

# 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:** 08/07/1986

**Box:** 390

---

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Top U.S. Officials To Hold Moscow Talks On Reagan Arms Control Proposal -- President Reagan, seeking a response to his latest "Star Wars" proposal, is sending seven negotiators to Moscow to step up preparations for a 1986 summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

(Washington Post, AP)

High Praise For House Vote On Textile Bill -- Administration officials praised the House's refusal to override President Reagan's veto of a bill to sharply cut textile imports, saying such a move would have caused "sheer chaos" in international trade.

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

### NATIONAL NEWS

Administration Says Deficit At Record \$230 Billion -- Despite all the talk and congressional effort, the deficit keeps growing -- it was a record \$230 billion in fiscal 1986, Administration figures show -- and is high enough to force more Gramm-Rudman spending cuts next year.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

### NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

**TRADE** -- President Reagan won a major victory in the House on the issue of import quotas.

**STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE** -- President Reagan denied any intention of backing off on deploying SDI.

**DEFICIT** -- The Administration released a new economic forecast with specifics of a cooling off this year, but predicted better times in 1987.

#### TOWARD A DRUG-FREE ENVIRONMENT

"The usual format for speeches such as this is opening with a bit of humor to get things moving. Today, if you will excuse me, I think the gravity of the problem we're discussing precludes humor. Drug and alcohol abuse are taking the lives of people we love. What can be more important than putting a stop to that?"

(President Reagan at the National Conference on Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 8/6)

## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

---

### **U.S. TEAM OF ARMS ADVISERS TO VISIT MOSCOW NEXT WEEK**

The Reagan Administration is sending a high-powered delegation to Moscow next week to discuss nuclear and space arms issues that are central to U.S.-Soviet relations and prospects for the next summit meeting, the White House said yesterday.

The delegation, to be headed by U.S. special arms adviser Paul Nitze, contains key figures from every element of the Administration's often-warring arms control apparatus, including Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Perle.

(Walter Pincus & Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

### **Top U.S. Officials To Hold Moscow Talks On Reagan Arms Control Proposal**

President Reagan, seeking a response to his latest "Star Wars" proposal, is sending seven negotiators to Moscow to step up preparations for a 1986 summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The U.S. delegation, which includes chief negotiator Max Kampelman and Pentagon strategist Richard Perle, is under instruction to solicit a Soviet reaction to the letter Reagan sent Gorbachev two weeks ago on anti-missile defenses and weapons cutbacks, a U.S. official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Wednesday night.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

### **REAGAN SDI TALK LEAVES CONSERVATIVES UNEASY**

President Reagan sought yesterday to quiet conservative fears that he is on the verge of abandoning his "space shield" against nuclear missiles to obtain an arms control agreement with the Soviets. But he failed to satisfy Republican lawmakers about his intentions at a White House meeting described by one participant as "unusually frank and heated."

Rep. Jack Kemp said, "We appreciated the President's commitment to deployment, but there was definite disagreement about the rest of it." Reflecting a view widely held by some of SDI's most ardent supporters, Kemp said, "I wish people in the State Department would stop trying" to prod the President into giving up SDI deployment.

(Lou Cannon & Sidney Blumenthal, Washington Post, A30)

### **Reagan Pledges To Deploy SDI, Not Trade It Away**

President Reagan yesterday promised to deploy the Strategic Defense Initiative once research and testing are complete, denying reports he would bargain away the proposed missile defense in arms talks with the Soviets.

The meeting "was basically a failure," said Sen. Malcolm Wallop, who has been one of SDI's most ardent supporters.

"I still think there's a real weakness in the Administration's understanding of the consequences of their actions," said Rep. Jim Courter.

(Mary Belcher & Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A1)



### Reagan Says He Won't Deploy 'Star Wars' Prematurely

President Reagan says he will not speed deployment of the "Star Wars" missile defense despite pleas of some "antsy" supporters who want him to install a partial shield protecting America's missile bases.

In a speech to groups supporting his program, Reagan said, "I know there are those who are getting a bit antsy, but to deploy systems of limited effectiveness now would divert limited funds and delay our main research."  
(Terence Hunt, AP)

### SOVIETS TO DECIDE ON TEST BAN

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union will announce soon whether it plans to continue its one-year-old moratorium on nuclear testing, a Soviet spokesman said today.

The moratorium officially ends today, on the 41st anniversary of the American bombing of Hiroshima. But Soviet Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitsa said in a press conference today that an extension is being considered, and will depend on "how far the United States, in our opinion, is prepared to negotiate for an end to nuclear tests."

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A29)

### OFFICIAL PREDICTS BROADER U.S.-SOVIET EXCHANGES

Thirteen new educational, cultural and scientific exchanges announced by the United States and the Soviet Union this week are only a first step toward a more extensive series of cultural, sports and medical exchanges, according to Stephen Rhinesmith, coordinator of the President's U.S.-Soviet Exchange Initiative.

Rhinesmith said he and his Soviet counterparts are hoping to conduct yearlong exchanges by high school students to introduce softball and rodeo to the Soviet Union and to sponsor visits by Soviet students to YMCA and Boy Scout camps. He also hopes to revive U.S.-Soviet scientific collaboration and to conduct a televised discussion among cancer experts from both countries.  
(Susan Benesch, Washington Post, A24)

### HOUSE FAILS TO OVERRIDE PRESIDENT

President Reagan won a significant congressional victory yesterday when the House failed by eight votes to override his veto of a bill that would have sharply restricted imports of textiles, clothing, shoes and copper.

The vote was 276 to 149 to override the veto, but the total fell short of the needed two-thirds majority. Reagan won the support by 106 Republicans, but 71 members of his party, including Minority Whip Trent Lott, bolted. The Democrats split 205 to 43 in favor of the override.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A1)

### House Backs Veto Of Bill To Curtail Imported Textiles

The House of Representatives voted today to uphold President Reagan's veto of a bill that would have placed strict limits on imports of textiles from 12 countries, most of them in Asia.

The President's trade representative, Clayton Yeutter, called the vote a "gratifying victory" and added, "I do believe firmly that we would have had sheer chaos in international trade if this bill had become law."

(Steven Roberts, New York Times, A1)

### Vote On Textile Veto May Represent High Water Mark Of Protectionists

The close House vote upholding President Reagan's veto of a bill limiting textile and shoe imports may represent the high water mark for protectionist forces in Congress this year.

Congressional leaders viewed further action on major trade legislation as unlikely in the dwindling days of the 1986 election-year session.

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter said the Administration victory opens the way for progress in new global trade talks scheduled in September.

(Tom Raum, AP)

### High Praise For House Vote On Textile Bill

Administration officials praised the House's refusal to override President Reagan's veto of a bill to sharply cut textile imports, saying such a move would have caused "sheer chaos" in international trade.

But supporters of the override continue to criticize Reagan's trade policy -- a central issue in the textiles debate -- and say they will not abandon their effort to seek a legislative solution to rising textile imports.

(Robert Doherty, UPI)

### Reagan Wins Trade Victory In Congress After Talks And Deals

President Reagan defeated a congressional threat to his free trade policy when the House sustained his veto of textile and shoe quotas, but only with the help of White House pressure and international deals.

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter told reporters after the vote that many congressmen do not understand the complexities of international trade.

"I have empathy and compassion for those suffering economic difficulties," he said. "We have to make sure we put the blame in the right place."

(Michael Posner, Reuter)

### **CATHOLIC BISHOPS IN U.S. ENDORSE SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA**

For the first time, Roman Catholic bishops in the United States have endorsed economic sanctions against South Africa.

Failure to take such action at this time, the bishops said in a letter to the 100 members of the Senate, "would be morally indefensible."

In Washington, meanwhile, Administration officials said the White House was seeking a delay until September in the congressional drive for sanctions.

(Ari Goldman, New York Times, A1)

#### VICE PRESIDENT TESTED MIDEAST WATERS

After another photo session on a military bunker, reporters asked Vice President George Bush whether his Middle East tour had contributed to reviving the stalled peace process. "I hope so, but I can't point to anything specific," he said.

So went the Vice President's 11-day visit to Israel, Jordan and Egypt. He posed for remarkably striking "photo opportunities" and dabbled briefly but seriously in the deadlocked peace process, discovering firsthand its intractability.

Bush returned here Tuesday night with a statement of common goals from the leaders of Israel, Jordan and Egypt, but it did not resolve their longstanding differences. He also returned without agreement on the Egyptian-Israeli border dispute at Taba, which he had wanted.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A9)

#### DOLE 'CLOSE' TO CLOTURE ON CONTRA AID

Sen. Robert Dole last night said he was "very close" to breaking a planned filibuster of the Administration's \$100 million aid package for the Nicaraguan resistance.

