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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### TRIP NEWS

HOLLYWOOD HONORS PRESIDENT REAGAN AT SPECIAL -- Old Hollywood turned out in force Sunday for a television special honoring President Reagan.  
(AP, UPI, Reuter)

REAGAN RIDING HIGH FOR SEATTLE VISIT -- President Reagan comes to Seattle today riding a fresh wave of popularity.  
(Seattle Times/Post-Intelligencer, Washington Times)

### NATIONAL NEWS

DISPUTES BLOCK PATH TO ADJOURNMENT -- President Reagan and Congress return today to face important work that must be done before Christmas.  
(Washington Post, AP, Washington Times)

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Israel Apologizes To U.S. In Spy Case -- The Israeli government publicly apologized to the U.S. over the Pollard spy case.  
(Washington Post, AP, Washington Times, Reuter)

### NETWORK NEWS (Sunday Evening)

U.S./ISRAEL SPYING -- Tension between the U.S. and Israel was diffused Sunday when Israel apologized to the U.S.

McFarlane -- Newsweek magazine reports that Robert McFarlane will resign early next year.

WAR ON DRUGS -- Miami Herald reports that cocaine is cheaper and the dealers are more powerful than ever.

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## TRIP NEWS

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### HOLLYWOOD HONORS PRESIDENT REAGAN AT SPECIAL

BURBANK, Calif. -- Old Hollywood turned out in force Sunday for a television special honoring former movie actor President Reagan, who was kidded by such stars as Frank Sinatra and Dean Martin.

The President and Mrs. Reagan flew to Los Angeles Sunday morning after spending a long Thanksgiving weekend at their Rancho del Cielo in the Santa Ynez Mountains, 30 miles north of Santa Barbara. (AP)

### REAGAN SHOW

LOS ANGELES, Calif. -- Reagan said he had a "dream cabinet" of Hollywood stars, including John Wayne as Secretary of State, Clint Eastwood as Secretary of Defense, Jack Benny as Secretary of the Treasury and Groucho Marx as Secretary of Education.

"In 1988, he'll be out of work, but I'll still be drunk," said Dean Martin. (UPI)

### HOLLYWOOD STARS GREET 'DUTCH' REAGAN AT GALA SHOW

Protocol was abandoned for an hour last night as Reagan was treated as an equal as more than 100 Hollywood stars watched the taping of a television gala in which singers Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin and actor Burt Reynolds headed a list of celebrities.

Variety Clubs International announced that in honor of the President it would open a Ronald Reagan wing at the University of Nebraska Medical Center in Omaha. (Reuter)

### REAGAN RIDING HIGH FOR SEATTLE VISIT

President Reagan comes to Seattle Monday riding a fresh wave of popularity. Opinion polls, conducted after the summit meeting with Gorbachev, suggest that Reagan's popularity today is right up around the crest of admiration he enjoyed in early 1981, when he proved that not even a bullet in the lung could slow him at the task of leading the country. Reagan comes to town to help Sen. Gorton in his 1986 campaign for reelection, even though Gorton and the President have occasionally been at odds on the budget and other issues. So this presidential trip illustrates another facet of the Reagan strength -- his continuous work of party-building. Remember that in the pre-Reagan era, the Republican Party was in disarray, split by factional fighting, stained by Watergate, and seemingly doomed to spend further decades as America's minority party. Reagan showed and taught the GOP how to win.

Eventually, it is the task of historians to sort out the successes and failures of governments and their policies. But historians are likely to conclude that as a political phenomenon, the man who's coming to town tomorrow will be regarded as America's president of the 20th century.

(Seattle Times, A18, December 1)

#### TOMORROW'S REAGAN VISIT IS BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT FOR GOP

White House aides are allowing only about two hours to get President Reagan in and out of Seattle tomorrow -- but those hours will be precious both to the President and his host, Sen. Slade Gorton. "I'll raise a bundle of money," said Gorton, who is expecting more than 700 of his supporters to see the President at a \$1,000-a-plate luncheon at the Westin Hotel. A visit from a president surging in popularity means cash and attention for the freshman senator up for reelection.

But the visit is by no means unselfish on Reagan's part. Every Senate Republican is important to the President as the GOP next year tries to cling to the slim Senate majority it has held since 1980.

(Seattle Times/Post-Intelligencer, A1, Dec. 1)

#### REAGAN TOPS A MIXED MONDAY MENU IN SEATTLE

Cold poached salmon and chocolate mousse cake with President Reagan and Sen. Gorton and bread with Seattle Congressman Lowry, or cocktails with Spokane Congressman Foley. If your political influence is at the top of your Christmas shopping list, those are your options in Seattle Monday, and there's a price for every budget.

Lowry, the liberal 7th District Democrat who is pondering a possible challenge to Gorton next year, is mocking the Gorton fundraiser by holding a simultaneous luncheon with a humbler menu at humbler digs: soup and salad at Carpenter's Hall, 2512 Second Ave., from noon to 1:30 p.m. The admission price is "pay what you can," and proceeds go to local food banks -- "to help those who have been hit hardest by the Reagan Administration's," says a Lowry flier promoting his luncheon.

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer, A1, Nov. 30)

#### POPULAR PRESIDENT TESTING COATTAILS IN SENATE RACE

LOS ANGELES -- The strength of Mr. Reagan's popularity -- and how deeply it reaches politically -- will be tested on a 1986 campaign trail that could prove treacherous for Republicans.

(Washington Times, A4)

## TRIP EDITORIALS

### THE VET'S VIGIL

After a private visit and conversation with Gino Casanova in his vigil on behalf of missing U.S. servicemen in Vietnam, Sen. Gorton told reporters this week that he had not asked the Vietnam veteran to consider ending his six-week fast. Casanova remains in his bamboo hut in a snow-filled field near Kent, insisting he will continue until 61 days have passed, marking the number of Washington state residents on the Pentagon roster of Vietnam MIAs.

Gorton's personal interest in the affair prompts us to propose a mutually satisfying conclusion to Casanova's fast. Senator, why not invite the veteran to end his vigil by coming in out of the cold to meet with President Reagan during his appearance at your reelection gathering on Monday?  
(Seattle Post-Intelligencer, November 30)

### U.W. PROF'S STAND

The stand of University of Washington Professor Lawrence Snyder, who rejected a federal grant when he found out it came from Star Wars research funds, highlights another point in the continuing national debate over President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative.

Providing money under false pretenses may compromise scientists, many of whom have refused to work on the SDI project. But more than that, it destroys government accountability by hiding expenditures. Public money can be spent, and possibly wasted, with no one the wiser except privileged insiders. (Seattle-Post Intelligencer, December 1)

## **NATIONAL NEWS**

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### **DISPUTES BLOCK PATH TO ADJOURNMENT**

President Reagan and Congress are at odds over most key legislation as the House and Senate return from a Thanksgiving recess to face important work that must be done before the lawmakers can go home for Christmas. At stake are the President's leading domestic initiatives for the first year of his second term: tax revision and deficit reduction.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

### **CONGRESS BACK FROM THANKSGIVING, HOPING FOR AN EARLY CHRISTMAS**

Congress is returning from a weeklong Thanksgiving break with a plate full of leftovers, from a budget-balancing measure to the 1985 farm bill, and just two weeks left before its scheduled adjournment for the year.

(AP)

### **TAX, BUDGET REFORM SNAFUS DECK CONGRESS HALLS IN RED-INK FEAR**

Congress, returning today from its Thanksgiving break just two weeks before the planned Christmas recess, will be facing two issues that have plagued lawmakers all year -- the federal budget and tax reform.

(Washington Times, A1)

### **HOUSE DEMOCRATS SHELTERING PROGRAMS FROM BUDGET CUTS Panel's Gramm-Rudman Shifts Yield 56% Of Domestic Spending**

House Democrats have put 56 percent of domestic spending off limits to budget cuts required under a bill to eliminate the deficit by 1991, according to House-Senate conference committee sources.

National defense and domestic programs not related to welfare would take the brunt of any further spending cuts as a result of revisions to the Reagan-backed bill.

(Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A1)

### **SENATE TUSSLE EXPECTED ON BILL TO CURB PACs**

The Senate is scheduled to debate the Boren measure today, when it returns from Thanksgiving recess, and vote on it tomorrow. The measure will be offered as an amendment to an unrelated radioactive waste bill.

The Boren measure, which would take effect in the 1988 elections, would lower from \$5,000 to \$3,000 the maximum that any PAC can give to a congressional candidate. It would raise the limit for individual donations from \$1,000 to \$1,500.

