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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Allows Soviet Defector To Leave -- Vitaly Yurchenko emerged from the State Department and shouted, "Yes, home!" after an hour of questioning to determine whether he was leaving voluntarily.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP)

Shultz Expresses Pessimism After Talk With Gorbachev -- Secretary Shultz said "deep differences" remain between the two nations, and expressed doubt that even "an agreement in principle" on nuclear arms control can be reached at the summit next month. (Washington Post, Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

Democrats Hail Virginia Sweep, GOP Takes Control Of N.J. Assembly -- Democrats are hailing as a step into "the post-Reagan era" a Virginia sweep. But Republicans point at victories in New Jersey to claim that a political realignment continues to move their way. (AP, Reuter, UPI, Washington Post, Washington Times, Wall Street Journal)

Senate Stands Firm Against Attempts To Revise Its Balanced-Budget Plan -- The Senate held the line against efforts to reshape its balanced-budget legislation. (Washington Post, Washington Times, AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

YURCHENKO -- The spy who claims he was dragged in from the cold now wants to go home to Russia.

SHULTZ-GORBACHEV -- Today Shultz and Gorbachev spent four hours together on Soviet-American relations. They didn't agree on very much.

FLOOD -- The worst flooding in modern Virginia history left five dead and six missing.

PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED BY SOVIET PRESS

"Reagan's interview, full of contradictions, has not indicated Washington's switch to the course of realism and responsibility." (Prague Radio, Czechoslovakia)

"Izvestia provides a comment to the full-page interview on the opposite page. Obviously, the Kremlin leadership wants to supply the readers with the official interpretation."

(Die Welt, Bonn, West Germany)

Note: More Coverage of President Reagan's interview with the Soviet Press appears in "Foreign Media Reaction." See Page B-9

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. ALLOWS SOVIET DEFECTOR TO LEAVE

Officials Say Yurchenko Goes Voluntarily, But Offer No Motive

Vitaly Yurchenko, a high-level KGB defector who says he wants to return to the Soviet Union, emerged from the State Department Tuesday night with hands clenched above his head in a victory sign and shouted, "Yes, home!" after an hour of questioning and medical observation to determine whether he was leaving voluntarily.

(Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

Yurchenko Cleared To Go Back Home

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the meeting was held "in an atmosphere free of the possibility of Soviet coercion."

"We made it clear to Mr. Yurchenko that if he wished to remain in the United States, he was free to do so," Mr. Redman said.

(Bill Gertz/James Morrison, Washington Times, A1)

KGB Agent, Leaving Mystery Behind, Returning Home To Uncertain Future

After satisfying the State Department he was not coerced by Soviet authorities, former KGB agent Vitaly Yurchenko prepared to return to his homeland, where a variety of experts believe a bleak future may await him.

(George Gedda, AP)

CASE TURNS SPOTLIGHT ON CIA's HANDLING OF RECENT DEFECTORS

U.S. officials Tuesday continued to reject charges by Soviet intelligence agent Vitaly Yurchenko that they had drugged or tortured him, but a former intelligence officer and another Soviet defector charged that the CIA has mishandled Soviet defectors in the past.

(Charles Babcock/Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

KGB MAN'S REDEFECTION FITS INTO A PATTERN

Message Seems To Be That Errant Soviets Can Come Home If They Condemn The West

MOSCOW -- A year ago, Soviet journalist Oleg Bitov made a dramatic appearance at a press conference here and said that he had been kidnapped, drugged and coerced by British secret agents into staging a phony "defection" to the West. Tuesday, the Soviet news agency Tass accused the U.S. of "an act of terrorism," charging that it had abducted Vitaly Yurchenko from Italy.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A26)

MINOR IMPACT ON SUMMIT EXPECTED

The Reagan Administration expects the Soviet Union to use Vitaly Yurchenko's charges of kidnapping and torture as a propaganda weapon against the United States, but U.S. officials believe that the incident will have only minor impact on this month's summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A26)

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Summit Seen Unaffected By Defector Flap

The Reagan Administration said Tuesday that KGB defector Vitaly Yurchenko's return to the Soviet Union won't derail the upcoming summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev.

"We are proceeding with our preparation with the meeting in Geneva," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said. "We do not believe the Yurchenko case will affect these plans."

(News Analysis by Tom Diaz, Washington Times, A5)

MOSCOW TALKS LEAVE SHULTZ PESSIMISTIC

MOSCOW -- Secretary Shultz, following a lengthy meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev, said "deep differences" remain between the two nations, and he expressed doubt that even "an agreement in principle" on nuclear arms can be reached in the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Geneva next month.

(Gary Lee/Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

Shultz Claims Gain In Moscow Sessions

MOSCOW -- Secretary Shultz said Tuesday night that some differences between the U.S. and the Soviets were "narrowed" between his marathon meetings with Soviet leaders this week, but nothing definitive was settled.

He said the only way to describe his four hours with Gorbachev was "vigorous."

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A5)

AIDE DISMISSES SDI COMMENT BY REAGAN AS 'IMPRECISION'

President Reagan's statement to Soviet journalists that implied a sweeping change in the Administration's approach to deployment of a space-based missile defense was dismissed Tuesday as "presidential imprecision" that "the media had seized on" unfairly to suggest that Reagan had made new policy.

Spokesman Larry Speakes said in an interview that Reagan meant to use the word "sharing" instead of "deployment" when he gave this answer.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

SUMMIT WITHOUT WEINBERGER

Secretary Weinberger will not accompany President Reagan to the summit with Gorbachev later this month, but the Pentagon will have a representative in the U.S. delegation, Pentagon spokesman Robert B. Sims said Tuesday.

(Washington Post, A27)

Weinberger Pique Over Offer Denied

Secretary Weinberger will not attend the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting later this month in Geneva because there is no specific nuclear arms agreement ready for signing, the Defense Department said Tuesday.

Asked if Mr. Weinberger felt he was being left out of the meeting, Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims replied: "Absolutely not. The secretary and the department have been fully engaged in the President's meeting with Mr. Gorbachev."

(Walter Andrews, Washington Post, A5)

MARCOS SHIFTS ON ELECTION PLAN

MANILA -- Philippine President Marcos, in a shift, said Tuesday that he will let Parliament make the final decision on whether to hold an early presidential decision and said the vice presidency will be counted in such an election.
(Abby Tan, Washington Post, A25)

Election Too Soon, Marcos Foe Claims

Salvador Laurel, a contender for the Philippine presidency, said Tuesday the January election should be delayed until March because the opposition needs more time to prepare for "free and fair elections."

He warned that major violence may result if the election is rigged.

(Washington Times, A6)

CANADA WINGING JETS NORTH AS ARCTIC DEFENSES GAIN RELEVANCE

COLD LAKE, Alberta -- New Canadian F18 Hornet fighter planes will fly missiles from bases near the Arctic Circle for the first time next year as part of joint U.S.-Canadian actions to modernize and strengthen the obsolescent tripwire air defense system guarding North America from Soviet attack.
(Washington Post, A25)

JARUZELSKI STEPPING DOWN AS PREMIER OF POLAND

WARSAW -- Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, who crushed the Solidarity union with the steel fist of martial law, will resign as premier Wednesday to concentrate on his work as Communist Party chief, party and diplomatic sources said.
(Washington Times, A6)

W. EUROPE CLOSER TO HIGH-TECH COOPERATION

HANOVER, West Germany -- Eighteen Western European countries pledged Tuesday to expand cooperation in advanced technologies in order to compete more effectively with the U.S. and Japan, but they failed to reach a consensus on how to manage and finance the program.

(Washington Post, A27)

SOVIET CUT WRISTS AFTER RETURN TO SHIP

Soviet sailor Miroslav Medvid cut his wrists after American immigration officials returned him to the Soviet freighter from which he had jumped Oct. 24, a State Department official told a Senate committee Tuesday.

Assistant Secretary of State William Woessner said the wrist-cutting episode was reported to the officials by the captain of the Soviet grain freighter and confirmed by American doctors who examined Medvid.

(Washington Post, A28)

Soviet Sailor, With Slashed Wrists Genuinely Wanted
To Go Home, Congress Told

As members of the Senate Judiciary immigration subcommittee listened to State and Justice officials describe their handling of the incident, they reacted with disbelief. (AP)

SUIT SEEKS TO DETAIN SOVIET FREIGHTER

NEW ORLEANS -- A lawsuit seeking damages against local, state and federal officials for human rights violations was filed here in U.S. District Court on behalf of the Ukrainian seaman who twice swam away from his Soviet ship. (Rita McWilliams, Washington Post, A4)

SENATE PANEL APPROVES 1986 DEFENSE BUDGET

The Senate Appropriations Committee approved almost \$300 billion Tuesday in and set the stage for new fights over Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) research and chemical weapons.

The Senate bill also contains no restrictions on testing of U.S. antisatellite weapons, compared with the limit of three tests in the House legislation. (AP story, Washington Post, A6)

SENATE CONFIRMS CHINA ENVOY AFTER REAGAN SOOTHES HELMS

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Winston Lord as ambassador to China Tuesday after President Reagan assured Sen. Jesse Helms there would be no U.S. aid for China's policy of coercive abortion.

Lord, whose name was submitted to the Senate July 23 and has been waiting for action since October 1, was approved 87 to 7 after Helms lifted his objections on the basis of an afternoon telephone conversation with Reagan. (Washington Post, A20)

Lord Confirmed As Ambassador To Peking By Senate's 87-7 Vote

Mr. Lord, 47, is the immediate past president of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York. Though the council takes no positions, many conservatives say that it represents a foreign policy establishment that is insufficiently hardline against communism.

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A2)

Helms Claims Reagan Assurance On Abortion Funds
In Return For Lord Vote

Sen. Helms says that by delaying Senate confirmation of Winston Lord as new U.S. ambassador to China he wrested a pledge from President Reagan that no U.S. funds will be used to finance or encourage abortions overseas. (AP)

FRANCE'S RITA CHOSEN FOR U.S. BATTLE PLANES

France prevailed over Britain Tuesday in a hotly contested race for a futuristic \$4.3 billion battlefield communications system, one of the largest U.S. military contracts ever awarded to a foreign nation. The announcement was preceded by a private White House letter informing British officials they had lost.

With the system, which is used by the Belgian and French armies, all army active and reserve units for the first time will be able to communicate with each other by encoded messages using equipment resistant to electronic jamming, Army Undersecretary James Ambrose said.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A1)

S. AFRICAN EDITOR WARNED BY POLICE

JOHANNESBURG -- Police warned the editor of The Cape Times Tuesday that he might be prosecuted for publishing an interview with the president of the outlawed African National Congress Tuesday, but readers flooded the liberal Cape Town newspaper with congratulatory messages.

(Washington Post, A29)

AID TO ANGOLA IS UNRESOLVED

President Reagan, in his interview with Soviet journalists, said his Administration had decided not to provide arms to noncommunist rebels fighting the Marxist regime in Angola, but Administration officials said Tuesday that the issue of whether to assist the rebels has still not been resolved. "It is still a question under discussion within the Administration," White House spokesman Michael Guest said.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A29)

ARAFAT MEETS THREE HOURS WITH MUBARAK

CAIRO -- Following three and one-half hours of talks between Egyptian President Mubarak and PLO chairman Arafat Tuesday, a senior adviser to the president said, "I think the PLO is going in the right direction." The Palestinians made no comment.

The Egyptian-Palestinian talks, expected to last three days, follow similar discussions last week between Arafat and King Hussein of Jordan.

(Jeffrey Bartholet, Washington Post, A30)

FOR 7th YEAR, U.N. ASKS HANOI: QUIT CAMBODIA

UNITED NATIONS -- The General Assembly approved for the seventh straight year Tuesday a resolution calling on Vietnam to withdraw its forces from Cambodia and allow Cambodians to determine their own future.

(AP story, Washington Times, A8)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page A1 of the Washington Times contains the second of four articles on the Middle East. Today's is entitled "Qaddafi Lends Aid As Muslims Gear For National Battle."

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NATIONAL NEWS

DEMOCRATS HAIL VIRGINIA SWEEP, REPUBLICANS TAKE CONTROL OF N.J. ASSEMBLY

Gerald Baliles was elected Governor of Virginia on Tuesday, keying a historic Democratic sweep that gave the Old Dominion its first black and first woman in statewide office.

New Jersey Gov. Thomas Kean romped to reelection with a landslide that handed the GOP control of the state assembly. (David Espo, AP)

Republicans Seen To Be Winners In U.S. Elections

Republican officials, despite few surprises in nationwide elections, said Wednesday they saw a trend toward conservative principles emerging around the country following balloting which returned New Jersey Gov. Thomas Kean to office by a resounding margin.

But Democrats held on to two key offices in yesterday's voting as New York mayor Edward Koch easily coasted to a third term and a Republican effort to gain the governorship in Virginia was turned back.

(Michael Miller, Reuter)

Abortion Rights, Gun Control And Rent Control Measures Triumph

A total of 53 statewide propositions appeared on ballots this year, about par for an off-off-year election when turnout is generally light. By far the most emotional referendum battles were at the city and local level. (AP)

Baliles Wins As Democrats Score Historic Sweep

Gerald L. Baliles was elected governor of Virginia Tuesday in a historic Democratic Party victory that also swept the first black since Reconstruction and the first woman into statewide office in Virginia.

Although the Republican candidates for the most part shied away from directly attacking the popular Democratic Governor Charles Robb in the final weeks of the campaign, they tried to dilute the accomplishments of his four years in Richmond by tying the economic prosperity of Virginia to the national successes of the Reagan Administration.

(Tom Sherwood/Molly Moore, Washington Post, A1)

Baliles Is Elected Virginia Governor Over GOP Rival

Virginians elected Gerald Baliles governor, as Democrats held control of the post in an election that set back Republican party assertions that a political realignment in its favor is gaining momentum nationally. The gubernatorial victory there also was viewed as affirming a Democratic formula, fathered by Democratic Gov. Charles Robb, that political analysts suggest could provide a model for the national party. His formula, also espoused by Mr. Baliles, combined fiscal conservatism with progressive policies on education, economic development and race relations.

(Cathy Trost, Wall Street Journal, 19)

Kean Wins New Jersey By Landslide

National Republican strategists pointed to Kean's campaign as proof that the party's base could be expanded. Other analysts, however, cautioned against all but the narrowest interpretations of the significance of yesterday's gubernatorial contests.

(Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A1)

Victory In Air For Democrats In Virginia

"Gov. Robb made it acceptable to be a Democrat in Virginia again," by showing the Democrats can be fiscal conservatives, said Baliles strategist David Doak. "Once they get past that one issue, voters like Democrats better than Republicans."

(Jennifer Spevacek/Linda Sarrio, Washington Times, A1)

Mayor Ferre Ousted In Miami Mayoral Race

Neither Governor's race was a close contest, leaving unchanged the Democrats' 34-16 domination of the nation's statehouses. Abortion was one of hundreds of statewide, municipal and county propositions nationwide. It was estimated that state and local governments also placed \$5.33 billion of bonds on Tuesday ballots.