But Democrats, locked with the GOP in a parliamentary war, said they doubted the Kansas Republican could win the votes to block the delaying tactic designed to derail the measure.

(Christopher Simpson & Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A8)

#### STALEMATE ON SOUTH AFRICA SANCTIONS, CONTRA AID

Senate leaders began trying to break a legislative stalemate on sanctions against South Africa and aid to the Nicaraguan rebels, but deadlocked on which issue to consider first.

Sen. Robert Dole insisted the Senate vote first on a House-passed bill to send \$100 million in military and other aid to the contra rebels fighting to overthrow the Marxist-led Nicaraguan government.

(Michael Myers, UPI)

#### CONGRESS ON THE VERGE OF CUTTING OIL TIES WITH MARXIST ANGOLA

Congress, while moving to impose sanctions against white-ruled South Africa, appears to be about to curtail U.S. economic ties with Angola, Pretoria's Marxist neighbor.

"Like Iran, like Nicaragua, like Libya, Angola is a situation in which we are trading with the enemy," said Sen. Dennis DeConcini, who steered a bill through the Senate asking President Reagan to order American companies out of Angola.

(Joan Mower, AP)

#### CHILEAN WAS SOURCE IN HELMS INQUIRY

A Chilean government official was the source for Administration charges that someone in the office of Sen. Jesse Helms leaked sensitive intelligence information to Chile, a State Department official said yesterday.

The Chilean complained to U.S. Ambassador Harry Barnes on July 16 that "spies" were stealing Chilean military secrets and, when Barnes asked what he meant, the Chilean said Helms' office had told him so, the U.S. official said.

Helms called the account "a concoction," adding yesterday, "There is no such Chilean official unless he's lying through his teeth." Barnes "would have no credibility in any court of law," Helms said.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A13)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Pro-Israel Lobbyists Target Sale Of U.S. Arms To Arabs," by Charles Babcock, appears in The Washington Post, A1.

"Canada Turns To U.S. On Bill Of Rights Issues," by Herbert Denton, appears in The Washington Post, A30.

## NATIONAL NEWS

---

### BUDGET DEFICIT MAY TOP \$230 BILLION

The Reagan Administration predicted yesterday that slow economic growth and added spending for defense and farm price supports and to close failing banks will swell this year's federal budget deficit to a record \$230.2 billion.

Many analysts, including some in the Reagan Administration, say the federal government's need to borrow money to finance the deficit is helping keep some interest rates high relative to inflation. For skeptical financial market participants, the unexpectedly large 1986 deficit estimate reinforces doubt that Congress and President Reagan will meet the 1987 target of \$144 billion set by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction law, one Wall Street economist said. (John Berry, Washington Post, A1)

### New Forecasts Show Record Deficit Despite Much-Publicized Cuts

New forecasts show a record budget deficit this year with billions of dollars in more cutting needed to reach next year's goals, despite much-publicized spending reductions earlier.

But the Administration and congressional leaders remain upbeat that they'll tackle the problems somehow next month. (Steven Komarow, AP)

### Administration Says Deficit At Record \$230 Billion

Despite all the talk and congressional effort, the deficit keeps growing -- it was a record \$230 billion in fiscal 1986, Administration figures show -- and is high enough to force more Gramm-Rudman spending cuts next year.

Budget director James Miller also said the red-ink total for fiscal year 1987, though lower, will be enough to lead to more Gramm-Rudman budget cuts. (Elaine Povich, UPI)

### REHNQUIST BID NOT IN DANGER OVER PAPERS

Senate Judiciary Committee members said yesterday that Supreme Court Justice William Rehnquist's papers from the Nixon administration, which the White House provided to the panel after a battle over executive privilege, contain no disclosures that would block his elevation to chief justice.

Sen. Charles Mathias told reporters that there was "nothing dramatic or spectacular" in the papers, "nothing that could be characterized as a smoking gun." The committee's ranking Democrat, Sen. Joseph Biden, said "there wasn't anything particularly revealing."

(Howard Kurtz & Al Kamen, Washington Post, A1)



### Panel Finds No 'Smoking Gun' In Rehnquist's Secret Memos

Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday examined confidential documents written by Justice William Rehnquist while he was a Justice Department lawyer and said they found nothing to prevent Mr. Rehnquist's confirmation as chief justice of the United States.

Several senators, including Sen. Joseph Biden, one of Mr. Rehnquist's harshest Democratic critics, said staff members told them there were no "smoking guns." (Theo Stamos, Washington Times, A1)

### Rehnquist Memos From Nixon Years Studied By Panel

A day after the Justice Department turned over 25 documents to the Senate Judiciary Committee, two members of the committee said nothing was emerging to suggest that Justice William Rehnquist was involved in questionable activities at the Justice Department in the Nixon administration.

Sen. Paul Simon said tonight that the documents contained "nothing sensational, but perhaps the basis for some additional questioning." (Linda Greenhouse, New York Times, A1)

### SENATE TEAM CONSIDERS NEW TAX REFORM PROPOSAL

Senate tax reform negotiators are giving mixed reviews to a new compromise offer from their leader, Sen. Bob Packwood, that would keep the Senate's low rates, allow partial tax breaks for IRAs and raise business taxes by \$119 billion.

However, after seeing details of Packwood's plan for the first time late Wednesday night, the 11 senators on the House-Senate conference committee trying to write a final tax reform bill planned to meet again today to work out the problems they found with the package.

(Joseph Mianowany, UPI)

### UNOFFICIAL RESULTS SHOW BUSH WINS PLURALITY IN MICHIGAN

LANSING, Michigan -- Vice President George Bush won a plurality of precinct delegates elected by Michigan Republicans Tuesday, with Pat Robertson's organization apparently finishing second and Rep. Jack Kemp's third, according to incomplete, unofficial and disputed returns.

"Today's vote shows that the Vice President's support is a mile wide and a mile deep," said Lee Atwater, chairman of Bush's Fund for America's Future, a claim that drew predictably vigorous disputes from the Kemp and Robertson forces. (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A1)

### PUSHERS SHOULD PAY FOR SCHOOLS' DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM, DUKAKIS SAYS

Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis says Congress should use money seized from drug pushers to pay for a comprehensive drug prevention program in the nation's schools.

"Personally, I like the idea of having drug dealers pay for it," Dukakis told the House Education and Labor Committee on Wednesday.

(Daniel Beegan, AP)

### IMPEACHMENT OF FEDERAL JUDGE ADVANCES

Setting the stage for the first Senate impeachment trial in 50 years, nine House members marched to the Senate chamber yesterday and, with Vice President George Bush presiding, presented four articles of impeachment against jailed federal Judge Harry Claiborne.

Rep. Robert Kastenmeier, who wrote the articles of impeachment, said yesterday that the process can go no further until the Senate approves rules for the trial. (Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A5)

### OPPOSED BY BAR, PROFESSOR FADES AS JUDGE CHOICE

The Justice Department has dropped plans to propose a highly conservative Texas law professor for a seat on a federal appeals court in New Orleans, Reagan Administration officials said today.

They said plans to appoint Prof. Lino Graglia of the University of Texas School of Law were abandoned when the department received a special report prepared by Griffin Bell, who served as attorney general under President Carter and is now in private practice.

(Philip Shenon, New York Times, A1)

### HOUSE VOTES TO ASSIST FARMERS HIT BY DROUGHT

The House voted 481 to 0 yesterday to direct the federal government to make additional emergency assistance available to farmers and ranchers hit by prolonged drought in much of the country.

The bill, sent to the Senate, would require the Agriculture Department to provide feed or assist in purchasing feed for livestock or poultry in drought-affected areas, particularly the Southeast.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A4)

### REAGAN BACKS 750 MILLION-BARREL OIL RESERVE

President Reagan has decided to fill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to a 750 million-barrel level, giving Energy Secretary John Herrington discretion to exceed the congressionally approved rate, the White House said yesterday.

After the White House announcement, Herrington said Reagan had "made the right decision for our nation's energy security."

(UPI story, Washington Post, A15)

### SENATE REJECTS NEW ATTEMPT TO STOP DISPERSAL OF NAVY SHIPS TO NEW PORTS

The Senate late Wednesday rejected on a 65-34 vote another attempt to block the Navy's plan to disperse part of its expanding fleet to new ports on all three U.S. coasts.

Sen. Barry Goldwater said the dispersal plan would be "an incredible waste of money.... I'm opposed to it in every way, strategic, political, economic."

(Otto Kreisher, Copley News Service)

#### A NEW GENERAL IN WAR ON WASTE

The Reagan Administration plans to nominate the number two official in the Office of Management and Budget's regulatory office as the new head of federal procurement policy within the OMB, sources said yesterday.

