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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### NATIONAL NEWS

Challenger Report Points To Flawed Seal, Management -- A presidential commission reported yesterday that a flawed rocket booster seal caused the Challenger shuttle explosion, but it laid the ultimate blame on compromised safety standards. (Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, UPI)

'Baby Doe' Regulations Struck Down -- The Supreme Court yesterday struck down federal guidelines for handling "Baby Doe" cases, ruling that the government has no authority to regulate decisions on medical treatment for handicapped newborn infants. (Washington Post, Washington Times)

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Italians Accuse Abbas In Hijacking -- The Arab terrorist group that hijacked the Italian cruise liner Achille Lauro last year was personally selected and directed by Palestinian leader Mohammed Abbas and trained in one of his camps in Algeria before being sent from Tunisia to Italy to seize the vessel, according to a report prepared by Italian prosecutors. (Washington Post)

### NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

**SHUTTLE** -- President Reagan received the report of his investigating commission.

**BABY DOE** -- The U.S. Supreme Court struck down the "Baby Doe" rules.

**CONTRA AID** -- President Reagan claimed a communist threat from Nicaragua is growing and that is why the money is needed.

"I am going back only to be beside my husband. No one would want to return from liberty to prison."

- Yelena Bonner, back in the Soviet Union where her husband Andrei Sakharov is held in exile.

U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, June 16, 1986

## NATIONAL NEWS

### SHUTTLE REPORT CITES PRESSURE TO LAUNCH AND BLAMES O-RINGS

The Challenger accident was caused by the failure of a solid rocket booster joint that NASA and the booster manufacturer had failed to improve, despite eight years of warnings that it was dangerous, the presidential commission investigating the disaster said in its final report yesterday.

A major reason for the space agency's failure to heed the warnings, the report says, was pressure to meet an "over-ambitious" schedule of 24 shuttle flights a year by 1990. The pressure caused such extensive disruption that the shuttle program probably would have soon broken down, even in the absence of an accident, it says.

(Boyce Rensberger & Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A1)

### Challenger Report Points To Flawed Seal, Management

A presidential commission reported yesterday that a flawed rocket booster seal caused the Challenger shuttle explosion, but it laid the ultimate blame on compromised safety standards.

Officials at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala., had treated the flaw as an "acceptable flight risk" and no word about it ever reached the launch command, the 13-member commission concluded.

During a brief ceremony in the White House Rose Garden, the President said the nation will "use every ounce of American skill, ingenuity and gumption" to make the space program safe again and a "renewed source of pride to our nation."

(Ed Rogers & Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A1)

### Reagan: Space Program Will 'Push Forward'

President Reagan says the nation's space program will be safer and better prepared in the future and will become a renewed source of pride, despite the setbacks resulting from the shuttle Challenger tragedy.

Reagan scheduled a news conference for Wednesday evening, and was expected to discuss future plans for NASA and to give the go-ahead to build a fourth space orbiter.

"As we push forward in our conquest of space -- and push forward we will, our shuttle program will be safer and better prepared for the challenges that lie ahead," Reagan said.

(Helen Thomas, UPI)

### NASA Has Long, Costly Task Ahead

The report of the Challenger commission will prompt major changes by NASA that are likely to cause further delays in shuttle launches, an indefinite postponement of the "citizens in space" program and an expensive redesign of shuttle hardware, according to agency officials, members of Congress and outside space experts.

The report's sweeping recommendations, which extend beyond the technical causes of the accident, also will prompt a fundamental reassessment of the space program goals, from NASA's planned exclusive reliance on the shuttle for satellite launches to its commitment to build an \$8 billion manned space station by the mid-1990s, these officials said.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A1)

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### Much Work Required Before Shuttle Flies Again

The head of the nation's grounded space program says the shuttle will not fly again until the problems that destroyed Challenger have been fixed, management has been reviewed and personnel have been motivated.

James Fletcher, administrator of NASA, said July 1987 was a realistic date to resume flights, but cautioned that goal could be delayed by budget limitations and unanticipated technical problems.

(Howard Benedict, AP)

### Decisions For Reagan

President Reagan, after reviewing the Rogers commission report on the Challenger accident, is expected to order soon that NASA carry out recommendations for sweeping reforms in its management and shuttle safety procedures, White House officials said yesterday.

"The presumption is going to be that these are the experts and that anyone who opposes the recommendations, the burden is on them to say why," one official said.

Meanwhile, the officials said White House officials continue to ask about the wisdom of building a new \$2.8 billion shuttle orbiter to replace Challenger.

In remarks on receipt of the commission report, the President vowed that the Administration will "do what has to be done to make our space program safe and reliable and a new source of pride to our nation."

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A15)

### Legislators, Scientists Urge Quick Adoption Of Recommendations

Members of Congress and scientists yesterday praised the Rogers Commission investigation of the Challenger disaster and urged adoption of its recommendations so the U.S. space program can move forward.

