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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Studies Intelligence On Libya, Lashes Out At Soviets -- Col. Qaddafi is still alive but he may be wounded, he may have fled into the desert and his opponents may be "trying to take matters into their own hands," say Administration officials sifting through intelligence from Libya.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, USA Today, AP, Reuter)

"Smart" Bombs Inadvertently Hit Civilian Libyan Targets -- Among the bombs that did not hit their assigned military targets, they [Pentagon sources] said, was a laser-guided 2,000-pound weapon that may have accidentally slammed into a civilian sector of Tripoli when the Air Force F-111F jet carrying it was hit by Libyan anti-aircraft fire and exploded into fireball.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Stockman's Ex-aides Split On Book -- David Stockman's former lieutenants at OMB, now scattered to the leading businesses and think tanks of America, are split in their verdict on the boss' book about the failure of the "Reagan Revolution."

(Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

U.S./LIBYA -- Qaddafi is apparently alive, but questions still far outnumber answers and mystery still rules 48 hours after U.S. combat jets blasted Libya.

TERRORISM -- There are more terrorist masters other than Qaddafi -- perhaps Iran and Khomeini, Syria and Assad.

CONTRA AID -- House Republicans managed to stop some Democrats from attaching the contra aid package to an unrelated money bill that President Reagan plans to veto.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

QADDAFI PLEDGES TO DEFEND COUNTRY

TRIPOLI -- Col. Qaddafi appeared on television tonight for the first time to speak about the U.S. attack on Libya early yesterday, ending speculation here and abroad that he had been killed in the raid or left the country.

The Libyan leader, looking healthy and wearing a white naval officer's uniform with gold epaulets, spoke in a calm, conversational tone as he sat in front of a map of Libya and declared that "we are ready to die for our country if attacked."

Foreign reporters saw no evidence to back up suggestions from Washington that the U.S. bombing attack had stirred opposition here to Qaddafi's rule. But there was scattered shooting in the city and Libyan officials attributed an outbreak of gunfire on the streets near his Tripoli command post earlier today to confused attempts to repulse a flight by an unidentified plane. (Christopher Dickey, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Studies Intelligence On Libya, Lashes Out At Soviets

Col. Qaddafi is still alive but he may be wounded, he may have fled into the desert and his opponents may be "trying to take matters into their own hands," say Administration officials sifting through intelligence from Libya.

Officials said Wednesday the Administration is preparing to evacuate many Americans from neighboring Sudan, where a U.S. Embassy employee was shot following Monday night's U.S. bombing raid on Libya.

(Dale Nelson, AP)

Qaddafi Lashes Out: "Murderer"

Col. Qaddafi broke two days of silence Wednesday with a televised demand that President Reagan "go on trial as a war criminal and a murderer of children."

Qaddafi's surprise appearance on Libyan TV ended speculation he had died in Monday night's bombing that killed his adopted daughter and seriously injured two of his sons. (Don Kirk USA Today, A1)

Qaddafi Appears On TV, Attacks Reagan And Thatcher

TRIPOLI -- Col. Qaddafi appeared on television for the first time since Monday's U.S. air strikes against his country and denounced President Reagan and Prime Minister Thatcher as child-killers.

Moments after he spoke, lights went on again in the streets of Tripoli, which had been dark for three nights. Traffic returned to the roads with horns blaring. Crowds of people appeared, chanting revolutionary slogans. (Philip Shehadi, Reuter)

Qaddafi Reported Wounded, Holed Up In Desert

Col. Qaddafi has left his capital for a fortified refuge in the Libyan desert and may be wounded, U.S. intelligence sources told the Washington Times late last night.

There were reports of fighting between rival military factions at two separate locations following a long-awaited television appearance by the Libyan leader -- 48 hours after American air strikes on his country -- in which he accused President Reagan and Prime Minister Thatcher of "murdering children." (Roger Fontaine, Washington Times, A1)

U.S. IS STEPPING UP REBUKE TO ALLIES ON WORLD TERROR

The Administration stepped up public criticism today of what it said was the failure of American allies to combat international terrorism, and a senior White House official said President Reagan would make the issue a top priority at the economic summit meeting in Tokyo in May.

The official says the U.S. had already told key allies that Mr. Reagan would seek to raise the question of a "collective solution" to terrorism in the first session of the Tokyo meeting of the seven leading industrial democracies. (Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

REAGAN FEELS LIBYAN RAID "HAD GONE VERY WELL"

President Reagan, appearing satisfied the U.S. raid against Libya "had gone very well," managed a quip about possible reprisals, saying he may need a lawyer "in case Mr. Qaddafi brings legal action against me."

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole, following an Oval Office meeting with Reagan to discuss the budget, said Wednesday the President "felt good about everything" regarding Libya. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

PRE-EMPTIVE ACTION STILL U.S. POLICY, REAGAN SAYS

U.S. terrorist policy will concentrate on pre-emptive actions aimed "at the heart" of Col. Qaddafi's terrorist network, and not necessarily on responses to specific incidents, a senior Administration official said.

"The United States is slow to anger, and we use force only as a last resort," President Reagan said yesterday. "We tried quiet diplomacy. We tried public condemnation. We tried economic sanctions. And, yes, we tried a show of military might. But Qaddafi intensified his terrorist war, sending his agents around the world to murder and maim innocents," the President said. (Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

U.S. AIDES HAIL REPORTS OF REBELLION

Reagan Administration officials yesterday said they were pleased by sketchy reports filtering out of Libya that the U.S. bombing attack had apparently ignited opposition to the regime of Col. Qaddafi, as President Reagan issued a stern warning that the U.S. would act again if there are more terrorist provocations.

There were conflicting reports about the extent and significance of the scattered clashes reportedly occurring in the Libyan capital of Tripoli. One official said that "some kind of rebellion" was going on but "how serious and widespread is very unclear."

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

MILITARY BELIEVES STRAY BOMB STRUCK CIVILIAN NEIGHBORHOOD

The U.S. military now believes that damage to the French Embassy and a residential neighborhood in Tripoli during Monday night's raid on Libya was caused by an Air Force "smart" bomb that went astray either because it was dropped by a damaged F-111 jet or because its guiding laser beam was blocked by clouds, Defense Department officials said yesterday.

The loss of one F-111 with a two-man crew and the bombing of the residential neighborhood, which Libya says killed and injured dozens of civilians, were the only major flaws in a complex nighttime operation involving more than 100 planes, according to the Defense Department. The search for the missing bomber was abandoned yesterday.

(Fred Hiatt, Washington Post, A1)

Downed F-111 May Have Damaged Civilian Area In Tripoli

Secretary Weinberger said the Pentagon remained uncertain about the cause of the damage in the civilian area. "It could have come from the plane that is missing," Weinberger said in Boston. "We just don't have any idea. But it is a mile away from any of the target areas, and it was specifically rejected as a target even though there's a large intelligence building right next to the French Embassy," Weinberger said.

(Norman Black, AP)

"Smart" Bombs Inadvertently Hit Civilian Libyan Targets

Among the bombs that did not hit their assigned military targets, they [Pentagon sources] said, was a laser-guided 2,000-pound weapon that may have accidentally slammed into a civilian sector of Tripoli when the Air Force F-111F jet carrying it was hit by Libyan anti-aircraft fire and exploded into fireball.

"We're hit," one of the crewmen said into his radio before the fighter-bomber vanished, the sources said. The radio transmission was made over an open communications network linking the plane to other F-111Fs in the vicinity and was recorded on tape, said the sources, who spoke on condition they not be identified.

(Richard Gross, UPI)

U.S. SAYS BOMBERS ABORTED LIBYA MISSION TO AVOID CIVILIANS

MILDENHALL, England -- Some of the U.S. bombers which attacked Libya Monday night aborted their mission to avoid hitting civilian targets, the U.S. Air Force says.

"Air crews were briefed that they were to abort unless they could be 100% accurate with their weapons," a spokesman at Mildenhall U.S. Air Base told Reuters last night. "Some did abort. Those who did dropped their weapons (bombs) into the ocean." (Reuter)

U.S. HOLDS SOVIETS PARTLY TO BLAME

The Reagan Administration, reacting sharply to Moscow's condemnation of the U.S. air strikes against Libya, charged yesterday that the Soviet Union is partly to blame for the confrontation because it ignored an American request to deter Libyan terrorists from the April 5 bombing of a West Berlin nightclub.

"On March 27, we advised Soviet officials here and in Berlin that we had evidence indicating Libya was planning actions against U.S. interests and citizens in Berlin. We urged the Soviets and East Germans to restrain the Libyans. Had they done so, this entire cycle of events would have been avoided." [Bernard Kalb] (John Goshko, Washington Post, A1)

U.S., FEARING "ANOTHER TEHERAN," PLANS PARTIAL PULLOUT FROM SUDAN

The U.S. has ordered the evacuation of the 200 dependents of American Embassy personnel in the Sudan because of concern over Libyan-directed violence against Americans there, Administration officials said today.

The evacuation, which is expected by the end of the week, was ordered after a 33-year-old embassy communications officer, William Cokals, was shot and seriously wounded in the head in Khartoum by an unknown assailant as he was driving home Tuesday night.

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

LIBYAN ROLE SUSPECTED IN SHOOTING

KHARTOUM, Sudan -- The shooting here last night of a U.S. Embassy employe was described today by a senior American diplomat as "clearly an assassination attempt."

"We cannot pin the blame on anyone at this time. But I would certainly refer you back to all the statements made by Col. Qaddafi himself," said the diplomat, alluding to calls by Libya for attacks against American targets before the U.S. bombing in Libya.

(Blaine Harden, Washington Post, A21)

LIBYANS OUTSPACED U.S. IN WOOING OF SUDANESE

KHARTOUM, Sudan -- Two handsome buildings, one empty and American, the other bustling and Libyan, stand as testaments in this crumbling capital to recent scoring in the competition between the U.S. and Libya for dominant influence among the Sudanese people.

(Blaine Harden, Washington Post, A21)

BONN CITES OWN PROOF OF LIBYAN BOMB AT DISCO

BONN -- In an apparent bid to stifle protests in West Germany over the U.S. bombing raid on Libya, Chancellor Kohl announced today that his government had acquired its own conclusive proof that the Libyan People's Bureau in East Berlin bore responsibility for the bombing 11 days ago of a West Berlin discotheque that killed two persons and wounded more than 200 others.

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A21)

SOVIET LEADER REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR LIBYA

MOSCOW -- Soviet leader Gorbachev has sent Col. Qaddafi a message reaffirming Moscow's commitment to Libya's defense, the official news service Tass reported today.

"This, as we see it, is of special importance for your country in the present situation," Gorbachev concluded, underscoring the Kremlin's apparent intent to continue its arms-supplying relationship with Libya, one of its closest and most strategically placed allies.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A21)

Gorbachev Tells Qaddafi Military Obligations Will Be Met

MOSCOW -- The Kremlin has stepped up its involvement in the U.S.-Libya crisis with a message of support from Soviet leader Gorbachev to Col. Qaddafi pledging to meet its military obligations.

The Kremlin chief expressed "personal" solidarity with Qaddafi. The message, sent on Tuesday and released yesterday by Tass news agency, assured the Libyan leader of Moscow's continued "moral, political, diplomatic and military support."

(John Kampfner, Reuter)

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON -- Britain's support of the U.S. air attack against Libya, and its agreement to let American bombers take off from here, was a one-time policy, Prime Minister Thatcher said today. The U.S. would have to ask again if it contemplated similar action in the future.

(Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A22)

FRANCE

PARIS -- Former president Valery Giscard d'Estaing today implicitly criticized France's refusal to grant overflight rights to U.S. planes for the bombing mission against Libya by calling for "proof" of western solidarity against terrorism.
(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A22)

PAKISTAN

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan -- Crowds of Pakistani protesters marched on American diplomatic missions today, and the U.S. Embassy warned American citizens to guard against possible attack, amid increasingly angry reactions to the U.S. air raids against Libya.
(James Rupert, Washington Post, A23)

TUNISIANS PROTEST LIBYA RAID

TUNIS -- Hundreds of Tunisians chanting antigovernment slogans demonstrated this evening in apparent response to Libyan charges of Tunisian collusion in the U.S. air raid against Tripoli.
(Jonathan Randal, Washington Post, A23)

RAID CALLED EXAMPLE OF ISRAELI METHOD

JERUSALEM -- Two of Israel's leading experts on international terrorism said today that the United States appears to have adopted the Israeli method in dealing with terrorism, and they urged further U.S. military strikes against Libya.
(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A24)

LIBYAN CENTER IN VA. LOW-KEY, IN A GUARDED WAY

Except for the imposing color photographs and posters of a smiling Col. Qaddafi in every room, the tree-story building at 1365 Beverly Rd. appears no different from most office buildings in McLean.

Yesterday, there was an air of efficiency among the workers, who include about eight Americans, and virtually no indication of the crisis that has seized Washington and Tripoli since the American raids this week.
(Lee Hockstader, Washington Post, A29)

PRESIDENTIAL DECISION ON SALT II REPORTED NEAR

President Reagan met for an hour yesterday at the White House with his top arms-control advisers but did not reach a decision on whether the U.S. will continue complying with limits of the unratified SALT II treaty, according to Larry Speakes.

Reagan is searching for a way to respond to what he called a pattern of Soviet violations of arms-control agreements.
(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A12)

GOP FORCES A DELAY IN VOTE ON CONTRA AID

House Republicans yesterday resorted to a high-risk parliamentary maneuver, which appeared to catch the House Democratic leadership off guard, that caused President Reagan's \$100 million aid package for the Nicaraguan rebels to be pulled from the House floor for at least four weeks.

The GOP move short-circuited the debate on contra aid and exposed again the deep divisions in Congress over the issue.

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Contra Aid Request Bugged Down In Congress

President Reagan's urgent request for unrestricted military aid for Nicaraguan rebels is now seriously bogged down in Congress, making it unclear when and if any new funding will be approved.

Making it the foreign policy priority of his second term, Reagan had mounted a no-holds-barred campaign to win \$70 million in military aid and \$30 million in non-lethal aid for the so-called contra rebels when he sent his request to Congress last February 25.

(Carol Giacomo, Reuter)

Contra Aid Derailed In House Until May

House Republicans yesterday joined Democrats in derailing President Reagan's \$100 million request to aid the Nicaraguan resistance, a risky parliamentary maneuver designed to give a better chance to obtain passage of aid next month.

The Democrats called the strategy "legislative suicide," but their response seemed to reflect disbelief, as well. The Administration said it agreed with the Republican strategy.

