arms control talks in Geneva beyond this week so the United States can present a new proposal that would call for deep cuts in the number of warheads on Soviet land-based intercontinental missiles, Administration sources said Wednesday.

Reagan, in a British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) broadcast Wednesday, said he was "striving" to present the latest U.S. proposal to the Soviets before the Nov. 19-20 summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

(David Hoffman, Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

### **SOVIETS INTERVIEW REAGAN TODAY**

President Reagan will be interviewed today by four Soviet journalists, the first such interview of an American president since John F. Kennedy spoke to of Izvestia 24 years ago. Spokesman Larry Speakes said the interview is expected to be published in Izvestia on Sunday.

(Washington Post, A26)

### **4 Soviet 'Reporters' To Give Reagan His Day In Their Press**

The session comes nearly two months after a Time magazine interview with Gorbachev prompted the White House to demand equal treatment from the Soviet press. Spokesman Larry Speakes described the Reagan interview as a "unique and historic opportunity for the President to communicate directly with the people of the Soviet Union.

(Jeremiah O'Leary/Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

### **ADMINISTRATION TAKES AIM ON UNFAIR TRADE**

The Administration had targeted France and Italy in its war against unfair trade practices and will move against Japan if it does not reduce export subsidies, a Treasury Department official says.

Assistant Treasury Secretary David Mulford and Export Import Bank President William Draper Wednesday urged the Senate Banking subcommittee on International Finance to quickly approve President Reagan's proposal for a \$300 million "war chest" to fight unfair trade practices of other nations.

(Mary Beth Franklin, UPI)

### **PRESIDENT BACKED BY NATO FOR SUMMIT**

BRUSSELS -- NATO stands squarely behind President Reagan as he prepares for his November summit with Gorbachev, defense ministers of the NATO countries said Wednesday. (AP story, Washington Times, A7)

### PRESSURE GROWS TO REOPEN SOVIET SHIP-JUMPER'S CASE

The U.S. decision to take a Ukrainian seaman back to his Soviet grain ship to return to the Soviet Union after he twice escaped by leaping into the Mississippi River provoked a federal lawsuit Wednesday and fueled outrage on Capitol Hill. "The effort is not over," said an aide to Sen. Helms, who has been critical of the government's action in the apparent defection attempt. But the State Department, scrambling to defend its handling of the case, said the United States "considers this matter closed."

(James Morrison, Ed Rogers, Washington Times, A1)

### WALTERS TELLS U.N. 'POSTURING' IS NOT CURE FOR APARTHEID

The U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Vernon Walters, said Wednesday that white-ruled South Africa is not a totalitarian society. Reiterating U.S. condemnation of apartheid, he said it would not be undone by "demagogic posturing and sloganeering."

(Washington Times, A1)

### RIGHTISTS WIN SEAT IN SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG -- South Africa's most right-wing white political party narrowly won a parliamentary seat in voting early this morning, a stunning upset that reflected mounting white discontent with the government's handling of black political unrest and the economy.

(Washington Post, A1)

### South African Right Wing Wins Seat, Botha Pledges Reform

The Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) won one of five by-elections Wednesday, putting into possible doubt future government moves to reform apartheid racial segregation. (Reuter)

### SOVIETS SAID TO OFFER DRAFT ARMS ACCORD

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union has submitted a draft agreement on arms control issues for U.S. endorsement during the November summit in Geneva, according to diplomatic sources here. The draft outlines the "agreement in principle" on space and nuclear arms issues that the Kremlin says it is seeking at the summit, the sources said. It is seen as part of Moscow's bid to reach an accord with Washington at the current Geneva arms talks.

In Washington, a White House spokesman, Edward P. Djerejian, responded "no comment" to the report. But sources said the text of a Soviet statement had been brought by the United States by the Soviet foreign minister. Last Tuesday, spokesman Larry Speakes said, "We don't have any agreement with the Soviets to develop a communique, or a statement on principles. We do not oppose one, but we're not seeking one."

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)



## REAGAN MAY SET ENDURANCE RECORD WITH PLANS FOR GRUELING, 30-HOUR DAY

President Reagan, who has suffered embarrassment in the past for incidents later blamed on a grueling schedule, will end his six-day trip to Europe for the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting with a day to remember. On the day of his departure, he is expected to bid the Soviets farewell in the morning, have a quiet lunch in Geneva, then fly to Brussels, Belgium, to report to the allies at NATO headquarters, cross the Atlantic and -- taking advantage of the six-hour time change -- go straight up to Capitol Hill to report to Congress and the American people on prime-time television before going home to the White House for the night. (Michael Putzel, AP)

## U.S. THREATENS EMBARGO ON EUROPEAN STEEL

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter has raised the threat of an embargo on steel shipments from America's closest allies in Europe if they fail to set new limits on their exports to the United States by the end of the week. Such a drastic step would probably touch off a cycle of retaliatory trade restrictions on both sides and sour U.S. relations with its Western European allies. (Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A1)

## 3 SOVIET OFFICIALS FREED UNHARMED AFTER MONTH'S CAPTIVITY IN BEIRUT

BEIRUT -- Three Soviet Embassy officials kidnapped by gunmen a month ago were freed unharmed today, two days after Syrian officials met with Lebanese moslems and leftists to press for their release. Jubilant Soviet diplomats publicly credited "the help of all our friends" in the region, including Syria, for the resolution of the crisis, but they gave no details of how it was achieved. (Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A1)

## Beirut Captors Free 3 Russians After A Month

The Islamic Liberation Organization said in its statement that it had freed the hostages as a gesture of good will. The fourth Russian was found shot dead two days after he was abducted. (New York Times, A1)

## IMF STOPS LOANS TO PHILIPPINES

The International Monetary Fund, with full backing from the Reagan administration, has withheld \$453 million in loans to the Philippines because President Ferdinand Marcos has refused to carry out promised economic reforms that threaten the interests of his close associates.

Disclosure of the new financial pressure on the Marcos regime came to light yesterday in a Senate hearing in which the administration's to Asian experts predicted "civil war on a massive scale" in the Philippines without "a comprehensive counterinsurgency plan" against the communist rebels.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

### Reagan Administration Presses For Reforms In Philippines

Administration officials, amid congressional warnings of another Vietnam or Iran in the Philippines, are stepping up the public pressure on President Ferdinand Marcos to implement reforms. (UPI)

### U.S. Says It Fears Philippines Faces A Wide Civil War

WASHINGTON -- The United States said Wednesday that the Philippines was headed toward "civil war on a massive scale" within a few months unless the government made drastic internal changes.

(Bill Keller, New York Times, A1)

### U.S., BRITAIN AGREE ON SDI PARTICIPATION

BRUSSELS -- Britain and the U.S. agreed Wednesday on a framework accord setting forth the terms for participation by British companies in the Reagan Administration's Strategic Defense Initiative. If approved by leaders of both countries, the document will become the first government pact linking the United States with one of its allies in the planned \$26 billion research program for a space-based missile defense system.

(Washington Post, A21)

### PERU COMPLAINS OF STRINGS ON U.S. AID

LIMA, Peru -- After cracking down on cocaine trafficking, Peru's new government has been told that increased U.S. antidrug assistance may be slow in coming due to displeasure in Washington with other Peruvian actions at odds with U.S. interests in Latin America. U.S. Embassy officials, who have praised Peru's turnaround in the drug war, declined to discuss the assistance problem on the record.

(Washington Post, A21)

### PRESIDENT FIRM ON PROPOSAL OF SALE FOR SALE OF ARMS TO JORDAN

President Reagan will not withdraw his proposal to sell advanced arms to Jordan despite agreeing to delay the transfer until March 1, a State Department official said Wednesday.

(Washington Post, A26)

### Tougher Terms For Jordan?

House critics of President Reagan's proposed sale of arms to Jordan are considering a plan to toughen the restrictions adopted by the Republican-controlled Senate last week, a leading opponent said Wednesday. Rep. Larry Smith (D-Fla.) made his disclosure as Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy told a congressional panel that "events have begun to come to come together" in the Middle East peace process, and the Administration plans to go ahead with the \$1.9 billion arms sale after March 1.

(AP story, Washington Times, A5)

## 5 PARTIES TO RECONSTITUTE ITALY'S RULING COALITION

ROME -- Prime Minister designate Bettino Craxi today succeeded in reconstituting the same five-party coalition government that collapsed two weeks ago in the wake of the Achille Lauro affair. (Washington Post, A29)

## SPY-CASE FUGITIVE REPORTED TO CALL WIFE FROM FINLAND

Fugitive former CIA agent Edward Howard, who has been sighted in Helsinki, Finland, has not entered the Soviet Union and has telephoned his wife from abroad, sources said Wednesday. (Washington Post, A4)

## CHARTERED SHUTTLE IN ORBIT

CAPE CANAVERAL -- The space shuttle Challenger departed Wednesday on a scientific mission chartered entirely by the West German government space agency, ferrying eight people and a room-sized research laboratory into a circular orbit 201 miles above Earth.

(Washington Post, A30)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page 1A of the Washington Times has the third in a series of articles on the Middle East. Today's article is headlined 'Iran-Iraq Conflict Enters New Phase, May Drag On Years.'

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## **NATIONAL NEWS**

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### **HOUSE BALKS, THEN BACKS MX**

In a signal that defense may face painful cuts under a pending balanced-budget plan, the House voted Wednesday to kill \$1.7 billion for the MX missile, then turned and reversed itself only after stunned White House officials warned that the action would damage President Reagan in his summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev.

(Margaret Shapiro, Washington Post, A1)

### **House Eliminates, Then Reinstates Spending For MX**

The House decisively approved a \$276 billion military spending bill today, but not before the lawmakers sent shock waves through the Reagan Administration by voting to eliminate funds for 12 new MX missiles.

