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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

INDONESIA EVENING EDITION

5:00 P.M. BALI -- TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1986 -- 6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

## TRIP NEWS

PRESIDENT BEGINS TRIP TO INDONESIA -- President Reagan declared today that the U.S. must be willing to defend its values and its citizens "unflinchingly" in the face of terrorism.

(New York Times)

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOVIET NUCLEAR MISHAP SENDS RADIOACTIVITY TO SCANDINAVIA -- An accident at a Soviet nuclear reactor last weekend released a cloud of radioactivity that drifted for a thousand miles over large portions of Scandinavia, the Soviet government acknowledged yesterday.

(Washington Times, Reuter)

## NATIONAL NEWS

DEAVER ASKS JUSTICE DEPT. PROBE OF CONFLICT CHARGES -- Michael Deaver yesterday asked the Justice Department to appoint an independent counsel to investigate allegations that he violated conflict of interest laws as a lobbyist.

(Washington Times, New York Times)

## NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

SOVIET NUCLEAR ACCIDENT -- There has been a nuclear accident and the Soviets have admitted that it happened.

TRIP -- President Reagan left Hawaii today on the next leg of his of his trip.

LIBYA -- There were mixed signals once again from the Reagan Administration on the subject of Libya.

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NATIONAL NEWS -- A-7

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TRIP NEWS

PRESIDENT BEGINS TRIP TO INDONESIA

HONOLULU -- President Reagan declared today that the U.S. must be willing to defend its values and its citizens "unflinchingly" in the face of terrorism.

The President's Guam speech was similar to to his appearance Saturday at Hickam Air Force Base, shortly after he arrived in Honolulu. In both cases Mr. Reagan spoke in generalities and declined to accuse specific countries, individuals or groups of the terrorist attacks.

Also in his Guam speech, Mr. Reagan set the stage for his first Presidential visit to Indonesia, saying that in the days ahead, he will be bearing a "message of freedom."

(Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

PRESIDENT/GUAM

ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE, Guam -- President Reagan, bound for Tokyo, touched down at a U.S. Air Force Base Tuesday, and told a cheering crowd of several thousand airmen and dependents he was proud of "what you stand for."

With first lady Nancy at his side, Reagan told the troops, "Again, we will stress the connection -- the necessary connection between freedom and economic growth, and we will lay plans to expand world trade still further."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

REAGAN EXPECTED TO CONFRONT ALLIES ON TERRORISM ISSUE

HONOLULU -- President Reagan, frustrated by allied reluctance to deal forcefully with Col. Qaddafi, is likely to put allied leaders on the defensive at the Economic Summit meeting in Tokyo later this week.

But senior Administration officials say that Mr. Reagan will not attempt to forge a formal agreement on terrorism with the leaders of France, West Germany, Italy, Canada, Great Britain, Japan and the European Community.

One senior official characterized the President as "exasperated" and angry over the allies' refusal to support the U.S. air strike against Libya.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

SOUTHEAST ASIAN MINISTERS HUDDLE FOR REAGAN TALKS

NUSA DUA, Bali -- Southeast Asian foreign ministers assembled amid tight security yesterday ahead of President Reagan's arrival for talks on regional security, trade and economic cooperation.

Salvador Laurel, speaking to reporters at Bali airport, said he would discuss with Reagan in a special private meeting "the real situation in the Philippines and the economic problems we are facing."

The ASEAN leaders will press Reagan for a more active U.S. role in achieving a Cambodian settlement and express concern about falling oil and commodity prices, Asian officials said.

(Reuter story, Washington Times, A6)

OFFICIALS DEFEND REAGAN'S CALL TO DEPOSED PRESIDENT MARCOS

GUAM -- President Reagan's weekend telephone call to ousted president Marcos in Hawaii was a mark of friendship and not a mistake, according to officials traveling with the President.

Reagan made the call, the contents of which the White House had hoped to keep private, late Saturday during a stopover in Honolulu on his way to the economic summit in Tokyo.

But many of the details leaked out and Marcos's decision to allow part of the call to be videotaped surprised the White House, according to Larry Speakes.

(Patricia Wilson, Reuter)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOVIET NUCLEAR MISHAP SENDS RADIOACTIVITY TO SCANDINAVIA

MOSCOW -- An accident at a Soviet nuclear reactor last weekend released a cloud of radioactivity that drifted for a thousand miles over large portions of Scandinavia, the Soviet government acknowledged yesterday.

Tass, the Soviet government news agency, confirmed that an atomic reactor at the Chernobyl power plant north of Kiev had suffered damage to one of its atomic reactors with an "undetermined number" of persons "affected."

Tass did not say whether deaths resulted, and it was not clear whether the reference to those "affected" meant that some people were injured.

(Washington Times, A1)

MOSCOW ADMITS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT ACCIDENT WITH CASUALTIES

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union has admitted that an accident has occurred at one of its nuclear power stations, causing casualties. Tass carried a brief report last night that one of the reactors at the Chernobyl plant near Kiev had been damaged in the accident but did not say exactly when. Measures were being taken to help the injured and a government commission had been set up to find out the cause of the disaster, it added.

(Helen Womack, Reuter)

U.S. PLANS END OF MILITARY TIES TO NEW ZEALAND

The U.S. has informed Australia and New Zealand that it will formally scrap its 35-year old defense commitment to New Zealand if that longtime ally goes ahead with legislation to bar visits by nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered ships, State Department officials said yesterday.

Under an arrangement worked out during the visit here of Prime Minister Hawke of Australia two weeks ago, President Reagan and Hawke will exchange letters affirming that the U.S. and Australia will together keep the so-called Anzus treaty alive, the officials said.

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

TERRORISTS NAME 3 AMERICANS, HERITAGE AS TARGETS

One of the most active Mideast terrorist organizations has singled out the Heritage Foundation and three U.S. officials by name as targets, television's CBS Evening News said last night.

Doug Tunnell reported from Paris that Atef Abu Bakr, a spokesman for the Abu Nidal group, told the network the targets are Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North, a deputy director of the NSC staff, Dr. Edward Luttwak, a senior fellow at Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies and consultant to the State and Defense departments, and retired Army Gen. John Singlaub.

(Washington Times, A1)



#### U.S. AIR STRIKE TAUGHT LIBYANS PRICE OF TERRORISM, BUSH SAYS

The lesson dispatched to terrorists by the U.S. bombing of Libya is that they "will pay a price" for threatening the lives of Americans, Vice President Bush said yesterday.

"The message is out," Bush said in a speech to annual meeting of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "Those who would threaten our people must know that they will pay a price."

(AP story, Washington Times, A4)

#### TURKEY LINKS LIBYAN MISSION WITH AMERICAN CLUB BOMB PLOT

ANKARA -- A Turkish court has linked the Libyan diplomatic mission in Ankara with a foiled attempt to blow up an American officers' club in the city.

The Ankara state security court yesterday issued arrest warrants for three Libyans, two of them employees of the Libyan People's Bureau in Ankara and one from the Libyan Arab Airlines office in Istanbul, Turkey's semi-official Anatolian news agency said.

(Paul Bolding, Reuter)

#### MEESE CONSIDERS OUSTING LIBYANS

Attorney General Meese said yesterday he will discuss with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the FBI whether the number of Libyans in U.S. should be reduced.

Meese said if the review finds it is desirable to expel Libyans, the Justice Department "will take the necessary action." "We have not discussed this yet, but we are planning to," Meese said at news conference. He will discuss the matter with the two Justice Department agencies as early as next week, he said.

(John McCaslin, Washington Times, A3)

#### CARRIER ENTERPRISE TO JOIN U.S. FLEET BY WAY OF SUEZ

The U.S., determined to maintain at least two aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean Sea, has ordered the carrier Enterprise from its duty station in the Indian Ocean through the Suez Canal, Pentagon sources said yesterday.

The sources, who agreed to discuss the matter only if not identified, stressed that no orders had been issued to form a three-carrier battle group in preparation for any strike against Libya.

(AP story, Washington Times, A5)

STATE DEPARTMENT BELITTLES NEW ARMS PROPOSAL BY SOVIETS

The State Department has belittled another Soviet proposal made yesterday for reducing NATO and Warsaw Pact conventional forces and short-range nuclear arms, saying, "It sounds very similar to what we have heard before."

Charles Redman said the new proposals were an expanded version of a proposal first aired by Mikhail Gorbachev April 18. Those proposals, he said, "only rehashed some old unacceptable positions."

(Bill Kritzberg, Washington Times, A7)

MISSING RADIO LIBERTY AIDE SURFACES AT MOSCOW BRIEFING

MOSCOW -- A Soviet defector who disappeared from his job at the U.S.-run Radio Liberty two months ago surfaced in Moscow yesterday and denounced the station as a front for American spy operations.

Oleg Tumanov appeared at an official news conference and described his 20 years in the West as a "nightmare." In a prepared statement, he told a news conference that he returned to the Soviet Union after contacting a Soviet Embassy official. He said he had not been kidnapped but refused to give other details.

(Reuter story, Washington Times, A6)

ANGOLAN REBELS SEE MAJOR U.S. MILITARY AID PROGRAM

MUNHANGO, Angola -- Jonas Savimbi says U.S. aid for rebels fighting Angola's Marxist government has begun arriving and appears to be the start of a major assistance program.

Savimbi said non-lethal supplies had begun arriving about April 18. He declined to be drawn on whether he had received any Stinger anti-aircraft missiles. Asked if more aid would follow, he said: "I think the commitment I got from the Administration is that this is the beginning, this is not the end."

(Wendy Schwegmann, Reuter)

BROCK URGES U.S. BUSINESS TO STOP BLAMING FOREIGN COMPETITION

Declaring it's time to stop blaming the Japanese for U.S. economic ills, Secretary Brock says, like Pogo, "we met the enemy. And he are us." Brock told 1,200 persons at the annual meeting of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that this nation should sharpen its competitive edge.

"We can't keep blaming somebody else," he said. "we can't keep coming to Congress and say, 'Defend me against those demons over there!' Congress loves to hear that. The old rule is find somebody to blame that can't vote in your district."

(Janet Staihar, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

DEAVER ASKS JUSTICE DEPT. PROBE OF CONFLICT CHARGES

Michael Deaver yesterday asked the Justice Department to appoint an independent counsel to investigate allegations that he violated conflict of interest laws as a lobbyist.