If confirmed by the Senate, Robert Bedell, now deputy director of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, will assume broad authority over the way the government spends \$190 billion annually on everything from paperclips to bombers.

(Judith Havemann, Washington Post, A21)

#### LOEWS HEAD TISCH NAMED POSTAL CHIEF

Loews Corp. President Preston Robert Tisch was named postmaster general yesterday, ending a seven-month search and a prolonged internal debate by the Postal Service Board of Governors over who should lead the \$30 billion-a-year corporation.

"Bob Tisch is a careful, highly skilled manager and corporate leader who can strengthen the Postal Service," board Chairman John McKean said in announcing the appointment. (Jonathan Karp, Washington Post, A21)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Poindexter's Penchant For Work Matches Passion For Anonymity," by Roger Fontaine, appears in The Washington Times, A1.

## TRIP NEWS

---

### REAGAN WILL VISIT STATE FAIR TUESDAY

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. -- President Reagan will be in Springfield next week for an Agriculture Day speech at the Illinois State Fair, the White House has confirmed....

GOP State Chairman Don Adams said that while the White House hasn't announced the details, he understands the President will speak on agricultural issues. "We are particularly pleased the President will be here on Agriculture Day and show his concern for farm problems and issues. It should be a memorable day for all citizens of Illinois."

(Pete Ellertsen, State Journal Register, Springfield, Ill., 8/6)

### REAGAN SPEAKES HERE TUESDAY

WASHINGTON -- President Reagan will make a campaign swing through Illinois next Tuesday and conduct a national broadcast press conference from the Hyatt Regency O'Hare, the White House said....

At 7 p.m., he will conduct a press conference, alternating taking questions from members of the Washington and Chicago press corps. This revives the practice of former President Gerald Ford, who conducted a number of press conferences outside Washington.

Reagan's strategists plan to have the President on the campaign trail once a week after Labor Day in an effort to increase the number of governorships held by the GOP and try to retain control of the Senate.

(Jerome Watson, Chicago Sun-Times, 8/6)

### STATE FAIR TO OPEN 10-DAY SPRINGFIELD RUN

SPRINGFIELD -- Sheep breeding and hog calling contests, the best baked pie, a cheerleading showdown and the prettiest smile -- it's that time of year, the Illinois State Fair.

The 134th Fair opens tomorrow in Springfield for a 10-day run. But horse shows and tractor pulls, square dancing and harness racing are not the only events fairgoers can look forward to -- an appearance by President Reagan and several big-name concerts are also on the agenda.

(Maudlyne Ihejirka, Chicago Sun-Times, 8/6)

### VICE PRESIDENT WILL STUMP FOR THOMPSON

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. -- Vice President George Bush has agreed to host a \$100-a-plate fundraising reception and dinner for Republican Gov. James Thompson, the governor's campaign aides said Wednesday.

The event, entitled "Central Illinois Salutes Jim Thompson," will be held at the Peoria Civic Center on Sept. 9 and will involve more than 25 counties. More than 1,500 people are expected to attend the fundraiser which is being chaired by Raymond Becker of Becker Companies in Peoria.

(UPI)

## NEWS FROM THE STATES

---

### NEWS FROM THE MIDWEST

#### THOMPSON SIGNS MEDICAID FRAUD BILLS

PEORIA, Ill. -- Illinois will be getting tough with Medicaid fraud thanks to a package of five bills strengthening penalties for fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program penned into law Wednesday by Gov. James Thompson. The new laws, which take effect Jan. 1, give the state some of the same powers the federal government currently has, such as wire fraud and mail fraud penalties. (UPI)

#### DEMOCRATS SAY BRANSTAD AD MISLEADING

DES MOINES, Iowa -- Republican Gov. Terry Branstad should withdraw a new campaign ad because it is misleading voters about Branstad's record on education issues, Democratic Party Chairman Arthur Davis said today. The ad, which debuted on radio stations across the state this week, boasts of a \$120 million increase in state funding for elementary and secondary education since Branstad took office in 1983, adding education funding now is at its highest level in history. Davis said although education funding never has been higher, budget cuts ordered by Branstad in 1984 cut \$47.8 million in education funds appropriated by the Legislature. (UPI)

#### ROBERTSON CALLS MICHIGAN SUPPORTERS "AWESOME"

IOWA CITY, Iowa -- Television evangelist Pat Robertson says his support in Michigan's Republican presidential primary was "awesome" and has added to the "groundswell" for him to seek the nation's highest office in 1988. Robertson made that assessment at a Tuesday afternoon news conference before early results in Michigan indicated Vice President George Bush easily defeated Robertson and Rep. Jack Kemp, R-N.Y. (UPI)

#### ROBERTSON CAMP QUESTIONS BUSH TACTICS IN MICHIGAN

LANSING, Mich. -- The day after exit polls showed Pat Robertson's presidential ambitions might be in trouble, his campaign staff charged backers of Vice President George Bush with using the evangelist's religious background to scare off Republican voters. Robertson's campaign in Michigan released a flyer Wednesday, which it said shows the Vice President is "running scared" in his bid to win precinct delegates in preparation for the 1988 presidential fight.

Headlined, "Help Keep Religion Out of Politics," the flyer warns Republicans that Fundamentalist evangelical supporters of Rev. Pat Robertson are trying to take over the Michigan Republican party. (UPI)

#### VOLUNTARY DRUG TESTING

WASHINGTON -- Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., said Tuesday he will ask his staff to submit to voluntary drug testing. Burton was one of several legislators to announce testing after President Ronald Reagan said Monday he and cabinet members would start such testing. Burton said he would pay a private laboratory to conduct any tests for his staff. (UPI)



## NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

---

(Wednesday Evening, August 6, 1986)

### TRADE

CBS's Dan Rather: Efforts by Congress to save U.S. jobs by putting restrictions on cheap clothing, textiles, and shoes now flooding the U.S. marketplace from abroad today failed. The House did not get enough votes to override President Reagan's veto of the bill.

CBS's Phil Jones: The President needed 142 votes to sustain his veto. (The President: "I was just handed a slip of paper here a moment ago. We got 149.")

It was good news for President Reagan but not so for those in the beleaguered textile industry.

(Textile worker: "I'm disappointed. Kind of devastated. I was hopeful that the bill would pass.")

The legislation passed by Congress but vetoed by the President would have rolled back garment and fabric imports from a dozen nations. Shoe imports would have also been reduced. Representatives from the textile lobby gathered this morning for a final blitz on Congress.

(John Gregg, Textile lobby: "As we go up on the Hill today I think it's very important that we remember one key point: we're talking jobs, pure and simple.")

On the other side, the U.S. Trade Ambassador was at the Capitol calling members asking for votes to uphold the President's veto. It was an intense showdown over how much America's textile industry should be protected against foreign imports.

(Rep. Traficant: "Mr. Speaker, the President's policies are making American workers cry uncle. The only uncle we should be concerned about today in Uncle Sam.")

But in the end it was recent Administration moves to deal with mounting imports and fear of foreign retaliation that saved the President's veto.

(Rep. Michel: "And those of you who would throw a stone at our trading partners are really throwing a boomerang that surely will come back to hurt us.")

The President won today, but with the U.S. trade deficit rising, Democrats think they have an explosive political issue. Said Speaker O'Neill, "There'll be another trade vote November 4th." That's election day.

CBS's Martha Teichner: Duncan, Oklahoma is still reeling from the news that the day after Labor Day its Haggard Slacks plant will shut down and move to Mexico. The women who will lose their jobs... think it's time the U.S. put a stop to the flight of industry overseas where labor is cheap.... But the last thing Duncan city fathers want to see is the federal government meddling in foreign trade.

(Richard Dixon, Chamber of Commerce: "These things are going to happen.... We have to look to other industries and other sources of industries that are not as labor-intensive.")

Doug Nix, Mayor: "I'm not mad at the Haggards, I appreciate them. I'm not mad at the foreign countries. I just think that we need to get a grip on this thing ourselves and do something about it.")

(CBS-Lead)

ABC's Tom Jarriel: President Reagan won a major fight with Congress today over an issue involving trade policies, jobs, and the price we will all pay for imported goods. The President had vetoed a bill to substantially cut textile imports and today that veto was put to a test vote at the House.

ABC's Charles Gibson: The issue on the House floor was textiles but the vote was really something of a referendum on the Reagan trade policies. The bill the President vetoed would have imposed strict quotas on textile imports from Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Those countries could have faced cutbacks of up to 30% of what they now send the U.S. Those for the quotas argued the President, in running up a massive trade deficit, has done nothing to protect American jobs.