(Clay Richards, UPI)

2 LEAD LIST OF CANDIDATES TO HEAD HHS

Former Indiana Governor Otis Bowen and Interior Undersecretary Ann Dore McLaughlin are the leading candidates to become secretary of health and human services, succeeding Margaret Heckler, informed White House sources said Tuesday. A third person on the list, although White House aides do not consider him a leading candidate, is former California Republican Party chairman Tirso del Junco, the officials said.

President Reagan is expected to decide on Heckler's successor shortly, officials said.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A4)

SENATE STANDS FIRM AGAINST ATTEMPTS TO REVISE ITS BALANCED-BUDGET PLAN

The Senate Tuesday held the line against attempts to reshape its balanced-budget legislation as the White House denounced an alternative plan approved last week by the Democratic-controlled House. Asked if President Reagan would veto legislation along lines that the House passed, presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said the President "would have to look long and hard at a bill that would destroy the original intent" of the Senate legislation, which Speakes said was to "apply budget reductions in a fair, across-the-board manner."

(Helen Dewar/Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A6)

Senate Holds Firm On Balanced-Budget Plan

For the second time in a month, the Senate beat back Democratic amendments to the Gramm-Rudman balanced-budget plan, including efforts to protect Medicare and disabled veterans' compensation from future cuts.

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A3)

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Senate, Reagan Defeat Democratic Attempts To Protect Poverty

The Republican-led Senate, backed by President Reagan, repulsed Democratic attempts to protect the poor, elderly and veterans from spending cuts as the lawmakers braced for further high-pressure talks over a balanced-budget proposal.

But the House was ready to insist on those protections as the two sides prepared to try again to resolve their differences before the Treasury faces default. (Steven Komarow, AP)

REAGAN CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY OF HISTORIC REELECTION

President Reagan celebrates the first anniversary of his landslide reelection today, still battling Congress over the budget and preparing for the summit meeting in two weeks.

Reagan was to drop by a gathering of about 200 campaign workers and GOP officials in the East room to deliver some remarks, likely aimed at Congressional Democrats resisting efforts to balance the budget by late 1990. (Ira Allen, UPI)

HIGH COURT HEARS ARGUMENTS ON LAWS RESTRICTING ABORTION

The Supreme Court, under pressure from the Reagan Administration and anti-abortion groups to overturn its 1973 ruling legalizing abortion, heard oral arguments Tuesday in two abortion cases but gave no indication that it intends to overturn or alter that ruling.

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A2)

SENATOR SAYS WRIGHT PHONE CALL APPEARED TO BE 'IMPROPER' ACT

Democrats on the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee Tuesday renewed their attack against Joseph C. Wright, Jr. deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the target of staff allegations that he may have tried improperly to influence a federal case against a family-owned company.

"There is an appearance, to some extent, of impropriety," Sen. Warren Rudman (R-N.H.) said. "I told Mr. Wright to his face that phone call was not a smart thing to do." (Myron Stuck, Washington Times, A4)

SHUTTLE PREPARES TO LAND

HOUSTON -- Space Shuttle Challenger's international crew of eight packed up today for a landing Wednesday in California, with five of the astronauts facing intensive medical tests after the end of the science mission.

(AP story, Washington Post, A4)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

YURCHENKO

CBS's Dan Rather: The spy who claims he was dragged in from the cold, and then drugged by the CIA, top KGB man Vitaly Yurchenko, showed-up at the U.S. State Department tonight. He was there to comply with American demands that he tell officials what he told the world by press conference yesterday, that he now wants to go home to Russia. David Martin and Mark Phillips report on what U.S. officials now suspect is a double-agent, double-cross, while Moscow is pushing its own public to buy Yurchenko's version, hook, line and sickle.

CBS's David Martin: KGB officer Vitaly Yurchenko went to the State Department this evening to meet with American officials and doctors who are trying to determine whether the CIA's prize defector is going back to the Soviet Union of his own free will. Yurchenko is believed to have been kept in this house tucked away in a distant suburb of Washington. Real estate records list one Clifton Strathern as the owner of this lot. A man by that same name works for the CIA. Yurchenko disappeared here in Georgetown on Saturday night. Reliable sources say he was dining with his CIA handlers when he excused himself and snuck away to the Soviet embassy. The mystery is not how Yurchenko got away, but why.

(Sen. William Cohen: "My own belief is that he was not a true defector in the first place and more likely was a double agent.")

(Sen. Patrick Leahy: "Anybody who was as knowledgeable about how the KGB works as he is, wouldn't be going back at all unless he was here as a double agent or as a plant in the first place.")

Some of Yurchenko's information, such as the tip which led the FBI to the home of suspected Soviet spy Edward Howard, appears to have been accurate. But intelligence experts dismiss Howard as chicken feed. A low level agent who was no longer any use to the Russians since he had been fired by the CIA.

(Sen. Cohen: "So to point the finger at an asset they no longer considered an asset, to me is not a major story that would lend credibility, per say, to his authenticity.

Another possibility is that Yurchenko was not a double-agent but simply a fool for love. Sources say he had a girl friend in Canada whom he hoped to join after his defection. According to this account, the girl friend jilted Yurchenko shortly before he decided to re-defect. A final possibility is that Yurchenko is telling the truth.

(Yurchenko's translator: "I was forcibly abducted in Rome by some unknown persons. Unconscious, I was brought from Italy to the U.S.A.")

That is dismissed by both the U.S. government:

(Charles Redman: "He defected of his own volition to the American embassy in Rome, Italy.")

And by a high level Soviet defector.

(Arkady Shevchenko: "The CIA will never use any kind of torture or drugs. This is ridiculous. Nonsense.")

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(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

Martin: One thing is certain, the U.S. believed Yurchenko. This secret State Department cable outlines an official protest made to the Soviet Union as a result of his claim that the KGB had killed an American agent named Nicholas Shadrin.

(Sen. Leahy: "The CIA feels very strongly that this was a legitimate defector and that he changed his mind and wanted to re-defect. If that's the case then it's an embarrassment to the CIA and the United States. If they are wrong, it's a lot more than an embarrassment, it's a major foul-up.")

State Department officials do not expect Yurchenko to change his mind about going home. And an operations officer at Washington's Dulles Airport told CBS News a Soviet jet is scheduled to arrive tomorrow to take Yurchenko back to Moscow.

CBS's Mark Phillips: The Soviets showed Vitaly Yurchenko on TV tonight, telling his story of kidnap, druggings, torture and being kept under constant guard until he could escape. Announcers read a statement from Tass accusing the United States of state terrorism in his abduction, and calling the CIA executioners. Whether Yurchenko re-defected, was kidnapped or was a set-up all a long; recent history of this sort of case shows that once he is back there, at least on the surface, he may have a relatively easy time of it. Oleg Bitov, who returned last year after defecting to Britain is now back at his previous job as a newspaper writer. Svetlana Peters, Joseph Stalin's daughter, returned to denounce her years in the West and is now rumored to be living in Soviet Georgia. Yurchenko's return will serve the same purpose as the earlier ones.

(Shevchenko: "It looks like the Soviets would like to use him for propaganda, to compromise other defectors, or even to put in the minds of the other defectors the idea that they could be forgiven.")

For the Soviet leadership, which today dedicated a new statue of Lenin, the timing of Yurchenko's return works very nicely. It gives them a propaganda jab at Washington just before the summit and comes on the eve of the Revolution Day holiday here, when the benefits of the Soviet system are constantly touted. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: ...This evening, Vitaly Yurchenko is telling his story to the State Department.

ABC's Jeanne Meserve: Yurchenko arrived at the State Department this evening for meetings with officials. In this non-coercive environment, they hope to find out whether he has freely chosen to return to the Soviet Union.... If it is confirmed, Yurchenko will be aloud to return to the Soviet Union.... The Administration will do its best to get this embarrassing incident behind it quickly. In the mean time, there is likely to be a lengthy post mortem. The result: a new protocol for dealing with defectors. One that minimizes the chances of something like this happening again.

ABC's Jack Smith: Official Washington was still in shock today. CIA Director William Casey had no comment and the White House had little to say either.... (ABC-Lead)

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

NBC's Anne Garrels: ...What emerged today is the portrait of an unhappy Soviet defector, not a Soviet plant. Cut-off from everything that is familiar, officials say all defectors suffer severe psychological trauma. Defector Arkady Shevchenko describes the process. (Shevchenko: "One day or even one hour you might be depressed, willing to talk. Then you change, your mood is changing. You start to think about your own country, what you've done, about your family and all kinds of these things.") But in addition to the usual problems, intelligence officials say Yurchenko felt betrayed by the CIA. Though promised his information would remain confidential, much was leaked to the press. Yurchenko reportedly believed an infuriated KGB would make his family in Moscow pay for this.... Another clue to his problems, his accusation that the CIA mishandled his case. Excited at their catch, one official says Yurchenko was passed around the intelligence community with little concern for his fragile psychological condition. His meeting with CIA Director William Casey has been called unpresidential and totally unnecessary. The pressure apparently took its toll.... Yurchenko just left the State Department saying: "I'm going home." Meanwhile, many intelligence officials are appalled by the way the Yurchenko case has been handled and the Senate has demanded an investigation. Officials say they can only hope that this case will not deter future defections. (NBC-Lead)

Jennings: Once again, our top story. Vitaly Yurchenko, the Soviet spy who says he wants to go home is going home. He left the State Department tonight after telling officials there he is not being forced home by Soviet officials. The State Department is apparently satisfied that he is leaving of his own free will.... (ABC-11)

SHULTZ/GORBACHEV

Rather: Echoes of the Yurchenko turn-coat and turn again affair, even came up at today's pre-summit Kremlin talks between Secretary Shultz and Soviet leader Gorbachev. Those talks on a range of topics indicated slow going when the two superpower chiefs have their summit talks in two weeks.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: A black limousine flying the stars and stripes and protected by security out-riders in vehicles, whisked the American delegation through the Kremlin's gate this morning. Inside, a smiling Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kremlin's new, and relatively young ruler, welcomed Shultz with a warm smile and with what some at the scene said sounded like friendly criticism. "Misunderstandings," Gorbachev told Shultz, "come from a lack of knowledge." Shultz shot back, "That's right, although there are cases I wish I didn't know as much as I know." And Shultz added that one of President Reagan's favorite saying was, "It's better to talk to each other than about each other." Later at a news conference, Shultz indicated that the talks produced no agreements, not even progress on crucial issues like arms control. Shultz's comments indicated that President Reagan may be headed for a tough time when he meets Gorbachev later this month in Geneva.

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

McLaughlin:

(Secretary Shultz: "We've seen some positive developments. We also see that there are many serious differences between us, which I suppose only suggests the need for the meeting that we anticipate.") Shultz's down-beat, almost pessimistic assessment at his news conference here tonight indicates that much work remains to be done in U.S.-Soviet relations. Perhaps too much work to hope for a truly successful summit. (CBS-3)

Jennings: Secretary Shultz is on his way back to the United States from Moscow. Today he and the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev spent four hours together on Soviet-American relations. They didn't agree on very much.

ABC's John McWethy: Going into his first working session with Soviet leader Gorbachev, there were cordial smiles for the cameras, but it was clear that both men realized that it would be a difficult meeting. Each in his turn alluded to problems of misunderstandings. And that was what they spent the next four hours trying to deal with. With Shultz was Security Adviser McFarlane and U.S. Ambassador to Moscow Hartman. On Gorbachev's side, Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin. When all the meetings were finally over, Shultz came before reporters.

(Secretary Shultz: "I think we would agree that this set of meetings have been an important part of the preparations for the Geneva meeting. I have been frank. We have identified respective positions. We've seen some positive developments, we also see that there are many serious differences between us.")

On the key issue of arms control, where some movement was thought possible:

(Shultz: "There was no narrowing with respect to those nuclear and space talks.")

He said the subject of Vitaly Yurchenko ... did come up but only briefly. Shultz would not describe the exchange other than to say:

(Shultz: "The charges that he has made are totally false.")

Though Shultz is leaving Moscow with very little he can claim as progress, he made an effort this evening to portray his meetings in a generally positive light, saying that in a difficult relationship like this one, sometimes just talking is important, especially when that talking helps keep the road open to a summit in two weeks. (CBS-4)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: In Moscow today there was another big story. The meeting at the Kremlin between Secretary Shultz and Soviet leader Gorbachev. They met to work out details of the Geneva summit and the differences between the two nations still are considerable.

NBC's Marvin Kalb: They met for almost four hours in the same office other Kremlin leaders have used. Mikhail Gorbachev smiled as he welcomed Secretary Shultz, Security Adviser McFarlane and U.S. Ambassador Hartman. The two sides focused on arms control, key trouble spots around the world, and bilateral relations. In other words, the main points on the summit agenda. Shultz at a news conference later described the meeting as a frank argument, but not a shouting match.

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Kalb:

(Shultz: "Far from a shouting match, quite the reverse. The discussions were straightforward, frank, as I said. The atmosphere was quite cordial.")

After his Kremlin meeting with Gorbachev, Shultz returned to the Soviet Foreign Ministry for a concluding session with Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. And they worked on a draft joint communique to be released at the summit. Shultz's careful, somber assessment of his talks here maybe a deliberate negotiating tactic to force concessions from the Russians.

(Shultz: "I can't say that anything definitive was settled as such, although we did, I think narrow our differences in some.")

He discouraged speculation that an arms control agreement in principle is likely at the summit. And he expressed unhappiness that President Reagan's interview with four Soviet journalists was cut.

(Shultz: "That didn't seem to us quite a fair way to proceed.")

Both superpowers seem to be wandering through a mine field of embarrassing disclosures about spies and defectors. But it's clear they still have their eye on the summit and a successful one if possible.

GORBACHEV

Jennings: And now the second report in our strategic guide to the Geneva summit....

ABC's Barbara Walters: ...Oil magnate Armand Hammer, who has done business with the Soviets for years is in a position to know. He has met with every Soviet leader including Lenin....

(Hammer: "He is a great communicator...he's more like our own President Reagan in that respect.")

(Rajiv Gandhi: "I thought he was straight forward, didn't waste time, came to the point straight away.")

...From Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill: "He's like one of those New York corporate lawyers, strong, glib, talented. I never met a guy better prepared." From Vice President Bush: "Gorbachev is a very attractive new kind of leader. He can communicate, he is personable." But warns the Vice President: "A change in style, does not mean a change in substance."

(Gandhi: "President Reagan is much more outgoing. I'd say easier to talk with. Secretary Gorbachev is more serious, to the point....")

...One leader I spoke to said there is an essential difference. With Mr. Gorbachev, he said, you get answers, with Mr. Reagan you don't.

(ABC-5)

SOVIET SAILOR

Rather: ...A State Department official told Congress today that American doctors who examined Medvid found his wrists were slit. This after Medvid had already jumped ship for the second time, but before he was sent back for the third and final time. Today a federal appeals court refused to block Medvid's ship from leaving Louisiana so he could be asked yet again if he wants to defect.

