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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Caller Says U.S. Hostages Will Be Killed By Firing Squad -- An anonymous telephone caller said today that the terrorist group Islamic Jihad will kill by firing squad all the American hostages it holds in Lebanon.

(AP, UPI, Reuter)

Yurchenko Leaves U.S. For Moscow -- Vitaly Yurchenko departed Washington late Wednesday, leaving behind an embarrassed CIA.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, UPI)

### NATIONAL NEWS

Antideficit Bill's Backers Among Its Worst Enemies -- The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction bill achieved a rare distinction: it managed to unite supporters around the proposition that it's a bad bill.

(Washington Post, AP)

Both Parties Claim Victory, But Neither Scores Knockout -- Republicans and Democrats each claimed victory in Tuesday's elections, but the results show that neither side scored a knockout.

(Washington Times, Washington Post),

### NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

**YURCHENKO** -- President Reagan suggested the Soviet spy may have been part of a Soviet ploy.

**SHULTZ** -- The Secretary of State is back from Moscow and he is not very happy.

**FLOOD** -- Flood waters, already blamed for 38 deaths, rolled today through parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia.

#### **Left-hander, all right**

L.A. Dodgers manager Tommy Lasorda yesterday pinch hit briefly for White House spokesman Larry Speakes at the White House briefing room podium. When asked to comment on the allegedly homesick KGB defector Vitaly Yurchenko, Mr. Lasorda said, "Oh yeah, yeah, I know him. He was a left-hander. He played with the Padres."

Then, correcting himself, he said, "Or was that Owchinko?"

Washington Times NOVEMBER 6, 1985

## ***INTERNATIONAL NEWS***

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### **CALLER THREATENS KILLING OF U.S. HOSTAGES**

BEIRUT -- An anonymous telephone caller claiming to speak for the Moslem terrorist group Islamic Jihad said Thursday all the American hostages it holds will be killed by firing squad. The caller, speaking in Arabic, told a Western news agency in Beirut that it would kill the Americans because "indirect negotiations" with the U.S. to secure the hostages' release had stalled.

"Wait for another call from us at 1 p.m. (6 a.m. EST) in connection with the statue of the corpses of the American hostages," the caller said.

Six Americans are missing in Lebanon, and the group has claimed it killed one of them, U.S. Embassy political officer William Buckley, in retaliation for Israel's Oct. 1 air raid on PLO headquarters in Tunisia.

(AP)

#### **Caller Says Hostages Will Be Killed By Firing Squad**

Officials at the U.S. Embassy said they were aware of the threat but refused to comment. "We heard about it, but we have absolutely no comment on it," said one official.

(UPI)

#### **Caller Says Islamic Jihad Will Kill American Hostages**

There was no immediate way of checking the authenticity of the call.

"We wish to tell America that this shameful end of the American hostages will not be the last, as we will shake the earth under the United States' feet and the feet of its agents."

The caller said videotaped would be distributed showing the hostages before their deaths.

(Reuter)

### **YURCHENKO LEAVES U.S. FOR MOSCOW Soviet Is Reported To Take No Secrets With Him**

High-ranking KGB official Vitaly Yurchenko departed Washington for Moscow late Wednesday on a special flight of the Soviet national airlines, leaving behind an embarrassed CIA and a series of questions, some of which senior Administration officials say may never be answered.

CIA director William Casey has told the White House that Yurchenko's return to the Soviet Union after his apparent defection is a public embarrassment, but does not represent a major intelligence failure for the United States, according to informed sources.

(Bob Woodward/Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

### **REAGAN WILL NOT RULE OUT SOVIET PLOT IN DEFECTION**

President Reagan Wednesday declined to rule out the possibility that the "defection" of Vitaly Yurchenko, a high-ranking officer of the KGB, the Soviet secret police, was a ploy by Moscow. The story took still another bizarre twist Wednesday with reports that the wife of a Soviet trade representative who plunged 27 stories from an apartment balcony to her death in a street in Toronto on Tuesday may have been Yurchenko's mysterious mistress.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A1)

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### Soviets Deny Suicide-Defector Link

OTTAWA -- The Soviet Embassy denied that the wife of a Soviet official who plunged to her death from the 27th floor of an apartment building was the woman thought to be H 48, the wife of a Soviet trade representative.

A spokesman for the Soviet Embassy late Wednesday night denied an ABC News report that Dedkova was believed to be the woman who abruptly ended a love affair with Vitaly Yurchenko, prompting his flight from U.S. custody to the Soviet Embassy in Washington. (UPI)

### GORBACHEV SHOWS HE CAN BE ROUGH

BRUSSELS -- Despite a smooth smile, elegant tailoring and a Western cut of his jib, Mikhail Gorbachev used familiarly crude tactics in his pre-summit meeting with Secretary Shultz. His behavior across the negotiating table inevitably recalled Nikita Khrushchev when he met John F. Kennedy in Vienna a quarter of a century ago. In his four-hour meeting with Mr. Shultz, Gorbachev often did not wait for the Russian translation of what Mr. Shultz had to say. Instead, he interrupted with statements of what the Soviet Union wants from President Ronald Reagan when the leaders of the two superpowers finally sit down in Geneva 11 days from today. Finally, Mr. Shultz simply gave up trying to talk to the man who would not listen.

(News analysis by Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

### LONE CIA MAN ESCORTED YURCHENKO ON NIGHT HE FLED

Some senators are complaining of lax security because only one CIA man escorted KGB defector Vitaly Yurchenko to dinner at a restaurant last Saturday when he walked away to rejoin the Soviets, intelligence sources say. Senate Intelligence Committee chairman David Durenberger, (R-Minnesota), has said Yurchenko called the CIA later Saturday night to say he had returned to the Soviets. (AP)

### DOLE CASTS SENATE INTO MEDVID DEFECTION DRAMA

Sen. Robert Dole will ask the Senate today to subpoena a Soviet seaman who twice tried to jump to freedom near New Orleans, so he can have one last chance to say whether he wants to stay in the U.S. or return to the Soviet Union. (Ed Rogers/Chris Simpson, Washington Times, A1)

### Senate May Try To Bring Ship-Jumping Sailor To Washington

Prompted by Sen. Helms, the Senate is putting together a plan to force a Soviet sailor to testify here on whether he wants to defect before his grain ship returns home.

Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.) said at a news conference that the handling of the Medvid case was "an outrage." (AP)



Soviet Sailor Subpoenaed By Helms' Senate Panel

The Senate Agriculture Committee voted Wednesday to issue a subpoena for Soviet sailor Miroslav Medvid to give him another opportunity to defect to the United States, committee staff members said. The subpoena requires Medvid to appear before the committee Friday, the day the say the Soviet grain freighter with Medvid aboard is scheduled to depart for the Soviet Union. (Loretta Tofani, Washington Post, A31)

Judge Won't Order Sailor Removed

NEW ORLEANS -- A Senate Committee is taking steps to have a Soviet sailor brought to American shores, but a federal judge has refused to order the man removed from his ship, despite testimony the man wanted to defect. U.S. District Judge Martin Feldman, after a daylong hearing in New Orleans, said Wednesday night he would heed rulings issued by two other federal courts and refrain from interfering in Medvid's case.

"The judiciary has no business in those matters," he said in a written opinion. (UPI)

SOVIET FOUGHT WILDLY TO AVOID RETURN TO FREIGHTER, WITNESS SAYS

NEW ORLEANS -- Miroslav Medvid, the Ukrainian seaman whose first attempt to escape from a Soviet freighter was foiled by U.S. authorities, was so determined to flee to America that he banged his head against rocks on the Mississippi River bank and wildly fought off efforts to return him to his ship, according to testimony in a hearing here in U.S. District Court. (Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, 5A)

REAGAN SAYS REMARK ON SDI AND MISSILE BAN WAS MISUNDERSTOOD

President Reagan said in an interview with news agency correspondents Wednesday that he had been misunderstood when he remarked that his space-based missile defense system will not be deployed until all nuclear missiles are eliminated. Reagan said he would still seek elimination of nuclear weapons in talks with the allies and Soviets about sharing the strategic defense system. He added that if the Soviets refused to go along, "we would still go ahead and deploy" it.

Earlier in the day, Reagan responded "hell, no" when asked if he would give the Soviets veto power over the Strategic Defense Initiative, his proposed "shield" against incoming ballistic missiles now in the research phase. (David Hoffman, Washington Post, A27)

Soviets Could Never Veto 'Star Wars,' Reagan Says

President Reagan Wednesday said he would never give the Soviet Union power to veto a U.S. defensive space shield by linking its deployment to the elimination of offensive nuclear weapons.

"Forgive me," the President said, "If I say, hell, no!"

Mr. Reagan said he thinks Gorbachev is a "reasonable man" who will listen to his arguments for peace.

Spokesman Larry Speakes said, "If the Soviets are willing to talk and they're serious," then an agreement at the Geneva Summit is possible.

"But realistically, I don't look for any major arms control agreement."

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A9)

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### REBELS SEIZE PALACE OF JUSTICE IN BOGOTA; 21 REPORTED DEAD

BOGOTA, Columbia -- About 25 leftist M-19 guerrillas shot their way into the Palace of Justice Wednesday. Three hours later, troops stormed the court building, seizing the lower three floors and freeing more than 100 hostages, but a "large number" of judges were still captive on the top two floors.  
(Tom Wells, AP story, Washington Post, A1)

### U.S. ARMY OFFICER WOUNDED IN ARMY AMBUSH IN PUERTO RICO

SAN JUAN -- A U.S. Army major was shot and seriously wounded near Fort Buchanan Wednesday morning by two men riding motorcycles in what appeared to be an act of political terrorism, according to the Army and local police.  
(Washington Post, A17)

### REBELS OPTIMISTIC DESPITE ARMY ATTACKS

EL ZAPOTE, El Salvador -- The guerrillas were celebrating the return to the ranks of five comrades released from prison the previous week as part of an exchange in which President Duarte got back his kidnapped daughter. A guerrilla leader here, Leonel Gonzalez, said the deal showed that the rebels were winning their fight against the U.S.-backed government.

The Reagan Administration has persuaded Congress to finance a major buildup of the military and particularly the Air Force, which the guerrillas cite as their most formidable enemy. (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A1)

### REAGAN STRONGLY CONDEMNS S. AFRICA'S RACIAL POLICIES

President Reagan has strongly condemned South Africa's racial policies in what analysts say as a sharp diplomatic blow to the new South African ambassador. In a letter accepting the diplomatic credentials of J.H.A. Beukes, Mr. Reagan linked South Africa's policies to racism, urged the white minority government to dismantle its practice of racial separation and called on the government to negotiate with its black critics.

In his letter to President Reagan, Mr. Beukes said his government has "embarked on a policy of reform."