(Christopher Simpson, Washington Times, A1)

GLEEFUL GOP HOPES GAMBLE WILL PAY OFF

Republican House members took a calculated risk yesterday in blocking what could have been half a win on aid to the rebels in Nicaragua, hoping that the delay will build public and congressional support for the whole program.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A40)

REBELS DEFENDED ON DRUG ALLEGATIONS

The Reagan Administration, responding to allegations that U.S.-backed Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries were involved in drug dealing, acknowledged yesterday that some rebels "may have engaged in such activity" but said they were not acting on the orders of their leaders.

The allegations have raised doubts about the integrity of the counterrevolutionaries, known as contras, at a time when the House is engaged in a prolonged battle over legislation to provide them with \$100 million in aid.

(Julia Peterson, Washington Post, A40)

NATIONAL NEWS

STOCKMAN'S EX-AIDES SPLIT ON BOOK

David Stockman's former lieutenants at OMB, now scattered to the leading businesses and think tanks of America, are split in their verdict on the boss' book about the failure of the "Reagan Revolution."

Former associates recalled the story of a Capitol Hill aide who once remarked that Stockman acts like a man who has never met anybody he didn't consider too stupid or too fat. This simile of intolerance may help explain some of the negative characterizations of colleagues in his book.

(Judith Havemann, Washington Post, A6)

RADER'S PENALTY

Robert Rader was ordered by a federal judge to pay a \$3,000 penalty last October for apparently misrepresenting facts and failing to comply with court orders in a race discrimination lawsuit in which he represented a Texas manufacturer.

Rader, whose nomination by President Reagan has sparked sharp opposition from Senate Democrats, said yesterday that he has hired a lawyer to appeal the \$3,000 sanction, and said he believed Justice's action "is not supported by the transcript of that hearing."

(Peter Perl, Washington Post, A17)

THURMOND BYPASSES OWN COMMITTEE

Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Strom Thurmond, in a move that has drawn fire from Democrats, abruptly pulled two of the Reagan Administration's most controversial crime bills out of the committee this week and moved them to the Senate floor.

One bill would sharply limit the right of state prisoners to appeal convictions to the federal courts through habeas corpus petitions. The other would modify the "exclusionary rule" by widening the circumstances in which evidence illegally obtained by police could be used in trials.

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A8)

GIVE AWAY MORE CHEESE, USDA URGED

[Rep. Bruce] Vento and other allies testifying yesterday before a House Agriculture subcommittee accused the Administration of wasting \$48 million a year to store surplus cheese rather than distribute it to the needy.

The cheese controversy is sparked by demands by the Minnesota congressional delegation and state government that more of the surplus be given to the needy there. Vento and others have pressed USDA for months, to no avail.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A4)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday Evening, April 16, 1986)

U.S.-LIBYA

CBS's Dan Rather: Moammar Khadafy is apparently alive, but questions still far outnumber answers and mystery still rules 48 hours after U.S. combat jets blasted Libya. Rumors had persisted that he was either dead or somewhere out of the country. Late today, Libyan television broadcasted Khadafy's speech from somewhere -- maybe taped, maybe live. How were so many civilians killed or wounded?... Why has heavy gunfire erupted in Tripoli again and again since the U.S. raids?

CBS's Allen Pizzey reports from Tripoli there are tremendous bursts of fire going up from the docks shooting up over the city. In the Libyan television appearance aired tonight, Khadafy said if there was justice, the Reagan and Thatcher governments would fall. He said Libya would not think to the level of Reagan and kill children, but it was honorable for Libya to fight U.S., Britain and NATO. In his television appearance, Khadafy pledged that his fight would go on.

Rather reports a White House source tonight told CBS News that Khadafy evidently is faced with some severe inside Libyan problems in the wake of Monday's U.S. raid. Officials called off the search for two crewmen of the one apparently downed U.S. Air Force bomber.

CBS's David Martin reports U.S. military sources acknowledge that much of the damage done to a residential neighborhood in Tripoli apparently was caused by American bombs. The Pentagon still holds out the possibility that the damage was done by errant anti-aircraft missiles falling back to earth.

Rather: What is a reversal, you and the Defense Department now acknowledge that the United States may have been responsible for civilian casualties in Libya. Does that alter your view that the raid was a success? Caspar Weinberger, live in Boston: "No, it was not a reversal. We said from the beginning that we did not know how that happened. It could have been possibly from a delayed release or it could have been the anti-aircraft fire from the Libyans themselves or any one of the number of other causes. The reports you are giving credence to, for example that Khadafy's children were killed, those are Libyan reports. There is absolutely no confirmation of that, except for Libyan sources, which have been something far less than reliable in the past." Rather: You do not consider it confirmed that one of Khadafy's children was killed? Weinberger: "No, I certainly do not." Rather: Is there any reason to believe that Khadafy may be losing his grip on his government in the wake of these raids? Weinberger: "There are a lot of peculiar things happening, including a lot of unidentified gunfire that is going on at strange intervals. There may well be some of the people and there are a lot of them who have every reason to be very unhappy with him -- who are trying to take matters into their own hands. People have read the lesson that

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U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

Weinberger: (continued)

this attack was supposed to administer." Rather: CBS News was told tonight that the Italians refused to allow American F-111s to be refueled at a NATO base in Italy, can you confirm that for us? Weinberger: "No, I can't confirm that. We asked for overflight rights of France and were denied. I don't have any information that we asked anything from the Italian government." Rather: So you can deny that report? Weinberger: "Yes, that it certainly doesn't sound accurate to me." Rather: What's the single most important thing that we ought to know in the wake of these raids? Weinberger: "That terrorism brings with it a terribly high cost. This was a very effective raid from a professional point of view -- the targets were carefully selected and heavy damage was done to them. We avoided in every way we could civilian targets and we made every effort not to select targets near civilian areas."

Rather reports an American employe of the U.S. Embassy in Khartoum was shot in the head by gunmen. Secretary Shultz said he does not know if Libya was responsible. CBS News has been told that a group of Libyans, backed by the Abu Nidal terrorist group apparently went to Khartoum recently. The State Department warned Americans not to travel to Sudan.

CBS's Bill Plante: President Reagan advertised his new willingness to use force in another message of blame and warning to Libya's leader. (President Reagan: "Khadafy intensified his terrorist war by sending his agents around the world to murder and maim the innocents. He mistook our love of peace for passivity and restraint for lack of resolve -- we hope Mr. Khadafy will not mistake us again.")

The Administration had harsh words for the Soviets as well -- blaming them in part for recent violence, including the Berlin bombing. A spokesman said the Soviets were told of U.S fears of an attack that was planned in Berlin.

(Bernard Kalb, State Department spokesman: "We urged the Soviets and East Germans to restrain the Libyans. Have they done so -- this entire cycle of events would have been avoided.")

Tough talk too about the Soviet cancellation of a meeting leading to the next summit.

(Kalb: "They have wasted six months since the summit. If they do not wish meet, so be it.")

Further complicating prospects for a summit -- sources say the President has all but decided to break parts of the Salt II arms control treaty. He believes the Soviets have systematically violated it. Mr. Reagan and most of his advisers were reported leaning that way after a meeting today. A final decision won't be formally announced until after consultations with the allies.

CBS's Bruce Morton reports CBS News and The New York Times interviewed 704 adults last night and they approved the raid overwhelmingly, but did it do any good?

(TV coverage: A graphic of the poll.)

U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

Morton: (continued)

CBS NEWS-NEW YORK TIMES POLL

Approve of the Bombing

YES 77%

NO 14%

+ or - 4% margin of error

U.S. Military Response -- Short-Term Effect

INCREASE TERRORISM 43%

REDUCE TERRORISM 30%

NO CHANGE 16%

U.S. Military Response -- Long-Term Effect

REDUCE TERRORISM 57%

INCREASE TERRORISM 27%

Approve of President Reagan's Foreign Policy

TODAY 76%

LAST WEEK 51%

U.S. Allies Should Have Helped More

65%

(President on Monday night: "He counted on America to be passive. He counted wrong.")

CBS's Tom Fenton reports from London that polls in West Germany and Britain show large majorities condemn the bombing of Libya.

(CBS-LEAD)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Moammar Khadafy was not killed or injured in Monday night's American attack. Late today, Khadafy appeared on television. It was clear that he had not been killed because he was talking about the American raid.

ABC's Charles Glass reports from Tripoli Khadafy made a surprise television appearance. He spoke clearly of the American air raid on Libya. Khadafy told President Reagan that he did not have to protect American children -- Libya does not bomb children like the U.S. does. Khadafy told foreigners they would not be harmed in Libya, but said if they wanted to leave -- they were free to go. Khadafy thanked France for not permitting F-111s to overfly French air space. He called for the city lights to be turned on for the first time at night since the raid took place and he called for the people to come out into the streets. Libyan television did not say where Khadafy was speaking from. Immediately after Khadafy's speech, people rallied in celebration at Green Square.

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U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

ABC's John McWethy reports U.S. intelligence sources say Khadafy dropped out of sight immediately after the bombing. There are still questions about whether he is really in charge and where he is now. One intelligence source said one of Khadafy's personal airplanes is now on the runway at the desert base of Shahat. Troops loyal to Khadafy have exchanged some gunfire today with soldiers from other parts of the military in the streets of Tripoli. South of Tripoli at the Tarhuna army base there are reports of a mutiny within the ranks. U.S. intelligence sources say there is no indication that any particular group is moving to seize power. In Sudan, an employee at the U.S. Embassy was shot in the head. U.S. officials say there is no direct link to Libya, only suspicions. Some American personnel are being pulled out of that country.

(Bernard Kalb, State Department spokesman: "I don't think that anybody who seriously assesses the situation would believe that with one strike you have abolished Libyan managed and supported terrorism. There is no quick fix in this process.")

Jennings reports parts of the U.S. Capitol were evacuated today after a bomb threat was received. No explosives were found. Someone also threatened to blowup the Washington monument and nothing was found there. In New York, the security council of the U.N. was evacuated shortly after a debate on the U.S attack against Libya and no bomb was found. In Khartoum, there was a large anti-American demonstration.

Jennings reports the Pentagon has called off the search for the two American airmen who are presumed to have died. President Reagan today telephoned their wives. He called the two missing men heroes of our hearts.

ABC's Steve Shepard reports the physical damage done in Libya -- all five targets were hit effectively, including Khadafy's headquarters compound in Tripoli. Pentagon officials say U.S. strike aircraft went to extraordinary lengths to avoid hitting civilian areas.

Jennings reports there were bomb threats against three American embassies overseas and no bombs were found. The government of Switzerland said today it is going to bill the U.S. for damage to the Swiss ambassador's office which was hit in Monday's raid.

(ABC-LEAD)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Khadafy appeared on television to blast President Reagan and the United States. In his speech, Khadafy said Reagan has issued orders to his armed forces to kill our children. We have not issued orders to murder anybody. He said Reagan should be put on trial as a war criminal and a murderer of our children. Khadafy went on to say that whoever carried out the terrorist attacks in Europe were unknown persons. Perhaps, he said, even working for American intelligence. He said Libya will never abandon its goal of uniting the Arab nations or its goal of popular revolution. Khadafy pledged we are ready to die and we are ready to carry on fighting and defending our country.

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U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

NBC's Steve Delaney reports from Tripoli Khadafy appeared uninjured on the television broadcast. Immediately after his speech the city lights were turned on and the people celebrated in Green Square.

Brokaw reports Libyan radio called on Arabs to kill American civilians and military personnel where ever you may find them. Does the White House believe that Khadafy remains in full political control of his country?

NBC's Chris Wallace: After two days of hoping they are certainly convinced tonight that Khadafy is alive. They believe he is in Libya, but say he may have fled Tripoli because of a military revolt. Speaking to a group of government lawyers today, the President joked about the Libyan leader.

(President Reagan: "You make me feel very good in case Mr. Khadafy brings legal action against me.")

But in fact, U.S. officials were scrambling all day to find out if Khadafy is still alive and whether he is still in charge in Libya. It became an international manhunt -- reacting to rumors he was in North Yemen, the Administration checked with the U.S. Embassy there. Answer, no Khadafy. The White House had more information that there was fighting in Libya today between Khadafy loyalists and regular military units. They did not know the extent. One thing is clear, the U.S. organized last Monday's attack hoping to destabilize Khadafy while denying they tried to kill him. U.S. officials say they targeted the Azziziya barracks that is a Khadafy headquarters while avoiding regular military units. The point, one official said, was to light the fuse for a coup. If Khadafy was killed, that would be icing on the cake. An expert on Libya said that part of the mission did not make sense.

(Henry Schuler, Libyan expert: "I don't think that a U.S.-initiated military attack is going to bomb the Libyan army into mutiny.")

U.S. officials were also investigating today whether Libya was behind the shooting of a U.S. Embassy employe last night in Sudan. They were very careful in making a connection.

(Bernard Kalb, State Department spokesman: "I do not exclude the Libyans from the category of known terrorists in Khartoum.")

But privately, officials say they have hard evidence Libyans in Khartoum have been targeting Americans. Tonight, the U.S. began evacuating Americans from the country. Still, the Administration emphasized today that the President does not feel compelled to retaliate for every attack. We'll take our time one official said and respond where it will do the most good. With Khadafy alive, officials here now know they may have to respond again, but they are still hoping that the Libyan army may do the job for them. One top official said here tonight, Khadafy may want to put a back door on his tent.

Brokaw: If Khadafy has survived this week, he still has severe political problems at home, doesn't he? Marvin Kalb at the State Department: "Yes he does. Senior officials want to believe that Khadafy's days are numbered -- that the U.S. air strike weakened his position."

-more-

U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

NBC's Marvin Kalb reports Khadafy is running a military machine that he knows is split between the regular professional army which is highly skeptical of about Khadafy's policies and the fanatical revolutionary guards, the one who spread his radical beliefs. Officials see an emerging power struggle -- with the army holding the edge.

Brokaw reports the U.S. had given evidence to the Soviets last month that Libya was planning a terrorist attack against the Americans in Berlin. A U.S. spokesman said that Moscow and East Germany were asked to restrain the Libyans. If they had done so, this whole cycle of events could have been avoided.

Brokaw reports President Reagan has sent Congress a letter which he called a significant notification of his reason for attacking Libya. The Pentagon said it had ended its search for those two crewmen aboard the F-111 bomber that was believed to have been shot down over Tripoli. President Reagan called the two lost airmen heroes of our hearts.

NBC's Fred Francis reports the U.S. bombers had five specific targets in Libya, but one specific target headed that list, the Azziziya barracks.

(Caspar Weinberger: "There wasn't any individual in or outside that building and we had no knowledge whether he (Khadafy) was -- I still don't know whether he was in or outside that building to this day.")

