

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: News Summary Office, White House:
News Summaries, 1981-1989

Series: II: WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY FINALS,
1981-1989

Folder Title: 06/09/1986

Box: 389

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Waldheim Wins; Margin Boosted By Foreign Furor -- Kurt Waldheim was elected president of Austria yesterday, his victory margin improved by domestic resentment of foreign allegations about his wartime role as a Nazi officer in the occupied Balkans. (Washington Post, Washington Times)

Reagan Vows No 'Cuba' In Plea For Contra Aid -- Supporters of the Reagan Administration's stalled effort to support the freedom fighters battling Nicaragua's Sandinista regime yesterday rallied against repeating mistakes made in Cuba 25 years ago. (Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

Shuttle Panel: Faulty Hardware And Poor Management Doomed Challenger -- Presidential investigators, rendering a verdict on the Challenger explosion, are delivering a report to President Reagan that will lay blame for the nation's worst space disaster on a combination of faulty space age hardware and poor management at the nation's space agency. (AP, UPI, Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday Evening)

WALDHEIM -- Former U.N. secretary general Kurt Waldheim was elected president of Austria.

CONTRA AID -- The Reagan Administration claims the Soviet Union has shipped more weapons to Nicaragua.

ROGERS COMMISSION -- The commission investigating the shuttle disaster will officially deliver its report tomorrow to President Reagan.



"Would you like menus? Or would you prefer a menu summary?"

**This Summary is prepared Monday through Friday by the White House News Summary Staff.
For complete stories or information, please call 456-2950.**

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

WALDHEIM EASILY WINS PRESIDENCY IN AUSTRIA

VIENNA -- Former U.N. secretary general Kurt Waldheim won a convincing victory in the runoff of Austria's presidential election today following an acrimonious campaign dominated by allegations that he covered up his Nazi past.

Austrian commentators interpreted the result as both a personal success for Waldheim and a protest against the unpopular Socialist government. But they also raised questions about whether the new president would be able to function effectively abroad in the likely event of continuing press revelations about his past.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

World Reaction To Waldheim Victory Is Critical

The Israeli government last night reacted with "deep regret and disappointment" to the election of former U.N. secretary general Kurt Waldheim as president of Austria and hinted that the level of diplomatic relations between the two countries would be reconsidered.

Britain's Labor Party as well as American Jewish organizations echoed criticism of Waldheim's victory in the runoff vote, while Tass praised his U.N. record and accused Washington and "Zionist circles" of meddling in the elections, according to news service reports.

In Washington, the White House said it would reserve comment until it received official results, spokesman Peter Roussel said. A Justice Department spokesman, however, said that as the head of state, Waldheim would not be barred.

(Washington Post, A16)

Waldheim Wins; Margin Boosted By Foreign Furor

VIENNA -- Kurt Waldheim was elected president of Austria yesterday, his victory margin improved by domestic resentment of foreign allegations about his wartime role as a Nazi officer in the occupied Balkans.

The candidate of the conservative Volkspartei, or "Peoples Party," the 67-year-old former U.N. secretary general defeated Socialist Kurt Steyrer in a runoff election, with 53.9 percent of the vote.

Western diplomats said that relations with Mr. Waldheim may become "difficult and embarrassing." In foreign chanceries in Vienna, the gnawing question was how the governments should react to Mr. Waldheim's victory. A congratulatory telegram is routine courtesy. The problem is its wording.

(Andrew Borowiec, Washington Times, A1)

REAGAN VOWS NO 'CUBA' IN PLEA FOR CONTRA AID

Supporters of the Reagan Administration's stalled effort to support the freedom fighters battling Nicaragua's Sandinista regime yesterday rallied against repeating mistakes made in Cuba 25 years ago.

"The security, independence and freedom of the United States" is riding on Congress' next vote on aid to the fighters, former U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick told the Lafayette Square rally of 2,000 anti-Sandinista demonstrators.

"We will not abandon our neighbors, the suffering people of Nicaragua, to tyranny," Mr. Reagan said in a message read by Elliot Abrams, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs.

"Their struggle is our struggle. And our determination to see them free will triumph over the Sandinistas' plans to keep them slaves," the President said. "There shall be no more Cubas in our hemisphere."

(Carol Innerst, Washington Times, A1)

LAB CREATING A NEW GENERATION OF NUCLEAR ARMS

LIVERMORE, Ca. -- In a peaceful valley east of San Francisco Bay, fragrant with eucalyptus and dotted with vineyards, a new generation of nuclear weapons is coming to life.

Nestled against the foothills at one end of the valley, the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory is seized with an excitement unknown for more than two decades. The nation's brightest young physicists are being recruited, and old hands rhapsodize about the potential for "third-generation" nuclear arms -- a greater advance over hydrogen bombs, they say, than H-bombs were over atoms bombs in the early 1950s.

Physicists say dozens, perhaps hundreds, of new varieties of weapons could be developed, keeping Livermore and its test site in Nevada busy for decades. The potential for these weapons, or NDEWs -- is cited here and at the the nation's other nuclear weapons design lab in Los Alamos, N.M., as a chief reason to resist a nuclear test ban treaty with the Soviet Union.

(Fred Hiatt & Rick Atkinson, Washington Post, A1)

A VACUUM IN ARMS CONTROL

Time is running out on President Reagan in his effort to achieve an arms control agreement based on Soviet fears of the U.S. military buildup and SDI.