(James Morrison, Washington Times, B8)

### PRESIDENT NAMES FOUR TO INTELLIGENCE BOARD

In a major reshuffling of the panel, President Reagan appointed four new members to fill openings on the high-level President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

The new members are Jeane Kirkpatrick, the former U.S. ambassador to the U.N., Albert Wohlstetter, a nuclear strategist, Gen. Bernard Schriever, one of the principal architects of the U.S. intercontinental missile system, and James Q. Wilson, a professor of government at Harvard University who has served on various national crime commissions.

(James Morrison/Ted Agres, Washington Times, A5)

#### AMERICAN WILL RETIRE FROM U.N.

Bradford Morse, the highest-ranking American on the United Nations secretariat, plans to retire as undersecretary general and administrator of the U.N. Development Fund within a few months, his office announced Tuesday. (Washington Post, A10)

#### GUATEMALA VOTE SEEN BOOSTING AID CHANCES

Reagan Administration officials believe that Guatemala's successful first-round presidential elections can now mean closer relations and strengthen the possibility of increasing aid despite current Congressional restrictions. (Roger Fontaine, Washington Times, A6)

#### SUMMIT PROSPECT CLOUDED BY PERCEPTIONS, U.S. OFFICIAL SAYS Kremlin Sees 'Overriding Anti-Soviet Influence'

The prospects for success at the summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev are clouded by the Soviet leader's "surprising" view that the policy of the U.S. Administration is driven by deep and overriding anti-Soviet impulses, according to a senior U.S. official who took part in talks with the Soviet leader in the Kremlin on Tuesday. (Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A27)

#### SOVIET SHIFT ON NUCLEAR ARMS STIRS U.S. HOPES

BRUSSELS -- The Soviet Union, in an apparent shift of strategy at the Geneva arms talks, has proposed a separate deal on U.S. and Soviet medium-range nuclear weapons, a senior U.S. official said Wednesday. Paul Nitze, the chief adviser to President Reagan on arms control, said this was a "favorable development" that gave hope for success at the meeting Nov. 19-20 between Mr. Reagan and Gorbachev. (AP story, Washington Times, A8)

#### SEND WEINBERGER TO SUMMIT, HERITAGE SAYS

Officials of the conservative Heritage Foundation blasted the Administration Wednesday for its decision not to take Secretary Weinberger to the summit meeting between President Reagan and Gorbachev.

"In my view, it's ridiculous for the President to appear at the summit without the Secretary of Defense at his right hand and (Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard) Perle at his left hand," said James Hackett, a resident scholar and editor of the foundation's National Security Record. (Tom Diaz, Washington Times, A8)

#### JARUZELSKI STEPS ASIDE AS PREMIER OF POLAND

WARSAW -- Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski gave up his post as premier Tuesday and began shuffling top officials in a move to consolidate his authority and prepare a fresh drive to stabilize the country. (Washington Post, A27)

BOESAK ASSAILS LIMITS ON MEDIA IN S. AFRICA

ATHLONE TOWNSHIP -- In an oration delivered just two days after a court relaxed a bail restriction preventing him from making political speeches, antiapartheid theologian Allan Boesak suggested Wednesday that the government had restricted media reporting of violence in segregated townships so it could commit acts of "subtle genocide" against blacks.

(Washington Post, A27)

WEST BANK SETTLERS' PAPER WARNS OF CIVIL WAR

OFRA -- A published call for Jewish settlers here in the occupied West Bank to prepare for civil war in case the Israeli government decides to offer Jordan territorial concessions for peace has caused a bitter dispute between many hard-line settlers and the government of Prime Minister Peres.

(Washington Post, A34)

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## NATIONAL NEWS

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### ANTIDEFICIT BILL'S BACKERS AMONG ITS WORST ENEMIES

The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction bill has achieved a distinction rare in the annals of legislation: it has managed to unite an ideologically diverse coalition of supporters around the proposition that it's a thoroughly bad bill.

"Obviously the weakness is that it can be postponed, modified, whatever happens," said Sen. Dole, a tepid supporter. "If we get up to the crunch, we can always change it." (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A1)

### HOUSE, SENATE STILL AT ODDS ON BALANCING BUDGET

The House and Senate reaffirmed support Wednesday for conflicting versions of balanced-budget legislation as one of its strongest advocates in the White House, chief of staff Donald Regan, privately questioned whether it would have a more severe impact on defense spending than previously questioned, according to Administration sources.

(Helen Dewar/David Hoffman, Washington Post, A16)

### Senate, House Won't Cave On Balanced Budget Standoff

House and Senate bargainers are returning to the table in a final push for compromise on a balanced-budget plan, knowing that without agreement the Treasury could be in default by late last week. (AP)

### POLITICAL WINDS SHIFT

The results of Tuesday's elections in New Jersey and Virginia suggest decreased importance of party labels, declining influence of President Reagan in future political contests and a challenge to the notion that race divides southern voters, according to pollsters, political analysts and national party leaders interviewed Wednesday.

(Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A20)

### Both Parties Claim Victory, But Neither Scores Knockout

With a Democratic sweep of Virginia's top three offices and a major Republican victory in New Jersey's gubernatorial and state assembly races, each side found not only some cause for celebration but support for their interpretations of how the electorate is leaning one year before the 1986 elections.

(Dave Doubrava, Washington Times, A3)

### ESPIONAGE CASE AGAINST FBI AGENT ENDS IN MISTRIAL

LOS ANGELES -- U.S. District Judge David Kenyon declared a mistrial Wednesday in the case of Richard W. Miller, the first FBI agent charged with espionage, after the jury reported a deadlock for the third time in six days.

(AP story, Washington Post, A32)

### WHITE TEACHERS' CASE IN HIGH COURT

A group of white schoolteachers, supported by the Reagan Administration, asked the Supreme Court to declare that a voluntary affirmative action plan in Jackson, Michigan, is unconstitutional "reverse discrimination." The case, and two similar ones before the court this year, may finally resolve the controversy between the Administration and civil rights groups over the legality of employment programs that favor minorities over whites -- a debate fueled in part by confusion over how to interpret prior court decisions. (Al Kamen, Washington Post, A3)

### FARM-CREDIT AID DRAFTED WITHOUT WHITE HOUSE

Farm-state congressmen are drafting a bipartisan federal financial-aid package for the beleaguered Farm Credit System, although the Administration continues to give no hint that it will support such help. Officials of the FCS, which holds about one-third of the nation's \$214 billion agricultural debt, have told Congress that they need a \$5 billion federal loan before year's end to keep the nationwide financial network afloat. Last week, President Reagan approved a position paper from his Economic Policy Council that would require FCS management changes and more regulatory muscle for the Farm Credit Administration before consideration of financial aid. (Ward Sinclair, Washington Times, A4)

### PRESIDENT CRITICIZES CHANGES IN TAX PROPOSAL

Ways and Means Committee Is Warned

President Reagan, in a clear warning to House tax-writers, expressed dissatisfaction Wednesday with the direction taken by the House Ways and Means Committee in overhauling the tax code.

"We need the kind of tax reform that we originally proposed and not with some of the waterings-down that are as they discuss it up there," Reagan said in a speech to supporters celebrating the first anniversary of his reelection.

Spokesman Larry Speakes joined in the criticism, telling reporters that Reagan is "troubled" by "certain aspects" of the tax bill under consideration. (Anne Swardson, Washington Post, A7)

### OMB WEIGHS IMPACT OF '87 DEFICIT TARGET

President Reagan would have to resubmit to Congress all the budget cuts he proposed last February -- including \$10 billion in domestic program reductions Congress rejected -- and toss in another \$15 billion in or more in cuts to meet the fiscal 1987 deficit target established in the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings bill to balance the budget.

Should Congress pass the Democratic alternative to Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, things would be even more difficult. That's the view from the Office of Management and Budget, which already is at work on next year's budget and was shooting to bring in a plan with a deficit of about \$140 billion when the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings bill suddenly appeared this fall. (John Berry, Washington Post, A23)

### BIG MEDICAID CUT SEEN IN BUDGET PLAN

As an example of the potential impact of the original Senate-passed version of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget amendment, a new study says the proposal could soon force cuts in the federal Medicaid program of as much as 22 percent, reducing grants to the states to help pay medical bills for poor people by \$2.3 billion to \$9.7 billion below current projections for fiscal 1987 and 1988. (Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A23)

### BROCK AIMS TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY

After a management with 25 staffers at a suburban Baltimore Marriott hotel, Secretary Brock outlined a plan Wednesday to improve the efficiency of agencies criticized by the General Accounting Office and Brock's own staff. (Peter Perl, Washington Post, A23)

### IMPROVING ECONOMY CURBS STATE SPENDING

The improving economy helped state governments hold their spending growth last year to the lowest level in more than two decades, the Census Bureau reported Wednesday. (Washington Post, A23)

### GAO QUESTIONS CONTRACT AWARD

Officials of a consulting firm spent \$2,000 on meals for John A. (Jack) Svahn, then Social Security commissioner, and other Social Security officials in the two years before winning a lucrative subcontract to help redesign the system's computer operations, the General Accounting Office said Wednesday.

"We are referring the matter to the Department of Justice," Milton J. Socolar, special assistant to the comptroller general, told a House Government Operations Subcommittee.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A9)

### INDIANA EX-GOVERNOR TO BE NAMED HHS SECRETARY, SOURCES SAY

President Reagan will nominate former Indiana governor Otis Bowen to be secretary of health and human services, replacing Margaret Heckler, White House sources said Wednesday night.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A11)

### Reagan To Name Bowen As HHS Chief

President Reagan has decided to name former Indiana Gov. Otis R. Bowen, a country doctor and "the type of guy you'd trust," as secretary of health and human services, White House sources say.

An aide to Sen. Dan Quayle (R-IN) said Bowen was expected to meet with Reagan today at the White House. (UPI)

#### BIDEN DECRIES MEESE'S 'ACTIVISM'

Sen. Joseph Biden (D-Del.) charged Wednesday that recent criticism of the Supreme Court by Attorney General Meese amounts to "radical judicial activism" and "an effort to rewrite in his own image our most basic law." He said that "the Attorney General and his friends on the radical right" are trying to "judicially enact an agenda that they could not get through the Congress." (Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A11)

#### CPSC's STATLER ACCUSED OF IMPARTIALITY FAILINGS

A Justice Department inquiry into possible breaches of federal law by Consumer Product Safety Commissioner Stuart Statler is being sought by Rep. Larry Craig (R-Idaho). (Mark Tapscott, Washington Times, A2)

#### COMMITTEE ENDS WRIGHT CASE PROBE

Sen. William Roth, chairman of the Governmental Affairs Committee, Wednesday halted a Congressional investigation of Joseph C. Wright, Jr., because he said "there is no hard evidence" to support legal action against the deputy director of OMB. (Myron Stuck, Washington Times, A5)

-End of A-Section-

## **NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY**

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(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

### **YURCHENKO**

CBS's Dan Rather: Vitaly Yurchenko tonight is on his way back to the U.S.S.R. President Reagan today suggested the Soviet spy and a soldier and sailor who recently sought U.S. help then reportedly said they wanted to go home may, may have been part of a Soviet pre-summit ploy.

