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WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reagan, Girding For A Veto Fight, Cuts Part Of Saudi Arms Package --
The Reagan Administration, seeking to avert a major legislative defeat over a proposed \$354 million arms sale to Saudi Arabia, said today that it would no longer ask for the sale of 800 advanced portable antiaircraft missiles.

(New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times, Reuter)

Intelligence Experts Dubious Of Noting That Secrets Were Exposed --
President Reagan telephoned The Washington Post chairwoman Katharine Graham urging her not to publish espionage details about accused spy Ronald Pelton, and the newspaper complied, The Post said Wednesday.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

President Joining Senators To Fight Tax Bill Changes -- President Reagan and most members of the Senate Finance Committee agreed today to oppose Senate amendments to the tax-revision measure the committee approved two weeks ago.

(New York Times, Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

ECONOMY -- The nation's economy grew five times faster the first three months of this year than in the last quarter of 1985.

HUNGER -- A Harvard study faults the federal food stamp program.

NURSING HOMES -- A Senate report shows that tens of thousands of Americans continue to receive inadequate care.

Silver-tongued devil

While insisting that he had "no plans to run for the presidency," New York Gov. Mario Cuomo yesterday was cajoled into a corner. Asked why he would not end the presidential speculation by issuing a disclaimer similar to one made by Massachusetts Sen. Edward Kennedy in December, he said: "I'm not God."

The Washington Times

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1986

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

PRESIDENT SCALES BACK SAUDI SALE

President Reagan, in a last-minute bid to avert an embarrassing foreign policy defeat in Congress, yesterday withdrew the proposed sale of shoulder-fired Stinger anti-aircraft missiles from his military aid package to Saudi Arabia.

Reagan plans today to veto congressional resolutions already passed blocking the sale, White House officials said. The Stinger concession was made in an attempt to persuade enough senators to change their stance and allow the presidential veto to stand, and the sale to go through. By Administration estimates, 11 senators would have to change their votes.

(David Hoffman & Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A1)

Saudis Abandon Attempt To Buy Stinger Missiles

Saudi Arabia yesterday dropped its request to buy Stinger anti-aircraft missiles from the United States as the White House scrambled to lift a congressional ban on an overall Saudi arms sale package.

Larry Speakes said after the Stinger missile request was withdrawn that the Administration had made "substantial progress" toward winning the 34 Senate votes it would need to sustain a threatened presidential veto of the congressional resolution disapproving the sale.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

Reagan, Girding For A Veto Fight, Cuts Part Of Saudi Arms Package

The Reagan Administration, seeking to avert a major legislative defeat over a proposed \$354 million arms sale to Saudi Arabia, said today that it would no longer ask for the sale of 800 advanced portable anti-aircraft missiles.

Although White House officials maintained that the decision to drop the shoulder-fired Stinger missiles had been made by Saudi Arabia, the Saudi Ambassador, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, made it plain that his nation was unhappy about the move and might seek similar weapons elsewhere.

(Bernard Weinraub, New York Times, A1)

Reagan Still Struggling To Overturn Ban On Saudi Arms Sale

The White House has reported progress in its battle to overturn a congressional ban on a controversial arms sale to Saudi Arabia, but said more votes were needed as the deadline for a presidential veto neared.

"We're very close," said Larry Speakes, adding the President would do "whatever is necessary" to prevail in the policy battle.

(Gene Gibbons, Reuter)

EAVESDROPPING SYSTEM BETRAYED

Ronald Pelton, a former \$24,500-a-year National Security Agency employe whose trial on charges of selling "extremely sensitive classified information" to the Soviet Union began with jury selection this week, compromised a costly, long-running and highly successful U.S. operation that used sophisticated technology to intercept Soviet communications, according to sources familiar with the case.

The Soviets uncovered the U.S. operation, which involved the use of American submarines, after debriefing Pelton during two extended sessions in Vienna, the sources said. The U.S. government subsequently discovered physical evidence that the operation was compromised. U.S. intelligence officials are convinced the high-technology device used in the operation was retrieved by the Soviets and is in their hands, the sources said.

(Bob Woodward & Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

Experts Say Soviets Learned 'Nothing New' From NBC Show

U.S. submarines have collected intelligence in Soviet waters for 25 years, and NBC told the Kremlin nothing new by reporting the underwater eavesdropping, experts said yesterday.

CIA Director William Casey has asked the Justice Department to weigh criminal charges against NBC-TV for mentioning the intelligence program and identifying its code name as "Ivy Bells."