In a news conference yesterday before hearing of Deaver's move, Attorney General Meese said he would remove himself from action in the matter since he has worked closely with Deaver since the mid-1960s.

Any Justice Department action regarding Deaver would be reviewed by Deputy Attorney General Lowell Jensen, who would make a final determination on the special prosecutor request, Meese said.

(George Archibald & Myron Struck, Washington Times, A4)

DEAVER REQUESTS A SPECIAL INQUIRY INTO HIS LOBBYING

Deaver, who has denied all wrongdoing, wrote: "I believe elementary due process and fairness to me and my family require appointment of an independent counsel. While I'm grateful for the President's continuing support, the climate has become such that this is the only way to resolve the issue fairly."

Rep. John Dingell called the lobbyist's request for an independent counsel "an obviously calculated move" intended to deflect Congressional inquiries.

(Martin Tolchin, New York Times, A1)

U.S. SENATE OPENS FIRST INQUIRY INTO EX-AIDE DEAVER

The Senate Judiciary Committee today opens the first public congressional inquiry into whether former senior U.S. officials such as Michael Deaver should lobby for foreign governments.

The committee hearing is expected to be the first of several congressional probe's into Deaver's role as high price lobbyist. It is expected to inquire about the national security implications and general propriety of former high officials lobbying in Washington for foreign governments.

(Michael Posner, Reuter)

MEESE SAYS TOURISTS IN EUROPE ABOUT AS SAFE AS IN UNITED STATES

Attorney General Meese, trying to allay fears about terrorism, says U.S. tourists abroad probably are about as safe as they are when they travel in the U.S.

At a news conference Monday, the attorney general said that "a great deal is being done to provide for the safety and security of travelers both in airports and in aircraft" in Europe.

"Probably the hazards of going to Europe as a tourist are no greater and probably less great than being a tourist on the highway in the United States," Meese told reporters.

(Pete Yost, AP)



WEINBERGER CALLS WOMEN "TOO VALUABLE" FOR COMBAT

Secretary Weinberger, after announcing the Navy had decided to open more sea-going jobs to women, said he could never support the idea of women serving in combat.

"That may be an unpopular stand to take," Mr. Weinberger told a questioner during an appearance before the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services, "but I think its proper for you to know about it. Either I'm too old fashioned or something else is wrong with me, but I simply feel that that is not a proper utilization," he said.

(AP story, Washington Times, A2)

PENTAGON ARMS CHIEF FAVORS HEAVIER MIDGETMAN MISSILE

The Pentagon's weapons chief said he has a "gut feeling" that the Air Force's proposed Midgetman mobile ICBM should carry two warheads for maximum effectiveness, a design that would violate a law setting the missile's size.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A4)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Chavez Dons New Look For Senate Campaign" by Stephanie Nall appears on page A1 of the Washington Times.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday Evening, April 28, 1986)

SOVIET NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

ABC'S PETER JENNINGS: There has been a nuclear accident and the Soviets have admitted that it happened. The Soviet version is this: One of the atomic reactors at the Chernobyl Atomic Power Plant in the city of Kiev was damaged and there is speculation in Moscow that people were injured and may have died. The Soviets may have been fairly quick to acknowledge the accident because evidence in the form of mild nuclear radiation had already reached beyond the Soviet borders to Scandinavia.

ABC'S DEAN REYNOLDS: The first word that something was seriously wrong came from this power plant in eastern Sweden where workers coming on the job registered abnormally high levels of radiation on their bodies. Although levels were not high enough to harm humans and no accident had occurred at that plant, it was shut down. And as tests were conducted, similar puzzling reports of high radiation came in from all over Scandinavia. But still, no accidents were reported, leading to the conclusion that the problem was elsewhere -- to the east, in the Soviet Union, a fact confirmed to the Soviet people on television tonight.

(Soviet TV announcer: "An official announcement from the Council of Ministers: There has been an accident at the Chernobyl Atomic Power Station. One of atomic reactors was damaged. The consequences of the accident are being taken care of. Help is being given to the victims of the accident. A government commission has been set up.")

The civilian plant in question is in the Ukraine. It's something of a show-case facility, featured in "Soviet Life" magazine, which extolled its safety record. It's near the city of Kiev, population 2.5 million, and about a thousand miles from Scandinavia, meaning that whatever did occur there, a radio-active cloud headed north across Poland today and into Denmark, where radiation levels were five times normal; to Finland, six times normal; to Norway, up 50 percent; and Sweden, illegally high.

(Spokesman: "It is almost certainly the most severe accident that has ever taken place in the history of civilian nuclear power.")

That means it is far worse than the Three Mile Island incident of 1979. Experts tonight say the cloud of radiation is now dissipating over the North Atlantic and poses no further threat to anyone, but as the Soviets treat an unknown number of casualties, there's no way to say how much lasting damage that cloud may have already caused.

ABC'S ROGER PETERSON: Until the accident, there were 50 nuclear reactors operating in the Soviet Union, generating 11% of that nation's electricity. Most of the larger Soviet plants differ in design from U.S. reactors. The major difference is most Soviet nuclear plants do not have containment buildings, the thick concrete domed structures Americans are used to seeing built around U.S. reactors. When the worst American nuclear accident occurred at Three Mile Island, most leading radiation was kept inside the containment building. Unlike this Soviet accident where radiation has been measured 600 to 1,000 miles away.

(Spokesman: "The TMI accident was nothing compared with this. I would speculate that it was very serious, and the reason for that is that they have observed radiation levels ten times normal from Finland all the way down to Stockholm.")

PETERSON continues: The spokesman says the type of radioactive material spotted could only come from the core, meaning the accident was a meltdown, or something comparable. At Three Mile Island, there was a partial meltdown. The loss of cooling water led to the fuel getting so hot it melted. But the core was contained by that thick concrete containment building. In the Soviet accident, there would be nothing to stop a meltdown: the hot core could have melted right into the earth. There are indications the accident could have happened several days ago. It would take that long for radiation to drift to Scandinavia and to make the political decision to announce it.

(Spokesman: "You can be sure that the decision to disclose was made at the very highest level, undoubtedly by Gorbachev, himself. And, probably, it took several days for the Soviet leaders to decide how to handle it.")

Officially, little comment from the President or his aides.

(TV coverage of Larry Speakes: "As far as the United States is concerned, we don't see any dangerous situation.")

The Soviets claim this is their first nuclear accident, but it's known in 1958 a nuclear explosion killed several hundred and left a large area contaminated, some 800 miles east of Moscow. Washington sources speculate the accident at Chernobyl had to be very bad or else the Soviets would never have acknowledged it.

JENNINGS: Joining us in Washington is Dr. Raymond Garstov, who is an analyst of Soviet affairs for the Brookings Institution. Do you think that is true, that it had to be really bad or the Soviets would not have told us about it?

DR. GARSTOV: Yes, I think that while we yet don't know the full dimensions of the accident, it clearly was serious and had it not been for the size of the accident, the seriousness, and the fact that this radioactive material was readily detected in the West, they would probably not have announced it.

JENNINGS: Dr. Garstov, the Soviets have a very aggressive nuclear program -- they want nuclear cover for the entire country. What's this likely to do to the program?

DR. GARSTOV: I should think this would give them some pause. In the past, they have not slowed down their program. Our own program, of course, has slowed down considerably in recent years, mainly because of safety considerations and related cost factors. The Soviets have gone ahead and continued to build large facilities.

JENNINGS: In a phrase, are they less concerned with safety than we are?

DR. GARSTOV: I think they've been a little more confident, a little ready to take, perhaps, a somewhat greater risk than we were. That, they will now have to reevaluate. (ABC-LEAD)

CBS'S DAN RATHER: Every indication is that it was a serious nuclear accident. The tightly controlled Soviet government press calls it a nuclear power reactor accident north of Kiev. The Soviets only hinted at possible casualties. They said flat out, a reactor had been damaged....

CBS'S WYATT ANDREWS reports from Moscow the Soviet nightly news announced an accident at the Chernobyl atomic power plant. One atomic reactor has been damaged and aid is given to those effected. TASS gave four sentences announcing the accident and then two pages of how the U.S. has had nuclear mishaps too.

CBS'S BILL REDEKER reports from London there were higher than usual radiation levels throughout Scandinavia.

RATHER reports the Soviets claim this is the first major nuclear accident in their country. (CBS-LEAD)

NBC'S GARRICK UTLEY: The announcement from the Soviet Union today was terse. There had been an accident at a nuclear power station and then -- (Soviet TV announcer: "Measures have been undertaken to eliminate the consequences of the accident. Aid is being given to those affected.") But behind that short acknowledgment there may be a major disaster, perhaps with high casualties. What we do know is that the accident occurred at the Chernobyl nuclear plant in the Ukraine. It is in a heavily populated area and one of the four reactors is the cause of the accident. The fact that it did happen became known only when radioactivity, carried by winds, reached Scandinavia. Tonight, there is serious concern and considerable informed speculation about what has really happened.

NBC'S ROBERT HAGER reports there is a lot of worry because the accident occurred in such a heavily populated area. And Western diplomats are afraid that the death toll could be high. The levels were not dangerous in Scandinavia. If one were exposed for a month, it would be the same as receiving a single x-ray. But even this is significantly higher than normal. (NBC-LEAD)

#### FAR EAST TRIP

UTLEY: President Reagan left Hawaii today on the next leg of a trip that will take him to Japan for the Tokyo summit of the seven industrialized democracies.

(TV coverage: The President and First Lady boarding the plane for Bali.) The battle against terrorism is expected to be high on that agenda. His first stop, however, will be the Indonesian island of Bali for three days of meetings with Asian leaders. (NBC-3)

#### LIBYA

JENNINGS: There were mixed signals once again from the Reagan Administration on the subject of Libya. Over the weekend, Secretary of State George Shultz made the public suggestion that one of the ways to keep the pressure on Colonel Khadafy was by covert action. He didn't explain fully what he meant, he would only rule out assassination. Today we learned the Administration is also beefing up its very public forces in the Mediterranean.

ABC'S JOHN MCWETHY: For the first time a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier is going through the Suez Canal. Military sources say the U.S.S. Enterprise, with escorts, is expected be in the Mediterranean by tomorrow. It has been operating in the Indian Ocean.

