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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

GENEVA MORNING EDITION

1 A.M. EST -- THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1985 -- 7 A.M. GENEVA TIME

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

REAGAN AND GORBACHEV END FORMAL SUMMIT, WORK ON STATEMENT -- President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev made "good progress" in their final summit session and a U.S. official said both sides were working together on a formula to present the outcome to the world. (Reuter, AP, UPI, Gannett)

IN GENEVA, IT'S THE FLASH IN THE CAMERA -- Media Summit '85 rolls into its fifth big day today, and network insiders expect that at last there will actually be some news to report. (Washington Post)

GORBACHEV SET TO VISIT U.S., LIKELY IN 1986 -- President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev reached agreement here today to continue their person-to-person summitry by meeting again in the U.S., probably next year, U.S. officials disclosed. (Washington Post, AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Gorbachev made good progress and found broad agreement at the summit.

At a summit meeting with a news blackout, the simple announcement that there will be news makes news.

The Soviets have bought the Reagan line.... That represents a sizable Reagan diplomatic triumph.

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NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TRIP NEWS

REAGAN AND GORBACHEV END FORMAL SUMMIT, WORK ON STATEMENT

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev today ended their historic summit and agreed to appear together before reporters tomorrow. Larry Speakes said the two leaders would appear together in a joint ceremony at Geneva's International Conference Center. Speakes refused to give any other details, but Gorbachev had announced earlier that he would hold a news conference at the same time. Speakes said, "There are no plans to take questions." He said the ceremony would be relatively brief.

(Patricia Wilson, Reuter)

GENEVA -- Larry Speakes, making a one-sentence announcement of the 10 A.M. (4 A.M. EST) joint appearance, would give no hint of what the two men might say, noting that the news blackout imposed when the summit started remained in effect until then.... White House sources said the Americans had achieved what they wanted from the summit -- a breaking of the ice between ideological foes.... Officials said the personal rapport the two leaders seemed to have developed over the two days may bring the "new beginning" both men said they wanted from the summit. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

GORBACHEV SET TO VISIT U.S., LIKELY IN 1986

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev reached agreement here today to continue their person-to-person summitry by meeting again in the U.S., probably next year, U.S. officials disclosed. While they continued to withhold details of the substance of the nine hours of talks -- more than half of them in private between the two leaders unaccompanied by aides except for interpreters -- officials of both sides portrayed the summit as having given new impetus to U.S.-Soviet relations.

(Lou Cannon and Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Gorbachev concluded their extraordinarily personal summit, claiming "broad areas of agreement," but providing no details on whether the superpowers had resolved any major issues. "The news is so good that we're going to hold it for tomorrow," Reagan teased reporters after the formal talks had ended.... But U.S. officials, talking on condition they not be identified, said the two leaders would announce that Gorbachev will visit the U.S. next year and Reagan will go to the Soviet Union in 1987.... Reagan's chief adviser on arms control, Paul Nitze, was among experts who continued discussions. It was an indication that officials were still trying to work out an agreement of some sort on the summit's most contentious issue.

(Michael Putzel, AP)

SOVIETS HOPE FOR NEW DIALOGUE WITH U.S.

GENEVA -- The chief Kremlin spokesman today signaled Moscow's willingness to use the Geneva summit to begin a new phase in relations between the superpowers, projecting a positive assessment of the first meeting. Other Soviets officials quickly picked up the upbeat tone, but admitted that the peace would be without a victory on the self-defined Soviet objective of steering President Reagan away from his Strategic Defense Initiative. "We didn't achieve our goal here," said one official, who asked not to be named. "The U.S. President believes very strongly in his SDI plans."

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)

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TRIP NEWS (continued)

IN GENEVA, IT'S THE FLASH IN THE CAMERA

GENEVA -- Media Summit '85 rolls into its fifth big day today, and network insiders expect that at last there will actually be some news to report. Up until now, there hasn't been much, and yet there's still a lot of high-profile TV.

U.S. and Soviet officials imposed a so-called "news blackout" on Tuesday, but that didn't stop the networks. They'd had no news up to then anyway, really; they continued to vamp inventively. Correspondents interviewed correspondents, analysts analyzed analysis....

There may have been a news blackout, but there was no public relations blackout. Gorbachev threw the hungry networks a bone when he decided to meet with Jesse Jackson. Not to downplay the status of Jackson, but clearly this meeting took place so that it could be photographed.

(Tom Shales, Washington Post, C1)

SUMMIT BLACKOUT

GENEVA -- Gorbachev, despite agreeing to a news blackout, has led a public relations assault that has allowed the Soviets to put their own spin on the news from the Geneva summit. "We're going to get preempted all over the place," gripped one informed U.S. official. Although President Reagan frequently tried to discourage Gorbachev -- even telling him he didn't have to talk to reporters at one point -- the Soviet leader has seized virtually every opportunity to answer reporters' questions.

The U.S. official, who insisted on not being identified, said the Soviets had violated the news blackout, although he didn't know whether the violation was intentional. But the White House decided to stick with the blackout until Reagan and Gorbachev make their scheduled joint appearance Thursday.

(Gregory Nokes, AP)

GENEVA -- As President Reagan prepared for one of the longest days of his presidency -- an almost 24-hour trek from Geneva to Belgium to Washington, where he addresses Congress -- he ended his summit with Gorbachev in a buoyant mood....

At summit's end, the chemistry between the two leaders was seen as its greatest accomplishment.... As former President Nixon -- himself a veteran of summits with the Soviets -- said in a recent interview, "Where the personal contact, one-on-one, has a very positive effect is in terms of reducing the possibility of miscalculation." (Johanna Neuman, Gannett)

U.S. BARS NUCLEAR TEST-BAN TALKS UNTIL STOCKPILES ARE REDUCED

WASHINGTON -- The Reagan Administration will not resume negotiations to halt nuclear weapons testing until the superpowers have made deep reductions in their current nuclear stockpiles, according to Pentagon and other officials.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A30)

TRIP NEWS (continued)

SUMMIT CEREMONY

GENEVA -- With the U.S. side in danger of being upstaged by a news conference by Gorbachev, a top U.S. official was overheard pressing for a brief joint televised appearance. "It would look funny if the two leaders did not appear on TV," Robert McFarlane was heard saying to Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin.... A few hours later, Larry Speakes appeared at a briefing to announce the two leaders would appear together at a brief ceremony Thursday marking the end of the summit. (UPI)

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICIALS REJECT REAGAN WELCOME-HOME CROWD SCENE

WASHINGTON -- Congressional officials have rejected a White House plan to have a big crowd welcome President Reagan on Capitol Hill tomorrow night when he returns from Geneva, sources in Congress said today.... The White House wanted a crowd on hand to welcome him when his helicopter landed on the Capitol grounds, the sources said. But the request was denied for security reasons. (Reuter)

MITTERRAND UNABLE TO ATTEND REAGAN BRIEFING

PARIS -- President Mitterrand will be unable to attend President Reagan's briefing for NATO heads of government because it coincides with plans for a televised news conference in Paris, a spokeswoman said today. Mitterrand's long-scheduled meeting with journalists was only the fourth of its kind in four years, and was widely seen as an attempt to restore his Socialist's Party's failing image before national elections next March....

French officials appeared anxious to avoid giving the impression that Mitterrand's absence in Brussels was a snub to Reagan. However, it was the second time in less than a month that he turned down an opportunity to meet Reagan. (Reuter)

ROUND TWO FOR TEA

GENEVA -- Nancy Reagan and Raisa Gorbachev agreed that their summit teas focused on important issues and the American first lady criticized reports of a superpower fashion war as being "a little silly." ... Moscow-based reporters explained that although Mrs. Gorbachev often travels with her husband, she is not a public figure and since her activities are not publicized at home, Soviet reporters see no reason to cover her activities abroad. (Wire stories, Washington Post, C1)

SUMMIT NOTES

GENEVA -- The Showdown Summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev was not recorded for posterity. Even the customary note-takers who are regulars at high-level summits -- and who originally were scheduled to join the delegations at the table -- were absent from the scene. The President, who after each session briefed his circle of advisers, did not take notes, describing his tete-a-tetes with Gorbachev from memory. Instead, the only record of the eight hours of meetings and six hours of dinner conversations between the two is contained in the notebooks of interpreters. (Gannett)

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TRIP NEWS (continued)

PRESENT AT THE CREATION

GENEVA -- Although it is not widely known, the White House has used the interpreters to make a nearly verbatim transcript of the private conversations between Reagan and Gorbachev. The transcripts, produced quickly here, are seen only by a handful of top officials and kept secret from others.... But the record of the private talks is not cross-checked with the Soviets, who presumably are making a similar history.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A29)

GENEVA -- With the summit here, international diplomacy has given way to an era of sophisticated press agency light years beyond anything the world has seen before. Though the stunning new development here has been the artful Soviet use of the publicity techniques of U.S. party politics, the innovation in the private side and by the U.S. government have been no less amazing. If the last full-fledged U.S.-Soviet summit in Vienna in 1979 was a Model T, this one is a jet plane.

(William Ringle, Gannett)

LESS IS MORE TO SOVIET PRESS

GENEVA -- Compared to the torrent of stories, features and sidebars produced by reporters of the average American newspaper represented here, the output by the Soviet Union's chief newspaper is sparse.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A29)

SOVIET MEDIA

MOSCOW -- In the absence of any official pointers, which were withheld until the superpower summit and its news blackout ended, the Soviet media has let the intensity of their attacks on the U.S. subside. Without official guidance on what to say about the historic event, it seemed it was better to say nothing than the wrong thing.

(Gannett)

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS HAILS JESSE JACKSON

NEW YORK -- The American Jewish Congress, which severely criticized the Rev. Jesse Jackson during his 1984 presidential campaign, praised him for confronting Soviet leader Gorbachev on behalf of Soviet Jews. "We commend him for his persistence in pressing the issue, despite Mr. Gorbachev's effort to sidetrack it, and his eloquence in projecting the views of all Americans on this subject."

(AP)

REGAN GETS SUMMIT GLARE

GENEVA -- The leaders of the world's superpowers today found themselves having to respond to comments made by White House chief of staff Donald Regan about women's lack of interest and knowledge in world affairs that appeared in print in Washington Monday but took nearly two days to reach the Geneva summit.

(Elizabeth Kastor, Washington Post, A29)

TRIP NEWS (continued)

REAGAN DEFENDS CHIEF OF STAFF ON REMARK ABOUT WOMEN

GENEVA -- President Reagan came to the defense of his chief of staff Wednesday, saying Donald Regan's remark that most women don't understand serious issues had been misinterpreted. (AP)

GENEVA -- A slightly miffed President Reagan defended his aide, White House chief of staff Donald Regan, saying the comment had been misinterpreted. But Gorbachev said all men and women are interested in the summit because the main issue is peace. Women's groups were outraged and Rep. Pat Schroeder demanded an apology from Regan.

The White House issued a statement late Wednesday and while it was not a specific apology, it did say: "Mr. Regan meant nothing derogatory by his remarks and regrets if they were taken to be offensive." (UPI)

GENEVA -- Nancy Reagan defended American women against a statement by Donald Regan that women don't understand the substantive issues being discussed at summit talks here. "I'm sure they do," she said before her second visit with Raisa Gorbachev. (Gannett)

WASHINGTON -- Geraldine Ferraro, speaking at a Washington conference on the displaced homemaker, said she was not at all surprised by Regan's comments. "It is typical of this Administration. Their whole definition of women is that of homemaker," Ferraro said, adding that "Arms control is a women's issue." (UPI)

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.N. REPORTS 'GROSS VIOLATIONS' IN AFGHANISTAN

U.N. -- Charging "gross violations" of human rights and the loss of many lives in Soviet-occupied Afghanistan, a U.N. document recommended setting up internationally supervised neutral zones to protect civilians. The report was submitted to the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly. (UPI)

U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT BLAMES BOTH SIDES IN EL SALVADOR

U.N. -- A U.N. report released Wednesday said both the government and guerrillas in El Salvador are guilty of human rights abuses, but said the government's record is improving. (AP)

U.N. -- The human rights picture in El Salvador has improved since the election of President Duarte but political murders and torture continue, according to a U.N. report published today. The report praised the U.S.-backed government's attempts to curb political violence but criticized the armed forces, guerrilla groups and the judiciary system. (Reuter)

IRAN/TOMCATS

LONDON -- Iran gave the Soviet Union U.S. F-14 Tomcat and F-4 Phantom fighters to evaluate and allowed the Soviets to examine former CIA listening posts in northern Iran, Jane's Defense Weekly said. (UPI)

NICARAGUAN COAST GUARD BOATS ATTACKED BY HONDURAS

MANAGUA -- Two Nicaraguan coast guard vessels on routine patrol were attacked Wednesday by Honduran boats and planes, the government said. The Foreign Ministry sent a protest note to the Honduran government, but there was no immediate reply. (UPI)

HONDURAN PRESIDENT SAID TO USE U.S. HELICOPTERS TO DROP CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS

WASHINGTON -- Honduran President Suazo Cordova, aboard a U.S. military helicopter, flew over a political rally last week and dumped out campaign leaflets which denounced an opposition candidate, U.S. officials said. (AP)

BUSH CALLS ON CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES TO CUT TAXES, REDUCE RED TAPE

MIAMI -- Vice President Bush pledged sustained U.S. economic and political support for Caribbean countries, but said the nations must help themselves by cutting taxes and red tape to stimulate growth. "The days in which the United States can act unilaterally in the region are over," Bush told a luncheon gathering at the 9th annual Miami Conference on the Caribbean. (AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

BALANCED BUDGET NEGOTIATORS MAY AGREE TOMORROW

WASHINGTON -- House and Senate negotiators may reach agreement tomorrow on a sweeping plan for defense and social spending cuts to balance the budget over the next five or six years, Senate sources said today. "We are hoping to get an agreement in principle," a source said. Another said it was a good possibility that one could be reached tomorrow.

(Michael Posner, Reuter)

SENATORS SEE FRAMEWORK FOR BUDGET COMPROMISE

WASHINGTON -- While most details were still to be worked out, the House proposals appeared to signal a significant breakthrough following a week of intense, closed-door bargaining by key negotiators for both sides.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A6)

TAX PANEL VOTES TO RAISE INCOME TAXES FOR OIL, GAS INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON -- The House Ways and Means Committee voted to raise income taxes on the oil and gas industry by about \$4 billion over the next five years. The increase was about double the boost that President Reagan had recommended in his plan for overhauling the federal income tax but less than half what Chairman Rostenkowski had proposed.

(AP)

ECONOMY GROWS AT STRONG 4.3% RATE IN 3rd QUARTER

WASHINGTON -- The economy grew at an unexpectedly sharp 4.3% annual rate from July through September, the strongest gain in nearly a year and a marked improvement in the first half of the year, the government said.... Many economists were surprised by yesterday's figures.

(Washington Post, A1)

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

WASHINGTON -- U.S. economic growth spurted upward at a surprisingly rapid 4.3% annual rate from July through September, the fastest pace in more than a year, the government reported Wednesday. While the Reagan Administration hailed the increase as a "significant acceleration" in economic activity, private economists were not impressed, contending that the added growth during the summer may well subtract from activity in coming months.

(AP)

HAIG: TOO SOON TO TOSS HAT IN '88 RING

LOS ANGELES -- Alexander Haig said Wednesday it is too early to announce a 1988 bid for the White House, but he considers it "an option." (UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS (continued)

FERRARO SAYS HER POLLS SHOW 1986 SENATE RACE 'DO-ABLE'

WASHINGTON -- Geraldine Ferraro, nearing her decision on whether to run for the Senate in 1986, said Wednesday her polls show "it's do-able" although she would have to work very hard. "I want to see a Democratic majority in the Senate in 1986," she said. (AP)

WASHINGTON -- Ferraro insists she hasn't made up her mind about a run at New York Republican D'Amato's Senate seat yet -- but she was sure talking like a candidate Wednesday. (Gannett)

BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH BILL

WASHINGTON -- The Senate overrode a presidential veto Wednesday and gave final passage to a \$2.3 billion biomedical research bill that will set up a new institute on arthritis and a nursing research center. The Senate voted 89-7 to follow the lead of the House. (UPI)

U.S. SENATE APPROVES UNCONVENTIONAL FARM BILL

WASHINGTON -- The Senate, at an impasse on how to help beleaguered farmers, today approved an unconventional farm bill proposal that simply combines the competing ideas in one package and asks for a conference committee to sort out the differences. After weeks of bickering, senators voted 56 to 41 for a package dubbed the "multiple choice" farm bill by its sponsor Majority Leader Robert Dole. (Reuter)

WASHINGTON -- The Senate tried to break a stalemate on a new federal farm subsidy bill by approving a comprehensive package of amendments that seemed to have something for nearly everyone, even including previously unsubsidized sunflower growers. But some senators threatened to try to change parts of the package, and it wasn't clear late Wednesday as lawmakers held private strategy meetings whether the bill would escape further major battles. (Gannett)

-end-of-A-section-

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

GENEVA SUMMIT

CBS's DAN RATHER: The summit scene tonight, broad smiles on the faces of Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev on the way to dinner.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev pose for pictures.)

