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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Announces Arms Plan; Shultz To Seek 2nd Summit -- President Reagan moved to seize the initiative on arms control by presenting what he called a "serious and detailed" plan for reducing nuclear arsenals.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, New York Times, AP)

Interpreter Disputes U.S. Medvid Story -- The interpreter who interviewed a Soviet seaman said he wanted to defect to the United States.

(Washington Times)

### NATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Trade Deficit Widens To Record As Imports Surge -- The trade deficit widened in September despite a 17 percent depreciation of the dollar since February.

(New York Times, Washington Post)

Budget Conference Breaks Down As U.S. Bumps Against Debt Ceiling -- A House-Senate conference broke up last night, but negotiators agreed to resolve a dispute and prevent forcing the government into a debt-ceiling crisis at midnight tonight.

(Washington Post)

### NETWORK NEWS (Thursday Evening)

**ARMS CONTROL** -- In Washington, the President said he accepts some of Moscow's numbers on arms control and the U.S. will officially respond Friday.

**AMERICAN DEATHS** -- The U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines said fifteen Americans had been killed in that country.

**SOVIET SAILOR** -- Administration officials are concerned the State Department forced the Soviet seaman back out of fear of repercussions on Geneva.

#### PRESIDENT IS INTERVIEWED BY BBC

"Soviets will find it hard to out-trump the President" (BBC Radio)

"Reagan Offers Share of SDI" (London Guardian)

"U.S. President Expects Progress in Arms Control at U.S.-Soviet Summit" (Tokyo's Yomiuri)

Coverage of President Reagan's interview with the BBC in "Foreign Media Reaction" section. See page B-9

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS

### REAGAN ANNOUNCES ARMS PLAN; SHULTZ TO SEEK 2ND SUMMIT

President Reagan moved to seize the initiative on arms control Thursday before his November 19-20 summit meeting with Soviet leader Michael Gorbachev by presenting what he called a "serious and detailed" new plan for reducing nuclear arsenals.

On a busy day of presummit moves and countermoves, Administration sources also disclosed that Secretary Shultz will propose to Gorbachev next week that the superpowers hold a follow-up summit next year and consider convening annual summit meetings. (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Will Present New Arms Offer In Geneva Today -- Administration officials said that Mr. Reagan was essentially offering a variation of earlier proposals to reduce offensive nuclear missiles, but was making no substantive change in his insistence that the United States continue with its space-based missile defense program, popularly known as "Star Wars." (Bernard Weinraub, New York Times, A1)

### Reagan Puts Onus On Moscow With Arms Cut Proposal

U.S. arms negotiators today in Geneva will propose a new plan for "very significant" weapons reductions, President Reagan announced Thursday, in an 11th-hour pre-summit move that shifts the burden of response to the Soviet Union.

(Mary Belcher/Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A1)

### Reagan Makes New Arms Proposal In Conciliatory Statement

President Reagan, in an unusually conciliatory pre-summit mood, is asking the Soviet Union to extend the current round of arms talks in Geneva to allow Moscow to consider a new U.S proposal aimed at reducing nuclear warheads. (George Gedda, AP)

### INTERPRETER DISPUTES U.S. MEDVID STORY Says Soviet Seaman Told Her He Wanted To Defect

The interpreter who interviewed the Soviet seaman after he jumped ship in New Orleans said Thursday that he told her he wanted to defect to the United States before he was forcibly returned to his ship by authorities. "He wanted to stay in this country, absolutely," Irene Padoch, a part-time interpreter for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said in an interview.

"The whole time, he insisted on this. I related that to the Border Patrol." Mrs. Padoch said the seaman, who spoke only Ukrainian, eventually told State Department interviewers he did not want asylum because he thought it "meant something for the mentally ill."

(Ed Rogers, Washington Post, A1)



#### MEESE ASKS PROBE OF SOVIET'S ATTEMPTS TO FLEE SHIP

Attorney General Edwin Meese III has asked for an investigation of the Immigration and Naturalization Service's handling of a Soviet sailor who jumped from his freighter into the Mississippi River twice last week and both times was returned to the ship by INS employees. (Reuter)

#### EMIGRES CLAIM INS BRASS SPURNED TRANSLATION HELP

NEW ORLEANS -- The Ukrainian emigres who offered to serve as interpreters for a Soviet seaman -- whose attempt to defect ended in failure earlier this week -- were turned away by immigration officials.

"He thought they were asking if he wanted to be taken to the crazy house," Mrs. Sas-Jaworsky said. "Naturally you would say no."

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A1)

#### WEINBERGER, SHULTZ WARN REAGAN ABOUT BUDGET PLAN

Secretary Weinberger and Secretary Shultz have delivered a blunt deep cuts in military spending, foreign aid and counterterrorism programs, Administration officials said Thursday. In a move that underscored a deep split in the Administration, Shultz and Weinberger wrote to Reagan this week of the "serious consequences" of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings legislation would have on national-security programs, one official said.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A4)

#### FLURRY OF MOVES GIVES ARMS TALKS NEW LIFE

The new U.S. arms offer to be presented in Geneva today is the latest in a flurry of moves by Moscow that has suddenly invigorated arms control negotiations that languished for years. Unexpectedly, the two superpowers are talking actively about serious issues in ways that suggest at least the possibility of genuine movement in the weeks and months ahead.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A22)

#### COVERT AID FOR ANGOLA PUSHED

The Defense Department and Central Intelligence Agency are urging the White House to approve -- before the U.S.-Soviet summit -- a large covert military operation to aid noncommunist rebels fighting the Marxist Angolan government, congressional and intelligence sources said Thursday.