What concerns arms control advocates within the Administration is less the weak reed of SALT II, which has been violated by the Soviets, than the vacuum in national security planning in the White House. National security affairs adviser John Poindexter has neither interest nor experience in arms control and has left Reagan alone and vulnerable at a critical time.

President Reagan is unlikely to move toward arms control unless someone weighs in at the White House. The best candidate for such a useful task, albeit a long shot, could be Donald Regan, who has yet to distinguish himself in foreign affairs.

Regan is no peacenik, but he understands that the repudiation of SALT II has damaged congressional prospects for the President's national security policies. If the President acts on Regan's insight, Reagan might still be persuaded to give arms control a chance.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A2)

U.S., SOVIETS TO MEET IN LATVIA

The Soviet Union, apparently trying to improve superpower relations, has agreed to a meeting between U.S. and Soviet officials in Riga, Latvia, a negotiator for the meeting says.

John Wallach, an editor for Hearst newspapers who negotiated with the Soviets for the gathering, said an announcement of the meeting will be made today at a news conference at the National Press Club.

About 200 Americans, including State Department, Pentagon and White House officials are expected to attend the four-day town hall-type meeting in a gathering in September in the East-bloc nation. (Jim Anderson, UPI)

E. GERMANS REPORTED EASING BERLIN CONTROLS

BERLIN -- Apparently backing down from a controversial passport policy, East Germany has announced that it will issue new identity cards to foreign diplomats in East Berlin, western diplomatic sources said today.

The new cards will be issued about June 15, the western diplomats said. To get the new cards, diplomats accredited in East Berlin must simply turn in their old identity cards, the East German note said, adding that the new cards will be "secure" against forgeries.

(AP story, Washington Post, A17)

MILITARY ROLE IN DRUG FIGHT OUTLINED

U.S. military personnel will be allowed to help U.S. agencies and foreign governments plan assaults on narcotics traffickers, equip police forces and transport them to attack sites under a new presidential directive that defines drug traffic as a threat to U.S. national security, Administration officials said yesterday.

The secret National Security Decision Directive, revealed Saturday by Vice President Bush, will also permit the armed forces to dedicate personnel and equipment such as radar-equipped airplanes or satellites to fighting drug traffic, the officials said.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A4)

HELMS SLATES NEW HEARING ON MEXICO

CHARLOTTE, N.C. -- Sen. Jesse Helms says his Foreign Affairs subcommittee will hold another session on alleged Mexican government corruption on Tuesday despite protests from Mexico after similar hearings last month.

"All Latins are volatile people," Helms said. "Hence, I was not surprised at the volatile reaction."

He said the classified information would be shocking, and he wished he could reveal it. "I think it's important that the American people know what kind of neighbors we have because that's a way to persuade them to clean up their act."

(AP story, Washington Post, A6)

ISRAELI SPY UNITS GET UNWANTED PUBLICITY

JERUSALEM -- Israel today strongly denied as "unfounded" suggestions by U.S. officials that the Israeli-run Jonathan Jay Pollard espionage operation was much more extensive than Washington has been told by Israel.

The Cabinet of Prime Minister Shimon Peres said in a statement released after its regular weekly meeting today that the Israeli government had "provided full cooperation regarding the Pollard case and remains in close contact with Washington in order to clarify the issues which were raised lately."

The statement pledged "a continuation of the cooperation" but added that Israel "is concerned about allegations by some U.S. officials and hopes they will not continue." (William Claiborne, Washington Post, A14)

GOVERNMENT MAY SEEK LIGHTER SENTENCE FOR SPY RONALD PELTON

BALTIMORE -- Federal prosecutors say they may recommend a lighter sentence for convicted spy Ronald Pelton if he reveals all the U.S. military secrets he passed to Soviet agents from 1980 to 1985.

"Possibly we could be talked into recommending less than life (in prison) if we were convinced that his cooperation is complete," Breckinridge Willcox, the U.S. Attorney for Maryland, said Sunday.

Willcox told the Baltimore Sun that although Pelton made some admissions to FBI agents, the government does not know the full extent of the information he passed to Soviet agents. (UPI)

HUSSEIN VISIT NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE MIDDLE EAST PEACE

The brief White House visit of Jordan's King Hussein is not expected to provide a breakthrough in the stalled Middle East peace process, Administration officials say.

"Frankly, we don't have very high expectations," said one Administration official who discussed preparations for today's meeting on condition he not be identified.

"The President asked him, as a longstanding, valued friend of the United States, to visit the White House while he was here," the source said. But he added, "We're not looking for any kind of a breakthrough." (Michael Putzel, AP)

Reagan Meets With Jordan's Hussein

President Reagan, long frustrated by the political deadlock in the Middle East, has scheduled a meeting today with King Hussein of Jordan, considered a key player in any peace negotiations.

Hussein, on an otherwise private visit to the United States to attend the high school graduations of his twin daughters and undergo a physical checkup, was expected to review the peace process and U.S.-Jordanian relations.

While the Administration expected no dramatic results from Hussein's discussions with Reagan, Vice President George Bush and other officials, his visit, which includes a visit Thursday to Capitol Hill, could influence the next steps the United States takes in the Middle East.

(Norman Sandler, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

ROGERS COMMISSION REPORTS ON CHALLENGER

The space agency braces today for the Rogers Commission report on the Challenger disaster, ending a painful four-month investigation and clearing the way for sharp congressional scrutiny.

