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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### TRIP NEWS

Reagan Heads For Summit Meeting -- President Reagan harbors no illusions about the "tough-minded people" with whom he'll be dealing in Geneva.

(AP, New York Times, Washington Post, Baltimore Sun, UPI)

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Joint Ceremony To Cap Summit -- President Reagan and Gorbachev agreed to a joint appearance where they are likely to sign agreements and review the summit.

(Washington Post, New York Times)

### NATIONAL NEWS

Spending Bill Is Vetoed -- President Reagan vetoed a \$13 billion appropriations bill Friday and accused Congress of an "ingrained incapacity" to deal with the deficit.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

Meese Hits Judicial Activism -- Attorney General Meese said that interpreting the Constitution's spirit and not its words turns the document into a "chameleon".

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

### NETWORK NEWS (Friday Evening)

**SUMMIT** -- President Reagan will come to Geneva tomorrow, the Russians are coming already and coming on strong.

**VOLCANO** -- The devastation in Columbia looks to be every bit bad as we thought Thursday.

**NORTHERN IRELAND** -- Prime Minister Thatcher and Irish Prime Minister FitzGerald signed an agreement that will give the Irish Republic a role in affairs of the north.



## **TRIP NEWS**

### **REAGAN HEADS FOR SUMMIT MEETING**

As he embarks today for his first ever summit meeting with a Soviet leader, President Reagan harbors no fanciful illusions about the "tough-minded people" with whom he'll be dealing with in Geneva, said a top aide.  
(Barry Schweid, AP)

### **Moscow Tells U.S. It Will Allow Spouses Of Americans To Leave**

According to State Department officials, the question of reuniting divided spouses has been one of the principal human rights issues on the agenda for President Reagan's meeting in Geneva next Tuesday and Wednesday with Gorbachev. (Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

### **Soviet OKs Emigration Of Spouses**

Last week, nearly 200 senators and representatives sent letters to President Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev asking the two heads of state to strive to reunite the spouses.  
(Baltimore Sun, A1)

### **Kremlin Allowing Departures Of 10 Soviets**

With President Reagan flying to Geneva today for his summit with Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kremlin has informed the Administration of plans to allow departures of 10 Soviets whose emigration was long sought from Washington.  
(UPI)

### **With Summit Near, Moscow Says Soviets With American Ties Can Leave**

While White House spokesman Edward Djerejian declined to comment on the emigration development, a U.S. senator close to the situation said he saw a clear link between the announcement and the summit.

Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.) said he believed the decision was "a public relations move but it is also an indication they want to improve the atmosphere" at the summit.  
(AP)

### **SUMMIT -- POLL**

President Reagan leaves for the Geneva summit meeting with a majority of Americans supporting his "Star Wars" defense plan and believing his arms build-up has decreased the chances of war, an ABC News-Washington Post poll said Friday. In addition, the poll of 1,507 men and women aged 18 and above showed Reagan's popularity at nearly its highest level ever, with 67 percent of those surveyed approving of the job he's doing.  
(AP)

## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

### **JOINT CEREMONY TO CAP SUMMIT**

President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev have agreed to add a joint appearance Thursday at the end of their meetings in Geneva, where they are likely to sign cultural and safety agreements and review the summit, White House officials said Thursday.

In another development, the State Department Friday night said that the Soviets had resolved 10 of the 25 U.S.-Soviet cases involving separated spouses, dual nationals and divided families. This equals the number of such cases settled in the past two years, and was termed by a State Department official as "a signal prior to the summit" of Soviet willingness to resolve the problems.

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

### **Reagan Now Open To Final Ceremony**

Within recent days, officials said, Mr. Reagan has expressed a willingness to appear with the Soviet leader and to issue separate statements with him in a ceremony at the end of the conference on Wednesday. Mr. Reagan is scheduled to leave Geneva on Thursday, stop off in Brussels to discuss the conference with European leaders and return to Washington that night in time to deliver an address before a joint meeting of Congress.

(Bernard Weinraub, New York Times, A6)

### **PRESIDENT'S OFFSTAGE STYLE MAY BE FACTOR IN GENEVA**

Despite Plans, Reagan May Be Reagan

Reagan often tries to use stories and anecdotes to establish a personal relationship with an adversary. In preparing for this summit, the President has tried to focus on Gorbachev's personality, background and "chemistry," as one White House official put it.

But Reagan may be vulnerable in the sense that some of his impromptu remarks over the years have turned out to be embarrassing, wrong or hopelessly irrelevant. One of the biggest risks for Reagan is the format of the talks. Unlike a political debate or even a difficult interview, where he could filibuster a question, the summit meetings will test his ability to stay engaged with Gorbachev over several hours.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

### **SOVIETS KEEP AIMING PROPAGANDA ATTACKS AT REAGAN**

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union showed no signs of letting up its intensified propaganda attacks as President Reagan Saturday prepared for a summit meeting with Gorbachev. There were attacks on Reagan's proposals for more U.S.-Soviet cultural exchanges, on American policy toward minority and dissident groups, and on anti-semitism in the United States.

(UPI)



Soviets Intensify Criticism of U.S. Before Summit

As the superpower nears, the Soviet Union has stepped up criticism of the U.S. and accused President Reagan of leading a campaign to belittle the importance of his meeting with Gorbachev. (AP)

AVOID SALT II PLEDGE, WEINBERGER BIDS REAGAN

In last-minute summit advice, Defense Secretary Weinberger has urged President Reagan to avoid a Geneva agreement pledging U.S. adherence to the unratified SALT II Treaty because it "would limit severely your options for responding to Soviet (treaty) violations."

Weinberger, in his letter, said failure to respond to Soviet violations "can only encourage them to commit more."

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A11)

MORE REGULAR MEETINGS OF U.S., SOVIETS EXPECTED

President Reagan and Gorbachev are expected to agree next week to establish regular U.S.-Soviet consultations, including future summit conferences, that will give their Geneva meeting a measure of success even though it may not narrow their differences on nuclear arms control and other major issues.

As Reagan and his aides prepare to fly to Geneva today, a major imponderable is the chemistry that will emerge from the potentially volatile mixture of a 74-year-old anti-Soviet U.S. President and a 54-year-old ideologically-minded Soviet Communist Party chief.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A10)

SOVIETS COURT WORLD PRESS IN GENEVA

GENEVA -- The information curtain that separates normally tight-lipped Soviet officials from Western journalists in Moscow parted in this Swiss city Friday as senior Kremlin officials briefed more than 200 international journalists on human rights, arms control and other issues that will be featured in the American-Soviet summit next week.

Many Western journalists note, however, that much of the information disclosed in the briefings is a better-packaged version of what was available in Soviet newspapers and in the Tass wire earlier.

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A12)

GROUPS RALLY IN PRESUMMIT PROTESTS

White House, Soviet Embassy Deluged With Messages

Petitions, letters and a half-mile-long string of postcards were delivered to the White House Friday with a plea that President Reagan and Gorbachev take steps to achieve a nuclear test ban treaty at their summit meeting in Geneva next week. (Karlyn Barker, Washington Post, A14)

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### EVERYBODY'S GONE SURFIN'

"Imagine," President Reagan said in his presummit speech Thursday night, "if people in our country could see the Bolshoi Ballet again, while Soviet citizens could see American plays and hear groups like the Beach Boys."

The Beach Boys for the Bolshoi.

"No comment. It's State Department business," said a spokesman for the National Endowment for the Arts.

(Mary Battiata, Washington Post, G1)

### LEAHY JOINS DURENBERGER IN CRITICIZING CIA

Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), ranking Democrat on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, accused the Central Intelligence Agency of "yearning to go back to the good old days" when Congress had no oversight of CIA covert operations and the United States had made "some of the most colossal failures, intelligence failures, ever."

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

### Leahy Urges CIA Chief, Durenberger To 'Cool It'

Although urging the two to "Cool it for awhile," Sen. Leahy offered up a few of his own criticisms about the CIA, which Casey has been running for the past five years.

Reflecting on the case of KGB defector Vitaly Yurchenko, whose return to the Soviet Union embarrassed the CIA, Leahy said, "You'll find that those leaks come in large part from the Administration. (UPI)

### KEY ACCORD SIGNED ON NORTHERN IRELAND

BELFAST -- Britain and Ireland signed a historic agreement Friday giving Dublin an official voice in governing the troubled British province of Northern Ireland for the first time since the island's partition 64 years ago.

(Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A1)

### COUP LEADER IS SHOT DEAD IN MONROVIA

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast -- Gen. Thomas Quiwonkpa, the fugitive general who led a failed coup attempt in Liberia, was shot to death Friday on a Monrovia street Friday, according to reports reaching neighboring Ivory Coast.

In Washington, the State Department confirmed that President Reagan had sent Doe a message Thursday expressing concern that the coup attempt would threaten the projected return to civilian rule.

(Reuter story, Washington Post, A1)

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### EMIRATES - SOVIET TIES

ABU DHABI -- The United Arab Emirates and the Soviet Union announced that they had established diplomatic relations.

(Washington Post, A16)

### HOSTAGES -- LETTER

HUNTINGTON BEACH, Calif. -- A southern California man held hostage in Beirut wrote a letter to his family saying his captors want to negotiate a release but "My government apparently refuses," it was reported Friday. The letter from David Jacobsen, 54, arrived late Thursday at the home of his son, Eric, 29, the Los Angeles Times said.

(UPI)

### SOUTH AFRICA SAID TO EYE FURTHER FREEZE

JOHANNESBURG -- A Swiss banker negotiating the repayment of South Africa's \$24 billion foreign debt said Friday the government will have to extend its freeze on foreign loan repayments because of delays in arranging their rescheduling.

(AP story, Washington Post, A15)

### MARCOS PROMISES TO REORGANIZE ARMED FORCES IF VER RETURNS

CEBU CITY, Philippines -- President Ferdinand Marcos reiterated Friday that he will reinstate armed forces chief of staff Gen. Fabian Ver if he is acquitted in a murder trial, but also promised a top-to-bottom reorganization of the country's military.

(Washington Post, A15)

### GOVERNMENT ASKS DISMISSAL OF POW SUIT

The government has asked a federal court to dismiss a lawsuit that charges the Administration had not done all it can to free any American prisoners of war that may still be in Southeast Asia.

The class action lawsuit, filed earlier this year in U.S. District Court in Fayetteville, North Carolina, by Mark Smith and several other people on behalf of any Americans remaining in Vietnam, names President Reagan, Secretary Weinberger and Secretary Shultz as defendants.

(UPI)

### U.S. SPEEDS ASSISTANCE TO COLUMBIA

The U.S. government sped 12 helicopters and two cargo planes filled with 500 tents and 4,500 blankets to Columbia Friday to aid victims of the volcano. President Reagan, in a letter to Columbian President Belisario Betancur, said he was "stunned to learn of the devastation following the eruption of the volcano Nevado del Ruiz," and added that "in this hour of need...we want to work with your government and be of help."

(Juan Williams, Washington Post, A18)

### PERES, SHAMIR SEEK PACT ON FUTURE CABINET CRISES

JERUSALAM -- With the threat of Israel's fragile coalition government over, at least for the moment, Prime Minister Shimon Peres and the leader of the rightist Likud faction, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, met Friday but failed to reach an agreement on how to avoid similar cabinet crises in the future. (Washington Post, A20)

### COMPUTER BAN CRITICIZED AS TOO LENIENT

The Reagan Administration's new restrictions on U.S. computer exports to South Africa, which will be published Monday, has drawn criticism from members of Congress who view them as too weak.

Rep. Howard Berman (D-Calif.) said the rules are "somewhere between worthless and satisfactory," and that Congress would consider tougher restrictions after its winter break.