Top Pentagon officials reportedly are anxious to have the Administration reach a decision before the Nov. 19-20 summit in order to strengthen President Reagan's hand in any negotiations with Gorbachev about regional conflicts in which the two superpowers are engaged.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. AMBASSADOR CRITICIZES MANILA ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
Envoy Cites Deaths Of 15 Americans

MANILA -- U.S. Ambassador Stephen Bosworth Thursday criticized as "egregious" alleged human rights violations in this country and said that 15 Americans have been killed in the Philippines in the past two years, including four allegedly slain by security officers.

(AP story, Washington Post, A1)

MOVE GROWS TO DRAFT WIDOW OF AQUINO AGAINST MARCOS

MANILA -- With preparations under way for a scheduled May 1987 presidential election in the Philippines, a movement appears to be gathering steam to draft the widow of assassinated opposition leader Benigno Aquino to head a united opposition ticket against President Ferdinand Marcos.

(Washington Post, A1)

DUARTE VISITS REAGAN, DEFENDS DEAL ON KIDNAP

President Jose Napoleon Duarte, asserting Thursday that "human beings are more important than anything," defended his controversial decision to meet the demands of leftist guerrillas who held his daughter hostage for 44 days.

At the White House, Duarte told reporters that his actions had caused no strains in his relations with Reagan, an outspoken advocate of the view that governments should not bargain with terrorists or accede to their demands under any conditions.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A21)

Duarte Defends His Deal With Kidnappers

After Duarte's meeting with President Reagan, spokesman Larry Speakes said Mr. Reagan assured "President Duarte of his unflagging support for his government."

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A6)

CHALLENGER CREW LAUNCHES MILITARY RESEARCH SATELLITE

CAPE CANAVERAL -- The space shuttle Challenger, now in its second day in orbit on a scientific mission chartered by the West German government, Thursday launched a small American satellite designed for military research.

(Washington Post, A6)

AFGHAN REBELS BACKERS BLAME CIA OFFICIAL FOR RESTRICTING COVERT AID

Representatives of three Afghan resistance support groups Thursday called for the ouster of Deputy CIA Director John McMahon who, they charged, has impeded the covert aid program to Afghan guerrilla fighters.

"We need to start hitting this Administration where it hurts, by naming names and helping to create a justifiable outrage among the American people that there is a genocide going on in Afghanistan, said Neal Blair, president of the conservative lobbying group Free the Eagle.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A5)

SWING TO THE RIGHT WON'T HALT S. AFRICA REFORMS, BOTHA SAYS

JOHANNESBURG -- President Pieter Botha said Thursday that his government would not abandon its program of limited political change despite a swing to the right among whites voting in five parliamentary districts Thursday. (Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A16)

SOVIETS INCREASE NUCLEAR ARSENAL BY 37 PERCENT

The Soviet arsenal of strategic nuclear weapons has increased by 10 percent in three years while the U.S nuclear stockpile has increased by 10 percent, the International Institute for Strategic Studies said. (UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page A22 of the Washington Post contains the full text of the President's Thursday statement on arms control.

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## **NATIONAL NEWS**

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### **U.S. TRADE DEFICIT CONTINUES TO WIDEN AS IMPORTS SURGE**

Reflecting a surge in imports of car, clothing, steel and other manufactured goods, the United States trade deficit grew to a record \$15.5 billion in September, the Commerce Department said Thursday.

(Clyde Farnsworth, New York Times, A1)

#### **Trade Deficit Surges In September**

The U.S. merchandise trade deficit surged to its highest level in history in September, \$15.5 billion, with the greatest deficit coming in the manufacturing sector where the country maintained a surplus as recently as 1981, the Commerce Department reported Thursday.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, E1)

### **BUDGET CONFERENCE BREAKS DOWN AS U.S. BUMPS AGAINST DEBT CEILING**

A House-Senate conference on balanced-budget legislation broke up in disagreement last night, but negotiators agreed to a procedure that could resolve a dispute on the House and Senate floors today and prevent it from forcing the government into a debt-ceiling crisis at midnight tonight.

In an attempt to avert the Reagan Administration's dipping -- as threatened -- into Social Security and other trust funds to keep the government functioning, House leaders said today they will attempt to pass legislation lifting the debt ceiling until about next Thursday.

(Helen Dewar/Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A5)

### **TREASURY PREPARES TO TAP SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND**

The Treasury Department, contending its hand has been forced by Congress' failure to raise the federal debt limit, has begun moves to dip into the Social Security trust fund and two other federal pension accounts to raise \$17 billion to pay the government's bills.