MCWETHY continues: There has long been an Egyptian prohibition against any nuclear-powered vessels using the canal, a prohibition which the government of Egyptian President Mubarak waived two years ago, allowing a single American nuclear-powered cruiser to go through. The Enterprise will be the first nuclear-powered carrier to transit the canal and will join the America and Coral Sea in the Mediterranean. In a week or two, the Coral Sea is expected to head for home. One reason for maintaining at least two carriers in the Mediterranean is the Administration's continued probing of Libyan defenses. Government sources tell ABC News that Navy F-14's have repeatedly flown to within 30 miles of Tripoli, always staying over international waters, but coming close enough to stimulate air raid alerts from one end of Libya to the other. Analysts say the radar on anti-aircraft missile battery lights up and Libyan MIGS have been scrambled. Thus far, Libyan planes have stayed strictly over land however, making no attempt to intercept U.S. aircraft. Meanwhile, U.S. intelligence sources say a high-level Soviet military delegation has been visiting Libya, assessing why Soviet-made anti-aircraft missiles did so poorly against American planes and looking for ways to sharpen Libyan skills should the U.S. attack again. (CBS-3, ABC-2)

#### TERRORISM/JERUSALEM SHOOTING

JENNINGS: Someone claiming to represent the notorious terrorist Abu Nidal has claimed responsibility for yesterday's murder of a British tourist in Jerusalem. A Turkish prosecutor charges that Libyan diplomats smuggled hand grenades into Turkey for an attack on an American military officer's club. The attack never took place. And Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg today became the latest nations to expel Libyan diplomats. The three nations ordered seven out of a total of 14 Libyans to leave within two weeks. (ABC-3)

RATHER reports two Libyans who allegedly were planning to bomb an officer's club in Turkey were provided hand grenades by Libyan Embassy personnel. Also, half of the 14 Libyan diplomats assigned to Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg were ordered out today as part of the common market sanctions. In addition, the Abu Nidal group claimed responsibility today for the latest anti-West terrorist act -- a murder in Jerusalem.

CBS'S DOUG TUNNELL reports from Paris a Abu Nidal spokesman told CBS News his group will launch attacks on Americans as a result of the bombing of Libya. The spokesman said America's military and intelligence institutions are direct enemies. Included as a target was Oliver North, a special advisor to President Reagan. The spokesman also named the Heritage Foundation as a potential target. In addition, the spokesman warned Britain that it too will pay for the raids on Libya. (CBS-2)

UTLEY reports the El-Patal revolutionary council headed by Abu-Nidal said that its gunmen killed a British tourist who was walking in Jerusalem's old city. A statement said that the shooting yesterday at point blank range was in retaliation for the British-backed U.S. attack on Libya.

NBC'S MARTIN FLETCHER reports Israeli officials believe the murder was more likely a random terrorist killing, part of a campaign aimed at frightening tourists away from Israel.

UTLEY: Libya was the common thread in other terrorist related developments today. In Turkey, a court issued arrest warrants for two Libyans, one of them a member of the Libyan Embassy in Ankara, in connection with the attempted bombing of the U.S. officer's club there ten days ago. Britain is advising the four thousand British citizens still in Libya to get out. Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg joined other European countries and ordered Libya to cut its diplomatic stance. Attorney General Meese said the United States will decide sometime in the next couple of weeks whether any of the three thousand Libyan students in this country should be expelled. And in Japan, Prime Minister Nakasone today joined America's European allies in calling for greater international cooperation in fighting terrorists. (NBC-2)

#### DEAVER

JENNINGS: Here at home, Michael Deaver, the former aide and still very close friend of President Reagan, mounted something of a pre-emptive strike today. Deaver has been under considerable attack for some of the public relations work he has done. There have been calls -- several of them -- for a special prosecutor. And today, Mr. Deaver, himself, became one of them.

ABC's CHARLES GIBSON: Michael Deaver's move today, asking for an independent counsel, doesn't actually change anything. Last week five senators had asked for such an independent counsel, so the review process that could lead to such an appointment had already begun. The President on Friday called the whole thing "ridiculous." Today, in Hawaii, on his way to a meeting with allies in the Far East, he seemed puzzled by Deaver's move.

(President: "If he decided to do that, that's up to him and he can do it, but I don't think there's any need for it. He hasn't done anything wrong.")

In his statement, Deaver said elementary due process calls for an independent counsel. The climate has become such, he said, that this is the only way to resolve the issue fairly. The formal request went to the Justice Department in a letter from Deaver's attorney. The decision on such a counsel normally would rest with Edwin Meese, the Attorney General, but Meese today took himself out of the process.

(Attorney General Meese: "In the Mike Deaver case, because of my long association with Mr. Deaver that goes back almost 20 years to California, I have determined to recuse myself in any proceedings in this matter.")

With Meese out of the picture, the decision now rests with Deputy Attorney General D. Lowell Jensen. Jensen must determine if there's enough evidence of improper lobbying on issues Deaver handled in office. If an investigation is launched, the Justice Department would have 90 days from that point to either go before a three-judge Federal panel and request an independent counsel or close off the process. Some senators say Deaver is only doing what many others have done in Washington.

(Senator Alan Simpson: "He got notoriety. And in Washington when he appeared on the cover of time, they thought 'we can't let that happen, we'll have to go pick him apart like a dried frog,' and so they went after him because he -- it's like that old phrase: one week you're on the cover of TIME, the next week you're doing it.")



GIBSON continues: Congress is looking into all this, of course, with hearings scheduled soon. Some close observers of the case say Deaver was smart to ask, himself, for an independent counsel for he might now use the independent counsel process as an excuse not to testify here. But so far there's been no sign of that. (ABC-4)

CBS'S RITA BRAVER reports Michael Deaver joined the call for a special prosecutor to look into charges that he is influence peddling as a lobbyist. In a statement, Deaver explained while he is grateful for the President's continuing support, the climate has become such that this is the only way to resolve the issue fairly. Today, as the President left Honolulu, he again stuck up for Deaver.

(President Reagan: "If he decided to do that, that's up to him, but I don't think there is any need for it. He hasn't done anything wrong.")

(Attorney General Edwin Meese: "Because of my long association with Mr. Deaver that goes back almost 20 years to California, I have determined to recuse myself in any proceedings in this matter.")

The Senate Judiciary Committee tomorrow begins hearings on a bill to tighten restrictions on former U.S. officials who lobby for foreign governments.

(Sen. Strom Thurmond: "These people are gaining knowledge that is very valuable and that a lot if it is very sensitive. If it is in the hands of other people, especially foreign governments, it could do our country great harm.")

Deaver insists that he did not break the law and even his friends say his high profile lobbying may have created the perception that he did.

(CBS-4)

UTLEY: The President's former deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver today asked for the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate allegations that he violated conflict of interest laws as a lobbyist. Deaver's request went to Attorney-General Edwin Messe. It follows similar calls last week by five Democrats on the Senate Judiciary Committee. Meese said he will not take part in the case because of his long and close association with Deaver.

(NBC-4)

#### DRUG TRAFFICKING

CBS'S DAVID DOW reports from Los Angeles there is every indication of barely a dent in the multi-billion dollar flow of heroin and cocaine into the U.S. and one of the major new sources of that corrupting flow are in the states that border Mexico. There has been a shift in drug routes up through Mexico directly into California and recent seizures in California have dramatically increased.

(CBS-7)

#### HOMELESS

RATHER reports the Supreme Court upheld Santa Barbara, Ca.'s controversial way of dealing with the homeless -- it's a local law that bans sleeping in public places, including parks and beaches. The justices let the law stand without comment.

(CBS-8)

#### INSURANCE

ABC's JAY SCHADLER reports on the high cost of liability insurance policies.

(ABC-5)



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OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

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(New York Times)

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(Washington Times, Reuter)

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(Washington Times, New York Times)

## NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

SOVIET NUCLEAR ACCIDENT -- There has been a nuclear accident and the Soviets have admitted that it happened.

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LIBYA -- There were mixed signals once again from the Reagan Administration on the subject of Libya.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS -- A-4

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TRIP NEWS

PRESIDENT BEGINS TRIP TO INDONESIA

HONOLULU -- President Reagan declared today that the U.S. must be willing to defend its values and its citizens "unflinchingly" in the face of terrorism.

The President's Guam speech was similar to to his appearance Saturday at Hickam Air Force Base, shortly after he arrived in Honolulu. In both cases Mr. Reagan spoke in generalities and declined to accuse specific countries, individuals or groups of the terrorist attacks.

Also in his Guam speech, Mr. Reagan set the stage for his first Presidential visit to Indonesia, saying that in the days ahead, he will be bearing a "message of freedom."

(Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

PRESIDENT/GUAM

ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE, Guam -- President Reagan, bound for Tokyo, touched down at a U.S. Air Force Base Tuesday, and told a cheering crowd of several thousand airmen and dependents he was proud of "what you stand for."

With first lady Nancy at his side, Reagan told the troops, "Again, we will stress the connection -- the necessary connection between freedom and economic growth, and we will lay plans to expand world trade still further."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

REAGAN EXPECTED TO CONFRONT ALLIES ON TERRORISM ISSUE

HONOLULU -- President Reagan, frustrated by allied reluctance to deal forcefully with Col. Qaddafi, is likely to put allied leaders on the defensive at the Economic Summit meeting in Tokyo later this week.

But senior Administration officials say that Mr. Reagan will not attempt to forge a formal agreement on terrorism with the leaders of France, West Germany, Italy, Canada, Great Britain, Japan and the European Community.

One senior official characterized the President as "exasperated" and angry over the allies' refusal to support the U.S. air strike against Libya.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

#### SOUTHEAST ASIAN MINISTERS HUDDLE FOR REAGAN TALKS

NUSA DUA, Bali -- Southeast Asian foreign ministers assembled amid tight security yesterday ahead of President Reagan's arrival for talks on regional security, trade and economic cooperation.

Salvador Laurel, speaking to reporters at Bali airport, said he would discuss with Reagan in a special private meeting "the real situation in the Philippines and the economic problems we are facing."

The ASEAN leaders will press Reagan for a more active U.S. role in achieving a Cambodian settlement and express concern about falling oil and commodity prices, Asian officials said.