CBS's Bill Plant: Alleged master spy Vitaly Yurchenko headed to an uncertain fate back on the other side of the curtain leaving behind a cloud over his motives and charges of CIA bungling. President Reagan referring to Yurchenko and two other recent Soviet defectors who changed their minds, told reporters he was perplexed and that there was a possibility this could have been a deliberate ploy.

(TV coverage: Still photo of the President with voice over.)

Mr. Reagan also down-graded the value of Yurchenko's information calling it nothing new or sensational, though other officials doubt Yurchenko's re-defection was planned and insist he gave the U.S. extremely valuable intelligence. Infact, said one source, the speed with which his information leaked out was one of the things that unsettled Yurchenko. Officials both inside and outside the government are also suggesting that the CIA seriously mishandled Yurchenko who was able to excuse himself and walk away from this Georgetown restaurant last Friday night.

(George Carver: "You have to give it an 'F' because it was a failure.")

Finally, said an official, Yurchenko was suffering from a profound homesickness from Russia. A former defector understands and says Yurchenko didn't get the help he needed.

(Yelena Mitrokhina: "You start feeling used. You start feeling that okay, they are getting everything out of me, what do I get out of it.")

The White House spokesman insists the Yurchenko affair is not an embarrassment for the United States and won't affect the summit. President Reagan told reporters today he is anxious to get to the meeting with Gorbachev.

(TV coverage: Photographs of the President and Mr. Gorbachev.)

The President clarified his earlier statement to Soviet journalists that the strategic defense program would not be put into place until both sides eliminated their offensive weapons. He was asked if he had intended to give the Soviets a veto over his program.

(President Reagan: "Will you forgive me if I say hell no.")

Secretary Shultz didn't seem very optimistic based on his meeting with the Soviet leader yesterday.

(President Reagan: "Moscow has a way of making you that way.")

That's the White House position, down-play all expectations for the summit. As for the Yurchenko affair, sources say the CIA is reviewing its procedures. The Administration just wishes it would go away, but don't count on that, they already named a drink for him at the restaurant he departed, the Yurchenko shooter, vodka and liqueur with a twist.

(CBS-Lead)

(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

ABC's Peter Jennings: There has been another bizarre twist to the already extraordinary case of Vitaly Yurchenko, the Soviet spy who decided not to defect to the United States. There is a report from Toronto tonight that a Soviet woman named Svetlana Detkova, described as the wife of a Soviet trade official, fell to her death last night from the 27th floor of an apartment building in Toronto. Officials at the Department of State say she is the woman who is believed to have been having an affair with Yurchenko, and whose decision to end that affair may have played a part in Yurchenko's decision to return home. Which he did, he left the United States tonight, he is headed for the Soviet Union.

ABC's Jack Smith: Yurchenko was put on a chartered Soviet jetliner this afternoon at Washington's Dulles Airport for his return trip to the Soviet Union. As he left, U.S. intelligence sources cast more light on his reasons for going back. Yurchenko, they say, had expected Svetlana Detkova, the Soviet official's wife with whom he had been having an affair, to join him in his new life in the U.S. Sources say the CIA arranged for Yurchenko to see Detkova in Canada last month, but that she spurned him. Indeed, he had recently been deeply depressed.

(David Durenberger: "In the last five or six weeks he sort of shut down in the sense of providing new information.")

But most intelligence sources still attribute Yurchenko's re-defection to homesickness, and now wonder if the CIA didn't also contribute by mishandling him. Yelena Mitrokhina defected to the U.S. seven years ago. Defection she says was psychologically devastating, but the CIA treated her with insensitivity often leaving her alone when depressed.

(Mitrokhina: "I was not treated very nicely. The people there treated me as a subject. I felt very used dealing with the CIA and he probably felt the same way.")

Former CIA officers say it has happened before. Others think the Soviets Embassy must have contacted Yurchenko behind the CIA's back and when he was weakened used threats and persuasion to bring him in. The agency is reviewing its role in the affair. As for Yurchenko, most sources believe he will be put on display back in Moscow to show others that Soviet defectors cannot find happiness in the West.

(ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: ...NBC's Anne Garrels who has been following story reports tonight that even President Reagan got involved in the speculation today.

NBC's Anne Garrels: The man the CIA had once greatly prized said nothing as he boarded the Soviet airliner at Washington's Dulles International Airport. Yurchenko simply smiled and waved leaving behind a host of questions for which there may never be answers. In an interview today with wire service reporters President Reagan would not rule out the possibility that Yurchenko and two other Soviets who recently decided to return to Russia may be part of a deliberate Soviet ploy.

(TV coverage: Photo of the President during his interview with wire service reporters.)



(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

Garrels continues: We just have to live with it Mr. Reagan said, because there is no way we can prove or disprove it. But U.S. intelligence officials generally believe Yurchenko was a defector, unhappy with the way he was treated, worried about his family back home. Though President Reagan today called Yurchenko's information nothing new or sensational, several intelligence officials have labeled it gold, far more valuable said one, than any propaganda points the Soviets might win with a plant....

Brokaw: And President Reagan today clarified his plans for Star Wars, the space defense system. He said in that interview with Soviet journalists that he wouldn't deploy the system unless all nuclear missiles were eliminated. Well to many that suggested the Soviets could veto Star Wars simply by keeping their nuclear missiles. Today the President was asked about that.

(TV coverage: The President answering questions leaving the East room.)

(Question: "Mr. President did you mean to give the Soviets a veto over Star Wars the other day?" The President: "Will you forgive me if I say hell no." Question: "What exactly did you propose?" The President: "What I have talked about repeatedly and to many others. And that is that when we've got it developed and we know we have that kind of a defense weapon we want to sit down with the rest of the nuclear powers in the world and say hey now join us all in getting rid nuclear weapons and instituting a defense.") (NBC-Lead)

## SHULTZ

Jennings: Well, the Secretary of State is back from Moscow and he is not very happy. We don't know if it's the result of a tactical move by the Soviets or an American move to gain a tactical advantage. We do know the Reagan Administration has begun another campaign to lower expectations even further about the Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting in Geneva.

ABC's John McWethy: Secretary Shultz arrived home in Washington this afternoon and went immediately to report to the President at the White House.

(TV coverage: Sec. Shultz getting out of his car at the White House.)

Shultz's meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev, it turned out, was not the negotiating session that had been expected. Instead, Shultz had to go back to the basics. According to one U.S. official, Shultz had to lay in the pieces that one might have thought were already in place. It was a long four hour meeting, Gorbachev repeatedly interrupting with combative questions. According to a high level U.S. official Gorbachev also showed surprising gaps of knowledge about American positions. In addition he appeared to harden what was viewed as an earlier softening of his stance on research for space weapons. So the meeting for many was a disappointment. As a result of Shultz's trip to Moscow, and the failure to narrow differences on key issues the Reagan Administration, one official said is now having to use a different yardstick by which to measure success.

(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

McWethy continues: Despite all of this American officials revealed they are working a list of 26 different areas where agreement at the summit might be possible ranging from a pact on cultural exchanges to the larger issues of arms control. On only five or six of the items is agreement expected, but as one official admitted, even a few of the smaller ones are better than nothing. There is also a new Reagan Administration strategy on the contentious issues of human rights and Jewish immigration from the Soviet Union. The President has decided to cool the temperature of his criticism on this subject and to see if quiet diplomacy works better in the Kremlin in the days before the summit.

Jennings: This senior official you referred to said Mr. Gorbachev has gaps in his understanding of American policies. Does he possibly mean that Mr. Gorbachev just disagrees with us?

McWethy: Certainly Mr. Gorbachev does agree (sic) however, U.S. officials feel that he did not have a very good grasp of a number of different issues that they presented, that they expected him to, and to have some strong positions of his own on those issues and he did not.

Jennings: Everybody else who has seen Mr. Gorbachev says he has a wide understanding of American policies. Is there pessimism at the White House there or are they just trying to lower expectations.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Well certainly they want to keep expectations low as far as the public is concerned. After all if you don't predict a lot you can't be faulted if you don't get a lot. But behind the scenes there is some hard bargaining underway to reach some agreements, and you don't expect the bargainers to blink until the very last moment. So at this point to write the summit off as a sure failure would be wrong. The President himself addressing supporters on this the first anniversary of his re-election boasted that he had rebuilt America's military strength to the point of perhaps forcing the Soviets into a serious summit meeting.

(TV coverage: The President speaking in the East room.)

(President Reagan: "It is precisely because of our continued strength that the Soviets may well prove ready to engage in a genuine give and take at the upcoming meeting at Geneva.")

And in an interview with wire service reporters today Mr. Reagan said there is every indication Gorbachev is reasonable man. Someone he expects to be a formidable opponent at Geneva, but a reasonable man.

(TV coverage: Photographs of President Reagan at the interview with wire service reporters.)

As for some sort of arms control framework agreement, Press Secretary Larry Speakes reminded reporters we had never anticipated an agreement. What happens remains to be seen added Speakes. But any framework will not mean giving up the Star Wars missile defense program the President made clear and anyone who read his interview with Soviet journalists to mean that was badly misled.

(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

Donaldson continues: (Question: "Mr. President did you mean to give the Soviets a veto over Star Wars the other day?" The President: "Will you forgive me if I say hell no." Question: "Mr. Shultz seemed very optimistic based on his meeting with the Soviet leader yesterday." The President: "Moscow has a way of making you that way.")

So the optimism here is certainly not unbridled but there is still a hope that Gorbachev, as a reasonable man, wants a successful summit just as much as does Mr. Reagan.

Jennings: We began tonight with Yurchenko affair and I know the President had something to say about that today.

Donaldson: Well the President suggested that perhaps Yurchenko was an agent who was planted here to defect and then re-defect. He didn't say that finally he just said that that was one of the theories, he doesn't know. He's asked for information, we've asked whether there's an investigation underway into what many are seeing as a CIA bungling, but the White House says no it's not an investigation the President will however want all the facts. (ABC-2)

Brokaw: At the same time Secretary Shultz and other top Reagan advisors returned to Washington today from Moscow where they met with Soviet leader Gorbachev to prepare for the Geneva summit and apparently they were not happy with what they heard. One senior U.S. official said progress was set back by this meeting. Today the President was describing Gorbachev as a reasonable man, did the Secretary and the others find him to be a reasonable man?

NBC's Marvin Kalb: Well not quite reasonable I think they were using words like argumentative but also quite intelligent. But what they were saying which I think is more central is that Gorbachev, in their view, has not been briefed on the President's Strategic Defense Initiative Star Wars which says a remarkable thing about how the Soviet leadership is now functioning, and that means that Gorbachev, in their view, is not now ready to conclude a major arms control deal.

Browkaw: the President also said today let's quit futzzing around and get to the summit. Does that mean that there is an agreement to agree once we get to Geneva?