The accentuate-the-positive summit word: broad areas of agreement. But they won't say on what. From Geneva, where a blanket of snow and a blanket of silence on hard news greets a waiting world, this is the CBS Evening News. Carefully orchestrated, dramatic late-night word in Geneva tonight after a final round of much longer than expected talking face-to-face, President Reagan and Gorbachev will face the world tomorrow to tell what happened. A joint appearance, statements of some kind. Tonight, a nugget from Mr. Reagan. The news, he teased, is good. Besides a side-by-side appearance together, Chairman Gorbachev has also scheduled a separate post-summit news conference of his own.

CBS'S LESLEY STAHL: President Reagan and Gorbachev made good progress and found broad agreement at the summit, say U.S. officials.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev pose for pictures.)

During their dinner, the two leaders agreed to hold a joint ceremony tomorrow to announce cultural and other accords and report to the world on what they have agreed on and presumably what they have not.

(TV Coverage: Two leaders, First Ladies, and other officials at dinner.)

There were signals all day that the two leaders were striving, if not working overtime, for a successful outcome as U.S. and Soviet aides wrangled together throughout the day over the language of a final statement. The President and Mr. Gorbachev kept up their pattern of holding lengthy private meetings, a total of 2 hours and 53 minutes today. Say U.S. officials, the chemistry is very good. Still, they were never on a first name, Ron and Mikhail, basis.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev sitting together.)

Afterward, Gorbachev said they should give this reporter a medal for trying to break through the news blackout.

(TV Coverage: Stahl asks President, during meeting with Gorbachev: "Could you give us any hints on atmosphere, mood, anything, Mr. President?" President shakes head. Switch to President and Soviet leader shaking hands across table.)

Larry Speakes revealed what the President told Mr. Gorbachev.

(Speakes: "There is much that divides us, but I believe the world breathes easier because we are here talking together. -- But so is our commitment to improving understanding.")

As the last of their formal meetings began, Mr. Gorbachev seemed to one-up the President, who was asked about the remarks of his chief of staff, Donald Regan, that women are not interested in the topics of this summit.

(Gorbachev, through translator: "Those men and women in the United States and the Soviet Union, all over the world, are interested in having peace for themselves and being sure that this peace would be stable and lasting for the future.")

Gorbachev said President Reagan invited him to the U.S. When he'll come will be announced tomorrow at the joint ceremony. The two leaders are expected to deliver two separate statements, each with conciliatory language for the other.

White House News Summary - Thursday, November 21, 1985 - B-2

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

STAHL continues: Gorbachev will then hold a news conference. Mr. Reagan will report to the NATO allies, then fly home to deliver a prime-time speech to the nation. Said his spokesman: He'll sleep well tonight.

RATHER: Whatever else the Russians came away with from Geneva, their hot and heavy charm offensive was not charm on human rights. But they did have a strategy.

CBS'S MARK PHILLIPS: At a summit meeting with a news blackout, the simple announcement that there will be news makes news.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev walk together.)

And Gorbachev was the first to say he will break the silence in a news conference tomorrow. But the Russians will put their leader before the world on their own terms, on their own turf. And this is why:

(TV Coverage: Soviet news conference interrupted by a woman dissident.)

Foreign Ministry spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko's well-publicized walkout from his own press conference showed the Soviets' evasive response to the human rights accusations.

(TV Coverage: Man yelling at Mrs. Gorbachev, backed away by security agents.)

Virtually every Soviet public appearance here has been interrupted by a plea for Jewish emigration or more freedom for dissidents. But in his encounter with Jesse Jackson, Gorbachev demonstrated the Soviets' pre-planned response.

(Jackson: "There is a great sense of anxiety by many American people about the plight of Soviet Jews.")

Gorbachev gave Jackson the stock answers that Soviet human rights violations were blown out of all proportion in the West and then counter-attacking, saying the U.S. has its own human rights problems, including unemployment and anti-Semitism. Anticipating the response, the small group of human rights activists continued their protests.

(Mrs. Scharansky: "Let our people go.")

But to little effect. Tomorrow at the Soviet Mission here, where the audience will be carefully screened, Gorbachev will put the Russian case with little fear of passionate interruption. And the Soviets will leave here feeling with some justification that their plan for stonewalling the embarrassing human rights issue worked.

RATHER: News today about two of the most often talked-about Soviet dissidents, Sakharov and his wife. In a phone call with relatives in the U.S., Yelena Bonner confirmed that she will fly to Boston for medical treatment in December. She also said she had to sign a pledge not to talk to Western reporters or else -- or else the Soviets may not let her return home to her husband. As for him, Sakharov reportedly rescinded his resignation from the Soviet Academy of Sciences in return for the Russians letting his wife leave.

RATHER: The furs were flying today in the Swiss cold as First Ladies Raisa Gorbachev and Nancy Reagan went from event to event. They were together for cornerstone ceremonies at a new Red Cross museum. And they said they weren't engaged in any "style wars."

(Nancy Reagan, seated with Mrs. Gorbachev, calls the idea "silly.")

And they agreed their tea talks today were over substance, not style.

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

RATHER continues: The interest quotient in this other Reagan-Gorbachev summit apparently went up today at Party Central in Moscow. The First Ladies were seen together for the first time tonight on Soviet television. (TV Coverage: First Ladies seated together.)

RATHER: Whether you're Ronald Reagan or Mikhail Gorbachev, what the people back home think of your performance at the summit is no small concern.

CBS's WYATT ANDREWS: In the Soviet Union, the summit has been extraordinary news, even for Soviet-style news. Today, for the first time ever, President Reagan appeared on the front page of Pravda. He was smiling at Gorbachev and Gorbachev was smiling back. It's extraordinary because the smiling image is a very long way from the average Soviet impression of Reagan. The President here is usually the embodiment of the enemy, the cowboy with the missile in his holster.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev seated together, pictured on the front page of Pravda. Cartoons of the President in cowboy hat with missile in holster.)

For some, the very idea that Reagan could even be comfortable in the presence of a Soviet leader gave a sense of delight.

(Soviet woman: "They were smiling. They were greeting each other. And I think that the atmosphere is not tension from the atmosphere of work. They are trying to work. They are thinking and working.")

That the summit is hard work and only that is the theme of the Soviet domestic press. Despite that, the images linger. The First Ladies together, the leaders themselves shaking hands. The Russians, like anyone else, prefer this to the last six years of tension.

(Soviet man: "...I liked very much, I liked the attitude of both leaders...")

(Soviet woman: "I feel that something is changed during these two days.")

That most things have not changed will likely be the subject of Tass and Pravda tomorrow. Soviet and American differences, of course, run deep. But the Great Communicator and the charismatic Gorbachev have finally met. For the Russians, the show itself was impressive.

CBS's BRUCE MORTON: Watertown, Mass. A nuclear freeze peace vigil and a prayer.

(TV Coverage: Group singing, holding candles. Reverend offers prayer for President Reagan and Secretary Gorbachev. Woman: "How did we come to be adversaries? You would think the world would be big enough.")

Advanced History, Walt Whitman High School, Huntington Station, N.Y.:

(Student: "It's hard to talk to someone if you haven't talked to them in such a long time, so this is just like breaking the ice.")

(Student: "If there was a major conflict, we can get together....")

(San Francisco man: "I'm a Reagan fan. I think he's trying to do the best job he can.")

Texas. The Busy Bee Cafe. Some of the regulars:

(Man: "I think it's routine, just the same old thing. We'll trade dancers and we'll do this and we'll do that. Of course anything to postpone a war.")

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

MORTON continues: The Board of Education, Chicago Ill.:

(Woman: "This can't be settled overnight. It's going to take some time and a lot of input and a lot of give and take on both sides.")

Willy White of the Denver Nuggets, at work as usual. Denver, Colorado.

(TV Coverage: Fans at a basketball game. Woman: "...The basketball game goes on." Man: "We're more interested in basketball right now.")

Peace vigil, Dilworth United Methodist Church, Charlotte, N.C.

(TV Coverage shows people walking with candles at peace vigil.)

Institute of Foreign Studies, Monterey, California. Some of the teachers are Russians who've emigrated to the U.S.

(Woman teacher on Gorbachev: "When he returns to the Soviet Union, he will not be held accountable for anything, practically.")

(Man teacher: "Hopefully it will bring us something much more positive than just two men sizing each other up.")

Hopes and worries and all the other concerns of everyday American life. And at the vigil in Watertown, Mass., an old song.

(TV Coverage: Singing of "We Shall Overcome.")

RATHER: Beyond the images being beamed back to the audience at home, there is the agenda of the summit. So to help us try to sort through the Russian tea leaves, two of the best Soviet-watchers from the U.S. Dimitri Simes and Jonathan Sanders working with us here in Geneva as consultants:

SIMES: What is important about the summit is that this is a demonstration of the changed mind both in Moscow and the Russian (unintelligible).

SANDERS: We had a competition in some ways of ineptness. Of blunder and bluster more than fine point and being in control.

RATHER: Dimitri, in brief, where is this story at the moment and where does it seem to be headed?

SIMES; In brief it seems that there's going to be a successful summit for both Presidents. Both will look good. Both will be able to claim that they have accomplished something, the constructive dialogue will be launched.

RATHER: What is the single most important thing for an American to know in order to have this in some context and perspective?

SIMES: This is a summit which will enter history as the end of Mr. Gorbachev's honeymoon with the Western media.

SANDERS: Now it's a war, a propaganda war, a competition, but the level of certitude, the level of control is going up. And we can no longer count on the Soviets being inept.

SIMES: We don't trust each other at all. We will continue to compete. But there is absolutely no alternative to making an element of constructive dialogue.... (CBS-Lead)

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

CBS's BILL MOYERS comments from the room where Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev first talked: ...You may wince, as I do, to realize that in a world of such diversity and talent, the destinies of so many ride into a single room with just two men. But as a friend of mine said this morning, people don't want to be blown up, and these are the two guys who can do something about it. We were all in that room. (CBS-8)

CBS's DAVID BROWNING reports on the various types of overcoats being worn at by officials, members of the press and other principles at the summit. (CBS-9)

RATHER: Some closing thoughts now on the close of two days of summitry. The pre-summit so-low-they-couldn't-get-any-lower expectations tonight suddenly had given way to high anticipation. We still don't know what they've reached agreement on, and more importantly, what areas of disagreement they have agreed to gloss over. The news blackout -- it turned out to be more of a brown smog -- is still on this evening. But whatever else happens, Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan seemed to get on at least reasonably well -- or they cared enough to make it look that way. They may never be friends. At least they are no longer total strangers. (CBS-10)

NBC's TOM BROKAW: President Reagan's frame of mind is very good; He'll sleep well tonight. That upbeat description came from a White House spokesman as he announced that the President and Gorbachev will conclude their historic summit with a joint public appearance here tomorrow morning. There are still no official details on what they have settled, but the White house said they have found broad areas of agreement.

NBC's CHRIS WALLACE: As the Reagans welcomed the Gorbachev for dinner tonight, there were signs the two leaders have accomplished enough to call their summit at least a partial success.

(Reporter: "Mr. President, do you have good news tonight?" President: "Chris, the news is so good we are going to hold it until tomorrow.")

But as top officials sat down for dinner, experts on both sides were still trying to work out agreements. Earlier, Gorbachev said the President has invited him to another summit in the U.S. and there were indications he had accepted.

(TV coverage of Reagans & Gorbachevs at dinner.)

And spokesman Larry Speakes talked to the leaders making good progress.

(Larry Speakes: "There are broad areas of agreement and other areas on which further discussions must take place.")

But other officials cautioned not to expect a major breakthrough on arms control or anything else, speaking instead of agreements on secondary issues such as cultural exchanges. The activity was intense. Secretary Shultz was rushing between meetings when a woman, shouting "Out of Central America," threw a roll of toilet paper at him. She was taken away.

(TV coverage of event.)

It was another day of personal diplomacy as the two leaders spent almost three hours alone except for interpreters, while their advisers tried to work out agreement for them. In public at least, Mr. Reagan was quiet, strictly observing the summit news blackout.

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(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

WALLACE continue: (Reporter: "Are you getting along?" President: "You can see that, can't you?")

Gorbachev was far more expansive about the talks.

(Gorbachev through interpreter: "We have a very lively discussion of everything....") He described the talks as frank, a diplomatic term meaning there were differences, but said there was no table-thumping. The President's best statement came off camera: aides quoting him as saying "the world breathes easier because we are here talking together."

And this evening, Larry Speakes announced that Mr. Reagan and Gorbachev will let the world know what they've been talking about.

(Speakes: "The leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union will participate in a ceremony tomorrow at the Geneva International Conference center at 10:00 A.M.")

Late tonight, technicians began preparing the international press center here for their joint appearance. And so the stage is set for Mr. Reagan and Gorbachev to report on their summit, with every indication they will call it a success. But behind all the smiles and rhetoric, the question is whether they have really done something to make the world breath easier."

BROKAW: NBC News will carry the joint appearance of President Reagan and Gorbachev from Geneva tomorrow morning at 4:00 A.M. Eastern time. To Marvin Kalb: They have been talking now about progress in broad areas. What does that mean?

NBC's MARVIN KALB: I am not sure what it does mean but I do know I have been told that they have had an awful time finding the language to complete even the modest number of agreements that they have reached. One of those agreements is a new cultural exchange agreement between the two superpowers. I am also told that there has been a dramatic shift in the Soviet attitude toward this summit. Up until a day or two ago, Gorbachev and his top spokesman were all saying that the success of this summit is measured by the number of concrete substantive agreements that will be reached here, particularly in the area of arms control. That is no longer the Soviet line. They have bought the Reagan line which is the fact that they have met, signed a number of modest agreements, agreed to meet again -- all of that represents a sizable Reagan diplomatic triumph.

BROKAW: And Steve Hurst: the Soviets came here determined to knock out "Star Wars," but apparently they were not able to do that.

NBC's STEVE HURST: The shift in their position, whatever it has been, was signaled this afternoon at a briefing by Kremlin spokesman Zamyatin. He practically dropped all reference to "Star Wars" and began putting out the Kremlin line that just having met, the two leaders had a success. The Kremlin view appears to be that now. Now the question is what did Gorbachev get back in return? He had to have gotten something. We note in the government newspaper Izvestia tonight that the Zamyatin line has been adopted almost word for word, so there seems to be no doubt that that's what the Kremlin's thinking now. (NBC-Lead)

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BROKAW: An explosive side issue developed at this summit after the White House chief of staff Donald Regan told a reporter women don't understand many of the issues being discussed here.

(TV Coverage: Still photo of Regan & Washington Post logo, with words beneath.)

Regan said women would not understand missile-throw weights, Afghanistan, human rights. Most women, he said, would rather read the human interest stuff. Congresswoman Pat Schroeder, for one, was outraged. She said it was a real insult and women deserve an apology, adding "I bet I know a lot more about these things than Mr. Regan does." Well for his part, Regan on the left here, wouldn't

comment and the President tried to defend him.

(TV coverage of President with Regan and Gorbachev. President: "I don't think he meant it to be interpreted in that way at all. He was simply adding to that interest -- that they also had an interest in children and the human touch.")

And then Gorbachev was also pulled into this White House controversy.

(Gorbachev: "My view is that both men and women in the United States and the Soviet Union -- all over the world -- are interested in having peace for themselves and being sure that this peace would be kept stable and lasting for the future.") (NBC-2)

BROKAW: Regan's gaffe came while he was commenting on the role of Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Gorbachev at the summit. They have a conspicuous presence here, appearing together nearly as often as their husbands. They were determined to be remembered for their substance as well as for their style.

NBC's JOHN COCHRAN reports if not yet a friendship, at least a comfortable acquaintanceship was growing. The First Ladies for a moment holding hands and then holding their ground against male chauvinism, saying enough pictures, we have things of substance to discuss. A rebuff to anyone who thinks these two women are less serious than their husbands. But there were more pictures and a question: Are they in a style war, vying for the title of most elegant First Lady.