(New York Times, A1)

### **LEHMAN, JUSTICE DIFFER ON WALKER PLEA DEAL**

Navy Secretary Lehman and the Justice Department are embroiled in a controversy over a plea bargain agreement in the Walker espionage case. "We in the Navy believe it should be a capital offense," Lehman told USA Today. "We think they should be shot or hanged."

The Justice Department Wednesday denied that the plea bargain indicated a softening of the department policies on espionage and said the arrangement was made at the highest levels of the Defense and Justice departments.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A2)

### **Lehman Rebuffed On Spy Plea Plan**

Reagan Administration officials said Wednesday that Secretary Weinberger and Attorney General Meese approved the agreement under which John A. Walker, Jr. pleaded guilty to charges that he ran a spy ring for the Soviet Union.

(Stephen Engleberg, New York Times, A1)

### **ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LABELING RESTORED**

U.S. District Court Judge John H. Pratt Wednesday reinstated a Treasury Department rule requiring labels on alcoholic beverages to list all ingredients. The Reagan Administration had tried twice to repeal it. Pratt said Administration officials had failed to provide adequate justification for their actions, which sought to overturn the rule issued by the Carter Administration in 1980.

(Washington Post, A4)

### **FARM CREDIT OFFICIALS URGE BAILOUT TO PREVENT SYSTEM FROM COLLAPSING**

Officials of the farmer-owned Farm Credit System (FCS), which owns about a third of the nation's \$215 billion agricultural debt, urged a House subcommittee Wednesday to support a massive federal bailout proposal to keep the system afloat.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A6)

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#### DEMOCRATS AMBUSH GRAMM-RUDMAN PLAN

Republicans were thrown on the defensive for the first time last night over the Gramm-Rudman balanced budget proposal when House Democrats endorsed a plan that would cut 1986 deficits by \$19 billion more than the plan endorsed by Republicans in the Senate. (Washington Times, A3)

#### SENATE REJECTS ONE-YEAR FREEZE ON FARM SUBSIDIES

Twelve farm-state Republicans teamed up with Senate Democrats Wednesday to hand the Reagan Administration a key setback in its effort to cut the costs of a heavily over-budget farm bill. But the surprisingly close 51-to-48 vote against a proposal to freeze for one year the direct income-subsidy payments to grain, cotton and rice farmers presaged more intense debate and lobbying over the controversial bill.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A6)

#### HOUSE FREEZE ON DEFENSE SPENDING LAYS POSSIBLE COLLISION COURSE

The House has voted to freeze Pentagon spending, placing it on a possible collision course with the Senate over total military outlays and on such controversial items as "star wars" research and chemical weapons.

The House gave 359-67 approval Wednesday to a bill, that, along with other related measures, appropriates a \$292 billion defense budget for the fiscal year that began October 1. (Tim Ahern, AP)

#### SDI's COSTS, RISKS INCREASED BY BUDGET CUT, GENERAL SAYS

Congressional cuts in the Strategic Defense Initiative budget have increased the risks and costs of building a space-based defense system, the SDI program director said Wednesday. Even so, there have been significant breakthroughs over the last year, most notably lasers that can fire through the atmosphere, Lt. Gen. James Abrahamson told the Senate Armed Services Nuclear Forces subcommittee.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A3)

#### CONFERENCE PANEL SPLITS OVER '86 DEFICIT TARGET

A House-Senate conference committee, under renewed Reagan Administration pressure to act this week, broke into sharp disagreement Wednesday to reduce the federal deficit that would be allowed this fiscal year in legislation designed to force a balanced budget by 1991. By a mostly party-line vote of 36 to 12, House members of the committee adopted an amendment lowering the mandatory deficit target this year from the \$180 billion set in the Senate-passed measure to \$161 billion.

At the White House Wednesday, Budget Director William Miller warned that if the congressional deadlock is not broken soon the government may be forced to shut down, causing "a lot of pain and suffering."

(Edward Walsh/Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A12)

## BUDGET CIRCUS: IS CONGRESS CAUGHT ON THE MERRY-GO-ROUND?

Congressional negotiations on a plan to require a balanced budget have stalled as acrimonious arguments continue over how much spending should be cut and how long it should take to eliminate the red ink. Treasury officials have warned Congress that if the debt limit is not increased by Friday, they will have to redeem billions of dollars held by the Social Security trust fund and other trust funds to keep the government solvent. (AP)

## VA CHIEF IS SAID TO BE FORBIDDEN TO TESTIFY ON BALANCED BUDGET

The Administration has forbidden the head of the Veterans Administration to testify before Congress on the impact of balanced-budget legislation on veterans programs, Rep. G.V. 'Sonny' Montgomery (D-Miss.) said yesterday. (UPI story, Washington Times, A12)

## BROCK ISSUES UNION-INDUSTRY ACCORD

ANAHEIM -- Labor Secretary Brock preached the gospel of labor-management cooperation to the AFL-CIO Wednesday, saying it is a crucial ingredient in the nation's ability to meet foreign competition. Brock's speech, the first by a Reagan Administration labor secretary to an AFL-CIO convention, followed three days of proceedings in which union leaders leveled withering attacks on Reagan's economic, tax and trade policies. (Peter Perl, Washington Post, A14)

## Brock Extends Hand To AFL-CIO

Brock said it would be "stupid" to try to improve America's competitive position in the world by "reducing the standard of living now enjoyed by American workers and their families." (Susan Seager, AP)

## U.S. HELPS MULTINATIONALS BREAK UNIONS, SAYS UMW

ANAHEIM, Ca. -- United Mine Workers Richard Trumka, in an historic appearance before the 16th annual biennial AFL-CIO convention, said the U.S. government is assisting multinational corporations in a drive "to break the backs of organized labor." (Washington Times, !4)

## ANOTHER BLOCK PARTNER FILES FOR FOR BANKRUPTCY IN ILLINOIS

The farm financial crisis continues to close in on the business partners of Secretary Block back in Knox county, Illinois. This time it involves Rolland E. Main, who has filed for protection from creditors under the federal bankruptcy code. Main's petition for protection while he reorganizes his business listed debts of \$2.78 million.

(Washington Post, A17)

### DEFENSE FIRM PLEADS GUILTY

DALLAS -- Rockwell International Corp., the nation's second-largest defense contractor, pleaded guilty Wednesday to federal charges that six of its employees filed falsified time cards leading to overcharges on an Air Force contract.  
(AP story, Washington Post, A6)

### TAX OVERHAUL: TOUGHEST CHOICES STILL AHEAD

The effort to overhaul the federal tax code was jerked out of gridlock during three productive days of drafting by the House Ways and Means Committee last weekend, leading committee Chairman Rostenkowski to predict that his members could produce a bill before Thanksgiving.  
(Anne Swardson, Washington Post, A17)

### 34.2 MILLION GET PENSIONS

At least 34.2 million Americans in 1984 were receiving monthly public or private pensions earned in a job, and monthly benefits averaged about \$590 per person, the Census Bureau reported Wednesday.  
(Washington Post, A17)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page B1 of the Washington Post contains an article on President and Mrs. Reagan touring the as-yet-unopened "Treasure Houses of Britain" exhibit at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C.

Also, page B2 of the Washington Post contains a story on the President's appearance at Tuesday night's reception honoring the third anniversary of TV's "The McLaughlin Group." It contains many of the remarks that the President made at the event.

Page B1 of the Washington Times has an article on the First Lady's efforts to help the Girl Scouts fight drug abuse.

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## **NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY**

(Wednesday Evening, October 30, 1985)

### **PRESIDENT/SOVIET INTERVIEW**

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan's public pre-summit with Gorbachev strategy today included the talk show circuit on British radio. Tomorrow, his first ever sit-down interview with Soviet reporters. But public relations aside, Bill McLaughlin reports tonight a scramble is on over what President Reagan wants to say to Soviet leader Gorbachev in private about arms control.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: President Reagan, in a BBC radio interview released today appeared to lower expectations for an arms agreement at his summit meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev.

(TV Coverage: Photo of the President and BBC reporter labeled "White House Photo." President Reagan: "Well I think that the most that we could get out is if we could eliminate some of the paranoia if we could reduce the hostility, the suspicion.")

But reliable sources say Secretary Shultz and other senior advisors to the President are working overtime this week to change his mind. A make or break meeting of the National Security Council is scheduled for Friday. The State Department, sources say, has mounted a major effort to convince the White House that Shultz must take new proposals to Moscow this weekend. Among the proposals Shultz might take to Moscow if approved on Friday are: a letter from President Reagan renewing an invitation for Gorbachev to visit the U.S., a comprehensive response to Soviet offers to freeze intermediate range missiles in Europe, and cut strategic missiles by 50 percent. Meanwhile, for the first time since President Kennedy did so in 1961, Mr. Reagan will be interviewed by a group of Soviet print reporters tomorrow at the White House.

(TV Coverage: Photos of Kennedy's meeting with Soviet journalists.) The State Department and CIA argue that everything indicates the Soviets are very eager to make a deal on arms control at the summit. Therefore, sources say, the summit represents a chance for President Reagan to make history, a chance that should not be missed.

(CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: After months of trying to communicate directly with the Soviet people, President Reagan is going to have a chance. Here in Washington four Soviet journalists are preparing to interview him. It is not the first time a President has had such an opportunity, but it is a long time since the last time.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The Soviet people's daily diet of state controlled, state-edited news will contain an unusual deviation this weekend.

(TV Coverage: Soviets reading papers.)