(Nell Henderson, Washington Post, D1)

### GOVERNMENT HEADS FOR OVERALL WIN IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

RIO DE JANEIRO -- The government Saturday headed for overall victory in national municipal elections but faced one possibly embarrassing defeat in the first voting since the March end of military rule.

With over half of the 4.8 million votes counted, former President Janio Quadros, supported by a loosely organized right-wing coalition, led pro-government Sen. Fernando Henrique Cardoso -- 38.5 percent to 34.6 percent -- despite pre-poll surveys suggesting a narrow win for Cardoso.

(UPI)

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## **NATIONAL NEWS**

### **REAGAN VETOES FUNDING BILL FOR TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE**

President Reagan vetoed a \$13 billion appropriations bill Friday that includes funds for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service and the White House, and accused Congress of having an "ingrained incapacity" to deal with the deficit.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A5)

#### **13.2 Billion Appropriation Bill Vetoed By Reagan**

Reagan noted that his action came just one day after he signed emergency measures increasing the debt ceiling and providing stopgap appropriations for agencies for which the regular spending bills have not been approved.

(Dale Nelson, AP)

#### **Reagan Vetoes \$13 Billion Spending Bill**

President Reagan, exercising his third veto this year, renewed his strong push for the Senate's Balanced-Budget plan, despite worries by his aides and members of Congress about defense cuts it could force.

(Elaine Povich, UPI)

### **MEESE HITS JUDICIAL ACTIVISM**

Attorney General Edwin Meese III, stepping up his debate with the Supreme Court, said Friday that interpreting the Constitution's "spirit" and not its words turns the document into a "chameleon."

Elaborating on his concept of "original intention" -- that the Constitution should be read as it was written nearly 200 years ago -- Meese said the current federal "judicial activism" invites the danger of "seeing the Constitution as an empty vessel into which each generation may pour its passion and prejudice."

Meese made his remarks to the Washington, D.C. chapter of the Federalist Society Lawyers Division.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A2)

#### **Meese Says Some Judges Practice 'Chameleon Jurisprudence'**

Some lawmakers have charged that Mr. Meese opened the dialogue because he wants to do away with many of the social changes that the courts have fostered.

(Philip Shenon, New York Times, A11)

#### **Meese: Constitution Should Be Read As Written**

Friday's speech was the latest argument in the debate over constitutional interpretation, which has drawn unusual public criticism of Meese from two Supreme Court Justices.

(UPI)

#### **Meese Fuels Judicial Activism Debate**

Meese, who has been pressing for greater judicial restraint in interpreting the Constitution on the basis of its words and the intentions of the founding fathers, renewed that pitch Friday, despite criticism directed his way from some judicial, legal and congressional quarters. (AP)

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### REAGAN URGED TO PREEMPT CUTS

Secretary Weinberger is recommending that President Reagan send Congress a new list of federal programs that could be cut rather than allow reductions to be forced on him by antideficit legislation, government officials said Friday.

The list of cuts, called rescissions, would be designed to stave off major reductions in the Defense Department budget in coming years while lowering the deficit and protecting the President's right to establish national priorities, officials said. (George Wilson, Washington Post, A3)

### DECEPTIONS SEEN IN EPA CASE

A draft summary of a confidential House Judiciary Committee report on the 1982 confrontation over Environmental Protection Agency charges that senior Administration officials gave "false and misleading" documents to Congress and the federal courts, withheld critical information and misrepresented "key facts" of the controversy to the President.

The 1,200-page report on the 2 1/2 year Congressional investigation of the fight between Congress and the Reagan Administration over executive privilege has led some members of Congress to believe that an independent counsel is needed to look into the official' conduct.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A1)

### REAGAN SIGNS EXTENSION OF MILK SUPPORTS

President Reagan signed into law Friday a 28-day extension of current milk price support levels, heading off what otherwise would have been a \$2 million-a-day windfall for dairy farmers.

(AP story, Washington Post, A5)

### Dairy

The federal dairy program, originally scheduled to end in October, will stay in place one more month under a bill accepted by President Reagan. (UPI)

### HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS KEEPS RENOVATION TAX CREDITS

The House Ways and Means Committee agreed Friday to modest cutbacks in the tax credit for rehabilitation of aging buildings, which supporters say has been responsible for the revitalization of aging downtown areas in Washington and elsewhere.

President Reagan had proposed wiping out the credit entirely in his tax-revision package, on the grounds that it was not an effective way of stimulating rehab and did not stimulate revitalization of deteriorating areas as much as it subsidized downtown renovations that would have taken place anyway. (Anne Swardson, Washington Post, D1)

### Ways And Means Pressing Ahead With Tax Reform

The House Ways and Means Committee, deciding to work through another weekend, renewed a drive to finish a tax reform bill by voting to extend some expiring energy credits but limit breaks for refurbishing old buildings. (UPI)

### Tax Panel Keeps But Trims Credits For Old Buildings

These credits, which the Administration's proposed overhaul would have eliminated, have been a major thrust behind urban development in the four years since they were enacted. (Baltimore Sun, A1)

### WHOLESALE PRICES JUMP 0.9 PERCENT

Inflation at the wholesale level jumped a surprising 0.9 percent in October, reflecting the higher cost of automobiles and perhaps the first signs that the falling dollar is affecting prices.

The increase in the Producer Price Index last month was the sharpest one-month rise since April 1981, when prices at the wholesale level rose 1 percent, the Labor Department said Friday. The October rate of increase, if continued for a full year, would be 10.8 percent.

(Jane Seaberry, Washington Post, D1)

### VA CHIEF WARNS OF CUTS

Four million disabled veterans or their survivors could lose \$464 million in compensation and pension payments in fiscal 1987 as a result of provisions in a Senate-passed deficit-reduction bill, according to a letter from Veterans Affairs Administrator Harry Walters to the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.

The bill, known as Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, would eliminate cost-of-living adjustments to help get the U.S. deficit down if Congress did not make enough cuts to progress toward a balanced budget.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A5)

### CORNELIUS NOT BUDGING

Loretta Cornelius, deputy director of the Office of Personnel Management, Friday continued to ignore intense pressure from the White House to quit voluntarily before President Reagan fires her.

White House spokesman Albert Brashear, breaking with tradition by commenting on the record about a pending personnel matter, Friday said, "We have already contacted her and informed her that we think a resignation is in order, in light of the fact that we think all Cabinet members have the right to pick their own deputy directors.

(Keith Richburg, Washington Post, A7)

### ARMY HELICOPTER CRASHES INJURING FOUR

FORT BRAGG, N.C. -- An Army helicopter carrying four members of a reconnaissance mission crashed Friday at Fort Bragg, slightly injuring the crew and damaging the aircraft, a base spokesman said. (UPI)

-End of A-Section-

## NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

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(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

### SUMMIT

CBS's Dan Rather: ...Here in Geneva, storybook beauty before the harsh realities and hard bargaining of a summit duel of two superpower chiefs.... President Reagan will come here to Geneva tomorrow, the Russians are coming already and coming on strong. The Soviets kicked off with a pre-summit news conference Western style, but they got more Western style free speech than they reconed on. Twenty-four hours before President Reagan's arrival here the Russians stepped up their publicity offensive holding forth in a Geneva briefing for the press, holding fast against any major new initiatives on Star Wars or much else. There was a brief disruption by an Israeli who accused the Soviets of publishing anti-Semitic propaganda, stoney silence as he said his piece. Tonight other critics of the way the Soviets treat Jews and dissident prayed in a Geneva synagog, mindful that as this summit approaches, both sides are going out of their way to emphasize the odds against agreements on human rights or other major issues. Even the President in his speech last night was thinking of more modest gains.

(The President: "Imagine if people in our nation could see the Bolshoi Ballet again while Soviet citizens could see American plays and hear groups like the Beach Boys, and how about Soviet children watching Sesame Street.")

A key American negotiator confirms that when the President and Mr. Gorbachev sit down at this elegant lake side estate for their first talks Tuesday, President Reagan will have no illusions.

(Paul Nitze: "What he is looking for is not a breakthrough, he is looking toward an improvement in the climate of the relationship.")

Looking for any tid-bits of news they can find in the days to come -- 3,000 journalists from around the world are converging on Geneva, and looking for any sign of trouble, a huge security force of perhaps 4,000 police and Swiss army troops. They will be scanning the skies and the landscape under orders to shout warnings to intruders once and only once, and if they don't respond, to shoot. Today long stretches of the Swiss border with France were closed, one more precaution against terrorism as Geneva, the city of diplomacy, prepares for its first superpower summit in thirty years. This is just some of what it will take to keep the summit safe and secure. But what is it going to take at the summit to keep Mikhail Gorbachev safe and secure when he goes back to Moscow? (CBS-2)

Rather: President Reagan has said he will bring up human rights issues at the summit. There is some, a little movement tonight on one of those issues, separated Russian-American couples. Some of the separated recently posed together in Moscow's Red Square to publicize their plight. It may have helped. The State Department tonight confirms that the Soviets will give exit visas to nine Russians married to Americans so that the couples can be reunited, but the State Department says that's only a third of the separated couples and the U.S. is working to have all reunited. (CBS-3)

(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

Rather: The Soviet press is still busy berating President Reagan's arms control ideas for home consumption. Today's Pravda blasted warnings of irreconcilable positions between Reagan and Gorbachev on some issues. Pravda had no criticism of Gorbachev, not surprisingly, but that doesn't mean Gorbachev is immuned to criticism at home -- far from it.

CBS's Mark Phillips reports for Mikhail Gorbachev Geneva is not simply a matter of foreign policy, it is directly related to the hard questions he has been asking at home after 25 years of economic stagnation.... For the years of massive investment the Soviets have had to make in their military to match U.S. investment has taken its toll on the domestic economy. Now if they have to match or counter Star Wars, the new hope of a better life style will be shelved.... When Mikhail Gorbachev sits down here next week with Ronald Reagan, it will not be as an omnipotent Soviet leader who will remain unaffected no matter what the outcome of the talks. To a large extent his plans for domestic economic improvement are on the line and to some extent his own political future is as well. That makes Gorbachev a man with a lot to lose at the summit. (CBS-4)

Rather: There isn't much about this summit that will be child's play. Here's one of the few that is -- the children of an international school here in Geneva practicing for their big debut in front of First Lady Nancy Reagan next week. No trouble understanding the meaning of what these kids are trying to do. It's the grown-ups who have trouble understanding sometimes -- oftentimes -- when the grown-ups you are talking about are playing by the rules and jargon of international diplomacy. Tom Fenton has prepared this hitch-hikers guide to diplomatic language.

CBS's Tom Fenton: Moscow November 5th, Secretary Shultz has just completed 14 hours of talks with Soviet leaders.

(TV coverage: Secretary Shultz speaking at a press conference. "We now always pick out a few words to use to characterize these discussions.")

That's the cue for the diplomatic double-talk to begin.

(Max Kampelman: "The two sides had a serious and business-like discussion of the issues.")

(Shultz: "Our exchanges were frank, business-like and useful.")

(Shevardnadze: "It was an interesting, frank and useful meeting.")

Frank, defined by Webster's: marked by free, forthright, and sincere expression. Frank, defined by a diplomat:

(Paul Warnke: "If it is characterized as being frank, it means they yelled at one another.")

Disputes often breakout behind closed doors. They probably will here at Geneva. The deeper the differences, the greater the effort to hide the fact from the public. When world leaders meet they face two problems: what to say to each other and what to say to the rest of the world. Diplomatic double-talk was designed to solve the second problem.... As Geneva prepares to raise the curtain on this set where the principle actors will meet, diplomats are still struggling behind the scenes to find language fuzzy enough for both sides to agree on. What really matters is how it will play back home....