(Rep. Hefner: "We have lost more than 350,000 jobs since 1981 because of these imports.")

Rep. Snowe: "Some have labeled this legislation as protectionist. The President has labeled it as destructionist. I label it nothing more than survival.")

Those opposed argue that if textiles were protected other industries would soon want protection and trade wars could erupt.

(Rep. Michel: "And those of you who would throw a stone at our trading partners are really throwing a boomerang that surely will come back to hurt us.")

The Administration worked this one hard. Special Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter was just off the House floor for the last two days. This morning he lobbied McEwen of Ohio and McEwen had already had a 15 minute one-on-one with the President. The House vote was 276-149 to override Mr. Reagan's veto of the textile quotas, just eight votes short of the two-thirds necessary to override. Mr. Reagan was slipped word of his narrow victory in a Virginia suburb where he was about to speak.

(The President: "So your present speaker comes before you as a very happy fellow.")

Not so happy, obviously, was the textile industry.

(John Greg, Chairman FFACT: "We would project by 1991 that we could expect to lose up to 900,000 jobs in this industry based on the action that was taken today.")

Actually both sides take solace: the Administration because they feel Mr. Reagan's trade policies were vindicated; but congressional Democrats, though they lost, were still pleased. They argue Mr. Reagan's trade policies will continue to cost American jobs. And that argument, they feel, will be very effective in the 90 days 'til election day.

ABC's Rebecca Chase reported on the "second industrial revolution" taking place in the textile industry in America: automation in the factory. (CBS-2)

NBC's Connie Chung: President Reagan got his way in the House of Representatives today on the issue of import quotas. By only eight votes the House sustained his veto of a bill that would have imposed stiff quotas on foreign textiles, clothing, and shoes. American manufacturers of these products say they are being hurt badly by these imports, but the White House said imposing quotas could lead to a trade war.

NBC's Bob Kur: It was a big victory for President Reagan who got the word moments before giving a speech.

(The President: "So your present speaker comes before you as a very happy fellow.")

Before the vote the President telephoned several House members while his Trade Representative worked the phones at the Capitol. Many Republicans, especially from textile states, did the same thing trying to beat the President but found they could not compete with White House aides.

(Rep. Campbell: "They start threatening with things like that, that's not anything I can offset.")

It was classic political arm-twisting. Campbell says members he phoned had been threatened with the loss of White House campaign support this fall.

(Rep. Campbell: "A guy like that might say, but look, we need your help on this one and you're gonna need our help in the future, and we're gonna judge what we do in the future by what you do.")

Speaker O'Neill participated in a campaign style rally with garment workers to insist that basic American industries need protection.

(Rep. O'Neill: "There are no benefits from the trade policy of the Reagan Administration. The American worker has been hurt.")

Sensitive to that charge, the Reagan Administration countered in recent weeks, negotiating agreements limiting textile imports from South Korea, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. Today's debate was whether to override the President's veto of a bill calling for much tougher import limits on textiles, shoes, and copper. The President's supporters argued that such action would invite retaliation.... Overriding the President's veto was a long shot, and those who tried knew it. But tonight they say their efforts succeeded in pressuring the Reagan Administration to begin making limited changes in its trade policy.

(NBC-6)

## STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE

Rather: A few days ago President Reagan's public relations apparatus circulated widely and proudly reports that he was offering Soviet Premier Gorbachev a new deal on star wars. Today Mr. Reagan denied any intention of backing off on building or deploying the big new missile defense system. What's going on here?

CBS's Bill Plante: In a major victory for arms control hard-liners President Reagan took the unusual step of denying published reports that he has offered Soviet leader Gorbachev a deal on star wars, his Strategic Defense Initiative.

(The President: "Our response to demands that we cut off or delay research and testing in closed shop is, 'no way.' SDI is no bargaining chip. It is the path to a safer and more secure future and the research is not, and never has been, negotiable.")

What did the President tell Gorbachev in his recent letter?

(TV coverage: Still photo of the President and Gorbachev with words underneath.)

Sources tell CBS News Mr. Reagan said the U.S. will test for five years then negotiate with the Soviets for two years on sharing and deploying the technology. If there is no agreement the U.S. would then give six months notice, withdraw from the Anti-ballistic Missile treaty, and deploy its own defense.

-more-

Plante continues: Administration officials say that Defense Secretary Weinberger pressured Mr. Reagan to make the letter public. The President refused but emphasized that he had no plan to delay deployment of SDI in exchange for a cut in Soviet missiles.

(The President: "When the time and the research is complete, yes we're going to deploy.")

Critics think Mr. Reagan has to be more flexible.

(John Mendelsohn, Arms Control Association: "Well, it seems to me that if the President is not prepared to talk about and place some limits on the SDI program, then I'm afraid the chances of there being any arms control are basically zero.")

Never mind the critics. The President still thinks he can talk to the Soviets. The White House announced that a U.S. arms control team, including hard and not-so-hardliners, will head for Moscow next week to find out what it'll take for a successful Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

(CBS-3)

Jarriel: For months there's been speculation that the Reagan Administration might be willing to delay deployment of the star wars program in exchange for large cuts in offensive nuclear weapons with the Soviets. Well, today the President himself claimed that no matter what the Soviets do, it's his intention that the Strategic Defense Initiative be deployed.

(The President after Wednesday's speech: "I'll leave you with this thought once again: When the time has come, and the research is complete, yes we're going to deploy SDI.")

NBC's Connie Chung: President Reagan vowed today to keep alive his Strategic Defense Initiative: star wars.

(TV coverage: Still photo of the President.)

He said his Administration was, "proceeding as fast as we can toward full development and full deployment." Reports to the contrary, he said, were wrong.

NBC's Chris Wallace: The President flatly denied that in a recent letter to Soviet leader Gorbachev he offered to trade his star wars defense for big mutual cuts in offensive weapons. That's been called the grand compromise, central to a U.S.-Soviet arms deal. Today Mr. Reagan rejected it.

(The President: "That our response to demands that we cut off or delay research and testing in closed shop is, 'no way.'")

There's been speculation the President would make that deal since in the Gorbachev letter he offered to discuss star wars deployment. And yesterday the Senate rejected a big cut in star wars by just one vote indicating the program is losing congressional support. But Mr. Reagan held out for his nuclear umbrella.

(The President after Wednesday's speech: "When the time has come, and the research is complete, yes we're going to deploy SDI.")

Arms control advocates worry the President's position may kill chances for a U.S.-Soviet summit, and hope Mr. Reagan will still trade star wars for an arms deal.

(Sen. Gore: "At some point we have to choose. And the next four to five months will bring a moment of truth.")

Meanwhile Soviet television noted Gorbachev's year-long moratorium on nuclear testing has expired with the U.S. still refusing to join.

Wallace continues: A Soviet official said a decision will be announced within days on whether to extend the ban. Despite the President's hard line, officials here are confident that Gorbachev wants to keep talking and will still come to the U.S. this year. And they announced tonight a new set of arms talks in Moscow next week designed to clear the way for a summit. (NBC-2)

## DEFICIT

Jarriel: It's no secret that the nation's economy as a whole is not quite as strong as in recent years. Today the Administration released a new economic forecast with specifics of a cooling off this year, but predicting better things in '87.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The Administration handed out its mid-year economic forecast and budget projection today and the news reporters ran off with wasn't good. It turns out the budget deficit for this year, fiscal 1986, is now expected to come in at a whopping \$230.2 billion: 27 billion higher than the Administration predicted only last February. And what about next year? That depends, to a large extent, on economic growth. And on that score the revised forecast was very optimistic.

(Beryl Sprinkel, Council of Economic Advisors: "I think it's an honest forecast and a reasonable forecast. I have a life after this Administration, and I don't decide what I think based on the politics.")

The new forecast calls for 4% growth in the second half of this year, and 4.2% growth next year. Many outsiders doubt it.

(John Bass, OMB Watch: "It's a crock. What we have here is, by and large, a 'fudge-it budget.'")

(Donaldson: The Administration says that we'll have a 4% growth for the second half, on what do they base that?

Charles Schultze, Former Member, Council of Economic Advisors:

"Faith. The big news, I think, is that the President insists, optimistic assumptions or no optimistic assumptions, in sticking by his January budget which has been dead for six months.")

All this is important because deficit projection figures, based on economic forecasts, will determine the size of automatic cuts in popular spending programs to be ordered just before this fall's elections. That's a situation for politicians of both parties that calls not just for faith, but for prayer. (ABC-3)

Rather: President Reagan's own economists now have again revised for the worst their latest outlook on the federal budget deficit for the year. The latest forecast: a record high \$230 billion deficit. What's more, the Administration's rosier forecast for next year may still not be enough to avoid billions of dollars more in mandatory federal spending cuts -- cuts required under the new Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget balancing law. (CBS-5)

## SCALIA/REHNQUIST

Jarriel: The Senate Judiciary Committee resumed hearings today on the nomination of Judge Antonin Scalia to the U.S. Supreme Court, but that took a back seat to a new fight over the nomination of William Rehnquist as Chief Justice.