(AP story, Washington Times, A4)

Intelligence Experts Dubious Of Noting That Secrets Were Exposed

President Reagan telephoned The Washington Post chairwoman Katharine Graham urging her not to publish espionage details about accused spy Ronald Pelton, and the newspaper complied, The Post said Wednesday.

The Post did publish a lengthy article on the Pelton case in Wednesday's editions, but said that because of Administration objections, including a threat of prosecution by CIA Director William Casey, the article was less detailed than originally planned.

(Bryan Brumley, AP)

Casey/Post

The Washington Post, acknowledging Administration concern about national security, published an article Wednesday on accused spy Ronald Pelton without printing the details of the technology he allegedly betrayed.

President Reagan called Katharine Graham, board chairman of The Washington Post, on May 10, asking the newspaper not to publish the article.

(UPI)

CONTADORA TALKS SPLIT U.S. AGENCIES

Division between the Defense and State departments on how to deal with current Central American peace talks broke into the open yesterday over a Pentagon document questioning whether such a pact is enforceable.

In a month-old study released formally yesterday, the Defense Department argued that, if Nicaragua signs any pact similar to the so-called Contadora draft being negotiated and violates it steadily for three years, "an effective containment program" would require "a protracted commitment of U.S. forces" involving at least 100,000 men and between \$6.7 billion and \$8.5 billion a year.

But the State Department, which has drawn up its version of what enforcement would require, quickly said that report was "an internal study written under contract" and "has no standing as a U.S. government document." Charles Redman said it was made public without authorization.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A35)

State Dept. Assails The Pentagon Over Study Of Latin Peace Talks

The State Department assailed the Defense Department today for issuing a report expressing skepticism that the Contadora negotiations in Central America will produce a verifiable peace treaty.

The White House, seeking to avoid involvement, denied there were any differences between State and Defense over the report.

(Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

Reagan Urged To Enter Contadora Talks

An even hundred House Democrats, seeking to exploit a perceived rift within the Administration, yesterday called on President Reagan to enter the Central American peace talks as a means of ending the civil war in Nicaragua.

Larry Speakes quickly disputed allegations the White House is deeply divided over the guidelines under which it would approve a peace treaty.

(Christopher Simpson, Washington Times, A1)

ITALY NOW LINKING SYRIANS TO ATTACK AT ROME AIRPORT

The CIA has been told by Italian authorities that the sole terrorist survivor of an attack on the Rome airport has directly implicated Syria in his mission, according to American officials.

According to the Americans, the terrorist, Mohammed Sarham, told his Italian captors that Syrian agents had trained him and accompanied him on his journey from the Bekaa region of Lebanon to Damascus through Belgrade, and then on to Rome.

(Leslie Gelb, New York Times, A1)

GORBACHEV KEEPS SUMMIT OPTIONS OPEN IN TALKS WITH GONZALEZ

MOSCOW -- Mikhail Gorbachev, keeping his options open on another U.S.-Soviet summit, has told visiting Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez that a start toward disarmament must be made.

But he also linked prospects for holding the summit to recent U.S. behavior, complaining that Washington had put forward no serious proposals which might achieve practical results.

(Oliver Wates, Reuter)

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HOUSE DEBATES TRADE REFORM BILL

As the House debated a trade reform bill to alter what some consider the Administration's policy of benign neglect, President Reagan announced his third trade action in two weeks.

Reagan announced he is seeking voluntary agreements from Japan, Taiwan, West Germany and Switzerland to cut sales of machine tools to the United States in order to help the import-battered American industry.

During its first day of debate Tuesday, most House members agreed the nation's trade laws need some teeth to deal with the record U.S. trade deficit, but Democrats and Republicans disagreed along party lines on how to reform them.
(Mary Beth Franklin, UPI)

Reagan To Seek Cutbacks On Machine Tool Imports

Acting hours before the House began debating a Democratic trade bill that the White House labeled protectionist, President Reagan yesterday said he will ask four countries to voluntarily cut their exports of machine tools to the United States on national security grounds.

The President said he acted in response to a three-year-old petition by the National Machine Tool Builders Association.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, G1)

BOTHA CITES RAIDS ON LIBYA AS EXAMPLE FOR SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG -- President Pieter Botha sought today to justify South Africa's military raids into three neighboring black states in terms of the U.S. raid on Libya last month and declared that Pretoria would not allow "the double standards and hypocrisy of the Western world" to support the Libyan attacks while denouncing South Africa's military action.

Both the White House and the State Department on Tuesday denounced the South African raids and rejected any parallel between the ANC and the Libyan government of Col. Muammar Qaddafi.