(CBS-9)



(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Earlier this week we reported on the Soviet policy that often leaves wives or husbands in the Soviet Union, while their spouses live here. Well there has been another pre-summit Soviet gesture.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Soviet Ambassador Dobrynyn went to the State Department late today and indicated to Secretary Shultz that Moscow will soon grant exit visas to nine or more people in the Soviet Union whose spouses live in the West. Clearly a gesture from Moscow to improve its image on human rights on the eve of the summit. Over at the White House, House Speaker O'Neill wished President Reagan good luck at Geneva.

(TV coverage: The President and Speaker O'Neill. O'Neill: "From everyone in America you're our leader and we know that you are going to have success.")

In Geneva by the lake, final summit preparations are being made. At the villa where the President will stay, the barbed-wire was being hidden behind potted trees. And downtown the Russians, working the press on Mikhail Gorbachev's behalf, stepped into this high-level trans-Atlantic exchange.

(Reporter: "Has he perhaps seen any Ronald Reagan movies in preparation?")

(Georgi Arbatov: "You know I hoped you would have a chance to ask that. They are B-rated anyway.")

What about that B-rated judgement the President was asked?

(TV coverage: The President with O'Neill. The President: "He must not have seen 'Kings Row'.")

"Kings Row," the 1941 picture Mr. Reagan considers his best.

(TV coverage: Footage of the President in "Kings Row".)

Those lines are history. The ones coming up are far more important. Tonight on the eve of his departure for Geneva, President Reagan's aides are confident their boss is fully prepared to deliver at the summit a grade-A performance. (ABC-3)

Jennings: Well the President is going to Geneva with strong popular support. The very latest ABC News-Washington Post poll shows his approval rating at 67 percent, his highest rating since the beginning of the year. As for how he is judged to handle the specific topics which may come up in Geneva, here's Lynn Sherr.

ABC's Lynn Sherr: President Reagan's campaign to sell the American public on his Star Wars defense program has apparently worked. According to the latest ABC News-Washington Post poll, 55 percent of the country now favors the proposed space-based system. (38 percent against) Just last summer a majority opposed the plan. (41 percent in favor, 53 percent against) Not only does the public support Star Wars, they also want President Reagan to refrain from bargaining it away in Geneva. The poll also reflects public confidence in Mr. Reagan's approach to military power.

(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

Sherr continues: A majority think the U.S. is stronger now than when he came into office, and the recent U.S. military build-up has decreased the chances of war. (54 percent say we are stronger, 37 percent the same, 6 percent less strong) The number of people who believe nuclear war is likely in the next few years has dropped from 41 percent three and a half years ago, to just 26 percent today.... As for previous arms agreements, Americans are doubtful about their value. More than half, 54 percent, said they didn't think arms control pacts between the U.S. and the Soviets have made any difference to the safety of the world. (30 percent more safe, 13 percent less safe) Still nearly three-fourths say a substantial reduction of nuclear arms by both countries is essential, more important than developing Star Wars. In all, most in our poll think the summit will ease tensions, but they are divided on whether it will produce substantive results. In other words, while they are not sure what we get out of it, they are glad the President is talking to the Soviets, and hope he continues. Two-thirds would like to see a summit every year. (ABC-4)

Jennings reports Ronald Reagan, the professional campaigner, the crowd pleaser, the natural.

(TV coverage: Tape of the President at a campaign event.)

Mikhail Gorbachev would appear to be a natural too. Some similarities between the two men are striking. As much as anything, it has been a surprise to Americans, after two and a half decades of rigid leadership in the Soviet Union, Mr. Gorbachev often appears to be Ronald Reagan, Soviet style.

(TV coverage: Separate photos of the President and Mr. Gorbachev wearing hard-hats and cowboy hats.)

(Ray Cave: "If I had to make a comparison, and it is not easy to make a comparison, it would be that of a very able American politician.")

The man widely regarded as Mr. Reagan's image maker says Mr. Gorbachev is not what he seems in public.

(Michael Deaver: "We really don't know very much about him, we really don't know if he is very different. We do know that he is no different in his philosophical commitment or in his determination to carry out what Soviet aims are worldwide.")

In the run up to the summit, both Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev have been doing their share of playing to the gallery, campaigning for public opinion, more concerned about how they are perceived by the world than by each other. But now they have to talk one-on-one and their political styles, how they choose to approach each other, could make a difference to the summit's outcome.... Under Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev's stewardship, Soviet-American relations have not improved, yet when the two leaders meet, expectations will be high that something positive can come from it.... (ABC-7)

(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: ...The major topic at the summit, of course, is arms control -- whether specific cut backs or general guidelines -- but certainly focus on President Reagan's space defense proposal known as Star Wars. They will also talk about the Soviet role in regional conflicts such as Afghanistan, and the President is expected to bring up human rights abuses in the Soviet Union. They will also be talking about chemical weapons, civil aviation, consulates and cultural exchanges among other things....

NBC's Steve Hurst reports eradicate Star Wars is at the top of the Gorbachev agenda. He says there can be no missile reductions without that, he wants a 50 percent cut in strategic weapons. Gorbachev will stonewall on human rights and throw the case of the re-defecting Vitaly Yurchenko in the President's face. Gorbachev has nothing new to say about Afghanistan....

NBC's Chris Wallace: In the Oval Office today even an old Reagan foe was wishing him well in Geneva.

(TV coverage: The President and Speaker O'Neill in the Oval Office. O'Neill: "I want you to know that we wish you all the success and happiness and best wishes and you will come home with the greatest results, everyone in America, you're our leader and we know that you are going to have success.")

But as the President held a final pre-summit meeting with his National Security Council, the word from the U.S. side was not to expect too much. Mr. Reagan would like to agree on guidelines to speed up the arms talks but U.S. officials say chances are slim. The biggest hold up: the President's determination to proceed with his Star Wars defense plan. Today protesters marched outside the White House calling for progress at the summit, while inside Mr. Reagan got a letter from 39 Senators urging him not to trade Star Wars for cuts in offensive weapons.

(Senator Pete Wilson: "We think it is much to important to be bargained away for some marginal concession, some marginal improvement in the status quo.")

U.S. officials also expect little progress on regional conflicts and human rights. The President will bring out Soviet aggression in Afghanistan and ask how sailor Miroslav Medvid is doing, but he doesn't expect many answers. There will be agreements on some bilateral issues such as cultural exchanges, but officials now say the key to this summit will be how the two leaders get along, that the President hopes to dispel Gorbachev's image of a hostile U.S. Today Mr. Reagan seemed interested in dispelling the Soviet image that he acted only in B movies.

(The President in the Oval Office: "He's never seen 'Kings Row'.") White House polls show strong public support for the President and low expectations for the summit, one adviser calling that a win-win situation. That means if there is a breakthrough in Geneva, officials here expect Mr. Reagan to get the credit, and if there is a failure, Mr. Gorbachev to get the blame. (NBC-6)

(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

## VOLCANO

Jennings: The devastation in Colombia looks to be every bit as bad as we thought it was yesterday. The best estimates so far are that between 4 and 20 thousand people lost their lives when the volcano blew. It will take many days to be certain....  
(ABC, CBS, NBC-Lead)

## NORTHERN IRELAND

Jennings: Overseas today there was an historic moment in the long and bloody story of Northern Ireland. British Prime Minister Thatcher and Irish Prime Minister Fitzgerald signed an agreement that will, for the first time, give the Irish Republic an official advisory role in the affairs of the North....  
(ABC, NBC-2, CBS-6)

## RAJNEESH

Jennings: The Indian guru who brought cult and controversy to a tiny Oregon town has left the country. The Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh pleaded guilty to federal immigration charges, he paid his \$400,000 fine, and then he flew out of Oregon on his way back to India....  
(ABC-5, NBC-4, CBS-8)

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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### TRIP NEWS

Reagan Heads For Summit Meeting -- President Reagan harbors no illusions about the "tough-minded people" with whom he'll be dealing in Geneva.

(AP, New York Times, Washington Post, Baltimore Sun, UPI)

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Joint Ceremony To Cap Summit -- President Reagan and Gorbachev agreed to a joint appearance where they are likely to sign agreements and review the summit.

(Washington Post, New York Times)

### NATIONAL NEWS

Spending Bill Is Vetoed -- President Reagan vetoed a \$13 billion appropriations bill Friday and accused Congress of an "ingrained incapacity" to deal with the deficit.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

Meese Hits Judicial Activism -- Attorney General Meese said that interpreting the Constitution's spirit and not its words turns the document into a "chameleon".

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

### NETWORK NEWS (Friday Evening)

**SUMMIT** -- President Reagan will come to Geneva tomorrow, the Russians are coming already and coming on strong.

**VOLCANO** -- The devastation in Columbia looks to be every bit bad as we thought Thursday.

**NORTHERN IRELAND** -- Prime Minister Thatcher and Irish Prime Minister FitzGerald signed an agreement that will give the Irish Republic a role in affairs of the north.





## **TRIP NEWS**

### **REAGAN HEADS FOR SUMMIT MEETING**

As he embarks today for his first ever summit meeting with a Soviet leader, President Reagan harbors no fanciful illusions about the "tough-minded people" with whom he'll be dealing with in Geneva, said a top aide. (Barry Schweid, AP)

### **Moscow Tells U.S. It Will Allow Spouses Of Americans To Leave**

According to State Department officials, the question of reuniting divided spouses has been one of the principal human rights issues on the agenda for President Reagan's meeting in Geneva next Tuesday and Wednesday with Gorbachev. (Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

### **Soviet OKs Emigration Of Spouses**

Last week, nearly 200 senators and representatives sent letters to President Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev asking the two heads of state to strive to reunite the spouses. (Baltimore Sun, A1)

### **Kremlin Allowing Departures Of 10 Soviets**

With President Reagan flying to Geneva today for his summit with Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kremlin has informed the Administration of plans to allow departures of 10 Soviets whose emigration was long sought from Washington. (UPI)

### **With Summit Near, Moscow Says Soviets With American Ties Can Leave**

While White House spokesman Edward Djerejian declined to comment on the emigration development, a U.S. senator close to the situation said he saw a clear link between the announcement and the summit.

Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.) said he believed the decision was "a public relations move but it is also an indication they want to improve the atmosphere" at the summit. (AP)

### **SUMMIT -- POLL**

President Reagan leaves for the Geneva summit meeting with a majority of Americans supporting his "Star Wars" defense plan and believing his arms build-up has decreased the chances of war, an ABC News-Washington Post poll said Friday. In addition, the poll of 1,507 men and women aged 18 and above showed Reagan's popularity at nearly its highest level ever, with 67 percent of those surveyed approving of the job he's doing. (AP)

## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

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### **JOINT CEREMONY TO CAP SUMMIT**

President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev have agreed to add a joint appearance Thursday at the end of their meetings in Geneva, where they are likely to sign cultural and safety agreements and review the summit, White House officials said Thursday.

In another development, the State Department Friday night said that the Soviets had resolved 10 of the 25 U.S.-Soviet cases involving separated spouses, dual nationals and divided families. This equals the number of such cases settled in the past two years, and was termed by a State Department official as "a signal prior to the summit" of Soviet willingness to resolve the problems.

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

### **Reagan Now Open To Final Ceremony**

Within recent days, officials said, Mr. Reagan has expressed a willingness to appear with the Soviet leader and to issue separate statements with him in a ceremony at the end of the conference on Wednesday. Mr. Reagan is scheduled to leave Geneva on Thursday, stop off in Brussels to discuss the conference with European leaders and return to Washington that night in time to deliver an address before a joint meeting of Congress.