(Reuter story, Washington Times, A6)

#### OFFICIALS DEFEND REAGAN'S CALL TO DEPOSED PRESIDENT MARCOS

GUAM -- President Reagan's weekend telephone call to ousted president Marcos in Hawaii was a mark of friendship and not a mistake, according to officials traveling with the President.

Reagan made the call, the contents of which the White House had hoped to keep private, late Saturday during a stopover in Honolulu on his way to the economic summit in Tokyo.

But many of the details leaked out and Marcos's decision to allow part of the call to be videotaped surprised the White House, according to Larry Speakes.

(Patricia Wilson, Reuter)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOVIET NUCLEAR MISHAP SENDS RADIOACTIVITY TO SCANDINAVIA

MOSCOW -- An accident at a Soviet nuclear reactor last weekend released a cloud of radioactivity that drifted for a thousand miles over large portions of Scandinavia, the Soviet government acknowledged yesterday.

Tass, the Soviet government news agency, confirmed that an atomic reactor at the Chernobyl power plant north of Kiev had suffered damage to one of its atomic reactors with an "undetermined number" of persons "affected."

Tass did not say whether deaths resulted, and it was not clear whether the reference to those "affected" meant that some people were injured.

(Washington Times, A1)

MOSCOW ADMITS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT ACCIDENT WITH CASUALTIES

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union has admitted that an accident has occurred at one of its nuclear power stations, causing casualties. Tass carried a brief report last night that one of the reactors at the Chernobyl plant near Kiev had been damaged in the accident but did not say exactly when. Measures were being taken to help the injured and a government commission had been set up to find out the cause of the disaster, it added.

(Helen Womack, Reuter)

U.S. PLANS END OF MILITARY TIES TO NEW ZEALAND

The U.S. has informed Australia and New Zealand that it will formally scrap its 35-year old defense commitment to New Zealand if that longtime ally goes ahead with legislation to bar visits by nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered ships, State Department officials said yesterday.

Under an arrangement worked out during the visit here of Prime Minister Hawke of Australia two weeks ago, President Reagan and Hawke will exchange letters affirming that the U.S. and Australia will together keep the so-called Anzus treaty alive, the officials said.

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

TERRORISTS NAME 3 AMERICANS, HERITAGE AS TARGETS

One of the most active Mideast terrorist organizations has singled out the Heritage Foundation and three U.S. officials by name as targets, television's CBS Evening News said last night.

Doug Tunnell reported from Paris that Atef Abu Bakr, a spokesman for the Abu Nidal group, told the network the targets are Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North, a deputy director of the NSC staff, Dr. Edward Luttwak, a senior fellow at Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies and consultant to the State and Defense departments, and retired Army Gen. John Singlaub.

(Washington Times, A1)

#### U.S. AIR STRIKE TAUGHT LIBYANS PRICE OF TERRORISM, BUSH SAYS

The lesson dispatched to terrorists by the U.S. bombing of Libya is that they "will pay a price" for threatening the lives of Americans, Vice President Bush said yesterday.

"The message is out," Bush said in a speech to annual meeting of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "Those who would threaten our people must know that they will pay a price."

(AP story, Washington Times, A4)

#### TURKEY LINKS LIBYAN MISSION WITH AMERICAN CLUB BOMB PLOT

ANKARA -- A Turkish court has linked the Libyan diplomatic mission in Ankara with a foiled attempt to blow up an American officers' club in the city.

The Ankara state security court yesterday issued arrest warrants for three Libyans, two of them employees of the Libyan People's Bureau in Ankara and one from the Libyan Arab Airlines office in Istanbul, Turkey's semi-official Anatolian news agency said.

(Paul Bolding, Reuter)

#### MEESE CONSIDERS OUSTING LIBYANS

Attorney General Meese said yesterday he will discuss with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the FBI whether the number of Libyans in U.S. should be reduced.

Meese said if the review finds it is desirable to expel Libyans, the Justice Department "will take the necessary action." "We have not discussed this yet, but we are planning to," Meese said at news conference. He will discuss the matter with the two Justice Department agencies as early as next week, he said.

(John McCaslin, Washington Times, A3)

#### CARRIER ENTERPRISE TO JOIN U.S. FLEET BY WAY OF SUEZ

The U.S., determined to maintain at least two aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean Sea, has ordered the carrier Enterprise from its duty station in the Indian Ocean through the Suez Canal, Pentagon sources said yesterday.

The sources, who agreed to discuss the matter only if not identified, stressed that no orders had been issued to form a three-carrier battle group in preparation for any strike against Libya.

(AP story, Washington Times, A5)



#### STATE DEPARTMENT BELITTLES NEW ARMS PROPOSAL BY SOVIETS

The State Department has belittled another Soviet proposal made yesterday for reducing NATO and Warsaw Pact conventional forces and short-range nuclear arms, saying, "It sounds very similar to what we have heard before."

Charles Redman said the new proposals were an expanded version of a proposal first aired by Mikhail Gorbachev April 18. Those proposals, he said, "only rehashed some old unacceptable positions."

(Bill Kritzberg, Washington Times, A7)

#### MISSING RADIO LIBERTY AIDE SURFACES AT MOSCOW BRIEFING

MOSCOW -- A Soviet defector who disappeared from his job at the U.S.-run Radio Liberty two months ago surfaced in Moscow yesterday and denounced the station as a front for American spy operations.

Oleg Tumanov appeared at an official news conference and described his 20 years in the West as a "nightmare." In a prepared statement, he told a news conference that he returned to the Soviet Union after contacting a Soviet Embassy official. He said he had not been kidnapped but refused to give other details.

(Reuter story, Washington Times, A6)

#### ANGOLAN REBELS SEE MAJOR U.S. MILITARY AID PROGRAM

MUNHANGO, Angola -- Jonas Savimbi says U.S. aid for rebels fighting Angola's Marxist government has begun arriving and appears to be the start of a major assistance program.

Savimbi said non-lethal supplies had begun arriving about April 18. He declined to be drawn on whether he had received any Stinger anti-aircraft missiles. Asked if more aid would follow, he said: "I think the commitment I got from the Administration is that this is the beginning, this is not the end."

(Wendy Schwegmann, Reuter)

#### BROCK URGES U.S. BUSINESS TO STOP BLAMING FOREIGN COMPETITION

Declaring it's time to stop blaming the Japanese for U.S. economic ills, Secretary Brock says, like Pogo, "we met the enemy. And he are us." Brock told 1,200 persons at the annual meeting of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that this nation should sharpen its competitive edge.

"We can't keep blaming somebody else," he said. "we can't keep coming to Congress and say, 'Defend me against those demons over there!' Congress loves to hear that. The old rule is find somebody to blame that can't vote in your district."

(Janet Staihar, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

DEAVER ASKS JUSTICE DEPT. PROBE OF CONFLICT CHARGES

Michael Deaver yesterday asked the Justice Department to appoint an independent counsel to investigate allegations that he violated conflict of interest laws as a lobbyist.

In a news conference yesterday before hearing of Deaver's move, Attorney General Meese said he would remove himself from action in the matter since he has worked closely with Deaver since the mid-1960s.

Any Justice Department action regarding Deaver would be reviewed by Deputy Attorney General Lowell Jensen, who would make a final determination on the special prosecutor request, Meese said.

(George Archibald & Myron Struck, Washington Times, A4)

DEAVER REQUESTS A SPECIAL INQUIRY INTO HIS LOBBYING

Deaver, who has denied all wrongdoing, wrote: "I believe elementary due process and fairness to me and my family require appointment of an independent counsel. While I'm grateful for the President's continuing support, the climate has become such that this is the only way to resolve the issue fairly."

Rep. John Dingell called the lobbyist's request for an independent counsel "an obviously calculated move" intended to deflect Congressional inquiries.

(Martin Tolchin, New York Times, A1)

U.S. SENATE OPENS FIRST INQUIRY INTO EX-AIDE DEAVER

The Senate Judiciary Committee today opens the first public congressional inquiry into whether former senior U.S. officials such as Michael Deaver should lobby for foreign governments.

The committee hearing is expected to be the first of several congressional probe's into Deaver's role as high price lobbyist. It is expected to inquire about the national security implications and general propriety of former high officials lobbying in Washington for foreign governments.

(Michael Posner, Reuter)

MEESE SAYS TOURISTS IN EUROPE ABOUT AS SAFE AS IN UNITED STATES

Attorney General Meese, trying to allay fears about terrorism, says U.S. tourists abroad probably are about as safe as they are when they travel in the U.S.

At a news conference Monday, the attorney general said that "a great deal is being done to provide for the safety and security of travelers both in airports and in aircraft" in Europe.

"Probably the hazards of going to Europe as a tourist are no greater and probably less great than being a tourist on the highway in the United States," Meese told reporters.

(Pete Yost, AP)

WEINBERGER CALLS WOMEN "TOO VALUABLE" FOR COMBAT

Secretary Weinberger, after announcing the Navy had decided to open more sea-going jobs to women, said he could never support the idea of women serving in combat.

"That may be an unpopular stand to take," Mr. Weinberger told a questioner during an appearance before the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services, "but I think its proper for you to know about it. Either I'm too old fashioned or something else is wrong with me, but I simply feel that that is not a proper utilization," he said.

(AP story, Washington Times, A2)

PENTAGON ARMS CHIEF FAVORS HEAVIER MIDGETMAN MISSILE

The Pentagon's weapons chief said he has a "gut feeling" that the Air Force's proposed Midgetman mobile ICBM should carry two warheads for maximum effectiveness, a design that would violate a law setting the missile's size.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A4)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Chavez Dons New Look For Senate Campaign" by Stephanie Nall appears on page A1 of the Washington Times.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday Evening, April 28, 1986)

SOVIET NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

ABC'S PETER JENNINGS: There has been a nuclear accident and the Soviets have admitted that it happened. The Soviet version is this: One of the atomic reactors at the Chernobyl Atomic Power Plant in the city of Kiev was damaged and there is speculation in Moscow that people were injured and may have died. The Soviets may have been fairly quick to acknowledge the accident because evidence in the form of mild nuclear radiation had already reached beyond the Soviet borders to Scandinavia.