(Allister Sparks, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. SCORES ALGERIA OVER ABBAS INTERVIEW

The United States has protested to Algeria for permitting accused terrorist Abu Abbas to enter the country for an NBC interview, State Department officials said Tuesday. U.S. officials said they do not know where Abu Abbas is now.

(UPI story, Washington Times, A3)

MEESE PLEDGES IMPARTIAL INQUIRY ON WALDHEIM

Attorney General Edwin Meese has told Israel that Kurt Waldheim's candidacy for president of Austria will not be a factor in deciding whether to bar the former U.N. secretary general from the United States. But Meese did not say whether he will make a decision before the Austrian election on June 8.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A26)

ENVOY WHO VISITED QADDAFI RESIGNS POST AT VATICAN

William Wilson, U.S. ambassador to the Vatican, whose unauthorized trip to Libya earlier this year embarrassed the Reagan Administration, has resigned, the State Department said yesterday.

"The President expressed his deep appreciation to Ambassador Wilson for his productive work, during the course of which full diplomatic relations were established between the United States and the Holy See," Charles Redman said. (AP story, Washington Post, A37)

U.S. SEEKS RELEASE OF GERMANS

The United States has asked the Nicaraguan rebel leadership to help locate eight West German citizens reportedly captured by U.S.-backed rebel forces in southern Nicaragua over the weekend, the the State Department said yesterday. (Terri Shaw, Washington Post, A35)

NATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN URGES SENATE TO PASS TAX BILL WITHOUT ANY CHANGES

President Reagan urged the Senate yesterday to resist demands of special interest groups and adopt the pending tax-overhaul bill without any changes.

"Now we need to make sure the lifeline stays intact as this historic measure is considered by the full Senate," President Reagan told members of the Senate Finance Committee at the White House.

Larry Speakes described the President's meeting with the senators as a strategy planning session to protect the bill from being "whittled away by special interests." (AP story, Washington Times, A3)

President Joining Senators To Fight Tax Bill Changes

President Reagan and most members of the Senate Finance Committee agreed today to oppose Senate amendments to the tax-revision measure the committee approved two weeks ago.

After a meeting at the White House, Larry Speakes said the President's approach "by and large is that he supports the package in general, and if you open the door to many amendments it could destroy the integrity of the package." (David Rosenbaum, New York Times, A1)

PUBLIC STRADDLES FENCE ON TAX CODE, POLL SHOWS

The Senate Finance Committee's rewrite of the nation's tax code may be drawing considerable enthusiasm in Washington but it has failed to generate much in the way of either support or opposition nationwide, according to a new Washington Post-ABC News public opinion poll.

Two of every three people are reserving judgment, according to the survey, one of the first public polls to measure views on the pending legislation. In all, 22 percent said they approve of the plan, and 11 percent disapprove.

But only 17 percent of those interviewed said they understand most of the plan. Thirty-eight percent said they understand some of it, and 40 percent said they understand very little of it. In each of these groups, support outweighs opposition by about 2 to 1.

(Barry Sussman, Washington Post, A6)

U.S. SAYS ECONOMY GREW AT 3.7% RATE IN QUARTER

The Commerce Department reported yesterday that the nation's economy grew at a 3.7 percent annual rate in the first quarter, half a percentage point faster than previously estimated.

Commerce also said that the GNP price index rose at a 2.3 percent rate in the first three months of the year, up only slightly from the previous 2.2 percent estimate. Prices for many goods and services rose less rapidly than in the fourth quarter, when the index increased at a 3.9 percent rate. (John Berry, Washington Post, G1)

INTERPRETATIONS DIFFER ON BIAS-CASE RULING

Civil rights groups say the Supreme Court's ruling Monday in a Michigan "reverse discrimination" case was a major victory that ensures the survival of affirmative action plans sponsored by public employers.

Administration officials, in contrast, caution that the opinion was unclear, that it upheld much of their view and that further litigation is needed before a final assessment can be made.

(Al Kamen, News Analysis, Washington Post, A6)

NEGOTIATORS' STANCE FIRM ON DEFENSE

House-Senate conferees staked out tough bargaining positions on defense spending yesterday as they opened negotiations on a budget compromise to meet the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction targets for fiscal 1987.

Conference leaders from the Democratic-controlled House expressed optimism about reaching agreement without excessive delay, but those from the Republican-led Senate expressed reservations and some apprehension.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A4)

WHITE HOUSE PANEL SETS RULES FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

The White House Domestic Policy Council approved yesterday and sent to President Reagan a document that establishes rules for regulating the biotechnology industry and is likely to shape the government's attitude toward commercial gene engineering for years.