Brokaw reports Helmut Kohl said his country's intelligence services now had proof of the direct responsibility of Libya in the Berlin disco bombing. There were anti-American demonstrations in Rome, Pakistan, Lebanon, Sudan, Jordan, West Germany and Austria.

(NBC-LEAD)

TERRORISM

Rather reports there are more terrorist masters other than Khadafy -- perhaps Iran and Khomeini; Syria and Assad. So why are we hitting so hard at Khadafy? Certainly he's a bad guy, but some say it's just not because he's bad and he boasts -- but he's beatable. (CBS-5)

Brokaw reports there are many other groups in the Middle East willing to resort to terror. For example, among the nations known to harbor terrorist groups -- Lebanon, Syria, Iraq and Iran. (NBC-2)

SARATOGA

CBS's Peter Vasant reports from Jacksonville, Fla. the welcoming home of the aircraft carrier Saratoga. (NBC-7, CBS-6)

CONTRA AID

Rather reports the House Republicans managed to stop some Democrats from attaching the contra aid package to an unrelated money bill that President Reagan plans to veto. The upshot -- the Republicans now stand a chance of getting the straight up or down vote on contra aid money that they want. A vote they think can win next month.

(NBC-4, ABC-2, CBS-2)

PORNOGRAPHY

CBS's Rita Braver reports the controversy from the pornography commission's latest recommendations -- a nationwide crackdown on pornography, including the creation of citizens' watch groups to patrol bookstores, newstands, video stores and cable television channels.

(CBS-3)

FUGITIVE ROUNDUP

ABC's Gary Shepard reports from San Diego the largest and most successful fugitive roundups since the U.S. Marshall Service began doing it five years ago. More than 3,500 criminals arrested during a special two-month operation in nine cities in the southwest from Houston to San Diego.

(ABC-3)

STOCKS

Jennings reports the Dow Jones Industrials went up 38 points, the fifth biggest gain in history.

(NBC-3, ABC-5)

NASA/JOURNALISTS

Jennings reports NASA announced the 100 journalists selected as semi-finalists in the competition to be the first journalist in space. The final choice should be made later this year.

(NBC-6, ABC-6)

PHILIPPINES

ABC's Jim Laurie reports from Manila President Corazon Aquino is threatening to get tough with the protesters supporting Ferdinand Marcos.

(ABC-7)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

LIBYA

Rebuff For Libyan Terrorism -- Now Stand Up For Peace -- "President Reagan has affirmed that the U.S. cannot permit its citizens to be wantonly murdered, and that it will respond with measured military action where it has reason to hold governments or individuals accountable. He should next go on national television to announce a resolve to seek a solution to the Middle East conflict, which must include satisfactory self-determination for the Israel-occupied West Bank. The President has stood up against terrorism. Now he should stand up for peace."

(Christian Science Monitor, 4/16)

Terrorists Now Know They Can't Get Away With It -- "The American people have reason to be proud -- and grateful. The Navy and Air Force fliers who risked their lives in the skies over Libya struck an important blow against terror -- and for the rule of law and the principle of self-defense."

(New York Post, 4/16)

What Leaders Are For -- "The essence of leadership is to face up to the need for action when clearly that is the only appropriate response. There is no such thing as a successful defensive war against terrorists. Mr. Reagan concluded, quite correctly, that the only effective response is to counterattack their sources. Qadhafi, who has even bragged about his prowess for secretly plotting havoc, was the appropriate target. There will be consequences to be sure. But there also will be respect, even from the natural enemies of the U.S., for a President who decided that it was time to demonstrate that the U.S. cannot be pushed around. In international politics, respect is more valuable than praise."

(Wall Street Journal, 4/16)

The Lines Are Drawn By Libya, Not The U.S. -- "America is at war, by Libya's choice. The Libyan government ordered its agents and embassies to attack Americans. That's an act of war.... But there were two objectives in striking Libya. Trying to curb terrorism is the less important. This was the essential one: Nations cannot be allowed to mount formal attacks on the U.S. and get away free. If Khadafy can bomb U.S. installations with impunity, what value will anyone put on U.S. promises to defend its allies?"

(New York Daily News, 4/16)

Step-By-Step Deliberation Must Precede Use Of Force -- "Now that everyone knows that President Reagan will use force if need be to deter terrorism, every effort must be made to assure that, having dared to draw the gun and use it once, the Administration does not become trigger-happy. The deliberate, restrained procedure it followed before squeezing the trigger this time should serve as a model on how to proceed in these dangerous times."

(Philadelphia Inquirer, 4/16)

Reload -- "Terrorism, like Communism (more strongly connected than many of our leaders are willing to admit), is not a one-country phenomenon. The enemy is numerous and widely-dispersed. This will be a long and costly war, and a just one."

(Washington Times, 4/16)

Editorials/Columnists (continued)

What Next? -- "Having a bash at Col. Muammar el Kadafi, for all the military skills required, was the comparatively easy part. Now comes the hard task for United States policy, which is to achieve gains in combating terrorism, and to contain the inevitable anti-American backwash.... American eyes must be focused in the professed target of the raid, which was terrorism. Military actions have political purposes. The achievement of this one, effective reduction of worldwide terrorism, will require greater international cooperation than was necessary to conduct the bombing raid."
(Baltimore Sun, 4/16)

Going It Alone Against Terror -- "It's time now, while we have the time, to try again to get our major allies to face up to the problem and get together on what to do about it, short of dropping more bombs. For now, as Mr. Reagan said, 'We have done what we had to do.' He gets no argument here. But air strikes, however justified and effective they might be in delivering a message that needs delivering, constitute less than a comprehensive and ultimately acceptable policy."

(Chicago Tribune, 4/16)

The Bombs Of April -- "Was the terrorist act sponsored by a government? Is the evidence clear? Have other remedies been exhausted? Is the response proportionate to the terrorist act? Beyond retribution, is the attack likely to further a constructive goal like deterring terrorism? There have been times in the shadow war of terror when the tiger could do no more than snarl and twitch his tail -- and there will be others. On Monday, for once, America could justifiably send a different message. This tiger bites."
(New York Times, 4/16)

It Takes Two To Rambo -- "There is a solution to Mr. Khadafy, short of more bombing, if the world would do it. Stop buying Libyan oil one week. No ship embargo. No war planes. Simply purchasing power. Italy is one of the largest, if not the largest, buyers of Libyan oil. It should not spend a lira on Libyan oil for one week. The oil glut being what it is, Italy and other nations of the world would suffer minimally while giving a money message to the Libyans. One week would not only disrupt Libya's entire petroleum production process but it would turn off its funds for exporting terrorism."
(Journal of Commerce, 4/16)

The Morning After -- "In respect to the raid, however, France and Britain set themselves apart from this general framework in distinctive ways.... It is said in dismissal that she owed Ronald Reagan for his support in the Falklands war. Owing can be the debt of a lackey. It can also be the free offering of a friend who understands the purpose of alliance. The moment is something of a lonely one for the United States. It is good to have British company."
(Washington Post, 4/16)

Terrorism and Punishment -- "Right now, however we have only the President's word that Libya's government is guilty. That's not enough to commit the nation to what amounts to a state of war. We urge Mr. Reagan to tell the American people more about Libya's involvement in the bombing in West Berlin.... The primary practitioners of terrorism today are found in Palestinian refugee camps, where hopelessness has produced what is being called mass psychosis."
(Hartford Courant, 4/16)

Editorials/Columnists (continued)

Spiral Of Violence -- "The strike against Libya raises the specter of a rising spiral of terrorism and violence, strike and counterstrike, with no end in sight. The United States has been forced to resort to force during its long climb to the status of a great power, but what makes the world look to it for guidance is this country's steady moral authority. It is that role that Washington must guard most jealously in the difficult days to come."
(Los Angeles Times, 4/16)

Striking Back At Terrorism's Libyan Source -- "But the raids did deliver a powerful message to Khadafy and the others who employ terrorism as an instrument of government policy. For the first time, so far as the United States is concerned, the attack clearly informed these sponsors and executors of terrorism that they must be prepared to pay a price -- perhaps an escalating price -- if they continue to underwrite and commit wanton murder.... Those engaged in state terrorism -- and the Western European governments that are evidently so willing to tolerate it -- must now consider Reagan's words something more than an empty threat."
(Newsday, 4/16)

Libyans Cross Our Line Of Death -- "In striking at the nerve centers of Libyan-sponsored terrorism, the United States did what it had to do, exactly as President Reagan said Monday night. A world power cannot shrug off the indiscriminate murder of its nationals when it has evidence the act was ordered by a hostile government."
(Atlanta Constitution, 4/16)

Libya Attack: The Only Choice -- "Somebody had to get out in front on this matter and lead: which meant, inevitably, us, the Americans, the only democracy with the resources and apparently (except for the British) the requisite guts. Striking out at an international bully is always dangerous. Just one thing is more dangerous: Not striking out."
(Dallas Morning News, 4/16)

Risks And Responsibilities -- "Despite the military strike, the Reagan Administration -- and Congress -- cannot shed the responsibility to pursue peaceful alternatives. All doors to international discussion must be kept open. All intermediaries for diplomatic solutions must be cultivated. Both sides have been bloodied. The United States lost two airmen in the strike; Khadafy lost an adopted daughter. Before the cycle of Mideast violence ratchets higher, every nation opposed to terrorism must take a step back from the brink."
(Boston Globe, 4/16)

-End of B-Section-



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Studies Intelligence On Libya, Lashes Out At Soviets -- Col. Qaddafi is still alive but he may be wounded, he may have fled into the desert and his opponents may be "trying to take matters into their own hands," say Administration officials sifting through intelligence from Libya.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, USA Today, AP, Reuter)

"Smart" Bombs Inadvertently Hit Civilian Libyan Targets -- Among the bombs that did not hit their assigned military targets, they [Pentagon sources] said, was a laser-guided 2,000-pound weapon that may have accidentally slammed into a civilian sector of Tripoli when the Air Force F-111F jet carrying it was hit by Libyan anti-aircraft fire and exploded into fireball.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Stockman's Ex-aides Split On Book -- David Stockman's former lieutenants at OMB, now scattered to the leading businesses and think tanks of America, are split in their verdict on the boss' book about the failure of the "Reagan Revolution."

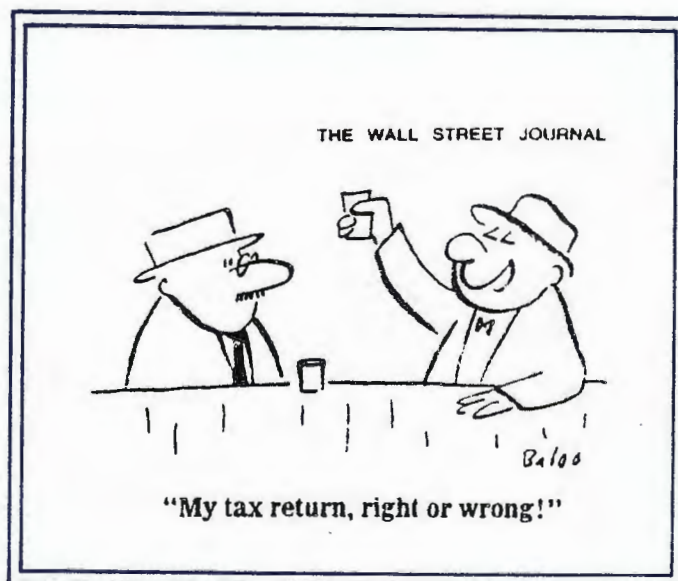
(Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

U.S./LIBYA -- Qaddafi is apparently alive, but questions still far outnumber answers and mystery still rules 48 hours after U.S. combat jets blasted Libya.

TERRORISM -- There are more terrorist masters other than Qaddafi -- perhaps Iran and Khomeini, Syria and Assad.

CONTRA AID -- House Republicans managed to stop some Democrats from attaching the contra aid package to an unrelated money bill that President Reagan plans to veto.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

QADDAFI PLEDGES TO DEFEND COUNTRY

TRIPOLI -- Col. Qaddafi appeared on television tonight for the first time to speak about the U.S. attack on Libya early yesterday, ending speculation here and abroad that he had been killed in the raid or left the country.

The Libyan leader, looking healthy and wearing a white naval officer's uniform with gold epaulets, spoke in a calm, conversational tone as he sat in front of a map of Libya and declared that "we are ready to die for our country if attacked."

Foreign reporters saw no evidence to back up suggestions from Washington that the U.S. bombing attack had stirred opposition here to Qaddafi's rule. But there was scattered shooting in the city and Libyan officials attributed an outbreak of gunfire on the streets near his Tripoli command post earlier today to confused attempts to repulse a flight by an unidentified plane.

(Christopher Dickey, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Studies Intelligence On Libya, Lashes Out At Soviets

Col. Qaddafi is still alive but he may be wounded, he may have fled into the desert and his opponents may be "trying to take matters into their own hands," say Administration officials sifting through intelligence from Libya.

Officials said Wednesday the Administration is preparing to evacuate many Americans from neighboring Sudan, where a U.S. Embassy employee was shot following Monday night's U.S. bombing raid on Libya.

(Dale Nelson, AP)

Qaddafi Lashes Out: "Murderer"

Col. Qaddafi broke two days of silence Wednesday with a televised demand that President Reagan "go on trial as a war criminal and a murderer of children."

Qaddafi's surprise appearance on Libyan TV ended speculation he had died in Monday night's bombing that killed his adopted daughter and seriously injured two of his sons.

(Don Kirk USA Today, A1)

Qaddafi Appears On TV, Attacks Reagan And Thatcher

TRIPOLI -- Col. Qaddafi appeared on television for the first time since Monday's U.S. air strikes against his country and denounced President Reagan and Prime Minister Thatcher as child-killers.

Moments after he spoke, lights went on again in the streets of Tripoli, which had been dark for three nights. Traffic returned to the roads with horns blaring. Crowds of people appeared, chanting revolutionary slogans.

(Philip Shehadi, Reuter)

Qaddafi Reported Wounded, Holed Up In Desert

Col. Qaddafi has left his capital for a fortified refuge in the Libyan desert and may be wounded, U.S. intelligence sources told the Washington Times late last night.

There were reports of fighting between rival military factions at two separate locations following a long-awaited television appearance by the Libyan leader -- 48 hours after American air strikes on his country -- in which he accused President Reagan and Prime Minister Thatcher of "murdering children." (Roger Fontaine, Washington Times, A1)

U.S. IS STEPPING UP REBUKE TO ALLIES ON WORLD TERROR

The Administration stepped up public criticism today of what it said was the failure of American allies to combat international terrorism, and a senior White House official said President Reagan would make the issue a top priority at the economic summit meeting in Tokyo in May.