(CBS-2, ABC-3, NBC-3)

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

JARUZELSKI

Rather: Diplomatic sources in Warsaw say tonight that Polish military ruler Jaruzelski plans to step-down tomorrow as prime minister. He reportedly is being replaced by the current deputy-prime minister, an expert in economic policy. Jaruzelski of course keeps the most important job of all, leader of Poland's Communist Party.

(NBC-4, CBS-4)

FLOOD

CBS's Bob Faw reports state officials say the worst flooding in modern Virginia history left five dead and another six people missing. Estimates of damage in West Virginia already total \$100 million, even more in Virginia.

(NBC-5, ABC-7, CBS-6)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S./SOVIET RELATIONS

Reagan Plea for 'Fresh Start' Was Aimed at Entire World -- "If the Soviet Union were to respond to President Reagan's call for 'a fresh start' in U.S.-Soviet relations by making a serious effort to end the internal conflict in just one of its client states, the President would probably be as surprised as anyone else.... Why, then, did the President appeal for a reversal of Soviet policy? There is but one plausible answer: the President wanted to remind the nations of the world -- particularly the Third World nations -- and all Americans that Soviet dictator Mikhail Gorbachev, for all of his success in recent months in posturing as a peacemaker, represents a brutally repressive country that is not yet sated."
(Dayton Journal Herald, 10/29)

Soviets' Hidden Agenda -- "The Soviets have no intention of forswearing their national interest or identity at Geneva -- they are going to get the best bargain possible at the table. It is to the Soviets' interest, however, to confuse the Western world about the Russians' Geneva objective, which is to keep the communist edge in offensive weapons while they deprive us of the opportunity to test the efficacy of the so-called Star Wars defensive."
(John Chamberlain, Orange County Register, 10/28)

Summit Politics -- "Fortunately, the Administration appears to be hanging tough on missile defense. And with good reason.... When Mr. Reagan meets Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva, he must tell him at the outset there is no quid pro quo on strategic defense weapons research. America won't abandon its right to do SDI research and testing.... Mr. Reagan's role in Geneva is to bring Mr. Gorbachev back to the main menu, which is to determine whether there are any areas on which the two countries can reach political agreements that diminish tensions. It's those tensions that are the source of danger, not weapons themselves -- and certainly not defensive weapons."
(Detroit News, 11/4)

Summit Fever -- "The Soviet newspaper Izvestia has published a text of an interview between Mr. Reagan and four Soviet journalists -- an event for which you must go back 24 years to find a precedent. The Russians doctored the transcript here and there, and ran an accompanying article highly critical of the President's remarks. Still, the interview as published gave Reagan a rare platform from which to explain U.S. policies directly to the Soviet people.... It seems reasonable to conclude that Moscow, for reasons of its own, has decided that its interests lie in using the summit to put overall U.S.-Soviet relations on a more constructive plane. The Reagan Administration seems now to be acting on the same assumption."
(Los Angeles Times, 11/5)

Beware 'Summit Syndrome' -- "Now it is President Reagan's turn with Mr. Gorbachev. Undoubtedly, Mr. Gorbachev would look for opportunities for a private, informal conversation. If history is any guide, Mr. Reagan should guard against generalities with unrecognized meanings. In the heady atmosphere, the urge will be strong to write a page of history with a new 'spirit of Geneva.' That should be guarded against, lest the President fall into the Summit Syndrome."

(Daniel Schorr, New York Times, 11/5)

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GRAMM-RUDMAN

Defense vs. Gramm-Rudman -- "Now there is no choice. Tax revenue must be increased. All federal budgets, including the Defense Department's, must be reduced to essential items. If it takes a draconian measure like Gramm-Rudman-Hollings to do this, so be it."

(Chicago Tribune, 11/5)

Gramm Bill Threatens Military Preparedness; Or Else It Doesn't -- "For Congress to proceed with Gramm-Rudman now -- given the confusion that exists -- would be an act of irresponsibility. It would be to beg for a major constitutional clash between the branches of the government later on, with the Administration able to make the claim that its position was on record before Congress acted."

(Dayton Daily News, 10/30)

CIA LEAK

Covert Actions in Full View -- "Apparently the United States has reached the point when it can't run a covert CIA operation against the likes of the Libyan leader Col. Moammar Khadafy without someone running to a reporter to blow the whistle.... It ought to. Along with Congress, it ought to reconsider the procedures for handling covert actions. It ought to ask whether the loop of people with access to the information is too large. It ought to consider whether legislators should be holding a lively correspondence with the White House over something that is supposed to be utterly secret. If it is important for the United States to be able to take secret steps to help friends and hobble foes -- and this newspaper, along with the vast majority of Americans, thinks that it is -- let's find a way to do it without making fools of ourselves." (Chicago Tribune, 11/5)

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Reaffirmed: The Case for Affirmative Action is Clear -- "...some of the President's men have been chipping away at affirmative action steadily since he took office. Any further retreat will signal, wrongly, that there is no urgency about desegregating the workplace and that there will be little trouble from the federal government if the days of benign neglect of discrimination return.... It boils down to this: Affirmative action is necessary, it works, and the courts have found it constitutionally permissible, so long as rigid quotas are not involved. After 16 years, American employers have adapted to it and most support its continuation."

(Detroit Free Press, 11/3)

TAX REFORM

Tax Hike Would Be Good For Us -- "The United States could raise taxes, eliminate the budget deficit tomorrow and still be one of the most lightly taxed nations in the industrial world. This is one of the curious things about the riddle that has confounded Congress and President Reagan for four years now. Its solution is neither revolutionary, unobvious nor all that odious."

(Robert Reno, Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 10/30)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S SOVIET PRESS INTERVIEW

Shadow Cast Over Final Preparations For Summit -- "A shadow was cast over the final preparations here (Monday) for the Geneva summit with the publication of a sharply-critical account of the historic interview granted last week by President Reagan to four Soviet journalists.... The sour tone of the presentation of the interview in Izvestia was seen by diplomats as underlying the problems facing the two leaders when they meet on November 19." (London Times, Britain)

Commentary Emphasized Vast Distance Between Two Sides -- "In an accompanying full-page commentary, Izvestia said that it found President Reagan's statements contradictory, and reflected 'an imperial mode of thinking, the jungle law that might is right.' ... One of the few paragraphs omitted by Izvestia was the section in which Mr. Reagan said that he had sent his SDI experts to brief Soviet negotiators at Geneva on the technology being used and explored." (Guardian, Britain)

Ready For Serious Negotiation -- "It is surely beyond reasonable doubt that President Reagan is approaching his summit with Gorbachev in Geneva later this month in a serious frame of mind and ready for serious negotiation." (Daily Telegraph, Britain)

Will To Bargain May Genuinely Be Stirring -- "Already, in these days preceding the arrival of Reagan and Gorbachev in Geneva, there is the beguiling impression that within the chrysalis of propaganda the will to bargain may genuinely be stirring." (Daily Mail, Britain)

Propaganda Seems To Have Subsided -- "After repeatedly accusing the U.S. Administration of trying to 'jeopardize' the summit, the Soviet press adopted a more relaxed tone." (Le Monde, France)

Trying To Display Flexibility On Issue At Heart Of Debate -- "As for TASS, it accused President Reagan of 'distorting Soviet foreign policy.'" (Quotidien, France)

Few Cuts -- "With few cuts, but accompanied with a sharp editorial, Moscow's government newspaper Izvestia published the interview.... The TASS news agency criticized President Reagan attempting to distort Soviet foreign policy." (Neue Ruhr Zeitung, Essen, West Germany)

What Kind Of Atmosphere Is Emerging? -- "Behind the scenes...it is suggested that the optimism Shultz displayed on his arrival is prevailing, or is a more reliable sign than the harsh criticism of Izvestia against President Reagan.... The Kremlin polemic does not give ground. Certainly, it is not by chance that the American President's interview with the rebuttal was published just as Shultz was talking with Shevardnadze about the summit." (La Stampa, Italy)

(Foreign Media Reaction continued)

(President Reagan's Interview continued)

Reagan Interview Attempt To Distort Soviet Foreign Policy -- "The policy with respect to so-called regional problems was presented in the same light. Evading answers to questions concerning Washington's course with regard to Nicaragua, Southern Africa and the Middle East, the President tried to create the impression that tension in the world is a consequence of the Soviet policy in different regions.... However, the very fact of the recognition of the need for extensive Soviet-American dialogue is a positive sign."
(TASS, Soviet Union)

Reagan Presents USSR Policy In Distorted Manner -- "Declaring himself generally for peace and the normalization of relations with the Soviet Union, Reagan attempted to present Soviet foreign policy in a distorted manner. Despite this, the very fact that awareness of the need for far-reaching Soviet-American dialogue is being developed in the United States is a positive phenomenon."
(Warsaw TV, Poland)

A Better Climate For Geneva -- "What was most significant in recent days was that President Reagan put an emphasis on creating a favorable climate for his first meeting with the Soviet leader."
(Politika, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

Attempt To Distort Soviet Foreign Policy -- "The President tried to evoke the impression that the situation in the world is a result of USSR policy in various regions."
(Sofia Radio, Bulgaria)

First Interview Of U.S. President In 24 Years -- "In return for publishing President Reagan's views on U.S. positions, Izvestia used the entire fifth page to carry a Soviet commentary to inform its readers that the President 'distorted the facts.'"
(Yomiuri, Japan)

Reagan -- Importance in Regaining Mutual Trust -- "President Reagan stated in the Izvestia interview that: his talks with Gorbachev have a special meaning and he hopes U.S.-Soviet relations will become more stable; all differences cannot be resolved in one meeting; he hopes the Geneva talks will be beneficial toward the beginning of action to achieve a major reduction of nuclear weapons, to be followed by their complete elimination; and there was importance in regaining mutual trust through exchange of persons."
(Asahi, Japan)

Soviets Have Long Way To Go To Match Americans -- "General Secretary Gorbachev...had the whip hand in propaganda, public relations and disinformation soon after his summit meeting with U.S. President Reagan was announced in July. But the Soviet Union has found out that it has a long way to go in order to match the Americans in international propaganda and public relations which the Americans have turned into a fine art."
(Nation, Thailand)

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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Allows Soviet Defector To Leave -- Vitaly Yurchenko emerged from the State Department and shouted, "Yes, home!" after an hour of questioning to determine whether he was leaving voluntarily.
(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP)

Shultz Expresses Pessimism After Talk With Gorbachev -- Secretary Shultz said "deep differences" remain between the two nations, and expressed doubt that even "an agreement in principle" on nuclear arms control can be reached at the summit next month. (Washington Post, Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

Democrats Hail Virginia Sweep, GOP Takes Control Of N.J. Assembly -- Democrats are hailing as a step into "the post-Reagan era" a Virginia sweep. But Republicans point at victories in New Jersey to claim that a political realignment continues to move their way.
(AP, Reuter, UPI, Washington Post, Washington Times, Wall Street Journal)

Senate Stands Firm Against Attempts To Revise Its Balanced-Budget Plan -- The Senate held the line against efforts to reshape its balanced-budget legislation.
(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

YURCHENKO -- The spy who claims he was dragged in from the cold now wants to go home to Russia.

SHULTZ-CORBACHEV -- Today Shultz and Gorbachev spent four hours together on Soviet-American relations. They didn't agree on very much.

FLOOD -- The worst flooding in modern Virginia history left five dead and six missing.

PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED BY SOVIET PRESS

"Reagan's interview, full of contradictions, has not indicated Washington's switch to the course of realism and responsibility." (Prague Radio, Czechoslovakia)

"Izvestia provides a comment to the full-page interview on the opposite page. Obviously, the Kremlin leadership wants to supply the readers with the official interpretation."

(Die Welt, Bonn, West Germany)

Note: More Coverage of President Reagan's interview with the Soviet Press appears in "Foreign Media Reaction." See Page B-9

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. ALLOWS SOVIET DEFECTOR TO LEAVE

Officials Say Yurchenko Goes Voluntarily, But Offer No Motive

Vitaly Yurchenko, a high-level KGB defector who says he wants to return to the Soviet Union, emerged from the State Department Tuesday night with hands clenched above his head in a victory sign and shouted, "Yes, home!" after an hour of questioning and medical observation to determine whether he was leaving voluntarily.

(Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

Yurchenko Cleared To Go Back Home

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the meeting was held "in an atmosphere free of the possibility of Soviet coercion."

"We made it clear to Mr. Yurchenko that if he wished to remain in the United States, he was free to do so," Mr. Redman said.

(Bill Gertz/James Morrison, Washington Times, A1)

KGB Agent, Leaving Mystery Behind, Returning Home To Uncertain Future

After satisfying the State Department he was not coerced by Soviet authorities, former KGB agent Vitaly Yurchenko prepared to return to his homeland, where a variety of experts believe a bleak future may await him.

(George Gedda, AP)

CASE TURNS SPOTLIGHT ON CIA's HANDLING OF RECENT DEFECTORS

U.S. officials Tuesday continued to reject charges by Soviet intelligence agent Vitaly Yurchenko that they had drugged or tortured him, but a former intelligence officer and another Soviet defector charged that the CIA has mishandled Soviet defectors in the past.

(Charles Babcock/Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

KGB MAN'S REDEFLECTION FITS INTO A PATTERN

Message Seems To Be That Errant Soviets Can Come Home If They Condemn The West

MOSCOW -- A year ago, Soviet journalist Oleg Bitov made a dramatic appearance at a press conference here and said that he had been kidnapped, drugged and coerced by British secret agents into staging a phony "defection" to the West. Tuesday, the Soviet news agency Tass accused the U.S. of "an act of terrorism," charging that it had abducted Vitaly Yurchenko from Italy.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A26)

MINOR IMPACT ON SUMMIT EXPECTED

The Reagan Administration expects the Soviet Union to use Vitaly Yurchenko's charges of kidnapping and torture as a propaganda weapon against the United States, but U.S. officials believe that the incident will have only minor impact on this month's summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A26)

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Summit Seen Unaffected By Defector Flap

The Reagan Administration said Tuesday that KGB defector Vitaly Yurchenko's return to the Soviet Union won't derail the upcoming summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev.

"We are proceeding with our preparation with the meeting in Geneva," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said. "We do not believe the Yurchenko case will affect these plans."

(News Analysis by Tom Diaz, Washington Times, A5)

MOSCOW TALKS LEAVE SHULTZ PESSIMISTIC

MOSCOW -- Secretary Shultz, following a lengthy meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev, said "deep differences" remain between the two nations, and he expressed doubt that even "an agreement in principle" on nuclear arms can be reached in the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Geneva next month.

(Gary Lee/Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

Shultz Claims Gain In Moscow Sessions

MOSCOW -- Secretary Shultz said Tuesday night that some differences between the U.S. and the Soviets were "narrowed" between his marathon meetings with Soviet leaders this week, but nothing definitive was settled.

He said the only way to describe his four hours with Gorbachev was "vigorous."

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A5)

SUMMIT WITHOUT WEINBERGER

Secretary Weinberger will not accompany President Reagan to the summit with Gorbachev later this month, but the Pentagon will have a representative in the U.S. delegation, Pentagon spokesman Robert B. Sims said Tuesday.