(Michael Isikoff/Spencer Rich, Washington Post, E1)

#### **House To Vote On Budget-Balancing Plans**

The House was poised to vote on competing versions of a balanced-budget plan in hopes of heading off a White House threat to refill the Treasury's empty coffers with Social Security trust funds. The House showdown could climax weeks of wrangling over whether Congress should force itself to eliminate deficits by 1991 and give the President the power to do it if the lawmakers fail.

(AP)

### **EX-OFFICIAL OF NAVY INDICTED**

Former assistant Navy Secretary George A. Sawyer was indicted Thursday on charges of violating conflict-of-interest laws and lying about the circumstances under which he negotiated a job as a vice president of General Dynamics Corp. (Howard Kurtz/Mary Jordan, Washington Post, A1)

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### REAGAN REJECTS BAILOUT OF FARMERS' LENDING SYSTEM

President Reagan has decided at least for the time being not to provide Federal financial assistance to prop up the ailing Farm Credit System, Administration officials said Thursday. The decision to withhold federal bailout assistance, however, apparently does not mean that such aid would not be forthcoming later on.

Secretary Block told reporters Thursday that the President "has not closed the door on anything in terms of providing help to the Farm Credit System." White House officials said, however, that any future federal aid would come only after Congress had passed legislation affecting the recommended reforms. (Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A2)

### REAGAN COPPER DECISION PROMPTS SHARP BACKLASH

Reagan Administration refusal to push for cutbacks for cutbacks in copper imports is generating a sharp backlash among Western lawmakers, including two Republican committee chairmen.

Sen. Garn (R-Ut.), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, told the news conference he might shelve International Monetary Fund legislation, and Sen. Domenici (R-N.M.) said he was leaning toward switching his stand and backing a measure to force sharp cutbacks in textile imports. (Mike Robinson, AP)

### A 'STAR WARS' PEP RALLY

The White House held a pre-summit pep rally this week for its "Star Wars" missile defense program, urging conservative leaders to promote a Strategic Defense Initiative that is "optimistic and imaginative, just like the Republican Party." The White House Office of Public Liaison, which organized the briefing for about 150 people, declined to discuss it Thursday. (Fred Hiatt, Washington Post, A3)

### LEADING INDICATORS UP 0.1% IN MONTH

The government's index of leading economic indicators rose a slight 0.1 percent in September, the Commerce Department reported Thursday. The September increase was the fifth in a row and the ninth in the last ten months. (James Rowe, Washington Post, E1)

### KEMP, EYEING A PRESIDENTIAL BID, RAISES \$1 MILLION AT THE WALDORF

Rep. Jack Kemp came to New York Thursday night to raise more than \$1 million and lay the groundwork for a presidential bid in 1988. Last night's dinner was officially billed as a 50th birthday celebration for Mr. Kemp, who actually passed his 50th birthday last July 13.

(Michael Oreskes, New York Times, A1)



#### ANTIABORTION AMENDMENT HIT

The battle over an Administration-backed antiabortion amendment to the \$142.5 million federal family planning program escalated Thursday, with new charges from the American Nurses' Association, Planned Parenthood and state health officials that the amendment will destroy the program.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A7)

#### SENATE CUTS COAST GUARD BUDGET, EMPOWERS IT TO FIGHT IN DRUG WAR

The Senate last week took millions of dollars from one Coast Guard pocket and this week moved to add even more millions to another one -- seemingly contradictory actions that dramatized the growing military role in civilian law enforcement.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A23)

#### REAGAN, SENATORS: A ROYAL WELCOME

The Kansas City Royals' real prize for coming from two games behind to win the World Series didn't come until Thursday. The team went to the White House to meet President Reagan in the Rose Garden, then moved on to Capitol Hill to hobnob with seemingly every politician from Missouri and Kansas who ever heard of baseball.

Reagan went on to tell the Royals, "You've proved to America what a never-say-die spirit can do."

(Michael Wilbon, Washington Post, D1)

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## **NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY**

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(Thursday Evening, October 31, 1985)

### **ARMS CONTROL**

CBS's Dan Rather: In Washington, President Reagan said today he accepts some of Moscow's numbers on nuclear arms control and that the U.S. will officially respond with an arms control proposal tomorrow. Lesley Stahl has the latest leg of the climb to next month's Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: President Reagan announced that he has come up with a new arms control proposal for quote: "Very significant balance reductions in both sides nuclear arsenals." The U.S. will formally present the new offer tomorrow at the arms talks in Geneva. (TV Coverage: The President speaking in the White House briefing room. "I would characterize our arms control position as deep cuts, no first strike advantage, defensive research because defense is safer than offense, and no cheating.")

In his interview earlier with four Soviet reporters from Tass, Pravda, Izvestia and Novosti, the President said he has already outlined his new proposal in a letter to Gorbachev and wants the negotiators in Geneva to extend this round of the talks to allow for a real give-and-take on the new plan -- thereby raising expectations that an agreement in principle on arms control is possible at the summit.

(TV Coverage: The President with Soviet journalists in Oval Office. "I'm looking forward to that meeting. I'm hopeful and optimistic that we can make some concrete achievements there.")