The Kremlin has agreed to publish a print interview with President Reagan conducted by Soviet reporters. The President considers it a breakthrough.



(Wednesday Evening, October 30, 1985)

Donaldson continues: (Larry Speakes: "We regard this interview as a unique and historic opportunity for the President to communicate directly with people of the Soviet Union.")

Four Soviet journalists have flown into Washington for a half-hour Oval Office interview with the President tomorrow afternoon to be published probably on Sunday. They represent Tass, Pravda, Navasdi and Izvestia, all print organs of the Soviet Union. Tass Washington correspondent Alexander Shalnev talked about the line of questioning his colleagues will pursue.

(Shalnev: "Of course we'd like to know the President's attitude towards the Soviet-American relations, what we should expect next.")

The last Soviet print interview with a U.S. President was with John Kennedy in November of 1961, with Izvestia editor and Khrushchev's son-in-law. Izvestia printed that one in full.

(TV Coverage: Tape of Kennedy interview.)

But for Mr. Reagan's, the only assurance is that a sufficient amount will be published in Izvestia, not necessarily the full text.

(Larry Speakes: "Not necessarily, no. They will report it as they wish to report it." Donaldson: "What is a sufficient among in your judgement?" Speakes: "Sufficient amount depends on the content of the interview.")

And what will the President tell the Russians? In a radio interview to the British people aired on the BBC, Mr. Reagan described his hopes for the summit this way.

(President Reagan: "Well I think that the most that we could get out is if we could eliminate some of the paranoia.")

The President desperately has been wanting to break into the Soviet media. Particularly since Soviet leader Gorbachev's Time Magazine interview was published in this country. He wanted TV, but he may have to settle for the newspaper, and for whatever is sufficient amount, the Kremlin deems fit to print. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The role of the Soviets and the U.S. in the Middle East may come up during an extraordinary interview at the White House tomorrow. President Reagan will be questioned by four Soviet journalists. As NBC's chief White House correspondent Chris Wallace tells us, this is just one more step in the dance leading up to the November summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

NBC's Chris Wallace: It will be meet the press, Soviet style, the White House announcing the interview as a unique and historic opportunity for Mr. Reagan to communicate with the Soviet people.

(Larry Speakes: "We hope it is a sign of a new and more open information policy on the part of the Soviet Union.")

The ground rules? Mr. Reagan will talk with four Soviet print reporters for a half-hour in the Oval Office. No restrictions on questions, no guarantee how much of the interview the Soviets will carry. But the Soviet reporter who set it up said the government newspaper Izvestia will print a sufficient amount.

(Wallace: "Will the average Soviet citizen be able to read what the President said?" Reporter: "If every Soviet citizen could read Izvestia than of course." Wallace: "And will it be censored at all?" Reporter: "No.")

(Wednesday Evening, October 30, 1985)

Wallace continues: The last such interview was in 1961. When John Kennedy sat down with Khrushchev's son-in-law in Hyannis Port. He not only asked questions, he argued with Kennedy about arms control and Cuba.

(Kennedy aide David Powers: "At one time the President told him that he was more politician than newspaper man and he thought he was very aggressive for a newspaper man.")

The BBC broadcast a more conventional interview in which the President said he hopes to make a new arms proposal before the summit. but Mr. Reagan said his top priority for Geneva is to reduce U.S.-Soviet distrust.

(TV Coverage: White House photo of President giving BBC interview.

President: "Well, I think that the most that we could get out is if we could eliminate some of paranoia. If we can reduce those suspicions between our two countries the reduction of arms will easily follow.")

Officials here have long complained that Gorbachev gets extensive coverage in the West, while the President is cut off from the Soviet Union. But tomorrow The Great Communicator gets his chance, facing questions and perhaps arguments from Soviet reporters.

(NBC-2)

#### SOVIETS RELEASED

Jennings: Three Soviet officials held hostage in Lebanon have been released, six Americans are still missing. Why were the Soviets let out when the Americans have been held for so much longer? It may be a lesson in superpower politics in the Middle East.

ABC's Charles Glass reports the release of the three Soviets came at the end of the intensive manhunt in Beirut history. From the moment the four Soviets were kidnapped last September 30th, Syrian intelligence agents and pro-Syrian Lebanese militiamen in West Beirut began interrogating hundreds of people. The relative speed with which a concerted Soviet-Syrian-Lebanese militia dragnet turned up the kidnapped Soviets should demonstrate to the U.S., which has six citizens still missing in Lebanon, that hostages there can be freed. Informed sources told ABC News the Americans are in Beirut as the Soviets were with Iranian-backed Shiite fundamentalists. But Syria does not seem prepared to take the risks for the U.S. that it has for its ally and arms supplier, the Soviet Union.

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

#### BONNER

Rather: The Soviet ambassador to West Germany confirmed that Yelena Bonner has been granted permission to travel to the West for medical treatment. But he said he didn't know when she'll leave or her destination. One report had her flying to Vienna tomorrow. (CBS-3)

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(Wednesday Evening, October 30, 1985)

SDI

Rather: The patriots who conceived the American Revolution here at Boston's Thaniel Hall believed passionately that open debate was the bedrock democracy. Now, at universities from Massachusetts to California, a new debate is raging over a revolutionary new idea. The issue is "Star Wars," the President's Strategic Defense Initiative, SDI. The question, should university professors and graduate students be doing "Star Wars" research? Some say no.

(Alan Van Asset -- Cal Tech Grad: "It comes down to questioning whether or not we want to start into what many of us perceive as an entirely cycle of the arms race, the nuclear arms race.")

A campaign is under way on American campuses to enlist scientists to pledge they won't accept "Star Wars" research money. The argument, that it's not only politically dangerous, but that despite well publicized "Star Wars" successes, such as this laser test, it will never reach President Reagan's goal of rendering nuclear weapons impotent and obsolete.

(Lisbeth Gronlund -- Cornell Grad: "That is an absolute impossible thing to do. You don't need to do any research to figure that out.")

At the heart of this dispute, unclassified research like this. The Spock computer project at Georgia Tech. It's funded in part by \$16 million in "Star Wars" research money. And it could help star warriors aim their lasers and their space cannons at incoming warheads.

(Cecil Alford -- Electrical Engineer: "This is the largest contract that's ever been signed by Georgia Tech, and it's been a boon to Georgia Tech and the entire research program in general.")

(James Cornie of MIT: "What you see is dendrites which is the normal solidification structure and how...")

At MIT Dr. James Cornie is using money from SDI, the "Star Wars" project, to help support his work on composite materials, which could lead to lighter more stable space platforms.

(Cornie: "This is space weaponry, but philosophically the battle is fought in space and against other machines, not people. I find no problem, no moral problems with the concept of SDI.")

The government argues that for researchers working on lasers, scores of other projects, there are no strings attached to its "Star Wars" money, and that there are plenty of takers.

(James Ionson -- SDI Scientist: "There are more proposals coming in than we can possibly process, in the near term, and certainly more than we can fund.")

But critics charge that support for SDI is lukewarm, even among scientists who have taken "Star Wars" research money.

(Vera Kistiakowsky -- Physicist: "Most of the people to whom I have spoken about it say they think that the SDI program is silly, but the money is there and they want to take it and use it for their research."

Rather: "What's wrong with that?" Kistiakowsky: "Well, the first of all it will be used as a support for the program. I mean SDI will go to Congress and say all these scientists think this is a great program, give us some more money.")

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(Wednesday Evening, October 30, 1985)

Rather continues: So far, most big "Star Wars" experiments like this test to beam a laser from Hawaii to bounce off the space shuttle, have been paid for with funds ear-marked for the military or big defense contractors. Academic research will get a comparatively small \$70 million next year. But some think that other scientific research could suffer if "Star Wars" takes a bigger share of the pie.

(Marvin Goldberger -- Cal Tech President: "Of the financial pie and the human resource pie, people are going to be attracted to a rather narrow area of science.")

Perhaps a thousand researches nationwide have pledged to boycott "Star Wars" but at least three thousand others have put it requests for "Star Wars" money.

(Lester Eastman -- Cornell Professor: "I think at a university each professor has a choice, it's his academic freedom choice to do research on whatever he'd like.")

Academic freedom and the national interest, a new debate that's spreading on campuses. (CBS-16)

#### AMRAAM MISSILE

Brokaw: As President Reagan heads for the summit he's not giving up any of America's weapons, including the AMRAAM missile, that stands for advanced, medium range, air-to-air missile. Correspondent Fred Francis reports this missile is now \$2 billion over budget and two years behind schedule. But the Defense Department has now ordered 24,000 of them. Originally, Congress was told the missiles, built by Hughes aircraft, would cost \$125,000 each, but that price has doubled or quadrupled according to some estimates. The AMRAAM does work however, permitting American pilots to shoot down several enemy aircraft at long range. (NBC-3)

#### CONTRA AID

Brokaw: The government of Honduras announced today it has intercepted 14 tons of American supplies bound for Nicaraguan rebels and sent them back to the U.S. The Hondurans, who have an uneasy peace with the Sandinista government next door, say they don't want their country used for sending aid to the Contras. (NBC-11)

#### CHALLENGER

CBS's Doug Tunnell reports that the shuttle Challenger is on a charter flight. For a total of \$156 million, West Germany has purchased NASA services for seven days in space. (NBC-4, ABC-3, CBS-6)

#### KIRBY GRANT

Rather reports Kirby Grant, who played Sky King, died in a car accident as he drove to the launch of the space shuttle. A spokesman said Grant was killed after his car went across the road and into a ditch. (ABC-4, CBS-7)



(Wednesday Evening, October 30, 1985)