-more-



ABC's Brit Hume: The hearings on the Scalia nomination became almost routine today with the interest now focused elsewhere on legal memos written during the Nixon years by William Rehnquist, the President's nominee as Chief Justice. Those memos were released to the committee under strict security by the Reagan Administration. But at mid-day the calm of the hearings was shattered by cries of an apparent leak.

(Sen. Thurmond: "This is a serious breach of the agreement we reached on the review of these documents.")

Thurmond didn't say what was allegedly leaked and the whole thing later died down after renewed pledges of no leaks from committee members. Fellow Republican Hatch, who has examined the papers, characterized the documents this way:

(Sen. Hatch: "The memorandum basically contained advice to their clients that would not be objectionable to any lawyer or citizen upon careful review.")

...While serving in the Nixon Justice Department, Rehnquist acted as counsel for the Army in hearings on the surveillance program on Capitol Hill. Then, once on the Supreme Court, he not only did not withdraw from a case involving the Army spying, he cast the deciding vote in the Army's favor. Democrats think the Rehnquist memos will show how extensively he advised the Army on the spying case and perhaps establish that his participation in the Supreme Court decision meant that he had acted as both judge and lawyer in the same case.

(ABC-5)

Chung: Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee today continued to read through memoranda and legal opinions William Rehnquist wrote while a lawyer in the Nixon Justice Department. The committee, which is considering Rehnquist's nomination to be Chief Justice, fought hard to get the Reagan Administration to release the documents. Two committee members said today the papers have revealed nothing to threaten Rehnquist's nomination.

(NBC-7)

## DRUGS/THE PRESIDENT

Rather: There was more tough talk from President Reagan today about drug abuse. This time the President said he wants the anti-drug message made clear to the countries that produce narcotics. Also, 300 Members of Congress officially went on record endorsing a call to the nation's broadcasting networks to devote more time to the evils of narcotics.

(CBS-13)

## COMMENTARY/DRUGS

CBS's Bill Moyers: Every Administration's war on drugs has failed.

President Reagan's of the last five years has failed too. It's a shambles. Poorly financed, under-manned, exploited by politicians as addicted to publicity as junkies to dope. The more the government tries to cut off the supply, the more bountifully the stuff spreads. Read what's happening in Miami and you see the poison in our wells: drug profits so enormous they're corrupting police who can make in one payoff almost what they earn legitimately all year.... People who desperately want the stuff will get it no matter what. This leads a professor of medicine here in New York to call for something different.

-more-

Moyers continues: Dr. Herbert Berger says efforts to cut off the supply has only increased the cost.... The net result: crime increased and not an addict was cured. Dr. Berger thinks the proper treatment of the narcotics problem is to give certain drugs away in properly staffed clinics. He says this would take the profit out of the business and dry up the market. It could diminish an entire sub-culture of criminals and bring addicts to a place that might be able to help them. The notion offends those of us opposed to the taking of drugs and there's nothing to prove it would work. But in the crime and corruption and the loss of life and the billions spent for nothing, we have plenty of proof that what we're already doing is not working. Perhaps the colossal fraud and failure of the war on drugs will inspire a more realistic approach -- one that doesn't threaten our civil liberties or endanger our relations with other countries. Mr. Reagan is calling for a national crusade to persuade users to break and stop the habit. This should enlist all of us: parents, teachers, media, peer groups, all of us. But the sick don't get well on command and addiction is a disease rarely cured by the billy-club or the bully pulpit. (CBS-14)

#### SOUTH AFRICA/TODMAN

Rather: CBS News correspondent Debra Potter has been told that another black candidate to be the U.S. Ambassador to South Africa won't be going. Terence Todman is the current U.S. Ambassador to Denmark. Reportedly under pressure from his family he'll hold a news conference tomorrow in Copenhagen reportedly to announce he is no longer under consideration. (CBS-9, NBC-3)

#### SOUTH AFRICA/SANCTIONS

Chung: The South African government today quickly made good on its threat to get back at countries that impose economic sanctions against it. And it did so with a noose made of red tape.

NBC's Mike Boettcher: Semi-trailer trucks began stacking up today at South African border crossings into neighboring black countries which favor sanctions against South Africa. On orders from Pretoria, customs inspectors closely and slowly inspected the cargoes of trucks headed out of and into Zimbabwe and Zambia, two of the staunchest proponents of sanctions against South Africa....

(Wim Holtes, South Africa Businessman: "South Africa is the locomotive that keeps the whole of southern Africa going. So all these countries rely heavily on South Africa not only for their imports but also for their exports.") (NBC-4)

#### SHUTTLE

Rather: More criticism today of the NASA bureaucracy's handling of the space shuttle program. This time over the way NASA wants to try to fix the shuttle. CBS News' Bob Shackne today obtained a report by the scientific panel that is reviewing NASA's redesign of the shuttle's solid rocket boosters. Among other things, the National Academy of Science's panel said NASA still does not understand exactly why Challenger's O-ring joint system failed and can't properly redesign it without knowing what went wrong. (CBS-7)

-more-

## MICHIGAN GOP

Jarriel: Vice President Bush is claiming victory in yesterday's Republican precinct elections in Michigan. The Vice President says he won a majority of the delegates chosen. New York Congressman Jack Kemp and TV evangelist Pat Robertson both say they finished second. The clear outcome won't be known until the 1988 state convention. Michigan Republicans also chose William Lucas as the first black GOP nominee for governor, and denied Congressman Mark Siljander's bid for a third term. He becomes the first incumbent to lose this year.  
(ABC-6)

Chung: In Michigan tonight they're still counting the votes of yesterday's Republican primary. A big question, of course, was how well Vice President George Bush would do in this first test of 1988. The unknown factor was TV evangelist Pat Robertson. As NBC's Ken Bode reports, Robertson got a rude awakening.

NBC's Ken Bode: ...NBC's delegate survey showed Robertson running a poor fourth in Michigan, behind uncommitted, behind Bush, behind Kemp. The NBC-Wall Street Journal Poll shows Robertson has a 45% unfavorable to 20% favorable rating; that George Bush leads among born-again christians 37-23%. Republican primary voters here, by a 48-10% margin, are less likely to support Robertson because he is an evangelical minister. Today Robertson backers blamed some of those attitudes on the tactics of their opponents. "Help keep religion out of politics," said a leaflet.... The names of Bush delegates were on the leaflet. The Bush campaign says the delegates acted on their own.... Ignoring the exit poll projections and waiting for a final vote count, Robertson still believes he will win Michigan -- that he will get the message he's been waiting for.  
(NBC-9)

## POSTMASTER GENERAL

Rather: A new Postmaster General of the United States has been named. He is Preston "Bob" Tisch. Bob Tisch is a New Yorker, President of Loews Corporation, widely experienced in big business, finance and management.  
(CBS-8, NBC-8)

## PHILIPPINE AIRPORT SAFETY

Rather: The State Department late today issued a travel advisory for Americans flying to Manila in the Philippines. It acted after an FAA inspection showed the Manila is "not up to international security standards."  
(CBS-10)

## FOOD/CHEMICALS

Rather: The Senate Agriculture Committee is to make final changes tomorrow in a long-delayed and much-lobbied bill about food safety, pesticides, and other chemicals that sometimes help to make our abundant food supply possible, but in some cases leave questionable chemical residues in what we eat.  
(CBS-6)

## FIVE YEAR OLD LIFE SAVER

Jarriel: Five year old Brent Meldrum can't even pronounce the words, "Heimlich maneuver." He calls it the "Time-Life remover," but more importantly he knows exactly how to do it. And today he demonstrated how he saved his six year old friend's life yesterday when a piece of hard candy became lodged in Tanya Braden's throat. Brent told reporters he learned the life-saving maneuver while watching reruns of an old TV series. (ABC-10)

## ARTIFICIAL HEART/SCHROEDER

Jarriel: The artificial heart pumped for 620 days. During that period William Schroeder became known to us all as the courageous, tough, medical pioneer who lived longer than any other patient with an artificial heart. Today in the Louisville hospital where the device was implanted, William Schroeder died at the age of 54.

ABC's John Martin:

(William Schroeder, right after the operation: "When I came in here I had about forty days to live. Since this operation I feel I got 10 years going right now. I really do. I really feel like I can get out of here and go fishing.")