Kalb: No, not at all. There is the possibility of agreement on a number of small things like cultural exchanges, counselor affairs, an inspection team for example just left for Kiev, airline agreements, but not the kind of summit that the Reagan Administration for four years has said it really wanted, which was a major substantive exchange having to do with arms control. That does not seem to be in the cards. (NBC-3)

(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

#### ABC PRE-SUMMIT REPORT

Jennings: And now the third report in our strategic guide to the summit. When Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev sit down in Geneva, it is less than two weeks now, each of them is bound to be thinking about the political ramifications of success or failure. Take Mr. Gorbachev, can he afford a new arms race, will it divert funds from all of the other economic challenges he has to meet, and what are his other problems.

ABC's Barry Dunsmore reports Mikhail Gorbachev may seem to have everything going for him...he could easily be in power through the end of the century, but if so he has his work cut out for him. ...For what this man who runs the Kremlin has been quick to grasp, is what most analysis believe is the Soviet Union's number one all-consuming problem, its technology lag behind the West....

(ABC-9)

#### BOWEN

Brokaw: NBC's chief White House correspondent Chris Wallace reports tonight that former Indiana Governor Otis Bowen will be named tomorrow the Secretary of HHS. He will succeed Margaret Heckler who was eased out of that office to become ambassador to Ireland. Bowen is a Republican and a medical doctor.

(NBC-7)

#### SPY TRIAL

Jennings: There has been a new development in the trial of the only FBI agent ever accused of spying against his own country. When the jury announced this afternoon it was dead-locked on the charges against Richard Miller, the judge first said he would declare a mistrial. Now he says he will wait until conferring with lawyers for both sides and then make a decision.

(ABC-10, CBS-2)

#### ROMANIAN SEAMAN

Rather reports the Justice Department says tonight a Romanian merchant seaman now is seeking asylum in the United States in Jacksonville, Florida. He is reportedly in what's called protective custody of the U.S. immigration service in Jacksonville.

(CBS-2)

#### FLOOD

Rather reports flood waters, already blamed for as many 38 deaths, rolled today through parts of Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Concern about rising waters extends to historic sites in the nation's capital.

(CBS-4, ABC-4, NBC-6)

#### COLOMBIA

Rather reports there is a war going on in the middle of downtown Bogota, Colombia. More than 20 people reportedly have been killed most of them leftist guerrillas occupying a key government building.

(CBS-6, ABC-3, NBC-4)

(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

#### ARMY OFFICER WOUNDED

Rather: A Puerto Rican separatist group is claiming responsibility for the attempted murder today of a U.S. army major near San Juan's Fort Buchanan. Two men on a motorcycle shot and seriously wounded the officer as he rode his motorbike to work. (CBS-9)

#### BUDGET

Rather: On Congress's budget balancing act a new vote, same old story tonight and where it finally winds up no one can say. But the Senate has again voted for a version of a bill endorsed by President Reagan that's supposed to balance the federal budget by the end of this decade, a version that once again clashes with the plan passed by the House. (CBS-10)

#### STOCKS

Jennings reports stocks closed at a new high for the fourth time in six days. Investors apparently think that interest rates may be coming down which could spur economic activity which could drive stocks even higher. The Dow gained about 6 and-a-half points to close above the 1,400 level. Trading was very heavy. (ABC-8, NBC-9, CBS-16)

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## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

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### GENEVA SUMMIT

Getting to Know Them -- "In the past few days Russians of all stripes have done what they could to expand America's knowledge of how Russians behave. We hope it improves 'understanding.' ... In short, Americans have been witness to a series of episodes in which the Russian gift for dissemblance has seldom been more perfectly displayed, except perhaps in the works of Chekhov and Dostoevski. Mr. Reagan has probably had better preparation for his summit from reading news accounts and watching television back home than he will receive in Mr. Shultz's accounts of the quest for 'understanding' in Moscow." (Wall Street Journal, 11/6)

Tricky Trail to Summit -- "While Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Reagan have put forward arms limitation proposals that are easily perceived to be one-sided, the fact that each has made gestures the other cannot spurn establishes an encouraging trend. Both leaders have sound reasons for wanting their summit to be a 'success.' On the world stage, they want to appear peace-minded; to strengthen their positions in domestic politics, they have to demonstrate leadership qualities in dealing with one another. Geneva could yet produce a safer relationship." (Baltimore Sun, 11/6)

Warming up to Geneva -- "President Reagan has rightly heeded the advice of Western leaders (and many of his own aides) to make a substantive arms offer on the eve of the summit. But he continues to make an error of negotiation. He has conceded that Star Wars is an integral part of the arms control process -- he did so as soon as he painted it as an alternative to offensive systems. Yet he refuses to negotiate over it. Thus the major stumbling block to any agreement over existing weapons might well be the attractions of a nonexistent defense." (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 11/2)

Reagan Arms Plan Constructive -- "It is still possible that Star Wars will be used as a bargaining chip, although Reagan insists otherwise. If it is not a tradable item on the bargaining table, then it is likely to be a major -- perhaps insurmountable -- barrier to an arms agreement. Star Wars aside, however, the pre-Geneva pronouncements of the two leaders suggests that, at least in the numbers game of nuclear arms control, the two sides are narrowing the gap that divides them. Reagan's new plan is a contribution to that encouraging trend." (Milwaukee Journal, 11/1)

The Mobile-missile Ploy -- "A worm in the arms control apple President Reagan proffered to Moscow last week: an unexpected stipulation that both the United States and Soviet Union should abandon plans to convert their land-based missiles to a mobile force. The attempt to outlaw two Soviet mobile missiles, SS-24s and SS-25s, and to kill the US Midgetman program, which Congress has backed, is a ploy by Pentagon hawks to shore up their arguments for pushing ahead with 'Star Wars' space defenses.... The mobile-missile ploy perpetuates the questions about good faith that have dogged the Administration on arms control from the start and will continue to do so, apparently until the opening bell of the summit at Geneva, and possibly beyond that." (Boston Globe, 11/6)



GENEVA SUMMIT (continued)

The Big Lie -- "While Secretary of State George Shultz was in Moscow noodling with the dictator of all the Russians, the Soviet Embassy was arranging a nasty little surprise for Mr. Shultz's colleagues back home. It called a press conference at its Washington embassy and paraded before the cameras one Vitaly Yurchenko, a KGB officer who claims he was kidnapped and tortured by the CIA. We suppose there will be an investigation into the charges, but let's not forget: The 'Big Lie' has long been a favorite technique among dictators for conducting foreign policy."  
(Detroit News, 11/6)

The CIA's Cold Shower -- "A top-secret CIA warning that the United States 'has no way to verify the actual number of warheads deployed' on Soviet missiles threatens President Reagan's basic arms control strategy and makes difficult, perhaps impossible, agreement at the Geneva summit.... So, if there is to be any movement at the summit toward arms control agreement, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev must accept iron-clad verification procedures that were anathema to all his nuclear-age predecessors. Here is the harsh reality that ought to restrain Washington's escalating detente euphoria."

(Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, Detroit News, 11/6)

Seductive Summitry -- "The truth is that no total defense is conceivable in this century and the Administration now aims mainly to augment the deterrence of offensive weapons with a missile defense. If both sides had such defense, they would be rushing to expand rather than reduce offensive weapons. So if reductions in offense are to be negotiated now, both sides will have to amend the antimissile treaty, distinguishing more clearly between 'tests' and 'deployment' and extending the required cancellation notice from six months to at least five years. The coming summit can point toward such an accord and still let Mr. Reagan claim that research on defense will continue while Mr. Gorbachev claims to have forestalled deployment. In that spirit they could seek big cuts in warhead stockpiles. Better questions from Izvestia would have focused on that possibility. Clearer answers by Mr. Reagan would have shown that the possibility survives."  
(New York Times, 11/6)

Summit: In Search of Mutual Benefit -- "The US should concentrate on areas where US interests and those of the Soviet Union do not compete so directly. Why not first look at areas where we both could benefit from reaching agreement? ...The President has committed himself to exploring the five tough zero-sum situations he laid before the UN. Let's hope he also makes a major effort in areas where the mutual benefit is so clear that Gorbachev will be hard pressed not to agree. If we can open the door a little in the nonzero-sum areas, it will be easier to slip in the tough zero-sum ones at a second summit."

(Stansfield Turner, Christian Science Monitor, 11/6)

Reagan's Big Chance is Near -- "Mr. Reagan has a chance to take a place alongside Washington and Lincoln. If, instead of trying to outshine Gorbachev, he could join with him to eliminate nuclear weapons from the earth, he could then take his place in history."

(Bill Allen, Burlington Iowa Hawk Eye, 11/1)

## FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

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### GENEVA SUMMIT/Shultz-Gorbachev Meeting

Hint Americans Bowed to Soviets -- "There was one hint that the Americans have bowed to the Soviet insistence that the Geneva summit be dominated by the question of arms control. 'We both agreed that arms control was of central importance,' Mr. Shultz said, before adding that bilateral, regional and human rights issues were also of great importance." Mr. Shultz also hinted that there could be a series of others summits to come."  
(London Guardian)

Verbal Marathon -- "The verbal marathon was not very useful. Shultz indicated that life does not end in Geneva. What is important is that, two weeks away from Geneva, the diplomats still have work to do. Both the Kremlin and the White House will do everything to make a success of the summit or to make it look like a success."  
(France, Inter-Radio)

Doubtful Whether Reagan, Gorbachev Can Be Spared a Failure -- "The U.S. and the Soviet Union are visibly eager to prepare the Geneva summit carefully. Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev are to be spared a failure. After Mr. Shultz's visit (to Moscow), it appears doubtful whether this goal will be achieved..."  
(Germany, Essen's Neue Ruhr Zeitung)

The President's Interview -- "What is unique is that even ordinary Soviet citizens were permitted to react what Reagan said and thereby given an opportunity to see the world and its problems from the American point of view."  
(Sweden, Stockholm's Svenska Dagbladet)

Reagan Restored Balance of Forces in Summit -- "Did Reagan bring a new element to the debate? Such was our feeling at the beginning since he seemed to commit himself to not deploying a space system before the elimination of nuclear weapons of both superpowers. Aware of the ambiguity of the Presidential remarks, the White House quickly clarified the situation.... Hence the U.S. position is unchanged."  
(Editorial, France, Le Monde)

Handing the Keys of the Castle to the Enemy? -- "In also offering to share the secrets of U.S. space technology with the Soviets, Reagan runs the risk of being blamed for handing the keys to the castle to the enemy. Is this what he wants?"  
(Editorial, France, Le Echos)

President Scored Points -- "In his written answers to questions which had been submitted earlier, the President scored more points through his moderate, even respectful tone and the selection of information than he did in the 30 minutes of unprepared Q's and A's..."  
(Germany, Munich's Sueddeutsche Zeitung)

A Sensation -- "There were surely vehement arguments in the Kremlin as to whether the interview should be published and with what cuts. It is a sensation that Gorbachev got his way with the group which wanted to prevent this..."  
(Editorial, Austria, Neue AZ)



# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Caller Says U.S. Hostages Will Be Killed By Firing Squad -- An anonymous telephone caller said today that the terrorist group Islamic Jihad will kill by firing squad all the American hostages it holds in Lebanon.