(Washington Post, A27)

Weinberger Pique Over Offer Denied

Secretary Weinberger will not attend the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting later this month in Geneva because there is no specific nuclear arms agreement ready for signing, the Defense Department said Tuesday.

Asked if Mr. Weinberger felt he was being left out of the meeting, Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims replied: "Absolutely not. The secretary and the department have been fully engaged in the President's meeting with Mr. Gorbachev."

(Walter Andrews, Washington Post, A5)

AIDE DISMISSES SDI COMMENT BY REAGAN AS 'IMPRECISION'

President Reagan's statement to Soviet journalists that implied a sweeping change in the Administration's approach to deployment of a space-based missile defense was dismissed Tuesday as "presidential imprecision" that "the media had seized on" unfairly to suggest that Reagan had made new policy.

Speakes said in an interview that Reagan meant to use the word "sharing" instead of "deployment" when he gave this answer.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

MARCOS SHIFTS ON ELECTION PLAN

MANILA -- Philippine President Marcos, in a shift, said Tuesday that he will let Parliament make the final decision on whether to hold an early presidential decision and said the vice presidency will be counted in such an election.
(Abby Tan, Washington Post, A25)

Election Too Soon, Marcos Foe Claims

Salvador Laurel, a contender for the Philippine presidency, said Tuesday the January election should be delayed until March because the opposition needs more time to prepare for "free and fair elections."

He warned that major violence may result if the election is rigged.
(Washington Times, A6)

CANADA WINGING JETS NORTH AS ARCTIC DEFENSES GAIN RELEVANCE

COLD LAKE, Alberta -- New Canadian F18 Hornet fighter planes will fly missiles from bases near the Arctic Circle for the first time next year as part of joint U.S.-Canadian actions to modernize and strengthen the obsolescent tripwire air defense system guarding North America from Soviet attack.
(Washington Post, A25)

JARUZELSKI STEPPING DOWN AS PREMIER OF POLAND

WARSAW -- Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski who crushed the Solidarity union with the steel fist of martial law, will resign as premier Wednesday to concentrate on his work as Communist Party chief, party and diplomatic sources said.
(Washington Times, A6)

W. EUROPE CLOSER TO HIGH-TECH COOPERATION

HANOVER, West Germany -- Eighteen Western European countries pledged Tuesday to expand cooperation in advanced technologies in order to compete more effectively with the U.S. and Japan, but they failed to reach a consensus on how to manage and finance the program.
(Washington Post, A27)

SOVIET CUT WRISTS AFTER RETURN TO SHIP

Soviet sailor Miroslav Medvid cut his wrists after American immigration officials returned him to the Soviet freighter from which he had jumped Oct. 24, a State Department official told a Senate committee Tuesday.

Assistant Secretary of State William Woessner said the wrist-cutting episode was reported to the officials by the captain of the Soviet grain freighter and confirmed by American doctors who examined Medvid.
(Washington Post, A28)

Soviet Sailor, With Slashed Wrists Genuinely Wanted
To Go Home, Congress Told

As members of the Senate Judiciary immigration subcommittee listened to State and Justice officials describe their handling of the incident, they reacted with disbelief. (AP)

SUIT SEEKS TO DETAIN SOVIET FREIGHTER

NEW ORLEANS -- A lawsuit seeking damages against local, state and federal officials for human rights violations was filed here in U.S. District Court on behalf of the Ukrainian seaman who twice swam away from his Soviet ship. (Rita McWilliams, Washington Post, A4)

SENATE PANEL APPROVES 1986 DEFENSE BUDGET

The Senate Appropriations Committee approved almost \$300 billion Tuesday in and set the stage for new fights over Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) research and chemical weapons.

The Senate bill also contains no restrictions on testing of U.S. antisatellite weapons, compared with the limit of three tests in the House legislation. (AP story, Washington Post, A6)

SENATE CONFIRMS CHINA ENVOY AFTER REAGAN SOOTHES HELMS

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Winston Lord as ambassador to China Tuesday after President Reagan assured Sen. Jesse Helms there would be no U.S. aid for China's policy of coercive abortion.

Lord, whose name was submitted to the Senate July 23 and has been waiting for action since October 1, was approved 87 to 7 after Helms lifted his objections on the basis of an afternoon telephone conversation with Reagan. (Washington Post, A20)

Lord Confirmed As Ambassador To Peking By Senate's 87-7 Vote

Mr. Lord, 47, is the immediate past president of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York. Though the council takes no positions, many conservatives say that it represents a foreign policy establishment that is insufficiently hardline against communism.

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A2)

Helms Claims Reagan Assurance On Abortion Funds
In Return For Lord Vote

Sen. Helms says that by delaying Senate confirmation of Winston Lord as new U.S. ambassador to China he wrested a pledge from President Reagan that no U.S. funds will be used to finance or encourage abortions overseas. (AP)

FRANCE'S RITA CHOSEN FOR U.S. BATTLE PLANES

France prevailed over Britain Tuesday in a hotly contested race for a futuristic \$4.3 billion battlefield communications system, one of the largest U.S. military contracts ever awarded to a foreign nation. The announcement was preceded by a private White House letter informing British officials they had lost.

With the system, which is used by the Belgian and French armies, all army active and reserve units for the first time will be able to communicate with each other by encoded messages using equipment resistant to electronic jamming, Army Undersecretary James Ambrose said.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A1)

S. AFRICAN EDITOR WARNED BY POLICE

JOHANNESBURG -- Police warned the editor of The Cape Times Tuesday that he might be prosecuted for publishing an interview with the president of the outlawed African National Congress Tuesday, but readers flooded the liberal Cape Town newspaper with congratulatory messages.

(Washington Post, A29)

AID TO ANGOLA IS UNRESOLVED

President Reagan, in his interview with Soviet journalists, said his Administration had decided not to provide arms to noncommunist rebels fighting the Marxist regime in Angola, but Administration officials said Tuesday that the issue of whether to assist the rebels has still not been resolved. "It is still a question under discussion within the Administration," White House spokesman Michael Guest said.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A29)

ARAFAT MEETS THREE HOURS WITH MUBARAK

CAIRO -- Following three and one-half hours of talks between Egyptian President Mubarak and PLO chairman Arafat Tuesday, a senior adviser to the president said, "I think the PLO is going in the right direction." The Palestinians made no comment.

The Egyptian-Palestinian talks, expected to last three days, follow similar discussions last week between Arafat and King Hussein of Jordan.

(Jeffrey Bartholet, Washington Post, A30)

FOR 7th YEAR, U.N. ASKS HANOI: QUIT CAMBODIA

UNITED NATIONS -- The General Assembly approved for the seventh straight year Tuesday a resolution calling on Vietnam to withdraw its forces from Cambodia and allow Cambodians to determine their own future.

(AP story, Washington Times, A8)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page A1 of the Washington Times contains the second of four articles on the Middle East. Today's is entitled "Qaddafi Lends Aid As Muslims Gear For National Battle."

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NATIONAL NEWS

DEMOCRATS HAIL VIRGINIA SWEEP, REPUBLICANS TAKE CONTROL OF N.J. ASSEMBLY

Gerald Baliles was elected Governor of Virginia on Tuesday, keying a historic Democratic sweep that gave the Old Dominion its first black and first woman in statewide office.

New Jersey Gov. Thomas Kean romped to reelection with a landslide that handed the GOP control of the state assembly. (David Espo, AP)

Republicans Seen To Be Winners In U.S. Elections

Republican officials, despite few surprises in nationwide elections, said Wednesday they saw a trend toward conservative principles emerging around the country following balloting which returned New Jersey Gov. Thomas Kean to office by a resounding margin.

But Democrats held on to two key offices in yesterday's voting as New York mayor Edward Koch easily coasted to a third term and a Republican effort to gain the governorship in Virginia was turned back.

(Michael Miller, Reuter)

Abortion Rights, Gun Control And Rent Control Measures Triumph

A total of 53 statewide propositions appeared on ballots this year, about par for an off-off-year election when turnout is generally light. By far the most emotional referendum battles were at the city and local level. (AP)

Baliles Wins As Democrats Score Historic Sweep

Gerald L. Baliles was elected governor of Virginia Tuesday in a historic Democratic Party victory that also swept the first black since Reconstruction and the first woman into statewide office in Virginia.

Although the Republican candidates for the most part shied away from directly attacking the popular Democratic Governor Charles Robb in the final weeks of the campaign, they tried to dilute the accomplishments of his four years in Richmond by tying the economic prosperity of Virginia to the national successes of the Reagan Administration.

(Tom Sherwood/Molly Moore, Washington Post, A1)

Baliles Is Elected Virginia Governor Over GOP Rival

Virginians elected Gerald Baliles governor, as Democrats held control of the post in an election that set back Republican party assertions that a political realignment in its favor is gaining momentum nationally. The gubernatorial victory there also was viewed as affirming a Democratic formula, fathered by Democratic Gov. Charles Robb, that political analysts suggest could provide a model for the national party. His formula, also espoused by Mr. Baliles, combined fiscal conservatism with progressive policies on education, economic development and race relations.

(Cathy Trost, Wall Street Journal, 19)

Kean Wins New Jersey By Landslide

National Republican strategists pointed to Kean's campaign as proof that the party's base could be expanded. Other analysts, however, cautioned against all but the narrowest interpretations of the significance of yesterday's gubernatorial contests.

(Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A1)

Victory In Air For Democrats In Virginia

"Gov. Robb made it acceptable to be a Democrat in Virginia again," by showing the Democrats can be fiscal conservatives, said Baliles strategist David Doak. "Once they get past that one issue, voters like Democrats better than Republicans."

(Jennifer Spevacek/Linda Sarrio, Washington Times, A1)

Mayor Ferre Ousted In Miami Mayoral Race

Neither Governor's race was a close contest, leaving unchanged the Democrats' 34-16 domination of the nation's statehouses. Abortion was one of hundreds of statewide, municipal and county propositions nationwide. It was estimated that state and local governments also placed \$5.33 billion of bonds on Tuesday ballots.

(Clay Richards, UPI)

2 LEAD LIST OF CANDIDATES TO HEAD HHS

Former Indiana Governor Otis Bowen and Interior Undersecretary Ann Dore McLaughlin are the leading candidates to become secretary of health and human services, succeeding Margaret Heckler, informed White House sources said Tuesday. A third person on the list, although White House aides do not consider him a leading candidate, is former California Republican Party chairman Tirso del Junco, the officials said.

President Reagan is expected to decide on Heckler's successor shortly, officials said.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A4)

SENATE STANDS FIRM AGAINST ATTEMPTS TO REVISE ITS BALANCED-BUDGET PLAN

The Senate Tuesday held the line against attempts to reshape its balanced-budget legislation as the White House denounced an alternative plan approved last week by the Democratic-controlled House. Asked if President Reagan would veto legislation along lines that the House passed, presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said the President "would have to look long and hard at a bill that would destroy the original intent" of the Senate legislation, which Speakes said was to "apply budget reductions in a fair, across-the-board manner."

(Helen Dewar/Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A6)

Senate Holds Firm On Balanced-Budget Plan

For the second time in a month, the Senate beat back Democratic amendments to the Gramm-Rudman balanced-budget plan, including efforts to protect Medicare and disabled veterans' compensation from future cuts.

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A3)

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Senate, Reagan Defeat Democratic Attempts To Protect Poverty

The Republican-led Senate, backed by President Reagan, repulsed Democratic attempts to protect the poor, elderly and veterans from spending cuts as the lawmakers braced for further high-pressure talks over a balanced-budget proposal.

But the House was ready to insist on those protections as the two sides prepared to try again to resolve their differences before the Treasury faces default. (Steven Komarow, AP)

REAGAN CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY OF HISTORIC REELECTION

President Reagan celebrates the first anniversary of his landslide reelection today, still battling Congress over the budget and preparing for the summit meeting in two weeks.

Reagan was to drop by a gathering of about 200 campaign workers and GOP officials in the East room to deliver some remarks, likely aimed at Congressional Democrats resisting efforts to balance the budget by late 1990. (Ira Allen, UPI)

HIGH COURT HEARS ARGUMENTS ON LAWS RESTRICTING ABORTION

The Supreme Court, under pressure from the Reagan Administration and anti-abortion groups to overturn its 1973 ruling legalizing abortion, heard oral arguments Tuesday in two abortion cases but gave no indication that it intends to overturn or alter that ruling.

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A2)

SENATOR SAYS WRIGHT PHONE CALL APPEARED TO BE 'IMPROPER' ACT

Democrats on the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee Tuesday renewed their attack against Joseph C. Wright, Jr. deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the target of staff allegations that he may have tried improperly to influence a federal case against a family-owned company.

"There is an appearance, to some extent, of impropriety," Sen. Warren Rudman (R-N.H.) said. "I told Mr. Wright to his face that phone call was not a smart thing to do." (Myron Stuck, Washington Times, A4)

SHUTTLE PREPARES TO LAND

HOUSTON -- Space Shuttle Challenger's international crew of eight packed up today for a landing Wednesday in California, with five of the astronauts facing intensive medical tests after the end of the science mission. (AP story, Washington Post, A4)

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

YURCHENKO

CBS's Dan Rather: The spy who claims he was dragged in from the cold, and then drugged by the CIA, top KGB man Vitaly Yurchenko, showed-up at the U.S. State Department tonight. He was there to comply with American demands that he tell officials what he told the world by press conference yesterday, that he now wants to go home to Russia. David Martin and Mark Phillips report on what U.S. officials now suspect is a double-agent, double-cross, while Moscow is pushing its own public to buy Yurchenko's version, hook, line and sickle.

CBS's David Martin: KGB officer Vitaly Yurchenko went to the State Department this evening to meet with American officials and doctors who are trying to determine whether the CIA's prize defector is going back to the Soviet Union of his own free will. Yurchenko is believed to have been kept in this house tucked away in a distant suburb of Washington. Real estate records list one Clifton Strathern as the owner of this lot. A man by that same name works for the CIA. Yurchenko disappeared here in Georgetown on Saturday night. Reliable sources say he was dining with his CIA handlers when he excused himself and snuck away to the Soviet embassy. The mystery is not how Yurchenko got away, but why.

(Sen. William Cohen: "My own belief is that he was not a true defector in the first place and more likely was a double agent.")

(Sen. Patrick Leahy: "Anybody who was as knowledgeable about how the KGB works as he is, wouldn't be going back at all unless he was here as a double agent or as a plant in the first place.")

Some of Yurchenko's information, such as the tip which led the FBI to the home of suspected Soviet spy Edward Howard, appears to have been accurate. But intelligence experts dismiss Howard as chicken feed. A low level agent who was no longer any use to the Russians since he had been fired by the CIA.

(Sen. Cohen: "So to point the finger at an asset they no longer considered an asset, to me is not a major story that would lend credibility, per say, to his authenticity.

Another possibility is that Yurchenko was not a double-agent but simply a fool for love. Sources say he had a girl friend in Canada whom he hoped to join after his defection. According to this account, the girl friend jilted Yurchenko shortly before he decided to re-defect. A final possibility is that Yurchenko is telling the truth.