"Our task is now to make the fixes necessary, and then to get on with the program. For as Chairman [William ] Rogers himself has said, America needs to be in space, and we cannot afford to retreat from that challenge," Sen. John Glenn said.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A15)

### COURT STRIKES DOWN 'BABY DOE' RULES

The Supreme Court, striking down the Reagan Administration's "Baby Doe" rules, said yesterday that the federal government cannot force hospitals to treat severely handicapped infants over the objections of their parents.

The 5 to 3 ruling came in an emotional battle in which the Administration allied itself with disability-rights groups on one side as the American Medical Association and other medical groups supported the other side. The Administration had championed an active federal role in the matter as part of its social agenda.

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A1)

### 'Baby Doe' Regulations Struck Down

The Supreme Court yesterday struck down federal guidelines for handling "Baby Doe" cases, ruling that the government has no authority to regulate decisions on medical treatment for handicapped newborn infants.

The 5-3 decision is a setback for the Reagan Administration, which argued that severely handicapped infants denied life-saving treatment were victims of discrimination. (David Sellers, Washington Times, A1)

### SEN. DOMENICI URGES REAGAN TO ACCEPT A TAX BOOST SOLELY FOR DEFENSE OUTLAYS

Sen. Pete Domenici, chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, is trying to coax President Reagan into accepting a tax increase earmarked to help pay for defense programs.

The New Mexico Republican floated the idea at a meeting with White House officials Friday, at which he warned that Congress currently appears unlikely to approve the hefty increases Mr. Reagan has proposed in defense spending. "I gave them my best analysis of what's going to happen," he said in remarks at an American Stock Exchange conference here yesterday. "Defense (spending) is going to get cut substantially."

(Tim Carrington, Wall Street Journal, A5)

### LEADERS OF CONGRESS TO DEBATE DEFENSE CUTS

House and Senate leaders said yesterday that they will meet today to debate how deeply the Administration's 1987 defense budget request must be slashed, after virtually abandoning hope of convincing President Reagan to raise taxes if he wants his request left intact.

"The time for missionary works ends Tuesday," Rep. William Gray, chairman of the House Budget Committee, said of the futile attempts thus far by his Senate counterpart, Sen. Pete Domenici, to budge Reagan on taxes.

"We're not going to savage domestic programs any further and you can't get any more money for defense without breaking the deficit target, unless you raise more revenue," Gray said. "Pete [Domenici] has had a whole week to do the missionary work with the White House. I'm going to tell him that tomorrow and suggest we go ahead try to agree on a figure on Wednesday."

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A4)

### ABORTION AMENDMENT THREATENS TO IMPEDE TAX REFORM IN SENATE

Three senators injected the emotional abortion issue into the tax-overhaul debate yesterday, a move that could foil efforts by Senate leaders to speed the tax package through the chamber by the end of this week.

Gordon Humphrey announced that he and William Armstrong and Jesse Helms plan to introduce as early as today an amendment to the tax-overhaul bill denying tax-exempt status to institutions that finance, perform or provide facilities for abortions.

Senator Robert Dole, who has been urging senators to oppose major amendments and has opposed federal funding of abortions, was leaning toward supporting the amendment, according to congressional sources.

(Dale Russakoff, Washington Post, A3)



### CONSERVATION PLAN FALLS SHORT OF GOALS

The new federal soil conservation reserve, designed to take erodible crop land out of production, has fallen short of first-year enrollment goals set by Congress, in part apparently because of competition from more lucrative farm-support programs.

Two sign-up periods this year have brought 3.8 million acres of fragile land into the reserve, about 75 percent of the 5 million acre goal in a program that is supposed to retire at least 40 million acres by 1990.

Conservationists contend that the shortfall is due partially to inadequate promotional efforts by the Agriculture Department and to budget limitations. USDA officials, expressing satisfaction with the sign-up so far, say that other programs that subsidize crop production have adversely affected the reserve.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A4)

### STOCKS PLUMMET A RECORD 45.75

Pessimism over the state of the economy and concern over the stock market's record high price levels triggered a wave of selling yesterday that sent the closely watched Dow Jones industrial average plummeting 45.75 points.

It was the biggest one-day point drop in history.

The sudden descent of market prices was caused in large part by an avalanche of computer-directed selling programs. Such sales are part of trading strategies that involve stocks and stock-index futures and are keyed to price differences between the two markets.

(Stan Hinden, Washington Post, E1)

### BUSH THE JOGGER RUNS UP COLLECTION OF FOOTWEAR

Vice President Bush is no match for Imelda Marcos, but he keeps collecting shoes, his financial disclosure form shows.

The sportswear included "several pairs" of running shoes from Jim Autry of Dallas, two pairs of shoes from Peter Lunder of Dexter, Maine, two pairs of running shoes from Nike Corp. and 36 pairs Nike running socks from Slane Hosiery Mills of High Point, N.C.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A17)

EDITORS NOTE: "Excerpts From The Rogers Commission Report: An Accident Rooted In History," a UPI story, appears in The Washington Post, A14.

"Criticism For Engineer," sharp criticism for NASA engineer Lawrence Mulloy throughout the report on the Challenger accident, by Charles Fishman, appears in The Washington Post, A15.