(AP, UPI, Reuter)

Yurchenko Leaves U.S. For Moscow -- Vitaly Yurchenko departed Washington late Wednesday, leaving behind an embarrassed CIA.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, UPI)

### NATIONAL NEWS

Antideficit Bill's Backers Among Its Worst Enemies -- The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction bill achieved a rare distinction: it managed to unite supporters around the proposition that it's a bad bill.

(Washington Post, AP)

Both Parties Claim Victory, But Neither Scores Knockout -- Republicans and Democrats each claimed victory in Tuesday's elections, but the results show that neither side scored a knockout.

(Washington Times, Washington Post),

### NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

**YURCHENKO** -- President Reagan suggested the Soviet spy may have been part of a Soviet ploy.

**SHULTZ** -- The Secretary of State is back from Moscow and he is not very happy.

**FLOOD** -- Flood waters, already blamed for 38 deaths, rolled today through parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia.

### **Left-hander, all right**

L.A. Dodgers manager Tommy Lasorda yesterday pinch hit briefly for White House spokesman Larry Speakes at the White House briefing room podium. When asked to comment on the allegedly homesick KGB defector Vitaly Yurchenko, Mr. Lasorda said, "Oh yeah, yeah, I know him. He was a left-hander. He played with the Padres."

Then, correcting himself, he said, "Or was that Owchinko?"

Washington Times NOVEMBER 6, 1985

## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

### **CALLER THREATENS KILLING OF U.S. HOSTAGES**

BEIRUT -- An anonymous telephone caller claiming to speak for the Moslem terrorist group Islamic Jihad said Thursday all the American hostages it holds will be killed by firing squad. The caller, speaking in Arabic, told a Western news agency in Beirut that it would kill the Americans because "indirect negotiations" with the U.S. to secure the hostages' release had stalled.

"Wait for another call from us at 1 p.m. (6 a.m. EST) in connection with the statue of the corpses of the American hostages," the caller said.

Six Americans are missing in Lebanon, and the group has claimed it killed one of them, U.S. Embassy political officer William Buckley, in retaliation for Israel's Oct. 1 air raid on PLO headquarters in Tunisia.

(AP)

#### **Caller Says Hostages Will Be Killed By Firing Squad**

Officials at the U.S. Embassy said they were aware of the threat but refused to comment. "We heard about it, but we have absolutely no comment on it," said one official.

(UPI)

#### **Caller Says Islamic Jihad Will Kill American Hostages**

There was no immediate way of checking the authenticity of the call.

"We wish to tell America that this shameful end of the American hostages will not be the last, as we will shake the earth under the United States' feet and the feet of its agents."

The caller said videotaped would be distributed showing the hostages before their deaths.

(Reuter)

### **YURCHENKO LEAVES U.S. FOR MOSCOW Soviet Is Reported To Take No Secrets With Him**

High-ranking KGB official Vitaly Yurchenko departed Washington for Moscow late Wednesday on a special flight of the Soviet national airlines, leaving behind an embarrassed CIA and a series of questions, some of which senior Administration officials say may never be answered.

CIA director William Casey has told the White House that Yurchenko's return to the Soviet Union after his apparent defection is a public embarrassment, but does not represent a major intelligence failure for the United States, according to informed sources.

(Bob Woodward/Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

### **REAGAN WILL NOT RULE OUT SOVIET PLOT IN DEFECTION**

President Reagan Wednesday declined to rule out the possibility that the "defection" of Vitaly Yurchenko, a high-ranking officer of the KGB, the Soviet secret police, was a ploy by Moscow. The story took still another bizarre twist Wednesday with reports that the wife of a Soviet trade representative who plunged 27 stories from an apartment balcony to her death in a street in Toronto on Tuesday may have been Yurchenko's mysterious mistress.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A1)

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### Soviets Deny Suicide-Defector Link

OTTAWA -- The Soviet Embassy denied that the wife of a Soviet official who plunged to her death from the 27th floor of an apartment building was the woman thought to be H 48, the wife of a Soviet trade representative.

A spokesman for the Soviet Embassy late Wednesday night denied an ABC News report that Dedkova was believed to be the woman who abruptly ended a love affair with Vitaly Yurchenko, prompting his flight from U.S. custody to the Soviet Embassy in Washington. (UPI)

### GORBACHEV SHOWS HE CAN BE ROUGH

BRUSSELS -- Despite a smooth smile, elegant tailoring and a Western cut of his jib, Mikhail Gorbachev used familiarly crude tactics in his pre-summit meeting with Secretary Shultz. His behavior across the negotiating table inevitably recalled Nikita Khrushchev when he met John F. Kennedy in Vienna a quarter of a century ago. In his four-hour meeting with Mr. Shultz, Gorbachev often did not wait for the Russian translation of what Mr. Shultz had to say. Instead, he interrupted with statements of what the Soviet Union wants from President Ronald Reagan when the leaders of the two superpowers finally sit down in Geneva 11 days from today. Finally, Mr. Shultz simply gave up trying to talk to the man who would not listen.

(News analysis by Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

### LONE CIA MAN ESCORTED YURCHENKO ON NIGHT HE FLED

Some senators are complaining of lax security because only one CIA man escorted KGB defector Vitaly Yurchenko to dinner at a restaurant last Saturday when he walked away to rejoin the Soviets, intelligence sources say. Senate Intelligence Committee chairman David Durenberger, (R-Minnesota), has said Yurchenko called the CIA later Saturday night to say he had returned to the Soviets. (AP)

### DOLE CASTS SENATE INTO MEDVID DEFECTION DRAMA

Sen. Robert Dole will ask the Senate today to subpoena a Soviet seaman who twice tried to jump to freedom near New Orleans, so he can have one last chance to say whether he wants to stay in the U.S. or return to the Soviet Union. (Ed Rogers/Chris Simpson, Washington Times, A1)

### Senate May Try To Bring Ship-Jumping Sailor To Washington

Prompted by Sen. Helms, the Senate is putting together a plan to force a Soviet sailor to testify here on whether he wants to defect before his grain ship returns home.

Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.) said at a news conference that the handling of the Medvid case was "an outrage." (AP)

Soviet Sailor Subpoenaed By Helms' Senate Panel

The Senate Agriculture Committee voted Wednesday to issue a subpoena for Soviet sailor Miroslav Medvid to give him another opportunity to defect to the United States, committee staff members said. The subpoena requires Medvid to appear before the committee Friday, the day the say the Soviet grain freighter with Medvid aboard is scheduled to depart for the Soviet Union. (Loretta Tofani, Washington Post, A31)

Judge Won't Order Sailor Removed

NEW ORLEANS -- A Senate Committee is taking steps to have a Soviet sailor brought to American shores, but a federal judge has refused to order the man removed from his ship, despite testimony the man wanted to defect. U.S. District Judge Martin Feldman, after a daylong hearing in New Orleans, said Wednesday night he would heed rulings issued by two other federal courts and refrain from interfering in Medvid's case.

"The judiciary has no business in those matters," he said in a written opinion. (UPI)

SOVIET FOUGHT WILDLY TO AVOID RETURN TO FREIGHTER, WITNESS SAYS

NEW ORLEANS -- Miroslav Medvid, the Ukrainian seaman whose first attempt to escape from a Soviet freighter was foiled by U.S. authorities, was so determined to flee to America that he banged his head against rocks on the Mississippi River bank and wildly fought off efforts to return him to his ship, according to testimony in a hearing here in U.S. District Court. (Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, 5A)

REAGAN SAYS REMARK ON SDI AND MISSILE BAN WAS MISUNDERSTOOD

President Reagan said in an interview with news agency correspondents Wednesday that he had been misunderstood when he remarked that his space-based missile defense system will not be deployed until all nuclear missiles are eliminated. Reagan said he would still seek elimination of nuclear weapons in talks with the allies and Soviets about sharing the strategic defense system. He added that if the Soviets refused to go along, "we would still go ahead and deploy" it.

Earlier in the day, Reagan responded "hell, no" when asked if he would give the Soviets veto power over the Strategic Defense Initiative, his proposed "shield" against incoming ballistic missiles now in the research phase. (David Hoffman, Washington Post, A27)

Soviets Could Never Veto 'Star Wars,' Reagan Says

President Reagan Wednesday said he would never give the Soviet Union power to veto a U.S. defensive space shield by linking its deployment to the elimination of offensive nuclear weapons.

"Forgive me," the President said, "If I say, hell, no!"

Mr. Reagan said he thinks Gorbachev is a "reasonable man" who will listen to his arguments for peace.

Spokesman Larry Speakes said, "If the Soviets are willing to talk and they're serious," then an agreement at the Geneva Summit is possible.

"But realistically, I don't look for any major arms control agreement."

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A9)

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#### REBELS SEIZE PALACE OF JUSTICE IN BOGOTA; 21 REPORTED DEAD

BOGOTA, Columbia -- About 25 leftist M-19 guerrillas shot their way into the Palace of Justice Wednesday. Three hours later, troops stormed the court building, seizing the lower three floors and freeing more than 100 hostages, but a "large number" of judges were still captive on the top two floors. (Tom Wells, AP story, Washington Post, A1)

#### U.S. ARMY OFFICER WOUNDED IN ARMY AMBUSH IN PUERTO RICO

SAN JUAN -- A U.S. Army major was shot and seriously wounded near Fort Buchanan Wednesday morning by two men riding motorcycles in what appeared to be an act of political terrorism, according to the Army and local police. (Washington Post, A17)

#### REBELS OPTIMISTIC DESPITE ARMY ATTACKS

EL ZAPOTE, El Salvador -- The guerrillas were celebrating the return to the ranks of five comrades released from prison the previous week as part of an exchange in which President Duarte got back his kidnapped daughter. A guerrilla leader here, Leonel Gonzalez, said the deal showed that the rebels were winning their fight against the U.S.-backed government.

The Reagan Administration has persuaded Congress to finance a major buildup of the military and particularly the Air Force, which the guerrillas cite as their most formidable enemy. (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A1)

#### REAGAN STRONGLY CONDEMNS S. AFRICA'S RACIAL POLICIES

President Reagan has strongly condemned South Africa's racial policies in what analysts say as a sharp diplomatic blow to the new South African ambassador. In a letter accepting the diplomatic credentials of J.H.A. Beukes, Mr. Reagan linked South Africa's policies to racism, urged the white minority government to dismantle its practice of racial separation and called on the government to negotiate with its black critics.

In his letter to President Reagan, Mr. Beukes said his government has "embarked on a policy of reform."

(James Morrison, Washington Times, B8)

#### PRESIDENT NAMES FOUR TO INTELLIGENCE BOARD

In a major reshuffling of the panel, President Reagan appointed four new members to fill openings on the high-level President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

The new members are Jeane Kirkpatrick, the former U.S. ambassador to the U.N., Albert Wohlstetter, a nuclear strategist, Gen. Bernard Schriever, one of the principal architects of the U.S. intercontinental missile system, and James Q. Wilson, a professor of government at Harvard University who has served on various national crime commissions.