Some Administration officials concede that the new proposal is basically a repackaging of the last U.S. plan with some modest concessions to the Soviets. Specifically, according to government officials, the offer calls for an overall 50 percent cut in warheads limiting both sides to 4,500; no more than 3,000 warheads on land-based systems, this moves the Administration closer to the Soviet position. But the proposal does not include limits on cruise missiles and bombers and agree to a freeze on new weapons systems, items the Soviets insist on. And on Star Wars, only a pledge to abide by the ABM treaty. Soviet experts question whether the proposal will produce an immediate break through.

(Dimitre Sines of CBS: "I do not think it will be enough to allow very much progress in the next several weeks. But, simply is a step forward which should indicate to Mr. Gorbachev that Mr. Reagan is prepared to trade horses and that he is serious about arms control and the summit in general.")

White House officials admit that earlier this week they rushed to come up with a new arms control proposal. They talked privately of being under enormous pressure to respond to what they called Gorbachev's HMG. What's that? Officials here will tell you it's the high moral ground. (CBS-Lead)

(Thursday Evening, October 31, 1985)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Today was President Reagan's turn. Now, with less than three weeks to go until the summit meeting in Geneva, Mr. Reagan has a new arms control proposal for the Soviet Union. He has not been precise about any of the details, but he has already sent them to Soviet leader Gorbachev, and they will be put on the table at the arms control talks in Geneva tomorrow.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: President Reagan today moved to reclaim the initiative after weeks of watching the Soviets reap propaganda advantage from their recent proposal to cut nuclear weapons by 50 percent.

(TV Coverage: The President speaking in the White House briefing room.)

Tomorrow in Geneva, the President has ordered the presentation of:

(The President: "A new United States proposal designed to advance the prospects for achieving real reductions in nuclear arms.")

The President said he outlined his plan to Soviet leader Gorbachev in a letter, and he is asking the Russians to extend the present round of Geneva arms reduction talks into next week, so it can be discussed. Mr. Reagan gave no details, but summed up his general approach this way.

(The President: "Deep cuts, no first strike advantage, defensive research because defense is safer than offense, and no cheating.")

The President would make no predictions about whether any kind of broad outline or frame work of agreement can be reached at a summit meeting with Gorbachev. But then:

(The President: "I'm always optimistic.")

This air of optimism also seemed to mark the President's interview today in the Oval Office with four Soviet print journalists, as Mr. Reagan talked about the fourth coming summit meeting.

(TV Coverage: The President with Soviet journalists in the Oval Office: "I'm hopeful and optimistic that maybe we can make some concrete achievements there.")

The questions were asked in Russian, and translated of course into English. The answers or some portion of them to be published on Sunday. The White House called the interview historic. But afterwards the Soviet reporters seemed to take it all in stride.

(Soviet reporter: "I have met Mr. Reagan many times, so what? It was nothing special to me.")

The Soviets said there was no real headline, and the subject of civil rights did not come up. It's hard to know how much of this is pre-summit propaganda maneuvering, and how much is a genuine effort to come together on important subjects. But there is a sense now that this quickened pace does represent a superpower push to make some kind of broad agreements at the summit, particularly on arms control.

(Thursday Evening, October 31, 1985)

ABC's John McWethy: Though the President would not provide details of his new proposal, others in Reagan Administration were willing to talk. Concerning strategic missiles for example, the deadliest of the long range nuclear weapons, American officials say that this is the area where the Reagan Administration is showing its greatest flexibility, where common ground appears to be the closest. The U.S. is proposing to split the difference between earlier Soviet and American proposals offering to cut by more than 50 percent nuclear warheads on land and sea based missiles, cut to a level of 3,000 warheads a piece. On the second area of talks, intermediate range nuclear missiles, those based in Europe for the U.S. and those aimed at Europe by the Soviets, the new Reagan plan proposes to accept the Soviet offer of a freeze on further deployments of new missiles but on very different terms than the Soviets want. On the Strategic Defense Initiative, or Star Wars defense plan, the one issue the Kremlin has complained about most vociferously, a U.S. official told ABC News that there is no movement by the Reagan Administration of any kind, that in the new proposal, the page on Star Wars is blank. That view was reflected today by Secretary Weinberger on Capitol Hill.

(Weinberger: "We would not trade away, and we would negotiate away strategic defense. It is too high a priority for the President.")

(Secretary Shultz: "We can have a more constructive relationship with the Soviet Union in which we are better able to resolve outstanding issues. But only if the Soviet leaders also want it.")

It is now clear that the leaders of both superpowers want come away from their summit next month with something concrete to show for their efforts. Secretary Shultz in Moscow next week will try and come up with a document that both can sign that both sides can claim as progress. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The Geneva summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev is now less than three weeks away and with every passing day this route to Geneva looks more and more like a chess board with each side trying to move into a favorable position. Today, President Reagan's move. Following an interview with four Soviet journalists, he outlined his counterproposal to the latest Soviet arms control offer. The Soviets reportedly proposed a 50 percent cut in what they call strategic nuclear weapons: intercontinental ballistic missiles, medium range missiles, even bombers. American analysts object, that would leave the Soviets with a big advantage in the ICBMs. The ICBMs are the deadliest of course, and the most accurate so as NBC's Andrea Mitchell has learned President Reagan's counter proposal is designed in part to make sure the Russians don't have that advantage. The Reagan Administration wants an overall limit of 4,500 nuclear warheads and no more than 3,000 of those on ICBMs. The American offer also reportedly calls for big cuts in U.S. bombers and cruise missiles, and eventually limits on submarine launch missiles. The President, it seems to me, plainly wants to seize the initiative on arms control.