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS

### ITALIANS ACCUSE ABBAS IN HIJACKING

ROME -- The Arab terrorist group that hijacked the Italian cruise liner Achille Lauro last year was personally selected and directed by Palestinian leader Mohammed Abbas and trained in one of his camps in Algeria before being sent from Tunisia to Italy to seize the vessel, according to a report prepared by Italian prosecutors.

The 115-page report, which is to form the basis of the government's case against four alleged hijackers and 11 other Arabs accused of involvement in the case, is Italy's most authoritative account to date of the investigation into the spectacular hijacking. It was made available today to The Washington Post. (Loren Jenkins, Washington Post, A1)

### REAGAN INTENSIFIES CONTRA PLEA

President Reagan yesterday offered what he called "the closing argument" in favor of renewed military assistance to rebels fighting the Nicaraguan government by asserting that withholding aid will doom the resistance and any chance for democracy in Nicaragua.

The White House also charged that the Soviet Union appears to have renewed direct military supplies to Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government by sending a cargo vessel to Nicaragua last month after a one-year period in which it sent supplies only through Cuba.

Speaking to a meeting of Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies, Reagan said the aid package would give the rebels "the leverage they need to bring the communists to the table" for negotiating an end to the conflict.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A8)

### Rejection Of Aid Bill Means End Of Rebels, Reagan Says

President Reagan last night threatened that defeat of his Nicaraguan rebel aid request would end hopes of a peaceful settlement and allow the Sandinista government to "pin down the freedom fighters" and "crush them."

"Each day, the military situation in Nicaragua twists another dangerous degree in favor of the communists," Mr. Reagan said. "Our goal is not a military solution. We seek to help the freedom fighters achieve only the leverage they need to bring the communists to the table and negotiate a political and democratic solution."

(Jeremiah O'Leary & Christopher Simpson, Washington Times, A2)

## REAGAN ADMINISTRATION SAID TO MANAGE 'PRIVATE' CONTRA AID

The Reagan Administration worked through outside intermediaries to manage a private network that assisted Nicaraguan rebels during last year's congressional military-aid ban, according to government officials, rebel leaders and American contra backers.

The American intermediaries helped the rebels with arms purchases, fund raising and enlistment of military trainers after Congress, in October 1984, barred U.S. officials from "directly or indirectly" aiding the contra war against Nicaragua's leftist government.

The White House's behind-the-scenes role was described by more than two dozen sources in interviews over the past 18 months. It exceeds the description provided by Administration officials who told Congress last summer that White House contact with the rebels had been limited to political advice.

(Robert Parry & Brian Barger, AP)

## SOME GOP SENATORS HOPE REAGAN BACKS OFF ON SALT

Senate Republicans advocating continued U.S. adherence to the SALT agreements still harbor hope President Reagan will back away from his outright rejection of the 1979 strategic arms control treaty.

GOP lawmakers supporting the treaty are, according to Senate sources, hoping to meet today with National Security Adviser John Poindexter for a private discussion of the President's recent decision to abandon the treaty's terms.

The lawmakers, according to Senate sources, want to "go the extra mile" in discussing Mr. Reagan's decision before they formally break with him by supporting upcoming Senate resolutions endorsing continued U.S. respect for SALT II.

(Iris Portny, Washington Times, A2)

## HUSSEIN MEETS WITH REAGAN, KEY OFFICIALS

King Hussein of Jordan met with President Reagan at the White House yesterday, but U.S. officials said later that the informal visit here is not expected to result in dramatic new moves to revive the stalled Middle East peace process.

Hussein, who came to the United States for the high school graduations of his twin daughters, also planned to confer with Secretary of State George Shultz and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger about the Mideast political situation and Jordan's defense needs.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A25)

## WALDHEIM ELECTION ELICITS OUTRAGE AND CONGRATULATIONS

Dutch newspapers Monday called the election of Kurt Waldheim as Austrian president a "disgrace" and a Jewish leader appealed to the West to ostracize the diplomat accused of Nazi war crimes. West German leaders sent warm congratulations.

At the White House, spokesman Larry Speakes said President Reagan would send Waldheim "the usual diplomatic letter" of congratulations.

"The people of Austria have made their choice in a free and democratic election," Speakes said. "The United States will continue our close, friendly relations with Austria."

(UPI)



#### ISRAELIS' ASSURANCES ON SPYING WELCOMED

The State Department said yesterday that it "welcomes and accepts" Israeli government assurances that no espionage is being carried out on its behalf against the United States, adding that the U.S. government has "no evidence" of an Israeli spy ring here beyond that exposed in the Jonathan Jay Pollard case.

However, two Justice Department spokesmen said that spokesman Bernard Kalb's statement that "no evidence" exists of a wider spy ring may be premature and it would be inappropriate to comment on that aspect until the investigation is completed.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A8)

#### U.S. HUMANITARIAN AID TO AFGHAN REBELS SLOWED

The United States has been unable to begin a \$15 million cross-border humanitarian aid program for the Afghan resistance movement because of a lack of agreement with Pakistan over how it should be organized, according to U.S. officials.