(Mrs. Reagan: "No and I really think that's a little silly. I mean this is a -- very important things being discussed here and what somebody wears or doesn't wear is really isn't terribly important.")

And Mrs. Gorbachev said it again, we have things of substance to discuss. But neither woman would say what these weighty matters were. All this came on the heels of White House aide Donald Regan's statement that women back home don't understand things like arms control and would rather read about the First Ladies. That, of course, would include the style war -- which may not exist -- but is still being followed round-by-round by a lot of people, some of them men. But it's usually women.... The Soviet media have avoided any hint of a style war. Moscow TV has shown Mrs. Gorbachev only twice on this trip: her arrival in a topcoat and today again in a topcoat at a Red Cross ceremony with Mrs. Reagan. The two women are of course right when they say their clothes are unimportant. What is important is that the summit is going well enough for the Soviet people to be allowed for the first time tonight to see the first ladies together.

(NBC-3)

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

BROKAW: By the way, the Reagans were reaching out to the Gorbachevs in their own way tonight. At their dinner for the Gorbachevs, they served a white wine from the Russian River Valley -- an area in California settled by Russian immigrants. (NBC-6)

BROKAW reports on Yelena Bonner coming to the U.S. under the condition she not talk to reporters. (NBC-4)

BROKAW: Whatever else comes out of this summit, it will be remembered for its form alone. These two masterful politicians, representing totally different ideologies, reserving time for cozy, private talks during every session. There is a danger as well as a benefit in this.

NBC's JOHN CHANCELLOR: As far as we can tell, Ronald Reagan had now spent more time with Gorbachev than with any other head of government. Mr. Reagan has met with world leaders in the past, but there were almost always other people in the room. With Gorbachev, it's been hour after hour of head-to-head talk, with only interpreters present. This has raised some questions. Neither man apparently is making notes of what was said. The President has been relying on his memory. Mr. Reagan is not a man who immerses himself in details, to say the least, so there's worry that the record of these conversations will not be complete. The White House says the President's memory does provide an adequate record. But there still could be some unclear passages. If these private discussions produce any agreements, the absence of a complete record could lead to trouble in the future. There is another worry. Some Americans here, official and unofficial, think that any negotiation with untrustworthy Russians is dangerous. They are worried that the President may be tricked by some sweet talk from Gorbachev. One by-product of these intimate hours could be the enhancement of Gorbachev's reputation at home. He's been at his job only since last March and in foreign affairs, he's the new kid on the block. Yet here he is in Geneva, closeted for hours with the leader of the free world. We are told that the President had planned all along to have these private sessions. We know that Gorbachev has been a willing partner. The fact that they have talked together for such a long time would seem to be a good sign, despite the worries about the President's solo performance. (NBC-10)

NBC's BOB DOTSON reports the news of the summit reaches American instantly, but folks in Polk, Nebraska, prefer to get theirs the old-fashioned way. (Newspaper) editor Norris Alfred feels then summit is being overplayed. (Norris Alfred: "I hardly think that two men sitting down together are going to even begin to solve the ills of the world. It's presumptuous.") Yet the outcome of the summit is of special interest here. Polk ships grain to the Russians and sits just 100 miles from the Strategic Air Command headquarters in Omaha.... (NBC-11)

ABC's PETER JENNINGS: This summit meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev is virtually over. Tomorrow the two men will make a joint appearance. Tonight the question is, what have they accomplished? In the face of a news blackout, which the two sides have scrupulously observed, that is anything but an idle question. Because for two days this summit has had a very positive look.

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

ABC's SAM DONALDSON: The red flag of the Soviet Union flying over the Soviet mission in the heart of Geneva, site of today's sessions of the summit -- President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev holding their final scheduled day of business meetings.

(TV coverage: The President arriving at the Soviet mission and being greeted by Gorbachev.)

And again today they met privately with only their interpreters present for a total of one hour and 45 minutes in two sessions. They have now met privately for a longer time than their total conference time with their advisers.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev sitting together.)

The President clearly prefers it that way, but it makes some observers nervous. Gorbachev today characterized their discussions in a way that suggests lively debate and continued sharp disagreements.

(Gorbachev: "You may be sure that the discussion was lively." Reporter: "And friendly?" Gorbachev: "In a frank, businesslike and I think responsible way.")

Frank and businesslike means disagreement. Still the personal chemistry between the leaders and their associates is being described by U.S. officials as good. The President did have one minor problem at the morning plenary session. Oops -- hard to keep those darned ear pieces in.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev and their advisers sitting at the negotiating table. As the President stands to shake hands across the table with Gorbachev, his ear piece comes out.)

But the overall look was one of things going well. The same could not be said today for Donald Regan, Mr. Reagan's chief of staff. Regan had suggested to the Washington Post that women would not be interested in the real work of the summit. "They're not going to understand throw-weights or what is happening in Afghanistan or what is happening in human rights," he said. "Some women will, but most women would rather read the human interest stuff of what happened," he said.

(TV coverage: Photograph of Mr. Regan with Washington Post graphic and above quote.)

Lots of women took offense and today the President had to play defense while Gorbachev seized the opening.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev standing outside answering reporter's questions. The President: "I don't think he meant it to be interpreted in that way at all. He was simply adding to that interest that they also had an interest in children -- the human touch." Reporter: "Mr. General Secretary, do you think women are interested in throw-weights and missiles and the other topics of this summit?" Gorbachev: "My feeling is that both men and women in the United States and the Soviet Union -- all over the world -- are interested in having peace for themselves and for that they are interested in the reduction of the numbers of weapons.")

Chief of Staff Regan looked most uncomfortable.

(TV coverage: Donald Regan, standing with other officials.)

But then Gorbachev himself was not above making a somewhat sexist remark when he noticed a U.S. woman reporter asking questions at a photo opportunity.

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DONALDSON continues: (TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev and their staffs at the negotiating table. Gorbachev: "A woman's curiosity.")

Secretary of State Shultz also had an awkward moment today. As he walked into his hotel a demonstrator shouting: "get out of Central America" threw a roll of toilet paper at him.

(TV coverage: Mr. Shultz leaving his hotel as a roll of toilet paper is thrown.)

It missed but hit a security agent instead. The woman was arrested by Swiss authorities. The toilet paper was saved as evidence. Tonight at dinner the Reagans hosted the Gorbachevs and everyone seemed to be having a good time.

(TV coverage: The Reagans and the Gorbachevs at the dinner table.)

In fact at the end of dinner aides reported their recommendations on how to conclude the summit and the leaders agreed that tomorrow morning they will appear together in a brief ceremony. And the President's mood?

(Larry Speakes: "The President's frame of mind is very good. He will sleep well tonight.")

Whether Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev will report in joint statement or a separate statements has not been disclosed. It's widely expected they'll say they've agreed to meet again in a year or so, perhaps in Washington. But to what extent they have narrowed real differences here is also still under wraps. But whatever they do they'll do together and it's clear U.S. officials expect it to be called a success. (ABC-Lead)

JENNINGS: And on this question of women and the issues, what did Mrs. Reagan think about the summit issues and a woman's capacity to understand?

ABC's MIKE LEE: It was an uncomfortable and embarrassing situation for Mrs. Reagan. She arrived this afternoon at the Soviet mission for tea with Mrs. Gorbachev to be confronted by reporters with the Donald Regan quote that the First Ladies and most women wouldn't be able to understand arms control issues.

(TV coverage: Mrs. Reagan arriving at the Soviet mission and being greeted by Mrs. Gorbachev.)

She tried to sidestep the controversy.

(Mrs. Reagan: "I didn't see this quote.")

But she was pressed on whether women do understand issues of substance. "I'm sure they do," was her reply. Mrs. Reagan clearly wanted to leave it at that. But also here at Geneva are 35 leaders of American women's groups who were angered by the quote from the President's chief of staff.

(Bella Abzug: "So the suggestion is that we're not capable or able, which is a direct insult. And I would hope that Mr. Reagan would be able to handle the budget as well as many of us can handle the question of missiles.")

Other women here are also addressing themselves to issues of substance today. A group from Britain and Germany were arrested for defying a Swiss ban on demonstrations.

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LEE continues: And Avital Scharansky, wife of the imprisoned Soviet dissident, staged a protest in front of the Soviet mission.

(Avital Scharansky: "And they asked Mrs. Gorbachev to use her influence on her husband.")

Mrs. Gorbachev and Mrs. Reagan carried on with their public appearances but Mrs. Reagan was later asked about matters of substance versus style.

(TV coverage: Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Gorbachev sitting together. Reporter: "These meetings have been called the tea summits and style wars. Do you feel like you are in competition with Mrs. Gorbachev at all?" Mrs. Reagan: "No and I really think that's a little silly. There are very important things being discussed here and what somebody wears or doesn't wear really isn't terribly important.")

And when asked if the First Ladies can together accomplish anything, promote peace, Mrs. Gorbachev showed that she knows a thing or two about diplomacy.

(Mrs. Gorbachev: "All we can do we shall do.")

(ABC-2)

JENNINGS: Before President Reagan came to Geneva there were those in Washington bureaucracy who were not eager for him to sit down at the table without his advisers. There were others who insisted it would be very effective. Well that's what he's done for a total of almost four hours.

ABC's JOHN McWETHY: To the surprise of many it has become a summit dominated by long one-on-one meetings between Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev sitting talking.)

(Larry Speakes: "Only present are the interpreters. There is, as I have stated, in our belief, an adequate historical, political, diplomatic record of what the two leaders discussed.")

Piecing together what was actually said is left up to the President's recollections and the detailed notes of the American interpreter. There is great potential advantage and also great potential risk in this kind of personal diplomacy. The President's advisers were split over whether he should spend long periods alone with Gorbachev.

(TV coverage: The President walking with Shultz, Regan and McFarlane.)

Paul Nitze, a senior adviser, said two weeks ago:

(Nitze: "I wouldn't recommend it, no.")

He refused to say why.... Without advisers to weigh in, there is also the risk of misstatement and misjudgement.... More often than not, however, private meetings in the past have proved extremely useful. They provide leaders of two bitterly competitive nations with a chance to get to know each other's deeply held views of the responsibilities they carry as the men who control more than 95 percent of the world's nuclear weapons.

(ABC-4)

JENNINGS: Well, these one-on-ones have been front page news all over the world. We cannot yet tell you what sort of a political message this was intended to be but for the first time in memory a picture of President Reagan has appeared on the front page of the communist party newspaper Pravda in Moscow.

(TV coverage: The front page of Pravda showing a picture of the President and Gorbachev sitting and talking.)

(ABC-5)

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JENNINGS: This decision by the two delegations to keep news of substance away from the press until the summit is completed has not come as a total surprise. There was a similar situation here in Geneva at the Soviet-American arms control talks last January. And in January, it apparently led to a better atmosphere for the negotiators....

(ABC-6)

JENNINGS discusses the summit with ABC's GEORGE WILL:

JENNINGS: George, the absence of news of substance are you prepared to make an educated guess?

ABC's GEORGE WILL: The guess would be based on the fact that the two men are going to meet tomorrow, which suggests that neither of them is bitterly unhappy. That raises the question what has been given to Gorbachev to assuage his disappointment? He did not get the summit he wanted.... The President lowered the expectations and the format helped him. The fact that the first session was held with him as the host and he could take Mr. Gorbachev on that long walk defining this, not as technical summit to judged in terms of agreements, but in terms of people to people, a kind of sensitivity session.

JENNINGS: I have a sense that even a couple of days before the summit began the Soviets knew they were not going to get anything on SDI. Do you agree?

WILL: I agree with that. However, I don't think anyone wants him to go home quite empty handed. The question is what can they give him? Perhaps something on continued compliancy with ABM even continued compliancy with SALT II. I do know -- and this is the wisp of evidence we are down to -- two members of our delegations, both known for their extreme skepticism of the Soviet Union and their strong support of SDI, were smiling today and they don't smile often.

JENNINGS: I think you are saying in a phrase that both sides are going to be able to go home and say each has been successful.

WILL: And we will see you in Moscow or Washington. (ABC-7)

ARMY SCANDAL

RATHER: Sweeping investigations are underway into allegations that some members of secret U.S. Army units were secretly billing the government.

CBS'S RITA BRAVER reports there are allegations that millions of dollars have been stolen, squandered or otherwise misspent by officers and soldiers in the Army's special operations unit. Government sources say both the Army and the Justice Department are investigating a broad range of the unit's activities. (CBS-4)

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ECONOMY

RATHER: The Commerce Department reported the GNP grew at a surprising annual rate of 4.3% from July through September. That figure is a sharp upward revision of earlier projections. But analysts noted that the bulk of the boost came from a surge in auto sales as consumers took advantage of cut-rate financing in August and September. (ABC-12, CBS-2)

WASHINGTON MONUMENT

RATHER: Authorities said a man drove a tractor-trailer rig up a grassy hill at 55 mph today, plowed through a fence and over park benches and into the Washington Monument. There were no injuries. Police arrested a 36-year-old man from Savage, Maryland. The only apparent damage to the monument was a four-foot scrapé. (ABC-10, CBS-5)

ETHIOPIAN FAMINE

RATHER: The head of a French medical health group charged that up to 100,000 Ethiopian famine refugees have died in Marxist government resettlement camps. He charged they were forced to move at gunpoint despite U.N. claims that they are not being moved against their will, claims the Frenchman calls a scandal. (CBS-6)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

GENEVA MORNING EDITION

1 A.M. EST -- THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1985 -- 7 A.M. GENEVA TIME

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

REAGAN AND GORBACHEV END FORMAL SUMMIT, WORK ON STATEMENT -- President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev made "good progress" in their final summit session and a U.S. official said both sides were working together on a formula to present the outcome to the world. (Reuter, AP, UPI, Gannett)

IN GENEVA, IT'S THE FLASH IN THE CAMERA -- Media Summit '85 rolls into its fifth big day today, and network insiders expect that at last there will actually be some news to report. (Washington Post)

GORBACHEV SET TO VISIT U.S., LIKELY IN 1986 -- President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev reached agreement here today to continue their person-to-person summitry by meeting again in the U.S., probably next year, U.S. officials disclosed. (Washington Post, AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Gorbachev made good progress and found broad agreement at the summit.

At a summit meeting with a news blackout, the simple announcement that there will be news makes news.

The Soviets have bought the Reagan line.... That represents a sizable Reagan diplomatic triumph.

TRIP NEWS.....A-2

INTERNATIONAL NEWS..A-7

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-8

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TRIP NEWS

REAGAN AND GORBACHEV END FORMAL SUMMIT, WORK ON STATEMENT

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev today ended their historic summit and agreed to appear together before reporters tomorrow. Larry Speakes said the two leaders would appear together in a joint ceremony at Geneva's International Conference Center. Speakes refused to give any other details, but Gorbachev had announced earlier that he would hold a news conference at the same time. Speakes said, "There are no plans to take questions." He said the ceremony would be relatively brief.
(Patricia Wilson, Reuter)

GENEVA -- Larry Speakes, making a one-sentence announcement of the 10 A.M. (4 A.M. EST) joint appearance, would give no hint of what the two men might say, noting that the news blackout imposed when the summit started remained in effect until then.... White House sources said the Americans had achieved what they wanted from the summit -- a breaking of the ice between ideological foes.... Officials said the personal rapport the two leaders seemed to have developed over the two days may bring the "new beginning" both men said they wanted from the summit. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

GORBACHEV SET TO VISIT U.S., LIKELY IN 1986

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev reached agreement here today to continue their person-to-person summitry by meeting again in the U.S., probably next year, U.S. officials disclosed. While they continued to withhold details of the substance of the nine hours of talks -- more than half of them in private between the two leaders unaccompanied by aides except for interpreters -- officials of both sides portrayed the summit as having given new impetus to U.S.-Soviet relations.

(Lou Cannon and Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Gorbachev concluded their extraordinarily personal summit, claiming "broad areas of agreement," but providing no details on whether the superpowers had resolved any major issues. "The news is so good that we're going to hold it for tomorrow," Reagan teased reporters after the formal talks had ended.... But U.S. officials, talking on condition they not be identified, said the two leaders would announce that Gorbachev will visit the U.S. next year and Reagan will go to the Soviet Union in 1987.... Reagan's chief adviser on arms control, Paul Nitze, was among experts who continued discussions. It was an indication that officials were still trying to work out an agreement of some sort on the summit's most contentious issue.
(Michael Putzel, AP)

SOVIETS HOPE FOR NEW DIALOGUE WITH U.S.