Bill Schroeder did go fishing and he did some other things. He got his Social Security check straightened out during a phone conversation with the President.

(Schroeder: "You gonna call in, you gonna call in. I don't get anywhere.")

(The President: "Bill, I will get into it and find out what this situation is.")

In the end the technology that saved his life diminished his ability to enjoy it. But it did prolong his life, and once, months ago, Bill Schroeder seemed to understand there was a purpose.

(Schroeder: "I'm not here for praise, or glory. I'm just here to get well and to show what other people what can be done.")

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

## JAPAN/HIROSHIMA

Rather: A temple bell in Hiroshima, Japan tolled today in mourning and remembrance. This is the 41st anniversary of the world's first atomic attack. A delegation of Nobel prize winners and thousands of others bowed their heads in silence. (CBS-4)

-End of B-Section-

## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

### REHNQUIST

The Rehnquist Balance -- II -- "The confirmation of William H. Rehnquist as the Supreme Court's next chief justice increasingly threatens to discredit the court. His political ideology is so rigid that it may well erode the court's credibility and stain the banner of conservative jurisprudence which Rehnquist is being asked to carry into the next decade. Rehnquist has been, at best, insensitive to the rights and needs of minorities. Thus despite Rehnquist's unchallenged talent for judgeship, his history has nudged his nomination to the verge of unacceptability." (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 8/3)

Being Out Of Step Isn't Always Wrong -- "Writing a new test for the selection of United States Chief Justice, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) has charged that President Reagan's nominee, Justice William H. Rehnquist, is 'far outside the mainstream' of the current U.S. Supreme Court.... Kennedy's criticism, of course, goes beyond extremism, and if he can prove some conduct in Rehnquist's past makes him unfit to serve as chief justice, he has a duty to do so. But being out of step with the majority of opinion doesn't mean a person is wrong."

(Milwaukee Sentinel, 7/31)

Too Many Doubts On Rehnquist -- "Rehnquist's record casts doubt on his willingness to uphold vigorously the nation's long-held commitment to civil rights and civil liberties. It is simply not the sort of record a chief justice -- as primary shaper of the court's ideology -- should have. The Senate has turned aside qualified candidates for chief justice before. In 1968, for example, it declined to elevate Justice Abe Fortas on ideological grounds. To preserve our necessary consensus on certain crucial issues, it should now decline to elevate Rehnquist. Some ideologies are better for the nation than others."

(Atlanta Constitution, 8/5)

### 22ND AMENDMENT

Two-Term Limit Benefits U.S. -- "Limiting a president to two elected four-year terms is sensible. It serves to reduce the risk of one party or man staying in power for too long and is superior to a single presidential term in which a president would not be accountable to voters."

(Cleveland Plain Dealer, 8/2)

Repeal The Two-Term Limit? -- "Maybe the idea of repeal will get the hard look that it deserves. It isn't a bad idea. For one thing, it could prevent the ungodly early start of each round of presidential campaigning. With everyone wondering whether the president was going to try for another term (and there would be little reason for him to end the suspense in a hurry), would-be successors might be less eager to go public. And that mystery over the president's plans could enhance his ability to govern. No more would the rousing reaffirmation of re-election day almost simultaneously begin to evaporate into lameduckery.... Recent years have shown us that Americans aren't reluctant to get rid of someone they don't like. Why not give them a chance to keep someone they do?"

(Jon Shure, Bergen (N.J.) Record 8/3)

-more-



EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

SOVIET WHEAT DEAL

Subsidizing Exports To The Soviets -- "President Reagan's subsidized wheat deal doesn't suggest that he has grown soft on the Kremlin. But it does suggest the fundamental weakness of American farm policy, which lifts the price of grain above the market price and then has to subsidize sales abroad because of the price gap.... What makes this sale especially controversial, and odd, is that it is the Soviet Union that will get the benefit. It marks just about the first favor President Reagan has ever done for the Soviets. But it hardly signals a thaw in relations. The deal is really between the White House and the farmers. And the Soviets just happen to be the lucky winners." (Chicago Tribune, 8/6)

The Soviet Wheat Deal -- "In the superpower equation, we rate the wheat deal a marginal economic gain for the United States and the Soviet Union. Its greater potential significance is political if both nations find it in their interests to work toward a thaw on the myriad issues that divide them." (Baltimore Sun, 8/6)

JENCO/TERRORISM

Hostages' Families Unfair In Criticism -- "The release of Father Lawrence Jenco has caused understandable frustration among relatives of other hostages being held by Moslem extremists in that country. It is unfortunate, however, that some have chosen to vent that frustration by criticizing President Reagan's handling of the situation. Reagan has properly affirmed his policy of not negotiating with the terrorists. To do so would be to provide incentive for more kidnappings and more demands." (Milwaukee Sentinel, 7/29)

DRUGS/REAGAN

Crusade Against Drugs, But Use Reason, Not Force -- "President Reagan's decision to crusade personally against the blight of drug abuse is welcome.... Equally welcome is his recognition that the war against drug abuse cannot be won at the borders and in the jungles of Latin America. As he says in an interview in the current edition of Newsweek, 'The main thrust has got to be to get the people themselves to turn off to it.' There is a right way and a wrong way to go about that, and Mr. Reagan's policies embrace elements of both. The right way is to work to change public attitudes, to make drugs unhip, uncool and unpopular.... The wrong way to fight drugs is excessive emphasis on authoritarian enforcement." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 8/6)

Most Effective Drug Busters: Education, Law Enforcement -- "Everyone deplors poverty, and just about everyone is opposed to crime. But while people may differ about causes and cures for such problems, few differences divide Americans on the subject of drugs.... Two basic weapons remain the best defense against drugs: Public education, and consistent enforcement of the laws. The culture that glorifies drugs must be answered by a society that successfully discourages their use." (Providence Journal-Bulletin, 8/2)



# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Top U.S. Officials To Hold Moscow Talks On Reagan Arms Control Proposal -- President Reagan, seeking a response to his latest "Star Wars" proposal, is sending seven negotiators to Moscow to step up preparations for a 1986 summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

(Washington Post, AP)

High Praise For House Vote On Textile Bill -- Administration officials praised the House's refusal to override President Reagan's veto of a bill to sharply cut textile imports, saying such a move would have caused "sheer chaos" in international trade.

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

### NATIONAL NEWS

Administration Says Deficit At Record \$230 Billion -- Despite all the talk and congressional effort, the deficit keeps growing -- it was a record \$230 billion in fiscal 1986, Administration figures show -- and is high enough to force more Gramm-Rudman spending cuts next year.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

### NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

**TRADE** -- President Reagan won a major victory in the House on the issue of import quotas.

**STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE** -- President Reagan denied any intention of backing off on deploying SDI.

**DEFICIT** -- The Administration released a new economic forecast with specifics of a cooling off this year, but predicted better times in 1987.

#### TOWARD A DRUG-FREE ENVIRONMENT

"The usual format for speeches such as this is opening with a bit of humor to get things moving. Today, if you will excuse me, I think the gravity of the problem we're discussing precludes humor. Drug and alcohol abuse are taking the lives of people we love. What can be more important than putting a stop to that?"

(President Reagan at the National Conference on Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 8/6)

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS

### U.S. TEAM OF ARMS ADVISERS TO VISIT MOSCOW NEXT WEEK

The Reagan Administration is sending a high-powered delegation to Moscow next week to discuss nuclear and space arms issues that are central to U.S.-Soviet relations and prospects for the next summit meeting, the White House said yesterday.

The delegation, to be headed by U.S. special arms adviser Paul Nitze, contains key figures from every element of the Administration's often-warring arms control apparatus, including Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Perle.

(Walter Pincus & Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

### Top U.S. Officials To Hold Moscow Talks On Reagan Arms Control Proposal

President Reagan, seeking a response to his latest "Star Wars" proposal, is sending seven negotiators to Moscow to step up preparations for a 1986 summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The U.S. delegation, which includes chief negotiator Max Kampelman and Pentagon strategist Richard Perle, is under instruction to solicit a Soviet reaction to the letter Reagan sent Gorbachev two weeks ago on anti-missile defenses and weapons cutbacks, a U.S. official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Wednesday night. (Barry Schweid, AP)

### REAGAN SDI TALK LEAVES CONSERVATIVES UNEASY

President Reagan sought yesterday to quiet conservative fears that he is on the verge of abandoning his "space shield" against nuclear missiles to obtain an arms control agreement with the Soviets. But he failed to satisfy Republican lawmakers about his intentions at a White House meeting described by one participant as "unusually frank and heated."