The official says the U.S. had already told key allies that Mr. Reagan would seek to raise the question of a "collective solution" to terrorism in the first session of the Tokyo meeting of the seven leading industrial democracies. (Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

REAGAN FEELS LIBYAN RAID "HAD GONE VERY WELL"

President Reagan, appearing satisfied the U.S. raid against Libya "had gone very well," managed a quip about possible reprisals, saying he may need a lawyer "in case Mr. Qaddafi brings legal action against me."

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole, following an Oval Office meeting with Reagan to discuss the budget, said Wednesday the President "felt good about everything" regarding Libya. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

PRE-EMPTIVE ACTION STILL U.S. POLICY, REAGAN SAYS

U.S. terrorist policy will concentrate on pre-emptive actions aimed "at the heart" of Col. Qaddafi's terrorist network, and not necessarily on responses to specific incidents, a senior Administration official said.

"The United States is slow to anger, and we use force only as a last resort," President Reagan said yesterday. "We tried quiet diplomacy. We tried public condemnation. We tried economic sanctions. And, yes, we tried a show of military might. But Qaddafi intensified his terrorist war, sending his agents around the world to murder and maim innocents," the President said. (Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

U.S. AIDES HAIL REPORTS OF REBELLION

Reagan Administration officials yesterday said they were pleased by sketchy reports filtering out of Libya that the U.S. bombing attack had apparently ignited opposition to the regime of Col. Qaddafi, as President Reagan issued a stern warning that the U.S. would act again if there are more terrorist provocations.

There were conflicting reports about the extent and significance of the scattered clashes reportedly occurring in the Libyan capital of Tripoli. One official said that "some kind of rebellion" was going on but "how serious and widespread is very unclear."

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

MILITARY BELIEVES STRAY BOMB STRUCK CIVILIAN NEIGHBORHOOD

The U.S. military now believes that damage to the French Embassy and a residential neighborhood in Tripoli during Monday night's raid on Libya was caused by an Air Force "smart" bomb that went astray either because it was dropped by a damaged F-111 jet or because its guiding laser beam was blocked by clouds, Defense Department officials said yesterday.

The loss of one F-111 with a two-man crew and the bombing of the residential neighborhood, which Libya says killed and injured dozens of civilians, were the only major flaws in a complex nighttime operation involving more than 100 planes, according to the Defense Department. The search for the missing bomber was abandoned yesterday.

(Fred Hiatt, Washington Post, A1)

Downed F-111 May Have Damaged Civilian Area In Tripoli

Secretary Weinberger said the Pentagon remained uncertain about the cause of the damage in the civilian area. "It could have come from the plane that is missing," Weinberger said in Boston. "We just don't have any idea. But it is a mile away from any of the target areas, and it was specifically rejected as a target even though there's a large intelligence building right next to the French Embassy," Weinberger said.

(Norman Black, AP)

"Smart" Bombs Inadvertently Hit Civilian Libyan Targets

Among the bombs that did not hit their assigned military targets, they [Pentagon sources] said, was a laser-guided 2,000-pound weapon that may have accidentally slammed into a civilian sector of Tripoli when the Air Force F-111F jet carrying it was hit by Libyan anti-aircraft fire and exploded into fireball.

"We're hit," one of the crewmen said into his radio before the fighter-bomber vanished, the sources said. The radio transmission was made over an open communications network linking the plane to other F-111Fs in the vicinity and was recorded on tape, said the sources, who spoke on condition they not be identified.

(Richard Gross, UPI)

U.S. SAYS BOMBERS ABORTED LIBYA MISSION TO AVOID CIVILIANS

MILDENHALL, England -- Some of the U.S. bombers which attacked Libya Monday night aborted their mission to avoid hitting civilian targets, the U.S. Air Force says.

"Air crews were briefed that they were to abort unless they could be 100% accurate with their weapons," a spokesman at Mildenhall U.S. Air Base told Reuters last night. "Some did abort. Those who did dropped their weapons (bombs) into the ocean." (Reuter)

U.S. HOLDS SOVIETS PARTLY TO BLAME

The Reagan Administration, reacting sharply to Moscow's condemnation of the U.S. air strikes against Libya, charged yesterday that the Soviet Union is partly to blame for the confrontation because it ignored an American request to deter Libyan terrorists from the April 5 bombing of a West Berlin nightclub.

"On March 27, we advised Soviet officials here and in Berlin that we had evidence indicating Libya was planning actions against U.S. interests and citizens in Berlin. We urged the Soviets and East Germans to restrain the Libyans. Had they done so, this entire cycle of events would have been avoided." [Bernard Kalb] (John Goshko, Washington Post, A1)

U.S., FEARING "ANOTHER TEHERAN," PLANS PARTIAL PULLOUT FROM SUDAN

The U.S. has ordered the evacuation of the 200 dependents of American Embassy personnel in the Sudan because of concern over Libyan-directed violence against Americans there, Administration officials said today.

The evacuation, which is expected by the end of the week, was ordered after a 33-year-old embassy communications officer, William Cokals, was shot and seriously wounded in the head in Khartoum by an unknown assailant as he was driving home Tuesday night.

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

LIBYAN ROLE SUSPECTED IN SHOOTING

KHARTOUM, Sudan -- The shooting here last night of a U.S. Embassy employe was described today by a senior American diplomat as "clearly an assassination attempt."

"We cannot pin the blame on anyone at this time. But I would certainly refer you back to all the statements made by Col. Qaddafi himself," said the diplomat, alluding to calls by Libya for attacks against American targets before the U.S. bombing in Libya.

(Blaine Harden, Washington Post, A21)

LIBYANS OUTSPACED U.S. IN WOOING OF SUDANESE

KHARTOUM, Sudan -- Two handsome buildings, one empty and American, the other bustling and Libyan, stand as testaments in this crumbling capital to recent scoring in the competition between the U.S. and Libya for dominant influence among the Sudanese people.

(Blaine Harden, Washington Post, A21)

BONN CITES OWN PROOF OF LIBYAN BOMB AT DISCO

BONN -- In an apparent bid to stifle protests in West Germany over the U.S. bombing raid on Libya, Chancellor Kohl announced today that his government had acquired its own conclusive proof that the Libyan People's Bureau in East Berlin bore responsibility for the bombing 11 days ago of a West Berlin discotheque that killed two persons and wounded more than 200 others.

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A21)

SOVIET LEADER REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR LIBYA

MOSCOW -- Soviet leader Gorbachev has sent Col. Qaddafi a message reaffirming Moscow's commitment to Libya's defense, the official news service Tass reported today.

"This, as we see it, is of special importance for your country in the present situation," Gorbachev concluded, underscoring the Kremlin's apparent intent to continue its arms-supplying relationship with Libya, one of its closest and most strategically placed allies.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A21)

Gorbachev Tells Qaddafi Military Obligations Will Be Met

MOSCOW -- The Kremlin has stepped up its involvement in the U.S.-Libya crisis with a message of support from Soviet leader Gorbachev to Col. Qaddafi pledging to meet its military obligations.

The Kremlin chief expressed "personal" solidarity with Qaddafi. The message, sent on Tuesday and released yesterday by Tass news agency, assured the Libyan leader of Moscow's continued "moral, political, diplomatic and military support."

(John Kampfner, Reuter)

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON -- Britain's support of the U.S. air attack against Libya, and its agreement to let American bombers take off from here, was a one-time policy, Prime Minister Thatcher said today. The U.S. would have to ask again if it contemplated similar action in the future.

(Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A22)

FRANCE

PARIS -- Former president Valery Giscard d'Estaing today implicitly criticized France's refusal to grant overflight rights to U.S. planes for the bombing mission against Libya by calling for "proof" of western solidarity against terrorism.
(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A22)

PAKISTAN

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan -- Crowds of Pakistani protesters marched on American diplomatic missions today, and the U.S. Embassy warned American citizens to guard against possible attack, amid increasingly angry reactions to the U.S. air raids against Libya.
(James Rupert, Washington Post, A23)

TUNISIANS PROTEST LIBYA RAID

TUNIS -- Hundreds of Tunisians chanting antigovernment slogans demonstrated this evening in apparent response to Libyan charges of Tunisian collusion in the U.S. air raid against Tripoli.
(Jonathan Randal, Washington Post, A23)

RAID CALLED EXAMPLE OF ISRAELI METHOD

JERUSALEM -- Two of Israel's leading experts on international terrorism said today that the United States appears to have adopted the Israeli method in dealing with terrorism, and they urged further U.S. military strikes against Libya.
(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A24)

LIBYAN CENTER IN VA. LOW-KEY, IN A GUARDED WAY

Except for the imposing color photographs and posters of a smiling Col. Qaddafi in every room, the tree-story building at 1365 Beverly Rd. appears no different from most office buildings in McLean.

Yesterday, there was an air of efficiency among the workers, who include about eight Americans, and virtually no indication of the crisis that has seized Washington and Tripoli since the American raids this week.
(Lee Hockstader, Washington Post, A29)

PRESIDENTIAL DECISION ON SALT II REPORTED NEAR

President Reagan met for an hour yesterday at the White House with his top arms-control advisers but did not reach a decision on whether the U.S. will continue complying with limits of the unratified SALT II treaty, according to Larry Speakes.

Reagan is searching for a way to respond to what he called a pattern of Soviet violations of arms-control agreements.

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A12)

GOP FORCES A DELAY IN VOTE ON CONTRA AID

House Republicans yesterday resorted to a high-risk parliamentary maneuver, which appeared to catch the House Democratic leadership off guard, that caused President Reagan's \$100 million aid package for the Nicaraguan rebels to be pulled from the House floor for at least four weeks.

The GOP move short-circuited the debate on contra aid and exposed again the deep divisions in Congress over the issue.

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Contra Aid Request Bugged Down In Congress

President Reagan's urgent request for unrestricted military aid for Nicaraguan rebels is now seriously bogged down in Congress, making it unclear when and if any new funding will be approved.

Making it the foreign policy priority of his second term, Reagan had mounted a no-holds-barred campaign to win \$70 million in military aid and \$30 million in non-lethal aid for the so-called contra rebels when he sent his request to Congress last February 25. (Carol Giacomo, Reuter)

Contra Aid Derailed In House Until May

House Republicans yesterday joined Democrats in derailing President Reagan's \$100 million request to aid the Nicaraguan resistance, a risky parliamentary maneuver designed to give a better chance to obtain passage of aid next month.

The Democrats called the strategy "legislative suicide," but their response seemed to reflect disbelief, as well. The Administration said it agreed with the Republican strategy.

(Christopher Simpson, Washington Times, A1)

GLEEFUL GOP HOPES GAMBLE WILL PAY OFF

Republican House members took a calculated risk yesterday in blocking what could have been half a win on aid to the rebels in Nicaragua, hoping that the delay will build public and congressional support for the whole program. (Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A40)

REBELS DEFENDED ON DRUG ALLEGATIONS

The Reagan Administration, responding to allegations that U.S.-backed Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries were involved in drug dealing, acknowledged yesterday that some rebels "may have engaged in such activity" but said they were not acting on the orders of their leaders.

The allegations have raised doubts about the integrity of the counterrevolutionaries, known as contras, at a time when the House is engaged in a prolonged battle over legislation to provide them with \$100 million in aid. (Julia Peterson, Washington Post, A40)

NATIONAL NEWS

STOCKMAN'S EX-AIDES SPLIT ON BOOK

David Stockman's former lieutenants at OMB, now scattered to the leading businesses and think tanks of America, are split in their verdict on the boss' book about the failure of the "Reagan Revolution."

Former associates recalled the story of a Capitol Hill aide who once remarked that Stockman acts like a man who has never met anybody he didn't consider too stupid or too fat. This simile of intolerance may help explain some of the negative characterizations of colleagues in his book.

(Judith Havemann, Washington Post, A6)

RADER'S PENALTY

Robert Rader was ordered by a federal judge to pay a \$3,000 penalty last October for apparently misrepresenting facts and failing to comply with court orders in a race discrimination lawsuit in which he represented a Texas manufacturer.

Rader, whose nomination by President Reagan has sparked sharp opposition from Senate Democrats, said yesterday that he has hired a lawyer to appeal the \$3,000 sanction, and said he believed Justice's action "is not supported by the transcript of that hearing."

(Peter Perl, Washington Post, A17)

THURMOND BYPASSES OWN COMMITTEE

Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Strom Thurmond, in a move that has drawn fire from Democrats, abruptly pulled two of the Reagan Administration's most controversial crime bills out of the committee this week and moved them to the Senate floor.

One bill would sharply limit the right of state prisoners to appeal convictions to the federal courts through habeas corpus petitions. The other would modify the "exclusionary rule" by widening the circumstances in which evidence illegally obtained by police could be used in trials.

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A8)

GIVE AWAY MORE CHEESE, USDA URGED

[Rep. Bruce] Vento and other allies testifying yesterday before a House Agriculture subcommittee accused the Administration of wasting \$48 million a year to store surplus cheese rather than distribute it to the needy.

The cheese controversy is sparked by demands by the Minnesota congressional delegation and state government that more of the surplus be given to the needy there. Vento and others have pressed USDA for months, to no avail.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A4)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday Evening, April 16, 1986)

U.S.-LIBYA

CBS's Dan Rather: Moammar Khadafy is apparently alive, but questions still far outnumber answers and mystery still rules 48 hours after U.S. combat jets blasted Libya. Rumors had persisted that he was either dead or somewhere out of the country. Late today, Libyan television broadcasted Khadafy's speech from somewhere -- maybe taped, maybe live. How were so many civilians killed or wounded?... Why has heavy gunfire erupted in Tripoli again and again since the U.S. raids?

CBS's Allen Pizzey reports from Tripoli there are tremendous bursts of fire going up from the docks shooting up over the city. In the Libyan television appearance aired tonight, Khadafy said if there was justice, the Reagan and Thatcher governments would fall. He said Libya would not think to the level of Reagan and kill children, but it was honorable for Libya to fight U.S., Britain and NATO. In his television appearance, Khadafy pledged that his fight would go on.

Rather reports a White House source tonight told CBS News that Khadafy evidently is faced with some severe inside Libyan problems in the wake of Monday's U.S. raid. Officials called off the search for two crewmen of the one apparently downed U.S. Air Force bomber.

CBS's David Martin reports U.S. military sources acknowledge that much of the damage done to a residential neighborhood in Tripoli apparently was caused by American bombs. The Pentagon still holds out the possibility that the damage was done by errant anti-aircraft missiles falling back to earth.