ABC'S DEAN REYNOLDS: The first word that something was seriously wrong came from this power plant in eastern Sweden where workers coming on the job registered abnormally high levels of radiation on their bodies. Although levels were not high enough to harm humans and no accident had occurred at that plant, it was shut down. And as tests were conducted, similar puzzling reports of high radiation came in from all over Scandinavia. But still, no accidents were reported, leading to the conclusion that the problem was elsewhere -- to the east, in the Soviet Union, a fact confirmed to the Soviet people on television tonight.

(Soviet TV announcer: "An official announcement from the Council of Ministers: There has been an accident at the Chernobyl Atomic Power Station. One of atomic reactors was damaged. The consequences of the accident are being taken care of. Help is being given to the victims of the accident. A government commission has been set up.")

The civilian plant in question is in the Ukraine. It's something of a show-case facility, featured in "Soviet Life" magazine, which extolled its safety record. It's near the city of Kiev, population 2.5 million, and about a thousand miles from Scandinavia, meaning that whatever did occur there, a radio-active cloud headed north across Poland today and into Denmark, where radiation levels were five times normal; to Finland, six times normal; to Norway, up 50 percent; and Sweden, illegally high.

(Spokesman: "It is almost certainly the most severe accident that has ever taken place in the history of civilian nuclear power.")

That means it is far worse than the Three Mile Island incident of 1979. Experts tonight say the cloud of radiation is now dissipating over the North Atlantic and poses no further threat to anyone, but as the Soviets treat an unknown number of casualties, there's no way to say how much lasting damage that cloud may have already caused.

ABC'S ROGER PETERSON: Until the accident, there were 50 nuclear reactors operating in the Soviet Union, generating 11% of that nation's electricity. Most of the larger Soviet plants differ in design from U.S. reactors. The major difference is most Soviet nuclear plants do not have containment buildings, the thick concrete domed structures Americans are used to seeing built around U.S. reactors. When the worst American nuclear accident occurred at Three Mile Island, most leading radiation was kept inside the containment building. Unlike this Soviet accident where radiation has been measured 600 to 1,000 miles away.

(Spokesman: "The TMI accident was nothing compared with this. I would speculate that it was very serious, and the reason for that is that they have observed radiation levels ten times normal from Finland all the way down to Stockholm.")

PETERSON continues: The spokesman says the type of radioactive material spotted could only come from the core, meaning the accident was a meltdown, or something comparable. At Three Mile Island, there was a partial meltdown. The loss of cooling water led to the fuel getting so hot it melted. But the core was contained by that thick concrete containment building. In the Soviet accident, there would be nothing to stop a meltdown: the hot core could have melted right into the earth. There are indications the accident could have happened several days ago. It would take that long for radiation to drift to Scandinavia and to make the political decision to announce it.

(Spokesman: "You can be sure that the decision to disclose was made at the very highest level, undoubtedly by Gorbachev, himself. And, probably, it took several days for the Soviet leaders to decide how to handle it.")

Officially, little comment from the President or his aides.

(TV coverage of Larry Speakes: "As far as the United States is concerned, we don't see any dangerous situation.")

The Soviets claim this is their first nuclear accident, but it's known in 1958 a nuclear explosion killed several hundred and left a large area contaminated, some 800 miles east of Moscow. Washington sources speculate the accident at Chernobyl had to be very bad or else the Soviets would never have acknowledged it.

JENNINGS: Joining us in Washington is Dr. Raymond Garstov, who is an analyst of Soviet affairs for the Brookings Institution. Do you think that is true, that it had to be really bad or the Soviets would not have told us about it?

DR. GARSTOV: Yes, I think that while we yet don't know the full dimensions of the accident, it clearly was serious and had it not been for the size of the accident, the seriousness, and the fact that this radioactive material was readily detected in the West, they would probably not have announced it.

JENNINGS: Dr. Garstov, the Soviets have a very aggressive nuclear program -- they want nuclear cover for the entire country. What's this likely to do to the program?

DR. GARSTOV: I should think this would give them some pause. In the past, they have not slowed down their program. Our own program, of course, has slowed down considerably in recent years, mainly because of safety considerations and related cost factors. The Soviets have gone ahead and continued to build large facilities.

JENNINGS: In a phrase, are they less concerned with safety than we are?

DR. GARSTOV: I think they've been a little more confident, a little ready to take, perhaps, a somewhat greater risk than we were. That, they will now have to reevaluate. (ABC-LEAD)

CBS'S DAN RATHER: Every indication is that it was a serious nuclear accident. The tightly controlled Soviet government press calls it a nuclear power reactor accident north of Kiev. The Soviets only hinted at possible casualties. They said flat out, a reactor had been damaged....

CBS'S WYATT ANDREWS reports from Moscow the Soviet nightly news announced an accident at the Chernobyl atomic power plant. One atomic reactor has been damaged and aid is given to those effected. TASS gave four sentences announcing the accident and then two pages of how the U.S. has had nuclear mishaps too.

CBS'S BILL REDEKER reports from London there were higher than usual radiation levels throughout Scandinavia.

RATHER reports the Soviets claim this is the first major nuclear accident in their country. (CBS-LEAD)

NBC'S GARRICK UTLEY: The announcement from the Soviet Union today was terse. There had been an accident at a nuclear power station and then -- (Soviet TV announcer: "Measures have been undertaken to eliminate the consequences of the accident. Aid is being given to those affected.") But behind that short acknowledgment there may be a major disaster, perhaps with high casualties. What we do know is that the accident occurred at the Chernobyl nuclear plant in the Ukraine. It is in a heavily populated area and one of the four reactors is the cause of the accident. The fact that it did happen became known only when radioactivity, carried by winds, reached Scandinavia. Tonight, there is serious concern and considerable informed speculation about what has really happened.

NBC'S ROBERT HAGER reports there is a lot of worry because the accident occurred in such a heavily populated area. And Western diplomats are afraid that the death toll could be high. The levels were not dangerous in Scandinavia. If one were exposed for a month, it would be the same as receiving a single x-ray. But even this is significantly higher than normal. (NBC-LEAD)

#### FAR EAST TRIP

UTLEY: President Reagan left Hawaii today on the next leg of a trip that will take him to Japan for the Tokyo summit of the seven industrialized democracies.

(TV coverage: The President and First Lady boarding the plane for Bali.) The battle against terrorism is expected to be high on that agenda. His first stop, however, will be the Indonesian island of Bali for three days of meetings with Asian leaders. (NBC-3)

#### LIBYA

JENNINGS: There were mixed signals once again from the Reagan Administration on the subject of Libya. Over the weekend, Secretary of State George Shultz made the public suggestion that one of the ways to keep the pressure on Colonel Khadafy was by covert action. He didn't explain fully what he meant, he would only rule out assassination. Today we learned the Administration is also beefing up its very public forces in the Mediterranean.

ABC'S JOHN MCWETHY: For the first time a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier is going through the Suez Canal. Military sources say the U.S.S. Enterprise, with escorts, is expected be in the Mediterranean by tomorrow. It has been operating in the Indian Ocean.



MCWETHY continues: There has long been an Egyptian prohibition against any nuclear-powered vessels using the canal, a prohibition which the government of Egyptian President Mubarak waived two years ago, allowing a single American nuclear-powered cruiser to go through. The Enterprise will be the first nuclear-powered carrier to transit the canal and will join the America and Coral Sea in the Mediterranean. In a week or two, the Coral Sea is expected to head for home. One reason for maintaining at least two carriers in the Mediterranean is the Administration's continued probing of Libyan defenses. Government sources tell ABC News that Navy F-14's have repeatedly flown to within 30 miles of Tripoli, always staying over international waters, but coming close enough to stimulate air raid alerts from one end of Libya to the other. Analysts say the radar on anti-aircraft missile battery lights up and Libyan MIGS have been scrambled. Thus far, Libyan planes have stayed strictly over land however, making no attempt to intercept U.S. aircraft. Meanwhile, U.S. intelligence sources say a high-level Soviet military delegation has been visiting Libya, assessing why Soviet-made anti-aircraft missiles did so poorly against American planes and looking for ways to sharpen Libyan skills should the U.S. attack again. (CBS-3, ABC-2)

#### TERRORISM/JERUSALEM SHOOTING

JENNINGS: Someone claiming to represent the notorious terrorist Abu Nidal has claimed responsibility for yesterday's murder of a British tourist in Jerusalem. A Turkish prosecutor charges that Libyan diplomats smuggled hand grenades into Turkey for an attack on an American military officer's club. The attack never took place. And Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg today became the latest nations to expel Libyan diplomats. The three nations ordered seven out of a total of 14 Libyans to leave within two weeks. (ABC-3)

RATHER reports two Libyans who allegedly were planning to bomb an officer's club in Turkey were provided hand grenades by Libyan Embassy personnel. Also, half of the 14 Libyan diplomats assigned to Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg were ordered out today as part of the common market sanctions. In addition, the Abu Nidal group claimed responsibility today for the latest anti-West terrorist act -- a murder in Jerusalem.

CBS'S DOUG TUNNELL reports from Paris a Abu Nidal spokesman told CBS News his group will launch attacks on Americans as a result of the bombing of Libya. The spokesman said America's military and intelligence institutions are direct enemies. Included as a target was Oliver North, a special advisor to President Reagan. The spokesman also named the Heritage Foundation as a potential target. In addition, the spokesman warned Britain that it too will pay for the raids on Libya. (CBS-2)

UTLEY reports the El-Patal revolutionary council headed by Abu-Nidal said that its gunmen killed a British tourist who was walking in Jerusalem's old city. A statement said that the shooting yesterday at point blank range was in retaliation for the British-backed U.S. attack on Libya.

NBC'S MARTIN FLETCHER reports Israeli officials believe the murder was more likely a random terrorist killing, part of a campaign aimed at frightening tourists away from Israel.

UTLEY: Libya was the common thread in other terrorist related developments today. In Turkey, a court issued arrest warrants for two Libyans, one of them a member of the Libyan Embassy in Ankara, in connection with the attempted bombing of the U.S. officer's club there ten days ago. Britain is advising the four thousand British citizens still in Libya to get out. Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg joined other European countries and ordered Libya to cut its diplomatic stance. Attorney General Meese said the United States will decide sometime in the next couple of weeks whether any of the three thousand Libyan students in this country should be expelled. And in Japan, Prime Minister Nakasone today joined America's European allies in calling for greater international cooperation in fighting terrorists. (NBC-2)

DEAVER

JENNINGS: Here at home, Michael Deaver, the former aide and still very close friend of President Reagan, mounted something of a pre-emptive strike today. Deaver has been under considerable attack for some of the public relations work he has done. There have been calls -- several of them -- for a special prosecutor. And today, Mr. Deaver, himself, became one of them.