Rep. Jack Kemp said, "We appreciated the President's commitment to deployment, but there was definite disagreement about the rest of it." Reflecting a view widely held by some of SDI's most ardent supporters, Kemp said, "I wish people in the State Department would stop trying" to prod the President into giving up SDI deployment.

(Lou Cannon & Sidney Blumenthal, Washington Post, A30)

### Reagan Pledges To Deploy SDI, Not Trade It Away

President Reagan yesterday promised to deploy the Strategic Defense Initiative once research and testing are complete, denying reports he would bargain away the proposed missile defense in arms talks with the Soviets.

The meeting "was basically a failure," said Sen. Malcolm Wallop, who has been one of SDI's most ardent supporters.

"I still think there's a real weakness in the Administration's understanding of the consequences of their actions," said Rep. Jim Courter. (Mary Belcher & Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A1)



### Reagan Says He Won't Deploy 'Star Wars' Prematurely

President Reagan says he will not speed deployment of the "Star Wars" missile defense despite pleas of some "antsy" supporters who want him to install a partial shield protecting America's missile bases.

In a speech to groups supporting his program, Reagan said, "I know there are those who are getting a bit antsy, but to deploy systems of limited effectiveness now would divert limited funds and delay our main research."  
(Terence Hunt, AP)

### SOVIETS TO DECIDE ON TEST BAN

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union will announce soon whether it plans to continue its one-year-old moratorium on nuclear testing, a Soviet spokesman said today.

The moratorium officially ends today, on the 41st anniversary of the American bombing of Hiroshima. But Soviet Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitsa said in a press conference today that an extension is being considered, and will depend on "how far the United States, in our opinion, is prepared to negotiate for an end to nuclear tests."

(Celestine Bohlen, Washington Post, A29)

### OFFICIAL PREDICTS BROADER U.S.-SOVIET EXCHANGES

Thirteen new educational, cultural and scientific exchanges announced by the United States and the Soviet Union this week are only a first step toward a more extensive series of cultural, sports and medical exchanges, according to Stephen Rhinesmith, coordinator of the President's U.S.-Soviet Exchange Initiative.

Rhinesmith said he and his Soviet counterparts are hoping to conduct yearlong exchanges by high school students to introduce softball and rodeo to the Soviet Union and to sponsor visits by Soviet students to YMCA and Boy Scout camps. He also hopes to revive U.S.-Soviet scientific collaboration and to conduct a televised discussion among cancer experts from both countries.  
(Susan Benesch, Washington Post, A24)

### HOUSE FAILS TO OVERRIDE PRESIDENT

President Reagan won a significant congressional victory yesterday when the House failed by eight votes to override his veto of a bill that would have sharply restricted imports of textiles, clothing, shoes and copper.

The vote was 276 to 149 to override the veto, but the total fell short of the needed two-thirds majority. Reagan won the support by 106 Republicans, but 71 members of his party, including Minority Whip Trent Lott, bolted. The Democrats split 205 to 43 in favor of the override.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A1)

### House Backs Veto Of Bill To Curtail Imported Textiles

The House of Representatives voted today to uphold President Reagan's veto of a bill that would have placed strict limits on imports of textiles from 12 countries, most of them in Asia.

The President's trade representative, Clayton Yeutter, called the vote a "gratifying victory" and added, "I do believe firmly that we would have had sheer chaos in international trade if this bill had become law."

(Steven Roberts, New York Times, A1)

### Vote On Textile Veto May Represent High Water Mark Of Protectionists

The close House vote upholding President Reagan's veto of a bill limiting textile and shoe imports may represent the high water mark for protectionist forces in Congress this year.

Congressional leaders viewed further action on major trade legislation as unlikely in the dwindling days of the 1986 election-year session.

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter said the Administration victory opens the way for progress in new global trade talks scheduled in September.

(Tom Raum, AP)

### High Praise For House Vote On Textile Bill

Administration officials praised the House's refusal to override President Reagan's veto of a bill to sharply cut textile imports, saying such a move would have caused "sheer chaos" in international trade.

But supporters of the override continue to criticize Reagan's trade policy -- a central issue in the textiles debate -- and say they will not abandon their effort to seek a legislative solution to rising textile imports.

(Robert Doherty, UPI)

### Reagan Wins Trade Victory In Congress After Talks And Deals

President Reagan defeated a congressional threat to his free trade policy when the House sustained his veto of textile and shoe quotas, but only with the help of White House pressure and international deals.

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter told reporters after the vote that many congressmen do not understand the complexities of international trade.

"I have empathy and compassion for those suffering economic difficulties," he said. "We have to make sure we put the blame in the right place."

(Michael Posner, Reuter)

### CATHOLIC BISHOPS IN U.S. ENDORSE SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

For the first time, Roman Catholic bishops in the United States have endorsed economic sanctions against South Africa.

Failure to take such action at this time, the bishops said in a letter to the 100 members of the Senate, "would be morally indefensible."

In Washington, meanwhile, Administration officials said the White House was seeking a delay until September in the congressional drive for sanctions.

(Ari Goldman, New York Times, A1)



#### VICE PRESIDENT TESTED MIDEAST WATERS

After another photo session on a military bunker, reporters asked Vice President George Bush whether his Middle East tour had contributed to reviving the stalled peace process. "I hope so, but I can't point to anything specific," he said.

So went the Vice President's 11-day visit to Israel, Jordan and Egypt. He posed for remarkably striking "photo opportunities" and dabbled briefly but seriously in the deadlocked peace process, discovering firsthand its intractability.

Bush returned here Tuesday night with a statement of common goals from the leaders of Israel, Jordan and Egypt, but it did not resolve their longstanding differences. He also returned without agreement on the Egyptian-Israeli border dispute at Taba, which he had wanted.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A9)

#### DOLE 'CLOSE' TO CLOTURE ON CONTRA AID

Sen. Robert Dole last night said he was "very close" to breaking a planned filibuster of the Administration's \$100 million aid package for the Nicaraguan resistance.

But Democrats, locked with the GOP in a parliamentary war, said they doubted the Kansas Republican could win the votes to block the delaying tactic designed to derail the measure.

(Christopher Simpson & Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A8)

#### STALEMATE ON SOUTH AFRICA SANCTIONS, CONTRA AID

Senate leaders began trying to break a legislative stalemate on sanctions against South Africa and aid to the Nicaraguan rebels, but deadlocked on which issue to consider first.

Sen. Robert Dole insisted the Senate vote first on a House-passed bill to send \$100 million in military and other aid to the contra rebels fighting to overthrow the Marxist-led Nicaraguan government.

(Michael Myers, UPI)

#### CONGRESS ON THE VERGE OF CUTTING OIL TIES WITH MARXIST ANGOLA

Congress, while moving to impose sanctions against white-ruled South Africa, appears to be about to curtail U.S. economic ties with Angola, Pretoria's Marxist neighbor.

"Like Iran, like Nicaragua, like Libya, Angola is a situation in which we are trading with the enemy," said Sen. Dennis DeConcini, who steered a bill through the Senate asking President Reagan to order American companies out of Angola.

(Joan Mower, AP)

### CHILEAN WAS SOURCE IN HELMS INQUIRY

A Chilean government official was the source for Administration charges that someone in the office of Sen. Jesse Helms leaked sensitive intelligence information to Chile, a State Department official said yesterday.

The Chilean complained to U.S. Ambassador Harry Barnes on July 16 that "spies" were stealing Chilean military secrets and, when Barnes asked what he meant, the Chilean said Helms' office had told him so, the U.S. official said.

Helms called the account "a concoction," adding yesterday, "There is no such Chilean official unless he's lying through his teeth." Barnes "would have no credibility in any court of law," Helms said.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A13)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Pro-Israel Lobbyists Target Sale Of U.S. Arms To Arabs," by Charles Babcock, appears in The Washington Post, A1.

"Canada Turns To U.S. On Bill Of Rights Issues," by Herbert Denton, appears in The Washington Post, A30.

## NATIONAL NEWS

---

### BUDGET DEFICIT MAY TOP \$230 BILLION

The Reagan Administration predicted yesterday that slow economic growth and added spending for defense and farm price supports and to close failing banks will swell this year's federal budget deficit to a record \$230.2 billion.

Many analysts, including some in the Reagan Administration, say the federal government's need to borrow money to finance the deficit is helping keep some interest rates high relative to inflation. For skeptical financial market participants, the unexpectedly large 1986 deficit estimate reinforces doubt that Congress and President Reagan will meet the 1987 target of \$144 billion set by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction law, one Wall Street economist said. (John Berry, Washington Post, A1)

### New Forecasts Show Record Deficit Despite Much-Publicized Cuts

New forecasts show a record budget deficit this year with billions of dollars in more cutting needed to reach next year's goals, despite much-publicized spending reductions earlier.