(Yurchenko's translator: "I was forcibly abducted in Rome by some unknown persons. Unconscious, I was brought from Italy to the U.S.A.")

That is dismissed by both the U.S. government:

(Charles Redman: "He defected of his own volition to the American embassy in Rome, Italy.")

And by a high level Soviet defector.

(Arkady Shevchenko: "The CIA will never use any kind of torture or drugs. This is ridiculous. Nonsense.")

-more-

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

Martin: One thing is certain, the U.S. believed Yurchenko. This secret State Department cable outlines an official protest made to the Soviet Union as a result of his claim that the KGB had killed an American agent named Nicholas Shadrin.

(Sen. Leahy: "The CIA feels very strongly that this was a legitimate defector and that he changed his mind and wanted to re-defect. If that's the case then it's an embarrassment to the CIA and the United States. If they are wrong, it's a lot more than an embarrassment, it's a major foul-up.")

State Department officials do not expect Yurchenko to change his mind about going home. And an operations officer at Washington's Dulles Airport told CBS News a Soviet jet is scheduled to arrive tomorrow to take Yurchenko back to Moscow.

CBS's Mark Phillips: The Soviets showed Vitaly Yurchenko on TV tonight, telling his story of kidnap, druggings, torture and being kept under constant guard until he could escape. Announcers read a statement from Tass accusing the United States of state terrorism in his abduction, and calling the CIA executioners. Whether Yurchenko re-defected, was kidnapped or was a set-up all a long; recent history of this sort of case shows that once he is back there, at least on the surface, he may have a relatively easy time of it. Oleg Bitov, who returned last year after defecting to Britain is now back at his previous job as a newspaper writer. Svetlana Peters, Joseph Stalin's daughter, returned to denounce her years in the West and is now rumored to be living in Soviet Georgia. Yurchenko's return will serve the same purpose as the earlier ones.

(Shevchenko: "It looks like the Soviets would like to use him for propaganda, to compromise other defectors, or even to put in the minds of the other defectors the idea that they could be forgiven.")

For the Soviet leadership, which today dedicated a new statue of Lenin, the timing of Yurchenko's return works very nicely. It gives them a propaganda jab at Washington just before the summit and comes on the eve of the Revolution Day holiday here, when the benefits of the Soviet system are constantly touted. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: ...This evening, Vitaly Yurchenko is telling his story to the State Department.

ABC's Jeanne Meserve: Yurchenko arrived at the State Department this evening for meetings with officials. In this non-coercive environment, they hope to find out whether he has freely chosen to return to the Soviet Union.... If it is confirmed, Yurchenko will be aloud to return to the Soviet Union.... The Administration will do its best to get this embarrassing incident behind it quickly. In the mean time, there is likely to be a lengthy post mortem. The result: a new protocol for dealing with defectors. One that minimizes the chances of something like this happening again.

ABC's Jack Smith: Official Washington was still in shock today. CIA Director William Casey had no comment and the White House had little to say either.... (ABC-Lead)

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

NBC's Anne Garrels: ...What emerged today is the portrait of an unhappy Soviet defector, not a Soviet plant. Cut-off from everything that is familiar, officials say all defectors suffer severe psychological trauma. Defector Arkady Shevchenko describes the process. (Shevchenko: "One day or even one hour you might be depressed, willing to talk. Then you change, your mood is changing. You start to think about your own country, what you've done, about your family and all kinds of these things.") But in addition to the usual problems, intelligence officials say Yurchenko felt betrayed by the CIA. Though promised his information would remain confidential, much was leaked to the press. Yurchenko reportedly believed an infuriated KGB would make his family in Moscow pay for this.... Another clue to his problems, his accusation that the CIA mishandled his case. Excited at their catch, one official says Yurchenko was passed around the intelligence community with little concern for his fragile psychological condition. His meeting with CIA Director William Casey has been called unpresidential and totally unnecessary. The pressure apparently took its toll.... Yurchenko just left the State Department saying: "I'm going home." Meanwhile, many intelligence officials are appalled by the way the Yurchenko case has been handled and the Senate has demanded an investigation. Officials say they can only hope that this case will not deter future defections. (NBC-Lead)

Jennings: Once again, our top story. Vitaly Yurchenko, the Soviet spy who says he wants to go home is going home. He left the State Department tonight after telling officials there he is not being forced home by Soviet officials. The State Department is apparently satisfied that he is leaving of his own free will.... (ABC-11)

SHULTZ/GORBACHEV

Rather: Echoes of the Yurchenko turn-coat and turn again affair, even came up at today's pre-summit Kremlin talks between Secretary Shultz and Soviet leader Gorbachev. Those talks on a range of topics indicated slow going when the two superpower chiefs have their summit talks in two weeks.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: A black limousine flying the stars and stripes and protected by security out-riders in vehicles, whisked the American delegation through the Kremlin's gate this morning. Inside, a smiling Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kremlin's new, and relatively young ruler, welcomed Shultz with a warm smile and with what some at the scene said sounded like friendly criticism. "Misunderstandings," Gorbachev told Shultz, "come from a lack of knowledge." Shultz shot back, "That's right, although there are cases I wish I didn't know as much as I know." And Shultz added that one of President Reagan's favorite saying was, "It's better to talk to each other than about each other." Later at a news conference, Shultz indicated that the talks produced no agreements, not even progress on crucial issues like arms control. Shultz's comments indicated that President Reagan may be headed for a tough time when he meets Gorbachev later this month in Geneva.

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

McLaughlin:

(Secretary Shultz: "We've seen some positive developments. We also see that there are many serious differences between us, which I suppose only suggests the need for the meeting that we anticipate.") Shultz's down-beat, almost pessimistic assessment at his news conference here tonight indicates that much work remains to be done in U.S.-Soviet relations. Perhaps too much work to hope for a truly successful summit. (CBS-3)

Jennings: Secretary Shultz is on his way back to the United States from Moscow. Today he and the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev spent four hours together on Soviet-American relations. They didn't agree on very much.

ABC's John McWethy: Going into his first working session with Soviet leader Gorbachev, there were cordial smiles for the cameras, but it was clear that both men realized that it would be a difficult meeting. Each in his turn alluded to problems of misunderstandings. And that was what they spent the next four hours trying to deal with. With Shultz was Security Adviser McFarlane and U.S. Ambassador to Moscow Hartman. On Gorbachev's side, Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin. When all the meetings were finally over, Shultz came before reporters.

(Secretary Shultz: "I think we would agree that this set of meetings have been an important part of the preparations for the Geneva meeting. I have been frank. We have identified respective positions. We've seen some positive developments, we also see that there are many serious differences between us.")

On the key issue of arms control, where some movement was thought possible:

(Shultz: "There was no narrowing with respect to those nuclear and space talks.")

He said the subject of Vitaly Yurchenko ... did come up but only briefly. Shultz would not describe the exchange other than to say:

(Shultz: "The charges that he has made are totally false.")

Though Shultz is leaving Moscow with very little he can claim as progress, he made an effort this evening to portray his meetings in a generally positive light, saying that in a difficult relationship like this one, sometimes just talking is important, especially when that talking helps keep the road open to a summit in two weeks. (CBS-4)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: In Moscow today there was another big story. The meeting at the Kremlin between Secretary Shultz and Soviet leader Gorbachev. They met to work out details of the Geneva summit and the differences between the two nations still are considerable.

NBC's Marvin Kalb: They met for almost four hours in the same office other Kremlin leaders have used. Mikhail Gorbachev smiled as he welcomed Secretary Shultz, Security Adviser McFarlane and U.S. Ambassador Hartman. The two sides focused on arms control, key trouble spots around the world, and bilateral relations. In other words, the main points on the summit agenda. Shultz at a news conference later described the meeting as a frank argument, but not a shouting match.

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

Kalb:

(Shultz: "Far from a shouting match, quite the reverse. The discussions were straightforward, frank, as I said. The atmosphere was quite cordial.")

After his Kremlin meeting with Gorbachev, Shultz returned to the Soviet Foreign Ministry for a concluding session with Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. And they worked on a draft joint communique to be released at the summit. Shultz's careful, somber assessment of his talks here maybe a deliberate negotiating tactic to force concessions from the Russians.

(Shultz: "I can't say that anything definitive was settled as such, although we did, I think narrow our differences in some.")

He discouraged speculation that an arms control agreement in principle is likely at the summit. And he expressed unhappiness that President Reagan's interview with four Soviet journalists was cut.

(Shultz: "That didn't seem to us quite a fair way to proceed.")

Both superpowers seem to be wandering through a mine field of embarrassing disclosures about spies and defectors. But it's clear they still have their eye on the summit and a successful one if possible.

GORBACHEV

Jennings: And now the second report in our strategic guide to the Geneva summit....

ABC's Barbara Walters: ...Oil magnate Armand Hammer, who has done business with the Soviets for years is in a position to know. He has met with every Soviet leader including Lenin....

(Hammer: "He is a great communicator...he's more like our own President Reagan in that respect.")

(Rajiv Gandhi: "I thought he was straight forward, didn't waste time, came to the point straight away.")

...From Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill: "He's like one of those New York corporate lawyers, strong, glib, talented. I never met a guy better prepared." From Vice President Bush: "Gorbachev is a very attractive new kind of leader. He can communicate, he is personable." But warns the Vice President: "A change in style, does not mean a change in substance."

(Gandhi: "President Reagan is much more outgoing. I'd say easier to talk with. Secretary Gorbachev is more serious, to the point....")

...One leader I spoke to said there is an essential difference. With Mr. Gorbachev, he said, you get answers, with Mr. Reagan you don't.

(ABC-5)

SOVIET SAILOR

Rather: ...A State Department official told Congress today that American doctors who examined Medvid found his wrists were slit. This after Medvid had already jumped ship for the second time, but before he was sent back for the third and final time. Today a federal appeals court refused to block Medvid's ship from leaving Louisiana so he could be asked yet again if he wants to defect.

(CBS-2, ABC-3, NBC-3)

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

JARUZELSKI

Rather: Diplomatic sources in Warsaw say tonight that Polish military ruler Jaruzelski plans to step-down tomorrow as prime minister. He reportedly is being replaced by the current deputy-prime minister, an expert in economic policy. Jaruzelski of course keeps the most important job of all, leader of Poland's Communist Party.

(NBC-4, CBS-4)

FLOOD

CBS's Bob Faw reports state officials say the worst flooding in modern Virginia history left five dead and another six people missing. Estimates of damage in West Virginia already total \$100 million, even more in Virginia.

(NBC-5, ABC-7, CBS-6)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S./SOVIET RELATIONS

Reagan Plea for 'Fresh Start' Was Aimed at Entire World -- "If the Soviet Union were to respond to President Reagan's call for 'a fresh start' in U.S.-Soviet relations by making a serious effort to end the internal conflict in just one of its client states, the President would probably be as surprised as anyone else.... Why, then, did the President appeal for a reversal of Soviet policy? There is but one plausible answer: the President wanted to remind the nations of the world -- particularly the Third World nations -- and all Americans that Soviet dictator Mikhail Gorbachev, for all of his success in recent months in posturing as a peacemaker, represents a brutally repressive country that is not yet sated."
(Dayton Journal Herald, 10/29)

Soviets' Hidden Agenda -- "The Soviets have no intention of forswearing their national interest or identity at Geneva -- they are going to get the best bargain possible at the table. It is to the Soviets' interest, however, to confuse the Western world about the Russians' Geneva objective, which is to keep the communist edge in offensive weapons while they deprive us of the opportunity to test the efficacy of the so-called Star Wars defensive."
(John Chamberlain, Orange County Register, 10/28)

Summit Politics -- "Fortunately, the Administration appears to be hanging tough on missile defense. And with good reason.... When Mr. Reagan meets Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva, he must tell him at the outset there is no quid pro quo on strategic defense weapons research. America won't abandon its right to do SDI research and testing.... Mr. Reagan's role in Geneva is to bring Mr. Gorbachev back to the main menu, which is to determine whether there are any areas on which the two countries can reach political agreements that diminish tensions. It's those tensions that are the source of danger, not weapons themselves -- and certainly not defensive weapons."
(Detroit News, 11/4)

Summit Fever -- "The Soviet newspaper Izvestia has published a text of an interview between Mr. Reagan and four Soviet journalists -- an event for which you must go back 24 years to find a precedent. The Russians doctored the transcript here and there, and ran an accompanying article highly critical of the President's remarks. Still, the interview as published gave Reagan a rare platform from which to explain U.S. policies directly to the Soviet people.... It seems reasonable to conclude that Moscow, for reasons of its own, has decided that its interests lie in using the summit to put overall U.S.-Soviet relations on a more constructive plane. The Reagan Administration seems now to be acting on the same assumption."
(Los Angeles Times, 11/5)

Beware 'Summit Syndrome' -- "Now it is President Reagan's turn with Mr. Gorbachev. Undoubtedly, Mr. Gorbachev would look for opportunities for a private, informal conversation. If history is any guide, Mr. Reagan should guard against generalities with unrecognized meanings. In the heady atmosphere, the urge will be strong to write a page of history with a new 'spirit of Geneva.' That should be guarded against, lest the President fall into the Summit Syndrome."

(Daniel Schorr, New York Times, 11/5)
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GRAMM-RUDMAN

Defense vs. Gramm-Rudman -- "Now there is no choice. Tax revenue must be increased. All federal budgets, including the Defense Department's, must be reduced to essential items. If it takes a draconian measure like Gramm-Rudman-Hollings to do this, so be it."

(Chicago Tribune, 11/5)

Gramm Bill Threatens Military Preparedness; Or Else It Doesn't -- "For Congress to proceed with Gramm-Rudman now -- given the confusion that exists -- would be an act of irresponsibility. It would be to beg for a major constitutional clash between the branches of the government later on, with the Administration able to make the claim that its position was on record before Congress acted."

(Dayton Daily News, 10/30)

CIA LEAK

Covert Actions in Full View -- "Apparently the United States has reached the point when it can't run a covert CIA operation against the likes of the Libyan leader Col. Moammar Khadafy without someone running to a reporter to blow the whistle.... It ought to. Along with Congress, it ought to reconsider the procedures for handling covert actions. It ought to ask whether the loop of people with access to the information is too large. It ought to consider whether legislators should be holding a lively correspondence with the White House over something that is supposed to be utterly secret. If it is important for the United States to be able to take secret steps to help friends and hobble foes -- and this newspaper, along with the vast majority of Americans, thinks that it is -- let's find a way to do it without making fools of ourselves." (Chicago Tribune, 11/5)

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Reaffirmed: The Case for Affirmative Action is Clear -- "...some of the President's men have been chipping away at affirmative action steadily since he took office. Any further retreat will signal, wrongly, that there is no urgency about desegregating the workplace and that there will be little trouble from the federal government if the days of benign neglect of discrimination return.... It boils down to this: Affirmative action is necessary, it works, and the courts have found it constitutionally permissible, so long as rigid quotas are not involved. After 16 years, American employers have adapted to it and most support its continuation."