#### DEFICIT/OMB'S MILLER

Rather: President Reagan's new budget director James Miller today upped the ante in the federal deficit fight. He threatened no action this time -- zip -- to keep the government from shutting down next week when it runs out of money again. This is all part of the campaign to kick up the pressure on Congress to pass President Reagan's version of a bill that would keep the government money coming, and supposedly knock the federal budget deficit down to nothing by the end of the decade. (CBS-13)

Jennings: Budget Director Miller threatened to shut down the government next month unless Democrats agree to a Republican bill to balance the budget. Miller said the government would reach its legal borrowing limit on the first of November. After that Miller said Washington would have to dip into the Social Security trust fund. And does that set off warning bells in political circles. (ABC-11)

#### CANCER

ABC's Bill Greenwood reports on people recovering from cancer going back to work. One of the nation's most famous job holders (President Reagan) is often sighted as the perfect case in point. (TV Coverage includes video of President Reagan walking from helicopter at a White House arrival.) (Former cancer patient: "I think the best example of that is President Reagan." A second former cancer patient: "I was going to bring that out. The man who holds the most important job in the world went right back to his job.") (ABC-8)

#### PRESIDENT'S HEALTH

Rather: The White House announced today that President Reagan will stop at Bethesda Naval Hospital Friday for tests, following up on his colon cancer surgery -- tests including abdominal examination, X-rays and blood tests. The White House officially described it as a "routine, post-operative visit." (CBS-12)

Jennings reports the President is going to have another medical check up at the Bethesda Naval Hospital this Friday. we are told by the White House it is simply another in a series of required tests since the President was operated on for cancer last summer. (ABC-9)

#### HURRICANE JUAN

Rather reports that seven are confirmed dead, eight missing, thousands homeless, \$1 billion damage on land as the result of Hurricane Juan.

CBS's Bruce Hall reports on the devastation of the hurricane in Louisiana. Many residents are angry that their desperate pleas for help have been ignored. (NBC-6, CBS-9)

(Wednesday Evening, October 30, 1985)

## PLO

Rather: When Jordan's King Hussein said last week that he intended to "reassess" his relationship with the PLO, many thought that recent events had damaged Yasser Arafat's influence beyond repair.

CBS's Don McNeill reports the PLO seems to be indestructible.... Arafat can still catch and hold world attention. He appears to have survived the public relations disaster of the Achille Lauro hijacking, unapologizing and unrepentant. He is more pugnacious than ever toward the United States, which he claims is provoking a crisis in the Middle East.... The Israeli attempt to totally discredit Arafat has failed and that means the prospects for peace are fading. The point is there is no one to replace Arafat.... He is still the symbol of hope for most Palestinians. From their point of view he is a man of peace, willing to recognize Israel, but only as a trump card to be played at the negotiating table. The only card he has left. Arafat is now on the move again -- to Saudi Arabia and then possibly to Egypt -- mending fences, possibly seeking a new headquarters.... Arafat still has enough clout to summon people like the Soviet ambassador to Jordan to his room after midnight, and the Russian diplomat obeys. When superpowers jump, the man's not finished. (CBS-14)

## ITALY/CRAXI

Rather: In Italy, caretaker Prime Minister Bettino Craxi apparently will reform the same government that fell two weeks ago in the aftermath of the Achille Lauro seajacking. As part of the five-party coalition compromise, Craxi agreed to a tougher Italian line for the PLO. That would please the United States and Israel and was the key demand of Defense Minister Spadolini, who blasted his government's release of the alleged mastermind of the seajacking. (CBS-15)

## SOUTH AFRICA

Jennings reports The government of South Africa has suffered a major setback during midterm elections. It has already lost one seat to an even more conservative party which thinks the government should not make any concessions to blacks.

ABC's Jim Hickey reports Botha is beleaguered by those who think he's not doing enough about apartheid reform and by those who think he's doing too much. (ABC-10)

## LABOR/CRIME

Rather: There have been many charges over the years about ties between organized labor and organized crime. Today, a dramatic admission on the subject from the once-powerful head of the Teamsters Union, now so ill he had to testify wearing an oxygen tube.

CBS's Rita Braver reports that Roy Williams became the first former Teamsters president to testify for the government. The testimony was given at the Kansas City trial of nine reputed mobsters accused of skimming \$2 million from the Stardust casino in Las Vegas.

(CBS-10)

## **EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS**

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### **GENEVA SUMMIT**

Lurching Towards A Summit -- "Setting aside the extravagant reactions -- from right and left -- to President Reagan's U.N. call for a 'fresh start,' what is apparent is that he isn't going out of his way to be kindly towards his summit partner-opponent next month. And, to judge by the noises from beyond the Iron Curtain, the same is true there. After the preliminaries, it would be a miracle if they achieved instant harmony, but reassuring skeptics tell us it's not the end of the world if the big matters take time and require recurrent talks." (Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 10/27)

Reagan Alters Focus On Summit Agenda -- "The (President's U.N.) speech was a warning to the Soviets that the U.S. would not turn a blind eye toward Soviet aggression in the world in order to achieve a nuclear arms agreement. In effect, he put the Soviets on notice that the U.S. is not unmindful of its worldwide responsibilities regarding human freedom and self-determination....Our friends must realize that nuclear arms reductions are no bargain at the price of Soviet domination of an even larger part of the world." (Birmingham News, 10/27)

An Appreciation of Summitry -- "The President has changed course in two important directions, as his U.N. appearances suggest. He has come to realize the importance of the U.N. as a sounding board, and his use of it was truly impressive. He has also recognized that summit meetings may be useful for more than their 'results.' He wisely insists that not too much should be expected of his November session in Geneva...The stage seems set for a much more active foreign policy role for Reagan in his second term, including much greater use of the U.N. and direct talks with Gorbachev, even beyond Geneva." (Bill Hornby, Denver Post, 10/27)

Stick To Arms Control -- "With the summit meeting between Messrs. Reagan and Gorbachev less than a month away, prospects for real progress on arms control appear bleak....But the impasse at the Geneva arms talks hasn't made the need for substantial reductions in offensive weapons any less urgent. It remains far and away the most important item on the U.S.-Soviet agenda -- indeed the world's." (Miami Herald, 10/27)

### **ABM TREATY**

George Shultz's Big Mistake -- "Secretary of State George Shultz has gone and done exactly the wrong thing at the meeting with our allies in Brussels, Belgium. He said that the United States was pledged to continue to observe the ABM Treaty, and to interpret that treaty by the narrow, conventional reading of it which had become, so to speak, the King James Version of ABM....In order to develop the kind of enthusiasm that is appropriate for star wars-high frontier-SDI-space shield, we need to relegate dusty diplomatic documents to their proper subordinate place. This has been made more difficult by Secretary Shultz."

(William F. Buckley, Gainesville Sun, 10/26)

## FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

### GENEVA SUMMIT/PRESIDENT'S U.N. SPEECH

Kohl Sees Good Prospects for Geneva Summit -- "According to Chancellor Helmut Kohl, the participants in the meeting of the six in New York are agreed that there are good prospects that at the Geneva meeting ... East-West relations may be put on a stable and long-term basis."

(Sueddeutsche Zeitung, West Germany)

The Summit is Already Going On Now -- "As a matter of fact, the summit is already going on now, and the personal, formal meeting in Geneva will have the purpose of making official principles and decisions which are already being decided these days. There is widespread belief that, while nobody expects 'miracles,' such principles and decisions will be positive ones."

(La Nazione, Italy)

No Global Accord at Summit on Disarmament -- "It seems unlikely that the summit will produce a global accord on nuclear and space disarmament. The negotiations aren't sufficiently advanced for that. However, the meeting could put new life into the talks, and, in other areas, promote a cooperation which is vital for crisis management and finding common solutions to the globe's manifold sins." (La Suisse Dimanche, Switzerland)

Reagan's Promise for U.S. Counterproposals to Soviets -- "Government of Japan sources disclosed on October 28 that Reagan had promised at the recent Western summit to study a new arms control proposal to cope with the previous Soviet proposal. This increases the possibility for profound talks over concrete U.S.-Soviet proposals for arms control at the Geneva summit."

(Tokyo Shimbun, Japan)

War Of Propaganda -- "The war of propaganda between the East and the West reached its climax during the U.N.'s 40th anniversary .... Still, we remain optimistic that this war of propaganda is an effort by both sides to achieve maximum agreement at the November 19-20 summit."

(Sinar Harapan, Indonesia)

Reagan and Gorbachev: Geneva and Cards -- "The great powers have created such an...aura of cynicism around themselves that no one much believes that the Geneva summit will clarify anything." (Hoy, Paraguay)

Significant Readjustment in Posture -- "In his second term Reagan is carrying out a limited but significant readjustment in his posture.... This was made clear in President Reagan's speech ... in which he expressly asserted his hopes for a new start."

(Jornal do Brasil, Brazil)

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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. May Ask Soviets To Extend Session For New Arms Plan -- The Administration is expected to ask the Soviet Union to extend the current arms talks in Geneva so the U.S. can present a new proposal.  
(Washington Post)

Soviets Interview Reagan Today -- President Reagan will be interviewed today by four Soviet journalists.  
(Washington Post, Washington Times)

Administration Takes Aim At Unfair Trade -- The Administration has targeted France and Italy in its war against unfair trade practices. (UPI)

### NATIONAL NEWS

House Balks, Then Backs MX -- The House voted to kill \$1.7 billion for the MX missile, then reversed itself after White House officials warned the action would damage President Reagan in his summit.  
(Washington Post, New York Times)

Lehman, Justice Differ On Walker Plea Deal -- Navy Secretary Lehman and the Justice Department are embroiled in a controversy over the Walker espionage case.  
(Washington Times, New York Times)

### NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

#### PRESIDENT/SOVIET INTERVIEW --

The Soviet people's daily diet of state-controlled, state-edited news will contain an unusual deviation this weekend.