(Philip Hiltz, Washington Post, A1)

FIELDING WON CHANGE THAT LET DEEVER LOBBY

Former White House counsel Fred Fielding pushed a change in federal ethics regulations that later allowed President Reagan's former deputy chief of staff, Michael Deaver, legally lobby senior White House officials.

(Mark Tapscott & Myron Struck, Washington Times, A1)

SENATE COMMITTEE REJECTS NAVY PORT DISPERSAL PLAN

With Sen. John Warner not voting, the Senate Armed Services Committee in a closed session yesterday rejected on a 9-to-9 vote the Navy's plan to disperse its fleet around the United States rather than concentrate its ships in a few ports, notably Norfolk.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A5)

THIRD OF U.S. NURSING HOMES FAULTED ON CARE

More than a third of the nation's skilled nursing homes fail to meet basic federal health and safety standards, and many "resemble 19th century asylums," a Senate report said yesterday.

(AP story, Washington Post, A15)

SENATE PANEL REJECTS EEOC NOMINATION

In a defeat for the Reagan Administration, the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee yesterday voted to reject the nomination of Jeffrey Zuckerman as general counsel of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Zuckerman, who was nominated last September, acknowledged in testimony earlier this year that he had said privately that blacks and women could overcome job discrimination by offering to work for lower wages than white males. (Mary Thorton, Washington Post, A23)

SENATE APPROVES MORE DAYLIGHT-SAVING TIME

The Senate measure, approved by a voice vote after a move to derail it failed 58 to 36, would advance the start of daylight-saving time by three weeks, from the last Sunday of April to the first Sunday of April.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A3)

NEWS FROM THE STATES

TAX HIKES MAY BE PART OF BUDGET COMPROMISE

EAST MOLINE, Ill. -- The final version of the 1987 federal budget likely will meet guidelines set by the Gramm-Rudman Act, but not without the help of some new revenue sources, former Agriculture Secretary John Block says.

"This year and next year they (the federal budgets) will have revenue increases to make up the slack," said Block, a veteran of five budget battles before leaving his Cabinet post last February. "The President doesn't want any tax increase but they'll have the little ones in there anyway."

Asked if he thought such revenue increases would invoke a presidential veto, Block said Reagan is a "big blocking back when you try to get at him. I think that he'll compromise some in the end, but he plays his cards tough and he won't compromise until the very end." (UPI)

WILKINS EXPECTING LITTLE OPPOSITION IN APPEALS COURT APPOINTMENT

Federal Judge William Wilkins Jr., recommended for the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, will likely secure the appointment despite congressional opposition to Reagan Administration appointees, Senate staffers monitoring the process said Tuesday.... "This is a matter that has to go through the President and a number of investigations must be concluded," Wilkins said Tuesday. (UPI)

RAIN MAY KEEP STATE FROM DISASTER AREA

Agriculture officials said a "\$10-million rain" that eased Alabama's worst drought in a century Monday might have backfired and cost the state a federal disaster declaration and farmers millions of dollars in low interest loans.

Bubba Trotman, director of the Federal Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service in Alabama, said...the rain also came at a bad time because federal emergency assistance officials are in the process of determining if Alabama has been hit hard enough by the drought for President Reagan to declare it a disaster area. (UPI)

SEATTLE WOMAN SAYS GOVERNMENT DENIED HER SOCIAL SECURITY

WASHINGTON -- A Seattle woman's contention that the federal government improperly denied her Social Security disability benefits will come under review by the U.S. Supreme Court.

The court decided Monday to hear a lower court decision that Ms. Yuckert had been improperly denied benefits despite a middle ear condition that causes dizzy spells and other problems preventing her from working. The court's decision was seen as a victory for the Reagan Administration, which has sought to limit those eligible for Social Security disability benefits. (UPI)

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, May 20)

ECONOMY

CBS's Dan Rather: The government reported the nation's economy grew five times faster the first three months of this year than in the last quarter of 1985. There was a hitch in that unexpected good news, but business correspondent Ray Brady explains why analysts believe the consumer will keep the American economy soaring.

CBS's Ray Brady reports today's figures surprised even the experts, the GNP growing at a strong annual rate of 3.7%, fastest in a year. The main reason: cars. But making cars is one thing, selling them another.

(Analyst: "The auto industry produced a lot of cars that weren't sold and they just piled up at the dealer lots. So that gave the economy strength in terms of the production side of the economy, but sales really weren't there.")