(James Morrison/Ted Agres, Washington Times, A5)

#### AMERICAN WILL RETIRE FROM U.N.

Bradford Morse, the highest-ranking American on the United Nations secretariat, plans to retire as undersecretary general and administrator of the U.N. Development Fund within a few months, his office announced Tuesday. (Washington Post, A10)

#### GUATEMALA VOTE SEEN BOOSTING AID CHANCES

Reagan Administration officials believe that Guatemala's successful first-round presidential elections can now mean closer relations and strengthen the possibility of increasing aid despite current Congressional restrictions. (Roger Fontaine, Washington Times, A6)

#### SUMMIT PROSPECT CLOUDED BY PERCEPTIONS, U.S. OFFICIAL SAYS Kremlin Sees 'Overriding Anti-Soviet Influence'

The prospects for success at the summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev are clouded by the Soviet leader's "surprising" view that the policy of the U.S. Administration is driven by deep and overriding anti-Soviet impulses, according to a senior U.S. official who took part in talks with the Soviet leader in the Kremlin on Tuesday. (Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A27)

#### SOVIET SHIFT ON NUCLEAR ARMS STIRS U.S. HOPES

BRUSSELS -- The Soviet Union, in an apparent shift of strategy at the Geneva arms talks, has proposed a separate deal on U.S. and Soviet medium-range nuclear weapons, a senior U.S. official said Wednesday. Paul Nitze, the chief adviser to President Reagan on arms control, said this was a "favorable development" that gave hope for success at the meeting Nov. 19-20 between Mr. Reagan and Gorbachev. (AP story, Washington Times, A8)

#### SEND WEINBERGER TO SUMMIT, HERITAGE SAYS

Officials of the conservative Heritage Foundation blasted the Administration Wednesday for its decision not to take Secretary Weinberger to the summit meeting between President Reagan and Gorbachev.

"In my view, it's ridiculous for the President to appear at the summit without the Secretary of Defense at his right hand and (Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard) Perle at his left hand," said James Hackett, a resident scholar and editor of the foundation's National Security Record. (Tom Diaz, Washington Times, A8)

#### JARUZELSKI STEPS ASIDE AS PREMIER OF POLAND

WARSAW -- Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski gave up his post as premier Tuesday and began shuffling top officials in a move to consolidate his authority and prepare a fresh drive to stabilize the country. (Washington Post, A27)

BOESAK ASSAILS LIMITS ON MEDIA IN S. AFRICA

ATHLONE TOWNSHIP -- In an oration delivered just two days after a court relaxed a bail restriction preventing him from making political speeches, antiapartheid theologian Allan Boesak suggested Wednesday that the government had restricted media reporting of violence in segregated townships so it could commit acts of "subtle genocide" against blacks.

(Washington Post, A27)

WEST BANK SETTLERS' PAPER WARNS OF CIVIL WAR

OFRA -- A published call for Jewish settlers here in the occupied West Bank to prepare for civil war in case the Israeli government decides to offer Jordan territorial concessions for peace has caused a bitter dispute between many hard-line settlers and the government of Prime Minister Peres.

(Washington Post, A34)

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## **NATIONAL NEWS**

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### **ANTIDEFICIT BILL'S BACKERS AMONG ITS WORST ENEMIES**

The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction bill has achieved a distinction rare in the annals of legislation: it has managed to unite an ideologically diverse coalition of supporters around the proposition that it's a thoroughly bad bill.

"Obviously the weakness is that it can be postponed, modified, whatever happens," said Sen. Dole, a tepid supporter. "If we get up to the crunch, we can always change it." (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A1)

### **HOUSE, SENATE STILL AT ODDS ON BALANCING BUDGET**

The House and Senate reaffirmed support Wednesday for conflicting versions of balanced-budget legislation as one of its strongest advocates in the White House, chief of staff Donald Regan, privately questioned whether it would have a more severe impact on defense spending than previously questioned, according to Administration sources.

(Helen Dewar/David Hoffman, Washington Post, A16)

### **Senate, House Won't Cave On Balanced Budget Standoff**

House and Senate bargainers are returning to the table in a final push for compromise on a balanced-budget plan, knowing that without agreement the Treasury could be in default by late last week. (AP)

### **POLITICAL WINDS SHIFT**

The results of Tuesday's elections in New Jersey and Virginia suggest decreased importance of party labels, declining influence of President Reagan in future political contests and a challenge to the notion that race divides southern voters, according to pollsters, political analysts and national party leaders interviewed Wednesday.

(Milton Coleman, Washington Post, A20)

### **Both Parties Claim Victory, But Neither Scores Knockout**

With a Democratic sweep of Virginia's top three offices and a major Republican victory in New Jersey's gubernatorial and state assembly races, each side found not only some cause for celebration but support for their interpretations of how the electorate is leaning one year before the 1986 elections.

(Dave Doubrava, Washington Times, A3)

### **ESPIONAGE CASE AGAINST FBI AGENT ENDS IN MISTRIAL**

LOS ANGELES -- U.S. District Judge David Kenyon declared a mistrial Wednesday in the case of Richard W. Miller, the first FBI agent charged with espionage, after the jury reported a deadlock for the third time in six days.

(AP story, Washington Post, A32)

### WHITE TEACHERS' CASE IN HIGH COURT

A group of white schoolteachers, supported by the Reagan Administration, asked the Supreme Court to declare that a voluntary affirmative action plan in Jackson, Michigan, is unconstitutional "reverse discrimination." The case, and two similar ones before the court this year, may finally resolve the controversy between the Administration and civil rights groups over the legality of employment programs that favor minorities over whites -- a debate fueled in part by confusion over how to interpret prior court decisions. (Al Kamen, Washington Post, A3)

### FARM-CREDIT AID DRAFTED WITHOUT WHITE HOUSE

Farm-state congressmen are drafting a bipartisan federal financial-aid package for the beleaguered Farm Credit System, although the Administration continues to give no hint that it will support such help. Officials of the FCS, which holds about one-third of the nation's \$214 billion agricultural debt, have told Congress that they need a \$5 billion federal loan before year's end to keep the nationwide financial network afloat. Last week, President Reagan approved a position paper from his Economic Policy Council that would require FCS management changes and more regulatory muscle for the Farm Credit Administration before consideration of financial aid. (Ward Sinclair, Washington Times, A4)

### PRESIDENT CRITICIZES CHANGES IN TAX PROPOSAL Ways and Means Committee Is Warned

President Reagan, in a clear warning to House tax-writers, expressed dissatisfaction Wednesday with the direction taken by the House Ways and Means Committee in overhauling the tax code.

"We need the kind of tax reform that we originally proposed and not with some of the waterings-down that are as they discuss it up there," Reagan said in a speech to supporters celebrating the first anniversary of his reelection.

Spokesman Larry Speakes joined in the criticism, telling reporters that Reagan is "troubled" by "certain aspects" of the tax bill under consideration. (Anne Swardson, Washington Post, A7)

### OMB WEIGHS IMPACT OF '87 DEFICIT TARGET

President Reagan would have to resubmit to Congress all the budget cuts he proposed last February -- including \$10 billion in domestic program reductions Congress rejected -- and toss in another \$15 billion in or more in cuts to meet the fiscal 1987 deficit target established in the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings bill to balance the budget.

Should Congress pass the Democratic alternative to Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, things would be even more difficult. That's the view from the Office of Management and Budget, which already is at work on next year's budget and was shooting to bring in a plan with a deficit of about \$140 billion when the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings bill suddenly appeared this fall. (John Berry, Washington Post, A23)

## BIG MEDICAID CUT SEEN IN BUDGET PLAN

As an example of the potential impact of the original Senate-passed version of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget amendment, a new study says the proposal could soon force cuts in the federal Medicaid program of as much as 22 percent, reducing grants to the states to help pay medical bills for poor people by \$2.3 billion to \$9.7 billion below current projections for fiscal 1987 and 1988. (Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A23)

## BROCK AIMS TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY

After a management with 25 staffers at a suburban Baltimore Marriott hotel, Secretary Brock outlined a plan Wednesday to improve the efficiency of agencies criticized by the General Accounting Office and Brock's own staff. (Peter Perl, Washington Post, A23)

## IMPROVING ECONOMY CURBS STATE SPENDING

The improving economy helped state governments hold their spending growth last year to the lowest level in more than two decades, the Census Bureau reported Wednesday. (Washington Post, A23)

## GAO QUESTIONS CONTRACT AWARD

Officials of a consulting firm spent \$2,000 on meals for John A. (Jack) Svahn, then Social Security commissioner, and other Social Security officials in the two years before winning a lucrative subcontract to help redesign the system's computer operations, the General Accounting Office said Wednesday.

"We are referring the matter to the Department of Justice," Milton J. Socolar, special assistant to the comptroller general, told a House Government Operations Subcommittee.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A9)

## INDIANA EX-GOVERNOR TO BE NAMED HHS SECRETARY, SOURCES SAY

President Reagan will nominate former Indiana governor Otis Bowen to be secretary of health and human services, replacing Margaret Heckler, White House sources said Wednesday night.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A11)

## Reagan To Name Bowen As HHS Chief

President Reagan has decided to name former Indiana Gov. Otis R. Bowen, a country doctor and "the type of guy you'd trust," as secretary of health and human services, White House sources say.

An aide to Sen. Dan Quayle (R-IN) said Bowen was expected to meet with Reagan today at the White House. (UPI)



#### BIDEN DECRIES MEESE'S 'ACTIVISM'

Sen. Joseph Biden (D-Del.) charged Wednesday that recent criticism of the Supreme Court by Attorney General Meese amounts to "radical judicial activism" and "an effort to rewrite in his own image our most basic law." He said that "the Attorney General and his friends on the radical right" are trying to "judicially enact an agenda that they could not get through the Congress." (Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A11)

#### CPSC's STATLER ACCUSED OF IMPARTIALITY FAILINGS

A Justice Department inquiry into possible breaches of federal law by Consumer Product Safety Commissioner Stuart Statler is being sought by Rep. Larry Craig (R-Idaho). (Mark Tapscott, Washington Times, A2)

#### COMMITTEE ENDS WRIGHT CASE PROBE

Sen. William Roth, chairman of the Governmental Affairs Committee, Wednesday halted a Congressional investigation of Joseph C. Wright, Jr., because he said "there is no hard evidence" to support legal action against the deputy director of OMB. (Myron Stuck, Washington Times, A5)

-End of A-Section-

## NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

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(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

### YURCHENKO

CBS's Dan Rather: Vitaly Yurchenko tonight is on his way back to the U.S.S.R. President Reagan today suggested the Soviet spy and a soldier and sailor who recently sought U.S. help then reportedly said they wanted to go home may, may have been part of a Soviet pre-summit ploy.