Rather: What is a reversal, you and the Defense Department now acknowledge that the United States may have been responsible for civilian casualties in Libya. Does that alter your view that the raid was a success? Caspar Weinberger, live in Boston: "No, it was not a reversal. We said from the beginning that we did not know that happened. It could have been possibly from a delayed release or it could have been the anti-aircraft fire from the Libyans themselves or any one of the number of other causes. The reports you are giving credence to, for example that Khadafy's children were killed, those are Libyan reports. There is absolutely no confirmation of that, except for Libyan sources, which have been something far less than reliable in the past." Rather: You do not consider it confirmed that one of Khadafy's children was killed? Weinberger: "No, I certainly do not." Rather: Is there any reason to believe that Khadafy may be losing his grip on his government in the wake of these raids? Weinberger: "There are a lot of peculiar things happening, including a lot of unidentified gunfire that is going on at strange intervals. There may well be some of the people and there are a lot of them who have every reason to be very unhappy with him -- who are trying to take matters into their own hands. People have read the lesson that

U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

Weinberger: (continued)

this attack was supposed to administer." Rather: CBS News was told tonight that the Italians refused to allow American F-111s to be refueled at a NATO base in Italy, can you confirm that for us? Weinberger: "No, I can't confirm that. We asked for overflight rights of France and were denied. I don't have any information that we asked anything from the Italian government." Rather: So you can deny that report? Weinberger: "Yes, that it certainly doesn't sound accurate to me." Rather: What's the single most important thing that we ought to know in the wake of these raids? Weinberger: "That terrorism brings with it a terribly high cost. This was a very effective raid from a professional point of view -- the targets were carefully selected and heavy damage was done to them. We avoided in every way we could civilian targets and we made every effort not to select targets near civilian areas."

Rather reports an American employe of the U.S. Embassy in Khartoum was shot in the head by gunmen. Secretary Shultz said he does not know if Libya was responsible. CBS News has been told that a group of Libyans, backed by the Abu Nidal terrorist group apparently went to Khartoum recently. The State Department warned Americans not to travel to Sudan.

CBS's Bill Plante: President Reagan advertised his new willingness to use force in another message of blame and warning to Libya's leader.

(President Reagan: "Khadafy intensified his terrorist war by sending his agents around the world to murder and maim the innocents. He mistook our love of peace for passivity and restraint for lack of resolve -- we hope Mr. Khadafy will not mistake us again.")

The Administration had harsh words for the Soviets as well -- blaming them in part for recent violence, including the Berlin bombing. A spokesman said the Soviets were told of U.S fears of an attack that was planned in Berlin.

(Bernard Kalb, State Department spokesman: "We urged the Soviets and East Germans to restrain the Libyans. Have they done so -- this entire cycle of events would have been avoided.")

Tough talk too about the Soviet cancellation of a meeting leading to the next summit.

(Kalb: "They have wasted six months since the summit. If they do not wish meet, so be it.")

Further complicating prospects for a summit -- sources say the President has all but decided to break parts of the Salt II arms control treaty. He believes the Soviets have systematically violated it. Mr. Reagan and most of his advisers were reported leaning that way after a meeting today. A final decision won't be formally announced until after consultations with the allies.

CBS's Bruce Morton reports CBS News and The New York Times interviewed 704 adults last night and they approved the raid overwhelmingly, but did it do any good?

(TV coverage: A graphic of the poll.)

U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

Morton: (continued)

CBS NEWS-NEW YORK TIMES POLL

Approve of the Bombing

YES 77%

NO 14%

+ or - 4% margin of error

U.S. Military Response -- Short-Term Effect

INCREASE TERRORISM 43%

REDUCE TERRORISM 30%

NO CHANGE 16%

U.S. Military Response -- Long-Term Effect

REDUCE TERRORISM 57%

INCREASE TERRORISM 27%

Approve of President Reagan's Foreign Policy

TODAY 76%

LAST WEEK 51%

U.S. Allies Should Have Helped More

65%

(President on Monday night: "He counted on America to be passive. He counted wrong.")

CBS's Tom Fenton reports from London that polls in West Germany and Britain show large majorities condemn the bombing of Libya.

(CBS-LEAD)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Moammar Khadafy was not killed or injured in Monday night's American attack. Late today, Khadafy appeared on television. It was clear that he had not been killed because he was talking about the American raid.

ABC's Charles Glass reports from Tripoli Khadafy made a surprise television appearance. He spoke clearly of the American air raid on Libya. Khadafy told President Reagan that he did not have to protect American children -- Libya does not bomb children like the U.S. does. Khadafy told foreigners they would not be harmed in Libya, but said if they wanted to leave -- they were free to go. Khadafy thanked France for not permitting F-111s to overfly French air space. He called for the city lights to be turned on for the first time at night since the raid took place and he called for the people to come out into the streets. Libyan television did not say where Khadafy was speaking from. Immediately after Khadafy's speech, people rallied in celebration at Green Square.

U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

ABC's John McWethy reports U.S. intelligence sources say Khadafy dropped out of sight immediately after the bombing. There are still questions about whether he is really in charge and where he is now. One intelligence source said one of Khadafy's personal airplanes is now on the runway at the desert base of Shahat. Troops loyal to Khadafy have exchanged some gunfire today with soldiers from other parts of the military in the streets of Tripoli. South of Tripoli at the Tarhuna army base there are reports of a mutiny within the ranks. U.S. intelligence sources say there is no indication that any particular group is moving to seize power. In Sudan, an employee at the U.S. Embassy was shot in the head. U.S. officials say there is no direct link to Libya, only suspicions. Some American personnel are being pulled out of that country.

(Bernard Kalb, State Department spokesman: "I don't think that anybody who seriously assesses the situation would believe that with one strike you have abolished Libyan managed and supported terrorism. There is no quick fix in this process.")

Jennings reports parts of the U.S. Capitol were evacuated today after a bomb threat was received. No explosives were found. Someone also threatened to blowup the Washington monument and nothing was found there. In New York, the security council of the U.N. was evacuated shortly after a debate on the U.S. attack against Libya and no bomb was found. In Khartoum, there was a large anti-American demonstration.

Jennings reports the Pentagon has called off the search for the two American airmen who are presumed to have died. President Reagan today telephoned their wives. He called the two missing men heroes of our hearts.

ABC's Steve Shepard reports the physical damage done in Libya -- all five targets were hit effectively, including Khadafy's headquarters compound in Tripoli. Pentagon officials say U.S. strike aircraft went to extraordinary lengths to avoid hitting civilian areas.

Jennings reports there were bomb threats against three American embassies overseas and no bombs were found. The government of Switzerland said today it is going to bill the U.S. for damage to the Swiss ambassador's office which was hit in Monday's raid.

(ABC-LEAD)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Khadafy appeared on television to blast President Reagan and the United States. In his speech, Khadafy said Reagan has issued orders to his armed forces to kill our children. We have not issued orders to murder anybody. He said Reagan should be put on trial as a war criminal and a murderer of our children. Khadafy went on to say that whoever carried out the terrorist attacks in Europe were unknown persons. Perhaps, he said, even working for American intelligence. He said Libya will never abandon its goal of uniting the Arab nations or its goal of popular revolution. Khadafy pledged we are ready to die and we are ready to carry on fighting and defending our country.

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U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

NBC's Steve Delaney reports from Tripoli Khadafy appeared uninjured on the television broadcast. Immediately after his speech the city lights were turned on and the people celebrated in Green Square.

Brokaw reports Libyan radio called on Arabs to kill American civilians and military personnel where ever you may find them. Does the White House believe that Khadafy remains in full political control of his country?

NBC's Chris Wallace: After two days of hoping they are certainly convinced tonight that Khadafy is alive. They believe he is in Libya, but say he may have fled Tripoli because of a military revolt. Speaking to a group of government lawyers today, the President joked about the Libyan leader.

(President Reagan: "You make me feel very good in case Mr. Khadafy brings legal action against me.")

But in fact, U.S. officials were scrambling all day to find out if Khadafy is still alive and whether he is still in charge in Libya. It became an international manhunt -- reacting to rumors he was in North Yemen, the Administration checked with the U.S. Embassy there. Answer, no Khadafy. The White House had more information that there was fighting in Libya today between Khadafy loyalists and regular military units. They did not know the extent. One thing is clear, the U.S. organized last Monday's attack hoping to destabilize Khadafy while denying they tried to kill him. U.S. officials say they targeted the Azziziya barracks that is a Khadafy headquarters while avoiding regular military units. The point, one official said, was to light the fuse for a coup. If Khadafy was killed, that would be icing on the cake. An expert on Libya said that part of the mission did not make sense.

(Henry Schuler, Libyan expert: "I don't think that a U.S.-initiated military attack is going to bomb the Libyan army into mutiny.")

U.S. officials were also investigating today whether Libya was behind the shooting of a U.S. Embassy employe last night in Sudan. They were very careful in making a connection.

(Bernard Kalb, State Department spokesman: "I do not exclude the Libyans from the category of known terrorists in Khartoum.")

But privately, officials say they have hard evidence Libyans in Khartoum have been targeting Americans. Tonight, the U.S. began evacuating Americans from the country. Still, the Administration emphasized today that the President does not feel compelled to retaliate for every attack. We'll take our time one official said and respond where it will do the most good. With Khadafy alive, officials here now know they may have to respond again, but they are still hoping that the Libyan army may do the job for them. One top official said here tonight, Khadafy may want to put a back door on his tent.

Brokaw: If Khadafy has survived this week, he still has severe political problems at home, doesn't he? Marvin Kalb at the State Department: "Yes he does. Senior officials want to believe that Khadafy's days are numbered -- that the U.S. air strike weakened his position."

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U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

NBC's Marvin Kalb reports Khadafy is running a military machine that he knows is split between the regular professional army which is highly skeptical of about Khadafy's policies and the fanatical revolutionary guards, the one who spread his radical beliefs. Officials see an emerging power struggle -- with the army holding the edge.

Brokaw reports the U.S. had given evidence to the Soviets last month that Libya was planning a terrorist attack against the Americans in Berlin. A U.S. spokesman said that Moscow and East Germany were asked to restrain the Libyans. If they had done so, this whole cycle of events could have been avoided.

Brokaw reports President Reagan has sent Congress a letter which he called a significant notification of his reason for attacking Libya. The Pentagon said it had ended its search for those two crewmen aboard the F-111 bomber that was believed to have been shot down over Tripoli. President Reagan called the two lost airmen heroes of our hearts.

NBC's Fred Francis reports the U.S. bombers had five specific targets in Libya, but one specific target headed that list, the Azziziya barracks.

(Caspar Weinberger: "There wasn't any individual in or outside that building and we had no knowledge whether he (Khadafy) was -- I still don't know whether he was in or outside that building to this day.")

Brokaw reports Helmut Kohl said his country's intelligence services now had proof of the direct responsibility of Libya in the Berlin disco bombing. There were anti-American demonstrations in Rome, Pakistan, Lebanon, Sudan, Jordan, West Germany and Austria.

(NBC-LEAD)

TERRORISM

Rather reports there are more terrorist masters other than Khadafy -- perhaps Iran and Khomeini; Syria and Assad. So why are we hitting so hard at Khadafy? Certainly he's a bad guy, but some say it's just not because he's bad and he boasts -- but he's beatable. (CBS-5)

Brokaw reports there are many other groups in the Middle East willing to resort to terror. For example, among the nations known to harbor terrorist groups -- Lebanon, Syria, Iraq and Iran. (NBC-2)

SARATOGA

CBS's Peter Vasant reports from Jacksonville, Fla. the welcoming home of the aircraft carrier Saratoga. (NBC-7, CBS-6)

CONTRA AID

Rather reports the House Republicans managed to stop some Democrats from attaching the contra aid package to an unrelated money bill that President Reagan plans to veto. The upshot -- the Republicans now stand a chance of getting the straight up or down vote on contra aid money that they want. A vote they think can win next month.
(NBC-4, ABC-2, CBS-2)

PORNOGRAPHY

CBS's Rita Braver reports the controversy from the pornography commission's latest recommendations -- a nationwide crackdown on pornography, including the creation of citizens' watch groups to patrol bookstores, newstands, video stores and cable television channels.
(CBS-3)

FUGITIVE ROUNDUP

ABC's Gary Shepard reports from San Diego the largest and most successful fugitive roundups since the U.S. Marshall Service began doing it five years ago. More than 3,500 criminals arrested during a special two-month operation in nine cities in the southwest from Houston to San Diego.
(ABC-3)

STOCKS

Jennings reports the Dow Jones Industrials went up 38 points, the fifth biggest gain in history.
(NBC-3, ABC-5)

NASA/JOURNALISTS

Jennings reports NASA announced the 100 journalists selected as semi-finalists in the competition to be the first journalist in space. The final choice should be made later this year.
(NBC-6, ABC-6)

PHILIPPINES

ABC's Jim Laurie reports from Manila President Corazon Aquino is threatening to get tough with the protesters supporting Ferdinand Marcos.
(ABC-7)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

LIBYA

Rebuff For Libyan Terrorism -- Now Stand Up For Peace -- "President Reagan has affirmed that the U.S. cannot permit its citizens to be wantonly murdered, and that it will respond with measured military action where it has reason to hold governments or individuals accountable. He should next go on national television to announce a resolve to seek a solution to the Middle East conflict, which must include satisfactory self-determination for the Israel-occupied West Bank. The President has stood up against terrorism. Now he should stand up for peace."

(Christian Science Monitor, 4/16)

Terrorists Now Know They Can't Get Away With It -- "The American people have reason to be proud -- and grateful. The Navy and Air Force fliers who risked their lives in the skies over Libya struck an important blow against terror -- and for the rule of law and the principle of self-defense."

(New York Post, 4/16)

What Leaders Are For -- "The essence of leadership is to face up to the need for action when clearly that is the only appropriate response. There is no such thing as a successful defensive war against terrorists. Mr. Reagan concluded, quite correctly, that the only effective response is to counterattack their sources. Qadhafi, who has even bragged about his prowess for secretly plotting havoc, was the appropriate target. There will be consequences to be sure. But there also will be respect, even from the natural enemies of the U.S., for a President who decided that it was time to demonstrate that the U.S. cannot be pushed around. In international politics, respect is more valuable than praise."

(Wall Street Journal, 4/16)

The Lines Are Drawn By Libya, Not The U.S. -- "America is at war, by Libya's choice. The Libyan government ordered its agents and embassies to attack Americans. That's an act of war.... But there were two objectives in striking Libya. Trying to curb terrorism is the less important. This was the essential one: Nations cannot be allowed to mount formal attacks on the U.S. and get away free. If Khadafy can bomb U.S. installations with impunity, what value will anyone put on U.S. promises to defend its allies?"