**BONNER** -- Yelena Bonner has been granted permission to travel to West for medical treatment.

**PRESIDENT'S HEALTH** -- President Reagan will stop at Bethesda Naval Hospital Friday for tests.

#### THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP's 3rd ANNIVERSARY

"I'm going to give it to you with the bark on. That's McLaughlin Group talk. Robert Novak, the Prince of Darkness. I only said that because he's so darn liberal. Morton Kondracke, neo-liberal, one of the best open minds in the business. Jack Germond, everything Geraldine Ferraro is today she owes to Jack. But don't laugh, at least he got Minnesota right. And John McLaughlin, Mr. T. of TV journalism."

(From President Reagan's remarks to a reception for The McLaughlin Group, 10/29)

## ***INTERNATIONAL NEWS***

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### **U.S. EXPECTED TO ASK SOVIETS TO EXTEND ARMS TALK SESSION**

The Reagan Administration is expected to ask the Soviet Union to extend the current round of arms control talks in Geneva beyond this week so the United States can present a new proposal that would call for deep cuts in the number of warheads on Soviet land-based intercontinental missiles, Administration sources said Wednesday.

Reagan, in a British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) broadcast Wednesday, said he was "striving" to present the latest U.S. proposal to the Soviets before the Nov. 19-20 summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

(David Hoffman, Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

### **SOVIETS INTERVIEW REAGAN TODAY**

President Reagan will be interviewed today by four Soviet journalists, the first such interview of an American president since John F. Kennedy spoke to of Izvestia 24 years ago. Spokesman Larry Speakes said the interview is expected to be published in Izvestia on Sunday.

(Washington Post, A26)

### **4 Soviet 'Reporters' To Give Reagan His Day In Their Press**

The session comes nearly two months after a Time magazine interview with Gorbachev prompted the White House to demand equal treatment from the Soviet press. Spokesman Larry Speakes described the Reagan interview as a "unique and historic opportunity for the President to communicate directly with the people of the Soviet Union.

(Jeremiah O'Leary/Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

### **ADMINISTRATION TAKES AIM ON UNFAIR TRADE**

The Administration had targeted France and Italy in its war against unfair trade practices and will move against Japan if it does not reduce export subsidies, a Treasury Department official says.

Assistant Treasury Secretary David Mulford and Export Import Bank President William Draper Wednesday urged the Senate Banking subcommittee on International Finance to quickly approve President Reagan's proposal for a \$300 million "war chest" to fight unfair trade practices of other nations.

(Mary Beth Franklin, UPI)

### **PRESIDENT BACKED BY NATO FOR SUMMIT**

BRUSSELS -- NATO stands squarely behind President Reagan as he prepares for his November summit with Gorbachev, defense ministers of the NATO countries said Wednesday. (AP story, Washington Times, A7)

### PRESSURE GROWS TO REOPEN SOVIET SHIP-JUMPER'S CASE

The U.S. decision to take a Ukrainian seaman back to his Soviet grain ship to return to the Soviet Union after he twice escaped by leaping into the Mississippi River provoked a federal lawsuit Wednesday and fueled outrage on Capitol Hill. "The effort is not over," said an aide to Sen. Helms, who has been critical of the government's action in the apparent defection attempt. But the State Department, scrambling to defend its handling of the case, said the United States "considers this matter closed."

(James Morrison, Ed Rogers, Washington Times, A1)

### WALTERS TELLS U.N. 'POSTURING' IS NOT CURE FOR APARTHEID

The U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Vernon Walters, said Wednesday that white-ruled South Africa is not a totalitarian society. Reiterating U.S. condemnation of apartheid, he said it would not be undone by "demagogic posturing and sloganeering."

(Washington Times, A1)

### RIGHTISTS WIN SEAT IN SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG -- South Africa's most right-wing white political party narrowly won a parliamentary seat in voting early this morning, a stunning upset that reflected mounting white discontent with the government's handling of black political unrest and the economy.

(Washington Post, A1)

### South African Right Wing Wins Seat, Botha Pledges Reform

The Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) won one of five by-elections Wednesday, putting into possible doubt future government moves to reform apartheid racial segregation. (Reuter)

### SOVIETS SAID TO OFFER DRAFT ARMS ACCORD

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union has submitted a draft agreement on arms control issues for U.S. endorsement during the November summit in Geneva, according to diplomatic sources here. The draft outlines the "agreement in principle" on space and nuclear arms issues that the Kremlin says it is seeking at the summit, the sources said. It is seen as part of Moscow's bid to reach an accord with Washington at the current Geneva arms talks.

In Washington, a White House spokesman, Edward P. Djerejian, responded "no comment" to the report. But sources said the text of a Soviet statement had been brought by the United States by the the Soviet foreign minister. Last Tuesday, spokesman Larry Speakes said, "We don't have any agreement with the Soviets to develop a communique, or a statement on principles. We do not oppose one, but we're not seeking one."

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)



## REAGAN MAY SET ENDURANCE RECORD WITH PLANS FOR GRUELING, 30-HOUR DAY

President Reagan, who has suffered embarrassment in the past for incidents later blamed on a grueling schedule, will end his six-day trip to Europe for the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting with a day to remember. On the day of his departure, he is expected to bid the Soviets farewell in the morning, have a quiet lunch in Geneva, then fly to Brussels, Belgium, to report to the allies at NATO headquarters, cross the Atlantic and -- taking advantage of the six-hour time change -- go straight up to Capitol Hill to report to Congress and the American people on prime-time television before going home to the White House for the night. (Michael Putzel, AP)

## U.S. THREATENS EMBARGO ON EUROPEAN STEEL

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter has raised the threat of an embargo on steel shipments from America's closest allies in Europe if they fail to set new limits on their exports to the United States by the end of the week. Such a drastic step would probably touch off a cycle of retaliatory trade restrictions on both sides and sour U.S. relations with its Western European allies. (Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A1)

## 3 SOVIET OFFICIALS FREED UNHARMED AFTER MONTH'S CAPTIVITY IN BEIRUT

BEIRUT -- Three Soviet Embassy officials kidnapped by gunmen a month ago were freed unharmed today, two days after Syrian officials met with Lebanese moslems and leftists to press for their release. Jubilant Soviet diplomats publicly credited "the help of all our friends" in the region, including Syria, for the resolution of the crisis, but they gave no details of how it was achieved. (Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A1)

### Beirut Captors Free 3 Russians After A Month

The Islamic Liberation Organization said in its statement that it had freed the hostages as a gesture of good will. The fourth Russian was found shot dead two days after he was abducted. (New York Times, A1)

## IMF STOPS LOANS TO PHILIPPINES

The International Monetary Fund, with full backing from the Reagan administration, has withheld \$453 million in loans to the Philippines because President Ferdinand Marcos has refused to carry out promised economic reforms that threaten the interests of his close associates.

Disclosure of the new financial pressure on the Marcos regime came to light yesterday in a Senate hearing in which the administration's to Asian experts predicted "civil war on a massive scale" in the Philippines without "a comprehensive counterinsurgency plan" against the communist rebels.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)



Reagan Administration Presses For Reforms In Philippines

Administration officials, amid congressional warnings of another Vietnam or Iran in the Philippines, are stepping up the public pressure on President Ferdinand Marcos to implement reforms. (UPI)

U.S. Says It Fears Philippines Faces A Wide Civil War

WASHINGTON -- The United States said Wednesday that the Philippines was headed toward "civil war on a massive scale" within a few months unless the government made drastic internal changes.

(Bill Keller, New York Times, A1)

U.S., BRITAIN AGREE ON SDI PARTICIPATION

BRUSSELS -- Britain and the U.S. agreed Wednesday on a framework accord setting forth the terms for participation by British companies in the Reagan Administration's Strategic Defense Initiative. If approved by leaders of both countries, the document will become the first government pact linking the United States with one of its allies in the planned \$26 billion research program for a space-based missile defense system.

(Washington Post, A21)

PERU COMPLAINS OF STRINGS ON U.S. AID

LIMA, Peru -- After cracking down on cocaine trafficking, Peru's new government has been told that increased U.S. antidrug assistance may be slow in coming due to displeasure in Washington with other Peruvian actions at odds with U.S. interests in Latin America. U.S. Embassy officials, who have praised Peru's turnaround in the drug war, declined to discuss the assistance problem on the record.

(Washington Post, A21)

PRESIDENT FIRM ON PROPOSAL OF SALE FOR SALE OF ARMS TO JORDAN

President Reagan will not withdraw his proposal to sell advanced arms to Jordan despite agreeing to delay the transfer until March 1, a State Department official said Wednesday.

(Washington Post, A26)

Tougher Terms For Jordan?

House critics of President Reagan's proposed sale of arms to Jordan are considering a plan to toughen the restrictions adopted by the Republican-controlled Senate last week, a leading opponent said Wednesday. Rep. Larry Smith (D-Fla.) made his disclosure as Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy told a congressional panel that "events have begun to come to come together" in the Middle East peace process, and the Administration plans to go ahead with the \$1.9 billion arms sale after March 1.