The 250-page report on the history's worst space disaster was delivered Saturday to President Reagan and kept under tight security before an afternoon news conference today to formally reveal the panel's findings.

Former Secretary of State William Rogers, chairman of the 13-member commission, has made no secret of his disgust with NASA's "clearly flawed" decision-making process and the need for changes in a management structure that allowed deep concern about shuttle booster rockets to go unheeded. (William Harwood, UPI)

Shuttle Panel: Faulty Hardware And Poor Management Doomed Challenger

Presidential investigators, rendering a verdict on the Challenger explosion, are delivering a report to President Reagan that will lay blame for the nation's worst space disaster on a combination of faulty space age hardware and poor management at the nation's space agency.

Sources close to the commission, speaking on condition they not be named, have disclosed that the panel's report will severely criticize NASA, and demand that the space agency not only redesign the rocket, but give greater consideration to safety issues before allowing the three remaining shuttles to fly again. (David Espo, AP)

Reagan Today Formally Receives Shuttle Panel Report

President Reagan today formally receives a report on the Challenger shuttle disaster which is likely to call for major improvements in the space program's safety measures.

Sources close to the probe have said Reagan, who studied an advance copy of the 250-page report over the weekend, is expected to endorse the 13-member panel's report, some of which will be hard for NASA to swallow.

The commission wants NASA to keep the space shuttle grounded until all flaws have been fixed, one source said. (Robert Kearns, Reuter)

SENATE TAX PLAN WOULD PROTECT POOR FROM INCOME TAXES

A tax-overhaul plan that appears headed for easy approval in the Senate would permanently insulate the nation's poorest working families from the federal income tax.

"The absolute glue that holds this bill together is the rates.... I will not consider raising the rates," said Sen. Bob Packwood. Appearing on CBS' "Face The Nation," Packwood dismissed suggestions that the wealthy would be getting an enormous tax cut at the expense of the middle class.

But Sen. George Mitchell,, appearing on the same program, said, "The Finance Committee bill would benefit the very poor by taking them off the tax rolls and the very wealthy by giving them enormous tax cuts and the middle class gets very little." (Jim Luther, AP)

Fairness Of Tax Plan Challenged

Critics anticipating today's full Senate debate of the tax reform bill say the plan is a lopsided contest for economic relief between America's rich and its middle class.

Sen. George Mitchell said Sunday he would offer amendments to boost the measure's top tax rate and make the plan embraced by President Reagan more beneficial to the middle class.

But Senate Finance Committee Chairman Bob Packwood decried efforts to further tax the wealthy and insisted the elimination of shelters exploited by the rich would balance their savings from lower rates.

(Sean McCormally, UPI)

CAPITALIZING ON FEAR OF MEESE

Democrats, liberals and citizens' advocacy groups have hit on an Administration figure whose name has inspired, in just a few months, millions of dollars in contributions and tens of thousands of new members -- Edwin Meese.

Since this discovery, millions of fund-raising letters have been mailed and full-page newspaper ads have been purchased that prominently feature the attorney general. The response is "better than usual -- 20 percent better, 30 percent better," said Roger Craver, a direct-mail specialist who has helped produce some of the appeals.

"You can't lay a glove on Ronald Reagan," Craver said. "With him, it's morning again in America. With Meese, it's 'The Twilight Zone.'"

Not since James Watt was secretary of the interior has a Reagan Administration figure so galvanized the opposition. "Ed Meese is the James Watt of the Constitution," said Ira Glasser, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union. (Sidney Blumenthal, Washington Post, A1)

REAGAN'S LEGACY HINGES, IN PART, ON NOVEMBER FIGHT FOR THE SENATE

The struggle for control of the Senate involves not only the 34 seats at stake, political leaders and analysts say, but whether the Democrats can turn President Reagan into a truly lame duck, by thwarting him in such areas as judicial appointments and his increasingly aggressive and conservative foreign policy.

Since they are certain to retain control of the House of Representatives, the Democrats would also be able to advance legislative initiatives in such fields as military spending, the environment, health care and trade that differ sharply from Mr. Reagan's priorities.

(Steven Roberts, New York Times, A1)

DEMOCRATS SEE SENATE GAINS AS PERSONALITIES SHAPE RACES

All three Democrats [former governor Terry Sanford, N.C., Harry Reid, Nev., and John Breaux, La.] are running for open Senate seats. There is a bumper crop of seven open seats this year, the product of three Democratic and four Republican retirements. For reasons that have to do less with national issues and moods, and more with the zigs of personality or the zags of primaries, they're all in better shape at the onset of summer than they had expected.

So are a handful of other Democratic Senate hopefuls around the country -- and so, by extension, is the whole Democratic effort to recapture control of the Senate, the grand prize of this curiously themeless midterm election. (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A1)

WHEN GOING PRO MEANS LOSING POWER

When President Reagan issued an executive order last month removing some law enforcement employees at the U.S. Marshals Service from union coverage, the American Federation of Government Employees was outraged.

Wallace Roney, president of the AFGE local that represents the marshals, called it "nothing but a game to bust the union."

The union warned that its 3,000 members at the Marshals Service would lose their health, dental and life insurance. The AFGE warned that its former members would have no grievance procedures for dealing with management. And the AFGE filed a motion Friday in U.S. District Court here seeking a temporary restraining order to block the move.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A19)

NANCY REAGAN TAKES TO STAGE AT BENEFIT FOR FORD'S THEATER

First Lady Nancy Reagan went on stage for a quick dance with singer Paul Anka Sunday, to the surprise of a benefit audience at historic Ford's Theater.