(Bernard Weinraub, New York Times, A6)

### **PRESIDENT'S OFFSTAGE STYLE MAY BE FACTOR IN GENEVA Despite Plans, Reagan May Be Reagan**

Reagan often tries to use stories and anecdotes to establish a personal relationship with an adversary. In preparing for this summit, the President has tried to focus on Gorbachev's personality, background and "chemistry," as one White House official put it.

But Reagan may be vulnerable in the sense that some of his impromptu remarks over the years have turned out to be embarrassing, wrong or hopelessly irrelevant. One of the biggest risks for Reagan is the format of the talks. Unlike a political debate or even a difficult interview, where he could filibuster a question, the summit meetings will test his ability to stay engaged with Gorbachev over several hours.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

### **SOVIETS KEEP AIMING PROPAGANDA ATTACKS AT REAGAN**

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union showed no signs of letting up its intensified propaganda attacks as President Reagan Saturday prepared for a summit meeting with Gorbachev. There were attacks on Reagan's proposals for more U.S.-Soviet cultural exchanges, on American policy toward minority and dissident groups, and on anti-semitism in the United States.

(UPI)

### Soviets Intensify Criticism of U.S. Before Summit

As the superpower nears, the Soviet Union has stepped up criticism of the U.S. and accused President Reagan of leading a campaign to belittle the importance of his meeting with Gorbachev. (AP)

### AVOID SALT II PLEDGE, WEINBERGER BIDS REAGAN

In last-minute summit advice, Defense Secretary Weinberger has urged President Reagan to avoid a Geneva agreement pledging U.S. adherence to the unratified SALT II Treaty because it "would limit severely your options for responding to Soviet (treaty) violations."

Weinberger, in his letter, said failure to respond to Soviet violations "can only encourage them to commit more."

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A11)

### MORE REGULAR MEETINGS OF U.S., SOVIETS EXPECTED

President Reagan and Gorbachev are expected to agree next week to establish regular U.S.-Soviet consultations, including future summit conferences, that will give their Geneva meeting a measure of success even though it may not narrow their differences on nuclear arms control and other major issues.

As Reagan and his aides prepare to fly to Geneva today, a major imponderable is the chemistry that will emerge from the potentially volatile mixture of a 74-year-old anti-Soviet U.S. President and a 54-year-old ideologically-minded Soviet Communist Party chief.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A10)

### SOVIETS COURT WORLD PRESS IN GENEVA

GENEVA -- The information curtain that separates normally tight-lipped Soviet officials from Western journalists in Moscow parted in this Swiss city Friday as senior Kremlin officials briefed more than 200 international journalists on human rights, arms control and other issues that will be featured in the American-Soviet summit next week.

Many Western journalists note, however, that much of the information disclosed in the briefings is a better-packaged version of what was available in Soviet newspapers and in the Tass wire earlier.

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A12)

### GROUPS RALLY IN PRESUMMIT PROTESTS

White House, Soviet Embassy Deluged With Messages

Petitions, letters and a half-mile-long string of postcards were delivered to the White House Friday with a plea that President Reagan and Gorbachev take steps to achieve a nuclear test ban treaty at their summit meeting in Geneva next week. (Karlyn Barker, Washington Post, A14)

### EVERYBODY'S GONE SURFIN'

"Imagine," President Reagan said in his presummit speech Thursday night, "if people in our country could see the Bolshoi Ballet again, while Soviet citizens could see American plays and hear groups like the Beach Boys."

The Beach Boys for the Bolshoi.

"No comment. It's State Department business," said a spokesman for the National Endowment for the Arts.

(Mary Battiata, Washington Post, G1)

### LEAHY JOINS DURENBERGER IN CRITICIZING CIA

Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), ranking Democrat on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, accused the Central Intelligence Agency of "yearning to go back to the good old days" when Congress had no oversight of CIA covert operations and the United States had made "some of the most colossal failures, intelligence failures, ever."

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

### Leahy Urges CIA Chief, Durenberger To 'Cool It'

Although urging the two to "Cool it for awhile," Sen. Leahy offered up a few of his own criticisms about the CIA, which Casey has been running for the past five years.

Reflecting on the case of KGB defector Vitaly Yurchenko, whose return to the Soviet Union embarrassed the CIA, Leahy said, "You'll find that those leaks come in large part from the Administration. (UPI)

### KEY ACCORD SIGNED ON NORTHERN IRELAND

BELFAST -- Britain and Ireland signed a historic agreement Friday giving Dublin an official voice in governing the troubled British province of Northern Ireland for the first time since the island's partition 64 years ago.

(Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A1)

### COUP LEADER IS SHOT DEAD IN MONROVIA

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast -- Gen. Thomas Quiwonkpa, the fugitive general who led a failed coup attempt in Liberia, was shot to death Friday on a Monrovia street Friday, according to reports reaching neighboring Ivory Coast.

In Washington, the State Department confirmed that President Reagan had sent Doe a message Thursday expressing concern that the coup attempt would threaten the projected return to civilian rule.

(Reuter story, Washington Post, A1)

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### EMIRATES - SOVIET TIES

ABU DHABI -- The United Arab Emirates and the Soviet Union announced that they had established diplomatic relations.

(Washington Post, A16)

### HOSTAGES -- LETTER

HUNTINGTON BEACH, Calif. -- A southern California man held hostage in Beirut wrote a letter to his family saying his captors want to negotiate a release but "My government apparently refuses," it was reported Friday. The letter from David Jacobsen, 54, arrived late Thursday at the home of his son, Eric, 29, the Los Angeles Times said.

(UPI)

### SOUTH AFRICA SAID TO EYE FURTHER FREEZE

JOHANNESBURG -- A Swiss banker negotiating the repayment of South Africa's \$24 billion foreign debt said Friday the government will have to extend its freeze on foreign loan repayments because of delays in arranging their rescheduling.

(AP story, Washington Post, A15)

### MARCOS PROMISES TO REORGANIZE ARMED FORCES IF VER RETURNS

CEBU CITY, Philippines -- President Ferdinand Marcos reiterated Friday that he will reinstate armed forces chief of staff Gen. Fabian Ver if he is acquitted in a murder trial, but also promised a top-to-bottom reorganization of the country's military.

(Washington Post, A15)

### GOVERNMENT ASKS DISMISSAL OF POW SUIT

The government has asked a federal court to dismiss a lawsuit that charges the Administration had not done all it can to free any American prisoners of war that may still be in Southeast Asia.

The class action lawsuit, filed earlier this year in U.S. District Court in Fayetteville, North Carolina, by Mark Smith and several other people on behalf of any Americans remaining in Vietnam, names President Reagan, Secretary Weinberger and Secretary Shultz as defendants.

(UPI)

### U.S. SPEEDS ASSISTANCE TO COLUMBIA

The U.S. government sped 12 helicopters and two cargo planes filled with 500 tents and 4,500 blankets to Columbia Friday to aid victims of the volcano. President Reagan, in a letter to Columbian President Belisario Betancur, said he was "stunned to learn of the devastation following the eruption of the volcano Nevado del Ruiz," and added that "in this hour of need...we want to work with your government and be of help."

(Juan Williams, Washington Post, A18)



## PERES, SHAMIR SEEK PACT ON FUTURE CABINET CRISES

JERUSALAM -- With the threat of Israel's fragile coalition government over, at least for the moment, Prime Minister Shimon Peres and the leader of the rightist Likud faction, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, met Friday but failed to reach an agreement on how to avoid similar cabinet crises in the future. (Washington Post, A20)

## COMPUTER BAN CRITICIZED AS TOO LENIENT

The Reagan Administration's new restrictions on U.S. computer exports to South Africa, which will be published Monday, has drawn criticism from members of Congress who view them as too weak.

Rep. Howard Berman (D-Calif.) said the rules are "somewhere between worthless and satisfactory," and that Congress would consider tougher restrictions after its winter break.

(Nell Henderson, Washington Post, D1)

## GOVERNMENT HEADS FOR OVERALL WIN IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

RIO DE JANEIRO -- The government Saturday headed for overall victory in national municipal elections but faced one possibly embarrassing defeat in the first voting since the March end of military rule.

With over half of the 4.8 million votes counted, former President Janio Quadros, supported by a loosely organized right-wing coalition, led pro-government Sen. Fernando Henrique Cardoso -- 38.5 percent to 34.6 percent -- despite pre-poll surveys suggesting a narrow win for Cardoso.

(UPI)

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## **NATIONAL NEWS**

### **REAGAN VETOES FUNDING BILL FOR TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE**

President Reagan vetoed a \$13 billion appropriations bill Friday that includes funds for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service and the White House, and accused Congress of having an "ingrained incapacity" to deal with the deficit.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A5)

#### **13.2 Billion Appropriation Bill Vetoed By Reagan**

Reagan noted that his action came just one day after he signed emergency measures increasing the debt ceiling and providing stopgap appropriations for agencies for which the regular spending bills have not been approved.

(Dale Nelson, AP)

#### **Reagan Vetoes \$13 Billion Spending Bill**

President Reagan, exercising his third veto this year, renewed his strong push for the Senate's Balanced-Budget plan, despite worries by his aides and members of Congress about defense cuts it could force.

(Elaine Povich, UPI)

### **MEESE HITS JUDICIAL ACTIVISM**

Attorney General Edwin Meese III, stepping up his debate with the Supreme Court, said Friday that interpreting the Constitution's "spirit" and not its words turns the document into a "chameleon."

Elaborating on his concept of "original intention" -- that the Constitution should be read as it was written nearly 200 years ago -- Meese said the current federal "judicial activism" invites the danger of "seeing the Constitution as an empty vessel into which each generation may pour its passion and prejudice."

Meese made his remarks to the Washington, D.C. chapter of the Federalist Society Lawyers Division.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A2)

#### **Meese Says Some Judges Practice 'Chameleon Jurisprudence'**

Some lawmakers have charged that Mr. Meese opened the dialogue because he wants to do away with many of the social changes that the courts have fostered.

(Philip Shenon, New York Times, A11)

#### **Meese: Constitution Should Be Read As Written**

Friday's speech was the latest argument in the debate over constitutional interpretation, which has drawn unusual public criticism of Meese from two Supreme Court Justices.

(UPI)

#### **Meese Fuels Judicial Activism Debate**

Meese, who has been pressing for greater judicial restraint in interpreting the Constitution on the basis of its words and the intentions of the founding fathers, renewed that pitch Friday, despite criticism directed his way from some judicial, legal and congressional quarters.

(AP)

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### REAGAN URGED TO PREEMPT CUTS

Secretary Weinberger is recommending that President Reagan send Congress a new list of federal programs that could be cut rather than allow reductions to be forced on him by antideficit legislation, government officials said Friday.

The list of cuts, called rescissions, would be designed to stave off major reductions in the Defense Department budget in coming years while lowering the deficit and protecting the President's right to establish national priorities, officials said. (George Wilson, Washington Post, A3)

### DECEPTIONS SEEN IN EPA CASE

A draft summary of a confidential House Judiciary Committee report on the 1982 confrontation over Environmental Protection Agency charges that senior Administration officials gave "false and misleading" documents to Congress and the federal courts, withheld critical information and misrepresented "key facts" of the controversy to the President.

The 1,200-page report on the 2 1/2 year Congressional investigation of the fight between Congress and the Reagan Administration over executive privilege has led some members of Congress to believe that an independent counsel is needed to look into the official' conduct.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A1)

### REAGAN SIGNS EXTENSION OF MILK SUPPORTS

President Reagan signed into law Friday a 28-day extension of current milk price support levels, heading off what otherwise would have been a \$2 million-a-day windfall for dairy farmers.