(AP story, Washington Times, A5)

## 5 PARTIES TO RECONSTITUTE ITALY'S RULING COALITION

ROME -- Prime Minister designate Bettino Craxi today succeeded in reconstituting the same five-party coalition government that collapsed two weeks ago in the wake of the Achille Lauro affair. (Washington Post, A29)

## SPY-CASE FUGITIVE REPORTED TO CALL WIFE FROM FINLAND

Fugitive former CIA agent Edward Howard, who has been sighted in Helsinki, Finland, has not entered the Soviet Union and has telephoned his wife from abroad, sources said Wednesday. (Washington Post, A4)

## CHARTERED SHUTTLE IN ORBIT

CAPE CANAVERAL -- The space shuttle Challenger departed Wednesday on a scientific mission chartered entirely by the West German government space agency, ferrying eight people and a room-sized research laboratory into a circular orbit 201 miles above Earth. (Washington Post, A30)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page 1A of the Washington Times has the third in a series of articles on the Middle East. Today's article is headlined 'Iran-Iraq Conflict Enters New Phase, May Drag On Years.'

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## **NATIONAL NEWS**

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### **HOUSE BALKS, THEN BACKS MX**

In a signal that defense may face painful cuts under a pending balanced-budget plan, the House voted Wednesday to kill \$1.7 billion for the MX missile, then turned and reversed itself only after stunned White House officials warned that the action would damage President Reagan in his summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev.

(Margaret Shapiro, Washington Post, A1)

### **House Eliminates, Then Reinstates Spending For MX**

The House decisively approved a \$276 billion military spending bill today, but not before the lawmakers sent shock waves through the Reagan Administration by voting to eliminate funds for 12 new MX missiles.

(New York Times, A1)

### **LEHMAN, JUSTICE DIFFER ON WALKER PLEA DEAL**

Navy Secretary Lehman and the Justice Department are embroiled in a controversy over a plea bargain agreement in the Walker espionage case. "We in the Navy believe it should be a capital offense," Lehman told USA Today. "We think they should be shot or hanged."

The Justice Department Wednesday denied that the plea bargain indicated a softening of the department policies on espionage and said the arrangement was made at the highest levels of the Defense and Justice departments.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A2)

### **Lehman Rebuffed On Spy Plea Plan**

Reagan Administration officials said Wednesday that Secretary Weinberger and Attorney General Meese approved the agreement under which John A. Walker, Jr. pleaded guilty to charges that he ran a spy ring for the Soviet Union.

(Stephen Engleberg, New York Times, A1)

### **ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LABELING RESTORED**

U.S. District Court Judge John H. Pratt Wednesday reinstated a Treasury Department rule requiring labels on alcoholic beverages to list all ingredients. The Reagan Administration had tried twice to repeal it. Pratt said Administration officials had failed to provide adequate justification for their actions, which sought to overturn the rule issued by the Carter Administration in 1980.

(Washington Post, A4)

### **FARM CREDIT OFFICIALS URGE BAILOUT TO PREVENT SYSTEM FROM COLLAPSING**

Officials of the farmer-owned Farm Credit System (FCS), which owns about a third of the nation's \$215 billion agricultural debt, urged a House subcommittee Wednesday to support a massive federal bailout proposal to keep the system afloat.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A6)

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### DEMOCRATS AMBUSH GRAMM-RUDMAN PLAN

Republicans were thrown on the defensive for the first time last night over the Gramm-Rudman balanced budget proposal when House Democrats endorsed a plan that would cut 1986 deficits by \$19 billion more than the plan endorsed by Republicans in the Senate. (Washington Times, A3)

### SENATE REJECTS ONE-YEAR FREEZE ON FARM SUBSIDIES

Twelve farm-state Republicans teamed up with Senate Democrats Wednesday to hand the Reagan Administration a key setback in its effort to cut the costs of a heavily over-budget farm bill. But the surprisingly close 51-to-48 vote against a proposal to freeze for one year the direct income-subsidy payments to grain, cotton and rice farmers presaged more intense debate and lobbying over the controversial bill.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A6)

### HOUSE FREEZE ON DEFENSE SPENDING LAYS POSSIBLE COLLISION COURSE

The House has voted to freeze Pentagon spending, placing it on a possible collision course with the Senate over total military outlays and on such controversial items as "star wars" research and chemical weapons.

The House gave 359-67 approval Wednesday to a bill, that, along with other related measures, appropriates a \$292 billion defense budget for the fiscal year that began October 1. (Tim Ahern, AP)

### SDI's COSTS, RISKS INCREASED BY BUDGET CUT, GENERAL SAYS

Congressional cuts in the Strategic Defense Initiative budget have increased the risks and costs of building a space-based defense system, the SDI program director said Wednesday. Even so, there have been significant breakthroughs over the last year, most notably lasers that can fire through the atmosphere, Lt. Gen. James Abrahamson told the Senate Armed Services Nuclear Forces subcommittee.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A3)

### CONFERENCE PANEL SPLITS OVER '86 DEFICIT TARGET

A House-Senate conference committee, under renewed Reagan Administration pressure to act this week, broke into sharp disagreement Wednesday to reduce the federal deficit that would be allowed this fiscal year in legislation designed to force a balanced budget by 1991. By a mostly party-line vote of 36 to 12, House members of the committee adopted an amendment lowering the mandatory deficit target this year from the \$180 billion set in the Senate-passed measure to \$161 billion.

At the White House Wednesday, Budget Director William Miller warned that if the congressional deadlock is not broken soon the government may be forced to shut down, causing "a lot of pain and suffering."

(Edward Walsh/Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A12)

#### BUDGET CIRCUS: IS CONGRESS CAUGHT ON THE MERRY-GO-ROUND?

Congressional negotiations on a plan to require a balanced budget have stalled as acrimonious arguments continue over how much spending should be cut and how long it should take to eliminate the red ink. Treasury officials have warned Congress that if the debt limit is not increased by Friday, they will have to redeem billions of dollars held by the Social Security trust fund and other trust funds to keep the government solvent. (AP)

#### VA CHIEF IS SAID TO BE FORBIDDEN TO TESTIFY ON BALANCED BUDGET

The Administration has forbidden the head of the Veterans Administration to testify before Congress on the impact of balanced-budget legislation on veterans programs, Rep. G.V. 'Sonny' Montgomery (D-Miss.) said yesterday. (UPI story, Washington Times, A12)

#### BROCK ISSUES UNION-INDUSTRY ACCORD

ANAHEIM -- Labor Secretary Brock preached the gospel of labor-management cooperation to the AFL-CIO Wednesday, saying it is a crucial ingredient in the nation's ability to meet foreign competition. Brock's speech, the first by a Reagan Administration labor secretary to an AFL-CIO convention, followed three days of proceedings in which union leaders leveled withering attacks on Reagan's economic, tax and trade policies. (Peter Perl, Washington Post, A14)

#### Brock Extends Hand To AFL-CIO

Brock said it would be "stupid" to try to improve America's competitive position in the world by "reducing the standard of living now enjoyed by American workers and their families." (Susan Seager, AP)

#### U.S. HELPS MULTINATIONALS BREAK UNIONS, SAYS UMW

ANAHEIM, Ca. -- United Mine Workers Richard Trumka, in an historic appearance before the 16th annual biennial AFL-CIO convention, said the U.S. government is assisting multinational corporations in a drive "to break the backs of organized labor." (Washington Times, !4)

#### ANOTHER BLOCK PARTNER FILES FOR FOR BANKRUPTCY IN ILLINOIS

The farm financial crisis continues to close in on the business partners of Secretary Block back in Knox county, Illinois. This time it involves Rolland E. Main, who has filed for protection from creditors under the federal bankruptcy code. Main's petition for protection while he reorganizes his business listed debts of \$2.78 million.

(Washington Post, A17)



### DEFENSE FIRM PLEADS GUILTY

DALLAS -- Rockwell International Corp., the nation's second-largest defense contractor, pleaded guilty Wednesday to federal charges that six of its employees filed falsified time cards leading to overcharges on an Air Force contract.  
(AP story, Washington Post, A6)

### TAX OVERHAUL: TOUGHEST CHOICES STILL AHEAD

The effort to overhaul the federal tax code was jerked out of gridlock during three productive days of drafting by the House Ways and Means Committee last weekend, leading committee Chairman Rostenkowski to predict that his members could produce a bill before Thanksgiving.  
(Anne Swardson, Washington Post, A17)

### 34.2 MILLION GET PENSIONS

At least 34.2 million Americans in 1984 were receiving monthly public or private pensions earned in a job, and monthly benefits averaged about \$590 per person, the Census Bureau reported Wednesday.  
(Washington Post, A17)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page B1 of the Washington Post contains an article on President and Mrs. Reagan touring the as-yet-unopened "Treasure Houses of Britain" exhibit at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C.

Also, page B2 of the Washington Post contains a story on the President's appearance at Tuesday night's reception honoring the third anniversary of TV's "The McLaughlin Group." It contains many of the remarks that the President made at the event.

Page B1 of the Washington Times has an article on the First Lady's efforts to help the Girl Scouts fight drug abuse.

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## ***NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY***

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(Wednesday Evening, October 30, 1985)

### **PRESIDENT/SOVIET INTERVIEW**

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan's public pre-summit with Gorbachev strategy today included the talk show circuit on British radio. Tomorrow, his first ever sit-down interview with Soviet reporters. But public relations aside, Bill McLaughlin reports tonight a scramble is on over what President Reagan wants to say to Soviet leader Gorbachev in private about arms control.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: President Reagan, in a BBC radio interview released today appeared to lower expectations for an arms agreement at his summit meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev.

(TV Coverage: Photo of the President and BBC reporter labeled "White House Photo." President Reagan: "Well I think that the most that we could get out is if we could eliminate some of the paranoia if we could reduce the hostility, the suspicion.")