Anka, singing his theme song, "Put Your Head On My Shoulder," took the First Lady by the hand after stepping down from the stage and passing along the front row where she and President Reagan were seated.

In a lighter vein, the President, a former actor, observed, "I never played Ford's Theater." (AP)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Sunday Evening, June 8)

WALDHEIM

NBC's Chris Wallace reports Austria has a new president tonight and a new international controversy. Kurt Waldheim, former U.N. Secretary General won easily despite continuing charges he had hidden a past as a Nazi soldier involved in World War II atrocities

NBC's Brian Stewart reports Austrians who voted for Waldheim knew he would bring much controversy to the presidency, but they gave Waldheim an even bigger win than he expected despite allegations about his wartime past. But the vote today was not only for Waldheim, it was also against the socialist candidate, and his party which has run Austria for 16 years. It was just time for a change.

Wallace reports that the U.S. Justice Department said late today that Waldheim will be allowed in this country.

NBC's Jim Miklaszewski reports that the reaction from Washington was cautious. Although there was no official comment from either the White House or State Department, the Administration is clearly uneasy over the diplomatic, political and legal ramifications of the Waldheim election. On a recent tour to Europe, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger was prepared to cancel a visit to Austria if it included a meeting with Waldheim. But the Justice Department said today that despite Waldheim's Nazi war record, he could not be barred from visiting the U.S. The department is under pressure to place Waldheim on a watch list, undesirable foreigners banned from the U.S. But as president, Waldheim would enjoy diplomatic immunity, and any ban could not be enforced. Israel's Justice Minister said this case deserves a stricter interpretation. For now the U.S. will walk a thin diplomatic line on the Waldheim question -- maintain normal relations with Austria -- but separate the country from the man.

(NBC-Lead)

CBS's Susan Spencer: To his supporters, Kurt Waldheim is a great statesman. To his opponents he is an unrepentant Nazi war criminal. Tonight he is also president-elect of Austria. Despite allegations about his past, the election wasn't even close.

CBS's Tom Fenton: He assured Austrians that the damage to their country's image could be repaired. Waldheim said he had spoken to his lawyer in New York about the reports that he might be denied entry into the U.S. and that anyway, he does not intend to travel much. The international campaign against him won him the sympathy of many voters.... Austria's few thousand remaining Jews are deeply disturbed by this election. Waldheim's victory will not end the controversy. The U.S., Britain, France and Israel all have investigations into his past, and neighboring Yugoslavia still holds what may be the most damaging documents of all.

Spencer: Israel reacted to Waldheim's election with an official statement of regret and disappointment, and sources said Israel will replace its ambassador with a lower ranking diplomat in protest.

(CBS-Lead)

ABC's Sam Donaldson reports former U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim was elected president of Austria today despite charges from several quarters that as an officer in the German army in the early 1940's he participated in Nazi war crimes.

ABC's Barrie Dunsmore reports that today it (the election) was not close. With about 54% of the vote, Waldheim had convincingly trounced his opponent, the socialist government's candidate. Asked on Austrian TV this evening about the possibility that the U.S. might bar him from visiting, Waldheim said his lawyers would be providing the Justice Department with counter-evidence next week. He added he was glad of the opportunity the U.S. was giving him to clear his name.... For much of the western world the results mean that Austria once again has refused to atone for those dark years of its alliance with Nazi Germany.

Donaldson reports that a U.S. State Department spokesman said there would be no immediate U.S. government comment on Waldheim's election, but the Justice Department said Waldheim will be allowed to enter the U.S. even if it is decided his past activities warrant putting him on a watch list of foreigners.

(ABC-Lead)

CONTRA AID

Wallace reports the Reagan Administration claims the Soviet Union has shipped more weapons to Nicaragua. The Administration hopes to use this development in its effort to win aid for the Contra rebels.

NBC's Robin Lloyd reports White House officials say this latest shipment of Soviet arms came into a Nicaraguan port sometime in early May. It was the first time in over a year that the Soviets had supplied military equipment directly to the Nicaraguans. U.S. intelligence sources have told NBC News that eight new Soviet helicopters were sent, as well as four Soviet troop transport planes. (Coverage: President Reagan at a speech.)

White House officials say the President plans to use this new development to strengthen his case for renewed military aid for the Contras. This afternoon at a pro-Contra rally outside the White House, it was clear that the Administration's campaign to win support for the Contra aid package had already begun. White House Communications Director Pat Buchanan was the keynote speaker.

(Mr. Buchanan: "The House will tell us whether the U.S. is as resolute and determined to preserve freedom and liberty on the North American continent as the Soviet Union is determined to advance communism right on the doorstep of the U.S.")

But with two weeks to go before the vote, Democratic leaders were unconvinced.

(Rep. Foley: "The disclosure of these shipments has been held by the Administration now for several weeks in order to try to emphasize their campaign of getting aid to the Contras. I don't think it's going to work.")

Lloyd continues: Congressional critics point out that three months ago, just before Congress was set to vote on this same issue, the Administration charged that the Nicaraguans had launched a major invasion into Honduras -- a claim that was never fully confirmed. But officials here clearly believe this new evidence of a Soviet military shipment to Nicaragua will win them votes, and they say the President plans to highlight this information at a press conference later this week. (NBC-4)

ROGERS COMMISSION

Wallace reports the commission investigating the shuttle disaster will officially deliver its report tomorrow to President Reagan. But it's already known that the report is highly critical of NASA policies, and that it pinpoints what caused the Challenger accident.