(AP story, Washington Post, A5)

### Dairy

The federal dairy program, originally scheduled to end in October, will stay in place one more month under a bill accepted by President Reagan. (UPI)

### HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS KEEPS RENOVATION TAX CREDITS

The House Ways and Means Committee agreed Friday to modest cutbacks in the tax credit for rehabilitation of aging buildings, which supporters say has been responsible for the revitalization of aging downtown areas in Washington and elsewhere.

President Reagan had proposed wiping out the credit entirely in his tax-revision package, on the grounds that it was not an effective way of stimulating rehab and did not stimulate revitalization of deteriorating areas as much as it subsidized downtown renovations that would have taken place anyway. (Anne Swardson, Washington Post, D1)

Ways And Means Pressing Ahead With Tax Reform

The House Ways and Means Committee, deciding to work through another weekend, renewed a drive to finish a tax reform bill by voting to extend some expiring energy credits but limit breaks for refurbishing old buildings. (UPI)

Tax Panel Keeps But Trims Credits For Old Buildings

These credits, which the Administration's proposed overhaul would have eliminated, have been a major thrust behind urban development in the four years since they were enacted. (Baltimore Sun, A1)

WHOLESALE PRICES JUMP 0.9 PERCENT

Inflation at the wholesale level jumped a surprising 0.9 percent in October, reflecting the higher cost of automobiles and perhaps the first signs that the falling dollar is affecting prices.

The increase in the Producer Price Index last month was the sharpest one-month rise since April 1981, when prices at the wholesale level rose 1 percent, the Labor Department said Friday. The October rate of increase, if continued for a full year, would be 10.8 percent.

(Jane Seaberry, Washington Post, D1)

VA CHIEF WARNS OF CUTS

Four million disabled veterans or their survivors could lose \$464 million in compensation and pension payments in fiscal 1987 as a result of provisions in a Senate-passed deficit-reduction bill, according to a letter from Veterans Affairs Administrator Harry Walters to the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.

The bill, known as Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, would eliminate cost-of-living adjustments to help get the U.S. deficit down if Congress did not make enough cuts to progress toward a balanced budget.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A5)

CORNELIUS NOT BUDGING

Loretta Cornelius, deputy director of the Office of Personnel Management, Friday continued to ignore intense pressure from the White House to quit voluntarily before President Reagan fires her.

White House spokesman Albert Brashear, breaking with tradition by commenting on the record about a pending personnel matter, Friday said, "We have already contacted her and informed her that we think a resignation is in order, in light of the fact that we think all Cabinet members have the right to pick their own deputy directors.

(Keith Richburg, Washington Post, A7)

ARMY HELICOPTER CRASHES INJURING FOUR

FORT BRAGG, N.C. -- An Army helicopter carrying four members of a reconnaissance mission crashed Friday at Fort Bragg, slightly injuring the crew and damaging the aircraft, a base spokesman said. (UPI)

-End of A-Section-

## NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

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(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

### SUMMIT

CBS's Dan Rather: ...Here in Geneva, storybook beauty before the harsh realities and hard bargaining of a summit duel of two superpower chiefs.... President Reagan will come here to Geneva tomorrow, the Russians are coming already and coming on strong. The Soviets kicked off with a pre-summit news conference Western style, but they got more Western style free speech than they reconed on. Twenty-four hours before President Reagan's arrival here the Russians stepped up their publicity offensive holding forth in a Geneva briefing for the press, holding fast against any major new initiatives on Star Wars or much else. There was a brief disruption by an Israeli who accused the Soviets of publishing anti-Semitic propaganda, stoney silence as he said his piece. Tonight other critics of the way the Soviets treat Jews and dissident prayed in a Geneva synagog, mindful that as this summit approaches, both sides are going out of their way to emphasize the odds against agreements on human rights or other major issues. Even the President in his speech last night was thinking of more modest gains.

(The President: "Imagine if people in our nation could see the Bolshoi Ballet again while Soviet citizens could see American plays and hear groups like the Beach Boys, and how about Soviet children watching Sesame Street.")

A key American negotiator confirms that when the President and Mr. Gorbachev sit down at this elegant lake side estate for their first talks Tuesday, President Reagan will have no illusions.

(Paul Nitze: "What he is looking for is not a breakthrough, he is looking toward an improvement in the climate of the relationship.")

Looking for any tid-bits of news they can find in the days to come -- 3,000 journalists from around the world are converging on Geneva, and looking for any sign of trouble, a huge security force of perhaps 4,000 police and Swiss army troops. They will be scanning the skies and the landscape under orders to shout warnings to intruders once and only once, and if they don't respond, to shoot. Today long stretches of the Swiss border with France were closed, one more precaution against terrorism as Geneva, the city of diplomacy, prepares for its first superpower summit in thirty years. This is just some of what it will take to keep the summit safe and secure. But what is it going to take at the summit to keep Mikhail Gorbachev safe and secure when he goes back to Moscow? (CBS-2)

Rather: President Reagan has said he will bring up human rights issues at the summit. There is some, a little movement tonight on one of those issues, separated Russian-American couples. Some of the separated recently posed together in Moscow's Red Square to publicize their plight. It may have helped. The State Department tonight confirms that the Soviets will give exit visas to nine Russians married to Americans so that the couples can be reunited, but the State Department says that's only a third of the separated couples and the U.S. is working to have all reunited. (CBS-3)



(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

Rather: The Soviet press is still busy berating President Reagan's arms control ideas for home consumption. Today's Pravda blasted warnings of irreconcilable positions between Reagan and Gorbachev on some issues. Pravda had no criticism of Gorbachev, not surprisingly, but that doesn't mean Gorbachev is immuned to criticism at home -- far from it.

CBS's Mark Phillips reports for Mikhail Gorbachev Geneva is not simply a matter of foreign policy, it is directly related to the hard questions he has been asking at home after 25 years of economic stagnation.... For the years of massive investment the Soviets have had to make in their military to match U.S. investment has taken its toll on the domestic economy. Now if they have to match or counter Star Wars, the new hope of a better life style will be shelved.... When Mikhail Gorbachev sits down here next week with Ronald Reagan, it will not be as an omnipotent Soviet leader who will remain unaffected no matter what the outcome of the talks. To a large extent his plans for domestic economic improvement are on the line and to some extent his own political future is as well. That makes Gorbachev a man with a lot to lose at the summit. (CBS-4)

Rather: There isn't much about this summit that will be child's play. Here's one of the few that is -- the children of an international school here in Geneva practicing for their big debut in front of First Lady Nancy Reagan next week. No trouble understanding the meaning of what these kids are trying to do. It's the grown-ups who have trouble understanding sometimes -- oftentimes -- when the grown-ups you are talking about are playing by the rules and jargon of international diplomacy. Tom Fenton has prepared this hitch-hikers guide to diplomatic language.

CBS's Tom Fenton: Moscow November 5th, Secretary Shultz has just completed 14 hours of talks with Soviet leaders.

(TV coverage: Secretary Shultz speaking at a press conference. "We now always pick out a few words to use to characterize these discussions.")

That's the cue for the diplomatic double-talk to begin.

(Max Kampelman: "The two sides had a serious and business-like discussion of the issues.")

(Shultz: "Our exchanges were frank, business-like and useful.")

(Shevardnadze: "It was an interesting, frank and useful meeting.")

Frank, defined by Webster's: marked by free, forthright, and sincere expression. Frank, defined by a diplomat:

(Paul Warnke: "If it is characterized as being frank, it means they yelled at one another.")

Disputes often breakout behind closed doors. They probably will here at Geneva. The deeper the differences, the greater the effort to hide the fact from the public. When world leaders meet they face two problems: what to say to each other and what to say to the rest of the world. Diplomatic double-talk was designed to solve the second problem.... As Geneva prepares to raise the curtain on this set where the principle actors will meet, diplomats are still struggling behind the scenes to find language fuzzy enough for both sides to agree on. What really matters is how it will play back home....

(CBS-9)

(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Earlier this week we reported on the Soviet policy that often leaves wives or husbands in the Soviet Union, while their spouses live here. Well there has been another pre-summit Soviet gesture.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Soviet Ambassador Dobrynyn went to the State Department late today and indicted to Secretary Shultz that Moscow will soon grant exit visas to nine or more people in the Soviet Union whose spouses live in the West. Clearly a gesture from Moscow to improve its image on human rights on the eve of the summit. Over at the White House, House Speaker O'Neill wished President Reagan good luck at Geneva.

(TV coverage: The President and Speaker O'Neill. O'Neill: "From everyone in America you're our leader and we know that you are going to have success.")

In Geneva by the lake, final summit preparations are being made. At the villa where the President will stay, the barbed-wire was being hidden behind potted trees. And downtown the Russians, working the press on Mikhail Gorbachev's behalf, stepped into this high-level trans-Atlantic exchange.

(Reporter: "Has he perhaps seen any Ronald Reagan movies in preparation?")

(Georgi Arbatov: "You know I hoped you would have a chance to ask that. They are B-rated anyway.")

What about that B-rated judgement the President was asked?

(TV coverage: The President with O'Neill. The President: "He must not have seen 'Kings Row'.")

"Kings Row," the 1941 picture Mr. Reagan considers his best.

(TV coverage: Footage of the President in "Kings Row".)

Those lines are history. The ones coming up are far more important. Tonight on the eve of his departure for Geneva, President Reagan's aides are confident their boss is fully prepared to deliver at the summit a grade-A performance. (ABC-3)

Jennings: Well the President is going to Geneva with strong popular support. The very latest ABC News-Washington Post poll shows his approval rating at 67 percent, his highest rating since the beginning of the year. As for how he is judged to handle the specific topics which may come up in Geneva, here's Lynn Sherr.

ABC's Lynn Sherr: President Reagan's campaign to sell the American public on his Star Wars defense program has apparently worked. According to the latest ABC News-Washington Post poll, 55 percent of the country now favors the proposed space-based system. (38 percent against) Just last summer a majority opposed the plan. (41 percent in favor, 53 percent against) Not only does the public support Star Wars, they also want President Reagan to refrain from bargaining it away in Geneva. The poll also reflects public confidence in Mr. Reagan's approach to military power.

(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

Sherr continues: A majority think the U.S. is stronger now than when he came into office, and the recent U.S. military build-up has decreased the chances of war. (54 percent say we are stronger, 37 percent the same, 6 percent less strong) The number of people who believe nuclear war is likely in the next few years has dropped from 41 percent three and a half years ago, to just 26 percent today.... As for previous arms agreements, Americans are doubtful about their value. More than half, 54 percent, said they didn't think arms control pacts between the U.S. and the Soviets have made any difference to the safety of the world. (30 percent more safe, 13 percent less safe) Still nearly three-fourths say a substantial reduction of nuclear arms by both countries is essential, more important than developing Star Wars. In all, most in our poll think the summit will ease tensions, but they are divided on whether it will produce substantive results. In other words, while they are not sure what we get out of it, they are glad the President is talking to the Soviets, and hope he continues. Two-thirds would like to see a summit every year. (ABC-4)

Jennings reports Ronald Reagan, the professional campaigner, the crowd pleaser, the natural.

(TV coverage: Tape of the President at a campaign event.)

Mikhail Gorbachev would appear to be a natural too. Some similarities between the two men are striking. As much as anything, it has been a surprise to Americans, after two and a half decades of rigid leadership in the Soviet Union, Mr. Gorbachev often appears to be Ronald Reagan, Soviet style.

(TV coverage: Separate photos of the President and Mr. Gorbachev wearing hard-hats and cowboy hats.)

(Ray Cave: "If I had to make a comparison, and it is not easy to make a comparison, it would be that of a very able American politician.")

The man widely regarded as Mr. Reagan's image maker says Mr. Gorbachev is not what he seems in public.