GENEVA -- The chief Kremlin spokesman today signaled Moscow's willingness to use the Geneva summit to begin a new phase in relations between the superpowers, projecting a positive assessment of the first meeting. Other Soviets officials quickly picked up the upbeat tone, but admitted that the peace would be without a victory on the self-defined Soviet objective of steering President Reagan away from his Strategic Defense Initiative. "We didn't achieve our goal here," said one official, who asked not to be named. "The U.S. President believes very strongly in his SDI plans."
(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)

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TRIP NEWS (continued)

IN GENEVA, IT'S THE FLASH IN THE CAMERA

GENEVA -- Media Summit '85 rolls into its fifth big day today, and network insiders expect that at last there will actually be some news to report. Up until now, there hasn't been much, and yet there's still a lot of high-profile TV.

U.S. and Soviet officials imposed a so-called "news blackout" on Tuesday, but that didn't stop the networks. They'd had no news up to then anyway, really; they continued to vamp inventively. Correspondents interviewed correspondents, analysts analyzed analysis....

There may have been a news blackout, but there was no public relations blackout. Gorbachev threw the hungry networks a bone when he decided to meet with Jesse Jackson. Not to downplay the status of Jackson, but clearly this meeting took place so that it could be photographed.

(Tom Shales, Washington Post, C1)

SUMMIT BLACKOUT

GENEVA -- Gorbachev, despite agreeing to a news blackout, has led a public relations assault that has allowed the Soviets to put their own spin on the news from the Geneva summit. "We're going to get preempted all over the place," gripped one informed U.S. official. Although President Reagan frequently tried to discourage Gorbachev -- even telling him he didn't have to talk to reporters at one point -- the Soviet leader has seized virtually every opportunity to answer reporters' questions.

The U.S. official, who insisted on not being identified, said the Soviets had violated the news blackout, although he didn't know whether the violation was intentional. But the White House decided to stick with the blackout until Reagan and Gorbachev make their scheduled joint appearance Thursday.

(Gregory Nokes, AP)

GENEVA -- As President Reagan prepared for one of the longest days of his presidency -- an almost 24-hour trek from Geneva to Belgium to Washington, where he addresses Congress -- he ended his summit with Gorbachev in a buoyant mood....

At summit's end, the chemistry between the two leaders was seen as its greatest accomplishment.... As former President Nixon -- himself a veteran of summits with the Soviets -- said in a recent interview, "Where the personal contact, one-on-one, has a very positive effect is in terms of reducing the possibility of miscalculation." (Johanna Neuman, Gannett)

U.S. BARS NUCLEAR TEST-BAN TALKS UNTIL STOCKPILES ARE REDUCED

WASHINGTON -- The Reagan Administration will not resume negotiations to halt nuclear weapons testing until the superpowers have made deep reductions in their current nuclear stockpiles, according to Pentagon and other officials.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A30)

TRIP NEWS (continued)

SUMMIT CEREMONY

GENEVA -- With the U.S. side in danger of being upstaged by a news conference by Gorbachev, a top U.S. official was overheard pressing for a brief joint televised appearance. "It would look funny if the two leaders did not appear on TV," Robert McFarlane was heard saying to Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin.... A few hours later, Larry Speakes appeared at a briefing to announce the two leaders would appear together at a brief ceremony Thursday marking the end of the summit. (UPI)

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICIALS REJECT REAGAN WELCOME-HOME CROWD SCENE

WASHINGTON -- Congressional officials have rejected a White House plan to have a big crowd welcome President Reagan on Capitol Hill tomorrow night when he returns from Geneva, sources in Congress said today.... The White House wanted a crowd on hand to welcome him when his helicopter landed on the Capitol grounds, the sources said. But the request was denied for security reasons. (Reuter)

MITTERRAND UNABLE TO ATTEND REAGAN BRIEFING

PARIS -- President Mitterrand will be unable to attend President Reagan's briefing for NATO heads of government because it coincides with plans for a televised news conference in Paris, a spokeswoman said today. Mitterrand's long-scheduled meeting with journalists was only the fourth of its kind in four years, and was widely seen as an attempt to restore his Socialist's Party's failing image before national elections next March....

French officials appeared anxious to avoid giving the impression that Mitterrand's absence in Brussels was a snub to Reagan. However, it was the second time in less than a month that he turned down an opportunity to meet Reagan. (Reuter)

ROUND TWO FOR TEA

GENEVA -- Nancy Reagan and Raisa Gorbachev agreed that their summit teas focused on important issues and the American first lady criticized reports of a superpower fashion war as being "a little silly." ... Moscow-based reporters explained that although Mrs. Gorbachev often travels with her husband, she is not a public figure and since her activities are not publicized at home, Soviet reporters see no reason to cover her activities abroad. (Wire stories, Washington Post, C1)

SUMMIT NOTES

GENEVA -- The Showdown Summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev was not recorded for posterity. Even the customary note-takers who are regulars at high-level summits -- and who originally were scheduled to join the delegations at the table -- were absent from the scene. The President, who after each session briefed his circle of advisers, did not take notes, describing his tete-a-tetes with Gorbachev from memory. Instead, the only record of the eight hours of meetings and six hours of dinner conversations between the two is contained in the notebooks of interpreters. (Gannett)

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TRIP NEWS (continued)

PRESENT AT THE CREATION

GENEVA -- Although it is not widely known, the White House has used the interpreters to make a nearly verbatim transcript of the private conversations between Reagan and Gorbachev. The transcripts, produced quickly here, are seen only by a handful of top officials and kept secret from others.... But the record of the private talks is not cross-checked with the Soviets, who presumably are making a similar history.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A29)

GENEVA -- With the summit here, international diplomacy has given way to an era of sophisticated press agency light years beyond anything the world has seen before. Though the stunning new development here has been the artful Soviet use of the publicity techniques of U.S. party politics, the innovation in the private side and by the U.S. government have been no less amazing. If the last full-fledged U.S.-Soviet summit in Vienna in 1979 was a Model T, this one is a jet plane.

(William Ringle, Gannett)

LESS IS MORE TO SOVIET PRESS

GENEVA -- Compared to the torrent of stories, features and sidebars produced by reporters of the average American newspaper represented here, the output by the Soviet Union's chief newspaper is sparse.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A29)

SOVIET MEDIA

MOSCOW -- In the absence of any official pointers, which were withheld until the superpower summit and its news blackout ended, the Soviet media has let the intensity of their attacks on the U.S. subside. Without official guidance on what to say about the historic event, it seemed it was better to say nothing than the wrong thing.

(Gannett)

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS HAILS JESSE JACKSON

NEW YORK -- The American Jewish Congress, which severely criticized the Rev. Jesse Jackson during his 1984 presidential campaign, praised him for confronting Soviet leader Gorbachev on behalf of Soviet Jews. "We commend him for his persistence in pressing the issue, despite Mr. Gorbachev's effort to sidetrack it, and his eloquence in projecting the views of all Americans on this subject."

(AP)

REGAN GETS SUMMIT GLARE

GENEVA -- The leaders of the world's superpowers today found themselves having to respond to comments made by White House chief of staff Donald Regan about women's lack of interest and knowledge in world affairs that appeared in print in Washington Monday but took nearly two days to reach the Geneva summit.

(Elizabeth Kastor, Washington Post, A29)

TRIP NEWS (continued)

REAGAN DEFENDS CHIEF OF STAFF ON REMARK ABOUT WOMEN

GENEVA -- President Reagan came to the defense of his chief of staff Wednesday, saying Donald Regan's remark that most women don't understand serious issues had been misinterpreted. (AP)

GENEVA -- A slightly miffed President Reagan defended his aide, White House chief of staff Donald Regan, saying the comment had been misinterpreted. But Gorbachev said all men and women are interested in the summit because the main issue is peace. Women's groups were outraged and Rep. Pat Schroeder demanded an apology from Regan.

The White House issued a statement late Wednesday and while it was not a specific apology, it did say: "Mr. Regan meant nothing derogatory by his remarks and regrets if they were taken to be offensive." (UPI)

GENEVA -- Nancy Reagan defended American women against a statement by Donald Regan that women don't understand the substantive issues being discussed at summit talks here. "I'm sure they do," she said before her second visit with Raisa Gorbachev. (Gannett)

WASHINGTON -- Geraldine Ferraro, speaking at a Washington conference on the displaced homemaker, said she was not at all surprised by Regan's comments. "It is typical of this Administration. Their whole definition of women is that of homemaker," Ferraro said, adding that "Arms control is a women's issue." (UPI)

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.N. REPORTS 'GROSS VIOLATIONS' IN AFGHANISTAN

U.N. -- Charging "gross violations" of human rights and the loss of many lives in Soviet-occupied Afghanistan, a U.N. document recommended setting up internationally supervised neutral zones to protect civilians. The report was submitted to the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly. (UPI)

U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT BLAMES BOTH SIDES IN EL SALVADOR

U.N. -- A U.N. report released Wednesday said both the government and guerrillas in El Salvador are guilty of human rights abuses, but said the government's record is improving. (AP)

U.N. -- The human rights picture in El Salvador has improved since the election of President Duarte but political murders and torture continue, according to a U.N. report published today. The report praised the U.S.-backed government's attempts to curb political violence but criticized the armed forces, guerrilla groups and the judiciary system. (Reuter)

IRAN/TOMCATS

LONDON -- Iran gave the Soviet Union U.S. F-14 Tomcat and F-4 Phantom fighters to evaluate and allowed the Soviets to examine former CIA listening posts in northern Iran, Jane's Defense Weekly said. (UPI)

NICARAGUAN COAST GUARD BOATS ATTACKED BY HONDURAS

MANAGUA -- Two Nicaraguan coast guard vessels on routine patrol were attacked Wednesday by Honduran boats and planes, the government said. The Foreign Ministry sent a protest note to the Honduran government, but there was no immediate reply. (UPI)

HONDURAN PRESIDENT SAID TO USE U.S. HELICOPTERS TO DROP CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS

WASHINGTON -- Honduran President Suazo Cordova, aboard a U.S. military helicopter, flew over a political rally last week and dumped out campaign leaflets which denounced an opposition candidate, U.S. officials said. (AP)

BUSH CALLS ON CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES TO CUT TAXES, REDUCE RED TAPE

MIAMI -- Vice President Bush pledged sustained U.S. economic and political support for Caribbean countries, but said the nations must help themselves by cutting taxes and red tape to stimulate growth. "The days in which the United States can act unilaterally in the region are over," Bush told a luncheon gathering at the 9th annual Miami Conference on the Caribbean. (AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

BALANCED BUDGET NEGOTIATORS MAY AGREE TOMORROW

WASHINGTON -- House and Senate negotiators may reach agreement tomorrow on a sweeping plan for defense and social spending cuts to balance the budget over the next five or six years, Senate sources said today. "We are hoping to get an agreement in principle," a source said. Another said it was a good possibility that one could be reached tomorrow.

(Michael Posner, Reuter)

SENATORS SEE FRAMEWORK FOR BUDGET COMPROMISE

WASHINGTON -- While most details were still to be worked out, the House proposals appeared to signal a significant breakthrough following a week of intense, closed-door bargaining by key negotiators for both sides.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A6)

TAX PANEL VOTES TO RAISE INCOME TAXES FOR OIL, GAS INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON -- The House Ways and Means Committee voted to raise income taxes on the oil and gas industry by about \$4 billion over the next five years. The increase was about double the boost that President Reagan had recommended in his plan for overhauling the federal income tax but less than half what Chairman Rostenkowski had proposed.

(AP)

ECONOMY GROWS AT STRONG 4.3% RATE IN 3rd QUARTER

WASHINGTON -- The economy grew at an unexpectedly sharp 4.3% annual rate from July through September, the strongest gain in nearly a year and a marked improvement in the first half of the year, the government said.... Many economists were surprised by yesterday's figures.

(Washington Post, A1)

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

WASHINGTON -- U.S. economic growth spurted upward at a surprisingly rapid 4.3% annual rate from July through September, the fastest pace in more than a year, the government reported Wednesday. While the Reagan Administration hailed the increase as a "significant acceleration" in economic activity, private economists were not impressed, contending that the added growth during the summer may well subtract from activity in coming months.

(AP)

HAIG: TOO SOON TO TOSS HAT IN '88 RING

LOS ANGELES -- Alexander Haig said Wednesday it is too early to announce a 1988 bid for the White House, but he considers it "an option." (UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS (continued)

FERRARO SAYS HER POLLS SHOW 1986 SENATE RACE 'DO-ABLE'

WASHINGTON -- Geraldine Ferraro, nearing her decision on whether to run for the Senate in 1986, said Wednesday her polls show "it's do-able" although she would have to work very hard. "I want to see a Democratic majority in the Senate in 1986," she said. (AP)

WASHINGTON -- Ferraro insists she hasn't made up her mind about a run at New York Republican D'Amato's Senate seat yet -- but she was sure talking like a candidate Wednesday. (Gannett)

BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH BILL

WASHINGTON -- The Senate overrode a presidential veto Wednesday and gave final passage to a \$2.3 billion biomedical research bill that will set up a new institute on arthritis and a nursing research center. The Senate voted 89-7 to follow the lead of the House. (UPI)

U.S. SENATE APPROVES UNCONVENTIONAL FARM BILL

WASHINGTON -- The Senate, at an impasse on how to help beleaguered farmers, today approved an unconventional farm bill proposal that simply combines the competing ideas in one package and asks for a conference committee to sort out the differences. After weeks of bickering, senators voted 56 to 41 for a package dubbed the "multiple choice" farm bill by its sponsor Majority Leader Robert Dole. (Reuter)

WASHINGTON -- The Senate tried to break a stalemate on a new federal farm subsidy bill by approving a comprehensive package of amendments that seemed to have something for nearly everyone, even including previously unsubsidized sunflower growers. But some senators threatened to try to change parts of the package, and it wasn't clear late Wednesday as lawmakers held private strategy meetings whether the bill would escape further major battles. (Gannett)

-end-of-A-section-

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

GENEVA SUMMIT

CBS's DAN RATHER: The summit scene tonight, broad smiles on the faces of Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev on the way to dinner.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev pose for pictures.)

The accentuate-the-positive summit word: broad areas of agreement. But they won't say on what. From Geneva, where a blanket of snow and a blanket of silence on hard news greets a waiting world, this is the CBS Evening News. Carefully orchestrated, dramatic late-night word in Geneva tonight after a final round of much longer than expected talking face-to-face, President Reagan and Gorbachev will face the world tomorrow to tell what happened. A joint appearance, statements of some kind. Tonight, a nugget from Mr. Reagan. The news, he teased, is good. Besides a side-by-side appearance together, Chairman Gorbachev has also scheduled a separate post-summit news conference of his own.

CBS'S LESLEY STAHL: President Reagan and Gorbachev made good progress and found broad agreement at the summit, say U.S. officials.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev pose for pictures.)

During their dinner, the two leaders agreed to hold a joint ceremony tomorrow to announce cultural and other accords and report to the world on what they have agreed on and presumably what they have not.

(TV Coverage: Two leaders, First Ladies, and other officials at dinner.)

There were signals all day that the two leaders were striving, if not working overtime, for a successful outcome as U.S. and Soviet aides wrangled together throughout the day over the language of a final statement. The President and Mr. Gorbachev kept up their pattern of holding lengthy private meetings, a total of 2 hours and 53 minutes today. Say U.S. officials, the chemistry is very good. Still, they were never on a first name, Ron and Mikhail, basis.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev sitting together.)

Afterward, Gorbachev said they should give this reporter a medal for trying to break through the news blackout.

(TV Coverage: Stahl asks President, during meeting with Gorbachev: "Could you give us any hints on atmosphere, mood, anything, Mr. President?" President shakes head. Switch to President and Soviet leader shaking hands across table.)

Larry Speakes revealed what the President told Mr. Gorbachev.

(Speakes: "There is much that divides us, but I believe the world breathes easier because we are here talking together. -- But so is our commitment to improving understanding.")

As the last of their formal meetings began, Mr. Gorbachev seemed to one-up the President, who was asked about the remarks of his chief of staff, Donald Regan, that women are not interested in the topics of this summit.

(Gorbachev, through translator: "Those men and women in the United States and the Soviet Union, all over the world, are interested in having peace for themselves and being sure that this peace would be stable and lasting for the future.")

Gorbachev said President Reagan invited him to the U.S. When he'll come will be announced tomorrow at the joint ceremony. The two leaders are expected to deliver two separate statements, each with conciliatory language for the other.