A new survey shows consumers are planning to spend big. The percentage of those expected to make a major purchase is at a record high. Not only cars, but houses and appliances too. One reason consumers are eager to spend money is low interest rates. The other is the drop in gasoline prices, which gives Americans an extra \$35 billion a year to spend. Americans are also more likely to spend money when inflation is low, and today's figures show the drop in oil and gas prices held inflation in the first quarter to a low annual rate of 2.5%.
(ABC-8, CBS-Lead)

Brokaw: The White House described these numbers [on growth and inflation] as a reflection of the strength of the U.S. economy, but private economists warned that during this quarter the growth won't be as impressive because of, among other things, a slowdown in automobile production.
(NBC-2)

HUNGER

Rather: On the down side of the economy, a new Harvard task force study out today on hunger in America faults the federal food stamp program for failing to help millions of the needy. Among other things, the study says red tape, rule changes and embarrassing questions keep as many as 15 million Americans from receiving food stamps. An Agriculture Department spokesman called those findings "grossly inaccurate."

CBS's Martha Teishner reports from Texas on the "new poor," the casualties of the oil slump, who are desperate now because they cannot get food stamps. While the number of poor in Houston increased 100% between 1980 and 1984, the number of food stamp recipients actually dropped 8%, and the gap is even wider now. But the federal agency that administers the program disagrees with the Harvard study.
(Agriculture spokesman John Bode: "More of the eligible people are getting food stamps now than during the late 1970s.")

Teishner continues: The USDA argument doesn't make sense to Lou Bush. He had a landscaping business in Houston until his customers couldn't afford him anymore. He has no money left, can't get food stamps and is typical of the people who come to the city's 200 church-run food banks as a last resort. The hungry in Houston are not being fed because they are not the people who are supposed to be hungry. (CBS-2)

ABC's John Quinones reports from Florida that a new Florida study on poverty has found that 13% of the state's population now suffers from hunger. Since 1980, the Reagan Administration and Congress have cut \$12 billion from the food stamp and child nutrition programs. Many food stamp offices have been closed. And because of new eligibility requirements, food stamp applications are more complicated than ever. According to the Harvard study, only 58% of those eligible for food stamps nationwide are receiving them. The Department of Agriculture says the study is flawed and inaccurate. (Agriculture spokesman John Bode: "Food stamps are there. They are available for anyone who is eligible who makes an application.") The Florida and Harvard researchers recommend fewer food stamp restrictions and more outreach programs. But the Administration wants billions of dollars in additional cuts. (ABC-7)

NURSING HOMES

NBC's Tom Brokaw: All of us, or almost all of us, know someone in a nursing home. And even under the best circumstances there is always the worry, the guilt, that they are not being taken care of as they should be....Tomorrow, a congressional committee, after a two-year investigation, will report that too many of them are in shocking condition.

NBC's Lisa Myers reports a Senate aging committee reports that tens of thousands of Americans continue to receive grossly inadequate care, resulting in humiliation, suffering and premature death. The committee charges that of 8,900 nursing homes, 34% are substandard, 11% grossly substandard and 7% chronically grossly substandard.

(Sen. Heinz: "Instead of decreasing, the number of violations of nursing home conditions is actually increasing, and getting substantially and very alarmingly worse.")

From 1982 to 1984, violations for failure to provide 24 hour nursing care, up 61%; inadequate nutrition, up 92%; abuse of patients, up 75%; inadequate doctor care, up 75%. Still the nursing home industry insists most patients are safe.

(William Hermelin of the American Health Care Association: "While isolated problems exist in many states across the country, there is not a pervasive problem in terms of quality of care.")

Because states enforce federal regulations haphazardly and because those regulations emphasize paperwork rather than patient care, no quick solution is in sight. Some say the answer is to put owners of substandard nursing homes in jail. (NBC-Lead)

CBS's Susan Spencer reports that in 1981, the Administration turned responsibility for inspections over to the states, but cut funds. That, the report concludes, has contributed to deteriorating care ever since. Angry industry spokesmen counter that while the report might be based on statistics, it was not based on facts, saying it highlighted technical violations and ignored homes that have mended their ways. But the Senate report also found problems with repeat violations and said that 1,000 nursing homes had violated three or more minimum standards. At tomorrow's hearing, federal officials will be asked what if anything they are doing about it. (CBS-3)

SAUDI ARMS SALES

Jennings: President Reagan spent much of his day fighting an uphill battle to save an arms package which the Administration has put together for Saudi Arabia....The Administration is trying to revive it by removing one of the more controversial components.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The modification in the arms sale package was announced at the White House not by a White House official but by Prince Bandar.