Wallace talks to former astronaut Bob Overmyer:

Wallace: Was it (the situation at NASA) that bad in January, and has NASA made the necessary changes yet?

Overmyer: In January NASA was leaderless.... Now we have some good leaders in the program....NASA has the leadership potential to really pull it all together and get it on track again. (NBC-2)

Donaldson reports the Rogers Commission report on the Challenger disaster will be formally released tomorrow afternoon in a special ceremony in the White House Rose Garden. The report will characterize the shuttle explosion, in which seven astronauts died, as an accident that didn't have to happen. (ABC-8)

ISRAELI SPIES

Donaldson reports the Israeli government, for the second Sunday in a row, has denied that it was operating a wide-ranging espionage network against the U.S. Stories to that affect stemming from the case of Jonathan Pollard, accused of spying here for Israel, are an attempt to disrupt U.S.-Israeli relations, according to an Israeli government statement.

ABC's Bob Zelnick reports that stunned by charges that its leaders have misled the U.S. about the extent of the Pollard spy operation, Israel's Cabinet fought back today. But privately, Israeli officials concede the Pollard trial has shed damaging light on the previously secret role of an Israeli Air Force Colonel.

Donaldson reports the Washington Post quotes a senior White House official as saying the U.S. is not yet ready to absolve Israel of the wider spying charges until the investigation is concluded. (ABC-2)

TERRORISM

Donaldson reports that accompanied by a grieving widow and her young son, four U.S. soldiers carried the flag-draped coffin of Army Sergeant James Goins from the West Berlin hospital where he died yesterday, to a military plane for transport home to the U.S. Goins was the second G.I. to die of injuries he suffered in the April 5th bombing at a West Berlin disco blamed on Libya. (ABC-3)

PHILIPPINES

Donaldson reports that supporters of ousted Philippine president Marcos tried to storm the presidential palace in Manila today, only to be repelled by police hurling tear-gas and firing into the air. It was a scene reminiscent of last February's demonstrations that brought down the Marcos government.

ABC's Jim Laurie reports it was the first time since Marcos was deposed that the palace was surrounded by police and military in force, and the first time the Marcos loyalists tried to march on the palace. At least one Marcos loyalist was stabbed by supporters of president Aquino. Rally organizers had been warned they could demonstrate, but any attempt to take to the streets would be met by police and military action. (ABC-4)

Wallace reports that Corazon Aquino said she ran for president of the Philippines to unify the people. Now she says if the committee she appointed to write a new constitution decides to call for a new presidential election, she will not run again. (NBC-6)

GORBACHEV

Spencer reports that Soviet leader Gorbachev arrived in Budapest today for talks with Hungarian officials and this week's Warsaw Pact summit. Gorbachev, who wants to reform the Soviet economy, is said to be impressed with Hungary's successful economic blend of central planning and free-market forces. (CBS-6)

RICARDO MONTERO DUQUE

CBS's Richard Schlesinger reports that after close to 25 years in Fidel Castro's prisons Col. Montero Duque came back to a low-key reception -- the newest hero in Miami's fiercely anti-Castro Cuban community. Montero was one of the last two remaining prisoners captured during the failed invasion of Cuba at the Bay of Pigs. (ABC-6, NBC-3, CBS-2)

SOUTH AFRICA

CBS's Alan Pizzey reports the government has threatened to impose what amounts to martial law to control what appears will be an unprecedented outpouring of black anger and violence. (CBS-7)

HAITI

Spencer reports that opposition calls for a general strike in Haiti on Tuesday are still on tonight despite a pledge by Haiti's leader to hold presidential elections late next year. (ABC-5, NBC-5, CBS-9)

EUROPEAN VACATIONS

Wallace reports this is supposed to be the summer where Americans stay away from Europe -- scared off by fear of terrorism. But it now appears tourists will be taking European vacations after all -- lured back by special deals, better security and quiet on the terrorism front. (NBC-8)

PALME ASSASSINATION

Wallace reports there may be a new lead in the assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olaf Palme back in February. Newspapers in Stockholm and London now report Chile's military government had Palme on a death list because he was a harsh critic of the regime there. Stockholm police say they are not ruling out a Chilean connection, but say they're looking for a killer with connections closer to home. (NBC-7)

AIRLINES

CBS's Peter Vasant reports that the airline industry is slashing some ticket prices despite losing some \$600 million during the first three months of this year -- the second worst operating loss in history. Despite the near record losses, most analysts believe the airline industry will turn a billion dollar profit this year -- an economic turnaround fueled by (lower priced) fuel. (CBS-3)

BASKETBALL

Spencer reports the Boston Celtics are sipping champagne and sitting on top of the basketball world. They beat the Houston Rockets 114-97 to win the NBA championship four games to two. The Celtics' Larry Bird was the Most Valuable Player. (ABC-9, NBC-10, CBS-10)

###

ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley. Panel: George Will and Sam Donaldson.

Guests: Eugene Cernan, former astronaut and now a consultant to ABC News; Sen. John Glenn; Sen. Albert Gore; Dr. Thomas Paine, former director of NASA; Professor Bruce Murray former director of NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory;

Brinkley: Let's talk about the shuttle and the Rogers Commission report that's going to be out tomorrow, and we understand is going to say quite plainly that there was a history of knowledge that these O-rings were unsafe, that there were problems there, that there was a great pressure to launch, and that the people who decided to launch did so when they should not have. Do you have any problem with that conclusion?