ABC's CHARLES GIBSON: Michael Deaver's move today, asking for an independent counsel, doesn't actually change anything. Last week five senators had asked for such an independent counsel, so the review process that could lead to such an appointment had already begun. The President on Friday called the whole thing "ridiculous." Today, in Hawaii, on his way to a meeting with allies in the Far East, he seemed puzzled by Deaver's move.

(President: "If he decided to do that, that's up to him and he can do it, but I don't think there's any need for it. He hasn't done anything wrong.")

In his statement, Deaver said elementary due process calls for an independent counsel. The climate has become such, he said, that this is the only way to resolve the issue fairly. The formal request went to the Justice Department in a letter from Deaver's attorney. The decision on such a counsel normally would rest with Edwin Meese, the Attorney General, but Meese today took himself out of the process.

(Attorney General Meese: "In the Mike Deaver case, because of my long association with Mr. Deaver that goes back almost 20 years to California, I have determined to recuse myself in any proceedings in this matter.")

With Meese out of the picture, the decision now rests with Deputy Attorney General D. Lowell Jensen. Jensen must determine if there's enough evidence of improper lobbying on issues Deaver handled in office. If an investigation is launched, the Justice Department would have 90 days from that point to either go before a three-judge Federal panel and request an independent counsel or close off the process. Some senators say Deaver is only doing what many others have done in Washington.

(Senator Alan Simpson: "He got notoriety. And in Washington when he appeared on the cover of time, they thought 'we can't let that happen, we'll have to go pick him apart like a dried frog,' and so they went after him because he -- it's like that old phrase: one week you're on the cover of TIME, the next week you're doing it.")

GIBSON continues: Congress is looking into all this, of course, with hearings scheduled soon. Some close observers of the case say Deaver was smart to ask, himself, for an independent counsel for he might now use the independent counsel process as an excuse not to testify here. But so far there's been no sign of that. (ABC-4)

CBS'S RITA BRAVER reports Michael Deaver joined the call for a special prosecutor to look into charges that he is influence peddling as a lobbyist. In a statement, Deaver explained while he is grateful for the President's continuing support, the climate has become such that this is the only way to resolve the issue fairly. Today, as the President left Honolulu, he again stuck up for Deaver.

(President Reagan: "If he decided to do that, that's up to him, but I don't think there is any need for it. He hasn't done anything wrong.")

(Attorney General Edwin Meese: "Because of my long association with Mr. Deaver that goes back almost 20 years to California, I have determined to recuse myself in any proceedings in this matter.")

The Senate Judiciary Committee tomorrow begins hearings on a bill to tighten restrictions on former U.S. officials who lobby for foreign governments.

(Sen. Strom Thurmond: "These people are gaining knowledge that is very valuable and that a lot if it is very sensitive. If it is in the hands of other people, especially foreign governments, it could do our country great harm.")

Deaver insists that he did not break the law and even his friends say his high profile lobbying may have created the perception that he did.

(CBS-4)

UTLEY: The President's former deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver today asked for the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate allegations that he violated conflict of interest laws as a lobbyist. Deaver's request went to Attorney-General Edwin Messe. It follows similar calls last week by five Democrats on the Senate Judiciary Committee. Meese said he will not take part in the case because of his long and close association with Deaver.

(NBC-4)

#### DRUG TRAFFICKING

CBS'S DAVID DOW reports from Los Angeles there is every indication of barely a dent in the multi-billion dollar flow of heroin and cocaine into the U.S. and one of the major new sources of that corrupting flow are in the states that border Mexico. There has been a shift in drug routes up through Mexico directly into California and recent seizures in California have dramatically increased.

(CBS-7)

#### HOMELESS

RATHER reports the Supreme Court upheld Santa Barbara, Ca.'s controversial way of dealing with the homeless -- it's a local law that bans sleeping in public places, including parks and beaches. The justices let the law stand without comment.

(CBS-8)

#### INSURANCE

ABC's JAY SCHADLER reports on the high cost of liability insurance policies.

(ABC-5)



# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

INDONESIA EVENING EDITION

5:00 P.M. BALI -- TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1986 -- 6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

## TRIP NEWS

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(New York Times)

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(Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

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With first lady Nancy at his side, Reagan told the troops, "Again, we will stress the connection -- the necessary connection between freedom and economic growth, and we will lay plans to expand world trade still further."

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

REAGAN EXPECTED TO CONFRONT ALLIES ON TERRORISM ISSUE

HONOLULU -- President Reagan, frustrated by allied reluctance to deal forcefully with Col. Qaddafi, is likely to put allied leaders on the defensive at the Economic Summit meeting in Tokyo later this week.

But senior Administration officials say that Mr. Reagan will not attempt to forge a formal agreement on terrorism with the leaders of France, West Germany, Italy, Canada, Great Britain, Japan and the European Community.

One senior official characterized the President as "exasperated" and angry over the allies' refusal to support the U.S. air strike against Libya.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

SOUTHEAST ASIAN MINISTERS HUDDLE FOR REAGAN TALKS

NUSA DUA, Bali -- Southeast Asian foreign ministers assembled amid tight security yesterday ahead of President Reagan's arrival for talks on regional security, trade and economic cooperation.

Salvador Laurel, speaking to reporters at Bali airport, said he would discuss with Reagan in a special private meeting "the real situation in the Philippines and the economic problems we are facing."

The ASEAN leaders will press Reagan for a more active U.S. role in achieving a Cambodian settlement and express concern about falling oil and commodity prices, Asian officials said.

(Reuter story, Washington Times, A6)

OFFICIALS DEFEND REAGAN'S CALL TO DEPOSED PRESIDENT MARCOS

GUAM -- President Reagan's weekend telephone call to ousted president Marcos in Hawaii was a mark of friendship and not a mistake, according to officials traveling with the President.

Reagan made the call, the contents of which the White House had hoped to keep private, late Saturday during a stopover in Honolulu on his way to the economic summit in Tokyo.

But many of the details leaked out and Marcos's decision to allow part of the call to be videotaped surprised the White House, according to Larry Speakes.

(Patricia Wilson, Reuter)



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOVIET NUCLEAR MISHAP SENDS RADIOACTIVITY TO SCANDINAVIA

MOSCOW -- An accident at a Soviet nuclear reactor last weekend released a cloud of radioactivity that drifted for a thousand miles over large portions of Scandinavia, the Soviet government acknowledged yesterday.

Tass, the Soviet government news agency, confirmed that an atomic reactor at the Chernobyl power plant north of Kiev had suffered damage to one of its atomic reactors with an "undetermined number" of persons "affected."

Tass did not say whether deaths resulted, and it was not clear whether the reference to those "affected" meant that some people were injured.

(Washington Times, A1)

MOSCOW ADMITS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT ACCIDENT WITH CASUALTIES

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union has admitted that an accident has occurred at one of its nuclear power stations, causing casualties. Tass carried a brief report last night that one of the reactors at the Chernobyl plant near Kiev had been damaged in the accident but did not say exactly when. Measures were being taken to help the injured and a government commission had been set up to find out the cause of the disaster, it added.

(Helen Womack, Reuter)

U.S. PLANS END OF MILITARY TIES TO NEW ZEALAND

The U.S. has informed Australia and New Zealand that it will formally scrap its 35-year old defense commitment to New Zealand if that longtime ally goes ahead with legislation to bar visits by nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered ships, State Department officials said yesterday.

Under an arrangement worked out during the visit here of Prime Minister Hawke of Australia two weeks ago, President Reagan and Hawke will exchange letters affirming that the U.S. and Australia will together keep the so-called Anzus treaty alive, the officials said.

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

TERRORISTS NAME 3 AMERICANS, HERITAGE AS TARGETS

One of the most active Mideast terrorist organizations has singled out the Heritage Foundation and three U.S. officials by name as targets, television's CBS Evening News said last night.

Doug Tunnell reported from Paris that Atef Abu Bakr, a spokesman for the Abu Nidal group, told the network the targets are Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North, a deputy director of the NSC staff, Dr. Edward Luttwak, a senior fellow at Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies and consultant to the State and Defense departments, and retired Army Gen. John Singlaub.

(Washington Times, A1)

#### U.S. AIR STRIKE TAUGHT LIBYANS PRICE OF TERRORISM, BUSH SAYS

The lesson dispatched to terrorists by the U.S. bombing of Libya is that they "will pay a price" for threatening the lives of Americans, Vice President Bush said yesterday.

"The message is out," Bush said in a speech to annual meeting of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "Those who would threaten our people must know that they will pay a price."

(AP story, Washington Times, A4)

#### TURKEY LINKS LIBYAN MISSION WITH AMERICAN CLUB BOMB PLOT

ANKARA -- A Turkish court has linked the Libyan diplomatic mission in Ankara with a foiled attempt to blow up an American officers' club in the city.

The Ankara state security court yesterday issued arrest warrants for three Libyans, two of them employees of the Libyan People's Bureau in Ankara and one from the Libyan Arab Airlines office in Istanbul, Turkey's semi-official Anatolian news agency said.

(Paul Bolding, Reuter)

#### MEESE CONSIDERS OUSTING LIBYANS

Attorney General Meese said yesterday he will discuss with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the FBI whether the number of Libyans in U.S. should be reduced.

Meese said if the review finds it is desirable to expel Libyans, the Justice Department "will take the necessary action." "We have not discussed this yet, but we are planning to," Meese said at news conference. He will discuss the matter with the two Justice Department agencies as early as next week, he said.

(John McCaslin, Washington Times, A3)

#### CARRIER ENTERPRISE TO JOIN U.S. FLEET BY WAY OF SUEZ

The U.S., determined to maintain at least two aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean Sea, has ordered the carrier Enterprise from its duty station in the Indian Ocean through the Suez Canal, Pentagon sources said yesterday.

The sources, who agreed to discuss the matter only if not identified, stressed that no orders had been issued to form a three-carrier battle group in preparation for any strike against Libya.