CBS's Bill Plant: Alleged master spy Vitaly Yurchenko headed to an uncertain fate back on the other side of the curtain leaving behind a cloud over his motives and charges of CIA bungling. President Reagan referring to Yurchenko and two other recent Soviet defectors who changed their minds, told reporters he was perplexed and that there was a possibility this could have been a deliberate ploy.

(TV coverage: Still photo of the President with voice over.)

Mr. Reagan also down-graded the value of Yurchenko's information calling it nothing new or sensational, though other officials doubt Yurchenko's re-defection was planned and insist he gave the U.S. extremely valuable intelligence. Infact, said one source, the speed with which his information leaked out was one of the things that unsettled Yurchenko. Officials both inside and outside the government are also suggesting that the CIA seriously mishandled Yurchenko who was able to excuse himself and walk away from this Georgetown restaurant last Friday night.

(George Carver: "You have to give it an 'F' because it was a failure.")

Finally, said an official, Yurchenko was suffering from a profound homesickness from Russia. A former defector understands and says Yurchenko didn't get the help he needed.

(Yelena Mitrokhina: "You start feeling used. You start feeling that okay, they are getting everything out of me, what do I get out of it.")

The White House spokesman insists the Yurchenko affair is not an embarrassment for the United States and won't affect the summit. President Reagan told reporters today he is anxious to get to the meeting with Gorbachev.

(TV coverage: Photographs of the President and Mr. Gorbachev.)

The President clarified his earlier statement to Soviet journalists that the strategic defense program would not be put into place until both sides eliminated their offensive weapons. He was asked if he had intended to give the Soviets a veto over his program.

(President Reagan: "Will you forgive me if I say hell no.")

Secretary Shultz didn't seem very optimistic based on his meeting with the Soviet leader yesterday.

(President Reagan: "Moscow has a way of making you that way.")

That's the White House position, down-play all expectations for the summit. As for the Yurchenko affair, sources say the CIA is reviewing its procedures. The Administration just wishes it would go away, but don't count on that, they already named a drink for him at the restaurant he departed, the Yurchenko shooter, vodka and liqueur with a twist.

(CBS-Lead)

(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

ABC's Peter Jennings: There has been another bizarre twist to the already extraordinary case of Vitaly Yurchenko, the Soviet spy who decided not to defect to the United States. There is a report from Toronto tonight that a Soviet woman named Svetlana Detkova, described as the wife of a Soviet trade official, fell to her death last night from the 27th floor of an apartment building in Toronto. Officials at the Department of State say she is the woman who is believed to have been having an affair with Yurchenko, and whose decision to end that affair may have played a part in Yurchenko's decision to return home. Which he did, he left the United States tonight, he is headed for the Soviet Union.

ABC's Jack Smith: Yurchenko was put on a chartered Soviet jetliner this afternoon at Washington's Dulles Airport for his return trip to the Soviet Union. As he left, U.S. intelligence sources cast more light on his reasons for going back. Yurchenko, they say, had expected Svetlana Detkova, the Soviet official's wife with whom he had been having an affair, to join him in his new life in the U.S. Sources say the CIA arranged for Yurchenko to see Detkova in Canada last month, but that she spurned him. Indeed, he had recently been deeply depressed.

(David Durenberger: "In the last five or six weeks he sort of shut down in the sense of providing new information.")

But most intelligence sources still attribute Yurchenko's re-defection to homesickness, and now wonder if the CIA didn't also contribute by mishandling him. Yelena Mitrokhina defected to the U.S. seven years ago. Defection she says was psychologically devastating, but the CIA treated her with insensitivity often leaving her alone when depressed.

(Mitrokhina: "I was not treated very nicely. The people there treated me as a subject. I felt very used dealing with the CIA and he probably felt the same way.")

Former CIA officers say it has happened before. Others think the Soviets Embassy must have contacted Yurchenko behind the CIA's back and when he was weakened used threats and persuasion to bring him in. The agency is reviewing its role in the affair. As for Yurchenko, most sources believe he will be put on display back in Moscow to show others that Soviet defectors cannot find happiness in the West. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: ...NBC's Anne Garrels who has been following story reports tonight that even President Reagan got involved in the speculation today.

NBC's Anne Garrels: The man the CIA had once greatly prized said nothing as he boarded the Soviet airliner at Washington's Dulles International Airport. Yurchenko simply smiled and waved leaving behind a host of questions for which there may never be answers. In an interview today with wire service reporters President Reagan would not rule out the possibility that Yurchenko and two other Soviets who recently decided to return to Russia may be part of a deliberate Soviet ploy.

(TV coverage: Photo of the President during his interview with wire service reporters.)

(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

Garrels continues: We just have to live with it Mr. Reagan said, because there is no way we can prove or disprove it. But U.S. intelligence officials generally believe Yurchenko was a defector, unhappy with the way he was treated, worried about his family back home. Though President Reagan today called Yurchenko's information nothing new or sensational, several intelligence officials have labeled it gold, far more valuable said one, than any propaganda points the Soviets might win with a plant....

Brokaw: And President Reagan today clarified his plans for Star Wars, the space defense system. He said in that interview with Soviet journalists that he wouldn't deploy the system unless all nuclear missiles were eliminated. Well to many that suggested the Soviets could veto Star Wars simply by keeping their nuclear missiles. Today the President was asked about that.

(TV coverage: The President answering questions leaving the East room.)

(Question: "Mr. President did you mean to give the Soviets a veto over Star Wars the other day?" The President: "Will you forgive me if I say hell no." Question: "What exactly did you propose?" The President: "What I have talked about repeatedly and to many others. And that is that when we've got it developed and we know we have that kind of a defense weapon we want to sit down with the rest of the nuclear powers in the world and say hey now join us all in getting rid nuclear weapons and instituting a defense.") (NBC-Lead)

## SHULTZ

Jennings: Well, the Secretary of State is back from Moscow and he is not very happy. We don't know if it's the result of a tactical move by the Soviets or an American move to gain a tactical advantage. We do know the Reagan Administration has begun another campaign to lower expectations even further about the Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting in Geneva.

ABC's John McWethy: Secretary Shultz arrived home in Washington this afternoon and went immediately to report to the President at the White House.

(TV coverage: Sec. Shultz getting out of his car at the White House.)

Shultz's meeting with Soviet leader Gorbachev, it turned out, was not the negotiating session that had been expected. Instead, Shultz had to go back to the basics. According to one U.S. official, Shultz had to lay in the pieces that one might have thought were already in place. It was a long four hour meeting, Gorbachev repeatedly interrupting with combative questions. According to a high level U.S. official Gorbachev also showed surprising gaps of knowledge about American positions. In addition he appeared to harden what was viewed as an earlier softening of his stance on research for space weapons. So the meeting for many was a disappointment. As a result of Shultz's trip to Moscow, and the failure to narrow differences on key issues the Reagan Administration, one official said is now having to use a different yardstick by which to measure success.

(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

McWethy continues: Despite all of this American officials revealed they are working a list of 26 different areas where agreement at the summit might be possible ranging from a pact on cultural exchanges to the larger issues of arms control. On only five or six of the items is agreement expected, but as one official admitted, even a few of the smaller ones are better than nothing. There is also a new Reagan Administration strategy on the contentious issues of human rights and Jewish immigration from the Soviet Union. The President has decided to cool the temperature of his criticism on this subject and to see if quiet diplomacy works better in the Kremlin in the days before the summit.

Jennings: This senior official you referred to said Mr. Gorbachev has gaps in his understanding of American policies. Does he possibly mean that Mr. Gorbachev just disagrees with us?

McWethy: Certainly Mr. Gorbachev does agree (sic) however, U.S. officials feel that he did not have a very good grasp of a number of different issues that they presented, that they expected him to, and to have some strong positions of his own on those issues and he did not.

Jennings: Everybody else who has seen Mr. Gorbachev says he has a wide understanding of American policies. Is there pessimism at the White House there or are they just trying to lower expectations.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Well certainly they want to keep expectations low as far as the public is concerned. After all if you don't predict a lot you can't be faulted if you don't get a lot. But behind the scenes there is some hard bargaining underway to reach some agreements, and you don't expect the bargainers to blink until the very last moment. So at this point to write the summit off as a sure failure would be wrong. The President himself addressing supporters on this the first anniversary of his re-election boasted that he had rebuilt America's military strength to the point of perhaps forcing the Soviets into a serious summit meeting.

(TV coverage: The President speaking in the East room.)

(President Reagan: "It is precisely because of our continued strength that the Soviets may well prove ready to engage in a genuine give and take at the upcoming meeting at Geneva.")

And in an interview with wire service reporters today Mr. Reagan said there is every indication Gorbachev is reasonable man. Someone he expects to be a formidable opponent at Geneva, but a reasonable man.

(TV coverage: Photographs of President Reagan at the interview with wire service reporters.)

As for some sort of arms control frame work agreement, Press Secretary Larry Speakes reminded reporters we had never anticipated an agreement. What happens remains to be seen added Speakes. But any frame work will not mean giving up the Star Wars missile defense program the President made clear and anyone who read his interview with Soviet journalists to mean that was badly misled.

(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

Donaldson continues: (Question: "Mr. President did you mean to give the Soviets a veto over Star Wars the other day?" The President: "Will you forgive me if I say hell no." Question: "Mr. Shultz seemed very optimistic based on his meeting with the Soviet leader yesterday." The President: "Moscow has a way of making you that way.")

So the optimism here is certainly not unbridled but there is still a hope that Gorbachev, as a reasonable man, wants a successful summit just as much as does Mr. Reagan.

Jennings: We began tonight with Yurchenko affair and I know the President had something to say about that today.

Donaldson: Well the President suggested that perhaps Yurchenko was an agent who was planted here to defect and then re-defect. He didn't say that finally he just said that that was one of the theories, he doesn't know. He's asked for information, we've asked whether there's an investigation underway into what many are seeing as a CIA bungling, but the White House says no it's not an investigation the President will however want all the facts. (ABC-2)

Brokaw: At the same time Secretary Shultz and other top Reagan advisors returned to Washington today from Moscow where they met with Soviet leader Gorbachev to prepare for the Geneva summit and apparently they were not happy with what they heard. One senior U.S. official said progress was set back by this meeting. Today the President was describing Gorbachev as a reasonable man, did the Secretary and the others find him to be a reasonable man?

NBC's Marvin Kalb: Well not quite reasonable I think they were using words like argumentative but also quite intelligent. But what they were saying which I think is more central is that Gorbachev, in their view, has not been briefed on the President's Strategic Defense Initiative Star Wars which says a remarkable thing about how the Soviet leadership is now functioning, and that means that Gorbachev, in their view, is not now ready to conclude a major arms control deal.

Brokaw: the President also said today let's quit futzzing around and get to the summit. Does that mean that there is an agreement to agree once we get to Geneva?