But reliable sources say Secretary Shultz and other senior advisors to the President are working overtime this week to change his mind. A make or break meeting of the National Security Council is scheduled for Friday. The State Department, sources say, has mounted a major effort to convince the White House that Shultz must take new proposals to Moscow this weekend. Among the proposals Shultz might take to Moscow if approved on Friday are: a letter from President Reagan renewing an invitation for Gorbachev to visit the U.S., a comprehensive response to Soviet offers to freeze intermediate range missiles in Europe, and cut strategic missiles by 50 percent. Meanwhile, for the first time since President Kennedy did so in 1961, Mr. Reagan will be interviewed by a group of Soviet print reporters tomorrow at the White House.

(TV Coverage: Photos of Kennedy's meeting with Soviet journalists.) The State Department and CIA argue that everything indicates the Soviets are very eager to make a deal on arms control at the summit. Therefore, sources say, the summit represents a chance for President Reagan to make history, a chance that should not be missed.

(CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: After months of trying to communicate directly with the Soviet people, President Reagan is going to have a chance. Here in Washington four Soviet journalists are preparing to interview him. It is not the first time a President has had such an opportunity, but it is a long time since the last time.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The Soviet people's daily diet of state controlled, state-edited news will contain an unusual deviation this weekend.

(TV Coverage: Soviets reading papers.)

The Kremlin has agreed to publish a print interview with President Reagan conducted by Soviet reporters. The President considers it a breakthrough.

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Donaldson continues: (Larry Speakes: "We regard this interview as a unique and historic opportunity for the President to communicate directly with people of the Soviet Union.")

Four Soviet journalists have flown into Washington for a half-hour Oval Office interview with the President tomorrow afternoon to be published probably on Sunday. They represent Tass, Pravda, Navasdi and Izvestia, all print organs of the Soviet Union. Tass Washington correspondent Alexander Shalnev talked about the line of questioning his colleagues will pursue.

(Shalnev: "Of course we'd like to know the President's attitude towards the Soviet-American relations, what we should expect next.") The last Soviet print interview with a U.S. President was with John Kennedy in November of 1961, with Izvestia editor and Khrushchev's son-in-law. Izvestia printed that one in full.

(TV Coverage: Tape of Kennedy interview.)

But for Mr. Reagan's, the only assurance is that a sufficient amount will be published in Izvestia, not necessarily the full text.

(Larry Speakes: "Not necessarily, no. They will report it as they wish to report it." Donaldson: "What is a sufficient among in your judgement?" Speakes: "Sufficient amount depends on the content of the interview.")

And what will the President tell the Russians? In a radio interview to the British people aired on the BBC, Mr. Reagan described his hopes for the summit this way.

(President Reagan: "Well I think that the most that we could get out is if we could eliminate some of the paranoia.")

The President desperately has been wanting to break into the Soviet media. Particularly since Soviet leader Gorbachev's Time Magazine interview was published in this country. He wanted TV, but he may have to settle for the newspaper, and for whatever is sufficient amount, the Kremlin deems fit to print. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The role of the Soviets and the U.S. in the Middle East may come up during an extraordinary interview at the White House tomorrow. President Reagan will be questioned by four Soviet journalists. As NBC's chief White House correspondent Chris Wallace tells us, this is just one more step in the dance leading up to the November summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

NBC's Chris Wallace: It will be meet the press, Soviet style, the White House announcing the interview as a unique and historic opportunity for Mr. Reagan to communicate with the Soviet people.

(Larry Speakes: "We hope it is a sign of a new and more open information policy on the part of the Soviet Union.")

The ground rules? Mr. Reagan will talk with four Soviet print reporters for a half-hour in the Oval Office. No restrictions on questions, no guarantee how much of the interview the Soviets will carry. But the Soviet reporter who set it up said the government newspaper Izvestia will print a sufficient amount.

(Wallace: "Will the average Soviet citizen be able to read what the President said?" Reporter: "If every Soviet citizen could read Izvestia than of course." Wallace: "And will it be censored at all?" Reporter: "No.")

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Wallace continues: The last such interview was in 1961. When John Kennedy sat down with Khrushchev's son-in-law in Hyannis Port. He not only asked questions, he argued with Kennedy about arms control and Cuba.

(Kennedy aide David Powers: "At one time the President told him that he was more politician than newspaper man and he thought he was very aggressive for a newspaper man.")

The BBC broadcast a more conventional interview in which the President said he hopes to make a new arms proposal before the summit. but Mr. Reagan said his top priority for Geneva is to reduce U.S.-Soviet distrust.

(TV Coverage: White House photo of President giving BBC interview. President: "Well, I think that the most that we could get out is if we could eliminate some of paranoia. If we can reduce those suspicions between our two countries the reduction of arms will easily follow.")

Officials here have long complained that Gorbachev gets extensive coverage in the West, while the President is cut off from the Soviet Union. But tomorrow The Great Communicator gets his chance, facing questions and perhaps arguments from Soviet reporters.

(NBC-2)

#### SOVIETS RELEASED

Jennings: Three Soviet officials held hostage in Lebanon have been released, six Americans are still missing. Why were the Soviets let out when the Americans have been held for so much longer? It may be a lesson in superpower politics in the Middle East.

ABC's Charles Glass reports the release of the three Soviets came at the end of the intensive manhunt in Beirut history. From the moment the four Soviets were kidnapped last September 30th, Syrian intelligence agents and pro-Syrian Lebanese militiamen in West Beirut began interrogating hundreds of people. The relative speed with which a concerted Soviet-Syrian-Lebanese militia dragnet turned up the kidnapped Soviets should demonstrate to the U.S., which has six citizens still missing in Lebanon, that hostages there can be freed. Informed sources told ABC News the Americans are in Beirut as the Soviets were with Iranian-backed Shiite fundamentalists. But Syria does not seem prepared to take the risks for the U.S. that it has for its ally and arms supplier, the Soviet Union.

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

#### BONNER

Rather: The Soviet ambassador to West Germany confirmed that Yelena Bonner has been granted permission to travel to the West for medical treatment. But he said he didn't know when she'll leave or her destination. One report had her flying to Vienna tomorrow. (CBS-3)

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## SDI

Rather: The patriots who conceived the American Revolution here at Boston's Thaniel Hall believed passionately that open debate was the bedrock democracy. Now, at universities from Massachusetts to California, a new debate is raging over a revolutionary new idea. The issue is "Star Wars," the President's Strategic Defense Initiative, SDI. The question, should university professors and graduate students be doing "Star Wars" research? Some say no.

(Alan Van Asset -- Cal Tech Grad: "It comes down to questioning whether or not we want to start into what many of us perceive as an entirely cycle of the arms race, the nuclear arms race.")

A campaign is under way on American campuses to enlist scientists to pledge they won't accept "Star Wars" research money. The argument, that it's not only politically dangerous, but that despite well publicized "Star Wars" successes, such as this laser test, it will never reach President Reagan's goal of rendering nuclear weapons impotent and obsolete.

(Lisbeth Gronlund -- Cornell Grad: "That is an absolute impossible thing to do. You don't need to do any research to figure that out.")

At the heart of this dispute, unclassified research like this. The Spock computer project at Georgia Tech. It's funded in part by \$16 million in "Star Wars" research money. And it could help star warriors aim their lasers and their space cannons at incoming warheads.

(Cecil Alford -- Electrical Engineer: "This is the largest contract that's ever been signed by Georgia Tech, and it's been a boon to Georgia Tech and the entire research program in general.")

(James Cornie of MIT: "What you see is dendrites which is the normal solidification structure and how...")

At MIT Dr. James Cornie is using money from SDI, the "Star Wars" project, to help support his work on composite materials, which could lead to lighter more stable space platforms.

(Cornie: "This is space weaponry, but philosophically the battle is fought in space and against other machines, not people. I find no problem, no moral problems with the concept of SDI.")

The government argues that for researchers working on lasers, scores of other projects, there are no strings attached to its "Star Wars" money, and that there are plenty of takers.

(James Ionson -- SDI Scientist: "There are more proposals coming in than we can possibly process, in the near term, and certainly more than we can fund.")

But critics charge that support for SDI is lukewarm, even among scientists who have taken "Star Wars" research money.

(Vera Kistiakowsky -- Physicist: "Most of the people to whom I have spoken about it say they think that the SDI program is silly, but the money is there and they want to take it and use it for their research.")

Rather: "What's wrong with that?" Kistiakowsky: "Well, the first of all it will be used as a support for the program. I mean SDI will go to Congress and say all these scientists think this is a great program, give us some more money.")



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Rather continues: So far, most big "Star Wars" experiments like this test to beam a laser from Hawaii to bounce off the space shuttle, have been paid for with funds ear-marked for the military or big defense contractors. Academic research will get a comparatively small \$70 million next year. But some think that other scientific research could suffer if "Star Wars" takes a bigger share of the pie.

(Marvin Goldberger -- Cal Tech President: "Of the financial pie and the human resource pie, people are going to be attracted to a rather narrow area of science.")

Perhaps a thousand researches nationwide have pledged to boycott "Star Wars" but at least three thousand others have put it requests for "Star Wars" money.

(Lester Eastman -- Cornell Professor: "I think at a university each professor has a choice, it's his academic freedom choice to do research on whatever he'd like.")