(Bandar to reporters: "That the Saudi government has withdrawn its request for the Stinger missiles." Donaldson: "Haven't you withdrawn this because if the Stingers had been in you've been told that you would have gotten nothing?" Bandar: "I'm very tempted to answer all your questions, but I really have no comment.")

In fact, Prince Bandar, in a meeting with President Reagan this morning, had offered to withdraw the entire Saudi request, but was told that wouldn't be necessary -- that sale of Sidewinder missiles and anti-ship Harpoon missiles was probably doable. It was the Stingers that were the problem, a view echoed by Sen. Lugar.

(Lugar: "This removal of that item eliminated a great deal of controversy. What is left are backup missiles to be delivered principally three years from now.")

Late today, the President saw a group of Jewish-Americans to explain his position. Only 12 of the 35 invited showed up, and many of them expressed discomfort at being put on the spot about their feelings. But other Jewish leaders continue to express strong opposition to the sale, Stingers or no Stingers.

(Hyman Bookbinder: "Selling these arms to Saudi Arabia now is the wrong message both for Saudi Arabia and the whole world.")

And how does the ambassador from Saudi Arabia feel about such strong opposition?

(TV Coverage: Bandar walking outside White House. Reporter: "Is the Jewish lobby too important in this country, Mr. Ambassador?"

Bandar: "I think so.")

So the stage is set for the President to veto the congressional rejection of the sale and for the Senate to vote on sustaining that veto, which would mean the sale would proceed. If things break the President's way, these actions could occur tonight or tomorrow. And once again it's beginning to look like things are breaking the President's way. (CBS-4, ABC-5)

Brokaw reports the President persuaded the Saudis to drop the Stinger request. Sen. Dole said that because of the compromise, the President now believes the arms package will now be approved by Congress. (NBC-3)

VICE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

Jennings: Vice President Bush was in Miami to mark the 84th anniversary of Cuba's independence from Spain....It was here that the Vice President chose to make a very tough speech about Fidel Castro.

ABC's Mike von Fremd: Knowing full well that he had a sympathetic audience, George Bush charged that Fidel Castro is doing much more than promoting revolution.

(Vice President: "Castro claims he doesn't sponsor terrorism or drug smuggling into the United States, and yet in the last few years Castro has been tied to both.")

Bush says, for example, Castro is harboring Victor Gerena, wanted by the FBI for stealing \$7 million in a Connecticut robbery and using the money to organize terrorist squads in Puerto Rico.

(Vice President: "Right now, there lives in Cuba under his protection, under Castro's protection, a terrorist who worked for Cuban-sponsored and directed Puerto Rican radicals --")

Bush also released a new State Department report of Cuban human rights abuses. He talked about the executions of three Jehovah's Witnesses, accused of printing religious material on an illegal mimeograph; eleven farmers who were executed for burning their own crops to protest prices; and he spoke of the conditions of political prisoners.

(Vice President: "For example, keeping them in inhumanly small cells, almost naked, without food, sometimes without water.")

This audience felt certain Castro would take note of the Administration's latest attack. And there is reason to believe Castro may have been listening. Bush's speech was beamed to Cuba by Radio Marti on this, the first anniversary of the U.S.-sponsored broadcasts. (ABC-2)

CASTRO'S CUBA

ABC's Richard Threlkeld files a status report on Castro and Cuba today. (ABC-3)

IMMIGRANTS

Jennings reports on the Cuban and Haitian communities in Miami. (ABC-4)

SOUTH AFRICA

Rather reports there was no pause in South Africa's unrest and the killing goes on. A growing chorus of protests against yesterday's military raids and at least three more dead in the battle for control of the Crossroads squatters' camp. In Johannesburg, hundreds of university students -- black and white -- marched to protest yesterday's raids. (CBS-5)

NBC's Mike Boettcher: ...Defiant in the face of worldwide condemnation, President Botha told Parliament why the raids were carried out. (Botha: "We will fight international terrorism in precisely the same way...despite the sanctimonious protests of the guardian of international terrorist movements, the United Nations.") (NBC-4)

CASEY/MEDIA

ABC's Jim Wooten reports the White House confirmed today the President himself had personally warned Washington Post owner Katherine Graham 10 days ago that any publication of the story NBC broadcast yesterday on the Ronald Pelton case would force the government to prosecute.