(Detroit Free Press, 11/3)

TAX REFORM

Tax Hike Would Be Good For Us -- "The United States could raise taxes, eliminate the budget deficit tomorrow and still be one of the most lightly taxed nations in the industrial world. This is one of the curious things about the riddle that has confounded Congress and President Reagan for four years now. Its solution is neither revolutionary, unobvious nor all that odious."

(Robert Reno, Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 10/30)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S SOVIET PRESS INTERVIEW

Shadow Cast Over Final Preparations For Summit -- "A shadow was cast over the final preparations here (Monday) for the Geneva summit with the publication of a sharply-critical account of the historic interview granted last week by President Reagan to four Soviet journalists.... The sour tone of the presentation of the interview in Izvestia was seen by diplomats as underlying the problems facing the two leaders when they meet on November 19." (London Times, Britain)

Commentary Emphasized Vast Distance Between Two Sides -- "In an accompanying full-page commentary, Izvestia said that it found President Reagan's statements contradictory, and reflected 'an imperial mode of thinking, the jungle law that might is right.' ... One of the few paragraphs omitted by Izvestia was the section in which Mr. Reagan said that he had sent his SDI experts to brief Soviet negotiators at Geneva on the technology being used and explored." (Guardian, Britain)

Ready For Serious Negotiation -- "It is surely beyond reasonable doubt that President Reagan is approaching his summit with Gorbachev in Geneva later this month in a serious frame of mind and ready for serious negotiation." (Daily Telegraph, Britain)

Will To Bargain May Genuinely Be Stirring -- "Already, in these days preceding the arrival of Reagan and Gorbachev in Geneva, there is the beguiling impression that within the chrysalis of propaganda the will to bargain may genuinely be stirring." (Daily Mail, Britain)

Propaganda Seems To Have Subsided -- "After repeatedly accusing the U.S. Administration of trying to 'jeopardize' the summit, the Soviet press adopted a more relaxed tone." (Le Monde, France)

Trying To Display Flexibility On Issue At Heart Of Debate -- "As for TASS, it accused President Reagan of 'distorting Soviet foreign policy.'" (Quotidien, France)

Few Cuts -- "With few cuts, but accompanied with a sharp editorial, Moscow's government newspaper Izvestia published the interview.... The TASS news agency criticized President Reagan attempting to distort Soviet foreign policy." (Neue Ruhr Zeitung, Essen, West Germany)

What Kind Of Atmosphere Is Emerging? -- "Behind the scenes...it is suggested that the optimism Shultz displayed on his arrival is prevailing, or is a more reliable sign than the harsh criticism of Izvestia against President Reagan.... The Kremlin polemic does not give ground. Certainly, it is not by chance that the American President's interview with the rebuttal was published just as Shultz was talking with Shevardnadze about the summit." (La Stampa, Italy)

(Foreign Media Reaction continued)

(President Reagan's Interview continued)

Reagan Interview Attempt To Distort Soviet Foreign Policy -- "The policy with respect to so-called regional problems was presented in the same light. Evading answers to questions concerning Washington's course with regard to Nicaragua, Southern Africa and the Middle East, the President tried to create the impression that tension in the world is a consequence of the Soviet policy in different regions.... However, the very fact of the recognition of the need for extensive Soviet-American dialogue is a positive sign."
(TASS, Soviet Union)

Reagan Presents USSR Policy In Distorted Manner -- "Declaring himself generally for peace and the normalization of relations with the Soviet Union, Reagan attempted to present Soviet foreign policy in a distorted manner. Despite this, the very fact that awareness of the need for far-reaching Soviet-American dialogue is being developed in the United States is a positive phenomenon."
(Warsaw TV, Poland)

A Better Climate For Geneva -- "What was most significant in recent days was that President Reagan put an emphasis on creating a favorable climate for his first meeting with the Soviet leader."
(Politika, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

Attempt To Distort Soviet Foreign Policy -- "The President tried to evoke the impression that the situation in the world is a result of USSR policy in various regions."
(Sofia Radio, Bulgaria)

First Interview Of U.S. President In 24 Years -- "In return for publishing President Reagan's views on U.S. positions, Izvestia used the entire fifth page to carry a Soviet commentary to inform its readers that the President 'distorted the facts.'"
(Yomiuri, Japan)

Reagan -- Importance in Regaining Mutual Trust -- "President Reagan stated in the Izvestia interview that: his talks with Gorbachev have a special meaning and he hopes U.S.-Soviet relations will become more stable; all differences cannot be resolved in one meeting; he hopes the Geneva talks will be beneficial toward the beginning of action to achieve a major reduction of nuclear weapons, to be followed by their complete elimination; and there was importance in regaining mutual trust through exchange of persons."
(Asahi, Japan)

Soviets Have Long Way To Go To Match Americans -- "General Secretary Gorbachev...had the whip hand in propaganda, public relations and disinformation soon after his summit meeting with U.S. President Reagan was announced in July. But the Soviet Union has found out that it has a long way to go in order to match the Americans in international propaganda and public relations which the Americans have turned into a fine art."
(Nation, Thailand)

-end-of-B-section-



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Allows Soviet Defector To Leave -- Vitaly Yurchenko emerged from the State Department and shouted, "Yes, home!" after an hour of questioning to determine whether he was leaving voluntarily.
(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP)

Shultz Expresses Pessimism After Talk With Gorbachev -- Secretary Shultz said "deep differences" remain between the two nations, and expressed doubt that even "an agreement in principle" on nuclear arms control can be reached at the summit next month. (Washington Post, Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

Democrats Hail Virginia Sweep, GOP Takes Control Of N.J. Assembly -- Democrats are hailing as a step into "the post-Reagan era" a Virginia sweep. But Republicans point at victories in New Jersey to claim that a political realignment continues to move their way. (AP, Reuter, UPI, Washington Post, Washington Times, Wall Street Journal)

Senate Stands Firm Against Attempts To Revise Its Balanced-Budget Plan -- The Senate held the line against efforts to reshape its balanced-budget legislation. (Washington Post, Washington Times, AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

YURCHENKO -- The spy who claims he was dragged in from the cold now wants to go home to Russia.

SHULTZ-GORBACHEV -- Today Shultz and Gorbachev spent four hours together on Soviet-American relations. They didn't agree on very much.

FLOOD -- The worst flooding in modern Virginia history left five dead and six missing.

PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED BY SOVIET PRESS

"Reagan's interview, full of contradictions, has not indicated Washington's switch to the course of realism and responsibility." (Prague Radio, Czechoslovakia)

"Izvestia provides a comment to the full-page interview on the opposite page. Obviously, the Kremlin leadership wants to supply the readers with the official interpretation."

(Die Welt, Bonn, West Germany)

Note: More Coverage of President Reagan's interview with the Soviet Press appears in "Foreign Media Reaction." See Page B-9

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. ALLOWS SOVIET DEFECTOR TO LEAVE

Officials Say Yurchenko Goes Voluntarily, But Offer No Motive

Vitaly Yurchenko, a high-level KGB defector who says he wants to return to the Soviet Union, emerged from the State Department Tuesday night with hands clenched above his head in a victory sign and shouted, "Yes, home!" after an hour of questioning and medical observation to determine whether he was leaving voluntarily.

(Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

Yurchenko Cleared To Go Back Home

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the meeting was held "in an atmosphere free of the possibility of Soviet coercion."

"We made it clear to Mr. Yurchenko that if he wished to remain in the United States, he was free to do so," Mr. Redman said.

(Bill Gertz/James Morrison, Washington Times, A1)

KGB Agent, Leaving Mystery Behind, Returning Home To Uncertain Future

After satisfying the State Department he was not coerced by Soviet authorities, former KGB agent Vitaly Yurchenko prepared to return to his homeland, where a variety of experts believe a bleak future may await him.

(George Gedda, AP)

CASE TURNS SPOTLIGHT ON CIA's HANDLING OF RECENT DEFECTORS

U.S. officials Tuesday continued to reject charges by Soviet intelligence agent Vitaly Yurchenko that they had drugged or tortured him, but a former intelligence officer and another Soviet defector charged that the CIA has mishandled Soviet defectors in the past.

(Charles Babcock/Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

KGB MAN'S REDEFECTION FITS INTO A PATTERN

Message Seems To Be That Errant Soviets Can Come Home If They Condemn The West

MOSCOW -- A year ago, Soviet journalist Oleg Bitov made a dramatic appearance at a press conference here and said that he had been kidnapped, drugged and coerced by British secret agents into staging a phony "defection" to the West. Tuesday, the Soviet news agency Tass accused the U.S. of "an act of terrorism," charging that it had abducted Vitaly Yurchenko from Italy.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A26)

MINOR IMPACT ON SUMMIT EXPECTED

The Reagan Administration expects the Soviet Union to use Vitaly Yurchenko's charges of kidnapping and torture as a propaganda weapon against the United States, but U.S. officials believe that the incident will have only minor impact on this month's summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A26)

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Summit Seen Unaffected By Defector Flap

The Reagan Administration said Tuesday that KGB defector Vitaly Yurchenko's return to the Soviet Union won't derail the upcoming summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev.

"We are proceeding with our preparation with the meeting in Geneva," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said. "We do not believe the Yurchenko case will affect these plans."

(News Analysis by Tom Diaz, Washington Times, A5)

MOSCOW TALKS LEAVE SHULTZ PESSIMISTIC

MOSCOW -- Secretary Shultz, following a lengthy meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev, said "deep differences" remain between the two nations, and he expressed doubt that even "an agreement in principle" on nuclear arms can be reached in the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Geneva next month.

(Gary Lee/Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

Shultz Claims Gain In Moscow Sessions

MOSCOW -- Secretary Shultz said Tuesday night that some differences between the U.S. and the Soviets were "narrowed" between his marathon meetings with Soviet leaders this week, but nothing definitive was settled.

He said the only way to describe his four hours with Gorbachev was "vigorous."

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A5)

AIDE DISMISSES SDI COMMENT BY REAGAN AS 'IMPRECISION'

President Reagan's statement to Soviet journalists that implied a sweeping change in the Administration's approach to deployment of a space-based missile defense was dismissed Tuesday as "presidential imprecision" that "the media had seized on" unfairly to suggest that Reagan had made new policy.

Spokesman Larry Speakes said in an interview that Reagan meant to use the word "sharing" instead of "deployment" when he gave this answer.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

SUMMIT WITHOUT WEINBERGER

Secretary Weinberger will not accompany President Reagan to the summit with Gorbachev later this month, but the Pentagon will have a representative in the U.S. delegation, Pentagon spokesman Robert B. Sims said Tuesday.

(Washington Post, A27)

Weinberger Pique Over Offer Denied

Secretary Weinberger will not attend the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting later this month in Geneva because there is no specific nuclear arms agreement ready for signing, the Defense Department said Tuesday.

Asked if Mr. Weinberger felt he was being left out of the meeting, Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims replied: "Absolutely not. The secretary and the department have been fully engaged in the President's meeting with Mr. Gorbachev."

(Walter Andrews, Washington Post, A5)

MARCOS SHIFTS ON ELECTION PLAN

MANILA -- Philippine President Marcos, in a shift, said Tuesday that he will let Parliament make the final decision on whether to hold an early presidential decision and said the vice presidency will be counted in such an election.
(Abby Tan, Washington Post, A25)

Election Too Soon, Marcos Foe Claims

Salvador Laurel, a contender for the Philippine presidency, said Tuesday the January election should be delayed until March because the opposition needs more time to prepare for "free and fair elections."

He warned that major violence may result if the election is rigged.

(Washington Times, A6)

CANADA WINGING JETS NORTH AS ARCTIC DEFENSES GAIN RELEVANCE

COLD LAKE, Alberta -- New Canadian F18 Hornet fighter planes will fly missiles from bases near the Arctic Circle for the first time next year as part of joint U.S.-Canadian actions to modernize and strengthen the obsolescent tripwire air defense system guarding North America from Soviet attack.
(Washington Post, A25)

JARUZELSKI STEPPING DOWN AS PREMIER OF POLAND

WARSAW -- Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, who crushed the Solidarity union with the steel fist of martial law, will resign as premier Wednesday to concentrate on his work as Communist Party chief, party and diplomatic sources said.
(Washington Times, A6)

W. EUROPE CLOSER TO HIGH-TECH COOPERATION

HANOVER, West Germany -- Eighteen Western European countries pledged Tuesday to expand cooperation in advanced technologies in order to compete more effectively with the U.S. and Japan, but they failed to reach a consensus on how to manage and finance the program.

(Washington Post, A27)

SOVIET CUT WRISTS AFTER RETURN TO SHIP

Soviet sailor Miroslav Medvid cut his wrists after American immigration officials returned him to the Soviet freighter from which he had jumped Oct. 24, a State Department official told a Senate committee Tuesday.

Assistant Secretary of State William Woessner said the wrist-cutting episode was reported to the officials by the captain of the Soviet grain freighter and confirmed by American doctors who examined Medvid.

(Washington Post, A28)

Soviet Sailor, With Slashed Wrists Genuinely Wanted
To Go Home, Congress Told

As members of the Senate Judiciary immigration subcommittee listened to State and Justice officials describe their handling of the incident, they reacted with disbelief. (AP)

SUIT SEEKS TO DETAIN SOVIET FREIGHTER

NEW ORLEANS -- A lawsuit seeking damages against local, state and federal officials for human rights violations was filed here in U.S. District Court on behalf of the Ukrainian seaman who twice swam away from his Soviet ship. (Rita McWilliams, Washington Post, A4)

SENATE PANEL APPROVES 1986 DEFENSE BUDGET

The Senate Appropriations Committee approved almost \$300 billion Tuesday in and set the stage for new fights over Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) research and chemical weapons.

The Senate bill also contains no restrictions on testing of U.S. antisatellite weapons, compared with the limit of three tests in the House legislation. (AP story, Washington Post, A6)

SENATE CONFIRMS CHINA ENVOY AFTER REAGAN SOOTHES HELMS

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Winston Lord as ambassador to China Tuesday after President Reagan assured Sen. Jesse Helms there would be no U.S. aid for China's policy of coercive abortion.

Lord, whose name was submitted to the Senate July 23 and has been waiting for action since October 1, was approved 87 to 7 after Helms lifted his objections on the basis of an afternoon telephone conversation with Reagan. (Washington Post, A20)

Lord Confirmed As Ambassador To Peking By Senate's 87-7 Vote

Mr. Lord, 47, is the immediate past president of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York. Though the council takes no positions, many conservatives say that it represents a foreign policy establishment that is insufficiently hardline against communism.

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A2)

Helms Claims Reagan Assurance On Abortion Funds
In Return For Lord Vote

Sen. Helms says that by delaying Senate confirmation of Winston Lord as new U.S. ambassador to China he wrested a pledge from President Reagan that no U.S. funds will be used to finance or encourage abortions overseas. (AP)

FRANCE'S RITA CHOSEN FOR U.S. BATTLE PLANES

France prevailed over Britain Tuesday in a hotly contested race for a futuristic \$4.3 billion battlefield communications system, one of the largest U.S. military contracts ever awarded to a foreign nation. The announcement was preceded by a private White House letter informing British officials they had lost.