(Washington Post, B1)

#### SENATE CONSIDERING LID ON POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Senator Boren credits this to arguments made by two of the chamber's most respected and senior members: conservative Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) and John Stennis (D-Miss.), sometimes called the Senate's conscience. (AP)

#### MOST CRIMES UNREPORTED, STUDY FINDS

Two-thirds of America's crime victims do not call the police, and people are more likely to report car thefts than rapes or other assaults, the Justice Department said Sunday. (Washington Post, A4)

#### ONLY HALF OF VIOLENT CRIME VICTIMS TELL POLICE

The reason most frequently given for not reporting, the study showed, was that the victim "felt the incident was not important enough." For violent crimes, the reason most often given, 28 percent of the time, was that "it was a private or personal matter." (AP)

#### UNION ATTEMPTS TO REORGANIZE AIR CONTROLLERS

The nation's 14,000 air traffic controllers, without labor representation since an illegal strike in 1981, will be asked to sign union cards again. Gene DeFries, the president of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, announced plans Sunday to organize the controllers. (AP)

#### SURGEON GENERAL URGES BAN ON CIGARETTE ADS

Surgeon General C. Everett Koop said Sunday that despite industry claims, cigarette smoking is addictive, and cigarette advertising should be outlawed. Koop, interviewed on CBS' "Face The Nation," deplored an increase in smoking among young women and put part of the blame on women's magazines that carry large numbers of cigarette ads. (UPI story, Washington Post, A7)

#### REAGAN MOST ADMIRER, BUT CARTER GAINING

NEW YORK -- President Reagan is still the most popular man in America, but Jimmy Carter is gaining ground, a new poll has found. According to the annual Good Housekeeping magazine lists of the 10 most admired men and women in the nation, which were released Sunday, Reagan handily beat Pope John Paul II for the top spot among men.

First lady Nancy Reagan was the most admired woman for the second year, finishing ahead of Nobel Peace Prize winner Mother Teresa of Calcutta. Carter, who was defeated by Reagan in a landslide in 1980, staged something of a comeback, taking eighth place for his first appearance on the list. (UPI)



### WILL McFARLANE RESIGN?

It has been often speculated that National Security Affairs Adviser Robert McFarlane has not been too happy recently with his role at the White House. Close friends are now saying they expect him to resign after the first of the year. (Chuck Conconi, Washington Post, C3)

### HAMILTON JORDAN

ATLANTA -- Hamilton Jordan, former President Carter's top White House aide who is undergoing treatment for cancer, says he is "free of disease" and will run for the U.S. Senate in Georgia next year, the Atlanta Constitution reported. (AP)

### FIRST DOG'S EXUBERANCE UPSET THE WEST WING

SANTA BARBARA -- President Reagan exiled the First Dog, Lucky, to his California ranch this Thanksgiving because she was getting a little too rambunctious for the White House, according to informed sources. (Washington Post, A21)

### CAMPUS JOBS GO BEGGING

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. -- No one knows for certain why students are becoming leery of taking part-time, on campus jobs, for which the pay can range from \$2.85 to more than \$5 an hour, though there are plenty of theories. "Students getting money from their parents is the major reason," said A.K. Bhagat, head of the University of Virginia's food services. Officials at some colleges in Virginia say another reason is that students can borrow money too easily.

At James Madison University officials are so disappointed with students who would rather borrow money than work for it that they are thinking of changing their financial aid policy.

At Virginia Tech, where food service is the biggest employer of students, about 100 part-time jobs are open. (Washington Post, B2)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page A9 of the Washington Times contains an article entitled "Comparable Worth; Justified Of Just 'Loony'?"



## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

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### **ISRAEL APOLOGIZES TO U.S. IN SPY CASE**

JERUSALEM -- The Israeli government publicly apologized to the United States Sunday over the Jonathan Pollard spy case and said that Israeli espionage in the U.S. was wrong "to the extent that it did take place." The apology was also delivered to U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering.  
(Washington Post, A1)

### **ISRAEL OFFERS AN APOLOGY IN SPY AFFAIR**

Such activity, Israel promised, if confirmed, would not be repeated in the future, and the unit responsible for it would be disbanded.

"Nobody knew about it at the Cabinet level," an Israeli official told United Press International.  
(Washington Times, A1)

### **ISRAEL, UNDER PRESSURE FROM U.S., APOLOGIZES OVER SPY CASE**

TEL AVIV -- The Israeli statement said that "those responsible will be brought to account" if a government inquiry confirms the allegations. It said Israel would dismantle a secret unit believed to have recruited Pollard.  
(Reuter)

### **ISRAEL MAKES CONDITIONAL APOLOGY OVER POLLARD AFFAIR**

The uproar over Pollard's arrest has strained ties between Washington and the Jewish state. On Saturday, President Reagan, though not mentioning Israel by name, said the U.S. would "root out and prosecute the spies of any nation."  
(AP)

### **PERES STATEMENT IS 'EXCELLENT', SHULTZ SAYS**

Secretary Shultz Sunday welcomed Israel's careful apology for "spying on the United States...to the extent it did take place," and U.S. supporters of Israel expressed relief that the government in Jerusalem had moved to improve a deteriorating situation.

Shultz said, "I think this is an excellent statement and we are satisfied by it, and we welcome it. We have full confidence in Israel's determination and ability to pursue this case down to the last detail and to bring those responsible to account."  
(Washington Post, A1)

### **EGYPT SEEN UNLIKELY TO ATTACK LIBYA TO AVENGE HIJACKING**

LOS ANGELES -- Egypt is unlikely to retaliate against Libya for its alleged role in the bloody Nov. 24 hijacking of an EgyptAir jet, according to senior Reagan Administration officials.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

### FBI CHIEF DOUBTS DEFECTION OF YURCHENKO WAS STAGED

FBI Director William Webster said Sunday that if Soviet KGB official Vitaly Yurchenko staged his July defection to this country before the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, it was "an act of folly" for him to give the United States so much valuable intelligence.

Webster, in an interview on ABC News' "This Week With David Brinkley," said Yurchenko had helped the Justice Department open a "substantial" number of spying investigations and reopen others.

(Washington Post, A1)

### GORBACHEV'S VIEW OF U.S. QUESTIONED

Listeners At Summit Startled By Images Of Swastikas, Unemployed

MOSCOW -- The Kremlin leader's concepts of right-wing extremists controlling American politics, of an American economy on the brink of collapse, and of pieces of "Star Wars" weaponry threatening to fall from the sky are reaffirmed by some of his advisers, including the Soviet ambassador to the United States, Anatoliy Dobrynin, according to Western and Soviet sources here.

(Washington Post, A1)

### 'STAR WARS' FOES IGNORE SOVIET PROGRESS IN SPACE DEFENSE

Critics who say President Reagan's "Star Wars" program blocked arms reduction progress at the recent U.S.-Soviet summit ignore a crucial fact: the Soviets are already far ahead with their own rival space defense project. "I am practically certain it will succeed and if it succeeds, and we will have done nothing, then freedom is lost," Dr. Edward Teller said in an interview.

(Washington Times, A11)

### PEKING CALLS SUMMIT RESULTS EXAGGERATED

PEKING -- China said Sunday that both Washington and Moscow are "exaggerating the few results" of the Geneva summit, where no real progress was made on key issues such as arms control or regional conflicts.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A16)

### U.S. TO CLARIFY STAND ON AFGHANISTAN TALKS

The Reagan Administration plans to clarify its position on negotiations aimed at settling the war in Afghanistan but sees no need to change its policies in the light of Soviet leader Gorbachev's statements in his meetings with President Reagan, according to White House and State Department officials.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A16)

### SOUTH KOREAN STUDENTS OCCUPY U.S. OFFICE IN KWANGJU

SEOUL -- Nine South Korean students occupied an office at the U.S. Cultural Center in Kwangju Monday to protest American trade policies, police said.

(Reuter)

#### ACLU ASKS PROBE OF U.S. EFFORT AGAINST QADDAFI

The Senate Intelligence Committee should determine whether President Reagan has "secretly suspended" a ban against assassinations in the CIA's reported covert action against Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, the American Civil Liberties Union said Sunday. (Washington Post, A6)

#### U.S. GENERAL'S ROLE UNCLEAR

VALLETTA, Malta -- A high-ranking Maltese official said Sunday that the U.S. Army general who arrived here with the Egyptian commando unit that stormed a hijacked airliner last week was accompanied by two aides -- not one as previously reported -- and was offered use of the airport control tower by Maltese authorities to "command" the operation. (Washington Post, A11)

At least two American military officers traveled to Malta with Egyptian commandos who stormed a hijacked EgyptAir jetliner but did not participate in the raid, a government source said Sunday. (AP)

#### COURT CLEARS VER AND OTHERS OF AQUINO MURDER

MANILA -- A court today acquitted Armed Forces commander Fabian Ver, 24 other soldiers and a civilian of involvement in the murder of Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino. (Reuter)

Ver left his post when he was indicted in October 1984, but Marcos has vowed that if Ver were acquitted he would immediately reinstate him as Armed Forces head, a step that the United States has warned would create tension in Washington. (UPI)

#### CORAZON AQUINO INDICATES CANDIDACY FOR PRESIDENCY, THOUSANDS CHEER

Corazon Aquino, widow of Benigno Aquino, promised a cheering crowd of 15,000 Sunday that "you will hear what you want to hear," when she announces this week whether she will run for president.

Mrs. Aquino told the throng at the Santa Domingo Cathedral she would make her "official announcement" after President Marcos signs into law the bill calling for the Feb. 7 election. (AP)

#### ARAB GROUP FIRE PROBED

Federal authorities said Sunday that results might be available by the middle of the week from their investigation into Friday night's suspicious fire that severely damaged the offices of the American-Arab Anti Discrimination Committee (ADC). (Washington Post, B2)

White House News Summary -- Monday, December 2, 1985 -- B-1

(Sunday Evening, December 1, 1985)

(CBS did not air a newscast.)