White House News Summary - Thursday, November 21, 1985 - B-2

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

STAHL continues: Gorbachev will then hold a news conference. Mr. Reagan will report to the NATO allies, then fly home to deliver a prime-time speech to the nation. Said his spokesman: He'll sleep well tonight.

RATHER: Whatever else the Russians came away with from Geneva, their hot and heavy charm offensive was not charm on human rights. But they did have a strategy.

CBS'S MARK PHILLIPS: At a summit meeting with a news blackout, the simple announcement that there will be news makes news.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev walk together.)

And Gorbachev was the first to say he will break the silence in a news conference tomorrow. But the Russians will put their leader before the world on their own terms, on their own turf. And this is why:

(TV Coverage: Soviet news conference interrupted by a woman dissident.)

Foreign Ministry spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko's well-publicized walkout from his own press conference showed the Soviets' evasive response to the human rights accusations.

(TV Coverage: Man yelling at Mrs. Gorbachev, backed away by security agents.)

Virtually every Soviet public appearance here has been interrupted by a plea for Jewish emigration or more freedom for dissidents. But in his encounter with Jesse Jackson, Gorbachev demonstrated the Soviets' pre-planned response.

(Jackson: "There is a great sense of anxiety by many American people about the plight of Soviet Jews.")

Gorbachev gave Jackson the stock answers that Soviet human rights violations were blown out of all proportion in the West and then counter-attacking, saying the U.S. has its own human rights problems, including unemployment and anti-Semitism. Anticipating the response, the small group of human rights activists continued their protests.

(Mrs. Scharansky: "Let our people go.")

But to little effect. Tomorrow at the Soviet Mission here, where the audience will be carefully screened, Gorbachev will put the Russian case with little fear of passionate interruption. And the Soviets will leave here feeling with some justification that their plan for stonewalling the embarrassing human rights issue worked.

RATHER: News today about two of the most often talked-about Soviet dissidents, Sakharov and his wife. In a phone call with relatives in the U.S., Yelena Bonner confirmed that she will fly to Boston for medical treatment in December. She also said she had to sign a pledge not to talk to Western reporters or else -- or else the Soviets may not let her return home to her husband. As for him, Sakharov reportedly rescinded his resignation from the Soviet Academy of Sciences in return for the Russians letting his wife leave.

RATHER: The furs were flying today in the Swiss cold as First Ladies Raisa Gorbachev and Nancy Reagan went from event to event. They were together for cornerstone ceremonies at a new Red Cross museum. And they said they weren't engaged in any "style wars."

(Nancy Reagan, seated with Mrs. Gorbachev, calls the idea "silly.")

And they agreed their tea talks today were over substance, not style.

White House News Summary - Thursday, November 21, 1985 - B-3

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

RATHER continues: The interest quotient in this other Reagan-Gorbachev summit apparently went up today at Party Central in Moscow. The First Ladies were seen together for the first time tonight on Soviet television. (TV Coverage: First Ladies seated together.)

RATHER: Whether you're Ronald Reagan or Mikhail Gorbachev, what the people back home think of your performance at the summit is no small concern.

CBS's WYATT ANDREWS: In the Soviet Union, the summit has been extraordinary news, even for Soviet-style news. Today, for the first time ever, President Reagan appeared on the front page of Pravda. He was smiling at Gorbachev and Gorbachev was smiling back. It's extraordinary because the smiling image is a very long way from the average Soviet impression of Reagan. The President here is usually the embodiment of the enemy, the cowboy with the missile in his holster.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev seated together, pictured on the front page of Pravda. Cartoons of the President in cowboy hat with missile in holster.)

For some, the very idea that Reagan could even be comfortable in the presence of a Soviet leader gave a sense of delight.

(Soviet woman: "They were smiling. They were greeting each other. And I think that the atmosphere is not tension from the atmosphere of work. They are trying to work. They are thinking and working.")

That the summit is hard work and only that is the theme of the Soviet domestic press. Despite that, the images linger. The First Ladies together, the leaders themselves shaking hands. The Russians, like anyone else, prefer this to the last six years of tension.

(Soviet man: "...I liked very much, I liked the attitude of both leaders...")

(Soviet woman: "I feel that something is changed during these two days.")

That most things have not changed will likely be the subject of Tass and Pravda tomorrow. Soviet and American differences, of course, run deep. But the Great Communicator and the charismatic Gorbachev have finally met. For the Russians, the show itself was impressive.

CBS's BRUCE MORTON: Watertown, Mass. A nuclear freeze peace vigil and a prayer.

(TV Coverage: Group singing, holding candles. Reverend offers prayer for President Reagan and Secretary Gorbachev. Woman: "How did we come to be adversaries? You would think the world would be big enough.")

Advanced History, Walt Whitman High School, Huntington Station, N.Y.:

(Student: "It's hard to talk to someone if you haven't talked to them in such a long time, so this is just like breaking the ice.")

(Student: "If there was a major conflict, we can get together....")

(San Francisco man: "I'm a Reagan fan. I think he's trying to do the best job he can.")

Texas. The Busy Bee Cafe. Some of the regulars:

(Man: "I think it's routine, just the same old thing. We'll trade dancers and we'll do this and we'll do that. Of course anything to postpone a war.")

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MORTON continues: The Board of Education, Chicago Ill.:

(Woman: "This can't be settled overnight. It's going to take some time and a lot of input and a lot of give and take on both sides.")

Willy White of the Denver Nuggets, at work as usual. Denver, Colorado.

(TV Coverage: Fans at a basketball game. Woman: "...The basketball game goes on." Man: "We're more interested in basketball right now.")

Peace vigil, Dilworth United Methodist Church, Charlotte, N.C.

(TV Coverage shows people walking with candles at peace vigil.)

Institute of Foreign Studies, Monterey, California. Some of the teachers are Russians who've emigrated to the U.S.

(Woman teacher on Gorbachev: "When he returns to the Soviet Union, he will not be held accountable for anything, practically.")

(Man teacher: "Hopefully it will bring us something much more positive than just two men sizing each other up.")

Hopes and worries and all the other concerns of everyday American life. And at the vigil in Watertown, Mass., an old song.

(TV Coverage: Singing of "We Shall Overcome.")

RATHER: Beyond the images being beamed back to the audience at home, there is the agenda of the summit. So to help us try to sort through the Russian tea leaves, two of the best Soviet-watchers from the U.S. Dimitri Simes and Jonathan Sanders working with us here in Geneva as consultants:

SIMES: What is important about the summit is that this is a demonstration of the changed mind both in Moscow and the Russian (unintelligible).

SANDERS: We had a competition in some ways of ineptness. Of blunder and bluster more than fine point and being in control.

RATHER: Dimitri, in brief, where is this story at the moment and where does it seem to be headed?

SIMES; In brief it seems that there's going to be a successful summit for both Presidents. Both will look good. Both will be able to claim that they have accomplished something, the constructive dialogue will be launched.

RATHER: What is the single most important thing for an American to know in order to have this in some context and perspective?

SIMES: This is a summit which will enter history as the end of Mr. Gorbachev's honeymoon with the Western media.

SANDERS: Now it's a war, a propaganda war, a competition, but the level of certitude, the level of control is going up. And we can no longer count on the Soviets being inept.

SIMES: We don't trust each other at all. We will continue to compete. But there is absolutely no alternative to making an element of constructive dialogue....
(CBS-Lead)

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

CBS's BILL MOYERS comments from the room where Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev first talked: ...You may wince, as I do, to realize that in a world of such diversity and talent, the destinies of so many ride into a single room with just two men. But as a friend of mine said this morning, people don't want to be blown up, and these are the two guys who can do something about it. We were all in that room. (CBS-8)

CBS's DAVID BROWNING reports on the various types of overcoats being worn at by officials, members of the press and other principles at the summit. (CBS-9)

RATHER: Some closing thoughts now on the close of two days of summitry. The pre-summit so-low-they-couldn't-get-any-lower expectations tonight suddenly had given way to high anticipation. We still don't know what they've reached agreement on, and more importantly, what areas of disagreement they have agreed to gloss over. The news blackout -- it turned out to be more of a brown smog -- is still on this evening. But whatever else happens, Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan seemed to get on at least reasonably well -- or they cared enough to make it look that way. They may never be friends. At least they are no longer total strangers. (CBS-10)

NBC's TOM BROKAW: President Reagan's frame of mind is very good; He'll sleep well tonight. That upbeat description came from a White House spokesman as he announced that the President and Gorbachev will conclude their historic summit with a joint public appearance here tomorrow morning. There are still no official details on what they have settled, but the White house said they have found broad areas of agreement.

NBC's CHRIS WALLACE: As the Reagans welcomed the Gorbachev for dinner tonight, there were signs the two leaders have accomplished enough to call their summit at least a partial success.

(Reporter: "Mr. President, do you have good news tonight?" President: "Chris, the news is so good we are going to hold it until tomorrow.")

But as top officials sat down for dinner, experts on both sides were still trying to work out agreements. Earlier, Gorbachev said the President has invited him to another summit in the U.S. and there were indications he had accepted.

(TV coverage of Reagans & Gorbachevs at dinner.)

And spokesman Larry Speakes talked to the leaders making good progress.

(Larry Speakes: "There are broad areas of agreement and other areas on which further discussions must take place.")

But other officials cautioned not to expect a major breakthrough on arms control or anything else, speaking instead of agreements on secondary issues such as cultural exchanges. The activity was intense. Secretary Shultz was rushing between meetings when a woman, shouting "Out of Central America," threw a roll of toilet paper at him. She was taken away.

(TV coverage of event.)

It was another day of personal diplomacy as the two leaders spent almost three hours alone except for interpreters, while their advisers tried to work out agreement for them. In public at least, Mr. Reagan was quiet, strictly observing the summit news blackout.

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

WALLACE continue: (Reporter: "Are you getting along?" President: "You can see that, can't you?")

Gorbachev was far more expansive about the talks.

(Gorbachev through interpreter: "We have a very lively discussion of everything....") He described the talks as frank, a diplomatic term meaning there were differences, but said there was no table-thumping. The President's best statement came off camera: aides quoting him as saying "the world breathes easier because we are here talking together."

And this evening, Larry Speakes announced that Mr. Reagan and Gorbachev will let the world know what they've been talking about.

(Speakes: "The leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union will participate in a ceremony tomorrow at the Geneva International Conference center at 10:00 A.M.")

Late tonight, technicians began preparing the international press center here for their joint appearance. And so the stage is set for Mr. Reagan and Gorbachev to report on their summit, with every indication they will call it a success. But behind all the smiles and rhetoric, the question is whether they have really done something to make the world breath easier."

BROKAW: NBC News will carry the joint appearance of President Reagan and Gorbachev from Geneva tomorrow morning at 4:00 A.M. Eastern time. To Marvin Kalb: They have been talking now about progress in broad areas. What does that mean?

NBC's MARVIN KALB: I am not sure what it does mean but I do know I have been told that they have had an awful time finding the language to complete even the modest number of agreements that they have reached. One of those agreements is a new cultural exchange agreement between the two superpowers. I am also told that there has been a dramatic shift in the Soviet attitude toward this summit. Up until a day or two ago, Gorbachev and his top spokesman were all saying that the success of this summit is measured by the number of concrete substantive agreements that will be reached here, particularly in the area of arms control. That is no longer the Soviet line. They have bought the Reagan line which is the fact that they have met, signed a number of modest agreements, agreed to meet again -- all of that represents a sizable Reagan diplomatic triumph.

BROKAW: And Steve Hurst: the Soviets came here determined to knock out "Star Wars," but apparently they were not able to do that.

NBC's STEVE HURST: The shift in their position, whatever it has been, was signaled this afternoon at a briefing by Kremlin spokesman Zamyatin. He practically dropped all reference to "Star Wars" and began putting out the Kremlin line that just having met, the two leaders had a success. The Kremlin view appears to be that now. Now the question is what did Gorbachev get back in return? He had to have gotten something. We note in the government newspaper Izvestia tonight that the Zamyatin line has been adopted almost word for word, so there seems to be no doubt that that's what the Kremlin's thinking now. (NBC-Lead)

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

BROKAW: An explosive side issue developed at this summit after the White House chief of staff Donald Regan told a reporter women don't understand many of the issues being discussed here.

(TV Coverage: Still photo of Regan & Washington Post logo, with words beneath.)

Regan said women would not understand missile-throw weights, Afghanistan, human rights. Most women, he said, would rather read the human interest stuff. Congresswoman Pat Schroeder, for one, was outraged. She said it was a real insult and women deserve an apology, adding "I bet I know a lot more about these things than Mr. Regan does." Well for his part, Regan on the left here, wouldn't

comment and the President tried to defend him.

(TV coverage of President with Regan and Gorbachev. President: "I don't think he meant it to be interpreted in that way at all. He was simply adding to that interest -- that they also had an interest in children and the human touch.")

And then Gorbachev was also pulled into this White House controversy.

(Gorbachev: "My view is that both men and women in the United States and the Soviet Union -- all over the world -- are interested in having peace for themselves and being sure that this peace would be kept stable and lasting for the future.") (NBC-2)

BROKAW: Regan's gaffe came while he was commenting on the role of Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Gorbachev at the summit. They have a conspicuous presence here, appearing together nearly as often as their husbands. They were determined to be remembered for their substance as well as for their style.

NBC's JOHN COCHRAN reports if not yet a friendship, at least a comfortable acquaintanceship was growing. The First Ladies for a moment holding hands and then holding their ground against male chauvinism, saying enough pictures, we have things of substance to discuss. A rebuff to anyone who thinks these two women are less serious than their husbands. But there were more pictures and a question: Are they in a style war, vying for the title of most elegant First Lady.

(Mrs. Reagan: "No and I really think that's a little silly. I mean this is a -- very important things being discussed here and what somebody wears or doesn't wear is really isn't terribly important.")

And Mrs. Gorbachev said it again, we have things of substance to discuss. But neither woman would say what these weighty matters were. All this came on the heels of White House aide Donald Regan's statement that women back home don't understand things like arms control and would rather read about the First Ladies. That, of course, would include the style war -- which may not exist -- but is still being followed round-by- round by a lot of people, some of them men. But it's usually women.... The Soviet media have avoided any hint of a style war. Moscow TV has shown Mrs. Gorbachev only twice on this trip: her arrival in a topcoat and today again in a topcoat at a Red Cross ceremony with Mrs. Reagan. The two women are of course right when they say their clothes are unimportant. What is important is that the summit is going well enough for the Soviet people to be allowed for the first time tonight to see the first ladies together.

(NBC-3)

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

BROKAW: By the way, the Reagans were reaching out to the Gorbachevs in their own way tonight. At their dinner for the Gorbachevs, they served a white wine from the Russian River Valley -- an area in California settled by Russian immigrants. (NBC-6)

BROKAW reports on Yelena Bonner coming to the U.S. under the condition she not talk to reporters. (NBC-4)

BROKAW: Whatever else comes out of this summit, it will be remembered for its form alone. These two masterful politicians, representing totally different ideologies, reserving time for cozy, private talks during every session. There is a danger as well as a benefit in this.

NBC's JOHN CHANCELLOR: As far as we can tell, Ronald Reagan had now spent more time with Gorbachev than with any other head of government. Mr. Reagan has met with world leaders in the past, but there were almost always other people in the room. With Gorbachev, it's been hour after hour of head-to-head talk, with only interpreters present. This has raised some questions. Neither man apparently is making notes of what was said. The President has been relying on his memory. Mr. Reagan is not a man who immerses himself in details, to say the least, so there's worry that the record of these conversations will not be complete. The White House says the President's memory does provide an adequate record. But there still could be some unclear passages. If these private discussions produce any agreements, the absence of a complete record could lead to trouble in the future. There is another worry. Some Americans here, official and unofficial, think that any negotiation with untrustworthy Russians is dangerous. They are worried that the President may be tricked by some sweet talk from Gorbachev. One by-product of these intimate hours could be the enhancement of Gorbachev's reputation at home. He's been at his job only since last March and in foreign affairs, he's the new kid on the block. Yet here he is in Geneva, closeted for hours with the leader of the free world. We are told that the President had planned all along to have these private sessions. We know that Gorbachev has been a willing partner. The fact that they have talked together for such a long time would seem to be a good sign, despite the worries about the President's solo performance. (NBC-10)

NBC's BOB DOTSON reports the news of the summit reaches American instantly, but folks in Polk, Nebraska, prefer to get theirs the old-fashioned way. (Newspaper) editor Norris Alfred feels then summit is being overplayed. (Norris Alfred: "I hardly think that two men sitting down together are going to even begin to solve the ills of the world. It's presumptuous.") Yet the outcome of the summit is of special interest here. Polk ships grain to the Russians and sits just 100 miles from the Strategic Air Command headquarters in Omaha.... (NBC-11)

ABC's PETER JENNINGS: This summit meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev is virtually over. Tomorrow the two men will make a joint appearance. Tonight the question is, what have they accomplished? In the face of a news blackout, which the two sides have scrupulously observed, that is anything but an idle question. Because for two days this summit has had a very positive look.