With the system, which is used by the Belgian and French armies, all army active and reserve units for the first time will be able to communicate with each other by encoded messages using equipment resistant to electronic jamming, Army Undersecretary James Ambrose said.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A1)

S. AFRICAN EDITOR WARNED BY POLICE

JOHANNESBURG -- Police warned the editor of The Cape Times Tuesday that he might be prosecuted for publishing an interview with the president of the outlawed African National Congress Tuesday, but readers flooded the liberal Cape Town newspaper with congratulatory messages.

(Washington Post, A29)

AID TO ANGOLA IS UNRESOLVED

President Reagan, in his interview with Soviet journalists, said his Administration had decided not to provide arms to noncommunist rebels fighting the Marxist regime in Angola, but Administration officials said Tuesday that the issue of whether to assist the rebels has still not been resolved. "It is still a question under discussion within the Administration," White House spokesman Michael Guest said.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A29)

ARAFAT MEETS THREE HOURS WITH MUBARAK

CAIRO -- Following three and one-half hours of talks between Egyptian President Mubarak and PLO chairman Arafat Tuesday, a senior adviser to the president said, "I think the PLO is going in the right direction." The Palestinians made no comment.

The Egyptian-Palestinian talks, expected to last three days, follow similar discussions last week between Arafat and King Hussein of Jordan.

(Jeffrey Bartholet, Washington Post, A30)

FOR 7th YEAR, U.N. ASKS HANOI: QUIT CAMBODIA

UNITED NATIONS -- The General Assembly approved for the seventh straight year Tuesday a resolution calling on Vietnam to withdraw its forces from Cambodia and allow Cambodians to determine their own future.

(AP story, Washington Times, A8)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page A1 of the Washington Times contains the second of four articles on the Middle East. Today's is entitled "Qaddafi Lends Aid As Muslims Gear For National Battle."

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NATIONAL NEWS

DEMOCRATS HAIL VIRGINIA SWEEP, REPUBLICANS TAKE CONTROL OF N.J. ASSEMBLY

Gerald Baliles was elected Governor of Virginia on Tuesday, keying a historic Democratic sweep that gave the Old Dominion its first black and first woman in statewide office.

New Jersey Gov. Thomas Kean romped to reelection with a landslide that handed the GOP control of the state assembly. (David Espo, AP)

Republicans Seen To Be Winners In U.S. Elections

Republican officials, despite few surprises in nationwide elections, said Wednesday they saw a trend toward conservative principles emerging around the country following balloting which returned New Jersey Gov. Thomas Kean to office by a resounding margin.

But Democrats held on to two key offices in yesterday's voting as New York mayor Edward Koch easily coasted to a third term and a Republican effort to gain the governorship in Virginia was turned back. (Michael Miller, Reuter)

Abortion Rights, Gun Control And Rent Control Measures Triumph

A total of 53 statewide propositions appeared on ballots this year, about par for an off-off-year election when turnout is generally light. By far the most emotional referendum battles were at the city and local level. (AP)

Baliles Wins As Democrats Score Historic Sweep

Gerald L. Baliles was elected governor of Virginia Tuesday in a historic Democratic Party victory that also swept the first black since Reconstruction and the first woman into statewide office in Virginia.

Although the Republican candidates for the most part shied away from directly attacking the popular Democratic Governor Charles Robb in the final weeks of the campaign, they tried to dilute the accomplishments of his four years in Richmond by tying the economic prosperity of Virginia to the national successes of the Reagan Administration.

(Tom Sherwood/Molly Moore, Washington Post, A1)

Baliles Is Elected Virginia Governor Over GOP Rival

Virginians elected Gerald Baliles governor, as Democrats held control of the post in an election that set back Republican party assertions that a political realignment in its favor is gaining momentum nationally. The gubernatorial victory there also was viewed as affirming a Democratic formula, fathered by Democratic Gov. Charles Robb, that political analysts suggest could provide a model for the national party. His formula, also espoused by Mr. Baliles, combined fiscal conservatism with progressive policies on education, economic development and race relations.

(Cathy Trost, Wall Street Journal, 19)

Kean Wins New Jersey By Landslide

National Republican strategists pointed to Kean's campaign as proof that the party's base could be expanded. Other analysts, however, cautioned against all but the narrowest interpretations of the significance of yesterday's gubernatorial contests.

(Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A1)

Victory In Air For Democrats In Virginia

"Gov. Robb made it acceptable to be a Democrat in Virginia again," by showing the Democrats can be fiscal conservatives, said Baliles strategist David Doak. "Once they get past that one issue, voters like Democrats better than Republicans."

(Jennifer Spevacek/Linda Sarrio, Washington Times, A1)

Mayor Ferre Ousted In Miami Mayoral Race

Neither Governor's race was a close contest, leaving unchanged the Democrats' 34-16 domination of the nation's statehouses. Abortion was one of hundreds of statewide, municipal and county propositions nationwide. It was estimated that state and local governments also placed \$5.33 billion of bonds on Tuesday ballots.

(Clay Richards, UPI)

2 LEAD LIST OF CANDIDATES TO HEAD HHS

Former Indiana Governor Otis Bowen and Interior Undersecretary Ann Dore McLaughlin are the leading candidates to become secretary of health and human services, succeeding Margaret Heckler, informed White House sources said Tuesday. A third person on the list, although White House aides do not consider him a leading candidate, is former California Republican Party chairman Tirso del Junco, the officials said.

President Reagan is expected to decide on Heckler's successor shortly, officials said.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A4)

SENATE STANDS FIRM AGAINST ATTEMPTS TO REVISE ITS BALANCED-BUDGET PLAN

The Senate Tuesday held the line against attempts to reshape its balanced-budget legislation as the White House denounced an alternative plan approved last week by the Democratic-controlled House. Asked if President Reagan would veto legislation along lines that the House passed, presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said the President "would have to look long and hard at a bill that would destroy the original intent" of the Senate legislation, which Speakes said was to "apply budget reductions in a fair, across-the-board manner."

(Helen Dewar/Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A6)

Senate Holds Firm On Balanced-Budget Plan

For the second time in a month, the Senate beat back Democratic amendments to the Gramm-Rudman balanced-budget plan, including efforts to protect Medicare and disabled veterans' compensation from future cuts.

(Thomas Brandt, Washington Times, A3)

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Senate, Reagan Defeat Democratic Attempts To Protect Poverty

The Republican-led Senate, backed by President Reagan, repulsed Democratic attempts to protect the poor, elderly and veterans from spending cuts as the lawmakers braced for further high-pressure talks over a balanced-budget proposal.

But the House was ready to insist on those protections as the two sides prepared to try again to resolve their differences before the Treasury faces default. (Steven Komarow, AP)

REAGAN CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY OF HISTORIC REELECTION

President Reagan celebrates the first anniversary of his landslide reelection today, still battling Congress over the budget and preparing for the summit meeting in two weeks.

Reagan was to drop by a gathering of about 200 campaign workers and GOP officials in the East room to deliver some remarks, likely aimed at Congressional Democrats resisting efforts to balance the budget by late 1990. (Ira Allen, UPI)

HIGH COURT HEARS ARGUMENTS ON LAWS RESTRICTING ABORTION

The Supreme Court, under pressure from the Reagan Administration and anti-abortion groups to overturn its 1973 ruling legalizing abortion, heard oral arguments Tuesday in two abortion cases but gave no indication that it intends to overturn or alter that ruling.

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A2)

SENATOR SAYS WRIGHT PHONE CALL APPEARED TO BE 'IMPROPER' ACT

Democrats on the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee Tuesday renewed their attack against Joseph C. Wright, Jr. deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the target of staff allegations that he may have tried improperly to influence a federal case against a family-owned company.

"There is an appearance, to some extent, of impropriety," Sen. Warren Rudman (R-N.H.) said. "I told Mr. Wright to his face that phone call was not a smart thing to do." (Myron Stuck, Washington Times, A4)

SHUTTLE PREPARES TO LAND

HOUSTON -- Space Shuttle Challenger's international crew of eight packed up today for a landing Wednesday in California, with five of the astronauts facing intensive medical tests after the end of the science mission.

(AP story, Washington Post, A4)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

YURCHENKO

CBS's Dan Rather: The spy who claims he was dragged in from the cold, and then drugged by the CIA, top KGB man Vitaly Yurchenko, showed-up at the U.S. State Department tonight. He was there to comply with American demands that he tell officials what he told the world by press conference yesterday, that he now wants to go home to Russia. David Martin and Mark Phillips report on what U.S. officials now suspect is a double-agent, double-cross, while Moscow is pushing its own public to buy Yurchenko's version, hook, line and sickle.

CBS's David Martin: KGB officer Vitaly Yurchenko went to the State Department this evening to meet with American officials and doctors who are trying to determine whether the CIA's prize defector is going back to the Soviet Union of his own free will. Yurchenko is believed to have been kept in this house tucked away in a distant suburb of Washington. Real estate records list one Clifton Strathern as the owner of this lot. A man by that same name works for the CIA. Yurchenko disappeared here in Georgetown on Saturday night. Reliable sources say he was dining with his CIA handlers when he excused himself and snuck away to the Soviet embassy. The mystery is not how Yurchenko got away, but why.

(Sen. William Cohen: "My own belief is that he was not a true defector in the first place and more likely was a double agent.")

(Sen. Patrick Leahy: "Anybody who was as knowledgeable about how the KGB works as he is, wouldn't be going back at all unless he was here as a double agent or as a plant in the first place.")

Some of Yurchenko's information, such as the tip which led the FBI to the home of suspected Soviet spy Edward Howard, appears to have been accurate. But intelligence experts dismiss Howard as chicken feed. A low level agent who was no longer any use to the Russians since he had been fired by the CIA.

(Sen. Cohen: "So to point the finger at an asset they no longer considered an asset, to me is not a major story that would lend credibility, per say, to his authenticity.

Another possibility is that Yurchenko was not a double-agent but simply a fool for love. Sources say he had a girl friend in Canada whom he hoped to join after his defection. According to this account, the girl friend jilted Yurchenko shortly before he decided to re-defect. A final possibility is that Yurchenko is telling the truth.

(Yurchenko's translator: "I was forcibly abducted in Rome by some unknown persons. Unconscious, I was brought from Italy to the U.S.A.")

That is dismissed by both the U.S. government:

(Charles Redman: "He defected of his own volition to the American embassy in Rome, Italy.")

And by a high level Soviet defector.

(Arkady Shevchenko: "The CIA will never use any kind of torture or drugs. This is ridiculous. Nonsense.")

-more-

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

Martin: One thing is certain, the U.S. believed Yurchenko. This secret State Department cable outlines an official protest made to the Soviet Union as a result of his claim that the KGB had killed an American agent named Nicholas Shadrin.

(Sen. Leahy: "The CIA feels very strongly that this was a legitimate defector and that he changed his mind and wanted to re-defect. If that's the case then it's an embarrassment to the CIA and the United States. If they are wrong, it's a lot more than an embarrassment, it's a major foul-up.")

State Department officials do not expect Yurchenko to change his mind about going home. And an operations officer at Washington's Dulles Airport told CBS News a Soviet jet is scheduled to arrive tomorrow to take Yurchenko back to Moscow.

CBS's Mark Phillips: The Soviets showed Vitaly Yurchenko on TV tonight, telling his story of kidnap, druggings, torture and being kept under constant guard until he could escape. Announcers read a statement from Tass accusing the United States of state terrorism in his abduction, and calling the CIA executioners. Whether Yurchenko re-defected, was kidnapped or was a set-up all a long; recent history of this sort of case shows that once he is back there, at least on the surface, he may have a relatively easy time of it. Oleg Bitov, who returned last year after defecting to Britain is now back at his previous job as a newspaper writer. Svetlana Peters, Joseph Stalin's daughter, returned to denounce her years in the West and is now rumored to be living in Soviet Georgia. Yurchenko's return will serve the same purpose as the earlier ones.

(Shevchenko: "It looks like the Soviets would like to use him for propaganda, to compromise other defectors, or even to put in the minds of the other defectors the idea that they could be forgiven.")

For the Soviet leadership, which today dedicated a new statue of Lenin, the timing of Yurchenko's return works very nicely. It gives them a propaganda jab at Washington just before the summit and comes on the eve of the Revolution Day holiday here, when the benefits of the Soviet system are constantly touted. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: ...This evening, Vitaly Yurchenko is telling his story to the State Department.

ABC's Jeanne Meserve: Yurchenko arrived at the State Department this evening for meetings with officials. In this non-coercive environment, they hope to find out whether he has freely chosen to return to the Soviet Union.... If it is confirmed, Yurchenko will be aloud to return to the Soviet Union.... The Administration will do its best to get this embarrassing incident behind it quickly. In the mean time, there is likely to be a lengthy post mortem. The result: a new protocol for dealing with defectors. One that minimizes the chances of something like this happening again.

ABC's Jack Smith: Official Washington was still in shock today. CIA Director William Casey had no comment and the White House had little to say either.... (ABC-Lead)

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

NBC's Anne Garrels: ...What emerged today is the portrait of an unhappy Soviet defector, not a Soviet plant. Cut-off from everything that is familiar, officials say all defectors suffer severe psychological trauma. Defector Arkady Shevchenko describes the process. (Shevchenko: "One day or even one hour you might be depressed, willing to talk. Then you change, your mood is changing. You start to think about your own country, what you've done, about your family and all kinds of these things.") But in addition to the usual problems, intelligence officials say Yurchenko felt betrayed by the CIA. Though promised his information would remain confidential, much was leaked to the press. Yurchenko reportedly believed an infuriated KGB would make his family in Moscow pay for this.... Another clue to his problems, his accusation that the CIA mishandled his case. Excited at their catch, one official says Yurchenko was passed around the intelligence community with little concern for his fragile psychological condition. His meeting with CIA Director William Casey has been called unprecedented and totally unnecessary. The pressure apparently took its toll.... Yurchenko just left the State Department saying: "I'm going home." Meanwhile, many intelligence officials are appalled by the way the Yurchenko case has been handled and the Senate has demanded an investigation. Officials say they can only hope that this case will not deter future defections. (NBC-Lead)

Jennings: Once again, our top story. Vitaly Yurchenko, the Soviet spy who says he wants to go home is going home. He left the State Department tonight after telling officials there he is not being forced home by Soviet officials. The State Department is apparently satisfied that he is leaving of his own free will.... (ABC-11)

SHULTZ/GORBACHEV

Rather: Echoes of the Yurchenko turn-coat and turn again affair, even came up at today's pre-summit Kremlin talks between Secretary Shultz and Soviet leader Gorbachev. Those talks on a range of topics indicated slow going when the two superpower chiefs have their summit talks in two weeks.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: A black limousine flying the stars and stripes and protected by security out-riders in vehicles, whisked the American delegation through the Kremlin's gate this morning. Inside, a smiling Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kremlin's new, and relatively young ruler, welcomed Shultz with a warm smile and with what some at the scene said sounded like friendly criticism. "Misunderstandings," Gorbachev told Shultz, "come from a lack of knowledge." Shultz shot back, "That's right, although there are cases I wish I didn't know as much as I know." And Shultz added that one of President Reagan's favorite saying was, "It's better to talk to each other than about each other." Later at a news conference, Shultz indicated that the talks produced no agreements, not even progress on crucial issues like arms control. Shultz's comments indicated that President Reagan may be headed for a tough time when he meets Gorbachev later this month in Geneva.