After six months of planning and discussions with the Pakistani government, the program "hasn't been put into operation...because the Pakistanis are unable to agree among themselves how to do it," an Agency for International Development official said.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A22)

## NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

### SHUTTLE

NBC's Garrick Utley reports the Presidential Commission issued its report. It says the prime cause was technical failure, but the report also sharply criticizes NASA for its human failures.

NBC's Robert Hager reports chairman William Rogers released the findings and drew praise for the commission's work.  
(Coverage: The President giving his remarks is the Rose Garden.)  
(President Reagan: "They went in with their eyes wide open and were unflinching in pursuit of the facts. Though saddened and chastened our nation will be stronger because of their courage and dedication.")  
At a news conference Rogers said there are many to blame.  
(Rogers: "I think in a sense this is kind of a national tragedy that a lot of us are to blame for. All of us were too optimistic, too willing to accept the fact that this was operational, and I think we've all learned a lesson.")  
NASA reaction from Administrator James Fletcher:  
(Fletcher: "I don't think we should be assigning blame, but we should be assigning people to fix what went wrong and make sure it doesn't happen again.")

NBC's Robert Bazell reports what happens to NASA and to America's manned space program is something Congress will have to decide in the next few years. Today chairman Rogers briefed a group of senators on the findings. Most were satisfied with the report, unhappy with NASA.

(Sen. Gore: "It really is striking, and it makes you shake your head and wonder how in the world reasonable people could have allowed a launch to go forward given the information that was clearly available to them at the time of the launch.")

If the U.S. does not go with big projects like the space station, the space shuttle program may be taken over by the military, and NASA as we know it, may disappear. (NBC-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: It was 132 days ago the space shuttle Challenger exploded in full view of a nation. Today the President received the report of his investigating commission.

(The President: "We've suffered a tragedy and a setback. But we'll forge ahead, wiser this time, and undaunted -- as undaunted as the spirit of the Challenger and her seven heroes.")

We all know that pointing the finger will not bring Challenger's crew back again. We do know today, in full, what went wrong, why it did, who's to blame, and what should be done to prevent it happening again. Former Apollo astronaut Gene Cernan will help us understand some of the implications.

Jennings: But in one respect, something could be done. The chilling thing about this report is how many people in the space community knew this could happen.

Cernan: We live with the failure, and that it should not have happened. That's not the protocol of the business we're in. It's possible this could have happened from the very first flight. The boosters have not changed.

Jennings: Don't a lot of people in the space community feel betrayed?

Cernan: There's a lot of people that worked long and hard for many many years to develop the reputation NASA has had for the last 25 years, and I think many people feel betrayed by decisions that were made by even they know were wrong decisions.

ABC's James Walker reports:

(Commission member Feynmann: "It's a kind of Russian roulette. You got away with it, it was a risk -- but it shouldn't be done over and over again like that. When I look at the reviews, I find perpetual movement heading for trouble.")

The trouble was not new. Beginning in 1977, there had been repeated warnings from NASA and Morton Thiokol engineers about the serious consequences of joint failure, and that if it did fail, "The result would be a catastrophe of the highest order -- loss of human life."

Jennings: Gene, the language of the report is so direct -- ignorance, irresponsibility, human error -- is that really the way it was?

Cernan: This accident should not have happened. Ignorance is a strong word, but certainly there were some irresponsible decisions.

Walker continues: What should be done? The Presidential Commission report contains 9 major recommendations -- from redesigning the solid rocket booster joint, to establishing tighter management controls. The commission also recommended that to decrease launch pressure on the shuttle, unmanned vehicles such as the Titan, be utilized for deploying satellites.

(Fletcher: "Where management is weak, we will strengthen it. Where engineering or design or process need improving, we will improve it. Where our internal communications are poor, we will see that they get better.")

Commission chairman Rogers says he thinks the shuttle can fly safely again.

(Rogers: "It would be a mistake to think you could eliminate the risk entirely from space travel, but if the recommendations are followed I think it's going to make the prospects for safe flight very good.")

Jennings: The astronauts are not the whole program, but if the recommendations of the commission are not carried out in full, as an astronaut, would you fly again?

Cernan: I think we have a resolve, and certainly Dr. Fletcher and the President are committed to getting back in space. And that resolve says the shuttle will be ready to fly.

Jennings continues: The widow incidently of the Challenger Commander, Dick Scobee, told reporters today she still hopes the shuttle will fly again. June Scobee said she has no plans for any legal action as a result of the accident. "All that was important to me was him," she said, "and nothing will bring him back.(ABC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: The space shuttle disaster investigating team today formally and officially released its 250-page report on what went wrong. The report names few names -- it deletes some of the toughest words about NASA, and adds a few words of praise for the space agency. But this report concludes that the rocket booster joint failure that destroyed Challenger and killed the crew of seven was "avoidable" -- that the flaws in hardware and human judgment go back years. The panel's major recommendations make it clear that NASA will have to accept independent outside supervision of any shuttle fixes -- and the panel warned, there will be no quick fix.

CBS's Eric Engberg reports 132 days after America's worst space disaster, the troubling verdict was delivered to the White House. The Challenger crew died unnecessarily.

(Coverage: The President and Mr. Rogers entering Rose Garden.)