(Michael Deaver: "We really don't know very much about him, we really don't know if he is very different. We do know that he is no different in his philosophical commitment or in his determination to carry out what Soviet aims are worldwide.")

In the run up to the summit, both Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev have been doing their share of playing to the gallery, campaigning for public opinion, more concerned about how they are perceived by the world than by each other. But now they have to talk one-on-one and their political styles, how they choose to approach each other, could make a difference to the summit's outcome.... Under Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev's stewardship, Soviet-American relations have not improved, yet when the two leaders meet, expectations will be high that something positive can come from it.... (ABC-7)

(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: ...The major topic at the summit, of course, is arms control -- whether specific cut backs or general guidelines -- but certainly focus on President Reagan's space defense proposal known as Star Wars. They will also talk about the Soviet role in regional conflicts such as Afghanistan, and the President is expected to bring up human rights abuses in the Soviet Union. They will also be talking about chemical weapons, civil aviation, consulates and cultural exchanges among other things....

NBC's Steve Hurst reports eradicate Star Wars is at the top of the Gorbachev agenda. He says there can be no missile reductions without that, he wants a 50 percent cut in strategic weapons. Gorbachev will stonewall on human rights and throw the case of the re-defecting Vitaly Yurchenko in the President's face. Gorbachev has nothing new to say about Afghanistan....

NBC's Chris Wallace: In the Oval Office today even an old Reagan foe was wishing him well in Geneva.

(TV coverage: The President and Speaker O'Neill in the Oval Office. O'Neill: "I want you to know that we wish you all the success and happiness and best wishes and you will come home with the greatest results, everyone in America, you're our leader and we know that you are going to have success.")

But as the President held a final pre-summit meeting with his National Security Council, the word from the U.S. side was not to expect too much. Mr. Reagan would like to agree on guidelines to speed up the arms talks but U.S. officials say chances are slim. The biggest hold up: the President's determination to proceed with his Star Wars defense plan. Today protesters marched outside the White House calling for progress at the summit, while inside Mr. Reagan got a letter from 39 Senators urging him not to trade Star Wars for cuts in offensive weapons.

(Senator Pete Wilson: "We think it is much too important to be bargained away for some marginal concession, some marginal improvement in the status quo.")

U.S. officials also expect little progress on regional conflicts and human rights. The President will bring out Soviet aggression in Afghanistan and ask how sailor Miroslav Medvid is doing, but he doesn't expect many answers. There will be agreements on some bilateral issues such as cultural exchanges, but officials now say the key to this summit will be how the two leaders get along, that the President hopes to dispel Gorbachev's image of a hostile U.S. Today Mr. Reagan seemed interested in dispelling the Soviet image that he acted only in B movies.

(The President in the Oval Office: "He's never seen 'Kings Row'.") White House polls show strong public support for the President and low expectations for the summit, one adviser calling that a win-win situation. That means if there is a breakthrough in Geneva, officials here expect Mr. Reagan to get the credit, and if there is a failure, Mr. Gorbachev to get the blame.

(NBC-6)

(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

#### VOLCANO

Jennings: The devastation in Colombia looks to be every bit as bad as we thought it was yesterday. The best estimates so far are that between 4 and 20 thousand people lost their lives when the volcano blew. It will take many days to be certain....  
(ABC, CBS, NBC-Lead)

#### NORTHERN IRELAND

Jennings: Overseas today there was an historic moment in the long and bloody story of Northern Ireland. British Prime Minister Thatcher and Irish Prime Minister Fitzgerald signed an agreement that will, for the first time, give the Irish Republic an official advisory role in the affairs of the North....  
(ABC, NBC-2, CBS-6)

#### RAJNEESH

Jennings: The Indian guru who brought cult and controversy to a tiny Oregon town has left the country. The Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh pleaded guilty to federal immigration charges, he paid his \$400,000 fine, and then he flew out of Oregon on his way back to India....  
(ABC-5, NBC-4, CBS-8)

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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### TRIP NEWS

Reagan Heads For Summit Meeting -- President Reagan harbors no illusions about the "tough-minded people" with whom he'll be dealing in Geneva.

(AP, New York Times, Washington Post, Baltimore Sun, UPI)

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Joint Ceremony To Cap Summit -- President Reagan and Gorbachev agreed to a joint appearance where they are likely to sign agreements and review the summit.

(Washington Post, New York Times)

### NATIONAL NEWS

Spending Bill Is Vetoed -- President Reagan vetoed a \$13 billion appropriations bill Friday and accused Congress of an "ingrained incapacity" to deal with the deficit.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

Meese Hits Judicial Activism -- Attorney General Meese said that interpreting the Constitution's spirit and not its words turns the document into a "chameleon".

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

### NETWORK NEWS (Friday Evening)

**SUMMIT** -- President Reagan will come to Geneva tomorrow, the Russians are coming already and coming on strong.

**VOLCANO** -- The devastation in Columbia looks to be every bit bad as we thought Thursday.

**NORTHERN IRELAND** -- Prime Minister Thatcher and Irish Prime Minister FitzGerald signed an agreement that will give the Irish Republic a role in affairs of the north.





## **TRIP NEWS**

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### **REAGAN HEADS FOR SUMMIT MEETING**

As he embarks today for his first ever summit meeting with a Soviet leader, President Reagan harbors no fanciful illusions about the "tough-minded people" with whom he'll be dealing with in Geneva, said a top aide.  
(Barry Schweid, AP)

### **Moscow Tells U.S. It Will Allow Spouses Of Americans To Leave**

According to State Department officials, the question of reuniting divided spouses has been one of the principal human rights issues on the agenda for President Reagan's meeting in Geneva next Tuesday and Wednesday with Gorbachev. (Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

### **Soviet OKs Emigration Of Spouses**

Last week, nearly 200 senators and representatives sent letters to President Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev asking the two heads of state to strive to reunite the spouses.  
(Baltimore Sun, A1)

### **Kremlin Allowing Departures Of 10 Soviets**

With President Reagan flying to Geneva today for his summit with Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kremlin has informed the Administration of plans to allow departures of 10 Soviets whose emigration was long sought from Washington.  
(UPI)

### **With Summit Near, Moscow Says Soviets With American Ties Can Leave**

While White House spokesman Edward Djerejian declined to comment on the emigration development, a U.S. senator close to the situation said he saw a clear link between the announcement and the summit.

Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.) said he believed the decision was "a public relations move but it is also an indication they want to improve the atmosphere" at the summit.  
(AP)

### **SUMMIT -- POLL**

President Reagan leaves for the Geneva summit meeting with a majority of Americans supporting his "Star Wars" defense plan and believing his arms build-up has decreased the chances of war, an ABC News-Washington Post poll said Friday. In addition, the poll of 1,507 men and women aged 18 and above showed Reagan's popularity at nearly its highest level ever, with 67 percent of those surveyed approving of the job he's doing.  
(AP)

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## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

### **JOINT CEREMONY TO CAP SUMMIT**

President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev have agreed to add a joint appearance Thursday at the end of their meetings in Geneva, where they are likely to sign cultural and safety agreements and review the summit, White House officials said Thursday.

In another development, the State Department Friday night said that the Soviets had resolved 10 of the 25 U.S.-Soviet cases involving separated spouses, dual nationals and divided families. This equals the number of such cases settled in the past two years, and was termed by a State Department official as "a signal prior to the summit" of Soviet willingness to resolve the problems.

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

### **Reagan Now Open To Final Ceremony**

Within recent days, officials said, Mr. Reagan has expressed a willingness to appear with the Soviet leader and to issue separate statements with him in a ceremony at the end of the conference on Wednesday. Mr. Reagan is scheduled to leave Geneva on Thursday, stop off in Brussels to discuss the conference with European leaders and return to Washington that night in time to deliver an address before a joint meeting of Congress.

(Bernard Weinraub, New York Times, A6)

### **PRESIDENT'S OFFSTAGE STYLE MAY BE FACTOR IN GENEVA**

Despite Plans, Reagan May Be Reagan

Reagan often tries to use stories and anecdotes to establish a personal relationship with an adversary. In preparing for this summit, the President has tried to focus on Gorbachev's personality, background and "chemistry," as one White House official put it.

But Reagan may be vulnerable in the sense that some of his impromptu remarks over the years have turned out to be embarrassing, wrong or hopelessly irrelevant. One of the biggest risks for Reagan is the format of the talks. Unlike a political debate or even a difficult interview, where he could filibuster a question, the summit meetings will test his ability to stay engaged with Gorbachev over several hours.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A1)

### **SOVIETS KEEP AIMING PROPAGANDA ATTACKS AT REAGAN**

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union showed no signs of letting up its intensified propaganda attacks as President Reagan Saturday prepared for a summit meeting with Gorbachev. There were attacks on Reagan's proposals for more U.S.-Soviet cultural exchanges, on American policy toward minority and dissident groups, and on anti-semitism in the United States.

(UPI)

### Soviets Intensify Criticism of U.S. Before Summit

As the superpower nears, the Soviet Union has stepped up criticism of the U.S. and accused President Reagan of leading a campaign to belittle the importance of his meeting with Gorbachev. (AP)

### AVOID SALT II PLEDGE, WEINBERGER BIDS REAGAN

In last-minute summit advice, Defense Secretary Weinberger has urged President Reagan to avoid a Geneva agreement pledging U.S. adherence to the unratified SALT II Treaty because it "would limit severely your options for responding to Soviet (treaty) violations."

Weinberger, in his letter, said failure to respond to Soviet violations "can only encourage them to commit more."

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A11)

### MORE REGULAR MEETINGS OF U.S., SOVIETS EXPECTED

President Reagan and Gorbachev are expected to agree next week to establish regular U.S.-Soviet consultations, including future summit conferences, that will give their Geneva meeting a measure of success even though it may not narrow their differences on nuclear arms control and other major issues.

As Reagan and his aides prepare to fly to Geneva today, a major imponderable is the chemistry that will emerge from the potentially volatile mixture of a 74-year-old anti-Soviet U.S. President and a 54-year-old ideologically-minded Soviet Communist Party chief.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A10)

### SOVIETS COURT WORLD PRESS IN GENEVA

GENEVA -- The information curtain that separates normally tight-lipped Soviet officials from Western journalists in Moscow parted in this Swiss city Friday as senior Kremlin officials briefed more than 200 international journalists on human rights, arms control and other issues that will be featured in the American-Soviet summit next week.

Many Western journalists note, however, that much of the information disclosed in the briefings is a better-packaged version of what was available in Soviet newspapers and in the Tass wire earlier.

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A12)

### GROUPS RALLY IN PRESUMMIT PROTESTS

White House, Soviet Embassy Deluged With Messages

Petitions, letters and a half-mile-long string of postcards were delivered to the White House Friday with a plea that President Reagan and Gorbachev take steps to achieve a nuclear test ban treaty at their summit meeting in Geneva next week. (Karlyn Barker, Washington Post, A14)

### EVERYBODY'S GONE SURFIN'

"Imagine," President Reagan said in his presummit speech Thursday night, "if people in our country could see the Bolshoi Ballet again, while Soviet citizens could see American plays and hear groups like the Beach Boys."

The Beach Boys for the Bolshoi.

"No comment. It's State Department business," said a spokesman for the National Endowment for the Arts.

(Mary Battiata, Washington Post, G1)

### LEAHY JOINS DURENBERGER IN CRITICIZING CIA

Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), ranking Democrat on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, accused the Central Intelligence Agency of "yearning to go back to the good old days" when Congress had no oversight of CIA covert operations and the United States had made "some of the most colossal failures, intelligence failures, ever."

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

### Leahy Urges CIA Chief, Durenberger To 'Cool It'

Although urging the two to "Cool it for awhile," Sen. Leahy offered up a few of his own criticisms about the CIA, which Casey has been running for the past five years.