(New York Daily News, 4/16)

Step-By-Step Deliberation Must Precede Use Of Force -- "Now that everyone knows that President Reagan will use force if need be to deter terrorism, every effort must be made to assure that, having dared to draw the gun and use it once, the Administration does not become trigger-happy. The deliberate, restrained procedure it followed before squeezing the trigger this time should serve as a model on how to proceed in these dangerous times."

(Philadelphia Inquirer, 4/16)

Reload -- "Terrorism, like Communism (more strongly connected than many of our leaders are willing to admit), is not a one-country phenomenon. The enemy is numerous and widely-dispersed. This will be a long and costly war, and a just one."

(Washington Times, 4/16)

Editorials/Columnists (continued)

What Next? -- "Having a bash at Col. Muammar el Kadafi, for all the military skills required, was the comparatively easy part. Now comes the hard task for United States policy, which is to achieve gains in combating terrorism, and to contain the inevitable anti-American backwash.... American eyes must be focused in the professed target of the raid, which was terrorism. Military actions have political purposes. The achievement of this one, effective reduction of worldwide terrorism, will require greater international cooperation than was necessary to conduct the bombing raid."
(Baltimore Sun, 4/16)

Going It Alone Against Terror -- "It's time now, while we have the time, to try again to get our major allies to face up to the problem and get together on what to do about it, short of dropping more bombs. For now, as Mr. Reagan said, 'We have done what we had to do.' He gets no argument here. But air strikes, however justified and effective they might be in delivering a message that needs delivering, constitute less than a comprehensive and ultimately acceptable policy."
(Chicago Tribune, 4/16)

The Bombs Of April -- "Was the terrorist act sponsored by a government? Is the evidence clear? Have other remedies been exhausted? Is the response proportionate to the terrorist act? Beyond retribution, is the attack likely to further a constructive goal like deterring terrorism? There have been times in the shadow war of terror when the tiger could do no more than snarl and twitch his tail -- and there will be others. On Monday, for once, America could justifiably send a different message. This tiger bites."
(New York Times, 4/16)

It Takes Two To Rambo -- "There is a solution to Mr. Khadafy, short of more bombing, if the world would do it. Stop buying Libyan oil one week. No ship embargo. No war planes. Simply purchasing power. Italy is one of the largest, if not the largest, buyers of Libyan oil. It should not spend a lira on Libyan oil for one week. The oil glut being what it is, Italy and other nations of the world would suffer minimally while giving a money message to the Libyans. One week would not only disrupt Libya's entire petroleum production process but it would turn off its funds for exporting terrorism."
(Journal of Commerce, 4/16)

The Morning After -- "In respect to the raid, however, France and Britain set themselves apart from this general framework in distinctive ways.... It is said in dismissal that she owed Ronald Reagan for his support in the Falklands war. Owing can be the debt of a lackey. It can also be the free offering of a friend who understands the purpose of alliance. The moment is something of a lonely one for the United States. It is good to have British company."
(Washington Post, 4/16)

Terrorism and Punishment -- "Right now, however we have only the President's word that Libya's government is guilty. That's not enough to commit the nation to what amounts to a state of war. We urge Mr. Reagan to tell the American people more about Libya's involvement in the bombing in West Berlin.... The primary practitioners of terrorism today are found in Palestinian refugee camps, where hopelessness has produced what is being called mass psychosis."
(Hartford Courant, 4/16)

Editorials/Columnists (continued)

Spiral Of Violence -- "The strike against Libya raises the specter of a rising spiral of terrorism and violence, strike and counterstrike, with no end in sight. The United States has been forced to resort to force during its long climb to the status of a great power, but what makes the world look to it for guidance is this country's steady moral authority. It is that role that Washington must guard most jealously in the difficult days to come."
(Los Angeles Times, 4/16)

Striking Back At Terrorism's Libyan Source -- "But the raids did deliver a powerful message to Khadafy and the others who employ terrorism as an instrument of government policy. For the first time, so far as the United States is concerned, the attack clearly informed these sponsors and executors of terrorism that they must be prepared to pay a price -- perhaps an escalating price -- if they continue to underwrite and commit wanton murder.... Those engaged in state terrorism -- and the Western European governments that are evidently so willing to tolerate it -- must now consider Reagan's words something more than an empty threat."
(Newsday, 4/16)

Libyans Cross Our Line Of Death -- "In striking at the nerve centers of Libyan-sponsored terrorism, the United States did what it had to do, exactly as President Reagan said Monday night. A world power cannot shrug off the indiscriminate murder of its nationals when it has evidence the act was ordered by a hostile government."
(Atlanta Constitution, 4/16)

Libya Attack: The Only Choice -- "Somebody had to get out in front on this matter and lead: which meant, inevitably, us, the Americans, the only democracy with the resources and apparently (except for the British) the requisite guts. Striking out at an international bully is always dangerous. Just one thing is more dangerous: Not striking out."
(Dallas Morning News, 4/16)

Risks And Responsibilities -- "Despite the military strike, the Reagan Administration -- and Congress -- cannot shed the responsibility to pursue peaceful alternatives. All doors to international discussion must be kept open. All intermediaries for diplomatic solutions must be cultivated. Both sides have been bloodied. The United States lost two airmen in the strike; Khadafy lost an adopted daughter. Before the cycle of Mideast violence rachets higher, every nation opposed to terrorism must take a step back from the brink."
(Boston Globe, 4/16)

-End of B-Section-



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Studies Intelligence On Libya, Lashes Out At Soviets -- Col. Qaddafi is still alive but he may be wounded, he may have fled into the desert and his opponents may be "trying to take matters into their own hands," say Administration officials sifting through intelligence from Libya.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, USA Today, AP, Reuter)

"Smart" Bombs Inadvertently Hit Civilian Libyan Targets -- Among the bombs that did not hit their assigned military targets, they [Pentagon sources] said, was a laser-guided 2,000-pound weapon that may have accidentally slammed into a civilian sector of Tripoli when the Air Force F-111F jet carrying it was hit by Libyan anti-aircraft fire and exploded into fireball.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Stockman's Ex-aides Split On Book -- David Stockman's former lieutenants at OMB, now scattered to the leading businesses and think tanks of America, are split in their verdict on the boss' book about the failure of the "Reagan Revolution."

(Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

U.S./LIBYA -- Qaddafi is apparently alive, but questions still far outnumber answers and mystery still rules 48 hours after U.S. combat jets blasted Libya.

TERRORISM -- There are more terrorist masters other than Qaddafi -- perhaps Iran and Khomeini, Syria and Assad.

CONTRA AID -- House Republicans managed to stop some Democrats from attaching the contra aid package to an unrelated money bill that President Reagan plans to veto.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

QADDAFI PLEDGES TO DEFEND COUNTRY

TRIPOLI -- Col. Qaddafi appeared on television tonight for the first time to speak about the U.S. attack on Libya early yesterday, ending speculation here and abroad that he had been killed in the raid or left the country.

The Libyan leader, looking healthy and wearing a white naval officer's uniform with gold epaulets, spoke in a calm, conversational tone as he sat in front of a map of Libya and declared that "we are ready to die for our country if attacked."

Foreign reporters saw no evidence to back up suggestions from Washington that the U.S. bombing attack had stirred opposition here to Qaddafi's rule. But there was scattered shooting in the city and Libyan officials attributed an outbreak of gunfire on the streets near his Tripoli command post earlier today to confused attempts to repulse a flight by an unidentified plane.

(Christopher Dickey, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Studies Intelligence On Libya, Lashes Out At Soviets

Col. Qaddafi is still alive but he may be wounded, he may have fled into the desert and his opponents may be "trying to take matters into their own hands," say Administration officials sifting through intelligence from Libya.

Officials said Wednesday the Administration is preparing to evacuate many Americans from neighboring Sudan, where a U.S. Embassy employee was shot following Monday night's U.S. bombing raid on Libya.

(Dale Nelson, AP)

Qaddafi Lashes Out: "Murderer"

Col. Qaddafi broke two days of silence Wednesday with a televised demand that President Reagan "go on trial as a war criminal and a murderer of children."

Qaddafi's surprise appearance on Libyan TV ended speculation he had died in Monday night's bombing that killed his adopted daughter and seriously injured two of his sons.

(Don Kirk USA Today, A1)

Qaddafi Appears On TV, Attacks Reagan And Thatcher

TRIPOLI -- Col. Qaddafi appeared on television for the first time since Monday's U.S. air strikes against his country and denounced President Reagan and Prime Minister Thatcher as child-killers.

Moments after he spoke, lights went on again in the streets of Tripoli, which had been dark for three nights. Traffic returned to the roads with horns blaring. Crowds of people appeared, chanting revolutionary slogans.

(Philip Shehadi, Reuter)

Qaddafi Reported Wounded, Holed Up In Desert

Col. Qaddafi has left his capital for a fortified refuge in the Libyan desert and may be wounded, U.S. intelligence sources told the Washington Times late last night.

There were reports of fighting between rival military factions at two separate locations following a long-awaited television appearance by the Libyan leader -- 48 hours after American air strikes on his country -- in which he accused President Reagan and Prime Minister Thatcher of "murdering children." (Roger Fontaine, Washington Times, A1)

U.S. IS STEPPING UP REBUKE TO ALLIES ON WORLD TERROR

The Administration stepped up public criticism today of what it said was the failure of American allies to combat international terrorism, and a senior White House official said President Reagan would make the issue a top priority at the economic summit meeting in Tokyo in May.

The official says the U.S. had already told key allies that Mr. Reagan would seek to raise the question of a "collective solution" to terrorism in the first session of the Tokyo meeting of the seven leading industrial democracies. (Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

REAGAN FEELS LIBYAN RAID "HAD GONE VERY WELL"

President Reagan, appearing satisfied the U.S. raid against Libya "had gone very well," managed a quip about possible reprisals, saying he may need a lawyer "in case Mr. Qaddafi brings legal action against me."

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole, following an Oval Office meeting with Reagan to discuss the budget, said Wednesday the President "felt good about everything" regarding Libya. (Helen Thomas, UPI)

PRE-EMPTIVE ACTION STILL U.S. POLICY, REAGAN SAYS

U.S. terrorist policy will concentrate on pre-emptive actions aimed "at the heart" of Col. Qaddafi's terrorist network, and not necessarily on responses to specific incidents, a senior Administration official said.

"The United States is slow to anger, and we use force only as a last resort," President Reagan said yesterday. "We tried quiet diplomacy. We tried public condemnation. We tried economic sanctions. And, yes, we tried a show of military might. But Qaddafi intensified his terrorist war, sending his agents around the world to murder and maim innocents," the President said. (Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

U.S. AIDES HAIL REPORTS OF REBELLION

Reagan Administration officials yesterday said they were pleased by sketchy reports filtering out of Libya that the U.S. bombing attack had apparently ignited opposition to the regime of Col. Qaddafi, as President Reagan issued a stern warning that the U.S. would act again if there are more terrorist provocations.

There were conflicting reports about the extent and significance of the scattered clashes reportedly occurring in the Libyan capital of Tripoli. One official said that "some kind of rebellion" was going on but "how serious and widespread is very unclear."

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

MILITARY BELIEVES STRAY BOMB STRUCK CIVILIAN NEIGHBORHOOD

The U.S. military now believes that damage to the French Embassy and a residential neighborhood in Tripoli during Monday night's raid on Libya was caused by an Air Force "smart" bomb that went astray either because it was dropped by a damaged F-111 jet or because its guiding laser beam was blocked by clouds, Defense Department officials said yesterday.

The loss of one F-111 with a two-man crew and the bombing of the residential neighborhood, which Libya says killed and injured dozens of civilians, were the only major flaws in a complex nighttime operation involving more than 100 planes, according to the Defense Department. The search for the missing bomber was abandoned yesterday.

(Fred Hiatt, Washington Post, A1)

Downed F-111 May Have Damaged Civilian Area In Tripoli

Secretary Weinberger said the Pentagon remained uncertain about the cause of the damage in the civilian area. "It could have come from the plane that is missing," Weinberger said in Boston. "We just don't have any idea. But it is a mile away from any of the target areas, and it was specifically rejected as a target even though there's a large intelligence building right next to the French Embassy," Weinberger said.

(Norman Black, AP)

"Smart" Bombs Inadvertently Hit Civilian Libyan Targets

Among the bombs that did not hit their assigned military targets, they [Pentagon sources] said, was a laser-guided 2,000-pound weapon that may have accidentally slammed into a civilian sector of Tripoli when the Air Force F-111F jet carrying it was hit by Libyan anti-aircraft fire and exploded into fireball.

"We're hit," one of the crewmen said into his radio before the fighter-bomber vanished, the sources said. The radio transmission was made over an open communications network linking the plane to other F-111Fs in the vicinity and was recorded on tape, said the sources, who spoke on condition they not be identified.

(Richard Gross, UPI)

U.S. SAYS BOMBERS ABORTED LIBYA MISSION TO AVOID CIVILIANS

MILDENHALL, England -- Some of the U.S. bombers which attacked Libya Monday night aborted their mission to avoid hitting civilian targets, the U.S. Air Force says.

"Air crews were briefed that they were to abort unless they could be 100% accurate with their weapons," a spokesman at Mildenhall U.S. Air Base told Reuters last night. "Some did abort. Those who did dropped their weapons (bombs) into the ocean." (Reuter)

U.S. HOLDS SOVIETS PARTLY TO BLAME

The Reagan Administration, reacting sharply to Moscow's condemnation of the U.S. air strikes against Libya, charged yesterday that the Soviet Union is partly to blame for the confrontation because it ignored an American request to deter Libyan terrorists from the April 5 bombing of a West Berlin nightclub.

"On March 27, we advised Soviet officials here and in Berlin that we had evidence indicating Libya was planning actions against U.S. interests and citizens in Berlin. We urged the Soviets and East Germans to restrain the Libyans. Had they done so, this entire cycle of events would have been avoided." [Bernard Kalb] (John Goshko, Washington Post, A1)

U.S., FEARING "ANOTHER TEHERAN," PLANS PARTIAL PULLOUT FROM SUDAN

The U.S. has ordered the evacuation of the 200 dependents of American Embassy personnel in the Sudan because of concern over Libyan-directed violence against Americans there, Administration officials said today.

The evacuation, which is expected by the end of the week, was ordered after a 33-year-old embassy communications officer, William Cokals, was shot and seriously wounded in the head in Khartoum by an unknown assailant as he was driving home Tuesday night.

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

LIBYAN ROLE SUSPECTED IN SHOOTING

KHARTOUM, Sudan -- The shooting here last night of a U.S. Embassy employe was described today by a senior American diplomat as "clearly an assassination attempt."