(Thursday Evening, October 31, 1985)

NBC's Chris Wallace: Well that's right, in fact the President wrote his own headline today announcing the U.S. will present a new arms offer tomorrow in Geneva, and then giving a snappy summary of what he has in mind.

(TV Coverage: The President in the White House briefing room: "Deep cuts, no first strike advantage, defensive research because defense is safer than offense, and no cheating.")

The new Reagan offer is based on two old principles. First, try to cut the big Soviet lead in land based missiles, which the U.S. has always feared most. But, no apparent willingness to limit the Star Wars defense project the Soviets want to block. In fact, the President said he wants a discussion at the arms talks of how to set up defenses.

(The President: "How people everywhere can benefit from exploring the potential of non-nuclear defenses which threaten no one.")

But there was something new today. A new sense the U.S. and Soviets are edging closer to an agreement, the President saying the U.S. accepted some figures from the last Soviet offer.

(The President: "The Soviet counterproposal unfortunately, fell significantly short in several key areas. At the same time, the counterproposal also has certain positive seeds which we wish to nurture.")

Last week at the U.N., Western allies pressed for a new offer to counter Soviet leader Gorbachev's propaganda effort. And the Soviets were keeping up the pressure. U.S. officials say Foreign Minister Shevardnadze submitted an agreement in principle on arms issues last week to be issued at the summit.

(TV Coverage: Tape of Shevardnadze.)

But today Mr. Reagan fired back. Besides the arms offer, he became the first president in 24 years to be interviewed by Soviet reporters.

(TV Coverage: The President's Oval Office interview with Soviet journalists.)

While cameras were there, Mr. Reagan spoke positively about the summit.

(The President: "I am looking forward to that meeting, and I'm hopeful and optimistic maybe we can make some concrete achievements there.")

But afterward, the Soviets were not impressed.

(Soviet Reporter: "We are looking at things differently from many questions and problems.")

And there still are big differences, which is why officials here are still cautioning not to expect any big arms deal at the summit.

Brokaw: The President clearly is not giving up Star Wars so that alone diminishes the chances of an overall agreement, doesn't it?

Wallace: That's a very big obstacle, because the Soviets are still saying that the price for any big offensive cut is a limit on the U.S. Star Wars project. Now, it gets a little more complicated than that, because what you could get is the President going ahead with research on Star Wars, but giving up field testing and development. So there is an artful compromise which is possible and could be made at the summit, but so far at least, the President does not seem to be looking for that kind of way out. (NBC-Lead)



(Thursday Evening, October 31, 1985)

#### GENEVA ARMS TALKS

ABC's Rick Inderfurth reports on what goes on behind the scenes at Geneva. How are the talks actually conducted? And just how much can the negotiators really do to get the nuclear arms race under control? Determining what price is to be paid for a treaty, what trade-offs and concessions will be offered to reach an agreement is not up to the negotiators in Geneva. Those decisions, says a former arms negotiator, are made by Washington and Moscow. President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev will make that decision when they meet here in Geneva at the summit. But in the meantime, the talking with the Soviets behind the scenes at Geneva will continue. And that, Ambassador Kampleman, says is vital. (ABC-2)

#### ARMS CONTROL/HOLLAND

Rather: The Soviet Union made an arms control offer too today, not to the U.S. but to Holland. It was a last minute offer to reduce some Soviet nuclear weapons if Holland puts off tomorrow's scheduled vote on finally accepting U.S. cruise missiles.

CBS's Doug Tunnell reports the Russians are offering a breakthrough that would let reluctant Holland off the deployment hook. The offer of bilateral talks with Moscow has turned the heat on Holland's government like never before. Although the Prime Minister rejected Russia's offer, and diplomats here expect his cabinet to rule in favor of cruise tomorrow, the peace movement turned over nearly 4 million petitions against deployment to parliament today. The law makers must ratify any cabinet decision. (NBC-2, CBS-2)

#### SOVIET DISSIDENTS

Rather reports a West German newspaper said today that Moscow may be getting ready to let two of its leading, best-known in the West, dissidents emigrate soon: Andrei Sakharov and Anatoli Shcharansky. The newspaper Bild said it would be part of the biggest-ever spy swap between East and West and that it could happen if things go well at the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. (NBC-3, ABC-3, CBS-3)

#### SOVIET SAILOR

Rather: Remember that young Soviet seaman who appeared to try and defect but then said he didn't want to the other day? The one who jumped from a Soviet ship at New Orleans but was put back aboard. CBS News has been told that controversy has developed within the Reagan Administration over how that case was handled. Well-placed sources told CBS News that several high Administration officials are concerned that the State Department and others in effect forced the Soviet seaman back aboard the ship out of fear of possible repercussions on the Geneva summit prospects. (CBS-4)