Reflecting on the case of KGB defector Vitaly Yurchenko, whose return to the Soviet Union embarrassed the CIA, Leahy said, "You'll find that those leaks come in large part from the Administration. (UPI)

### KEY ACCORD SIGNED ON NORTHERN IRELAND

BELFAST -- Britain and Ireland signed a historic agreement Friday giving Dublin an official voice in governing the troubled British province of Northern Ireland for the first time since the island's partition 64 years ago.

(Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A1)

### COUP LEADER IS SHOT DEAD IN MONROVIA

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast -- Gen. Thomas Quiwonkpa, the fugitive general who led a failed coup attempt in Liberia, was shot to death Friday on a Monrovia street Friday, according to reports reaching neighboring Ivory Coast.

In Washington, the State Department confirmed that President Reagan had sent Doe a message Thursday expressing concern that the coup attempt would threaten the projected return to civilian rule.

(Reuter story, Washington Post, A1)

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#### EMIRATES - SOVIET TIES

ABU DHABI -- The United Arab Emirates and the Soviet Union announced that they had established diplomatic relations.

(Washington Post, A16)

#### HOSTAGES -- LETTER

HUNTINGTON BEACH, Calif. -- A southern California man held hostage in Beirut wrote a letter to his family saying his captors want to negotiate a release but "My government apparently refuses," it was reported Friday. The letter from David Jacobsen, 54, arrived late Thursday at the home of his son, Eric, 29, the Los Angeles Times said.

(UPI)

#### SOUTH AFRICA SAID TO EYE FURTHER FREEZE

JOHANNESBURG -- A Swiss banker negotiating the repayment of South Africa's \$24 billion foreign debt said Friday the government will have to extend its freeze on foreign loan repayments because of delays in arranging their rescheduling.

(AP story, Washington Post, A15)

#### MARCOS PROMISES TO REORGANIZE ARMED FORCES IF VER RETURNS

CEBU CITY, Philippines -- President Ferdinand Marcos reiterated Friday that he will reinstate armed forces chief of staff Gen. Fabian Ver if he is acquitted in a murder trial, but also promised a top-to-bottom reorganization of the country's military.

(Washington Post, A15)

#### GOVERNMENT ASKS DISMISSAL OF POW SUIT

The government has asked a federal court to dismiss a lawsuit that charges the Administration had not done all it can to free any American prisoners of war that may still be in Southeast Asia.

The class action lawsuit, filed earlier this year in U.S. District Court in Fayetteville, North Carolina, by Mark Smith and several other people on behalf of any Americans remaining in Vietnam, names President Reagan, Secretary Weinberger and Secretary Shultz as defendants.

(UPI)

#### U.S. SPEEDS ASSISTANCE TO COLUMBIA

The U.S. government sped 12 helicopters and two cargo planes filled with 500 tents and 4,500 blankets to Columbia Friday to aid victims of the volcano. President Reagan, in a letter to Colombian President Belisario Betancur, said he was "stunned to learn of the devastation following the eruption of the volcano Nevado del Ruiz," and added that "in this hour of need...we want to work with your government and be of help."

(Juan Williams, Washington Post, A18)

### PERES, SHAMIR SEEK PACT ON FUTURE CABINET CRISES

JERUSALAM -- With the threat of Israel's fragile coalition government over, at least for the moment, Prime Minister Shimon Peres and the leader of the rightist Likud faction, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, met Friday but failed to reach an agreement on how to avoid similar cabinet crises in the future. (Washington Post, A20)

### COMPUTER BAN CRITICIZED AS TOO LENIENT

The Reagan Administration's new restrictions on U.S. computer exports to South Africa, which will be published Monday, has drawn criticism from members of Congress who view them as too weak.

Rep. Howard Berman (D-Calif.) said the rules are "somewhere between worthless and satisfactory," and that Congress would consider tougher restrictions after its winter break.

(Nell Henderson, Washington Post, D1)

### GOVERNMENT HEADS FOR OVERALL WIN IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

RIO DE JANEIRO -- The government Saturday headed for overall victory in national municipal elections but faced one possibly embarrassing defeat in the first voting since the March end of military rule.

With over half of the 4.8 million votes counted, former President Janio Quadros, supported by a loosely organized right-wing coalition, led pro-government Sen. Fernando Henrique Cardoso -- 38.5 percent to 34.6 percent -- despite pre-poll surveys suggesting a narrow win for Cardoso.

(UPI)

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## **NATIONAL NEWS**

### **REAGAN VETOES FUNDING BILL FOR TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE**

President Reagan vetoed a \$13 billion appropriations bill Friday that includes funds for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service and the White House, and accused Congress of having an "ingrained incapacity" to deal with the deficit.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A5)

#### **13.2 Billion Appropriation Bill Vetoed By Reagan**

Reagan noted that his action came just one day after he signed emergency measures increasing the debt ceiling and providing stopgap appropriations for agencies for which the regular spending bills have not been approved.

(Dale Nelson, AP)

#### **Reagan Vetoes \$13 Billion Spending Bill**

President Reagan, exercising his third veto this year, renewed his strong push for the Senate's Balanced-Budget plan, despite worries by his aides and members of Congress about defense cuts it could force.

(Elaine Povich, UPI)

### **MEESE HITS JUDICIAL ACTIVISM**

Attorney General Edwin Meese III, stepping up his debate with the Supreme Court, said Friday that interpreting the Constitution's "spirit" and not its words turns the document into a "chameleon."

Elaborating on his concept of "original intention" -- that the Constitution should be read as it was written nearly 200 years ago -- Meese said the current federal "judicial activism" invites the danger of "seeing the Constitution as an empty vessel into which each generation may pour its passion and prejudice."

Meese made his remarks to the Washington, D.C. chapter of the Federalist Society Lawyers Division.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A2)

#### **Meese Says Some Judges Practice 'Chameleon Jurisprudence'**

Some lawmakers have charged that Mr. Meese opened the dialogue because he wants to do away with many of the social changes that the courts have fostered.

(Philip Shenon, New York Times, A11)

#### **Meese: Constitution Should Be Read As Written**

Friday's speech was the latest argument in the debate over constitutional interpretation, which has drawn unusual public criticism of Meese from two Supreme Court Justices.

(UPI)

#### **Meese Fuels Judicial Activism Debate**

Meese, who has been pressing for greater judicial restraint in interpreting the Constitution on the basis of its words and the intentions of the founding fathers, renewed that pitch Friday, despite criticism directed his way from some judicial, legal and congressional quarters. (AP)

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### REAGAN URGED TO PREEMPT CUTS

Secretary Weinberger is recommending that President Reagan send Congress a new list of federal programs that could be cut rather than allow reductions to be forced on him by antideficit legislation, government officials said Friday.

The list of cuts, called rescissions, would be designed to stave off major reductions in the Defense Department budget in coming years while lowering the deficit and protecting the President's right to establish national priorities, officials said. (George Wilson, Washington Post, A3)

### DECEPTIONS SEEN IN EPA CASE

A draft summary of a confidential House Judiciary Committee report on the 1982 confrontation over Environmental Protection Agency charges that senior Administration officials gave "false and misleading" documents to Congress and the federal courts, withheld critical information and misrepresented "key facts" of the controversy to the President.

The 1,200-page report on the 2 1/2 year Congressional investigation of the fight between Congress and the Reagan Administration over executive privilege has led some members of Congress to believe that an independent counsel is needed to look into the official' conduct.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A1)

### REAGAN SIGNS EXTENSION OF MILK SUPPORTS

President Reagan signed into law Friday a 28-day extension of current milk price support levels, heading off what otherwise would have been a \$2 million-a-day windfall for dairy farmers.

(AP story, Washington Post, A5)

### Dairy

The federal dairy program, originally scheduled to end in October, will stay in place one more month under a bill accepted by President Reagan. (UPI)

### HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS KEEPS RENOVATION TAX CREDITS

The House Ways and Means Committee agreed Friday to modest cutbacks in the tax credit for rehabilitation of aging buildings, which supporters say has been responsible for the revitalization of aging downtown areas in Washington and elsewhere.

President Reagan had proposed wiping out the credit entirely in his tax-revision package, on the grounds that it was not an effective way of stimulating rehab and did not stimulate revitalization of deteriorating areas as much as it subsidized downtown renovations that would have taken place anyway. (Anne Swardson, Washington Post, D1)

### Ways And Means Pressing Ahead With Tax Reform

The House Ways and Means Committee, deciding to work through another weekend, renewed a drive to finish a tax reform bill by voting to extend some expiring energy credits but limit breaks for refurbishing old buildings. (UPI)

### Tax Panel Keeps But Trims Credits For Old Buildings

These credits, which the Administration's proposed overhaul would have eliminated, have been a major thrust behind urban development in the four years since they were enacted. (Baltimore Sun, A1)

### WHOLESALE PRICES JUMP 0.9 PERCENT

Inflation at the wholesale level jumped a surprising 0.9 percent in October, reflecting the higher cost of automobiles and perhaps the first signs that the falling dollar is affecting prices.

The increase in the Producer Price Index last month was the sharpest one-month rise since April 1981, when prices at the wholesale level rose 1 percent, the Labor Department said Friday. The October rate of increase, if continued for a full year, would be 10.8 percent.

(Jane Seaberry, Washington Post, D1)

### VA CHIEF WARNS OF CUTS

Four million disabled veterans or their survivors could lose \$464 million in compensation and pension payments in fiscal 1987 as a result of provisions in a Senate-passed deficit-reduction bill, according to a letter from Veterans Affairs Administrator Harry Walters to the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.

The bill, known as Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, would eliminate cost-of-living adjustments to help get the U.S. deficit down if Congress did not make enough cuts to progress toward a balanced budget.

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A5)

### CORNELIUS NOT BUDGING

Loretta Cornelius, deputy director of the Office of Personnel Management, Friday continued to ignore intense pressure from the White House to quit voluntarily before President Reagan fires her.

White House spokesman Albert Brashear, breaking with tradition by commenting on the record about a pending personnel matter, Friday said, "We have already contacted her and informed her that we think a resignation is in order, in light of the fact that we think all Cabinet members have the right to pick their own deputy directors.

(Keith Richburg, Washington Post, A7)

### ARMY HELICOPTER CRASHES INJURING FOUR

FORT BRAGG, N.C. -- An Army helicopter carrying four members of a reconnaissance mission crashed Friday at Fort Bragg, slightly injuring the crew and damaging the aircraft, a base spokesman said. (UPI)

-End of A-Section-

## *NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY*

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(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

### SUMMIT

CBS's Dan Rather: ...Here in Geneva, storybook beauty before the harsh realities and hard bargaining of a summit duel of two superpower chiefs.... President Reagan will come here to Geneva tomorrow, the Russians are coming already and coming on strong. The Soviets kicked off with a pre-summit news conference Western style, but they got more Western style free speech than they reconed on. Twenty-four hours before President Reagan's arrival here the Russians stepped up their publicity offensive holding forth in a Geneva briefing for the press, holding fast against any major new initiatives on Star Wars or much else. There was a brief disruption by an Israeli who accused the Soviets of publishing anti-Semitic propaganda, stoney silence as he said his piece. Tonight other critics of the way the Soviets treat Jews and dissident prayed in a Geneva synagog, mindful that as this summit approaches, both sides are going out of their way to emphasize the odds against agreements on human rights or other major issues. Even the President in his speech last night was thinking of more modest gains.

(The President: "Imagine if people in our nation could see the Bolshoi Ballet again while Soviet citizens could see American plays and hear groups like the Beach Boys, and how about Soviet children watching Sesame Street.")