Academic freedom and the national interest, a new debate that's spreading on campuses. (CBS-16)

#### AMRAAM MISSILE

Brokaw: As President Reagan heads for the summit he's not giving up any of America's weapons, including the AMRAAM missile, that stands for advanced, medium range, air-to-air missile. Correspondent Fred Francis reports this missile is now \$2 billion over budget and two years behind schedule. But the Defense Department has now ordered 24,000 of them. Originally, Congress was told the missiles, built by Hughes aircraft, would cost \$125,000 each, but that price has doubled or quadrupled according to some estimates. The AMRAAM does work however, permitting American pilots to shoot down several enemy aircraft at long range. (NBC-3)

#### CONTRA AID

Brokaw: The government of Honduras announced today it has intercepted 14 tons of American supplies bound for Nicaraguan rebels and sent them back to the U.S. The Hondurans, who have an uneasy peace with the Sandinista government next door, say they don't want their country used for sending aid to the Contras. (NBC-11)

#### CHALLENGER

CBS's Doug Tunnell reports that the shuttle Challenger is on a charter flight. For a total of \$156 million, West Germany has purchased NASA services for seven days in space. (NBC-4, ABC-3, CBS-6)

#### KIRBY GRANT

Rather reports Kirby Grant, who played Sky King, died in a car accident as he drove to the launch of the space shuttle. A spokesman said Grant was killed after his car went across the road and into a ditch. (ABC-4, CBS-7)

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#### DEFICIT/OMB'S MILLER

Rather: President Reagan's new budget director James Miller today upped the ante in the federal deficit fight. He threatened no action this time -- zip -- to keep the government from shutting down next week when it runs out of money again. This is all part of the campaign to kick up the pressure on Congress to pass President Reagan's version of a bill that would keep the government money coming, and supposedly knock the federal budget deficit down to nothing by the end of the decade. (CBS-13)

Jennings: Budget Director Miller threatened to shut down the government next month unless Democrats agree to a Republican bill to balance the budget. Miller said the government would reach its legal borrowing limit on the first of November. After that Miller said Washington would have to dip into the Social Security trust fund. And does that set off warning bells in political circles. (ABC-11)

#### CANCER

ABC's Bill Greenwood reports on people recovering from cancer going back to work. One of the nation's most famous job holders (President Reagan) is often sighted as the perfect case in point. (TV Coverage includes video of President Reagan walking from helicopter at a White House arrival.) (Former cancer patient: "I think the best example of that is President Reagan." A second former cancer patient: "I was going to bring that out. The man who holds the most important job in the world went right back to his job.") (ABC-8)

#### PRESIDENT'S HEALTH

Rather: The White House announced today that President Reagan will stop at Bethesda Naval Hospital Friday for tests, following up on his colon cancer surgery -- tests including abdominal examination, X-rays and blood tests. The White House officially described it as a "routine, post-operative visit." (CBS-12)

Jennings reports the President is going to have another medical check up at the Bethesda Naval Hospital this Friday. we are told by the White House it is simply another in a series of required tests since the President was operated on for cancer last summer. (ABC-9)

#### HURRICANE JUAN

Rather reports that seven are confirmed dead, eight missing, thousands homeless, \$1 billion damage on land as the result of Hurricane Juan.

CBS's Bruce Hall reports on the devastation of the hurricane in Louisiana. Many residents are angry that their desperate pleas for help have been ignored. (NBC-6, CBS-9)

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#### PLO

Rather: When Jordan's King Hussein said last week that he intended to "reassess" his relationship with the PLO, many thought that recent events had damaged Yasser Arafat's influence beyond repair.

CBS's Don McNeill reports the PLO seems to be indestructible.... Arafat can still catch and hold world attention. He appears to have survived the public relations disaster of the Achille Lauro hijacking, unapologizing and unrepentant. He is more pugnacious than ever toward the United States, which he claims is provoking a crisis in the Middle East.... The Israeli attempt to totally discredit Arafat has failed and that means the prospects for peace are fading. The point is there is no one to replace Arafat.... He is still the symbol of hope for most Palestinians. From their point of view he is a man of peace, willing to recognize Israel, but only as a trump card to be played at the negotiating table. The only card he has left. Arafat is now on the move again -- to Saudi Arabia and then possibly to Egypt -- mending fences, possibly seeking a new headquarters.... Arafat still has enough clout to summon people like the Soviet ambassador to Jordan to his room after midnight, and the Russian diplomat obeys. When superpowers jump, the man's not finished. (CBS-14)

#### ITALY/CRAXI

Rather: In Italy, caretaker Prime Minister Bettino Craxi apparently will reform the same government that fell two weeks ago in the aftermath of the Achille Lauro seajacking. As part of the five-party coalition compromise, Craxi agreed to a tougher Italian line for the PLO. That would please the United States and Israel and was the key demand of Defense Minister Spadolini, who blasted his government's release of the alleged mastermind of the seajacking. (CBS-15)

#### SOUTH AFRICA

Jennings reports The government of South Africa has suffered a major setback during midterm elections. It has already lost one seat to an even more conservative party which thinks the government should not make any concessions to blacks.

ABC's Jim Hickey reports Botha is beleaguered by those who think he's not doing enough about apartheid reform and by those who think he's doing too much. (ABC-10)

#### LABOR/CRIME

Rather: There have been many charges over the years about ties between organized labor and organized crime. Today, a dramatic admission on the subject from the once-powerful head of the Teamsters Union, now so ill he had to testify wearing an oxygen tube.

CBS's Rita Braver reports that Roy Williams became the first former Teamsters president to testify for the government. The testimony was given at the Kansas City trial of nine reputed mobsters accused of skimming \$2 million from the Stardust casino in Las Vegas.

(CBS-10)

## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

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### GENEVA SUMMIT

Lurching Towards A Summit -- "Setting aside the extravagant reactions -- from right and left -- to President Reagan's U.N. call for a 'fresh start,' what is apparent is that he isn't going out of his way to be kindly towards his summit partner-opponent next month. And, to judge by the noises from beyond the Iron Curtain, the same is true there. After the preliminaries, it would be a miracle if they achieved instant harmony, but reassuring skeptics tell us it's not the end of the world if the big matters take time and require recurrent talks." (Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 10/27)

Reagan Alters Focus On Summit Agenda -- "The (President's U.N.) speech was a warning to the Soviets that the U.S. would not turn a blind eye toward Soviet aggression in the world in order to achieve a nuclear arms agreement. In effect, he put the Soviets on notice that the U.S. is not unmindful of its worldwide responsibilities regarding human freedom and self-determination....Our friends must realize that nuclear arms reductions are no bargain at the price of Soviet domination of an even larger part of the world." (Birmingham News, 10/27)

An Appreciation of Summitry -- "The President has changed course in two important directions, as his U.N. appearances suggest. He has come to realize the importance of the U.N. as a sounding board, and his use of it was truly impressive. He has also recognized that summit meetings may be useful for more than their 'results.' He wisely insists that not too much should be expected of his November session in Geneva...The stage seems set for a much more active foreign policy role for Reagan in his second term, including much greater use of the U.N. and direct talks with Gorbachev, even beyond Geneva." (Bill Hornby, Denver Post, 10/27)

Stick To Arms Control -- "With the summit meeting between Messrs. Reagan and Gorbachev less than a month away, prospects for real progress on arms control appear bleak....But the impasse at the Geneva arms talks hasn't made the need for substantial reductions in offensive weapons any less urgent. It remains far and away the most important item on the U.S.-Soviet agenda -- indeed the world's." (Miami Herald, 10/27)

### ABM TREATY

George Shultz's Big Mistake -- "Secretary of State George Shultz has gone and done exactly the wrong thing at the meeting with our allies in Brussels, Belgium. He said that the United States was pledged to continue to observe the ABM Treaty, and to interpret that treaty by the narrow, conventional reading of it which had become, so to speak, the King James Version of ABM....In order to develop the kind of enthusiasm that is appropriate for star wars-high frontier-SDI-space shield, we need to relegate dusty diplomatic documents to their proper subordinate place. This has been made more difficult by Secretary Shultz."

(William F. Buckley, Gainesville Sun, 10/26)

## FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

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### GENEVA SUMMIT/PRESIDENT'S U.N. SPEECH

Kohl Sees Good Prospects for Geneva Summit -- "According to Chancellor Helmut Kohl, the participants in the meeting of the six in New York are agreed that there are good prospects that at the Geneva meeting ... East-West relations may be put on a stable and long-term basis."  
(Sueddeutsche Zeitung, West Germany)

The Summit is Already Going On Now -- "As a matter of fact, the summit is already going on now, and the personal, formal meeting in Geneva will have the purpose of making official principles and decisions which are already being decided these days. There is widespread belief that, while nobody expects 'miracles,' such principles and decisions will be positive ones."  
(La Nazione, Italy)

No Global Accord at Summit on Disarmament -- "It seems unlikely that the summit will produce a global accord on nuclear and space disarmament. The negotiations aren't sufficiently advanced for that. However, the meeting could put new life into the talks, and, in other areas, promote a cooperation which is vital for crisis management and finding common solutions to the globe's manifold sins." (La Suisse Dimanche, Switzerland)

Reagan's Promise for U.S. Counterproposals to Soviets -- "Government of Japan sources disclosed on October 28 that Reagan had promised at the recent Western summit to study a new arms control proposal to cope with the previous Soviet proposal. This increases the possibility for profound talks over concrete U.S.-Soviet proposals for arms control at the Geneva summit."  
(Tokyo Shimbun, Japan)

War Of Propaganda -- "The war of propaganda between the East and the West reached its climax during the U.N.'s 40th anniversary .... Still, we remain optimistic that this war of propaganda is an effort by both sides to achieve maximum agreement at the November 19-20 summit."  
(Sinar Harapan, Indonesia)

Reagan and Gorbachev: Geneva and Cards -- "The great powers have created such an...aura of cynicism around themselves that no one much believes that the Geneva summit will clarify anything." (Hoy, Paraguay)

Significant Readjustment in Posture -- "In his second term Reagan is carrying out a limited but significant readjustment in his posture.... This was made clear in President Reagan's speech ... in which he expressly asserted his hopes for a new start."  
(Jornal do Brasil, Brazil)

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