(Thursday Evening, October 31, 1985)

#### DUARTE

Jennings reports in Washington President Reagan met with El Salvador's President Duarte and his daughter Inez. Mr. Reagan expressed his joy over Inez Duarte's release by guerrillas who kidnapped her.  
(ABC-6)

#### EL SALVADOR

ABC's Peter Collins reports helicopters are changing the war in El Salvador. With more than half a billion dollars of U.S. military aid, El Salvador now has nearly 70 American helicopters of various types. The guerrillas are by no means defeated. A recent attack on an army training camp killed 42 government soldiers and endangered American advisors based there. Since the beginning of the year, the guerrillas have carried out nearly two hundred attacks on the city, including the murder of four U.S. marines and the kidnapping of Inez Duarte. The guerrillas know very well they are losing in part because of these U.S. made helicopters. A rebel radio said recently the guerrillas will try to seek out and kill Americans. That's why senior U.S. officials are very concerned that the price of progress in this war maybe further attacks on the 100 or so American advisors here.  
(ABC-7)

#### PHILIPPINES

Brokaw: The U.S. ambassador to the Philippines, Steven Bosworth, said that fifteen Americans had been killed in that country in the last two years alone. And he cited what he called several egregious human rights violations in the last 12 months. His comments came just a day after Reagan Administration officials expressed concern that President Marcos was moving too slowly towards political reforms in the Philippines.  
(NBC-7)

#### ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL

Rather reports that the Air Force notified Rockwell International that it proposes to ban that company from future contracts at least temporarily. Rockwell has thirty days to respond. The Air Force says the action against Rockwell was proposed because of the company's guilty plea to twenty counts of fraud in mischarges on contracts.  
(ABC-8, CBS-9)

#### GEORGE SAWYER

Rather: Former Assistant Navy Secretary George Sawyer was indicted today. Charges: Failing to disclose that he had job talks with General Dynamics on trips paid for by the giant defense contractor, a few weeks before he awarded General Dynamics a \$5 billion ship building contract. Sawyer is the first person criminally charged in the long investigation of General Dynamics practices in the Navy's nuclear submarine program.  
(CBS-10)

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(Thursday Evening, October 31, 1985)

## SOUTH AFRICA

Brokaw reports that President Botha's ruling party lost one of five seats to an ultra-conservative party that wants no racial reform in yesterday's parliamentary elections. (NBC-8)

## RAJNEESH/KIRKPATRICK'S SON

Brokaw reports that a source close to former U.N. Ambassador Kirkpatrick told NBC News that Kirkpatrick's son Stewart was until recently a follower of Rajneesh. He was a member of the cult for two years but he left this summer and is now attending college. Mrs. Kirkpatrick was not available for comment. (NBC-5)

## TEAMSTERS

Brokaw reports former Teamsters President Roy Williams said that a suspected Kansas City mob boss paid him \$1,500 a month for seven years for his help in securing a big loan from the Teamsters' Central States pension fund. Williams testified as a government witness in the trial of nine suspected organized crime figures. (NBC-6)

## ECONOMY

Rather: The U.S. government today released a clutch of worrisome reports about the course of the nation's economy. Its main gauge of future economic activity, the index of leading indicators rose a scant one-tenth of one percent in September. At the same time, the Commerce Department said the trade deficit reached a record \$15 1/2 billion in September because of a 21.8 percent increase in imports. (ABC-10, CBS-6)

## STOCKS

Jennings reports the Dow closed down about a point in active trading. (ABC-9)

## DEBT

NBC's John Chancellor's commentary says after years of neglect the Congress and the Administration have finally discovered the deficit. Because the national debt doubled in the Reagan years the Republicans are worried that the voters will turn on them. The Republicans, therefore, have come up with a trick, with some Democratic allies: a plan that would automatically, and mindlessly, balance the budget in a few years, without much political risk to members of Congress. The White House supports it. The plan, called the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings bill, is likely to pass in some form even though it may not work. The plan has been described this way: The Congress is like a person who just can't stop eating, who finds it impossible to go a diet. That's why the deficit is out of hand. So the Congress has decided to wire its jaws together. An appropriate image for Halloween. (NBC-11)

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(Thursday Evening, October 31, 1985)

#### ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

CBS's Charles Osgood reports on Alzheimer's disease and its expense.