(President Reagan: "We've suffered a tragedy and a setback. But we'll forge ahead, wiser this time, and undaunted -- as undaunted as the spirit of the Challenger and her seven heroes.")

(Rogers: "We have every reason to hope and believe that NASA will become much stronger and better as a result of this investigation.")

The report, dedicated to the memories of the seven astronauts, declares it highly unlikely a launch would have been ordered if decision-makers had known all the facts. Key findings: The accident was caused by the failure in the joint of one solid rocket. No other element of the system contributed. NASA had played a kind of Russian roulette -- sticking with a faulty design -- and for years failed to fix it, and finally treated it as an acceptable flight risk. NASA's safety system let such safety problems bypass key shuttle managers. NASA was stretched to the limit by an overly ambitious flight schedule.

(Sen. Glenn: "There's pressure to conform to a launch schedule that perhaps NASA should never have set; there was economic pressure.")

(Fletcher: "The fault was not with any single person or group, but was NASA's fault.")

(Rogers: "This is kind of a national tragedy that a lot of us are to blame for. All of us were too optimistic -- too willing to accept the fact that this was operational.")

The commission recommends that NASA cut back the number of flights, establish a top-level safety board, and redesign the rocket so that it is immune to weather. The commission says there is no evidence of any outside pressure to launch. NASA put pressure on itself. It has always been a can-do agency, the commission reported, but sometimes, it reminds NASA, no-can't-do is the only right answer when human lives are at stake.

Rather: Eric, does the commission make any recommendations on where our space program should go from here?

Engberg: One of the quieter recommendations in the report is that Americans perhaps made a mistake many years ago when it decided to put all of its eggs in one basket with the shuttle program, to launch everything in this large spacecraft. The commission says that we should be not be in a position where our only access to space is provided by the shuttle. Rather we should seek alternatives which are not named. But chairman Rogers said at his news conference this afternoon that he is for unmanned launch vehicles.

Rather adds: Among the items not included in the report -- the pricetag for making all the needed changes in shuttle equipment and management. The commission also took no position on whether to replace the Challenger. (CBS-Lead)

## BABY DOE

Rather reports in a case involving public policy in one of the most private, painful moments a family can face, the U.S. Supreme Court today threw out President Reagan's so-called Baby Doe rules. These were rules that would have given the federal government a say in what doctors, parents, and local authorities decide to do, or decide not to do, to treat severely handicapped infants.

CBS's Fed Graham reports the Reagan Administration's effort to inject the federal government into sensitive right-to-life issues surrounding severely deformed infants was rejected in a 5-3 decision of the Supreme Court. The court struck down federal rules designed to force hospitals to give such children life-prolonging treatment in the name of equal rights for the handicapped. Justice John Paul Stevens' opinion said parents have the right to make such decisions, and that federal officials had no authority to give unsolicited advice either to parents, hospitals, or to state officials who are faced with difficult treatment decisions concerning handicapped children.

(Right to Life Spokeswoman: "We feel that a majority of the Supreme Court Justices feel that basically a medical license is also a license to kill."

..(the issue) seems to have died down, perhaps as parents and doctors have learned to deal with these delicate matters without the intervention of lawyers, ideologues, and politicians. (CBS-2)

Jennings reports the Supreme Court has answered many parents and the Reagan Administration: If parents have a baby that is born severely handicapped, does the government have the right to tell them what kind of medical treatment their child will have? The Court said no.

ABC's Tim O'Brien reports that today the Supreme Court ruled the Administration had exceeded its authority. A defeat for the White House, a victory for the AMA. (ABC-3)

Utley reports they are called the Baby Doe rules, laid down by the Reagan Administration telling what medical care must be given to newborns with severe birth defects and today the Supreme Court struck them down. (NBC-2)

## CONTRA AID

Utley: The issue is back -- aid for the Contras fighting the Nicaraguan government. Later this month the House will vote on a White House request for \$100 million for the rebels. Today President Reagan claimed a communist threat from Nicaragua is growing and that is why the money is needed. The Administration cited the arrival of a Soviet ship in Nicaragua to support its claim.



NBC's Chris Wallace: The President launched another campaign for the Contra rebels, charging the Sandinista regime as building a second Libya on the American mainland.

(The President: "The choice is unavoidable. We can help our neighbors in their struggle for freedom -- or by doing nothing we can abandon them to a communist dictatorship."

But the White House is using more than rhetoric, leaking a story that they believe the Soviets are sending arms directly to Nicaragua, for the first time since 1984. Officials say a shipment from a Soviet military port was brought by freighter not as usual to Cuba, but directly to Nicaragua -- arriving in early May. One top official called it a display of Soviet arrogance.

(Communications Director Buchanan: "I think it sort of brings home to the American people, and to Congress it should, the importance the Soviet Union places upon keeping Nicaragua communist."

But on Capitol Hill, there were charges the White House is using intelligence just to scare up votes.

(Rep. Bonior: "They've cried wolf one too many times. And the wolf hasn't appeared and I think the Congress is really reluctant to believe the Administration when they make an assertion.")