A key American negotiator confirms that when the President and Mr. Gorbachev sit down at this elegant lake side estate for their first talks Tuesday, President Reagan will have no illusions.

(Paul Nitze: "What he is looking for is not a breakthrough, he is looking toward an improvement in the climate of the relationship.")

Looking for any tid-bits of news they can find in the days to come -- 3,000 journalists from around the world are converging on Geneva, and looking for any sign of trouble, a huge security force of perhaps 4,000 police and Swiss army troops. They will be scanning the skies and the landscape under orders to shout warnings to intruders once and only once, and if they don't respond, to shoot. Today long stretches of the Swiss border with France were closed, one more precaution against terrorism as Geneva, the city of diplomacy, prepares for its first superpower summit in thirty years. This is just some of what it will take to keep the summit safe and secure. But what is it going to take at the summit to keep Mikhail Gorbachev safe and secure when he goes back to Moscow? (CBS-2)

Rather: President Reagan has said he will bring up human rights issues at the summit. There is some, a little movement tonight on one of those issues, separated Russian-American couples. Some of the separated recently posed together in Moscow's Red Square to publicize their plight. It may have helped. The State Department tonight confirms that the Soviets will give exit visas to nine Russians married to Americans so that the couples can be reunited, but the State Department says that's only a third of the separated couples and the U.S. is working to have all reunited. (CBS-3)

(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

Rather: The Soviet press is still busy berating President Reagan's arms control ideas for home consumption. Today's Pravda blasted warnings of irreconcilable positions between Reagan and Gorbachev on some issues. Pravda had no criticism of Gorbachev, not surprisingly, but that doesn't mean Gorbachev is immuned to criticism at home -- far from it.

CBS's Mark Phillips reports for Mikhail Gorbachev Geneva is not simply a matter of foreign policy, it is directly related to the hard questions he has been asking at home after 25 years of economic stagnation.... For the years of massive investment the Soviets have had to make in their military to match U.S. investment has taken its toll on the domestic economy. Now if they have to match or counter Star Wars, the new hope of a better life style will be shelved.... When Mikhail Gorbachev sits down here next week with Ronald Reagan, it will not be as an omnipotent Soviet leader who will remain unaffected no matter what the outcome of the talks. To a large extent his plans for domestic economic improvement are on the line and to some extent his own political future is as well. That makes Gorbachev a man with a lot to lose at the summit. (CBS-4)

Rather: There isn't much about this summit that will be child's play. Here's one of the few that is -- the children of an international school here in Geneva practicing for their big debut in front of First Lady Nancy Reagan next week. No trouble understanding the meaning of what these kids are trying to do. It's the grown-ups who have trouble understanding sometimes -- oftentimes -- when the grown-ups you are talking about are playing by the rules and jargon of international diplomacy. Tom Fenton has prepared this hitch-hikers guide to diplomatic language.

CBS's Tom Fenton: Moscow November 5th, Secretary Shultz has just completed 14 hours of talks with Soviet leaders.

(TV coverage: Secretary Shultz speaking at a press conference. "We now always pick out a few words to use to characterize these discussions.")

That's the cue for the diplomatic double-talk to begin.

(Max Kampelman: "The two sides had a serious and business-like discussion of the issues.")

(Shultz: "Our exchanges were frank, business-like and useful.")

(Shevardnadze: "It was an interesting, frank and useful meeting.")

Frank, defined by Webster's: marked by free, forthright, and sincere expression. Frank, defined by a diplomat:

(Paul Warnke: "If it is characterized as being frank, it means they yelled at one another.")

Disputes often breakout behind closed doors. They probably will here at Geneva. The deeper the differences, the greater the effort to hide the fact from the public. When world leaders meet they face two problems: what to say to each other and what to say to the rest of the world. Diplomatic double-talk was designed to solve the second problem.... As Geneva prepares to raise the curtain on this set where the principle actors will meet, diplomats are still struggling behind the scenes to find language fuzzy enough for both sides to agree on. What really matters is how it will play back home....

(CBS-9)

(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Earlier this week we reported on the Soviet policy that often leaves wives or husbands in the Soviet Union, while their spouses live here. Well there has been another pre-summit Soviet gesture.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Soviet Ambassador Dobrynyn went to the State Department late today and indicted to Secretary Shultz that Moscow will soon grant exit visas to nine or more people in the Soviet Union whose spouses live in the West. Clearly a gesture from Moscow to improve its image on human rights on the eve of the summit. Over at the White House, House Speaker O'Neill wished President Reagan good luck at Geneva.

(TV coverage: The President and Speaker O'Neill. O'Neill: "From everyone in America you're our leader and we know that you are going to have success.")

In Geneva by the lake, final summit preparations are being made. At the villa where the President will stay, the barbed-wire was being hidden behind potted trees. And downtown the Russians, working the press on Mikhail Gorbachev's behalf, stepped into this high-level trans-Atlantic exchange.

(Reporter: "Has he perhaps seen any Ronald Reagan movies in preparation?")

(Georgi Arbatov: "You know I hoped you would have a chance to ask that. They are B-rated anyway.")

What about that B-rated judgement the President was asked?

(TV coverage: The President with O'Neill. The President: "He must not have seen 'Kings Row'.")

"Kings Row," the 1941 picture Mr. Reagan considers his best.

(TV coverage: Footage of the President in "Kings Row".)

Those lines are history. The ones coming up are far more important. Tonight on the eve of his departure for Geneva, President Reagan's aides are confident their boss is fully prepared to deliver at the summit a grade-A performance. (ABC-3)

Jennings: Well the President is going to Geneva with strong popular support. The very latest ABC News-Washington Post poll shows his approval rating at 67 percent, his highest rating since the beginning of the year. As for how he is judged to handle the specific topics which may come up in Geneva, here's Lynn Sherr.

ABC's Lynn Sherr: President Reagan's campaign to sell the American public on his Star Wars defense program has apparently worked. According to the latest ABC News-Washington Post poll, 55 percent of the country now favors the proposed space-based system. (38 percent against) Just last summer a majority opposed the plan. (41 percent in favor, 53 percent against) Not only does the public support Star Wars, they also want President Reagan to refrain from bargaining it away in Geneva. The poll also reflects public confidence in Mr. Reagan's approach to military power.



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Sherr continues: A majority think the U.S. is stronger now than when he came into office, and the recent U.S. military build-up has decreased the chances of war. (54 percent say we are stronger, 37 percent the same, 6 percent less strong) The number of people who believe nuclear war is likely in the next few years has dropped from 41 percent three and a half years ago, to just 26 percent today.... As for previous arms agreements, Americans are doubtful about their value. More than half, 54 percent, said they didn't think arms control pacts between the U.S. and the Soviets have made any difference to the safety of the world. (30 percent more safe, 13 percent less safe) Still nearly three-fourths say a substantial reduction of nuclear arms by both countries is essential, more important than developing Star Wars. In all, most in our poll think the summit will ease tensions, but they are divided on whether it will produce substantive results. In other words, while they are not sure what we get out of it, they are glad the President is talking to the Soviets, and hope he continues. Two-thirds would like to see a summit every year. (ABC-4)

Jennings reports Ronald Reagan, the professional campaigner, the crowd pleaser, the natural.

(TV coverage: Tape of the President at a campaign event.)

Mikhail Gorbachev would appear to be a natural too. Some similarities between the two men are striking. As much as anything, it has been a surprise to Americans, after two and a half decades of rigid leadership in the Soviet Union, Mr. Gorbachev often appears to be Ronald Reagan, Soviet style.

(TV coverage: Separate photos of the President and Mr. Gorbachev wearing hard-hats and cowboy hats.)

(Ray Cave: "If I had to make a comparison, and it is not easy to make a comparison, it would be that of a very able American politician.")

The man widely regarded as Mr. Reagan's image maker says Mr. Gorbachev is not what he seems in public.

(Michael Deaver: "We really don't know very much about him, we really don't know if he is very different. We do know that he is no different in his philosophical commitment or in his determination to carry out what Soviet aims are worldwide.")

In the run up to the summit, both Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev have been doing their share of playing to the gallery, campaigning for public opinion, more concerned about how they are perceived by the world than by each other. But now they have to talk one-on-one and their political styles, how they choose to approach each other, could make a difference to the summit's outcome.... Under Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev's stewardship, Soviet-American relations have not improved, yet when the two leaders meet, expectations will be high that something positive can come from it.... (ABC-7)

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NBC's Tom Brokaw: ...The major topic at the summit, of course, is arms control -- whether specific cut backs or general guidelines -- but certainly focus on President Reagan's space defense proposal known as Star Wars. They will also talk about the Soviet role in regional conflicts such as Afghanistan, and the President is expected to bring up human rights abuses in the Soviet Union. They will also be talking about chemical weapons, civil aviation, consulates and cultural exchanges among other things....

NBC's Steve Hurst reports eradicate Star Wars is at the top of the Gorbachev agenda. He says there can be no missile reductions without that, he wants a 50 percent cut in strategic weapons. Gorbachev will stonewall on human rights and throw the case of the re-defecting Vitaly Yurchenko in the President's face. Gorbachev has nothing new to say about Afghanistan....

NBC's Chris Wallace: In the Oval Office today even an old Reagan foe was wishing him well in Geneva.

(TV coverage: The President and Speaker O'Neill in the Oval Office. O'Neill: "I want you to know that we wish you all the success and happiness and best wishes and you will come home with the greatest results, everyone in America, you're our leader and we know that you are going to have success.")

But as the President held a final pre-summit meeting with his National Security Council, the word from the U.S. side was not to expect too much. Mr. Reagan would like to agree on guidelines to speed up the arms talks but U.S. officials say chances are slim. The biggest hold up: the President's determination to proceed with his Star Wars defense plan. Today protesters marched outside the White House calling for progress at the summit, while inside Mr. Reagan got a letter from 39 Senators urging him not to trade Star Wars for cuts in offensive weapons.

(Senator Pete Wilson: "We think it is much to important to be bargained away for some marginal concession, some marginal improvement in the status quo.")

U.S. officials also expect little progress on regional conflicts and human rights. The President will bring out Soviet aggression in Afghanistan and ask how sailor Miroslav Medvid is doing, but he doesn't expect many answers. There will be agreements on some bilateral issues such as cultural exchanges, but officials now say the key to this summit will be how the two leaders get along, that the President hopes to dispel Gorbachev's image of a hostile U.S. Today Mr. Reagan seemed interested in dispelling the Soviet image that he acted only in B movies.

(The President in the Oval Office: "He's never seen 'Kings Row'.") White House polls show strong public support for the President and low expectations for the summit, one adviser calling that a win-win situation. That means if there is a breakthrough in Geneva, officials here expect Mr. Reagan to get the credit, and if there is a failure, Mr. Gorbachev to get the blame. (NBC-6)



(Friday Evening, November 15, 1985)

#### VOLCANO

Jennings: The devastation in Colombia looks to be every bit as bad as we thought it was yesterday. The best estimates so far are that between 4 and 20 thousand people lost their lives when the volcano blew. It will take many days to be certain....

(ABC, CBS, NBC-Lead)

#### NORTHERN IRELAND

Jennings: Overseas today there was an historic moment in the long and bloody story of Northern Ireland. British Prime Minister Thatcher and Irish Prime Minister Fitzgerald signed an agreement that will, for the first time, give the Irish Republic an official advisory role in the affairs of the North....

(ABC, NBC-2, CBS-6)

#### RAJNEESH

Jennings: The Indian guru who brought cult and controversy to a tiny Oregon town has left the country. The Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh pleaded guilty to federal immigration charges, he paid his \$400,000 fine, and then he flew out of Oregon on his way back to India....

(ABC-5, NBC-4, CBS-8)

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