Health insurance does not help pay. Neither does Medicare. You have to use all your own savings before you qualify for government aid, because Alzheimer's is not officially a catastrophic disease. You have to be destitute before the federal government will come in and assist you. Alzheimer's families hope that their outrage will lead to government reform soon, because as we find treatments for other diseases, experts say, Alzheimer's has already become the fourth-leading cause of death for adults in America. (CBS-13)

#### CBS EDITOR DIES

Rather reports CBS mourns the death Bob Foster, a videotape editor for the broadcast for the past fifteen years. He was 48. He died after a five year battle with kidney disease. (CBS-15)

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## FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

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### PRESIDENT REAGAN's BBC INTERVIEW

Reagan Set To Offer Worldwide Sharing Of Star Wars Research --  
"President Reagan said that the U.S. would be prepared to negotiate an agreement at next month's Geneva summit for world wide sharing of information about strategic defenses from his Star Wars program. He included the Soviet Union in his proposal, and when asked whether the U.S. would offer information to Russia 'off the shelf,' he replied: 'Why not?'"  
(Times, Britain)

Reagan Offers Share Of SDI -- "The President's notion of shared space technology was first voiced during the 1983 election campaign. Since then it has been ignored while the West debated the strategic usefulness of space weapons, and the Soviet Union became increasingly insistent on the demilitarization of space. Few would have believed that President Reagan would choose to make it the centerpiece of his summit meeting with Mr. Gorbachev."  
(Guardian, Britain)

Special Concern That Geneva Shall Not Be Manifest Fiasco -- "It was good, on at least a couple of substantial counts, to hear Ronald Reagan, in person, washing across 'The World at One' yesterday. Good because the President is a formidable exemplar of the warm bath school of political communication, and the more he bathes Europe the more Europe may come to understand his grip on American public opinion.... The argument is not about some glowing, distant Nirvana. It is about this year and next year. And the truly dismaying thing is that the President of the U.S. does not understand what even his most important advisers tell him openly. He just chunters amiably on. One hopes that Mr. Shultz has a busy, productive and truly practical time at the Kremlin this weekend."  
(Editorial, Guardian, Britain)

U.S. and Russia Should Share Space Weapons, Reagan Suggests -- "An agreement to share space defense technology should be discussed at the U.S.-Soviet summit next month, President Reagan said. He was interested in an agreement which would commit the superpowers to worldwide sharing of space defense weapons when the technology became available."  
(Daily Telegraph, Britain)

U.S. Arms Counterproposal Likely -- "However, Mr. Reagan, who was answering questions in a BBC radio interview, refused to tie himself down on the timing of the U.S. reply to Mr. Gorbachev's offer to reduce strategic nuclear missiles by 50 percent."  
(Financial Times, Britain)

To Sell 'Let's Be Friends' Message to Soviet People -- "For the first time in nearly 25 years, the American leader is to be allowed open access to the columns of Russia's two official daily papers.... Diplomats believe it is part of a huge propaganda campaign linked to the Geneva summit meeting in three weeks time.... In a BBC Radio Four interview yesterday, President Reagan offered to share America's Star Wars know-how and technology with the world -- including the Soviet Union...."  
(Daily Express, London)



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PRESIDENT REAGAN's BBC INTERVIEW (continued)

President Reagan Made a Dramatic Offer -- "The U.S. leader said the space-based system for shooting down nuclear missiles would end the threat of a holocaust forever -- and protect the world from 'madmen.'

.... In the propaganda build-up to the talks, Russia has offered massive cuts in nuclear missiles -- if Star Wars is ditched." (The Sun, London)

Reagan's Interview With Soviet Press -- "It's the first time since 1961 when John Kennedy gave an interview to the Soviet press. The Americans want to see if his clarifications will be censored. If the Soviets do this, these passages will be headlines. This is an important episode in the propaganda war three weeks away from Geneva (Europe One Radio, France)

Washington-Moscow Conciliatory Gestures -- "Three weeks away from the Geneva summit, Americans and Soviets are competing with kindness and gestures towards detente. Four Soviet journalists arrived in Washington to interview Reagan.... In response to the Kremlin, Reagan answered with another interview granted to the BBC in which he indicated that he will not place excessive emphasis on human rights issues in Geneva. This determination to 'remove some of the paranoia between the two counties' is increasingly clear as the summit is drawing near." (Figaro, France)

Started Counteroffensive in 'Propaganda Battle -- "U.S. President Reagan has started a counteroffensive in the 'propaganda battle' between the superpowers prior to the Geneva Summit meeting. Yesterday he talked to BBC. In the interview he offered the Soviet Union a share in technological research of the space-based anti-missile system (SDI) in return for mutual disarmament." (Neue Ruhr Zeitung, Essen, Germany)

Obviously Had Offer In Mind In New York Meeting With Allies -- "In a propagandistic overture to the Geneva summit meeting, President Reagan offered Soviet leader Gorbachev an operational American anti-missile system, i.e., the controversial Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)....

It is quite obvious that Mr. Reagan had this offer in mind when he assured his Western allies last week in New York that the U.S. would present the Soviet Union with concrete disarmament offers prior to the Geneva summit." (Sueddeutsche Zeitung, West Germany)

Offer Puzzling Move In Battle About Best Starting Position -- "The last section of road to the summit is plastered with propaganda and with expected, or unexpected, offers. At this time, Mr. Reagan is trailing Mr. Gorbachev only in the number of offers, but not in ingenuity. His announcement that the U.S. is willing to lift the technical secrets of its anti-missile defense (SDI) and to offer them to everybody is a puzzling move in the battle about the best starting position for Geneva."

(Editorial, Sueddeutsche Zeitung, West Germany)

Success If Animosities and Mistrust Could Be Reduced -- "U.S. President Reagan would consider it a success if at the Geneva summit, animosities and mistrust between the two superpowers could be reduced. In an interview with BBC, the U.S. President said Wednesday: 'I think the best we can achieve will be to eliminate some of the paranoia'..."