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

ABC's SAM DONALDSON: The red flag of the Soviet Union flying over the Soviet mission in the heart of Geneva, site of today's sessions of the summit -- President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev holding their final scheduled day of business meetings.

(TV coverage: The President arriving at the Soviet mission and being greeted by Gorbachev.)

And again today they met privately with only their interpreters present for a total of one hour and 45 minutes in two sessions. They have now met privately for a longer time than their total conference time with their advisers.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev sitting together.)

The President clearly prefers it that way, but it makes some observers nervous. Gorbachev today characterized their discussions in a way that suggests lively debate and continued sharp disagreements.

(Gorbachev: "You may be sure that the discussion was lively." Reporter: "And friendly?" Gorbachev: "In a frank, businesslike and I think responsible way.")

Frank and businesslike means disagreement. Still the personal chemistry between the leaders and their associates is being described by U.S. officials as good. The President did have one minor problem at the morning plenary session. Oops -- hard to keep those darned ear pieces in.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev and their advisers sitting at the negotiating table. As the President stands to shake hands across the table with Gorbachev, his ear piece comes out.)

But the overall look was one of things going well. The same could not be said today for Donald Regan, Mr. Reagan's chief of staff. Regan had suggested to the Washington Post that women would not be interested in the real work of the summit. "They're not going to understand throw-weights or what is happening in Afghanistan or what is happening in human rights," he said. "Some women will, but most women would rather read the human interest stuff of what happened," he said.

(TV coverage: Photograph of Mr. Regan with Washington Post graphic and above quote.)

Lots of women took offense and today the President had to play defense while Gorbachev seized the opening.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev standing outside answering reporter's questions. The President: "I don't think he meant it to be interpreted in that way at all. He was simply adding to that interest that they also had an interest in children -- the human touch." Reporter: "Mr. General Secretary, do you think women are interested in throw-weights and missiles and the other topics of this summit?" Gorbachev: "My feeling is that both men and women in the United States and the Soviet Union -- all over the world -- are interested in having peace for themselves and for that they are interested in the reduction of the numbers of weapons.")

Chief of Staff Regan looked most uncomfortable.

(TV coverage: Donald Regan, standing with other officials.)

But then Gorbachev himself was not above making a somewhat sexist remark when he noticed a U.S. woman reporter asking questions at a photo opportunity.

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

DONALDSON continues: (TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev and their staffs at the negotiating table. Gorbachev: "A woman's curiosity.")

Secretary of State Shultz also had an awkward moment today. As he walked into his hotel a demonstrator shouting: "get out of Central America" threw a roll of toilet paper at him.

(TV coverage: Mr. Shultz leaving his hotel as a roll of toilet paper is thrown.)

It missed but hit a security agent instead. The woman was arrested by Swiss authorities. The toilet paper was saved as evidence. Tonight at dinner the Reagans hosted the Gorbachevs and everyone seemed to be having a good time.

(TV coverage: The Reagans and the Gorbachevs at the dinner table.)

In fact at the end of dinner aides reported their recommendations on how to conclude the summit and the leaders agreed that tomorrow morning they will appear together in a brief ceremony. And the President's mood?

(Larry Speakes: "The President's frame of mind is very good. He will sleep well tonight.")

Whether Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev will report in joint statement or a separate statements has not been disclosed. It's widely expected they'll say they've agreed to meet again in a year or so, perhaps in Washington. But to what extent they have narrowed real differences here is also still under wraps. But whatever they do they'll do together and it's clear U.S. officials expect it to be called a success. (ABC-Lead)

JENNINGS: And on this question of women and the issues, what did Mrs. Reagan think about the summit issues and a woman's capacity to understand?

ABC's MIKE LEE: It was an uncomfortable and embarrassing situation for Mrs. Reagan. She arrived this afternoon at the Soviet mission for tea with Mrs. Gorbachev to be confronted by reporters with the Donald Regan quote that the First Ladies and most women wouldn't be able to understand arms control issues.

(TV coverage: Mrs. Reagan arriving at the Soviet mission and being greeted by Mrs. Gorbachev.)

She tried to sidestep the controversy.

(Mrs. Reagan: "I didn't see this quote.")

But she was pressed on whether women do understand issues of substance. "I'm sure they do," was her reply. Mrs. Reagan clearly wanted to leave it at that. But also here at Geneva are 35 leaders of American women's groups who were angered by the quote from the President's chief of staff.

(Bella Abzug: "So the suggestion is that we're not capable or able, which is a direct insult. And I would hope that Mr. Reagan would be able to handle the budget as well as many of us can handle the question of missiles.")

Other women here are also addressing themselves to issues of substance today. A group from Britain and Germany were arrested for defying a Swiss ban on demonstrations.

(Wednesday Evening, November 20)

LEE continues: And Avital Scharansky, wife of the imprisoned Soviet dissident, staged a protest in front of the Soviet mission.

(Avital Scharansky: "And they asked Mrs. Gorbachev to use her influence on her husband.")

Mrs. Gorbachev and Mrs. Reagan carried on with their public appearances but Mrs. Reagan was later asked about matters of substance versus style.

(TV coverage: Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Gorbachev sitting together.

Reporter: "These meetings have been called the tea summits and style wars. Do you feel like you are in competition with Mrs. Gorbachev at all?" Mrs. Reagan: "No and I really think that's a little silly. There are very important things being discussed here and what somebody wears or doesn't wear really isn't terribly important.")

And when asked if the First Ladies can together accomplish anything, promote peace, Mrs. Gorbachev showed that she knows a thing or two about diplomacy.

(Mrs. Gorbachev: "All we can do we shall do.")

(ABC-2)

JENNINGS: Before President Reagan came to Geneva there were those in Washington bureaucracy who were not eager for him to sit down at the table without his advisers. There were others who insisted it would be very effective. Well that's what he's done for a total of almost four hours.

ABC's JOHN McWETHY: To the surprise of many it has become a summit dominated by long one-on-one meetings between Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev sitting talking.)

(Larry Speakes: "Only present are the interpreters. There is, as I have stated, in our belief, an adequate historical, political, diplomatic record of what the two leaders discussed.")

Piecing together what was actually said is left up to the President's recollections and the detailed notes of the American interpreter. There is great potential advantage and also great potential risk in this kind of personal diplomacy. The President's advisers were split over whether he should spend long periods alone with Gorbachev.

(TV coverage: The President walking with Shultz, Regan and McFarlane.)

Paul Nitze, a senior adviser, said two weeks ago:

(Nitze: "I wouldn't recommend it, no.")

He refused to say why.... Without advisers to weigh in, there is also the risk of misstatement and misjudgement.... More often than not, however, private meetings in the past have proved extremely useful. They provide leaders of two bitterly competitive nations with a chance to get to know each other's deeply held views of the responsibilities they carry as the men who control more than 95 percent of the world's nuclear weapons.

(ABC-4)

JENNINGS: Well, these one-on-ones have been front page news all over the world. We cannot yet tell you what sort of a political message this was intended to be but for the first time in memory a picture of President Reagan has appeared on the front page of the communist party newspaper Pravda in Moscow.

(TV coverage: The front page of Pravda showing a picture of the President and Gorbachev sitting and talking.)

(ABC-5)

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

JENNINGS: This decision by the two delegations to keep news of substance away from the press until the summit is completed has not come as a total surprise. There was a similar situation here in Geneva at the Soviet-American arms control talks last January. And in January, it apparently led to a better atmosphere for the negotiators....

(ABC-6)

JENNINGS discusses the summit with ABC's GEORGE WILL:

JENNINGS: George, the absence of news of substance are you prepared to make an educated guess?

ABC's GEORGE WILL: The guess would be based on the fact that the two men are going to meet tomorrow which suggests that neither of them is bitterly unhappy. That raises the question what has been given to Gorbachev to assuage his disappointment? He did not get the summit he wanted.... The President lowered the expectations and the format helped him. the fact that the first session was held with him as the host and he could take Mr. Gorbachev on that long walk defining this, not as technical summit to judged in terms of agreements, but in terms of people to people, a kind of sensitivity session.

JENNINGS: I have a sense that even a couple of days before the summit began the Soviets knew they were not going to get anything on SDI. Do you agree?

WILL: I agree with that. However, I don't think anyone wants him to go home quite empty handed. The question is what can they give him? Perhaps something on continued compliancy with ABM even continued compliancy with SALT II. I do know -- and this is the wisp of evidence we are down to -- two members of our delegations, both known for their extreme skepticism of the Soviet Union and their strong support of SDI, were smiling today and they don't smile often.

JENNINGS: I think you are saying in a phrase that both sides are going to be able to go home and say each has been successful.

WILL: And we will see you in Moscow or Washington. (ABC-7)

ARMY SCANDAL

RATHER: Sweeping investigations are underway into allegations that some members of secret U.S. Army units were secretly billing the government.

CBS'S RITA BRAVER reports there are allegations that millions of dollars have been stolen, squandered or otherwise misspent by officers and soldiers in the Army's special operations unit. Government sources say both the Army and the Justice Department are investigating a broad range of the unit's activities. (CBS-4)

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

ECONOMY

RATHER: The Commerce Department reported the GNP grew at a surprising annual rate of 4.3% from July through September. That figure is a sharp upward revision of earlier projections. But analysts noted that the bulk of the boost came from a surge in auto sales as consumers took advantage of cut-rate financing in August and September. (ABC-12, CBS-2)

WASHINGTON MONUMENT

RATHER: Authorities said a man drove a tractor-trailer rig up a grassy hill at 55 mph today, plowed through a fence and over park benches and into the Washington Monument. There were no injuries. Police arrested a 36-year-old man from Savage, Maryland. The only apparent damage to the monument was a four-foot scrapé. (ABC-10, CBS-5)

ETHIOPIAN FAMINE

RATHER: The head of a French medical health group charged that up to 100,000 Ethiopian famine refugees have died in Marxist government resettlement camps. He charged they were forced to move at gunpoint despite U.N. claims that they are not being moved against their will, claims the Frenchman calls a scandal. (CBS-6)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

GENEVA AFTERNOON EDITION

6 A.M. EST -- THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1985 -- NOON GENEVA TIME

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

REAGAN, GORBACHEV TO ACCELERATE ARMS DIALOGUE -- President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev ended their summit today agreeing to accelerate arms control negotiations, to seek better U.S.-Soviet relations and to have regular meetings.
(Reuter, AP, UPI)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CHINA TO GET NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY UNDER COOPERATION AGREEMENT -- The Reagan Administration has approved 19 requests to provide U.S. nuclear technology to China.
(AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

CONGRESS OVERRIDES REAGAN VETO OF RESEARCH BILL -- In its fifth override of a veto since Reagan took office, Congress decided to reauthorize biomedical research at the National Institutes of Health.
(AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Gorbachev made good progress and found broad agreement at the summit.

At a summit meeting with a news blackout, the simple announcement that there will be news makes news.

The Soviets have bought the Reagan line.... That represents a sizable Reagan diplomatic triumph.

TRIP NEWS.....A-2

INTERNATIONAL NEWS..A-4

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-5

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TRIP NEWS

REAGAN, GORBACHEV TO ACCELERATE ARMS DIALOGUE

GENEVA -- In a joint statement the two leaders said the meetings were frank and useful but added, "serious differences remain in a number of critical issues." (Reuter, 04:58)

SUMMIT

The President says the result of the summit cannot be judged now. In his words, "the real report card on Geneva will not come in for months, perhaps years." (AP, 04:48 EST)

The two most powerful men on Earth, speaking from a podium decorated with Soviet and American flags, said they will not seek to obtain military superiority." (UPI, 04:51 AES)

REAGAN-GORBACHEV SUPERSUMMIT WINDS UP TODAY

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev planned to appear this morning in a "joint ceremony" at the Geneva International Conference Center to issue a brief statement on the results of their two-day summit conference. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

REAGAN AND GORBACHEV CONCLUDE SUMMIT WITH JOINT APPEARANCE

GENEVA -- President Reagan and Gorbachev make a historic joint appearance before journalists today to present the outcome of a summit marked by an unexpected degree of cordiality between them. (Reuter)

REAGAN-GORBACHEV AGREE: 2 MORE SUMMITS, IN U.S. AND U.S.S.R., 1986 AND 1987

President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev have agreed on successive summit meetings next year and in 1987 and planned to end their first joint venture in international diplomacy with that announcement at a ceremony today, U.S. officials said.

But there was no indication the two leaders made a dent in the spiraling nuclear arms race -- the primary issue that brought them here. (AP)

GENEVA TALKS END WITH BASIC ISSUES STILL UNRESOLVED

The summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev ended last night with both sides' positions apparently unchanged on the major issues which divide them despite the outward appearance of cordiality that prevailed.

(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

TRIP NEWS (continued)

REAGAN TO BRIEF NATO ALLIES ON SUMMIT RESULTS

GENEVA -- President Reagan flies to Brussels, Belgium, today to report to the NATO allies on the results of his summit talks with Gorbachev. Afterward, the President goes to the NATO headquarters in Brussels for a welcome by NATO's Secretary-General, Lord Carrington of Britain. (UPI)

REAGAN VISIT TO BELGIUM PUTS COUNTRY'S PROBLEMS IN SPOTLIGHT

BRUSSELS -- President Reagan, in a brief visit to Western allies Thursday, sets foot in a country beset by violence and undergoing an acute period of self-analysis. Despite being the home of NATO and their myriad sibling bodies, Belgium has found itself ill-prepared for terrorism.

(Reuter)

SOVIETS INDICATE AFGHAN SHIFT

GENEVA -- The Soviet Union cautioned Wednesday that fundamental differences could not be solved at the Geneva summit but unofficially expressed hope for further high-level superpower contacts.

The Soviet delegation also indicated Wednesday that the Soviet Union is willing to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan under certain conditions.

(Washington Times, A1)

FEMINIST FLAP OVER REGAN HAS SUMMIT PRESS JUMPING

The Great Female Peace Flap finally arrived in Geneva Thursday, hours after it created a sensation inside the Beltway, and in the absence of real news at the summit Donald Regan took a turn on the griddle.

The Great Female Peace Flap (GFPF) was set off when Mr. Regan, the President's chief of staff, observed in an interview in the Washington Post that women might be more interested in stories about the first ladies than in stories about Afghanistan, missiles and "throw weights."

(Wesley Pruden, Washington Times, A1)

MRS. REAGAN ASKS END TO 'STYLE WAR' GOSSIP AT GENEVA

Nancy Reagan and Raisa Gorbachev Thursday called for a moratorium on the "style wars" they are said to be waging, and insisted that their meetings have focused on issues on substance. Mrs. Reagan, who has appeared in an array of designer outfits since her arrival here Saturday, stressed she was not in a fashion competition with Mrs. Gorbachev.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A6)

NO LONGER 'HOME ON THE RANGE,' REAGAN GETS NEW FACE IN PRAVDA

MOSCOW -- The official Soviet press, which usually depicts President Reagan as a missile-packing cowboy, Wednesday ran its first front-page photos of him and dropped its usually strident attacks on the United States. "Witnesses thought the very fact that they shook each other's hands, smiled and exchanged courteous remarks was in and of itself an encouraging sign," the official Soviet newspaper Pravda said.

(AP story, Washington Times, A6)

-more-

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CHINA TO GET NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY UNDER COOPERATION AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON -- The Reagan Administration has approved 19 requests to provide U.S. nuclear technology to China and 27 more are pending, but none of the information will be provided until an atomic agreement between the two nations takes effect next month, U.S. officials say. (AP)

HUSSEIN AND ASSAD TO HOLD SUMMIT TALKS

AMMAN, Jordan -- Jordan's King Hussein and Syrian President Assad are expected to hold summit talks soon as the next step in the easing of tensions between the two key Arab states, according to Western diplomatic sources. Jordanian sources would neither confirm nor deny reports concerning such a meeting. (Bill Kritzberg, Washington Times, A1)

KGB PLEDGES BONNER TO SILENCE FOR U.S. TRIP

NEWTON, Mass. -- Relatives of Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov learned Wednesday his ailing wife will arrive in Boston Dec. 7, but she has promised the KGB she will not speak with the press while outside the Soviet Union. (UPI story, Washington Times, A2)

IRAN BELIEVED TO SEND U.S. JETS TO RUSSIA

LONDON -- Iran has flown U.S.-built F-14 Tomcats to the Soviet Union for tests to the Soviet Union for tests, providing the Kremlin with an opportunity to scrutinize the Navy's fighters, Jane's Defense Weekly said Thursday. The respected defense magazine also said Ayatollah Khomeini's administration has given the Soviets access to former CIA monitoring stations in northern Iran.