If Pelton did tell the Soviets about Operation Ivy Bells -- intelligence gathering by U.S. submarines within their own ports -- that capability, at least, couldn't have come as much of a surprise in Moscow. The New York Times described it precisely 11 years ago. And just last year a book offered even more detail. Moreover, even before the NBC broadcast, the Sunday editions of the Chicago Tribune had already made reference by name to the secret intelligence project. With all that leakage, past and present, Sen. Leahy thinks Mr. Casey's probably going after the wrong people.

(Sen. Leahy: "If you prosecute the press, you're prosecuting the symptoms, not the problem. Go after the people who are doing the leaking, that's where our real problem is.")

But Mr. Casey seems deadly serious about taking NBC to court, and anybody else who reports the existence of Operation Ivy Bells. The Justice Department is still unenthusiastic about prosecution, but with the President now in the CIA Director's corner, that could very well change. (CBS-6, ABC-6)

NBC's Carl Stern reports Casey would not be interviewed today. NBC News said it was studying the matter. A former top lawyer for the National Security Agency did comment.

(Daniel Silver: "I find it very hard to believe that the Justice Department actually will prosecute NBC News. I think most people perceive it as a certain amount of bluster with a hope, if not an intent, that the press will be more careful in the future.")

A Justice Department official said the department agrees with Casey that leaks are a problem, but it disagrees that prosecuting the press is a way to solve it. (NBC-7)

SOUTH KOREA

Brokaw reports thousands of South Korean students held violent anti-government protests today in Seoul. The protest also took on an anti-American tone. (CBS-7, NBC-5)

SOVIET AMBASSADOR

Brokaw: The Soviet Union named Yuri Dubinin as its new ambassador to the U.S. The 56-year-old diplomat has been Moscow's chief representative to the U.N. for the past two months. Dubinin speaks little English and he is considered an inflexible hardliner, according to U.S. officials. (CBS-12, NBC-6)

CHERNOBYL

Rather: The State Department said it has turned down a Soviet invitation to send an American diplomat to visit the site of last month's nuclear accident at Chernobyl. A spokesman said there would be no point in sending anyone without the technical expertise to evaluate the situation.

In Moscow, the Soviet press reported that the destroyed reactor was still cooling off and three other reactors at Chernobyl were being prepared to resume operation. It didn't say when that would happen.
(CBS-13)

WILSON/VATICAN

Rather: The State Department announced William Wilson has resigned as ambassador to the Vatican. Wilson got into trouble in March when it was revealed he made a secret, unapproved, trip to Libya to meet with Moammar Khadafy, just days after the Rome and Vienna airport massacres....
(NBC-13, CBS-11)

ABUL ABBAS

Brokaw: State Department officials have told NBC's Anne Garrels that they complained to Algeria for failing to seize Mohammed Abul Abbas and hand him over to the U.S. for trial. The officials say they have confirmed that Abbas was in Algeria for his interview with NBC.
(NBC-12)

AIRLINES/TERRORISM

NBC's Mike Jensen reports on efforts by the airlines to attract American passengers to Europe, including giving away prizes and tightening security.
(NBC-14)

WALDHEIM

Brokaw: The House voted without dissent to urge a speedy federal investigation into Kurt Waldheim's alleged Nazi past. This could lead to his being barred by the U.S. Rep. Weiss said each day more and more damning information comes to light about Waldheim's wartime activities.
(NBC-8)

PRIDE OF BALTIMORE

Jennings reports people are just beginning to understand today what happened when a sudden squall suddenly sent the Pride of Baltimore, a clipper ship, to the bottom of the ocean(CBS-9, NBC-9, ABC-Lead)

STOCKS

Jennings reports the Dow gained nearly 26 points. Volume continued to be very slow.
(ABC-9)

DAYLIGHT SAVINGS

Brokaw reports the Senate voted to extend Daylight Savings Time by about a month by starting it on the first Sunday in April. Backers of the change cited studies indicating that the extension could save energy, reduce traffic deaths and cut violent crime. The measure must now be reconciled with the House version that would extend Daylight Savings even further. (CBS-15, NBC-11)

SUPREME COURT/PRESIDENT

NBC's John Chancellor comments that most presidents learn a serious lesson while in office. They learn they can't count on the Supreme Court to do what they want. Take President Reagan's only appointment to the court, Sandra Day O'Connor. The Reagan Administration wants to cut back on affirmative action laws. Yesterday, Justice O'Connor said affirmative action plans need not be limited just to the victims, a view which the Administration opposes. The people who wrote the Constitution wanted checks and balances more than they wanted efficiency. (NBC-15)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