(AP story, Washington Times, A5)

#### STATE DEPARTMENT BELITTLES NEW ARMS PROPOSAL BY SOVIETS

The State Department has belittled another Soviet proposal made yesterday for reducing NATO and Warsaw Pact conventional forces and short-range nuclear arms, saying, "It sounds very similar to what we have heard before."

Charles Redman said the new proposals were an expanded version of a proposal first aired by Mikhail Gorbachev April 18. Those proposals, he said, "only rehashed some old unacceptable positions."

(Bill Kritzberg, Washington Times, A7)

#### MISSING RADIO LIBERTY AIDE SURFACES AT MOSCOW BRIEFING

MOSCOW -- A Soviet defector who disappeared from his job at the U.S.-run Radio Liberty two months ago surfaced in Moscow yesterday and denounced the station as a front for American spy operations.

Oleg Tumanov appeared at an official news conference and described his 20 years in the West as a "nightmare." In a prepared statement, he told a news conference that he returned to the Soviet Union after contacting a Soviet Embassy official. He said he had not been kidnapped but refused to give other details.

(Reuter story, Washington Times, A6)

#### ANGOLAN REBELS SEE MAJOR U.S. MILITARY AID PROGRAM

MUNHANGO, Angola -- Jonas Savimbi says U.S. aid for rebels fighting Angola's Marxist government has begun arriving and appears to be the start of a major assistance program.

Savimbi said non-lethal supplies had begun arriving about April 18. He declined to be drawn on whether he had received any Stinger anti-aircraft missiles. Asked if more aid would follow, he said: "I think the commitment I got from the Administration is that this is the beginning, this is not the end."

(Wendy Schwegmann, Reuter)

#### BROCK URGES U.S. BUSINESS TO STOP BLAMING FOREIGN COMPETITION

Declaring it's time to stop blaming the Japanese for U.S. economic ills, Secretary Brock says, like Pogo, "we met the enemy. And he are us." Brock told 1,200 persons at the annual meeting of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that this nation should sharpen its competitive edge.

"We can't keep blaming somebody else," he said. "We can't keep coming to Congress and say, 'Defend me against those demons over there!' Congress loves to hear that. The old rule is find somebody to blame that can't vote in your district."

(Janet Staihar, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

DEAVER ASKS JUSTICE DEPT. PROBE OF CONFLICT CHARGES

Michael Deaver yesterday asked the Justice Department to appoint an independent counsel to investigate allegations that he violated conflict of interest laws as a lobbyist.

In a news conference yesterday before hearing of Deaver's move, Attorney General Meese said he would remove himself from action in the matter since he has worked closely with Deaver since the mid-1960s.

Any Justice Department action regarding Deaver would be reviewed by Deputy Attorney General Lowell Jensen, who would make a final determination on the special prosecutor request, Meese said.

(George Archibald & Myron Struck, Washington Times, A4)

DEAVER REQUESTS A SPECIAL INQUIRY INTO HIS LOBBYING

Deaver, who has denied all wrongdoing, wrote: "I believe elementary due process and fairness to me and my family require appointment of an independent counsel. While I'm grateful for the President's continuing support, the climate has become such that this is the only way to resolve the issue fairly."

Rep. John Dingell called the lobbyist's request for an independent counsel "an obviously calculated move" intended to deflect Congressional inquiries.

(Martin Tolchin, New York Times, A1)

U.S. SENATE OPENS FIRST INQUIRY INTO EX-AIDE DEAVER

The Senate Judiciary Committee today opens the first public congressional inquiry into whether former senior U.S. officials such as Michael Deaver should lobby for foreign governments.

The committee hearing is expected to be the first of several congressional probe's into Deaver's role as high price lobbyist. It is expected to inquire about the national security implications and general propriety of former high officials lobbying in Washington for foreign governments.

(Michael Posner, Reuter)

MEESE SAYS TOURISTS IN EUROPE ABOUT AS SAFE AS IN UNITED STATES

Attorney General Meese, trying to allay fears about terrorism, says U.S. tourists abroad probably are about as safe as they are when they travel in the U.S.

At a news conference Monday, the attorney general said that "a great deal is being done to provide for the safety and security of travelers both in airports and in aircraft" in Europe.

"Probably the hazards of going to Europe as a tourist are no greater and probably less great than being a tourist on the highway in the United States," Meese told reporters.

(Pete Yost, AP)

WEINBERGER CALLS WOMEN "TOO VALUABLE" FOR COMBAT

Secretary Weinberger, after announcing the Navy had decided to open more sea-going jobs to women, said he could never support the idea of women serving in combat.

"That may be an unpopular stand to take," Mr. Weinberger told a questioner during an appearance before the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services, "but I think its proper for you to know about it. Either I'm too old fashioned or something else is wrong with me, but I simply feel that that is not a proper utilization," he said.

(AP story, Washington Times, A2)

PENTAGON ARMS CHIEF FAVORS HEAVIER MIDGETMAN MISSILE

The Pentagon's weapons chief said he has a "gut feeling" that the Air Force's proposed Midgetman mobile ICBM should carry two warheads for maximum effectiveness, a design that would violate a law setting the missile's size.

(Walter Andrews, Washington Times, A4)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Chavez Dons New Look For Senate Campaign" by Stephanie Nall appears on page A1 of the Washington Times.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday Evening, April 28, 1986)

SOVIET NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

ABC'S PETER JENNINGS: There has been a nuclear accident and the Soviets have admitted that it happened. The Soviet version is this: One of the atomic reactors at the Chernobyl Atomic Power Plant in the city of Kiev was damaged and there is speculation in Moscow that people were injured and may have died. The Soviets may have been fairly quick to acknowledge the accident because evidence in the form of mild nuclear radiation had already reached beyond the Soviet borders to Scandinavia.

ABC'S DEAN REYNOLDS: The first word that something was seriously wrong came from this power plant in eastern Sweden where workers coming on the job registered abnormally high levels of radiation on their bodies. Although levels were not high enough to harm humans and no accident had occurred at that plant, it was shut down. And as tests were conducted, similar puzzling reports of high radiation came in from all over Scandinavia. But still, no accidents were reported, leading to the conclusion that the problem was elsewhere -- to the east, in the Soviet Union, a fact confirmed to the Soviet people on television tonight.

(Soviet TV announcer: "An official announcement from the Council of Ministers: There has been an accident at the Chernobyl Atomic Power Station. One of atomic reactors was damaged. The consequences of the accident are being taken care of. Help is being given to the victims of the accident. A government commission has been set up.")

The civilian plant in question is in the Ukraine. It's something of a show-case facility, featured in "Soviet Life" magazine, which extolled its safety record. It's near the city of Kiev, population 2.5 million, and about a thousand miles from Scandinavia, meaning that whatever did occur there, a radio-active cloud headed north across Poland today and into Denmark, where radiation levels were five times normal; to Finland, six times normal; to Norway, up 50 percent; and Sweden, illegally high.

(Spokesman: "It is almost certainly the most severe accident that has ever taken place in the history of civilian nuclear power.")

That means it is far worse than the Three Mile Island incident of 1979. Experts tonight say the cloud of radiation is now dissipating over the North Atlantic and poses no further threat to anyone, but as the Soviets treat an unknown number of casualties, there's no way to say how much lasting damage that cloud may have already caused.

ABC'S ROGER PETERSON: Until the accident, there were 50 nuclear reactors operating in the Soviet Union, generating 11% of that nation's electricity. Most of the larger Soviet plants differ in design from U.S. reactors. The major difference is most Soviet nuclear plants do not have containment buildings, the thick concrete domed structures Americans are used to seeing built around U.S. reactors. When the worst American nuclear accident occurred at Three Mile Island, most leading radiation was kept inside the containment building. Unlike this Soviet accident where radiation has been measured 600 to 1,000 miles away.

(Spokesman: "The TMI accident was nothing compared with this. I would speculate that it was very serious, and the reason for that is that they have observed radiation levels ten times normal from Finland all the way down to Stockholm.")

-more-

PETERSON continues: The spokesman says the type of radioactive material spotted could only come from the core, meaning the accident was a meltdown, or something comparable. At Three Mile Island, there was a partial meltdown. The loss of cooling water led to the fuel getting so hot it melted. But the core was contained by that thick concrete containment building. In the Soviet accident, there would be nothing to stop a meltdown: the hot core could have melted right into the earth. There are indications the accident could have happened several days ago. It would take that long for radiation to drift to Scandinavia and to make the political decision to announce it.

(Spokesman: "You can be sure that the decision to disclose was made at the very highest level, undoubtedly by Gorbachev, himself. And, probably, it took several days for the Soviet leaders to decide how to handle it.")

Officially, little comment from the President or his aides.

(TV coverage of Larry Speakes: "As far as the United States is concerned, we don't see any dangerous situation.")

The Soviets claim this is their first nuclear accident, but it's known in 1958 a nuclear explosion killed several hundred and left a large area contaminated, some 800 miles east of Moscow. Washington sources speculate the accident at Chernobyl had to be very bad or else the Soviets would never have acknowledged it.

JENNINGS: Joining us in Washington is Dr. Raymond Garstov, who is an analyst of Soviet affairs for the Brookings Institution. Do you think that is true, that it had to be really bad or the Soviets would not have told us about it?

DR. GARSTOV: Yes, I think that while we yet don't know the full dimensions of the accident, it clearly was serious and had it not been for the size of the accident, the seriousness, and the fact that this radioactive material was readily detected in the West, they would probably not have announced it.

JENNINGS: Dr. Garstov, the Soviets have a very aggressive nuclear program -- they want nuclear cover for the entire country. What's this likely to do to the program?

DR. GARSTOV: I should think this would give them some pause. In the past, they have not slowed down their program. Our own program, of course, has slowed down considerably in recent years, mainly because of safety considerations and related cost factors. The Soviets have gone ahead and continued to build large facilities.

JENNINGS: In a phrase, are they less concerned with safety than we are?

DR. GARSTOV: I think they've been a little more confident, a little ready to take, perhaps, a somewhat greater risk than we were. That, they will now have to reevaluate. (ABC-LEAD)

CBS'S DAN RATHER: Every indication is that it was a serious nuclear accident. The tightly controlled Soviet government press calls it a nuclear power reactor accident north of Kiev. The Soviets only hinted at possible casualties. They said flat out, a reactor had been damaged....