According to Jane's All The World's Aircraft, the United States sold Iran 80 F-14 jets between 1976 and 1978, just before the shah of Iran was toppled by Islamic fundamentalists backing Khomeini.

(UPI story, Washington Times, A7)

NEW GUINEA PRIME MINISTER OUSTED FROM OFFICE

PAPUA, New Guinea -- Papua New Guinea's long-serving Prime Minister Michael Somare was ousted from office Wednesday in a no-confidence vote in Parliament. Somare, who guided the South Pacific territory to independence from Australia in 1975, had been Prime Minister for eight of the last ten years. (Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

CONGRESS OVERRIDES REAGAN VETO OF RESEARCH BILL

In its fifth override of a veto since Ronald Reagan became President, Congress became president Congress has decided to reauthorize biomedical research at the National Institutes of Health for another three years. The Senate completed action on the latest override Wednesday night, by a 89-7 vote. The House voted 380-32 on Nov. 12 to override the veto. (AP)

TAX REFORM FACES THRASHING IN HOUSE, REPUBLICANS SAY

House Republicans blasted tax reform Thursday, saying there was little support for a bill now in committee and that most of them would vote against it on the House floor. The statement was another indication that a sweeping rewrite of the nation's tax code faces problems from Republicans and Democrats in the House.

(Thomas Brandt, Karen Riley, Washington Times, A3)

COMMITTEE HITS OIL AND GAS, BUT NOT TOO HARD

The nation's powerful oil and gas interests are facing new tax rules passed by the House Ways and Means Committee that are tougher than President Reagan wanted, but nearly as harsh as the industry feared. (UPI)

HOUSE VOTES MORE POWER FOR JOINT CHIEFS CHAIRMAN

The House has decided decided to give the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff more power, leaving the next move on changing the structure of the top military brass up to the Senate. By a vote of 383-27 Wednesday night, the House approved a measure that makes the chairman the no. 1. military adviser to both the Secretary of Defense and the President, but denies him a formal seat on the National Security Council. (UPI)

SENATE OKs DOLE FARM BILL, KEEPING ALIVE WHITE HOUSE HOPES FOR SUBSIDY CUTS

The Senate has approved an unusual hodgepodge of farm bill changes, keeping alive the Reagan Administration's hope for an agriculture policy that eventually would wean farmers from federal subsidies.

The lawmakers, voting 56-41 on Wednesday gave Sen. Dole the power to represent them in negotiations with the House and to settle the most contentious policy issues in that forum, rather than on the Senate floor.

(Jim Drinkard, AP)

HUD TO CLAIM CRACKDOWN ON BIAS

Federal Housing officials are expected to tell a House panel Thursday that they are cracking down on widespread discrimination in the nation's public housing projects.

A task force, created by Samuel Pierce, Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, is investigating segregation in federally funded housing.

(Isaiah Poole, Washington Times, A3)

-End of A-Section-

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

GENEVA SUMMIT

CBS's DAN RATHER: The summit scene tonight, broad smiles on the faces of Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev on the way to dinner.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev pose for pictures.)

The accentuate-the-positive summit word: broad areas of agreement. But they won't say on what. From Geneva, where a blanket of snow and a blanket of silence on hard news greets a waiting world, this is the CBS Evening News. Carefully orchestrated, dramatic late-night word in Geneva tonight after a final round of much longer than expected talking face-to-face, President Reagan and Gorbachev will face the world tomorrow to tell what happened. A joint appearance, statements of some kind. Tonight, a nugget from Mr. Reagan. The news, he teased, is good. Besides a side-by-side appearance together, Chairman Gorbachev has also scheduled a separate post-summit news conference of his own.

CBS'S LESLEY STAHL: President Reagan and Gorbachev made good progress and found broad agreement at the summit, say U.S. officials.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev pose for pictures.)

During their dinner, the two leaders agreed to hold a joint ceremony tomorrow to announce cultural and other accords and report to the world on what they have agreed on and presumably what they have not.

(TV Coverage: Two leaders, First Ladies, and other officials at dinner.)

There were signals all day that the two leaders were striving, if not working overtime, for a successful outcome as U.S. and Soviet aides wrangled together throughout the day over the language of a final statement. The President and Mr. Gorbachev kept up their pattern of holding lengthy private meetings, a total of 2 hours and 53 minutes today. Say U.S. officials, the chemistry is very good. Still, they were never on a first name, Ron and Mikhail, basis.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev sitting together.)

Afterward, Gorbachev said they should give this reporter a medal for trying to break through the news blackout.

(TV Coverage: Stahl asks President, during meeting with Gorbachev: "Could you give us any hints on atmosphere, mood, anything, Mr. President?" President shakes head. Switch to President and Soviet leader shaking hands across table.)

Larry Speakes revealed what the President told Mr. Gorbachev.

(Speakes: "There is much that divides us, but I believe the world breathes easier because we are here talking together. -- But so is our commitment to improving understanding.")

As the last of their formal meetings began, Mr. Gorbachev seemed to one-up the President, who was asked about the remarks of his chief of staff, Donald Regan, that women are not interested in the topics of this summit.

(Gorbachev, through translator: "Those men and women in the United States and the Soviet Union, all over the world, are interested in having peace for themselves and being sure that this peace would be stable and lasting for the future.")

Gorbachev said President Reagan invited him to the U.S. When he'll come will be announced tomorrow at the joint ceremony. The two leaders are expected to deliver two separate statements, each with conciliatory language for the other.

White House News Summary - Thursday, November 21, 1985 - B-2

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

STAHL continues: Gorbachev will then hold a news conference. Mr. Reagan will report to the NATO allies, then fly home to deliver a prime-time speech to the nation. Said his spokesman: He'll sleep well tonight.

RATHER: Whatever else the Russians came away with from Geneva, their hot and heavy charm offensive was not charm on human rights. But they did have a strategy.

CBS'S MARK PHILLIPS: At a summit meeting with a news blackout, the simple announcement that there will be news makes news.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev walk together.)

And Gorbachev was the first to say he will break the silence in a news conference tomorrow. But the Russians will put their leader before the world on their own terms, on their own turf. And this is why:

(TV Coverage: Soviet news conference interrupted by a woman dissident.)

Foreign Ministry spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko's well-publicized walkout from his own press conference showed the Soviets' evasive response to the human rights accusations.

(TV Coverage: Man yelling at Mrs. Gorbachev, backed away by security agents.)

Virtually every Soviet public appearance here has been interrupted by a plea for Jewish emigration or more freedom for dissidents. But in his encounter with Jesse Jackson, Gorbachev demonstrated the Soviets' pre-planned response.

(Jackson: "There is a great sense of anxiety by many American people about the plight of Soviet Jews.")

Gorbachev gave Jackson the stock answers that Soviet human rights violations were blown out of all proportion in the West and then counter-attacking, saying the U.S. has its own human rights problems, including unemployment and anti-Semitism. Anticipating the response, the small group of human rights activists continued their protests.

(Mrs. Scharansky: "Let our people go.")

But to little effect. Tomorrow at the Soviet Mission here, where the audience will be carefully screened, Gorbachev will put the Russian case with little fear of passionate interruption. And the Soviets will leave here feeling with some justification that their plan for stonewalling the embarrassing human rights issue worked.

RATHER: News today about two of the most often talked-about Soviet dissidents, Sakharov and his wife. In a phone call with relatives in the U.S., Yelena Bonner confirmed that she will fly to Boston for medical treatment in December. She also said she had to sign a pledge not to talk to Western reporters or else -- or else the Soviets may not let her return home to her husband. As for him, Sakharov reportedly rescinded his resignation from the Soviet Academy of Sciences in return for the Russians letting his wife leave.

RATHER: The furs were flying today in the Swiss cold as First Ladies Raisa Gorbachev and Nancy Reagan went from event to event. They were together for cornerstone ceremonies at a new Red Cross museum. And they said they weren't engaged in any "style wars."

(Nancy Reagan, seated with Mrs. Gorbachev, calls the idea "silly.")

And they agreed their tea talks today were over substance, not style.

(Wednesday Evening, November 20, 1985)

RATHER continues: The interest quotient in this other Reagan-Gorbachev summit apparently went up today at Party Central in Moscow. The First Ladies were seen together for the first time tonight on Soviet television. (TV Coverage: First Ladies seated together.)

RATHER: Whether you're Ronald Reagan or Mikhail Gorbachev, what the people back home think of your performance at the summit is no small concern.

CBS's WYATT ANDREWS: In the Soviet Union, the summit has been extraordinary news, even for Soviet-style news. Today, for the first time ever, President Reagan appeared on the front page of Pravda. He was smiling at Gorbachev and Gorbachev was smiling back. It's extraordinary because the smiling image is a very long way from the average Soviet impression of Reagan. The President here is usually the embodiment of the enemy, the cowboy with the missile in his holster.

(TV Coverage: President and Gorbachev seated together, pictured on the front page of Pravda. Cartoons of the President in cowboy hat with missile in holster.)

For some, the very idea that Reagan could even be comfortable in the presence of a Soviet leader gave a sense of delight.

(Soviet woman: "They were smiling. They were greeting each other. And I think that the atmosphere is not tension from the atmosphere of work. They are trying to work. They are thinking and working.")

That the summit is hard work and only that is the theme of the Soviet domestic press. Despite that, the images linger. The First Ladies together, the leaders themselves shaking hands. The Russians, like anyone else, prefer this to the last six years of tension.

(Soviet man: "...I liked very much, I liked the attitude of both leaders...")

(Soviet woman: "I feel that something is changed during these two days.")

That most things have not changed will likely be the subject of Tass and Pravda tomorrow. Soviet and American differences, of course, run deep. But the Great Communicator and the charismatic Gorbachev have finally met. For the Russians, the show itself was impressive.

CBS's BRUCE MORTON: Watertown, Mass. A nuclear freeze peace vigil and a prayer.

(TV Coverage: Group singing, holding candles. Reverend offers prayer for President Reagan and Secretary Gorbachev. Woman: "How did we come to be adversaries? You would think the world would be big enough.")

Advanced History, Walt Whitman High School, Huntington Station, N.Y.:

(Student: "It's hard to talk to someone if you haven't talked to them in such a long time, so this is just like breaking the ice.")

(Student: "If there was a major conflict, we can get together....")

(San Francisco man: "I'm a Reagan fan. I think he's trying to do the best job he can.")

Texas. The Busy Bee Cafe. Some of the regulars:

(Man: "I think it's routine, just the same old thing. We'll trade dancers and we'll do this and we'll do that. Of course anything to postpone a war.")

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MORTON continues: The Board of Education, Chicago Ill.:

(Woman: "This can't be settled overnight. It's going to take some time and a lot of input and a lot of give and take on both sides.")

Willy White of the Denver Nuggets, at work as usual. Denver, Colorado.

(TV Coverage: Fans at a basketball game. Woman: "...The basketball game goes on." Man: "We're more interested in basketball right now.")

Peace vigil, Dilworth United Methodist Church, Charlotte, N.C.

(TV Coverage shows people walking with candles at peace vigil.)

Institute of Foreign Studies, Monterey, California. Some of the teachers are Russians who've emigrated to the U.S.

(Woman teacher on Gorbachev: "When he returns to the Soviet Union, he will not be held accountable for anything, practically.")

(Man teacher: "Hopefully it will bring us something much more positive than just two men sizing each other up.")

Hopes and worries and all the other concerns of everyday American life.

And at the vigil in Watertown, Mass., an old song.

(TV Coverage: Singing of "We Shall Overcome.")

RATHER: Beyond the images being beamed back to the audience at home, there is the agenda of the summit. So to help us try to sort through the Russian tea leaves, two of the best Soviet-watchers from the U.S. Dimitri Simes and Jonathan Sanders working with us here in Geneva as consultants:

SIMES: What is important about the summit is that this is a demonstration of the changed mind both in Moscow and the Russian (unintelligible).

SANDERS: We had a competition in some ways of ineptness. Of blunder and bluster more than fine point and being in control.

RATHER: Dimitri, in brief, where is this story at the moment and where does it seem to be headed?

SIMES; In brief it seems that there's going to be a successful summit for both Presidents. Both will look good. Both will be able to claim that they have accomplished something, the constructive dialogue will be launched.

RATHER: What is the single most important thing for an American to know in order to have this in some context and perspective?

SIMES: This is a summit which will enter history as the end of Mr. Gorbachev's honeymoon with the Western media.

SANDERS: Now it's a war, a propaganda war, a competition, but the level of certitude, the level of control is going up. And we can no longer count on the Soviets being inept.

SIMES: We don't trust each other at all. We will continue to compete. But there is absolutely no alternative to making an element of constructive dialogue....
(CBS-Lead)

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CBS's BILL MOYERS comments from the room where Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev first talked: ...You may wince, as I do, to realize that in a world of such diversity and talent, the destinies of so many ride into a single room with just two men. But as a friend of mine said this morning, people don't want to be blown up, and these are the two guys who can do something about it. We were all in that room. (CBS-8)

CBS's DAVID BROWNING reports on the various types of overcoats being worn at by officials, members of the press and other principles at the summit. (CBS-9)

RATHER: Some closing thoughts now on the close of two days of summitry. The pre-summit so-low-they-couldn't-get-any-lower expectations tonight suddenly had given way to high anticipation. We still don't know what they've reached agreement on, and more importantly, what areas of disagreement they have agreed to gloss over. The news blackout -- it turned out to be more of a brown smog -- is still on this evening. But whatever else happens, Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan seemed to get on at least reasonably well -- or they cared enough to make it look that way. They may never be friends. At least they are no longer total strangers. (CBS-10)

NBC's TOM BROKAW: President Reagan's frame of mind is very good; He'll sleep well tonight. That upbeat description came from a White House spokesman as he announced that the President and Gorbachev will conclude their historic summit with a joint public appearance here tomorrow morning. There are still no official details on what they have settled, but the White house said they have found broad areas of agreement.

NBC's CHRIS WALLACE: As the Reagans welcomed the Gorbachev for dinner tonight, there were signs the two leaders have accomplished enough to call their summit at least a partial success.

(Reporter: "Mr. President, do you have good news tonight?" President: "Chris, the news is so good we are going to hold it until tomorrow.")

But as top officials sat down for dinner, experts on both sides were still trying to work out agreements. Earlier, Gorbachev said the President has invited him to another summit in the U.S. and there were indications he had accepted.

(TV coverage of Reagans & Gorbachevs at dinner.)

And spokesman Larry Speakes talked to the leaders making good progress.

(Larry Speakes: "There are broad areas of agreement and other areas on which further discussions must take place.")

But other officials cautioned not to expect a major breakthrough on arms control or anything else, speaking instead of agreements on secondary issues such as cultural exchanges. The activity was intense. Secretary Shultz was rushing between meetings when a woman, shouting "Out of Central America," threw a roll of toilet paper at him. She was taken away.

(TV coverage of event.)

It was another day of personal diplomacy as the two leaders spent almost three hours alone except for interpreters, while their advisers tried to work out agreement for them. In public at least, Mr. Reagan was quiet, strictly observing the summit news blackout.

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WALLACE continue: (Reporter: "Are you getting along?" President: "You can see that, can't you?")

Gorbachev was far more expansive about the talks.

(Gorbachev through interpreter: "We have a very lively discussion of everything....") He described the talks as frank, a diplomatic term meaning there were differences, but said there was no table-thumping. The President's best statement came off camera: aides quoting him as saying "the world breathes easier because we are here talking together."

And this evening, Larry Speakes announced that Mr. Reagan and Gorbachev will let the world know what they've been talking about.

(Speakes: "The leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union will participate in a ceremony tomorrow at the Geneva International Conference center at 10:00 A.M.")

Late tonight, technicians began preparing the international press center here for their joint appearance. And so the stage is set for Mr. Reagan and Gorbachev to report on their summit, with every indication they will call it a success. But behind all the smiles and rhetoric, the question is whether they have really done something to make the world breath easier."