SAUDI ARMS

Sell Arms to Saudis -- "By forgoing this opportunity to pander to Israel's most short-sighted friends...Florida's representatives in Congress can do something substantive to promote Israel's long-term security. Resurrecting the proposed arms deal won't turn the Americans and the Saudis into kissing cousins, but it might help keep a dangerous and implacable adversary -- Iran -- at a safe distance." (Miami Herald, 5/14)

Saudi Bashing -- "Insulting the Saudi government now and needlessly reducing American influence with moderate Arabs generally is no way to serve American's long-range interests in the Middle East. Indeed, it is no way to serve Israel's interests either." (San Diego Union, 5/13)

LIBYA

A month after the air raid, Reagan's course is vindicated -- "Those who found fault with the Libyan raid predicted, by way of illustration, that President Reagan has converted Khadafy more than ever into a martyr-hero for the Arab world. To be sure, the days following the U.S. raid brought carefully worded protests from most of the world's Arab capitals. But the days since have brought nothing more. No important Arab leader has visited Libya since the April 15 raid, and none has responded to Khadafy's demand that Arab governments "liquidate" U.S. interests.

There were also forecasts that U.S. allies in Western Europe were so offended by the Reagan Administration's resort to violence that they would distance themselves from the U.S. position. What, in fact, has happened is that one West European nation after another has taken a fresh look at the Libyan "diplomatic" mission inside its borders and expelled those who seemed to have non-diplomatic roles." (Cincinnati Enquirer, 5/15)

PHILIPPINES

Aid for Manila -- "The Philippines economy, thanks to Marcos and his gang, is a basket case....The Reagan Administration's response is clearly inadequate....Foreign aid does not always produce clear-cut results. In this case, a democratic nation historically close to the United States is in dire straits. It needs money to restart its economy and preserve its free political institutions. This is no time for the United States to be cheap." (Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 5/10)

BUDGET

Reagan would be wise not to be stubborn -- "Mr. Reagan could stand firm and veto Congress' budget because it involves higher taxes. What he should do is concede that in the legislative process he has won some and lost some, which is how the system is supposed to function." (Detroit Free Press, 5/18)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

SOUTH AFRICA RAIDS

"Yesterday's raids by South Africa...have left the diplomatic air thick with indignation. There is no excuse, though, for surprise....The repercussions of the raid on Lusaka, Harare and Gaborone will far outweigh any transient benefits Mr. Botha derives from them. In playing what we might now term the Tripoli card he has bought only a little time and stored up further trouble in the cycle of violence."

(Daily Telegraph, Britain)

"Even the American government expressed its indignation for the South African raid by calling it a blow to the peace efforts underway in the area."

(Corriere della Sera, Italy)

"The new bandit-like raid by the racists is unprecedented in its scale and it is as if it were a carbon copy of similar crimes carried out against independent countries and peoples by Pretoria's senior partner, Washington, and by its stooge, Tel Aviv."

(Pravda, Soviet Union)

"Although the raids have brought about the predictable outcry from overseas governments, we hope that countries like the United States and Britain will realize, after the heat of the moment, that South Africa has acted against the ANC in order to protect its own citizens from terrorist attacks. In this, it is no different from the United States, which launched air attacks on Libya because of the terrorist activities masterminded by Col. Qaddafi."

(The Citizen, South Africa)

"We are afraid what may have been an attempt at sabre-rattling a la Ronald Reagan in Libya is likely to rebound rather severely on South Africa."

(Sowetan, South Africa)

"The Reagan Administration...must be held fully responsible for the dastardly attack yesterday morning by racist South Africa....Ever since the Reagan Administration decided to openly give the racists political, military, economic and diplomatic support, the Pieter Botha regime has become more intransigent and defiant of the international community."

(Zambia Daily Mail, Zambia)

"The world, especially the West where Botha gets his comfort and support, must now see what type of a regime Pretoria is. President Reagan and Prime Minister Thatcher should now see reason and back the world-supported call for sanctions against Pretoria. Condemnations are not enough. So long as Botha continues to get comfort from the United States and Britain, this week's raids won't be the last. Africans will continue to be left to count their dead."

(Standard, Kenya)

"Three African nations...were attacked on Monday morning by the racist regime of Pretoria, whose armed forces repeated the lesson given a month ago by the Chief Executive of the White House, who pretended to be fighting against 'terrorism.' ...African countries in general, and the front line ones in particular, have known for a long time that the racists of Pretoria will always act the same as long as the United States and Western Europe assure them of their support."

(Le Soleil, Senegal)

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