Critics see a pattern of White House leaks, often just before big votes on Contra aid. And for all their concern about intelligence leaks, White House officials are more understanding in these cases.

(Buchanan: "It was released without authorization."

Wallace: "So you support an investigation?"

Buchanan: "Well, that depends on what you mean by, uh..."

Wallace: "Lie detectors?"

Buchanan: "(Laughter) Mr. Wallace we're getting off the point.")

The point is the President's men feel aid to the Contras is a top priority, and in the coming congressional battle, they'll use every advantage they can. (NBC-8)

Rather reports: Another ratcheting up tonight of President Reagan's campaign to get Congress to approve \$100 million in more military and other aid for the Contras. But in a speech tonight, the President stopped short of repeating accusations made by some U.S. officials over the weekend, that the Soviets this spring sent the first direct arms shipments to Nicaragua since 1984. Mr. Reagan did say the Nicaraguans have a growing Soviet supplied arsenal including some of the Russians' best attack helicopters. (CBS-5)

## TERRORISM

Jennings reports it's been eight months since the Achille Lauro was hijacked. ABC News has now obtained Italian court documents having to do with the hijacking, and they help to solve some of the mysteries.

ABC's David Ensor reports the Palestinian leader Abu Abbas was the mastermind of the hijacking of Achille Lauro according to Italian court documents, and he personally selected the terrorists to do the job.... Italian reports maintain that Egypt's defense minister told the U.S. which plane would carry the terrorists. He was angry that president Mubarak had turned down his proposal to launch a military assault against the hijackers.

Ensor continues: Italian investigators are now convinced they have all the proof they need against Abu Abbas and his men who go on trial next week. The irony is, it was eight months ago it was Italy that let Abbas go free, saying there wasn't enough Italian or American evidence to hold him. Now the most they can do is sentence him to life in prison and hope that someday somebody catches him. (ABC-7)

#### WALL STREET

Rather reports a surge of selling swept through Wall Street today and the Dow Jones average plummeted almost 46 points. That's the largest one-day point loss, not percentage, ever. Analysts said the drop came as investors worried about an economy that remains listless despite low interest rates. And insiders noted, the market's been waiting more than a year for signs of a turnaround in U.S. corporate profits. Such hopes were dashed at least a bit by Friday's report of a jump in the nation's unemployment rate. To keep today's point record in perspective, the decline in percentage was just 2.4. That compares to the 12.9% plunge on October 28, 1929 -- the year of the great crash. (CBS-3)

ABC's Dan Cordtz reports the Dow Jones Industrial Average's decline of 45.75 points was a numerical record, but with the index at such a high level, big numerical changes aren't very significant. In more meaningful percentage terms, the Dow had gained 45% since last fall, and today's dip of 2.4% is a tiny fraction of that. (NBC-4, ABC-2)

#### LIABILITY INSURANCE

Rather reports that on Florida Governor Bob Graham's desk tonight is a bill ordering what may be the first roll-back in insurance rates mandated by any state in 15 years. One Florida lawmaker says of this bill, "The insurance companies are mad, the trial lawyers are mad, and when you make that many people mad, you've done something."

CBS's Bill Redeker reports that it's being called the toughest insurance law in the nation. Florida not only put a cap on some liability insurance awards, but went even further and rolled back liability rates to 1984 levels. The governor is expected to go along.... The rate roll-back has insurance companies up in arms. Some say they will stop writing new policies in Florida. No one knows for sure how this experiment in insurance reform is going to work out. But as one legislator said, almost any change will be an improvement. (CBS-4)

#### WALDHEIM

Utley reports the White House said today that even if Kurt Waldheim is positively linked to Nazi war crimes, he can not be barred from the U.S. because he now is a chief of state. In Austria, Waldheim received congratulatory messages of varying degrees of enthusiasm. Britain expressed what it called normal courtesies, while the Soviet Union and several Arab countries hailed the election. (NBC-5)

Rather reports the election of Waldheim as the new president of Austria has had two immediate important results: political upheaval at home, expressions of dismay abroad.

CBS's Tom Fenton reports reactions from foreign leaders (to Waldheim's win) were slow to arrive, and the country's Chancellor resigned today although apparently for reasons of politics and not Waldheim's past. Waldheim told CBS News today that he never meant to hide his wartime service in Hitler's army. Israel, at least, is not inclined to forget the Waldheim case...the government recalled its ambassador from Vienna for consultations. (CBS-10)

Jennings reports the U.S. today sent the usual diplomatic letter of congratulations to Kurt Waldheim. The government of Israel however did not send the customary message.... The White House confirmed today that Mr. Waldheim, as the newly elected president, will be exempt from an American law which bars those involved in war crimes from entering the U.S. White House spokesman, Larry Speakes, said the U.S. will continue close and friendly relations with Austria.

(ABC-8)

#### PHILIPPINES

Utley reports in the Philippines today a special government commission said it had seized \$750 million in cash and property believed owned by Marcos. The group called it ill-gotten wealth, and said it included bank deposits, jewels, cars, ships, and stock in 218 companies.