BROKAW: NBC News will carry the joint appearance of President Reagan and Gorbachev from Geneva tomorrow morning at 4:00 A.M. Eastern time. To Marvin Kalb: They have been talking now about progress in broad areas. What does that mean?

NBC's MARVIN KALB: I am not sure what it does mean but I do know I have been told that they have had an awful time finding the language to complete even the modest number of agreements that they have reached. One of those agreements is a new cultural exchange agreement between the two superpowers. I am also told that there has been a dramatic shift in the Soviet attitude toward this summit. Up until a day or two ago, Gorbachev and his top spokesman were all saying that the success of this summit is measured by the number of concrete substantive agreements that will be reached here, particularly in the area of arms control. That is no longer the Soviet line. They have bought the Reagan line which is the fact that they have met, signed a number of modest agreements, agreed to meet again -- all of that represents a sizable Reagan diplomatic triumph.

BROKAW: And Steve Hurst: the Soviets came here determined to knock out "Star Wars," but apparently they were not able to do that.

NBC's STEVE HURST: The shift in their position, whatever it has been, was signaled this afternoon at a briefing by Kremlin spokesman Zamyatin. He practically dropped all reference to "Star Wars" and began putting out the Kremlin line that just having met, the two leaders had a success. The Kremlin view appears to be that now. Now the question is what did Gorbachev get back in return? He had to have gotten something. We note in the government newspaper Izvestia tonight that the Zamyatin line has been adopted almost word for word, so there seems to be no doubt that that's what the Kremlin's thinking now. (NBC-Lead)

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BROKAW: An explosive side issue developed at this summit after the White House chief of staff Donald Regan told a reporter women don't understand many of the issues being discussed here.

(TV Coverage: Still photo of Regan & Washington Post logo, with words beneath.)

Regan said women would not understand missile-throw weights, Afghanistan, human rights. Most women, he said, would rather read the human interest stuff. Congresswoman Pat Schroeder, for one, was outraged. She said it was a real insult and women deserve an apology, adding "I bet I know a lot more about these things than Mr. Regan does." Well for his part, Regan on the left here,

wouldn't

comment and the President tried to defend him.

(TV coverage of President with Regan and Gorbachev. President: "I don't think he meant it to be interpreted in that way at all. He was simply adding to that interest -- that they also had an interest in children and the human touch.")

And then Gorbachev was also pulled into this White House controversy.

(Gorbachev: "My view is that both men and women in the United States and the Soviet Union -- all over the world -- are interested in having peace for themselves and being sure that this peace would be kept stable and lasting for the future.") (NBC-2)

BROKAW: Regan's gaffe came while he was commenting on the role of Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Gorbachev at the summit. They have a conspicuous presence here, appearing together nearly as often as their husbands. They were determined to be remembered for their substance as well as for their style.

NBC's JOHN COCHRAN reports if not yet a friendship, at least a comfortable acquaintanceship was growing. The First Ladies for a moment holding hands and then holding their ground against male chauvinism, saying enough pictures, we have things of substance to discuss. A rebuff to anyone who thinks these two women are less serious than their husbands. But there were more pictures and a question: Are they in a style war, vying for the title of most elegant First Lady.

(Mrs. Reagan: "No and I really think that's a little silly. I mean this is a -- very important things being discussed here and what somebody wears or doesn't wear is really isn't terribly important.")

And Mrs. Gorbachev said it again, we have things of substance to discuss. But neither woman would say what these weighty matters were. All this came on the heels of White House aide Donald Regan's statement that women back home don't understand things like arms control and would rather read about the First Ladies. That, of course, would include the style war -- which may not exist -- but is still being followed round-by- round by a lot of people, some of them men. But it's usually women.... The Soviet media have avoided any hint of a style war. Moscow TV has shown Mrs. Gorbachev only twice on this trip: her arrival in a topcoat and today again in a topcoat at a Red Cross ceremony with Mrs. Reagan. The two women are of course right when they say their clothes are unimportant. What is important is that the summit is going well enough for the Soviet people to be allowed for the first time tonight to see the first ladies together.

(NBC-3)

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BROKAW: By the way, the Reagans were reaching out to the Gorbachevs in their own way tonight. At their dinner for the Gorbachevs, they served a white wine from the Russian River Valley -- an area in California settled by Russian immigrants. (NBC-6)

BROKAW reports on Yelena Bonner coming to the U.S. under the condition she not talk to reporters. (NBC-4)

BROKAW: Whatever else comes out of this summit, it will be remembered for its form alone. These two masterful politicians, representing totally different ideologies, reserving time for cozy, private talks during every session. There is a danger as well as a benefit in this.

NBC's JOHN CHANCELLOR: As far as we can tell, Ronald Reagan had now spent more time with Gorbachev than with any other head of government. Mr. Reagan has met with world leaders in the past, but there were almost always other people in the room. With Gorbachev, it's been hour after hour of head-to-head talk, with only interpreters present. This has raised some questions. Neither man apparently is making notes of what was said. The President has been relying on his memory. Mr. Reagan is not a man who immerses himself in details, to say the least, so there's worry that the record of these conversations will not be complete. The White House says the President's memory does provide an adequate record. But there still could be some unclear passages. If these private discussions produce any agreements, the absence of a complete record could lead to trouble in the future. There is another worry. Some Americans here, official and unofficial, think that any negotiation with untrustworthy Russians is dangerous. They are worried that the President may be tricked by some sweet talk from Gorbachev. One by-product of these intimate hours could be the enhancement of Gorbachev's reputation at home. He's been at his job only since last March and in foreign affairs, he's the new kid on the block. Yet here he is in Geneva, closeted for hours with the leader of the free world. We are told that the President had planned all along to have these private sessions. We know that Gorbachev has been a willing partner. The fact that they have talked together for such a long time would seem to be a good sign, despite the worries about the President's solo performance. (NBC-10)

NBC's BOB DOTSON reports the news of the summit reaches American instantly, but folks in Polk, Nebraska, prefer to get theirs the old-fashioned way. (Newspaper) editor Norris Alfred feels then summit is being overplayed. (Norris Alfred: "I hardly think that two men sitting down together are going to even begin to solve the ills of the world. It's presumptuous.") Yet the outcome of the summit is of special interest here. Polk ships grain to the Russians and sits just 100 miles from the Strategic Air Command headquarters in Omaha.... (NBC-11)

ABC's PETER JENNINGS: This summit meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev is virtually over. Tomorrow the two men will make a joint appearance. Tonight the question is, what have they accomplished? In the face of a news blackout, which the two sides have scrupulously observed, that is anything but an idle question. Because for two days this summit has had a very positive look.

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ABC's SAM DONALDSON: The red flag of the Soviet Union flying over the Soviet mission in the heart of Geneva, site of today's sessions of the summit -- President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev holding their final scheduled day of business meetings.

(TV coverage: The President arriving at the Soviet mission and being greeted by Gorbachev.)

And again today they met privately with only their interpreters present for a total of one hour and 45 minutes in two sessions. They have now met privately for a longer time than their total conference time with their advisers.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev sitting together.)

The President clearly prefers it that way, but it makes some observers nervous. Gorbachev today characterized their discussions in a way that suggests lively debate and continued sharp disagreements.

(Gorbachev: "You may be sure that the discussion was lively." Reporter: "And friendly?" Gorbachev: "In a frank, businesslike and I think responsible way.")

Frank and businesslike means disagreement. Still the personal chemistry between the leaders and their associates is being described by U.S. officials as good. The President did have one minor problem at the morning plenary session. Oops -- hard to keep those darned ear pieces in.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev and their advisers sitting at the negotiating table. As the President stands to shake hands across the table with Gorbachev, his ear piece comes out.)

But the overall look was one of things going well. The same could not be said today for Donald Regan, Mr. Reagan's chief of staff. Regan had suggested to the Washington Post that women would not be interested in the real work of the summit. "They're not going to understand throw-weights or what is happening in Afghanistan or what is happening in human rights," he said. "Some women will, but most women would rather read the human interest stuff of what happened," he said.

(TV coverage: Photograph of Mr. Regan with Washington Post graphic and above quote.)

Lots of women took offense and today the President had to play defense while Gorbachev seized the opening.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev standing outside answering reporter's questions. The President: "I don't think he meant it to be interpreted in that way at all. He was simply adding to that interest that they also had an interest in children -- the human touch." Reporter: "Mr. General Secretary, do you think women are interested in throw-weights and missiles and the other topics of this summit?" Gorbachev: "My feeling is that both men and women in the United States and the Soviet Union -- all over the world -- are interested in having peace for themselves and for that they are interested in the reduction of the numbers of weapons.")

Chief of Staff Regan looked most uncomfortable.

(TV coverage: Donald Regan, standing with other officials.)

But then Gorbachev himself was not above making a somewhat sexist remark when he noticed a U.S. woman reporter asking questions at a photo opportunity.

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DONALDSON continues: (TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev and their staffs at the negotiating table. Gorbachev: "A woman's curiosity.")

Secretary of State Shultz also had an awkward moment today. As he walked into his hotel a demonstrator shouting: "get out of Central America" threw a roll of toilet paper at him.

(TV coverage: Mr. Shultz leaving his hotel as a roll of toilet paper is thrown.)

It missed but hit a security agent instead. The woman was arrested by Swiss authorities. The toilet paper was saved as evidence. Tonight at dinner the Reagans hosted the Gorbachevs and everyone seemed to be having a good time.

(TV coverage: The Reagans and the Gorbachevs at the dinner table.)

In fact at the end of dinner aides reported their recommendations on how to conclude the summit and the leaders agreed that tomorrow morning they will appear together in a brief ceremony. And the President's mood?

(Larry Speakes: "The President's frame of mind is very good. He will sleep well tonight.")

Whether Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev will report in joint statement or a separate statements has not been disclosed. It's widely expected they'll say they've agreed to meet again in a year or so, perhaps in Washington. But to what extent they have narrowed real differences here is also still under wraps. But whatever they do they'll do together and it's clear U.S. officials expect it to be called a success. (ABC-Lead)

JENNINGS: And on this question of women and the issues, what did Mrs. Reagan think about the summit issues and a woman's capacity to understand?

ABC's MIKE LEE: It was an uncomfortable and embarrassing situation for Mrs. Reagan. She arrived this afternoon at the Soviet mission for tea with Mrs. Gorbachev to be confronted by reporters with the Donald Regan quote that the First Ladies and most women wouldn't be able to understand arms control issues.

(TV coverage: Mrs. Reagan arriving at the Soviet mission and being greeted by Mrs. Gorbachev.)

She tried to sidestep the controversy.

(Mrs. Reagan: "I didn't see this quote.")

But she was pressed on whether women do understand issues of substance. "I'm sure they do," was her reply. Mrs. Reagan clearly wanted to leave it at that. But also here at Geneva are 35 leaders of American women's groups who were angered by the quote from the President's chief of staff.

(Bella Abzug: "So the suggestion is that we're not capable or able, which is a direct insult. And I would hope that Mr. Reagan would be able to handle the budget as well as many of us can handle the question of missiles.")

Other women here are also addressing themselves to issues of substance today. A group from Britain and Germany were arrested for defying a Swiss ban on demonstrations.

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LEE continues: And Avital Scharansky, wife of the imprisoned Soviet dissident, staged a protest in front of the Soviet mission.

(Avital Scharansky: "And they asked Mrs. Gorbachev to use her influence on her husband.")

Mrs. Gorbachev and Mrs. Reagan carried on with their public appearances but Mrs. Reagan was later asked about matters of substance versus style.

(TV coverage: Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Gorbachev sitting together. Reporter: "These meetings have been called the tea summits and style wars. Do you feel like you are in competition with Mrs. Gorbachev at all?" Mrs. Reagan: "No and I really think that's a little silly. There are very important things being discussed here and what somebody wears or doesn't wear really isn't terribly important.")

And when asked if the First Ladies can together accomplish anything, promote peace, Mrs. Gorbachev showed that she knows a thing or two about diplomacy.

(Mrs. Gorbachev: "All we can do we shall do.")

(ABC-2)

JENNINGS: Before President Reagan came to Geneva there were those in Washington bureaucracy who were not eager for him to sit down at the table without his advisers. There were others who insisted it would be very effective. Well that's what he's done for a total of almost four hours.

ABC's JOHN McWETHY: To the surprise of many it has become a summit dominated by long one-on-one meetings between Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev.

(TV coverage: The President and Gorbachev sitting talking.)

(Larry Speakes: "Only present are the interpreters. There is, as I have stated, in our belief, an adequate historical, political, diplomatic record of what the two leaders discussed.")

Piecing together what was actually said is left up to the President's recollections and the detailed notes of the American interpreter. There is great potential advantage and also great potential risk in this kind of personal diplomacy. The President's advisers were split over whether he should spend long periods alone with Gorbachev.

(TV coverage: The President walking with Shultz, Regan and McFarlane.)

Paul Nitze, a senior adviser, said two weeks ago:

(Nitze: "I wouldn't recommend it, no.")

He refused to say why.... Without advisers to weigh in, there is also the risk of misstatement and misjudgement.... More often than not, however, private meetings in the past have proved extremely useful. They provide leaders of two bitterly competitive nations with a chance to get to know each other's deeply held views of the responsibilities they carry as the men who control more than 95 percent of the world's nuclear weapons.

(ABC-4)

JENNINGS: Well, these one-on-ones have been front page news all over the world. We cannot yet tell you what sort of a political message this was intended to be but for the first time in memory a picture of President Reagan has appeared on the front page of the communist party newspaper Pravda in Moscow.

(TV coverage: The front page of Pravda showing a picture of the President and Gorbachev sitting and talking.)

(ABC-5)

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JENNINGS: This decision by the two delegations to keep news of substance away from the press until the summit is completed has not come as a total surprise. There was a similar situation here in Geneva at the Soviet-American arms control talks last January. And in January, it apparently led to a better atmosphere for the negotiators....

(ABC-6)

JENNINGS discusses the summit with ABC's GEORGE WILL:

JENNINGS: George, the absence of news of substance are you prepared to make an educated guess?

ABC's GEORGE WILL: The guess would be based on the fact that the two men are going to meet tomorrow which suggests that neither of them is bitterly unhappy. That raises the question what has been given to Gorbachev to assuage his disappointment? He did not get the summit he wanted.... The President lowered the expectations and the format helped him. the fact that the first session was held with him as the host and he could take Mr. Gorbachev on that long walk defining this, not as technical summit to judged in terms of agreements, but in terms of people to people, a kind of sensitivity session.

JENNINGS: I have a sense that even a couple of days before the summit began the Soviets knew they were not going to get anything on SDI. Do you agree?

WILL: I agree with that. However, I don't think anyone wants him to go home quite empty handed. The question is what can they give him? Perhaps something on continued compliancy with ABM even continued compliancy with SALT II. I do know -- and this is the wisp of evidence we are down to -- two members of our delegations, both known for their extreme skepticism of the Soviet Union and their strong support of SDI, were smiling today and they don't smile often.

JENNINGS: I think you are saying in a phrase that both sides are going to be able to go home and say each has been successful.

WILL: And we will see you in Moscow or Washington. (ABC-7)

ARMY SCANDAL

RATHER: Sweeping investigations are underway into allegations that some members of secret U.S. Army units were secretly billing the government.

CBS'S RITA BRAVER reports there are allegations that millions of dollars have been stolen, squandered or otherwise misspent by officers and soldiers in the Army's special operations unit. Government sources say both the Army and the Justice Department are investigating a broad range of the unit's activities. (CBS-4)

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ECONOMY

RATHER: The Commerce Department reported the GNP grew at a surprising annual rate of 4.3% from July through September. That figure is a sharp upward revision of earlier projections. But analysts noted that the bulk of the boost came from a surge in auto sales as consumers took advantage of cut-rate financing in August and September. (ABC-12, CBS-2)

WASHINGTON MONUMENT

RATHER: Authorities said a man drove a tractor-trailer rig up a grassy hill at 55 mph today, plowed through a fence and over park benches and into the Washington Monument. There were no injuries. Police arrested a 36-year-old man from Savage, Maryland. The only apparent damage to the monument was a four-foot scrape. (ABC-10, CBS-5)

ETHIOPIAN FAMINE

RATHER: The head of a French medical health group charged that up to 100,000 Ethiopian famine refugees have died in Marxist government resettlement camps. He charged they were forced to move at gunpoint despite U.N. claims that they are not being moved against their will, claims the Frenchman calls a scandal. (CBS-6)