Cernan: No, unfortunately I don't. We can talk about decision making process and management tools, and whatever else, but it's people that make things happen...

Donaldson: Well, why did they make the mistake then?

Cernan: I don't think we had the proper leadership watching the store at the right time.... I think what Jim Fletcher's got to do now is not make excuses for what happened in the past...don't make it a Watergate.

Donaldson: These people who made the mistake, did they do so because they themselves were fatally flawed as managers, or was it just the dry rot that occurs when an agency goes so long with such success and with very little oversight?

Cernan: Nobody, but nobody, made a decision intentionally to send seven people to their death, or even remotely with that possibility. I think they were just caught up with the fact that, hey, we're infallible.... There's been a lot of talk about pressure, and there was a lot of pressure.

Guests: Paine, Murray.

Brinkley: Do you think it (Rogers report) is fair and reasonable?

Paine: Yes. I think they've done a first class job.

Murray: Yes. I think they've done a good job, but only insofar as they've gone.

Donaldson: Dr. Richard Feynmann, who is a member of the Rogers Commission wanted to put language in the report -- we understand it's been softened -- which said that the people who made the decision to launch this had ample reason to know that there was a very grave problem, and a very grave danger, and that they went ahead and did it through their stupidity or their dissembling. Is that language fair?

Paine: I think the final wording that was worked out by the chairman,...is probably about where the commission comes out, and is probably the closest we'll come to the truth.

THIS WEEK (continued)

Murray: ...I don't think anybody was stupid there. I think they were caught up with an unexamined assumption by this point of time, which was that the shuttle could be operational.

Will: Are you confident that...continuing down the path with the shuttle is the most effective way to use space to increase our knowledge?

Murray: No. I don't think that we should get another orbiter. I think we have to spend that kind of money, and we have to spend it on getting back into the mixed fleet of expendable launch vehicles...and putting the human role in space back where it belongs, which is aimed at adventure and exploration...

Guests: Glenn, Gore:

Brinkley: The Rogers Commission report -- what do you think?

Glenn: ...I think they did a very good job on it.

Donaldson: Senator Gore, let me ask you about Dr. Feynmann's words which are not in the report. Do you think that was too harsh?

Gore: Well, he himself was quoted this morning as saying he felt they were too harsh, and that he was happy that that part of it had been rewritten.

Will: It is arguable that the most spectacular thing ever to be done, at least so far in space, is the launching of the Hubbell space telescope, but that politically doesn't help you guys when you turn to your constituents and say we're spending umpty-ump billions of dollars for a machine, if there's not a guy up there with it.

Glenn: You put your finger very much on the political problem.

Donaldson: Let me ask you about Dr. Fletcher. You voted against his confirmation. You don't think he's the man to head NASA. Why?

Gore: I want to say that the majority of the Senate has placed confidence in him. I don't think that he's the person for the job, but now that he has been overwhelmingly confirmed, I want to work with him, I wish him well, and I think he needs a good breathing space to prove himself.

Donaldson: (Dr. Fletcher) has said that the news media's habit of the last several weeks and months since the accident of probing in on NASA has been dangerous and destructive and all of the rest. Do you think it's proper, if that's what he's doing to complain that the news media somehow is destroying the agency?

Glenn: No, I don't think they're destroying the agency, I think the news media were to some degree in part responsible for some of the pressures on NASA.

THIS WEEK (continued)

FREE-FOR-ALL DISCUSSION -- Morton Kondracke joins panel.

On Waldheim:

Kondracke: The Austrian people decided that they couldn't stand to have other people pointing fingers at them, so they're going to elect this guy and blame the outsiders and the Jews for causing trouble.

Will: What we know for sure is that he is sufficiently ashamed of his own war record that he lied about it. What makes the Waldheim case so peculiar and disturbing is that he himself is so anxious about his role that he went to tremendous lengths to disguise it...

Donaldson: There's another factor here and it's anti-semitism.

Brinkley: There is talk that if Waldheim is elected he will not be allowed to come into the U.S.

Donaldson: I hope that doesn't happen. If he's elected president of Austria and we continue to have a relationship with Austria, I don't think we should bar Waldheim, as the president of that country, from coming into the U.S.

On Senate Television:

Donaldson: If that helps them collect their thoughts I think we're all going to be the beneficiaries.

Brinkley Editorial:

A curious episode in Washington is the ferocious attack on Michael Deaver who left the White House and set up a public relations firm and began making lots of money. He is now the subject of a congressional investigation and of a special prosecutor appointed to see if he broke the law. It is curious because he is on the same track followed by dozens of others who no one ever thought of investigating. A few examples are: a lawyer in a former administration in the White House, whose sole interest in a job was to line up law clients for his years after he left the White House; uncounted former members of Congress working as lobbyists; lawyers in the anti-trust division of the Justice Department who as soon as they managed to tear up our telephone company, left government, set up practice selling their expertise, if any, in communication law -- and many others. So what did Deaver do wrong. Well, first he allowed himself to be on the cover of Time magazine riding in a limousine, talking on a telephone with a headline implying, not saying, that he was calling his friend the President. He let it get out how much money he was making -- millions. He let it get out that a British PR firm wanted to buy him out for \$18 million. Well, blunders, all of them. They arouse resentment and envy among those convinced they're at least as smart as he was, but nobody's offering them \$18 million. And the Democrats saw a chance to go after him and embarrass the President. Now the \$18 million deal is gone, and a lot of his big clients are gone. A public relations man should have known better.