(NBC-7)

#### SOUTH AFRICA

Rather reports the crossroads squatters camp outside Capetown, South Africa today was engulfed in flames. There was open black against black warfare, more than 10,000 people were involved. Witnesses said at least 14 blacks were killed.... Older government-backed vigilantes were pitted against young anti-segregation militants who call themselves the Comrades.

(ABC-6, NBC-6, CBS-6)

#### GORBACHEV

Rather reports Gorbachev and his wife are in Budapest, Hungary. They are there for the Warsaw Pact summit. As they played the strolling tourist today, Gorbachev talked about the Chernobyl nuclear disaster. He said safety precautions are being strengthened at all Soviet plants now, and he called for greater international cooperation in dealing with nuclear accidents.

(CBS-7)

#### ROSTENKOWSKI

Jennings reports it was little more than a week ago that Dan Rostenkowski was picked up for drunk driving in Wisconsin. Today a judge gave him the maximum sentence. The Congressman loses his license for a year, must pay a \$500 fine, and enter a program to see if he has a long-term alcohol problem.

(ABC-5)

## PAN AM JET

Rather reports a Pan Am jet left Lima for Los Angeles tonight after being forced to land by Peruvian warplanes, and after paying a \$5,000 fine. About 200 passengers are on board. Officials said the Pan Am jet violated Peruvian air space on a flight from Buenos Aires and Santiago, Chile. The U.S. and Peru have no mutual air traffic agreement. Officials said the plane failed to give the required advance notice that it would fly over Peru. One passenger indicated the Pan Am jet was experiencing some kind of technical problem after leaving Santiago, Chile. (ABC-9, CBS-11)

## CHERNOBYL

Utley reports that following the accident at Chernobyl, there has been fall-out of various kinds. Today in Helsinki, 3,000 women announced that they are going on a child-bearing strike unless the Finnish government renounces its nuclear energy program by 1990. The women said they would not give birth in order to protect future generations. (NBC-10)

## BELUSHI DEATH

Jennings reports that in Los Angeles today Kathy Smith who is accused of administering the fatal dose of drugs to the comedian John Belushi, agreed to plead guilty to a charge of involuntary manslaughter. The prosecution agreed this was an appropriate charge though she could have stood trial for murder. She could get a maximum of three years in prison. (CBS-8, NBC-3, ABC-4)

## CHALLENGER MEMORIES

Rather reporting on burials of the seven Challenger astronauts: "Of all of today's sad facts and reliving of the national nightmare of Challenger, there is also the memory of seven brave men and women who died reaching for the stars. Each was cut from the same heroic cloth of astronauts, yet they were all so different -- from different walks of life -- yes, a cross-section of America. A cross-section of us. And it's reflected in the way each is now honored, how each has come home to America.... At Ron McNair's funeral, a benediction was spoken that might apply to all: 'Rest yourself. The voyage is over. The mission is complete.'" (CBS-12)

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## **EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS**

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### **NUCLEAR WASTE**

Nuclear Waste Disposal Hazardous Politically, Too -- "The nagging question that remains in the wake of last week's announcement is this, however: Will the site selected by the Energy Department be the best location, or will it just be the most politically expedient? As long as politics drives the nuclear-waste decision-making process, however, the status quo is far preferable to making a costly mistake that will be around to haunt mankind for thousands of years."  
(Philadelphia Inquirer, 6/7)

Waste Dumps Being Politicized -- "The decisions were not made with deliberation after careful scientific evaluation of potential sites, as is required by law, but according to least political resistance. The Department of Energy should drop its current devotion to schedule and to political considerations for site selection. It should scrap the list of leading sites and resume the search for the best repository based on the scientifically objective and technically conservative guidelines established by Congress."  
(Cleveland Plain Dealer, 6/6)

Nuke Dumps: Politics Rears Its Ugly Head -- "What rankles is that the Reagan Administration caved in to the "Not-in-my-back-yard" syndrome and dropped consideration of 17 Eastern and Midwestern states as possible sites for a second dump. The Administration made a lot of people happy in the vote-rich East and Midwest. But it wasn't sound policy. But of course no one wants a nuclear waste repository for a neighbor. What Mr. Herrington said between the lines was that it's been tough enough trying to find one site, let alone two. There are just too many back yards in those electorally crowded Midwestern and Eastern states. Better to ruffle a few Westerners, whose back yards are much larger anyway."  
(Idaho Statesman, 6/1)

### **HUNGER**

Reagan Misses Point -- "The President thinks that anyone going hungry in America simply does not know where to turn for help. That attitude shows how far out of touch he is with the reality of hunger in the nation. The President is not as unsympathetic to the problem of hunger as his former White House aide, Edwin Meese.... Meese dug himself into a deep hole three years ago when he said he had seen no authoritative evidence that children go hungry in the U.S. The President looks back to another era when the only assistance was neighbor helping neighbor. That system didn't prevent hunger then when a feeling of community bound a smaller population more closely together. It works even more poorly now when our population has soared and the concept of neighborliness is vanishing. It's more than a problem of knowing the system. It's also being in a position to use it. Part of government's obligation is to assist the poor in learning how the system works."  
(Salem Statesman-Journal, 5/25)



EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

President Ignore The Evidence Of Hunger -- "Somehow, the President's willingness to hold hands with Nancy for a couple of minutes during 'Hands Across America' doesn't make up for the six years during which he's worked to cut food and every other form of aid going to help hungry people. Most food 'pantries' offer only one three-day bag of groceries every two or three months; many soup kitchens are open for only a couple of meals each week. They know, even if Reagan doesn't, that they are no answer to the chronic hunger faced by millions of elderly, disabled, children and pregnant women. They don't need a three-day bag of groceries, they need a President who cares."