#### U.S./ISRAEL SPYING

ABC's SAM DONALDSON: The tension between Washington and Jerusalem over the Pollard spy case was diffused today when Israel apologized to the United States and top U.S. officials quickly expressed satisfaction with the Israeli statement. Such espionage activity, if it did take place, was wrong said the Israeli statement and the government of Israel apologizes.

ABC's DENNIS TROUTE: This is Dennis Troute at the State Department where officials were quick to issue an upbeat response from Secretary Shultz to the Israeli apology. Shultz said he welcomed it, was satisfied with it and felt assured Washington would get access to the two Israeli diplomats implicated in the Pollard case. Both had fled the U.S. when the story broke....  
(ABC-Lead)

NBC's JOHN PALMER reports the apology appears to have smoothed over a diplomatic storm that erupted when FBI agents arrested John Pollard and charged him with spying for Israel.

NBC's MARTIN FLETCHER reports Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was called last night by Secretary Shultz according to an Israeli source. They spoke for one and a half hours leading to a complete cave-in by the Israeli government. Israel agreed to issue a statement worked out in advance with Washington, that would admit Israel did spy in the United States, apologize, and guarantee it would not happen again. Shultz's conversation with Peres ended in a secret agreement according to our source. Israel will allow the FBI to interview Rafi Etan in Israel. Etan is the head of the scientific research unit which hired Pollard, the alleged spy. Israel will return all the documents passed on by Pollard and Peres promised Shultz Israel will close down all operations by the scientific research unit in the United States and the rest of the world.

PALMER reports while officials of the Reagan Administration welcomed the apology from Israel, U.S. officials say they still want Israel's cooperation in the continuing investigation into the spy case.

NBC's ROBIN LOYD: As the President stepped off Marine One in Los Angeles, reporters shouted questions about whether he was satisfied with the Israeli apology. The President didn't reply but senior White House officials are calling the latest Israeli offer to cooperate a step in the right direction.

(TV coverage: The President stepping off Marine One.)

Secretary of State Shultz, now on his way to Colombia to attend a meeting of the Organization of American States, said this is an excellent statement, we are satisfied by it and wholeheartedly welcome it. But on NBC's Meet the Press, Assistant Attorney General Stephen Trott was more guarded.

(Sunday Evening, December 1, 1985)

LOYD continues: (TV coverage: Trott on Meet the Press: "Well the important part of what they said was that they pledged their cooperation with us in getting to the bottom of this." Reporter: "They've pledged that before." Trott: "That's correct and we will take them at their word but the proof will be in the pudding.")

Trott said the Administration won't be satisfied unless it can participate directly in the Israeli investigation of the case and have full access to the two Israeli diplomats allegedly involved in the spy incident. The Administration suspects the Israelis were trying to uncover new information on Arab military movements, the condition of their weapons and equipment. Officials say they want to know how extensive the security leak was and whether or not Pollard was the only American involved. On ABC's This Week, FBI Director William Webster made it clear that this espionage case will continue to be viewed as seriously as one involving the Soviets.

(TV coverage Webster: "It doesn't make any difference who he sells it to, he has betrayed his country if those allegations are proven in court.") But for now U.S. officials say the immediate crisis with Israel has been diffused, although they add it is still unclear whether or not the Israeli government is prepared to give the Administration the full cooperation it is seeking.  
(NBC-Lead)

#### McFARLANE

DONALDSON: Newsweek magazine reports today that Robert McFarlane, the President's National Security Advisor, has told friends he will resign early next year because, says the magazine, he's fed up with Chief of Staff Donald Regan's high-handed management style and meddling in foreign policy matters. The bad blood between McFarlane and Regan is well known, and Regan, as the President's number one assistant, has great power. When he wanted HHS secretary Margaret Heckler out of the cabinet, Ms. Heckler was promoted to ambassador to Ireland. Newsweek reports that McFarlane is interested in becoming ambassador to Japan if that post opens up.

(ABC-2)

#### MOST POPULAR MAN IN AMERICA/MOST ADMIRER WOMAN

PALMER: President Reagan is the most popular man in America with Pope John-Paul trailing a distant second. The President took the top spot in the annual right-in survey from Good Housekeeping Magazine, and Nancy Reagan was chosen the most admired woman. Mother Teresa, the Nobel Peace Prize winner, finished second.

(NBC-13)

#### WAR ON DRUGS

PALMER reports it's been four years since the federal government declared war on drug trafficking in the state of Florida, but the Miami Herald reports cocaine is cheaper and the dealers are more powerful than ever. The government is using spy satellites, Coast Guard and Navy ships to fight the drug trade but officials conceded dealers and pushers are prospering. Much of the cocaine comes from plants in Bolivia and the United States has now delivered an ultimatum to that country: get rid of the plants by the end of this year or lose American aid. This week brigades of Bolivian workers will begin yanking out the Cocoa plants in a race against time.

(NBC-6)

THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

MODERATOR: David Brinkley. PANEL: George Will, Sam Donaldson.

GUESTS: Richard Helms, Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Simcha Dinitz, William Webster.

ON SPYING:

BRINKLEY: Why would they (The Israelis) have ever done that (spied on the U.S.) ?

MOYNIHAN: Well I don't think that they know at this point. ...The most important point is that they have acted as an ally and as a democracy they faced this situation. They have offered us a very handsome apology. We can straighten this out in no time. The KGB is another question all together.

HELMS: ...I was just surprised that it took them a whole week to make the statement they did this morning because normally countries, when they get caught at this kind of thing, very quickly try to Cartherize the wound and get it over with before the papers and the media in general have an opportunity to have a Watergate run at the thing for a whole week.

WILL: Should we be alarmed in someway about he moral tone that makes this kind of transaction multiply?

MOYNIHAN: I think we should be alarmed and think we should start pulling out finger nails to make clear it's not funny, it's not worth it and it won't be tolerated. It's ten years ago that Nelson Rockefeller, as Vice President of the United States and head of a Presidential commission, said that the Soviet Union, the KGB, had begun a massive invasion of American telephone communications. When they knew that we knew and then saw us not do anything, that was a kind of a statement that it's going to be a lot easier and a lot more tolerated than anyone had a right expect...and three Administrations went by and nothing yet has happened.

HELMS: It isn't only that, there are too many Eastern block diplomats admitted into this country. Between the United Nations and their embassies in Washington and consulates around the country there are hundreds of them, and they are all working for the same boss in the KGB. I think it is high time that we really got around to seeing to it that we had as many people in their countries as they have in our country.

DONALDSON: Do you think we should still insist, as we had been, that the U.S. government be able to interview the two Israeli diplomats who went home even though we wanted them to stay here, and should we continue to insist that all documents that might have been given to Israel in this case be returned?

MOYNIHAN: Yes, let me say this is a time for the people who are friends of Israel to say nothing is going to change that relationship of ours, but that relationship involves an agreement to do what they have just done, to get those documents back and to give us access to those two people.

THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY (continued)

BRINKLEY: Why would Israel ever want or need to spy on the United States?

DINITZ: Well obviously this is the exception and that is contrary to the policy of Israel. Israel has very close and intimate relations with the United States not only in the political field but also in the intelligence field as well as in the military field. And that is why spying on the United States is unauthorized and contrary to Israel's policy and has been so for years. And therefore your question: why should Israel spy is a good question. It should not.

BRINKLEY: But it did.

DINITZ: It did and that was a terrible mistake for which we apologized first privately, and today publicly. And we are taking every possible measure and I can assure you relentlessly we are pursuing it not only to punish the responsible ones, but also to dismantle the unit which has been dealing with these matters.

WILL: ...The question is now going to be asked have not Shamir, Rabin and Peres, the people most likely to be involved in this in a very serious way, haven't they looked upon themselves and found themselves innocent. Is there going to be some other kind of inquiry into this?

DINITZ: Well I can assure you, and I know this from the first source, that neither the prime minister nor the foreign minister nor the minister of defense were aware or much less authorized such an operation, and that is one of the reasons the investigation is very deep and penetrating because in addition to the embarrassment that it caused us in the relations in the United States, it caused us tremendous embarrassment to ourselves, to our own system, that something like this can happen without the political level knowing about it.

DONALDSON: The United States is demanding that it have the right to interview the two Israeli diplomats who are recalled and who are said to have been the contacts for Pollard, and also the United States is demanding the return of any documents that Pollard may have turned over to you. Will your government do those things?

DINITZ: I know these American requests and of course I cannot speak for the government and say whether these particular requests will be responded to. I would say this, that the general mood is of total cooperation with United States within the framework of what is done and what is not done between two friendly countries. I'm sure that on the proper level these things will be discussed and our intention will be to give the total and absolute satisfaction to the United States provided it doesn't out frame what is customary between friends.

BRINKLEY: Now one thing we are told is we are catching so many spies because of better police work and detection and so on is that so?

WEBSTER: That's part of it, certainly part of it.



THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY (continued)

BRINKLEY: The Walker family was stealing secrets from the Navy, selling them for ten years until a disgruntled ex-wife phoned in and blew the whistle on them. That doesn't sound like very good police work does it?

WEBSTER: Don't confuse counterintelligence work with the security precautions that definitely need improvement in all our agencies. ...I've gone back to 1980, and there have been 33 arrests, 25 convictions, and I can only find two or three that were just off the wall tips. There were people who's business it was to tell us, there were recruitments in place that we developed, there were defectors that we utilized, there were electronic surveillance and physical surveillance, all the things that are trade craft of counterintelligence. I think we doing a good job.

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FACE THE NATION

The Face the Nation program dealt with pending lawsuits against tobacco companies by lung cancer victims.

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MEET THE PRESS

MODERATOR: Marvin Kalb. PANEL: Fred Barnes, Bob Woodward.

GUESTS: Stephen Trott, Senator Patrick Leahy, William Colby.

ON SPIES:

KALB: Mr. Trott we have just heard that the Israeli government has apologized. What does that mean, what is the U.S. government going to do now?

TROTT: Well the important part of what they said was that they pledged their cooperation with us in getting to the bottom of this.

KALB: They've pledged that before.

TROTT: That's correct and we will take them at their word but the proof will be in the pudding. We intend to consider this an invitation to participate in the investigation and at the appropriate time we will make public an appropriate report on the subject.

KALB: Does that mean that you will insist on sending American agents to Israel to interrogate the two Israeli diplomats, or would you have them return to the U.S.?

TROTT: Where that takes place is irrelevant. The important thing is that we get the information that we need in order to complete this investigation. And I can guarantee you that we will get that information.

WOODWARD: As you've got all of these cases in the last couple of weeks, somebody spying for Israel, somebody for China, people for the Soviet Union and so forth, what is the average person to make of all of this, is there a hemorrhage of our national security secrets going out to other countries?

TROTT: No I wouldn't say there is a hemorrhage and you must remember that there literally are hundreds of thousands of Americans that handle classified information relating to the national defense everyday and they respect that information and they protect it as it should be protected. What I think the average American citizen ought to make out of this is that there is a new priority in this Administration to find spies, to arrest them, to prosecute them, convict them and imprison them. And this also says that the FBI is up to speed and capable of the kind of performance that you need to take information and convert it into a prosecutable case. It also says that federal prosecutors are now able to prosecute these cases without compromising the very secrets that are at issue in the first place. It says that the agencies are cooperating well together and we have new resources and new tools to work on the problem.

KALB: We've heard a great deal that there has been this sudden rash of spy cases and we read everyday that they have been immensely damaging to the security interests of the United States. Do you agree Senator and in what way?

MEET THE PRESS (continued)

LEAHY: I think any spy case is damaging to us but I think that there hasn't been a full assessment of what the damage is. I suspect that much of the assessment will not and should not be made public. All that does is confirm to the other side whether they were successful or not. I think on a more positive note the fact is that we are catching them. Now there was a time when the CIA and the FBI, I think in J. Edgar Hoover's day, not only wouldn't talk to each other but were immensely suspicious of each other. They are cooperating far better. I give the CIA and the FBI very high marks in going after these people and I give the Reagan Administration high marks in following what the Carter Administration set down, and that is prosecuting them.

COLBY: I think there has been considerable damage in getting into some of our codes systems, some of our highly technical machinery for intelligence coverage, things of that nature. But we have lost those things in the past and the nation is still here. I think with any spies, you worry about as to whether they can go beyond what they do individually to setting up the kind of a network that the Walker case has represented.

BARNES: Doesn't the United States spy on allies and shouldn't we, isn't that perfectly proper?

LEAHY: Well the Administration has said that we don't send people out to do the things the Pollard case has done, that we don't go and pay somebody within the government of Israel and we are not supposed to in our close allies. Do we listen in, do we pay attention to what they are doing, do read their journals and everything else? Of course, as they do us. The difference is when you cross over that line and pay somebody to infiltrate a friendly government.

KALB: Senator the President said yesterday in his radio address to the nation that this espionage threat is growing. In your view do you believe that the United States is equipped to handle that threat?

LEAHY: Yes I think it is growing. I think it is growing substantially. I think we are taking a more realistic view. You are not going to see the kind of negligent action of the Navy in the Howard case where they were truly negligent in letting him get through. The President has said we've got to cut down the number of Soviet block diplomats in this country. I hope he will look at the fact that there's a law that's been passed for that, the Leahy-Cohen Amendment, and also look at the fact that his own State Department is lobbying heavily against implementation of that law.

McLAUGHLIN GROUP

MODERATOR: John McLaughlin. PANEL: Hodding Carter, Fred Barnes, Robert Novak, William Greider.

ON SPIES:

McLAUGHLIN: Is there anything wrong with Israel spying on the United States?

BARNES: Well there is something wrong with it but you have remember that friends do spy on friends. ...The important thing is whether high officials of the Israeli government were involved and whether security information regarding the national security of the United States went to the Israelis. They said it didn't, we'll wait and see.

NOVAK: There is a difference between allies spying on allies and client states spying on patron states. Israel is a client state of the United States and that's why it is not keeping because, they get such subsidies and then they spy on us. And if you believe that cock-and-bull story that's coming out of Israel that this was some kind of a renegade operation you are not as sophisticated as I think you are.

GREIDER: I think it is fascinating that these conservatives are ducking the real moral core of these new spies which is they all did it for money one way or another. They are not your awful, odious, dangerous, lefty spies of earlier generations. They are guys who put it in the bank. And that is so consistent with American values at this point in history that nobody wants to examine it.

CARTER: I think, going back to the original question, they are running all over town saying it's okay if our friends do it, it's not okay if our enemies do it. Our problem is we are never sure whether China is our friend or our enemy, whether on a given issue lots of things are. The money is what's talking here. Israel, in this case, knew not only what Pollard was doing but others.

ON QADDAFY:

McLAUGHLIN: If you were President of the United States would you direct that Qaddafi be neutralized?

BARNES: Absolutely and quickly.

NOVAK: It should have been done a long time ago.

GREIDER: ...The answer is no just as your President has not done it.

CARTER: I think all barrels ahead is a good way to prove that there is no real difference between us and those who do go all barrels ahead. Of course not, you don't take him out.

McLAUGHLIN GROUP (continued)

ON U.S. RESPONSE TO TERRORISM:

NOVAK: The Secretary of State has been very, very consistent on terrorism that he comes over very stridently, very tough, very angrily and how much we actually do is debatable. Actually we weren't in on the action on that. That was an Egyptian plan.

BARNES: The policy, if there is one, is to say you are going to do something about terrorism and then not do anything about it.

CARTER: It is the worst kind of disguise because it pretends that there is a policy in rhetoric when in fact there is no possible policy in action. You all believe there is, there is no simple action.

GREIDER: It begs the question: Why didn't Jimmy Carter do these things, why doesn't Ronald Reagan? The answer is that you are breaking too many eggs in international diplomacy.

McLAUGHLIN: There is no real terrorist policy in the United States.

PREDICTIONS:

BARNES: Ronald Reagan has decided to name a special ambassador at large for public diplomacy on South Africa. And it is White House aide Doug Holiday who is no apologist for apartheid.

NOVAK: There is pressure inside the federal reserve board to cut the discount rate by only one-quarter of a percent which would be a disaster. Instead they will cut it one-half percent and very soon.

GREIDER: Right wing homophobes are going to be astonished when the identity of the next celebrity aids victim is revealed.

CARTER: Five year deficit reduction as an automatic is a Do do bird. [Dead as a Do do bird]

McLAUGHLIN: The next Gallop poll -- for the first time in 40 years, more Americans will say that they are Republican in their thinking and attitude and preference, than Democrats.

White House News Summary -- Monday, December 2, 1985 -- B-10

AGRONSKY AND COMPANY

MODERATOR: Martin Agronsky. PANEL: Carl Rowan, Jack Kilpatrick, Hugh Sidey, Elizabeth Drew.

ON SPIES:

AGRONSKY: Now we have three more alleged spies come out of the woodwork this week.... How much damage have they done?

ROWAN: Well this comes to ten serious cases revealed this year. Some of them are extremely serious. When they start getting your codes you can get left mighty naked to your enemies, so this is a real problem.

KILPATRICK: I don't know that we have any way to assess how much damage has been done because you can't believe anything that the intelligence people say publicly. We just don't know.

SIDEY: I think a lot of damage has been done, on the other side we are apprehending some of them, that's the good news.

DREW: Well I agree. There is no way to know what they have done or how much damage they have done. There is no question that it would be better if it didn't happen.

AGRONSKY: How do you like the proposition that a good spy doesn't really have to work very hard, he just reads the Washington Post and learns about our efforts to overthrow the government of Qaddafi in Libya or he listens to the President at a news conference who informs him that we are going to undertake a covert operation to overthrow the government of Angola.

KILPATRICK: I was a little shocked at the President's reply to my question in that press conference a week ago. I asked him a perfectly innocent question. He had said the night before to Congress that we should support the efforts of the heroic freedom fighters. And so I said: Then why are you opposing support of Jonas Zabimi in Angola? And he said well we think a covert action would be better than the program they are talking about up on the Hill.





# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1985 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### TRIP NEWS

HOLLYWOOD HONORS PRESIDENT REAGAN AT SPECIAL -- Old Hollywood turned out in force Sunday for a television special honoring President Reagan.  
(AP, UPI, Reuter)

REAGAN RIDING HIGH FOR SEATTLE VISIT -- President Reagan comes to Seattle today riding a fresh wave of popularity.  
(Seattle Times/Post-Intelligencer, Washington Times)

### NATIONAL NEWS

DISPUTES BLOCK PATH TO ADJOURNMENT -- President Reagan and Congress return today to face important work that must be done before Christmas.  
(Washington Post, AP, Washington Times)

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Israel Apologizes To U.S. In Spy Case -- The Israeli government publicly apologized to the U.S. over the Pollard spy case.  
(Washington Post, AP, Washington Times, Reuter)

### NETWORK NEWS (Sunday Evening)

U.S./ISRAEL SPYING -- Tension between the U.S. and Israel was diffused Sunday when Israel apologized to the U.S.

McFarlane -- Newsweek magazine reports that Robert McFarlane will resign early next year.

WAR ON DRUGS -- Miami Herald reports that cocaine is cheaper and the dealers are more powerful than ever.

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## **TRIP NEWS**

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### **HOLLYWOOD HONORS PRESIDENT REAGAN AT SPECIAL**

BURBANK, Calif. -- Old Hollywood turned out in force Sunday for a television special honoring former movie actor President Reagan, who was kidded by such stars as Frank Sinatra and Dean Martin.

The President and Mrs. Reagan flew to Los Angeles Sunday morning after spending a long Thanksgiving weekend at their Rancho del Cielo in the Santa Ynez Mountains, 30 miles north of Santa Barbara. (AP)

### **REAGAN SHOW**

LOS ANGELES, Calif. -- Reagan said he had a "dream cabinet" of Hollywood stars, including John Wayne as Secretary of State, Clint Eastwood as Secretary of Defense, Jack Benny as Secretary of the Treasury and Groucho Marx as Secretary of Education.

"In 1988, he'll be out of work, but I'll still be drunk," said Dean Martin. (UPI)

### **HOLLYWOOD STARS GREET 'DUTCH' REAGAN AT GALA SHOW**

Protocol was abandoned for an hour last night as Reagan was treated as an equal as more than 100 Hollywood stars watched the taping of a television gala in which singers Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin and actor Burt Reynolds headed a list of celebrities.

Variety Clubs International announced that in honor of the President it would open a Ronald Reagan wing at the University of Nebraska Medical Center in Omaha. (Reuter)

### **REAGAN RIDING HIGH FOR SEATTLE VISIT**

President Reagan comes to Seattle Monday riding a fresh wave of popularity. Opinion polls, conducted after the summit meeting with Gorbachev, suggest that Reagan's popularity today is right up around the crest of admiration he enjoyed in early 1981, when he proved that not even a bullet in the lung could slow him at the task of leading the country. Reagan comes to town to help Sen. Gorton in his 1986 campaign for reelection, even though Gorton and the President have occasionally been at odds on the budget and other issues. So this presidential trip illustrates another facet of the Reagan strength -- his continuous work of party-building. Remember that in the pre-Reagan era, the Republican Party was in disarray, split by factional fighting, stained by Watergate, and seemingly doomed to spend further decades as America's minority party. Reagan showed and taught the GOP how to win.

Eventually, it is the task of historians to sort out the successes and failures of governments and their policies. But historians are likely to conclude that as a political phenomenon, the man who's coming to town tomorrow will be regarded as America's president of the 20th century.

(Seattle Times, A18, December 1)

#### TOMORROW'S REAGAN VISIT IS BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT FOR GOP

White House aides are allowing only about two hours to get President Reagan in and out of Seattle tomorrow -- but those hours will be precious both to the President and his host, Sen. Slade Gorton. "I'll raise a bundle of money," said Gorton, who is expecting more than 700 of his supporters to see the President at a \$1,000-a-plate luncheon at the Westin Hotel. A visit from a president surging in popularity means cash and attention for the freshman senator up for reelection.

But the visit is by no means unselfish on Reagan's part. Every Senate Republican is important to the President as the GOP next year tries to cling to the slim Senate majority it has held since 1980.

(Seattle Times/Post-Intelligencer, A1, Dec. 1)

#### REAGAN TOPS A MIXED MONDAY MENU IN SEATTLE

Cold poached salmon and chocolate mousse cake with President Reagan and Sen. Gorton and bread with Seattle Congressman Lowry, or cocktails with Spokane Congressman Foley. If your political influence is at the top of your Christmas shopping list, those are your options in Seattle Monday, and there's a price for every budget.

Lowry, the liberal 7th District Democrat who is pondering a possible challenge to Gorton next year, is mocking the Gorton fundraiser by holding a simultaneous luncheon with a humbler menu at humbler digs: soup and salad at Carpenter's Hall, 2512 Second Ave., from noon to 1:30 p.m. The admission price is "pay what you can," and proceeds go to local food banks -- "to help those who have been hit hardest by the Reagan Administration's," says a Lowry flier promoting his luncheon.

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer, A1, Nov. 30)

#### POPULAR PRESIDENT TESTING COATTAILS IN SENATE RACE

LOS ANGELES -- The strength of Mr. Reagan's popularity -- and how deeply it reaches politically -- will be tested on a 1986 campaign trail that could prove treacherous for Republicans.

(Washington Times, A4)

## TRIP EDITORIALS

### THE VET'S VIGIL

After a private visit and conversation with Gino Casanova in his vigil on behalf of missing U.S. servicemen in Vietnam, Sen. Gorton told reporters this week that he had not asked the Vietnam veteran to consider ending his six-week fast. Casanova remains in his bamboo hut in a snow-filled field near Kent, insisting he will continue until 61 days have passed, marking the number of Washington state residents on the Pentagon roster of Vietnam MIAs.

Gorton's personal interest in the affair prompts us to propose a mutually satisfying conclusion to Casanova's fast. Senator, why not invite the veteran to end his vigil by coming in out of the cold to meet with President Reagan during his appearance at your reelection gathering on Monday?  
(Seattle Post-Intelligencer, November 30)

### U.W. PROF'S STAND

The stand of University of Washington Professor Lawrence Snyder, who rejected a federal grant when he found out it came from Star Wars research funds, highlights another point in the continuing national debate over President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative.

Providing money under false pretenses may compromise scientists, many of whom have refused to work on the SDI project. But more than that, it destroys government accountability by hiding expenditures. Public money can be spent, and possibly wasted, with no one the wiser except privileged insiders. (Seattle-Post Intelligencer, December 1)

## **NATIONAL NEWS**

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### **DISPUTES BLOCK PATH TO ADJOURNMENT**

President Reagan and Congress are at odds over most key legislation as the House and Senate return from a Thanksgiving recess to face important work that must be done before the lawmakers can go home for Christmas. At stake are the President's leading domestic initiatives for the first year of his second term: tax revision and deficit reduction.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

### **CONGRESS BACK FROM THANKSGIVING, HOPING FOR AN EARLY CHRISTMAS**

Congress is returning from a weeklong Thanksgiving break with a plate full of leftovers, from a budget-balancing measure to the 1985 farm bill, and just two weeks left before its scheduled adjournment for the year.

(AP)

### **TAX, BUDGET REFORM SNAFUS DECK CONGRESS HALLS IN RED-INK FEAR**

Congress, returning today from its Thanksgiving break just two weeks before the planned Christmas recess, will be facing two issues that have plagued lawmakers all year -- the federal budget and tax reform.

(Washington Times, A1)

### **HOUSE DEMOCRATS SHELTERING PROGRAMS FROM BUDGET CUTS Panel's Gramm-Rudman Shifts Yield 56% Of Domestic Spending**

House Democrats have put 56 percent of domestic spending off limits to budget cuts required under a bill to eliminate the deficit by 1991, according to House-Senate conference committee sources.

National defense and domestic programs not related to welfare would take the brunt of any further spending cuts as a result of revisions to the Reagan-backed bill.

(Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A1)

### **SENATE TUSSLE EXPECTED ON BILL TO CURB PACs**

The Senate is scheduled to debate the Boren measure today, when it returns from Thanksgiving recess, and vote on it tomorrow. The measure will be offered as an amendment to an unrelated radioactive waste bill.

The Boren measure, which would take effect in the 1988 elections, would lower from \$5,000 to \$3,000 the maximum that any PAC can give to a congressional candidate. It would raise the limit for individual donations from \$1,000 to \$1,500.