"We cannot pin the blame on anyone at this time. But I would certainly refer you back to all the statements made by Col. Qaddafi himself," said the diplomat, alluding to calls by Libya for attacks against American targets before the U.S. bombing in Libya.

(Blaine Harden, Washington Post, A21)

LIBYANS OUTSPACED U.S. IN WOOING OF SUDANESE

KHARTOUM, Sudan -- Two handsome buildings, one empty and American, the other bustling and Libyan, stand as testaments in this crumbling capital to recent scoring in the competition between the U.S. and Libya for dominant influence among the Sudanese people.

(Blaine Harden, Washington Post, A21)

BONN CITES OWN PROOF OF LIBYAN BOMB AT DISCO

BONN -- In an apparent bid to stifle protests in West Germany over the U.S. bombing raid on Libya, Chancellor Kohl announced today that his government had acquired its own conclusive proof that the Libyan People's Bureau in East Berlin bore responsibility for the bombing 11 days ago of a West Berlin discotheque that killed two persons and wounded more than 200 others.

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A21)

SOVIET LEADER REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR LIBYA

MOSCOW -- Soviet leader Gorbachev has sent Col. Qaddafi a message reaffirming Moscow's commitment to Libya's defense, the official news service Tass reported today.

"This, as we see it, is of special importance for your country in the present situation," Gorbachev concluded, underscoring the Kremlin's apparent intent to continue its arms-supplying relationship with Libya, one of its closest and most strategically placed allies.

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A21)

Gorbachev Tells Qaddafi Military Obligations Will Be Met

MOSCOW -- The Kremlin has stepped up its involvement in the U.S.-Libya crisis with a message of support from Soviet leader Gorbachev to Col. Qaddafi pledging to meet its military obligations.

The Kremlin chief expressed "personal" solidarity with Qaddafi. The message, sent on Tuesday and released yesterday by Tass news agency, assured the Libyan leader of Moscow's continued "moral, political, diplomatic and military support."

(John Kampfner, Reuter)

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON -- Britain's support of the U.S. air attack against Libya, and its agreement to let American bombers take off from here, was a one-time policy, Prime Minister Thatcher said today. The U.S. would have to ask again if it contemplated similar action in the future.

(Karen DeYoung, Washington Post, A22)

FRANCE

PARIS -- Former president Valery Giscard d'Estaing today implicitly criticized France's refusal to grant overflight rights to U.S. planes for the bombing mission against Libya by calling for "proof" of western solidarity against terrorism.
(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A22)

PAKISTAN

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan -- Crowds of Pakistani protesters marched on American diplomatic missions today, and the U.S. Embassy warned American citizens to guard against possible attack, amid increasingly angry reactions to the U.S. air raids against Libya.
(James Rupert, Washington Post, A23)

TUNISIANS PROTEST LIBYA RAID

TUNIS -- Hundreds of Tunisians chanting antigovernment slogans demonstrated this evening in apparent response to Libyan charges of Tunisian collusion in the U.S. air raid against Tripoli.
(Jonathan Randal, Washington Post, A23)

RAID CALLED EXAMPLE OF ISRAELI METHOD

JERUSALEM -- Two of Israel's leading experts on international terrorism said today that the United States appears to have adopted the Israeli method in dealing with terrorism, and they urged further U.S. military strikes against Libya.
(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A24)

LIBYAN CENTER IN VA. LOW-KEY, IN A GUARDED WAY

Except for the imposing color photographs and posters of a smiling Col. Qaddafi in every room, the tree-story building at 1365 Beverly Rd. appears no different from most office buildings in McLean.

Yesterday, there was an air of efficiency among the workers, who include about eight Americans, and virtually no indication of the crisis that has seized Washington and Tripoli since the American raids this week.
(Lee Hockstader, Washington Post, A29)

PRESIDENTIAL DECISION ON SALT II REPORTED NEAR

President Reagan met for an hour yesterday at the White House with his top arms-control advisers but did not reach a decision on whether the U.S. will continue complying with limits of the unratified SALT II treaty, according to Larry Speakes.

Reagan is searching for a way to respond to what he called a pattern of Soviet violations of arms-control agreements.
(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A12)

GOP FORCES A DELAY IN VOTE ON CONTRA AID

House Republicans yesterday resorted to a high-risk parliamentary maneuver, which appeared to catch the House Democratic leadership off guard, that caused President Reagan's \$100 million aid package for the Nicaraguan rebels to be pulled from the House floor for at least four weeks.

The GOP move short-circuited the debate on contra aid and exposed again the deep divisions in Congress over the issue.

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Contra Aid Request Bugged Down In Congress

President Reagan's urgent request for unrestricted military aid for Nicaraguan rebels is now seriously bogged down in Congress, making it unclear when and if any new funding will be approved.

Making it the foreign policy priority of his second term, Reagan had mounted a no-holds-barred campaign to win \$70 million in military aid and \$30 million in non-lethal aid for the so-called contra rebels when he sent his request to Congress last February 25.

(Carol Giacomo, Reuter)

Contra Aid Derailed In House Until May

House Republicans yesterday joined Democrats in derailing President Reagan's \$100 million request to aid the Nicaraguan resistance, a risky parliamentary maneuver designed to give a better chance to obtain passage of aid next month.

The Democrats called the strategy "legislative suicide," but their response seemed to reflect disbelief, as well. The Administration said it agreed with the Republican strategy.

(Christopher Simpson, Washington Times, A1)

GLEEFUL GOP HOPES GAMBLE WILL PAY OFF

Republican House members took a calculated risk yesterday in blocking what could have been half a win on aid to the rebels in Nicaragua, hoping that the delay will build public and congressional support for the whole program.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A40)

REBELS DEFENDED ON DRUG ALLEGATIONS

The Reagan Administration, responding to allegations that U.S.-backed Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries were involved in drug dealing, acknowledged yesterday that some rebels "may have engaged in such activity" but said they were not acting on the orders of their leaders.

The allegations have raised doubts about the integrity of the counterrevolutionaries, known as contras, at a time when the House is engaged in a prolonged battle over legislation to provide them with \$100 million in aid.

(Julia Peterson, Washington Post, A40)

NATIONAL NEWS

STOCKMAN'S EX-AIDES SPLIT ON BOOK

David Stockman's former lieutenants at OMB, now scattered to the leading businesses and think tanks of America, are split in their verdict on the boss' book about the failure of the "Reagan Revolution."

Former associates recalled the story of a Capitol Hill aide who once remarked that Stockman acts like a man who has never met anybody he didn't consider too stupid or too fat. This simile of intolerance may help explain some of the negative characterizations of colleagues in his book.

(Judith Havemann, Washington Post, A6)

RADER'S PENALTY

Robert Rader was ordered by a federal judge to pay a \$3,000 penalty last October for apparently misrepresenting facts and failing to comply with court orders in a race discrimination lawsuit in which he represented a Texas manufacturer.

Rader, whose nomination by President Reagan has sparked sharp opposition from Senate Democrats, said yesterday that he has hired a lawyer to appeal the \$3,000 sanction, and said he believed Justice's action "is not supported by the transcript of that hearing."

(Peter Perl, Washington Post, A17)

THURMOND BYPASSES OWN COMMITTEE

Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Strom Thurmond, in a move that has drawn fire from Democrats, abruptly pulled two of the Reagan Administration's most controversial crime bills out of the committee this week and moved them to the Senate floor.

One bill would sharply limit the right of state prisoners to appeal convictions to the federal courts through habeas corpus petitions. The other would modify the "exclusionary rule" by widening the circumstances in which evidence illegally obtained by police could be used in trials.

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A8)

GIVE AWAY MORE CHEESE, USDA URGED

[Rep. Bruce] Vento and other allies testifying yesterday before a House Agriculture subcommittee accused the Administration of wasting \$48 million a year to store surplus cheese rather than distribute it to the needy.

The cheese controversy is sparked by demands by the Minnesota congressional delegation and state government that more of the surplus be given to the needy there. Vento and others have pressed USDA for months, to no avail.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A4)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday Evening, April 16, 1986)

U.S.-LIBYA

CBS's Dan Rather: Moammar Khadafy is apparently alive, but questions still far outnumber answers and mystery still rules 48 hours after U.S. combat jets blasted Libya. Rumors had persisted that he was either dead or somewhere out of the country. Late today, Libyan television broadcasted Khadafy's speech from somewhere -- maybe taped, maybe live. How were so many civilians killed or wounded?... Why has heavy gunfire erupted in Tripoli again and again since the U.S. raids?

CBS's Allen Pizzey reports from Tripoli there are tremendous bursts of fire going up from the docks shooting up over the city. In the Libyan television appearance aired tonight, Khadafy said if there was justice, the Reagan and Thatcher governments would fall. He said Libya would not think to the level of Reagan and kill children, but it was honorable for Libya to fight U.S., Britain and NATO. In his television appearance, Khadafy pledged that his fight would go on.

Rather reports a White House source tonight told CBS News that Khadafy evidently is faced with some severe inside Libyan problems in the wake of Monday's U.S. raid. Officials called off the search for two crewmen of the one apparently downed U.S. Air Force bomber.

CBS's David Martin reports U.S. military sources acknowledge that much of the damage done to a residential neighborhood in Tripoli apparently was caused by American bombs. The Pentagon still holds out the possibility that the damage was done by errant anti-aircraft missiles falling back to earth.

Rather: What is a reversal, you and the Defense Department now acknowledge that the United States may have been responsible for civilian casualties in Libya. Does that alter your view that the raid was a success? Caspar Weinberger, live in Boston: "No, it was not a reversal. We said from the beginning that we did not know that happened. It could have been possibly from a delayed release or it could have been the anti-aircraft fire from the Libyans themselves or any one of the number of other causes. The reports you are giving credence to, for example that Khadafy's children were killed, those are Libyan reports. There is absolutely no confirmation of that, except for Libyan sources, which have been something far less than reliable in the past." Rather: You do not consider it confirmed that one of Khadafy's children was killed? Weinberger: "No, I certainly do not." Rather: Is there any reason to believe that Khadafy may be losing his grip on his government in the wake of these raids? Weinberger: "There are a lot of peculiar things happening, including a lot of unidentified gunfire that is going on at strange intervals. There may well be some of the people and there are a lot of them who have every reason to be very unhappy with him -- who are trying to take matters into their own hands. People have read the lesson that

U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

Weinberger: (continued)

this attack was supposed to administer." Rather: CBS News was told tonight that the Italians refused to allow American F-111s to be refueled at a NATO base in Italy, can you confirm that for us? Weinberger: "No, I can't confirm that. We asked for overflight rights of France and were denied. I don't have any information that we asked anything from the Italian government." Rather: So you can deny that report? Weinberger: "Yes, that it certainly doesn't sound accurate to me." Rather: What's the single most important thing that we ought to know in the wake of these raids? Weinberger: "That terrorism brings with it a terribly high cost. This was a very effective raid from a professional point of view -- the targets were carefully selected and heavy damage was done to them. We avoided in every way we could civilian targets and we made every effort not to select targets near civilian areas."

Rather reports an American employe of the U.S. Embassy in Khartoum was shot in the head by gunmen. Secretary Shultz said he does not know if Libya was responsible. CBS News has been told that a group of Libyans, backed by the Abu Nidal terrorist group apparently went to Khartoum recently. The State Department warned Americans not to travel to Sudan.

CBS's Bill Plante: President Reagan advertised his new willingness to use force in another message of blame and warning to Libya's leader. (President Reagan: "Khadafy intensified his terrorist war by sending his agents around the world to murder and maim the innocents. He mistook our love of peace for passivity and restraint for lack of resolve -- we hope Mr. Khadafy will not mistake us again.")

The Administration had harsh words for the Soviets as well -- blaming them in part for recent violence, including the Berlin bombing. A spokesman said the Soviets were told of U.S fears of an attack that was planned in Berlin.

(Bernard Kalb, State Department spokesman: "We urged the Soviets and East Germans to restrain the Libyans. Have they done so -- this entire cycle of events would have been avoided.")

Tough talk too about the Soviet cancellation of a meeting leading to the next summit.

(Kalb: "They have wasted six months since the summit. If they do not wish meet, so be it.")

Further complicating prospects for a summit -- sources say the President has all but decided to break parts of the Salt II arms control treaty. He believes the Soviets have systematically violated it. Mr. Reagan and most of his advisers were reported leaning that way after a meeting today. A final decision won't be formally announced until after consultations with the allies.

CBS's Bruce Morton reports CBS News and The New York Times interviewed 704 adults last night and they approved the raid overwhelmingly, but did it do any good?

(TV coverage: A graphic of the poll.)

U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

Morton: (continued)

CBS NEWS-NEW YORK TIMES POLL

Approve of the Bombing

YES 77%

NO 14%

+ or - 4% margin of error

U.S. Military Response -- Short-Term Effect

INCREASE TERRORISM 43%

REDUCE TERRORISM 30%

NO CHANGE 16%

U.S. Military Response -- Long-Term Effect

REDUCE TERRORISM 57%

INCREASE TERRORISM 27%

Approve of President Reagan's Foreign Policy

TODAY 76%

LAST WEEK 51%

U.S. Allies Should Have Helped More

65%

(President on Monday night: "He counted on America to be passive. He counted wrong.")

CBS's Tom Fenton reports from London that polls in West Germany and Britain show large majorities condemn the bombing of Libya.
(CBS-LEAD)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Moammar Khadafy was not killed or injured in Monday night's American attack. Late today, Khadafy appeared on television. It was clear that he had not been killed because he was talking about the American raid.

ABC's Charles Glass reports from Tripoli Khadafy made a surprise television appearance. He spoke clearly of the American air raid on Libya. Khadafy told President Reagan that he did not have to protect American children -- Libya does not bomb children like the U.S. does. Khadafy told foreigners they would not be harmed in Libya, but said if they wanted to leave -- they were free to go. Khadafy thanked France for not permitting F-111s to overfly French air space. He called for the city lights to be turned on for the first time at night since the raid took place and he called for the people to come out into the streets. Libyan television did not say where Khadafy was speaking from. Immediately after Khadafy's speech, people rallied in celebration at Green Square.

U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

ABC's John McWethy reports U.S. intelligence sources say Khadafy dropped out of sight immediately after the bombing. There are still questions about whether he is really in charge and where he is now. One intelligence source said one of Khadafy's personal airplanes is now on the runway at the desert base of Shahat. Troops loyal to Khadafy have exchanged some gunfire today with soldiers from other parts of the military in the streets of Tripoli. South of Tripoli at the Tarhuna army base there are reports of a mutiny within the ranks. U.S. intelligence sources say there is no indication that any particular group is moving to seize power. In Sudan, an employee at the U.S. Embassy was shot in the head. U.S. officials say there is no direct link to Libya, only suspicions. Some American personnel are being pulled out of that country.