(Nancy Amidei, Milwaukee Journal, 6/4)

LIBERTY CELEBRATION

The Selling Of The President -- "If it weren't for the fact that ABC is insisting that it made a deal for exclusive rights to President Reagan's presentation of a dozen created-just-for-this-event 'Medals of Liberty,' this flap wouldn't even be news.... They will be given out by Mr. Reagan to such naturalized American institutions as Bob Hope and Henry Kissinger. ABC contends it has exclusive rights to this and will give the other networks only a delayed three minutes of the event. The other networks say access to the President on public property on the eve of a national holiday cannot be sold. And they are right.... The organizers can sell any part of the extravaganza they want -- as long as it doesn't involve the President at the Statue of Liberty on the eve of Independence Day. Those are for everyone. Apparently the point has been forgotten, but some things, like liberty and its statue, belong to the public."

(Chicago Tribune, 6/8)

CENTRAL AMERICA

Contadora Process Could Be A Dangerous, Destructive Trap -- "The trouble is that the Contadora formula may not be a solution to one of America's knottiest foreign-policy problems. It may be a trap from which escape will be difficult if not impossible. 'Diplomatic solutions' and 'political solutions,' as the slogans all tell us, are preferable to military solutions -- when they carry even a reasonable expectation of success. But America wasn't born yesterday. It cannot afford to entrust its own crucial security interests to any other countries, and it can't afford to view the Contadora process as a panacea that it manifestly is not."

(Cincinnati Enquirer, 5/31)

Contra Issue Won't Be Just A Footnote In History -- "Our elected officials will be remembered by the history books by what America does in Nicaragua. What's the problem? Two months ago all the pundits said Reagan would get the aid. Now, no one knows. There are reports of bickering and infighting over tactics and substance within the Administration. So, first, Reagan must crack heads and lay down the law to his own people. Then he must work over the Congress with more vigor than ever, particularly those Democrats now on the fence. The swing Democrats must pay attention to history. Now is the moment: A popular President, a nearby real threat, a chance to change the tide. If our leaders dither, they must consider how the history books will answer that big question: 'What was done on their watch?' If there's no action, now, the answer may well be: Not a damn thing."

(Ben Wattenberg, Newark Star Ledger, 6/6)

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## **FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION**

### **SALT II/ARMS CONTROL**

"The State Department hopes that the decision to abandon SALT will intensify the pressure on the White House to put something in its place; but Pentagon hardliners hope it will have the opposite effect..."

(Sunday Times, Britain)

"It takes the risk of relaunching the arms race at a time when there is no consensus in the U.S. Administration on a defense policy, at a time when European allies are clearly opposing Washington in this area, and after Gorbachev has launched one of the biggest Soviet post-war 'peace offensives.'"

(Liberation, France)

"America is perhaps talking too much, and with too many voices. Since Reagan's statement on SALT II, the necessary clarification has never come despite friendly missions, statements and speeches. The meeting in Halifax was the main failure, and this failure could have serious repercussions. Allies wonder in fact whether the U.S. Administration is really wholly in agreement on continuing negotiations and reaching strategic agreements with the Soviet Union, and on whether to favor it over projects for unilateral rearmament."

(La Stampa, Italy)

"President Reagan's controversial decision not to feel bound any longer by the numerical limits of SALT has military and political aspects. In the long run, the latter will be more important than the military aspects...."

(Die Welt, West Germany)

"Moscow's propaganda...can make the weak nervous, but not Ronald Reagan whose objectives are defensive and to whom the whole world will one day be grateful."

(O Estado de Sao Paulo, Brazil)

### **SAUDI ARMS DEAL**

"As has happened before during the Reagan Presidency, the Congressmen in Washington found themselves voting their President's leadership and popularity rather than a single foreign or domestic policy issue. A rather brutal strategy which Reagan has often applied successfully: either with me, or against me."

(La Repubblica, Italy)

"Congress's approval of the arms sale to Saudi Arabia is a powerful slap in the face for the Zionist lobby and the supporters of Israel. Concluding this deal is a triumph for President Reagan and his Administration."

(al-Sharq al-Awsat, Saudi Arabia)

"This is considered a victory for the Kingdom's international role and a triumph over the elements that were opposing the deal not for the sake of the United States but for the sake of Israel.... President Reagan and the powers opposing the sale did not solve the issue out of pity or to compliment Saudi Arabia. They looked at the issue from the perspective of U.S. interest, i.e. that any imbalance in regional relationships would be to the disadvantage of the United States."

(al-Riyadh, Saudi Arabia)