(Washington Post, B1)

#### SENATE CONSIDERING LID ON POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Senator Boren credits this to arguments made by two of the chamber's most respected and senior members: conservative Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) and John Stennis (D-Miss.), sometimes called the Senate's conscience. (AP)

#### MOST CRIMES UNREPORTED, STUDY FINDS

Two-thirds of America's crime victims do not call the police, and people are more likely to report car thefts than rapes or other assaults, the Justice Department said Sunday. (Washington Post, A4)

#### ONLY HALF OF VIOLENT CRIME VICTIMS TELL POLICE

The reason most frequently given for not reporting, the study showed, was that the victim "felt the incident was not important enough." For violent crimes, the reason most often given, 28 percent of the time, was that "it was a private or personal matter." (AP)

#### UNION ATTEMPTS TO REORGANIZE AIR CONTROLLERS

The nation's 14,000 air traffic controllers, without labor representation since an illegal strike in 1981, will be asked to sign union cards again. Gene DeFries, the president of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, announced plans Sunday to organize the controllers. (AP)

#### SURGEON GENERAL URGES BAN ON CIGARETTE ADS

Surgeon General C. Everett Koop said Sunday that despite industry claims, cigarette smoking is addictive, and cigarette advertising should be outlawed. Koop, interviewed on CBS' "Face The Nation," deplored an increase in smoking among young women and put part of the blame on women's magazines that carry large numbers of cigarette ads. (UPI story, Washington Post, A7)

#### REAGAN MOST ADMIRER, BUT CARTER GAINING

NEW YORK -- President Reagan is still the most popular man in America, but Jimmy Carter is gaining ground, a new poll has found. According to the annual Good Housekeeping magazine lists of the 10 most admired men and women in the nation, which were released Sunday, Reagan handily beat Pope John Paul II for the top spot among men.

First lady Nancy Reagan was the most admired woman for the second year, finishing ahead of Nobel Peace Prize winner Mother Teresa of Calcutta. Carter, who was defeated by Reagan in a landslide in 1980, staged something of a comeback, taking eighth place for his first appearance on the list. (UPI)

### WILL McFARLANE RESIGN?

It has been often speculated that National Security Affairs Adviser Robert McFarlane has not been too happy recently with his role at the White House. Close friends are now saying they expect him to resign after the first of the year. (Chuck Conconi, Washington Post, C3)

### HAMILTON JORDAN

ATLANTA -- Hamilton Jordan, former President Carter's top White House aide who is undergoing treatment for cancer, says he is "free of disease" and will run for the U.S. Senate in Georgia next year, the Atlanta Constitution reported. (AP)

### FIRST DOG'S EXUBERANCE UPSET THE WEST WING

SANTA BARBARA -- President Reagan exiled the First Dog, Lucky, to his California ranch this Thanksgiving because she was getting a little too rambunctious for the White House, according to informed sources. (Washington Post, A21)

### CAMPUS JOBS GO BEGGING

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. -- No one knows for certain why students are becoming leery of taking part-time, on campus jobs, for which the pay can range from \$2.85 to more than \$5 an hour, though there are plenty of theories. "Students getting money from their parents is the major reason," said A.K. Bhagat, head of the University of Virginia's food services. Officials at some colleges in Virginia say another reason is that students can borrow money too easily.

At James Madison University officials are so disappointed with students who would rather borrow money than work for it that they are thinking of changing their financial aid policy.

At Virginia Tech, where food service is the biggest employer of students, about 100 part-time jobs are open. (Washington Post, B2)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Page A9 of the Washington Times contains an article entitled "Comparable Worth; Justified Of Just 'Loony'?"

## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

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### **ISRAEL APOLOGIZES TO U.S. IN SPY CASE**

JERUSALEM -- The Israeli government publicly apologized to the United States Sunday over the Jonathan Pollard spy case and said that Israeli espionage in the U.S. was wrong "to the extent that it did take place." The apology was also delivered to U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering.  
(Washington Post, A1)

### **ISRAEL OFFERS AN APOLOGY IN SPY AFFAIR**

Such activity, Israel promised, if confirmed, would not be repeated in the future, and the unit responsible for it would be disbanded.

"Nobody knew about it at the Cabinet level," an Israeli official told United Press International.  
(Washington Times, A1)

### **ISRAEL, UNDER PRESSURE FROM U.S., APOLOGIZES OVER SPY CASE**

TEL AVIV -- The Israeli statement said that "those responsible will be brought to account" if a government inquiry confirms the allegations. It said Israel would dismantle a secret unit believed to have recruited Pollard.  
(Reuter)

### **ISRAEL MAKES CONDITIONAL APOLOGY OVER POLLARD AFFAIR**

The uproar over Pollard's arrest has strained ties between Washington and the Jewish state. On Saturday, President Reagan, though not mentioning Israel by name, said the U.S. would "root out and prosecute the spies of any nation."  
(AP)

### **PERES STATEMENT IS 'EXCELLENT', SHULTZ SAYS**

Secretary Shultz Sunday welcomed Israel's careful apology for "spying on the United States...to the extent it did take place," and U.S. supporters of Israel expressed relief that the government in Jerusalem had moved to improve a deteriorating situation.

Shultz said, "I think this is an excellent statement and we are satisfied by it, and we welcome it. We have full confidence in Israel's determination and ability to pursue this case down to the last detail and to bring those responsible to account."  
(Washington Post, A1)

### **EGYPT SEEN UNLIKELY TO ATTACK LIBYA TO AVENGE HIJACKING**

LOS ANGELES -- Egypt is unlikely to retaliate against Libya for its alleged role in the bloody Nov. 24 hijacking of an EgyptAir jet, according to senior Reagan Administration officials.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)



## FBI CHIEF DOUBTS DEFECTION OF YURCHENKO WAS STAGED

FBI Director William Webster said Sunday that if Soviet KGB official Vitaly Yurchenko staged his July defection to this country before the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, it was "an act of folly" for him to give the United States so much valuable intelligence.

Webster, in an interview on ABC News' "This Week With David Brinkley," said Yurchenko had helped the Justice Department open a "substantial" number of spying investigations and reopen others.

(Washington Post, A1)

## GORBACHEV'S VIEW OF U.S. QUESTIONED

Listeners At Summit Startled By Images Of Swastikas, Unemployed

MOSCOW -- The Kremlin leader's concepts of right-wing extremists controlling American politics, of an American economy on the brink of collapse, and of pieces of "Star Wars" weaponry threatening to fall from the sky are reaffirmed by some of his advisers, including the Soviet ambassador to the United States, Anatoliy Dobrynin, according to Western and Soviet sources here.

(Washington Post, A1)

## 'STAR WARS' FOES IGNORE SOVIET PROGRESS IN SPACE DEFENSE

Critics who say President Reagan's "Star Wars" program blocked arms reduction progress at the recent U.S.-Soviet summit ignore a crucial fact: the Soviets are already far ahead with their own rival space defense project. "I am practically certain it will succeed and if it succeeds, and we will have done nothing, then freedom is lost," Dr. Edward Teller said in an interview.

(Washington Times, A11)

## PEKING CALLS SUMMIT RESULTS EXAGGERATED

PEKING -- China said Sunday that both Washington and Moscow are "exaggerating the few results" of the Geneva summit, where no real progress was made on key issues such as arms control or regional conflicts.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A16)

## U.S. TO CLARIFY STAND ON AFGHANISTAN TALKS

The Reagan Administration plans to clarify its position on negotiations aimed at settling the war in Afghanistan but sees no need to change its policies in the light of Soviet leader Gorbachev's statements in his meetings with President Reagan, according to White House and State Department officials.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A16)

## SOUTH KOREAN STUDENTS OCCUPY U.S. OFFICE IN KWANGJU

SEOUL -- Nine South Korean students occupied an office at the U.S. Cultural Center in Kwangju Monday to protest American trade policies, police said.

(Reuter)

#### ACLU ASKS PROBE OF U.S. EFFORT AGAINST QADDAFI

The Senate Intelligence Committee should determine whether President Reagan has "secretly suspended" a ban against assassinations in the CIA's reported covert action against Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, the American Civil Liberties Union said Sunday. (Washington Post, A6)

#### U.S. GENERAL'S ROLE UNCLEAR

VALLETTA, Malta -- A high-ranking Maltese official said Sunday that the U.S. Army general who arrived here with the Egyptian commando unit that stormed a hijacked airliner last week was accompanied by two aides -- not one as previously reported -- and was offered use of the airport control tower by Maltese authorities to "command" the operation. (Washington Post, A11)

At least two American military officers traveled to Malta with Egyptian commandos who stormed a hijacked EgyptAir jetliner but did not participate in the raid, a government source said Sunday. (AP)

#### COURT CLEARS VER AND OTHERS OF AQUINO MURDER

MANILA -- A court today acquitted Armed Forces commander Fabian Ver, 24 other soldiers and a civilian of involvement in the murder of Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino. (Reuter)

Ver left his post when he was indicted in October 1984, but Marcos has vowed that if Ver were acquitted he would immediately reinstate him as Armed Forces head, a step that the United States has warned would create tension in Washington. (UPI)

#### CORAZON AQUINO INDICATES CANDIDACY FOR PRESIDENCY, THOUSANDS CHEER

Corazon Aquino, widow of Benigno Aquino, promised a cheering crowd of 15,000 Sunday that "you will hear what you want to hear," when she announces this week whether she will run for president.

Mrs. Aquino told the throng at the Santa Domingo Cathedral she would make her "official announcement" after President Marcos signs into law the bill calling for the Feb. 7 election. (AP)

#### ARAB GROUP FIRE PROBED

Federal authorities said Sunday that results might be available by the middle of the week from their investigation into Friday night's suspicious fire that severely damaged the offices of the American-Arab Anti Discrimination Committee (ADC). (Washington Post, B2)

White House News Summary -- Monday, December 2, 1985 -- B-1

(Sunday Evening, December 1, 1985)

(CBS did not air a newscast.)