CBS -- FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Lesley Stahl. Guests: Sen. Bob Packwood; Sen. George Mitchell; Rep. Richard Gephardt; Lee Seidler, Managing Director, Bear, Stearns & Co.

Stahl: Everyone is saying your bill has a very good chance of passing, but there is a major controversy over the impact on the middle class. Under your bill a family earning roughly \$30,000, \$40,000, will pay the same tax rate, 27 percent, as someone earning \$200,000, or even a million dollars a year. Is that really fair?

Packwood: Well, when you say the same tax rate, don't be confused by what the tax rate is and how much they pay.... All we've done in this bill is get rid of their deductions and exemptions and lower the rates.

Stahl: Analysts who have gone over the bill say that the middle class people will still end up in many cases paying more taxes while the wealthy will end up paying fewer taxes.

Packwood: People that are now paying 35, 30, 28 percent are going to be paying 15 percent. For everyone, a family of four, \$42,000 or less, they're going to be paying 15 percent, and that's roughly 85 percent of all the taxpayers in the country.

Stahl: What about the IRAs?

Packwood: I don't think the bill is going to fail, whether or not an IRA amendment is deducted.

Stahl: If you find that it (IRA) is threatening to unravel the bill, would you consider a third rate.

Packwood: The absolute glue that holds this bill together is the rate...and I will not consider raising the rates so that those who have IRAs can continue the deduction.

Stahl: What's wrong with making (the wealthy) actually pay more?

Packwood: Well, does that give you some psychic pleasure, just for the sake of doing it?

Stahl: No, but it perhaps will create a -- more of a sense of fairness.

Packwood: The biggest tax cuts, both in terms of the quantity of money and the highest percentage, come to those people in the lower tax brackets.

Stahl: Everyone says that this bill is going to create enormous deficits in the out years. We're just going to see our taxes go up, aren't we?

Packwood: No.... This bill is revenue neutral over five years.

FACE THE NATION (continued)

Guests: Gephardt, Mitchell.

Stahl: I understand you're going to be introducing an amendment to Sen. Packwood's bill. What do you hope to achieve with your amendment?

Mitchell: I hope to provide more meaningful tax relief for the middle class in America, the group that most needs it and doesn't get it in this tax bill.

Stahl: The House has its own version. What will the House fight to change in the Senate bill when it finally comes to conference?

Gephardt: ...The House is going to fight...to get this tax reform bill to really help the middle class.... Under the present Senate bill, they get a very low income tax cut.

Stahl: The IRAs.

Gephardt: I favor what the Senate has done in their bill on IRAs. They've left IRAs in place for people that don't have pension plans, so I favor what they did on that score.

Mitchell: I do not. I would permit the continuation of IRAs for persons whose incomes individually are up to about \$42,000 a year.

Stahl: Will there be a tax increase when this is all said and done to make up for the deficit loss?

Mitchell: There will be a tax increase, but, unfortunately, it will be an excise tax...

Guest: Seidler.

Stahl: Who will the big winners be?

Seidler: As a group, high income singles and very high income married couples who haven't been tempted by tax shelters in the past. The middle class will end up, in 1988, after transition, paying somewhat more taxes.

Stahl: Who's the biggest loser, in your view?

Seidler: Probably the relatively lower end of the middle class with a home.

Stahl: What about this argument, how this is so good for the middle class?

Seidler: Most of the money comes from the middle class, so that if you're going to change the tax code enormously, you're still going to have to get most of the money from the middle class.

Stahl: Middle class who didn't take deductions -- will their taxes go down?

Seidler: At the low end of the income scale, their taxes should go down significantly.

THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin with Robert Novak, Jack Germond, Fred Barnes, and Morton Kondracke.

On Saudi Arms:

McLaughlin: How did President Reagan pull off this legislative win?

Barnes: It really wasn't a win at all. It was pathetic on his part to only get 29 of the 53 Republican senators.

Novak: It's the Senate that ought to be ashamed of itself, for him to win that by a single vote shows naked fear.... They're afraid of the Jewish lobby. -

Germond: ...That (vote) does not show a consensus behind his foreign policy in the Middle East.

Kondracke: The faintest signs of lame duck-hood are affecting one leg -- the foreign policy leg. He's in trouble on Nicaragua, he's going to be in trouble on SALT. The Congress doesn't trust him on foreign policy the way they do on other things.

Germond: Let me go back to the faulty premise that Reagan's popularity has any clout in Congress.... Every politician in Congress understands that Ronald Reagan is not relevant to their campaign.

McLaughlin: Reagan, in an election year -- he had to get eight changes in votes, and he got them. It was a clear victory.

On SALT II:

McLaughlin: Has the Saudi win given Reagan any momentum in regards to Salt II?

Barnes: Not at all. The issues are completely different.

Germond: One thing I'm really baffled by is that we have this President who is the great communicator who has not gone to the country or the Congress, or anyone else, and made a persuasive case -- .

Kondracke: ...He's going to go through a lot of trouble on this one because of the communication problem.

Novak: In fact, this is a very courageous decision, a correct decision, and long overdue to break out of this treaty.