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

McLaughlin:

(Secretary Shultz: "We've seen some positive developments. We also see that there are many serious differences between us, which I suppose only suggests the need for the meeting that we anticipate.") Shultz's down-beat, almost pessimistic assessment at his news conference here tonight indicates that much work remains to be done in U.S.-Soviet relations. Perhaps too much work to hope for a truly successful summit. (CBS-3)

Jennings: Secretary Shultz is on his way back to the United States from Moscow. Today he and the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev spent four hours together on Soviet-American relations. They didn't agree on very much.

ABC's John McWethy: Going into his first working session with Soviet leader Gorbachev, there were cordial smiles for the cameras, but it was clear that both men realized that it would be a difficult meeting. Each in his turn alluded to problems of misunderstandings. And that was what they spent the next four hours trying to deal with. With Shultz was Security Adviser McFarlane and U.S. Ambassador to Moscow Hartman. On Gorbachev's side, Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin. When all the meetings were finally over, Shultz came before reporters.

(Secretary Shultz: "I think we would agree that this set of meetings have been an important part of the preparations for the Geneva meeting. I have been frank. We have identified respective positions. We've seen some positive developments, we also see that there are many serious differences between us.")

On the key issue of arms control, where some movement was thought possible:

(Shultz: "There was no narrowing with respect to those nuclear and space talks.")

He said the subject of Vitaly Yurchenko ... did come up but only briefly. Shultz would not describe the exchange other than to say:

(Shultz: "The charges that he has made are totally false.")

Though Shultz is leaving Moscow with very little he can claim as progress, he made an effort this evening to portray his meetings in a generally positive light, saying that in a difficult relationship like this one, sometimes just talking is important, especially when that talking helps keep the road open to a summit in two weeks. (CBS-4)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: In Moscow today there was another big story. The meeting at the Kremlin between Secretary Shultz and Soviet leader Gorbachev. They met to work out details of the Geneva summit and the differences between the two nations still are considerable.

NBC's Marvin Kalb: They met for almost four hours in the same office other Kremlin leaders have used. Mikhail Gorbachev smiled as he welcomed Secretary Shultz, Security Adviser McFarlane and U.S. Ambassador Hartman. The two sides focused on arms control, key trouble spots around the world, and bilateral relations. In other words, the main points on the summit agenda. Shultz at a news conference later described the meeting as a frank argument, but not a shouting match.

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

Kalb:

(Shultz: "Far from a shouting match, quite the reverse. The discussions were straightforward, frank, as I said. The atmosphere was quite cordial.")

After his Kremlin meeting with Gorbachev, Shultz returned to the Soviet Foreign Ministry for a concluding session with Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. And they worked on a draft joint communique to be released at the summit. Shultz's careful, somber assessment of his talks here maybe a deliberate negotiating tactic to force concessions from the Russians.

(Shultz: "I can't say that anything definitive was settled as such, although we did, I think narrow our differences in some.")

He discouraged speculation that an arms control agreement in principle is likely at the summit. And he expressed unhappiness that President Reagan's interview with four Soviet journalists was cut.

(Shultz: "That didn't seem to us quite a fair way to proceed.")

Both superpowers seem to be wandering through a mine field of embarrassing disclosures about spies and defectors. But it's clear they still have their eye on the summit and a successful one if possible.

GORBACHEV

Jennings: And now the second report in our strategic guide to the Geneva summit....

ABC's Barbara Walters: ...Oil magnate Armand Hammer, who has done business with the Soviets for years is in a position to know. He has met with every Soviet leader including Lenin....

(Hammer: "He is a great communicator...he's more like our own President Reagan in that respect.")

(Rajiv Gandhi: "I thought he was straight forward, didn't waste time, came to the point straight away.")

...From Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill: "He's like one of those New York corporate lawyers, strong, glib, talented. I never met a guy better prepared." From Vice President Bush: "Gorbachev is a very attractive new kind of leader. He can communicate, he is personable." But warns the Vice President: "A change in style, does not mean a change in substance."

(Gandhi: "President Reagan is much more outgoing. I'd say easier to talk with. Secretary Gorbachev is more serious, to the point....")

...One leader I spoke to said there is an essential difference. With Mr. Gorbachev, he said, you get answers, with Mr. Reagan you don't.

(ABC-5)

SOVIET SAILOR

Rather: ...A State Department official told Congress today that American doctors who examined Medvid found his wrists were slit. This after Medvid had already jumped ship for the second time, but before he was sent back for the third and final time. Today a federal appeals court refused to block Medvid's ship from leaving Louisiana so he could be asked yet again if he wants to defect.

(CBS-2, ABC-3, NBC-3)

(Tuesday Evening, November 5, 1985)

JARUZELSKI

Rather: Diplomatic sources in Warsaw say tonight that Polish military ruler Jaruzelski plans to step-down tomorrow as prime minister. He reportedly is being replaced by the current deputy-prime minister, an expert in economic policy. Jaruzelski of course keeps the most important job of all, leader of Poland's Communist Party.

(NBC-4, CBS-4)

FLOOD

CBS's Bob Faw reports state officials say the worst flooding in modern Virginia history left five dead and another six people missing. Estimates of damage in West Virginia already total \$100 million, even more in Virginia.

(NBC-5, ABC-7, CBS-6)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

U.S./SOVIET RELATIONS

Reagan Plea for 'Fresh Start' Was Aimed at Entire World -- "If the Soviet Union were to respond to President Reagan's call for 'a fresh start' in U.S.-Soviet relations by making a serious effort to end the internal conflict in just one of its client states, the President would probably be as surprised as anyone else.... Why, then, did the President appeal for a reversal of Soviet policy? There is but one plausible answer: the President wanted to remind the nations of the world -- particularly the Third World nations -- and all Americans that Soviet dictator Mikhail Gorbachev, for all of his success in recent months in posturing as a peacemaker, represents a brutally repressive country that is not yet sated."
(Dayton Journal Herald, 10/29)

Soviets' Hidden Agenda -- "The Soviets have no intention of forswearing their national interest or identity at Geneva -- they are going to get the best bargain possible at the table. It is to the Soviets' interest, however, to confuse the Western world about the Russians' Geneva objective, which is to keep the communist edge in offensive weapons while they deprive us of the opportunity to test the efficacy of the so-called Star Wars defensive."
(John Chamberlain, Orange County Register, 10/28)

Summit Politics -- "Fortunately, the Administration appears to be hanging tough on missile defense. And with good reason.... When Mr. Reagan meets Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva, he must tell him at the outset there is no quid pro quo on strategic defense weapons research. America won't abandon its right to do SDI research and testing.... Mr. Reagan's role in Geneva is to bring Mr. Gorbachev back to the main menu, which is to determine whether there are any areas on which the two countries can reach political agreements that diminish tensions. It's those tensions that are the source of danger, not weapons themselves -- and certainly not defensive weapons."
(Detroit News, 11/4)

Summit Fever -- "The Soviet newspaper Izvestia has published a text of an interview between Mr. Reagan and four Soviet journalists -- an event for which you must go back 24 years to find a precedent. The Russians doctored the transcript here and there, and ran an accompanying article highly critical of the President's remarks. Still, the interview as published gave Reagan a rare platform from which to explain U.S. policies directly to the Soviet people.... It seems reasonable to conclude that Moscow, for reasons of its own, has decided that its interests lie in using the summit to put overall U.S.-Soviet relations on a more constructive plane. The Reagan Administration seems now to be acting on the same assumption."
(Los Angeles Times, 11/5)

Beware 'Summit Syndrome' -- "Now it is President Reagan's turn with Mr. Gorbachev. Undoubtedly, Mr. Gorbachev would look for opportunities for a private, informal conversation. If history is any guide, Mr. Reagan should guard against generalities with unrecognized meanings. In the heady atmosphere, the urge will be strong to write a page of history with a new 'spirit of Geneva.' That should be guarded against, lest the President fall into the Summit Syndrome."

(Daniel Schorr, New York Times, 11/5)

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GRAMM-RUDMAN

Defense vs. Gramm-Rudman -- "Now there is no choice. Tax revenue must be increased. All federal budgets, including the Defense Department's, must be reduced to essential items. If it takes a draconian measure like Gramm-Rudman-Hollings to do this, so be it."

(Chicago Tribune, 11/5)

Gramm Bill Threatens Military Preparedness; Or Else It Doesn't -- "For Congress to proceed with Gramm-Rudman now -- given the confusion that exists -- would be an act of irresponsibility. It would be to beg for a major constitutional clash between the branches of the government later on, with the Administration able to make the claim that its position was on record before Congress acted."

(Dayton Daily News, 10/30)

CIA LEAK

Covert Actions in Full View -- "Apparently the United States has reached the point when it can't run a covert CIA operation against the likes of the Libyan leader Col. Moammar Khadafy without someone running to a reporter to blow the whistle.... It ought to. Along with Congress, it ought to reconsider the procedures for handling covert actions. It ought to ask whether the loop of people with access to the information is too large. It ought to consider whether legislators should be holding a lively correspondence with the White House over something that is supposed to be utterly secret. If it is important for the United States to be able to take secret steps to help friends and hobble foes -- and this newspaper, along with the vast majority of Americans, thinks that it is -- let's find a way to do it without making fools of ourselves." (Chicago Tribune, 11/5)

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Reaffirmed: The Case for Affirmative Action is Clear -- "...some of the President's men have been chipping away at affirmative action steadily since he took office. Any further retreat will signal, wrongly, that there is no urgency about desegregating the workplace and that there will be little trouble from the federal government if the days of benign neglect of discrimination return.... It boils down to this: Affirmative action is necessary, it works, and the courts have found it constitutionally permissible, so long as rigid quotas are not involved. After 16 years, American employers have adapted to it and most support its continuation."

(Detroit Free Press, 11/3)

TAX REFORM

Tax Hike Would Be Good For Us -- "The United States could raise taxes, eliminate the budget deficit tomorrow and still be one of the most lightly taxed nations in the industrial world. This is one of the curious things about the riddle that has confounded Congress and President Reagan for four years now. Its solution is neither revolutionary, unobvious nor all that odious."

(Robert Reno, Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 10/30)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S SOVIET PRESS INTERVIEW

Shadow Cast Over Final Preparations For Summit -- "A shadow was cast over the final preparations here (Monday) for the Geneva summit with the publication of a sharply-critical account of the historic interview granted last week by President Reagan to four Soviet journalists.... The sour tone of the presentation of the interview in Izvestia was seen by diplomats as underlying the problems facing the two leaders when they meet on November 19." (London Times, Britain)

Commentary Emphasized Vast Distance Between Two Sides -- "In an accompanying full-page commentary, Izvestia said that it found President Reagan's statements contradictory, and reflected 'an imperial mode of thinking, the jungle law that might is right.' ... One of the few paragraphs omitted by Izvestia was the section in which Mr. Reagan said that he had sent his SDI experts to brief Soviet negotiators at Geneva on the technology being used and explored." (Guardian, Britain)

Ready For Serious Negotiation -- "It is surely beyond reasonable doubt that President Reagan is approaching his summit with Gorbachev in Geneva later this month in a serious frame of mind and ready for serious negotiation." (Daily Telegraph, Britain)

Will To Bargain May Genuinely Be Stirring -- "Already, in these days preceding the arrival of Reagan and Gorbachev in Geneva, there is the beguiling impression that within the chrysalis of propaganda the will to bargain may genuinely be stirring." (Daily Mail, Britain)

Propaganda Seems To Have Subsided -- "After repeatedly accusing the U.S. Administration of trying to 'jeopardize' the summit, the Soviet press adopted a more relaxed tone." (Le Monde, France)

Trying To Display Flexibility On Issue At Heart Of Debate -- "As for TASS, it accused President Reagan of 'distorting Soviet foreign policy.'" (Quotidien, France)

Few Cuts -- "With few cuts, but accompanied with a sharp editorial, Moscow's government newspaper Izvestia published the interview.... The TASS news agency criticized President Reagan attempting to distort Soviet foreign policy." (Neue Ruhr Zeitung, Essen, West Germany)

What Kind Of Atmosphere Is Emerging? -- "Behind the scenes...it is suggested that the optimism Shultz displayed on his arrival is prevailing, or is a more reliable sign than the harsh criticism of Izvestia against President Reagan.... The Kremlin polemic does not give ground. Certainly, it is not by chance that the American President's interview with the rebuttal was published just as Shultz was talking with Shevardnadze about the summit." (La Stampa, Italy)

(Foreign Media Reaction continued)

(President Reagan's Interview continued)

Reagan Interview Attempt To Distort Soviet Foreign Policy -- "The policy with respect to so-called regional problems was presented in the same light. Evading answers to questions concerning Washington's course with regard to Nicaragua, Southern Africa and the Middle East, the President tried to create the impression that tension in the world is a consequence of the Soviet policy in different regions.... However, the very fact of the recognition of the need for extensive Soviet-American dialogue is a positive sign."
(TASS, Soviet Union)

Reagan Presents USSR Policy In Distorted Manner -- "Declaring himself generally for peace and the normalization of relations with the Soviet Union, Reagan attempted to present Soviet foreign policy in a distorted manner. Despite this, the very fact that awareness of the need for far-reaching Soviet-American dialogue is being developed in the United States is a positive phenomenon."
(Warsaw TV, Poland)

A Better Climate For Geneva -- "What was most significant in recent days was that President Reagan put an emphasis on creating a favorable climate for his first meeting with the Soviet leader."
(Politika, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

Attempt To Distort Soviet Foreign Policy -- "The President tried to evoke the impression that the situation in the world is a result of USSR policy in various regions."
(Sofia Radio, Bulgaria)

First Interview Of U.S. President In 24 Years -- "In return for publishing President Reagan's views on U.S. positions, Izvestia used the entire fifth page to carry a Soviet commentary to inform its readers that the President 'distorted the facts.'"
(Yomiuri, Japan)

Reagan -- Importance in Regaining Mutual Trust -- "President Reagan stated in the Izvestia interview that: his talks with Gorbachev have a special meaning and he hopes U.S.-Soviet relations will become more stable; all differences cannot be resolved in one meeting; he hopes the Geneva talks will be beneficial toward the beginning of action to achieve a major reduction of nuclear weapons, to be followed by their complete elimination; and there was importance in regaining mutual trust through exchange of persons."
(Asahi, Japan)

Soviets Have Long Way To Go To Match Americans -- "General Secretary Gorbachev...had the whip hand in propaganda, public relations and disinformation soon after his summit meeting with U.S. President Reagan was announced in July. But the Soviet Union has found out that it has a long way to go in order to match the Americans in international propaganda and public relations which the Americans have turned into a fine art."
(Nation, Thailand)

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