#### U.S./ISRAEL SPYING

ABC's SAM DONALDSON: The tension between Washington and Jerusalem over the Pollard spy case was diffused today when Israel apologized to the United States and top U.S. officials quickly expressed satisfaction with the Israeli statement. Such espionage activity, if it did take place, was wrong said the Israeli statement and the government of Israel apologizes.

ABC's DENNIS TROUTE: This is Dennis Troute at the State Department where officials were quick to issue an upbeat response from Secretary Shultz to the Israeli apology. Shultz said he welcomed it, was satisfied with it and felt assured Washington would get access to the two Israeli diplomats implicated in the Pollard case. Both had fled the U.S. when the story broke....  
(ABC-Lead)

NBC's JOHN PALMER reports the apology appears to have smoothed over a diplomatic storm that erupted when FBI agents arrested John Pollard and charged him with spying for Israel.

NBC's MARTIN FLETCHER reports Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was called last night by Secretary Shultz according to an Israeli source. They spoke for one and a half hours leading to a complete cave-in by the Israeli government. Israel agreed to issue a statement worked out in advance with Washington, that would admit Israel did spy in the United States, apologize, and guarantee it would not happen again. Shultz's conversation with Peres ended in a secret agreement according to our source. Israel will allow the FBI to interview Rafi Etan in Israel. Etan is the head of the scientific research unit which hired Pollard, the alleged spy. Israel will return all the documents passed on by Pollard and Peres promised Shultz Israel will close down all operations by the scientific research unit in the United States and the rest of the world.

PALMER reports while officials of the Reagan Administration welcomed the apology from Israel, U.S. officials say they still want Israel's cooperation in the continuing investigation into the spy case.

NBC's ROBIN LOYD: As the President stepped off Marine One in Los Angeles, reporters shouted questions about whether he was satisfied with the Israeli apology. The President didn't reply but senior White House officials are calling the latest Israeli offer to cooperate a step in the right direction.

(TV coverage: The President stepping off Marine One.)

Secretary of State Shultz, now on his way to Colombia to attend a meeting of the Organization of American States, said this is an excellent statement, we are satisfied by it and wholeheartedly welcome it. But on NBC's Meet the Press, Assistant Attorney General Stephen Trott was more guarded.

(Sunday Evening, December 1, 1985)

LOYD continues: (TV coverage: Trott on Meet the Press: "Well the important part of what they said was that they pledged their cooperation with us in getting to the bottom of this." Reporter: "They've pledged that before." Trott: "That's correct and we will take them at their word but the proof will be in the pudding.")

Trott said the Administration won't be satisfied unless it can participate directly in the Israeli investigation of the case and have full access to the two Israeli diplomats allegedly involved in the spy incident. The Administration suspects the Israelis were trying to uncover new information on Arab military movements, the condition of their weapons and equipment. Officials say they want to know how extensive the security leak was and whether or not Pollard was the only American involved. On ABC's This Week, FBI Director William Webster made it clear that this espionage case will continue to be viewed as seriously as one involving the Soviets.

(TV coverage Webster: "It doesn't make any difference who he sells it to, he has betrayed his country if those allegations are proven in court.")

But for now U.S. officials say the immediate crisis with Israel has been diffused, although they add it is still unclear whether or not the Israeli government is prepared to give the Administration the full cooperation it is seeking.  
(NBC-Lead)

#### McFARLANE

DONALDSON: Newsweek magazine reports today that Robert McFarlane, the President's National Security Advisor, has told friends he will resign early next year because, says the magazine, he's fed up with Chief of Staff Donald Regan's high-handed management style and meddling in foreign policy matters. The bad blood between McFarlane and Regan is well known, and Regan, as the President's number one assistant, has great power. When he wanted HHS secretary Margaret Heckler out of the cabinet, Ms. Heckler was promoted to ambassador to Ireland. Newsweek reports that McFarlane is interested in becoming ambassador to Japan if that post opens up.

(ABC-2)

#### MOST POPULAR MAN IN AMERICA/MOST ADMIRER WOMAN

PALMER: President Reagan is the most popular man in America with Pope John-Paul trailing a distant second. The President took the top spot in the annual right-in survey from Good Housekeeping Magazine, and Nancy Reagan was chosen the most admired woman. Mother Teresa, the Nobel Peace Prize winner, finished second.

(NBC-13)

#### WAR ON DRUGS

PALMER reports it's been four years since the federal government declared war on drug trafficking in the state of Florida, but the Miami Herald reports cocaine is cheaper and the dealers are more powerful than ever. The government is using spy satellites, Coast Guard and Navy ships to fight the drug trade but officials conceded dealers and pushers are prospering. Much of the cocaine comes from plants in Bolivia and the United States has now delivered an ultimatum to that country: get rid of the plants by the end of this year or lose American aid. This week brigades of Bolivian workers will begin yanking out the Cocoa plants in a race against time.

(NBC-6)

THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

MODERATOR: David Brinkley. PANEL: George Will, Sam Donaldson.

GUESTS: Richard Helms, Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Simcha Dinitz, William Webster.

ON SPYING:

BRINKLEY: Why would they (The Israelis) have ever done that (spied on the U.S.) ?

MOYNIHAN: Well I don't think that they know at this point. ...The most important point is that they have acted as an ally and as a democracy they faced this situation. They have offered us a very handsome apology. We can straighten this out in no time. The KGB is another question all together.

HELMS: ...I was just surprised that it took them a whole week to make the statement they did this morning because normally countries, when they get caught at this kind of thing, very quickly try to Cartherize the wound and get it over with before the papers and the media in general have an opportunity to have a Watergate run at the thing for a whole week.

WILL: Should we be alarmed in some way about the moral tone that makes this kind of transaction multiply?

MOYNIHAN: I think we should be alarmed and think we should start pulling out finger nails to make clear it's not funny, it's not worth it and it won't be tolerated. It's ten years ago that Nelson Rockefeller, as Vice President of the United States and head of a Presidential commission, said that the Soviet Union, the KGB, had begun a massive invasion of American telephone communications. When they knew that we knew and then saw us not do anything, that was a kind of a statement that it's going to be a lot easier and a lot more tolerated than anyone had a right expect...and three Administrations went by and nothing yet has happened.

HELMS: It isn't only that, there are too many Eastern block diplomats admitted into this country. Between the United Nations and their embassies in Washington and consulates around the country there are hundreds of them, and they are all working for the same boss in the KGB. I think it is high time that we really got around to seeing to it that we had as many people in their countries as they have in our country.

DONALDSON: Do you think we should still insist, as we had been, that the U.S. government be able to interview the two Israeli diplomats who went home even though we wanted them to stay here, and should we continue to insist that all documents that might have been given to Israel in this case be returned?

MOYNIHAN: Yes, let me say this is a time for the people who are friends of Israel to say nothing is going to change that relationship of ours, but that relationship involves an agreement to do what they have just done, to get those documents back and to give us access to those two people.

THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY (continued)

BRINKLEY: Why would Israel ever want or need to spy on the United States?

DINITZ: Well obviously this is the exception and that is contrary to the policy of Israel. Israel has very close and intimate relations with the United States not only in the political field but also in the intelligence field as well as in the military field. And that is why spying on the United States is unauthorized and contrary to Israel's policy and has been so for years. And therefore your question: why should Israel spy is a good question. It should not.

BRINKLEY: But it did.

DINITZ: It did and that was a terrible mistake for which we apologized first privately, and today publicly. And we are taking every possible measure and I can assure you relentlessly we are pursuing it not only to punish the responsible ones, but also to dismantle the unit which has been dealing with these matters.

WILL: ...The question is now going to be asked have not Shamir, Rabin and Peres, the people most likely to be involved in this in a very serious way, haven't they looked upon themselves and found themselves innocent. Is there going to be some other kind of inquiry into this?

DINITZ: Well I can assure you, and I know this from the first source, that neither the prime minister nor the foreign minister nor the minister of defense were aware or much less authorized such an operation, and that is one of the reasons the investigation is very deep and penetrating because in addition to the embarrassment that it caused us in the relations in the United States, it caused us tremendous embarrassment to ourselves, to our own system, that something like this can happen without the political level knowing about it.

DONALDSON: The United States is demanding that it have the right to interview the two Israeli diplomats who are recalled and who are said to have been the contacts for Pollard, and also the United States is demanding the return of any documents that Pollard may have turned over to you. Will your government do those things?

DINITZ: I know these American requests and of course I cannot speak for the government and say whether these particular requests will be responded to. I would say this, that the general mood is of total cooperation with United States within the framework of what is done and what is not done between two friendly countries. I'm sure that on the proper level these things will be discussed and our intention will be to give the total and absolute satisfaction to the United States provided it doesn't out frame what is customary between friends.

BRINKLEY: Now one thing we are told is we are catching so many spies because of better police work and detection and so on is that so?

WEBSTER: That's part of it, certainly part of it.

THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY (continued)

BRINKLEY: The Walker family was stealing secrets from the Navy, selling them for ten years until a disgruntled ex-wife phoned in and blew the whistle on them. That doesn't sound like very good police work does it?

WEBSTER: Don't confuse counterintelligence work with the security precautions that definitely need improvement in all our agencies. ...I've gone back to 1980, and there have been 33 arrests, 25 convictions, and I can only find two or three that were just off the wall tips. There were people who's business it was to tell us, there were recruitments in place that we developed, there were defectors that we utilized, there were electronic surveillance and physical surveillance, all the things that are trade craft of counterintelligence. I think we doing a good job.

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FACE THE NATION

The Face the Nation program dealt with pending lawsuits against tobacco companies by lung cancer victims.

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MEET THE PRESS

MODERATOR: Marvin Kalb. PANEL: Fred Barnes, Bob Woodward.

GUESTS: Stephen Trott, Senator Patrick Leahy, William Colby.

ON SPIES:

KALB: Mr. Trott we have just heard that the Israeli government has apologized. What does that mean, what is the U.S. government going to do now?

TROTT: Well the important part of what they said was that they pledged their cooperation with us in getting to the bottom of this.

KALB: They've pledged that before.

TROTT: That's correct and we will take them at their word but the proof will be in the pudding. We intend to consider this an invitation to participate in the investigation and at the appropriate time we will make public an appropriate report on the subject.

KALB: Does that mean that you will insist on sending American agents to Israel to interrogate the two Israeli diplomats, or would you have them return to the U.S.?

TROTT: Where that takes place is irrelevant. The important thing is that we get the information that we need in order to complete this investigation. And I can guarantee you that we will get that information.

WOODWARD: As you've got all of these cases in the last couple of weeks, somebody spying for Israel, somebody for China, people for the Soviet Union and so forth, what is the average person to make of all of this, is there a hemorrhage of our national security secrets going out to other countries?

TROTT: No I wouldn't say there is a hemorage and you must remember that there literally are hundreds of thousands of Americans that handle classified information relating to the national defense everyday and they respect that information and they protect it as it should be protected. What I think the average American citizen ought to make out of this is that there is a new priority in this Administration to find spies, to arrest them, to prosecute them, convict them and imprison them. And this also says that the FBI is up to speed and capable of the kind of performance that you need to take information and convert it into a prosecutable case. It also says that federal prosecutors are now able to prosecute these cases without compromising the very secrets that are at issue in the first place. It says that the agencies are cooperating well together and we have new resources and new tools to work on the problem.

KALB: We've heard a great deal that there has been this sudden rash of spy cases and we read everyday that they have been immensely damaging to the security interests of the United States. Do you agree Senator and in what way?

MEET THE PRESS (continued)

LEAHY: I think any spy case is damaging to us but I think that there hasn't been a full assessment of what the damage is. I suspect that much of the assessment will not and should not be made public. All that does is confirm to the other side whether they were successful or not. I think on a more positive note the fact is that we are catching them. Now there was a time when the CIA and the FBI, I think in J. Edgar Hoover's day, not only wouldn't talk to each other but were immensely suspicious of each other. They are cooperating far better. I give the CIA and the FBI very high marks in going after these people and I give the Reagan Administration high marks in following what the Carter Administration set down, and that is prosecuting them.

COLBY: I think there has been considerable damage in getting into some of our codes systems, some of our highly technical machinery for intelligence coverage, things of that nature. But we have lost those things in the past and the nation is still here. I think with any spies, you worry about as to whether they can go beyond what they do individually to setting up the kind of a network that the Walker case has represented.

BARNES: Doesn't the United States spy on allies and shouldn't we, isn't that perfectly proper?

LEAHY: Well the Administration has said that we don't send people out to do the things the Pollard case has done, that we don't go and pay somebody within the government of Israel and we are not supposed to in our close allies. Do we listen in, do we pay attention to what they are doing, do read their journals and everything else? Of course, as they do us. The difference is when you cross over that line and pay somebody to infiltrate a friendly government.

KALB: Senator the President said yesterday in his radio address to the nation that this espionage threat is growing. In your view do you believe that the United States is equipped to handle that threat?

LEAHY: Yes I think it is growing. I think it is growing substantially. I think we are taking a more realistic view. You are not going to see the kind of negligent action of the Navy in the Howard case where they were truly negligent in letting him get through. The President has said we've got to cut down the number of Soviet block diplomats in this country. I hope he will look at the fact that there's a law that's been passed for that, the Leahy-Cohen Amendment, and also look at the fact that his own State Department is lobbying heavily against implementation of that law.

McLAUGHLIN GROUP

MODERATOR: John McLaughlin. PANEL: Hodding Carter, Fred Barnes, Robert Novak, William Greider.

ON SPIES:

McLAUGHLIN: Is there anything wrong with Israel spying on the United States?

BARNES: Well there is something wrong with it but you have remember that friends do spy on friends. ...The important thing is whether high officials of the Israeli government were involved and whether security information regarding the national security of the United States went to the Israelis. They said it didn't, we'll wait and see.

NOVAK: There is a difference between allies spying on allies and client states spying on patron states. Israel is a client state of the United States and that's why it is not keeping because, they get such subsidies and then they spy on us. And if you believe that cock-and-bull story that's coming out of Israel that this was some kind of a renegade operation you are not as sophisticated as I think you are.

GREIDER: I think it is fascinating that these conservatives are ducking the real moral core of these new spies which is they all did it for money one way or another. They are not your awful, odious, dangerous, lefty spies of earlier generations. They are guys who put it in the bank. And that is so consistent with American values at this point in history that nobody wants to examine it.

CARTER: I think, going back to the original question, they are running all over town saying it's okay if our friends do it, it's not okay if our enemies do it. Our problem is we are never sure whether China is our friend or our enemy, whether on a given issue lots of things are. The money is what's talking here. Israel, in this case, knew not only what Pollard was doing but others.

ON QADDAFY:

McLAUGHLIN: If you were President of the United States would you direct that Qaddafi be neutralized?

BARNES: Absolutely and quickly.

NOVAK: It should have been done a long time ago.

GREIDER: ...The answer is no just as your President has not done it.

CARTER: I think all barrels ahead is a good way to prove that there is no real difference between us and those who do go all barrels ahead. Of course not, you don't take him out.

McLAUGHLIN GROUP (continued)

ON U.S. RESPONSE TO TERRORISM:

NOVAK: The Secretary of State has been very, very consistent on terrorism that he comes over very stridently, very tough, very angrily and how much we actually do is debatable. Actually we weren't in on the action on that. That was an Egyptian plan.

BARNES: The policy, if there is one, is to say you are going to do something about terrorism and then not do anything about it.

CARTER: It is the worst kind of disguise because it pretends that there is a policy in rhetoric when in fact there is no possible policy in action. You all believe there is, there is no simple action.

GREIDER: It begs the question: Why didn't Jimmy Carter do these things, why doesn't Ronald Reagan? The answer is that you are breaking too many eggs in international diplomacy.

McLAUGHLIN: There is no real terrorist policy in the United States.

PREDICTIONS:

BARNES: Ronald Reagan has decided to name a special ambassador at large for public diplomacy on South Africa. And it is White House aide Doug Holiday who is no apologist for apartheid.

NOVAK: There is pressure inside the federal reserve board to cut the discount rate by only one-quarter of a percent which would be a disaster. Instead they will cut it one-half percent and very soon.

GREIDER: Right wing homophobes are going to be astonished when the identity of the next celebrity aids victim is revealed.

CARTER: Five year deficit reduction as an automatic is a Do do bird. [Dead as a Do do bird]

McLAUGHLIN: The next Gallop poll -- for the first time in 40 years, more Americans will say that they are Republican in their thinking and attitude and preference, than Democrats.

AGRONSKY AND COMPANY

MODERATOR: Martin Agronsky. PANEL: Carl Rowan, Jack Kilpatrick, Hugh Sidey, Elizabeth Drew.

ON SPIES:

AGRONSKY: Now we have three more alleged spies come out of the woodwork this week.... How much damage have they done?

ROWAN: Well this comes to ten serious cases revealed this year. Some of them are extremely serious. When they start getting your codes you can get left mighty naked to your enemies, so this is a real problem.

KILPATRICK: I don't know that we have any way to assess how much damage has been done because you can't believe anything that the intelligence people say publicly. We just don't know.

SIDEY: I think a lot of damage has been done, on the other side we are apprehending some of them, that's the good news.

DREW: Well I agree. There is no way to know what they have done or how much damage they have done. There is no question that it would be better if it didn't happen.

AGRONSKY: How do you like the proposition that a good spy doesn't really have to work very hard, he just reads the Washington Post and learns about our efforts to overthrow the government of Qaddafi in Libya or he listens to the President at a news conference who informs him that we are going to undertake a covert operation to overthrow the government of Angola.

KILPATRICK: I was a little shocked at the President's reply to my question in that press conference a week ago. I asked him a perfectly innocent question. He had said the night before to Congress that we should support the efforts of the heroic freedom fighters. And so I said: Then why are you opposing support of Jonas Zabimi in Angola? And he said well we think a covert action would be better than the program they are talking about up on the Hill.