On Contra Aid:

McLaughlin: Will momentum (from the Saudi vote) prevail and will there be a favorable vote for Contra aid?

MCLAUGHLIN GROUP (continued)

Kondracke: He's (Reagan) got problems on the defense budget, he's got problems on star wars, he's going to have problems on the Contras, and it's all an indication of weakening support on his foreign policy.

McLaughlin: Five of us agree that Reagan will get his Contra aid under the McCurdy provision.

On NASA:

McLaughlin: Will NASA recover form this scalding criticism?

Kondracke: It will recover, but it's got to be internally reformed.

Germond: I'm puzzled by why the Administration went back to a former director, Fletcher, to run the agency now. They would have been much better served if they'd have got a brand new person.

On Spies:

McLaughlin: What does this trial reveal about the performance record of U.S. counter-intelligence, and about the role of the press in reporting U.S. counter-intelligence and espionage in general?

Barnes: It did show a lot about counter-intelligence and how ineffective it is.

Germond: We've got an intelligence establishment that apparently is shot through with people.

On Casey:

McLaughlin: Barnes dismissed Casey's pressure on the press as a bluff and not worthy of discussion. Do you share that view?

Kondracke: No. He had an effect.

Germond: The interesting thing about all of these things is that these are not ideological, this is not a question of communists -- these people are selling out for bucks.

McLaughlin: Is Casey in retreat on the issue of the misbehavior of the press or is he going to remain in an attack position?

Novak, Germond, Kondracke, Barnes: The White House has turned him off. McLaughlin: Five, retreat.

On Tax Reform:

McLaughlin: Will Packwood's bill pass through the Senate?

Novak: It will sail through.

Barnes: The Administration thinks they can beat back any sort of IRA amendment.

AGRONSKY & COMPANY

Moderator: Martin Agronsky, Panel: Carl Rowan, Elizabeth Drew, Hugh Sidey, Christine Dolan.

On NASA:

Is the (Rogers) report enough to answer all the grave questions about NASA's ability to continue to run the space program?

Rowan: That report is devastating. So you're going to get a lot of changes in personnel at NASA, and I think you're going to get a military takeover of a lot of what NASA used to do.

Drew: The commission did a far better job than many of us thought it could at the beginning.... I'm a little concerned about their picking Mr. Fletcher who started this whole business. But I think so many people are now more aware that it certainly will not behave as it did in the past.

Sidey: That may be one of the best reports we've had in the last 50 years because it did pin-point the causes, both management and mechanical, and I think it is so clear, so forceful, that it can put it behind us.

Dolan: ...I think there's also probably going to be a Senate investigation later on, because it doesn't answer the political questions and the pressure that might have been placed on NASA at the time of the launch.

Rowan: A lot of people thought Bill Rogers was a weak Secretary of State, etc. But he has lead that commission so marvelously that he kept the politicians at bay. But they're in there now.

Sidey: Rogers' genius was he moved so quickly and so forcefully. He had hearings within a few days. His purpose was to take the high ground, to keep Congress out of it until he established what went wrong.

Agronsky: Rogers did do a first class job. Do you continue the space program? Do you drop it?

Drew: You can't rely simply on a civilian space agency to send up military and other satellites. I don't see any point in needing a civilian space agency and in needing a shuttle filled with people to launch a satellite.

Agronsky: Does anyone see any prospect of going beyond the determination of responsibility, to a penalty for those misjudgments.

Dolan: The question of manslaughter has to be addressed. If there's negligence, deliberate negligence done by launching the Challenger, then people have to be tried for that.

On Saudi Arms:

Agronsky: This is a Reagan victory, per se. Does it have any greater significance in terms of the Senate and Presidential policy?

AGRONSKY & CO. (continued)

Drew: What it came down to is, was the Republican lead Senate, going to humiliate the President. I think they just simply didn't want to insult the President.

Sidey: This is a very tragic vote. We have tilted so far towards Israel that any policy towards moderate Arabs is going to be such a struggle, that it's going to increase the danger in the Middle East.

On Jefferson Sessions:

Agronsky: Did you think that Mr. Reagan would lose this one, and what do you think that he did?

Rowan: The Reagan record has gotten so bad, and particularly since Ed Meese became Attorney General, that a lot of people in the Senate simply got their backs up. Reagan's record, in terms of the ratings of the American Bar Association, have become the worst of any President in my memory.

Drew: This was something that was piling up. Mediocrity after mediocrity has been nominated.

On Tax Reform:

Agronsky: Will this tax reform bill be able to pass in its basic original way, or will it be crippled by amendments?

Rowan: Sen. Byrd said on the Republican side there is a real clamor growing for doing something about IRAs, and even on the Democratic side there are people pushing for this. He also said there are a lot of people who want to go to the mat with the President on this business of whether you can use a little money wind-fall to reduce the deficit, and I think you're going to see some pretty good fighting there.

Agronsky: When you're done with it, can you still call it tax reform legislation?

All: Yes.

On Richard Perle's Testimony:

Agronsky: Assistant Secretary of Defense, Richard Perle, testifying to the House Committee over the President's decision to abandon the limits of the SALT II treaty, said, "Either the Congress will stand with the Administration on this issue, or the Congress will stand with the Soviets." What do you think of that kind of observation?

Dolan: I think it's laughable, I think it's stupid, I think it's misguided, I think that Richard Perle, to even insinuate that those who disagree with the President on SALT II are unpatriotic, is evidence that the man should not be dealing with a situation like this..