White House News Summary - Tuesday, April 29, 1986 - B-3

CBS'S WYATT ANDREWS reports from Moscow the Soviet nightly news announced an accident at the Chernobyl atomic power plant. One atomic reactor has been damaged and aid is given to those effected. TASS gave four sentences announcing the accident and then two pages of how the U.S. has had nuclear mishaps too.

CBS'S BILL REDEKER reports from London there were higher than usual radiation levels throughout Scandinavia.

RATHER reports the Soviets claim this is the first major nuclear accident in their country. (CBS-LEAD)

NBC'S GARRICK UTLEY: The announcement from the Soviet Union today was terse. There had been an accident at a nuclear power station and then -- (Soviet TV announcer: "Measures have been undertaken to eliminate the consequences of the accident. Aid is being given to those affected.") But behind that short acknowledgment there may be a major disaster, perhaps with high casualties. What we do know is that the accident occurred at the Chernobyl nuclear plant in the Ukraine. It is in a heavily populated area and one of the four reactors is the cause of the accident. The fact that it did happen became known only when radioactivity, carried by winds, reached Scandinavia. Tonight, there is serious concern and considerable informed speculation about what has really happened.

NBC'S ROBERT HAGER reports there is a lot of worry because the accident occurred in such a heavily populated area. And Western diplomats are afraid that the death toll could be high. The levels were not dangerous in Scandinavia. If one were exposed for a month, it would be the same as receiving a single x-ray. But even this is significantly higher than normal. (NBC-LEAD)

FAR EAST TRIP

UTLEY: President Reagan left Hawaii today on the next leg of a trip that will take him to Japan for the Tokyo summit of the seven industrialized democracies.

(TV coverage: The President and First Lady boarding the plane for Bali.) The battle against terrorism is expected to be high on that agenda. His first stop, however, will be the Indonesian island of Bali for three days of meetings with Asian leaders. (NBC-3)

LIBYA

JENNINGS: There were mixed signals once again from the Reagan Administration on the subject of Libya. Over the weekend, Secretary of State George Shultz made the public suggestion that one of the ways to keep the pressure on Colonel Khadafy was by covert action. He didn't explain fully what he meant, he would only rule out assassination. Today we learned the Administration is also beefing up its very public forces in the Mediterranean.

ABC'S JOHN MCWETHY: For the first time a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier is going through the Suez Canal. Military sources say the U.S.S. Enterprise, with escorts, is expected to be in the Mediterranean by tomorrow. It has been operating in the Indian Ocean.

MCWETHY continues: There has long been an Egyptian prohibition against any nuclear-powered vessels using the canal, a prohibition which the government of Egyptian President Mubarak waived two years ago, allowing a single American nuclear-powered cruiser to go through. The Enterprise will be the first nuclear-powered carrier to transit the canal and will join the America and Coral Sea in the Mediterranean. In a week or two, the Coral Sea is expected to head for home. One reason for maintaining at least two carriers in the Mediterranean is the Administration's continued probing of Libyan defenses. Government sources tell ABC News that Navy F-14's have repeatedly flown to within 30 miles of Tripoli, always staying over international waters, but coming close enough to stimulate air raid alerts from one end of Libya to the other. Analysts say the radar on anti-aircraft missile battery lights up and Libyan MIGS have been scrambled. Thus far, Libyan planes have stayed strictly over land however, making no attempt to intercept U.S. aircraft. Meanwhile, U.S. intelligence sources say a high-level Soviet military delegation has been visiting Libya, assessing why Soviet-made anti-aircraft missiles did so poorly against American planes and looking for ways to sharpen Libyan skills should the U.S. attack again. (CBS-3, ABC-2)

#### TERRORISM/JERUSALEM SHOOTING

JENNINGS: Someone claiming to represent the notorious terrorist Abu Nidal has claimed responsibility for yesterday's murder of a British tourist in Jerusalem. A Turkish prosecutor charges that Libyan diplomats smuggled hand grenades into Turkey for an attack on an American military officer's club. The attack never took place. And Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg today became the latest nations to expel Libyan diplomats. The three nations ordered seven out of a total of 14 Libyans to leave within two weeks. (ABC-3)

RATHER reports two Libyans who allegedly were planning to bomb an officer's club in Turkey were provided hand grenades by Libyan Embassy personnel. Also, half of the 14 Libyan diplomats assigned to Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg were ordered out today as part of the common market sanctions. In addition, the Abu Nidal group claimed responsibility today for the latest anti-West terrorist act -- a murder in Jerusalem.

CBS'S DOUG TUNNELL reports from Paris a Abu Nidal spokesman told CBS News his group will launch attacks on Americans as a result of the bombing of Libya. The spokesman said America's military and intelligence institutions are direct enemies. Included as a target was Oliver North, a special advisor to President Reagan. The spokesman also named the Heritage Foundation as a potential target. In addition, the spokesman warned Britain that it too will pay for the raids on Libya. (CBS-2)

UTLEY reports the El-Patal revolutionary council headed by Abu-Nidal said that its gunmen killed a British tourist who was walking in Jerusalem's old city. A statement said that the shooting yesterday at point blank range was in retaliation for the British-backed U.S. attack on Libya.

NBC'S MARTIN FLETCHER reports Israeli officials believe the murder was more likely a random terrorist killing, part of a campaign aimed at frightening tourists away from Israel.

UTLEY: Libya was the common thread in other terrorist related developments today. In Turkey, a court issued arrest warrants for two Libyans, one of them a member of the Libyan Embassy in Ankara, in connection with the attempted bombing of the U.S. officer's club there ten days ago. Britain is advising the four thousand British citizens still in Libya to get out. Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg joined other European countries and ordered Libya to cut its diplomatic stance. Attorney General Meese said the United States will decide sometime in the next couple of weeks whether any of the three thousand Libyan students in this country should be expelled. And in Japan, Prime Minister Nakasone today joined America's European allies in calling for greater international cooperation in fighting terrorists. (NBC-2)

DEAVER

JENNINGS: Here at home, Michael Deaver, the former aide and still very close friend of President Reagan, mounted something of a pre-emptive strike today. Deaver has been under considerable attack for some of the public relations work he has done. There have been calls -- several of them -- for a special prosecutor. And today, Mr. Deaver, himself, became one of them.

ABC's CHARLES GIBSON: Michael Deaver's move today, asking for an independent counsel, doesn't actually change anything. Last week five senators had asked for such an independent counsel, so the review process that could lead to such an appointment had already begun. The President on Friday called the whole thing "ridiculous." Today, in Hawaii, on his way to a meeting with allies in the Far East, he seemed puzzled by Deaver's move.

(President: "If he decided to do that, that's up to him and he can do it, but I don't think there's any need for it. He hasn't done anything wrong.")

In his statement, Deaver said elementary due process calls for an independent counsel. The climate has become such, he said, that this is the only way to resolve the issue fairly. The formal request went to the Justice Department in a letter from Deaver's attorney. The decision on such a counsel normally would rest with Edwin Meese, the Attorney General, but Meese today took himself out of the process.

(Attorney General Meese: "In the Mike Deaver case, because of my long association with Mr. Deaver that goes back almost 20 years to California, I have determined to recuse myself in any proceedings in this matter.")

With Meese out of the picture, the decision now rests with Deputy Attorney General D. Lowell Jensen. Jensen must determine if there's enough evidence of improper lobbying on issues Deaver handled in office. If an investigation is launched, the Justice Department would have 90 days from that point to either go before a three-judge Federal panel and request an independent counsel or close off the process. Some senators say Deaver is only doing what many others have done in Washington.

(Senator Alan Simpson: "He got notoriety. And in Washington when he appeared on the cover of time, they thought 'we can't let that happen, we'll have to go pick him apart like a dried frog,' and so they went after him because he -- it's like that old phrase: one week you're on the cover of TIME, the next week you're doing it.")

GIBSON continues: Congress is looking into all this, of course, with hearings scheduled soon. Some close observers of the case say Deaver was smart to ask, himself, for an independent counsel for he might now use the independent counsel process as an excuse not to testify here. But so far there's been no sign of that. (ABC-4)

CBS'S RITA BRAVER reports Michael Deaver joined the call for a special prosecutor to look into charges that he is influence peddling as a lobbyist. In a statement, Deaver explained while he is grateful for the President's continuing support, the climate has become such that this is the only way to resolve the issue fairly. Today, as the President left Honolulu, he again stuck up for Deaver.

(President Reagan: "If he decided to do that, that's up to him, but I don't think there is any need for it. He hasn't done anything wrong.")

(Attorney General Edwin Meese: "Because of my long association with Mr. Deaver that goes back almost 20 years to California, I have determined to recuse myself in any proceedings in this matter.")

The Senate Judiciary Committee tomorrow begins hearings on a bill to tighten restrictions on former U.S. officials who lobby for foreign governments.

(Sen. Strom Thurmond: "These people are gaining knowledge that is very valuable and that a lot if it is very sensitive. If it is in the hands of other people, especially foreign governments, it could do our country great harm.")

Deaver insists that he did not break the law and even his friends say his high profile lobbying may have created the perception that he did.

(CBS-4)

UTLEY: The President's former deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver today asked for the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate allegations that he violated conflict of interest laws as a lobbyist. Deaver's request went to Attorney-General Edwin Messe. It follows similar calls last week by five Democrats on the Senate Judiciary Committee. Meese said he will not take part in the case because of his long and close association with Deaver.

(NBC-4)

#### DRUG TRAFFICKING

CBS'S DAVID DOW reports from Los Angeles there is every indication of barely a dent in the multi-billion dollar flow of heroin and cocaine into the U.S. and one of the major new sources of that corrupting flow are in the states that border Mexico. There has been a shift in drug routes up through Mexico directly into California and recent seizures in California have dramatically increased.

(CBS-7)

#### HOMELESS

RATHER reports the Supreme Court upheld Santa Barbara, Ca.'s controversial way of dealing with the homeless -- it's a local law that bans sleeping in public places, including parks and beaches. The justices let the law stand without comment.

(CBS-8)

#### INSURANCE

ABC's JAY SCHADLER reports on the high cost of liability insurance policies.

(ABC-5)