Kalb: No, not at all. There is the possibility of agreement on a number of small things like cultural exchanges, counselor affairs, an inspection team for example just left for Kiev, airline agreements, but not the kind of summit that the Reagan Administration for four years has said it really wanted, which was a major substantive exchange having to do with arms control. That does not seem to be in the cards. (NBC-3)



(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

#### ABC PRE-SUMMIT REPORT

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

When Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev sit down in Geneva, it is less than two weeks now, each of them is bound to be thinking about the political ramifications of success or failure. Take Mr. Gorbachev, can he afford a new arms race, will it divert funds from all of the other economic challenges he has to meet, and what are his other problems.

ABC's Barry Dunsmore reports Mikhail Gorbachev may seem to have everything going for him...he could easily be in power through the end of the century, but if so he has his work cut out for him. ...For what this man who runs the Kremlin has been quick to grasp, is what most analysis believe is the Soviet Union's number one all-consuming problem, its technology lag behind the West....

(ABC-9)

#### BOWEN

Brokaw: NBC's chief White House correspondent Chris Wallace reports

tonight that former Indiana Governor Otis Bowen will be named tomorrow the Secretary of HHS. He will succeed Margaret Heckler who was eased out of that office to become ambassador to Ireland. Bowen is a Republican and a medical doctor.

(NBC-7)

#### SPY TRIAL

Jennings: There has been a new development in the trial of the only FBI agent ever accused of spying against his own country. When the jury announced this afternoon it was dead-locked on the charges against Richard Miller, the judge first said he would declare a mistrial. Now he says he will wait until conferring with lawyers for both sides and then make a decision.

(ABC-10, CBS-2)

#### ROMANIAN SEAMAN

Rather reports the Justice Department says tonight a Romanian merchant seaman now is seeking asylum in the United States in Jacksonville, Florida. He is reportedly in what's called protective custody of the U.S. immigration service in Jacksonville.

(CBS-2)

#### FLOOD

Rather reports flood waters, already blamed for as many 38 deaths, rolled today through parts of Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Concern about rising waters extends to historic sites in the nation's capital.

(CBS-4, ABC-4, NBC-6)

#### COLOMBIA

Rather reports there is a war going on in the middle of downtown Bogota, Colombia. More than 20 people reportedly have been killed most of them leftist guerrillas occupying a key government building.

(CBS-6, ABC-3, NBC-4)



(Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1985)

#### ARMY OFFICER WOUNDED

Rather: A Puerto Rican separatist group is claiming responsibility for the attempted murder today of a U.S. army major near San Juan's Fort Buchanan. Two men on a motorcycle shot and seriously wounded the officer as he rode his motorbike to work. (CBS-9)

#### BUDGET

Rather: On Congress's budget balancing act a new vote, same old story tonight and where it finally winds up no one can say. But the Senate has again voted for a version of a bill endorsed by President Reagan that's supposed to balance the federal budget by the end of this decade, a version that once again clashes with the plan passed by the House. (CBS-10)

#### STOCKS

Jennings reports stocks closed at a new high for the fourth time in six days. Investors apparently think that interest rates may be coming down which could spur economic activity which could drive stocks even higher. The Dow gained about 6 and-a-half points to close above the 1,400 level. Trading was very heavy. (ABC-8, NBC-9, CBS-16)

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## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

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### GENEVA SUMMIT

Getting to Know Them -- "In the past few days Russians of all stripes have done what they could to expand America's knowledge of how Russians behave. We hope it improves 'understanding.' ... In short, Americans have been witness to a series of episodes in which the Russian gift for dissemblance has seldom been more perfectly displayed, except perhaps in the works of Chekhov and Dostoevski. Mr. Reagan has probably had better preparation for his summit from reading news accounts and watching television back home than he will receive in Mr. Shultz's accounts of the quest for 'understanding' in Moscow." (Wall Street Journal, 11/6)

Tricky Trail to Summit -- "While Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Reagan have put forward arms limitation proposals that are easily perceived to be one-sided, the fact that each has made gestures the other cannot spurn establishes an encouraging trend. Both leaders have sound reasons for wanting their summit to be a 'success.' On the world stage, they want to appear peace-minded; to strengthen their positions in domestic politics, they have to demonstrate leadership qualities in dealing with one another. Geneva could yet produce a safer relationship." (Baltimore Sun, 11/6)

Warming up to Geneva -- "President Reagan has rightly heeded the advice of Western leaders (and many of his own aides) to make a substantive arms offer on the eve of the summit. But he continues to make an error of negotiation. He has conceded that Star Wars is an integral part of the arms control process -- he did so as soon as he painted it as an alternative to offensive systems. Yet he refuses to negotiate over it. Thus the major stumbling block to any agreement over existing weapons might well be the attractions of a nonexistent defense."

(Cleveland Plain Dealer, 11/2)

Reagan Arms Plan Constructive -- "It is still possible that Star Wars will be used as a bargaining chip, although Reagan insists otherwise. If it is not a tradable item on the bargaining table, then it is likely to be a major -- perhaps insurmountable -- barrier to an arms agreement. Star Wars aside, however, the pre-Geneva pronouncements of the two leaders suggests that, at least in the numbers game of nuclear arms control, the two sides are narrowing the gap that divides them. Reagan's new plan is a contribution to that encouraging trend." (Milwaukee Journal, 11/1)

The Mobile-missile Ploy -- "A worm in the arms control apple President Reagan proffered to Moscow last week: an unexpected stipulation that both the United States and Soviet Union should abandon plans to convert their land-based missiles to a mobile force. The attempt to outlaw two Soviet mobile missiles, SS-24s and SS-25s, and to kill the US Midgetman program, which Congress has backed, is a ploy by Pentagon hawks to shore up their arguments for pushing ahead with 'Star Wars' space defenses.... The mobile-missile ploy perpetuates the questions about good faith that have dogged the Administration on arms control from the start and will continue to do so, apparently until the opening bell of the summit at Geneva, and possibly beyond that." (Boston Globe, 11/6)

GENEVA SUMMIT (continued)

The Big Lie -- "While Secretary of State George Shultz was in Moscow noodling with the dictator of all the Russians, the Soviet Embassy was arranging a nasty little surprise for Mr. Shultz's colleagues back home. It called a press conference at its Washington embassy and paraded before the cameras one Vitaly Yurchenko, a KGB officer who claims he was kidnapped and tortured by the CIA. We suppose there will be an investigation into the charges, but let's not forget: The 'Big Lie' has long been a favorite technique among dictators for conducting foreign policy."  
(Detroit News, 11/6)

The CIA's Cold Shower -- "A top-secret CIA warning that the United States 'has no way to verify the actual number of warheads deployed' on Soviet missiles threatens President Reagan's basic arms control strategy and makes difficult, perhaps impossible, agreement at the Geneva summit.... So, if there is to be any movement at the summit toward arms control agreement, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev must accept iron-clad verification procedures that were anathema to all his nuclear-age predecessors. Here is the harsh reality that ought to restrain Washington's escalating detente euphoria."

(Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, Detroit News, 11/6)

Seductive Summitry -- "The truth is that no total defense is conceivable in this century and the Administration now aims mainly to augment the deterrence of offensive weapons with a missile defense. If both sides had such defense, they would be rushing to expand rather than reduce offensive weapons. So if reductions in offense are to be negotiated now, both sides will have to amend the antimissile treaty, distinguishing more clearly between 'tests' and 'deployment' and extending the required cancellation notice from six months to at least five years. The coming summit can point toward such an accord and still let Mr. Reagan claim that research on defense will continue while Mr. Gorbachev claims to have forestalled deployment. In that spirit they could seek big cuts in warhead stockpiles. Better questions from Izvestia would have focused on that possibility. Clearer answers by Mr. Reagan would have shown that the possibility survives."  
(New York Times, 11/6)

Summit: In Search of Mutual Benefit -- "The US should concentrate on areas where US interests and those of the Soviet Union do not compete so directly. Why not first look at areas where we both could benefit from reaching agreement? ...The President has committed himself to exploring the five tough zero-sum situations he laid before the UN. Let's hope he also makes a major effort in areas where the mutual benefit is so clear that Gorbachev will be hard pressed not to agree. If we can open the door a little in the nonzero-sum areas, it will be easier to slip in the tough zero-sum ones at a second summit."

(Stansfield Turner, Christian Science Monitor, 11/6)

Reagan's Big Chance is Near -- "Mr. Reagan has a chance to take a place alongside Washington and Lincoln. If, instead of trying to outshine Gorbachev, he could join with him to eliminate nuclear weapons from the earth, he could then take his place in history."

(Bill Allen, Burlington Iowa Hawk Eye, 11/1)

## FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

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### GENEVA SUMMIT/Shultz-Gorbachev Meeting

Hint Americans Bowed to Soviets -- "There was one hint that the Americans have bowed to the Soviet insistence that the Geneva summit be dominated by the question of arms control. 'We both agreed that arms control was of central importance,' Mr. Shultz said, before adding that bilateral, regional and human rights issues were also of great importance." Mr. Shultz also hinted that there could be a series of others summits to come."  
(London Guardian)

Verbal Marathon -- "The verbal marathon was not very useful. Shultz indicated that life does not end in Geneva. What is important is that, two weeks away from Geneva, the diplomats still have work to do. Both the Kremlin and the White House will do everything to make a success of the summit or to make it look like a success."  
(France, Inter-Radio)

Doubtful Whether Reagan, Gorbachev Can Be Spared a Failure -- "The U.S. and the Soviet Union are visibly eager to prepare the Geneva summit carefully. Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev are to be spared a failure. After Mr. Shultz's visit (to Moscow), it appears doubtful whether this goal will be achieved..."  
(Germany, Essen's Neue Ruhr Zeitung)

The President's Interview -- "What is unique is that even ordinary Soviet citizens were permitted to read what Reagan said and thereby given an opportunity to see the world and its problems from the American point of view."  
(Sweden, Stockholm's Svenska Dagbladet)

Reagan Restored Balance of Forces in Summit -- "Did Reagan bring a new element to the debate? Such was our feeling at the beginning since he seemed to commit himself to not deploying a space system before the elimination of nuclear weapons of both superpowers. Aware of the ambiguity of the Presidential remarks, the White House quickly clarified the situation.... Hence the U.S. position is unchanged."  
(Editorial, France, Le Monde)

Handing the Keys of the Castle to the Enemy? -- "In also offering to share the secrets of U.S. space technology with the Soviets, Reagan runs the risk of being blamed for handing the keys to the castle to the enemy. Is this what he wants?"  
(Editorial, France, Le Echos)

President Scored Points -- "In his written answers to questions which had been submitted earlier, the President scored more points through his moderate, even respectful tone and the selection of information than he did in the 30 minutes of unprepared Q's and A's..."  
(Germany, Munich's Sueddeutsche Zeitung)

A Sensation -- "There were surely vehement arguments in the Kremlin as to whether the interview should be published and with what cuts. It is a sensation that Gorbachev got his way with the group which wanted to prevent this..."  
(Editorial, Austria, Neue AZ)