(Koelner Stadt-Anzeiger, Germany)

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PRESIDENT REAGAN's BBC INTERVIEW (continued)

U.S. President Expects Progress In Arms Control At U.S.-Soviet Summit  
"President Reagan, in his BBC interview...did not deny the possibility for presenting a U.S. counterproposal in response to the previous Soviet proposal. Reagan also clarified that the purpose of Secretary Shultz's scheduled visit to Moscow are: to adjust the schedule for proceedings at the summit and to convey the U.S. themes to be discussed."

(Yomiuri, Japan)

NATO Gives Overall Support For U.S. Stand On Arms Control -- "The NATO joint communique gave full support to and solidarity for Reagan's approach to the upcoming U.S.-Soviet summit. The brief, two-page communique strongly supported the U.S. stand for Geneva arms control negotiations."

(Mainichi, Japan)

U.S. President To Have Interview With Soviet Journalists -- "This interview has been planned based on Reagan's desire to speak directly to the Soviet people through Soviet media."

(Tokyo Shimbun, Japan)

Reagan May Not Present Counterproposal -- "In a BBC interview the President indicated he may not do the one thing which would certainly recapture the PR initiative from Gorbachev and that is, as urged on him by his Western allies as recently as last week ... to present his own arms control proposal to counter ... his Soviet rival.... No media encounter with Reagan is complete without another of the President's gaffes. In the BBC interview he asserted that the Russian language did not even have a word for freedom. Well it does...a fact that the White House found necessary to correct a short while ago. American commentators are now wondering what Reagan will tell those Russian reporters."

(ABC National Radio, Australia)

Reagan: USSR Will Be Given Information On Space Research -- "Reagan's blitz in response to Gorbachev's moves began yesterday with an interview with the BBC ... and will continue today with an historic interview with four major Soviet print media.... But this verbal counterattack hides a major initiative which is being defined at the White House and which, at least in draft, will be presented to the Soviet leader by Secretary Shultz during his visit to Moscow.... White House officials have informed us that Shultz's meeting will be defined tomorrow during a final meeting of the National Security Council. Reagan's replies (in his interview with Soviet journalists), and the use which the Kremlin will make of them, will become a measuring stick for the summit and disarmament negotiations."

(La Stampa, Italy)

For The First Time Four Soviet Journalists Interview Reagan In Oval Office  
"At least on a journalistic level, preparations for the U.S.-USSR summit...have produced a novelty which testifies to the existence of a reciprocal interest on the part of the two superpowers to make use of the media in this tactical phase before the summit."

(Corriere della Sera, Italy)

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Prepared to Violate International Law -- "President Reagan told the BBC interviewer that he was prepared to violate international law to combat terrorism ... in certain circumstances." (Jerusalem Post, Israel)

Reiterated Resolve To Fight Terrorism -- "President Reagan told the BBC that he is prepared to share Star Wars secrets with the Soviet Union. When the U.S. accomplishes its development of strategic space-based weapons, it will offer it to the Soviets, to make the world a safe place to live in.... Reagan reiterated his resolve to fight terrorism. He said that the communist and capitalist systems must coexist. We do not like each other's systems, nor do we love each other, but we must live together." (Haaretz, Israel)

Reagan: We Are Ready to Violate International Law in Combatting Terrorism (Headline, ad-Dustur, Amman, Jordan)

Reagan Offers Sharing Star Wars Technology With Soviet Union (Headline, ash-Shab, Amman, Jordan)

U.S. President Ready to Violate International Law Again if Needed (Headline, Jordan Times)

Reagan Estimates Summit Achievements, Will Reduce Hostility to Seek Disarmament, Calls Star Wars Greatest Enterprise of This Century, Willing to Share With USSR (Headline, Oriental Daily News, Hong Kong)

Reagan Reiterates Importance of Star Wars Plan, Hopes to Dismount Hostility at Summit (Headline, Sing Pao Daily News, Hong Kong)

Reagan Hopes Summit Will 'Reduce the Paranoia' (Headline, Straits Times, Singapore)

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NATO Stands With Reagan -- "Caspar Weinberger goes back home satisfied. The U.S. Secretary of Defense has obtained, as was to be expected, the confirmation of NATO support for the U.S. negotiating position on Euromissiles, but, which is most important, he has convinced Atlantic partners to share the Pentagon's denunciation of the Soviet violations of the ABM and Salt II treaties." (Il Messaggero, Italy)

Weinberger "Pressure" On NATO States -- "What are the U.S. and its NATO allies doing? One can judge this particularly from the results of the NATO Nuclear Planning Group session.... The fact is, details of a sitting of this top secret group are not usually reported. However, even from those scanty reports which have found their way to the pages of the Western press one can draw quite a clear conclusion: Pentagon boss Weinberger was again applying pressure in the Belgian capital on the U.S. allies ... demanding their support for Washington's plans to increase nuclear armaments and simultaneously, create space weapons." (Moscow TV, Soviet Union)

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