(Bernard Kalb, State Department spokesman: "I don't think that anybody who seriously assesses the situation would believe that with one strike you have abolished Libyan managed and supported terrorism. There is no quick fix in this process.")

Jennings reports parts of the U.S. Capitol were evacuated today after a bomb threat was received. No explosives were found. Someone also threatened to blowup the Washington monument and nothing was found there. In New York, the security council of the U.N. was evacuated shortly after a debate on the U.S. attack against Libya and no bomb was found. In Khartoum, there was a large anti-American demonstration.

Jennings reports the Pentagon has called off the search for the two American airmen who are presumed to have died. President Reagan today telephoned their wives. He called the two missing men heroes of our hearts.

ABC's Steve Shepard reports the physical damage done in Libya -- all five targets were hit effectively, including Khadafy's headquarters compound in Tripoli. Pentagon officials say U.S. strike aircraft went to extraordinary lengths to avoid hitting civilian areas.

Jennings reports there were bomb threats against three American embassies overseas and no bombs were found. The government of Switzerland said today it is going to bill the U.S. for damage to the Swiss ambassador's office which was hit in Monday's raid.

(ABC-LEAD)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Khadafy appeared on television to blast President Reagan and the United States. In his speech, Khadafy said Reagan has issued orders to his armed forces to kill our children. We have not issued orders to murder anybody. He said Reagan should be put on trial as a war criminal and a murderer of our children. Khadafy went on to say that whoever carried out the terrorist attacks in Europe were unknown persons. Perhaps, he said, even working for American intelligence. He said Libya will never abandon its goal of uniting the Arab nations or its goal of popular revolution. Khadafy pledged we are ready to die and we are ready to carry on fighting and defending our country.

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U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

NBC's Steve Delaney reports from Tripoli Khadafy appeared uninjured on the television broadcast. Immediately after his speech the city lights were turned on and the people celebrated in Green Square.

Brokaw reports Libyan radio called on Arabs to kill American civilians and military personnel where ever you may find them. Does the White House believe that Khadafy remains in full political control of his country?

NBC's Chris Wallace: After two days of hoping they are certainly convinced tonight that Khadafy is alive. They believe he is in Libya, but say he may have fled Tripoli because of a military revolt. Speaking to a group of government lawyers today, the President joked about the Libyan leader.

(President Reagan: "You make me feel very good in case Mr. Khadafy brings legal action against me.")

But in fact, U.S. officials were scrambling all day to find out if Khadafy is still alive and whether he is still in charge in Libya. It became an international manhunt -- reacting to rumors he was in North Yemen, the Administration checked with the U.S. Embassy there. Answer, no Khadafy. The White House had more information that there was fighting in Libya today between Khadafy loyalists and regular military units. They did not know the extent. One thing is clear, the U.S. organized last Monday's attack hoping to destabilize Khadafy while denying they tried to kill him. U.S. officials say they targeted the Azziziya barracks that is a Khadafy headquarters while avoiding regular military units. The point, one official said, was to light the fuse for a coup. If Khadafy was killed, that would be icing on the cake. An expert on Libya said that part of the mission did not make sense.

(Henry Schuler, Libyan expert: "I don't think that a U.S.-initiated military attack is going to bomb the Libyan army into mutiny.")

U.S. officials were also investigating today whether Libya was behind the shooting of a U.S. Embassy employe last night in Sudan. They were very careful in making a connection.

(Bernard Kalb, State Department spokesman: "I do not exclude the Libyans from the category of known terrorists in Khartoum.")

But privately, officials say they have hard evidence Libyans in Khartoum have been targeting Americans. Tonight, the U.S. began evacuating Americans from the country. Still, the Administration emphasized today that the President does not feel compelled to retaliate for every attack. We'll take our time one official said and respond where it will do the most good. With Khadafy alive, officials here now know they may have to respond again, but they are still hoping that the Libyan army may do the job for them. One top official said here tonight, Khadafy may want to put a back door on his tent.

Brokaw: If Khadafy has survived this week, he still has severe political problems at home, doesn't he? Marvin Kalb at the State Department: "Yes he does. Senior officials want to believe that Khadafy's days are numbered -- that the U.S. air strike weakened his position."

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U.S.-LIBYA (continued)

NBC's Marvin Kalb reports Khadafy is running a military machine that he knows is split between the regular professional army which is highly skeptical of about Khadafy's policies and the fanatical revolutionary guards, the one who spread his radical beliefs. Officials see an emerging power struggle -- with the army holding the edge.

Brokaw reports the U.S. had given evidence to the Soviets last month that Libya was planning a terrorist attack against the Americans in Berlin. A U.S. spokesman said that Moscow and East Germany were asked to restrain the Libyans. If they had done so, this whole cycle of events could have been avoided.

Brokaw reports President Reagan has sent Congress a letter which he called a significant notification of his reason for attacking Libya. The Pentagon said it had ended its search for those two crewmen aboard the F-111 bomber that was believed to have been shot down over Tripoli. President Reagan called the two lost airmen heroes of our hearts.

NBC's Fred Francis reports the U.S. bombers had five specific targets in Libya, but one specific target headed that list, the Azziziya barracks.

(Caspar Weinberger: "There wasn't any individual in or outside that building and we had no knowledge whether he (Khadafy) was -- I still don't know whether he was in or outside that building to this day.")

Brokaw reports Helmut Kohl said his country's intelligence services now had proof of the direct responsibility of Libya in the Berlin disco bombing. There were anti-American demonstrations in Rome, Pakistan, Lebanon, Sudan, Jordan, West Germany and Austria.

(NBC-LEAD)

TERRORISM

Rather reports there are more terrorist masters other than Khadafy -- perhaps Iran and Khomeini; Syria and Assad. So why are we hitting so hard at Khadafy? Certainly he's a bad guy, but some say it's just not because he's bad and he boasts -- but he's beatable. (CBS-5)

Brokaw reports there are many other groups in the Middle East willing to resort to terror. For example, among the nations known to harbor terrorist groups -- Lebanon, Syria, Iraq and Iran. (NBC-2)

SARATOGA

CBS's Peter Vasant reports from Jacksonville, Fla. the welcoming home of the aircraft carrier Saratoga. (NBC-7, CBS-6)

CONTRA AID

Rather reports the House Republicans managed to stop some Democrats from attaching the contra aid package to an unrelated money bill that President Reagan plans to veto. The upshot -- the Republicans now stand a chance of getting the straight up or down vote on contra aid money that they want. A vote they think can win next month.
(NBC-4, ABC-2, CBS-2)

PORNOGRAPHY

CBS's Rita Braver reports the controversy from the pornography commission's latest recommendations -- a nationwide crackdown on pornography, including the creation of citizens' watch groups to patrol bookstores, newstands, video stores and cable television channels.
(CBS-3)

FUGITIVE ROUNDUP

ABC's Gary Shepard reports from San Diego the largest and most successful fugitive roundups since the U.S. Marshall Service began doing it five years ago. More than 3,500 criminals arrested during a special two-month operation in nine cities in the southwest from Houston to San Diego.
(ABC-3)

STOCKS

Jennings reports the Dow Jones Industrials went up 38 points, the fifth biggest gain in history.
(NBC-3, ABC-5)

NASA/JOURNALISTS

Jennings reports NASA announced the 100 journalists selected as semi-finalists in the competition to be the first journalist in space. The final choice should be made later this year.
(NBC-6, ABC-6)

PHILIPPINES

ABC's Jim Laurie reports from Manila President Corazon Aquino is threatening to get tough with the protesters supporting Ferdinand Marcos.
(ABC-7)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

LIBYA

Rebuff For Libyan Terrorism -- Now Stand Up For Peace -- "President Reagan has affirmed that the U.S. cannot permit its citizens to be wantonly murdered, and that it will respond with measured military action where it has reason to hold governments or individuals accountable. He should next go on national television to announce a resolve to seek a solution to the Middle East conflict, which must include satisfactory self-determination for the Israel-occupied West Bank. The President has stood up against terrorism. Now he should stand up for peace."

(Christian Science Monitor, 4/16)

Terrorists Now Know They Can't Get Away With It -- "The American people have reason to be proud -- and grateful. The Navy and Air Force fliers who risked their lives in the skies over Libya struck an important blow against terror -- and for the rule of law and the principle of self-defense."

(New York Post, 4/16)

What Leaders Are For -- "The essence of leadership is to face up to the need for action when clearly that is the only appropriate response. There is no such thing as a successful defensive war against terrorists. Mr. Reagan concluded, quite correctly, that the only effective response is to counterattack their sources. Qadhafi, who has even bragged about his prowess for secretly plotting havoc, was the appropriate target. There will be consequences to be sure. But there also will be respect, even from the natural enemies of the U.S., for a President who decided that it was time to demonstrate that the U.S. cannot be pushed around. In international politics, respect is more valuable than praise."

(Wall Street Journal, 4/16)

The Lines Are Drawn By Libya, Not The U.S. -- "America is at war, by Libya's choice. The Libyan government ordered its agents and embassies to attack Americans. That's an act of war.... But there were two objectives in striking Libya. Trying to curb terrorism is the less important. This was the essential one: Nations cannot be allowed to mount formal attacks on the U.S. and get away free. If Khadafy can bomb U.S. installations with impunity, what value will anyone put on U.S. promises to defend its allies?"

(New York Daily News, 4/16)

Step-By-Step Deliberation Must Precede Use Of Force -- "Now that everyone knows that President Reagan will use force if need be to deter terrorism, every effort must be made to assure that, having dared to draw the gun and use it once, the Administration does not become trigger-happy. The deliberate, restrained procedure it followed before squeezing the trigger this time should serve as a model on how to proceed in these dangerous times."

(Philadelphia Inquirer, 4/16)

Reload -- "Terrorism, like Communism (more strongly connected than many of our leaders are willing to admit), is not a one-country phenomenon. The enemy is numerous and widely-dispersed. This will be a long and costly war, and a just one."

(Washington Times, 4/16)

Editorials/Columnists (continued)

What Next? -- "Having a bash at Col. Muammar el Kadafi, for all the military skills required, was the comparatively easy part. Now comes the hard task for United States policy, which is to achieve gains in combating terrorism, and to contain the inevitable anti-American backwash.... American eyes must be focused in the professed target of the raid, which was terrorism. Military actions have political purposes. The achievement of this one, effective reduction of worldwide terrorism, will require greater international cooperation than was necessary to conduct the bombing raid."
(Baltimore Sun, 4/16)

Going It Alone Against Terror -- "It's time now, while we have the time, to try again to get our major allies to face up to the problem and get together on what to do about it, short of dropping more bombs. For now, as Mr. Reagan said, 'We have done what we had to do.' He gets no argument here. But air strikes, however justified and effective they might be in delivering a message that needs delivering, constitute less than a comprehensive and ultimately acceptable policy."
(Chicago Tribune, 4/16)

The Bombs Of April -- "Was the terrorist act sponsored by a government? Is the evidence clear? Have other remedies been exhausted? Is the response proportionate to the terrorist act? Beyond retribution, is the attack likely to further a constructive goal like deterring terrorism? There have been times in the shadow war of terror when the tiger could do no more than snarl and twitch his tail -- and there will be others. On Monday, for once, America could justifiably send a different message. This tiger bites."
(New York Times, 4/16)

It Takes Two To Rambo -- "There is a solution to Mr. Khadafy, short of more bombing, if the world would do it. Stop buying Libyan oil one week. No ship embargo. No war planes. Simply purchasing power. Italy is one of the largest, if not the largest, buyers of Libyan oil. It should not spend a lira on Libyan oil for one week. The oil glut being what it is, Italy and other nations of the world would suffer minimally while giving a money message to the Libyans. One week would not only disrupt Libya's entire petroleum production process but it would turn off its funds for exporting terrorism."
(Journal of Commerce, 4/16)

The Morning After -- "In respect to the raid, however, France and Britain set themselves apart from this general framework in distinctive ways.... It is said in dismissal that she owed Ronald Reagan for his support in the Falklands war. Owing can be the debt of a lackey. It can also be the free offering of a friend who understands the purpose of alliance. The moment is something of a lonely one for the United States. It is good to have British company."
(Washington Post, 4/16)

Terrorism and Punishment -- "Right now, however we have only the President's word that Libya's government is guilty. That's not enough to commit the nation to what amounts to a state of war. We urge Mr. Reagan to tell the American people more about Libya's involvement in the bombing in West Berlin.... The primary practitioners of terrorism today are found in Palestinian refugee camps, where hopelessness has produced what is being called mass psychosis."
(Hartford Courant, 4/16)

Editorials/Columnists (continued)

Spiral Of Violence -- "The strike against Libya raises the specter of a rising spiral of terrorism and violence, strike and counterstrike, with no end in sight. The United States has been forced to resort to force during its long climb to the status of a great power, but what makes the world look to it for guidance is this country's steady moral authority. It is that role that Washington must guard most jealously in the difficult days to come."
(Los Angeles Times, 4/16)

Striking Back At Terrorism's Libyan Source -- "But the raids did deliver a powerful message to Khadafy and the others who employ terrorism as an instrument of government policy. For the first time, so far as the United States is concerned, the attack clearly informed these sponsors and executors of terrorism that they must be prepared to pay a price -- perhaps an escalating price -- if they continue to underwrite and commit wanton murder.... Those engaged in state terrorism -- and the Western European governments that are evidently so willing to tolerate it -- must now consider Reagan's words something more than an empty threat."
(Newsday, 4/16)

Libyans Cross Our Line Of Death -- "In striking at the nerve centers of Libyan-sponsored terrorism, the United States did what it had to do, exactly as President Reagan said Monday night. A world power cannot shrug off the indiscriminate murder of its nationals when it has evidence the act was ordered by a hostile government."
(Atlanta Constitution, 4/16)

Libya Attack: The Only Choice -- "Somebody had to get out in front on this matter and lead: which meant, inevitably, us, the Americans, the only democracy with the resources and apparently (except for the British) the requisite guts. Striking out at an international bully is always dangerous. Just one thing is more dangerous: Not striking out."
(Dallas Morning News, 4/16)

Risks And Responsibilities -- "Despite the military strike, the Reagan Administration -- and Congress -- cannot shed the responsibility to pursue peaceful alternatives. All doors to international discussion must be kept open. All intermediaries for diplomatic solutions must be cultivated. Both sides have been bloodied. The United States lost two airmen in the strike; Khadafy lost an adopted daughter. Before the cycle of Mideast violence rachets higher, every nation opposed to terrorism must take a step back from the brink."
(Boston Globe, 4/16)

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