But the Administration and congressional leaders remain upbeat that they'll tackle the problems somehow next month. (Steven Komarow, AP)

### Administration Says Deficit At Record \$230 Billion

Despite all the talk and congressional effort, the deficit keeps growing -- it was a record \$230 billion in fiscal 1986, Administration figures show -- and is high enough to force more Gramm-Rudman spending cuts next year.

Budget director James Miller also said the red-ink total for fiscal year 1987, though lower, will be enough to lead to more Gramm-Rudman budget cuts. (Elaine Povich, UPI)

### REHNQUIST BID NOT IN DANGER OVER PAPERS

Senate Judiciary Committee members said yesterday that Supreme Court Justice William Rehnquist's papers from the Nixon administration, which the White House provided to the panel after a battle over executive privilege, contain no disclosures that would block his elevation to chief justice.

Sen. Charles Mathias told reporters that there was "nothing dramatic or spectacular" in the papers, "nothing that could be characterized as a smoking gun." The committee's ranking Democrat, Sen. Joseph Biden, said "there wasn't anything particularly revealing."

(Howard Kurtz & Al Kamen, Washington Post, A1)

Panel Finds No 'Smoking Gun' In Rehnquist's Secret Memos

Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday examined confidential documents written by Justice William Rehnquist while he was a Justice Department lawyer and said they found nothing to prevent Mr. Rehnquist's confirmation as chief justice of the United States.

Several senators, including Sen. Joseph Biden, one of Mr. Rehnquist's harshest Democratic critics, said staff members told them there were no "smoking guns." (Theo Stamos, Washington Times, A1)

Rehnquist Memos From Nixon Years Studied By Panel

A day after the Justice Department turned over 25 documents to the Senate Judiciary Committee, two members of the committee said nothing was emerging to suggest that Justice William Rehnquist was involved in questionable activities at the Justice Department in the Nixon administration.

Sen. Paul Simon said tonight that the documents contained "nothing sensational, but perhaps the basis for some additional questioning." (Linda Greenhouse, New York Times, A1)

SENATE TEAM CONSIDERS NEW TAX REFORM PROPOSAL

Senate tax reform negotiators are giving mixed reviews to a new compromise offer from their leader, Sen. Bob Packwood, that would keep the Senate's low rates, allow partial tax breaks for IRAs and raise business taxes by \$119 billion.

However, after seeing details of Packwood's plan for the first time late Wednesday night, the 11 senators on the House-Senate conference committee trying to write a final tax reform bill planned to meet again today to work out the problems they found with the package.

(Joseph Mianowany, UPI)

UNOFFICIAL RESULTS SHOW BUSH WINS PLURALITY IN MICHIGAN

LANSING, Michigan -- Vice President George Bush won a plurality of precinct delegates elected by Michigan Republicans Tuesday, with Pat Robertson's organization apparently finishing second and Rep. Jack Kemp's third, according to incomplete, unofficial and disputed returns.

"Today's vote shows that the Vice President's support is a mile wide and a mile deep," said Lee Atwater, chairman of Bush's Fund for America's Future, a claim that drew predictably vigorous disputes from the Kemp and Robertson forces. (Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A1)

PUSHERS SHOULD PAY FOR SCHOOLS'  
DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM, DUKAKIS SAYS

Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis says Congress should use money seized from drug pushers to pay for a comprehensive drug prevention program in the nation's schools.

"Personally, I like the idea of having drug dealers pay for it," Dukakis told the House Education and Labor Committee on Wednesday.

(Daniel Beegan, AP)

### IMPEACHMENT OF FEDERAL JUDGE ADVANCES

Setting the stage for the first Senate impeachment trial in 50 years, nine House members marched to the Senate chamber yesterday and, with Vice President George Bush presiding, presented four articles of impeachment against jailed federal Judge Harry Claiborne.

Rep. Robert Kastenmeier, who wrote the articles of impeachment, said yesterday that the process can go no further until the Senate approves rules for the trial. (Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A5)

### OPPOSED BY BAR, PROFESSOR FADES AS JUDGE CHOICE

The Justice Department has dropped plans to propose a highly conservative Texas law professor for a seat on a federal appeals court in New Orleans, Reagan Administration officials said today.

They said plans to appoint Prof. Lino Graglia of the University of Texas School of Law were abandoned when the department received a special report prepared by Griffin Bell, who served as attorney general under President Carter and is now in private practice.

(Philip Shenon, New York Times, A1)

### HOUSE VOTES TO ASSIST FARMERS HIT BY DROUGHT

The House voted 481 to 0 yesterday to direct the federal government to make additional emergency assistance available to farmers and ranchers hit by prolonged drought in much of the country.

The bill, sent to the Senate, would require the Agriculture Department to provide feed or assist in purchasing feed for livestock or poultry in drought-affected areas, particularly the Southeast.

(UPI story, Washington Post, A4)

### REAGAN BACKS 750 MILLION-BARREL OIL RESERVE

President Reagan has decided to fill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to a 750 million-barrel level, giving Energy Secretary John Herrington discretion to exceed the congressionally approved rate, the White House said yesterday.

After the White House announcement, Herrington said Reagan had "made the right decision for our nation's energy security."

(UPI story, Washington Post, A15)

### SENATE REJECTS NEW ATTEMPT TO STOP DISPERSAL OF NAVY SHIPS TO NEW PORTS

The Senate late Wednesday rejected on a 65-34 vote another attempt to block the Navy's plan to disperse part of its expanding fleet to new ports on all three U.S. coasts.

Sen. Barry Goldwater said the dispersal plan would be "an incredible waste of money.... I'm opposed to it in every way, strategic, political, economic."

(Otto Kreisher, Copley News Service)

#### A NEW GENERAL IN WAR ON WASTE

The Reagan Administration plans to nominate the number two official in the Office of Management and Budget's regulatory office as the new head of federal procurement policy within the OMB, sources said yesterday.

If confirmed by the Senate, Robert Bedell, now deputy director of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, will assume broad authority over the way the government spends \$190 billion annually on everything from paperclips to bombers.

(Judith Havemann, Washington Post, A21)

#### LOEWS HEAD TISCH NAMED POSTAL CHIEF

Loews Corp. President Preston Robert Tisch was named postmaster general yesterday, ending a seven-month search and a prolonged internal debate by the Postal Service Board of Governors over who should lead the \$30 billion-a-year corporation.

"Bob Tisch is a careful, highly skilled manager and corporate leader who can strengthen the Postal Service," board Chairman John McKean said in announcing the appointment. (Jonathan Karp, Washington Post, A21)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Poindexter's Penchant For Work Matches Passion For Anonymity," by Roger Fontaine, appears in The Washington Times, A1.

## TRIP NEWS

---

### REAGAN WILL VISIT STATE FAIR TUESDAY

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. -- President Reagan will be in Springfield next week for an Agriculture Day speech at the Illinois State Fair, the White House has confirmed....

GOP State Chairman Don Adams said that while the White House hasn't announced the details, he understands the President will speak on agricultural issues. "We are particularly pleased the President will be here on Agriculture Day and show his concern for farm problems and issues. It should be a memorable day for all citizens of Illinois."

(Pete Ellertsen, State Journal Register, Springfield, Ill., 8/6)

### REAGAN SPEAKES HERE TUESDAY

WASHINGTON -- President Reagan will make a campaign swing through Illinois next Tuesday and conduct a national broadcast press conference from the Hyatt Regency O'Hare, the White House said....

At 7 p.m., he will conduct a press conference, alternating taking questions from members of the Washington and Chicago press corps. This revives the practice of former President Gerald Ford, who conducted a number of press conferences outside Washington.

Reagan's strategists plan to have the President on the campaign trail once a week after Labor Day in an effort to increase the number of governorships held by the GOP and try to retain control of the Senate.

(Jerome Watson, Chicago Sun-Times, 8/6)

### STATE FAIR TO OPEN 10-DAY SPRINGFIELD RUN

SPRINGFIELD -- Sheep breeding and hog calling contests, the best baked pie, a cheerleading showdown and the prettiest smile -- it's that time of year, the Illinois State Fair.

The 134th Fair opens tomorrow in Springfield for a 10-day run. But horse shows and tractor pulls, square dancing and harness racing are not the only events fairgoers can look forward to -- an appearance by President Reagan and several big-name concerts are also on the agenda.

(Maudlyne Ihejirka, Chicago Sun-Times, 8/6)

### VICE PRESIDENT WILL STUMP FOR THOMPSON

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. -- Vice President George Bush has agreed to host a \$100-a-plate fundraising reception and dinner for Republican Gov. James Thompson, the governor's campaign aides said Wednesday.

The event, entitled "Central Illinois Salutes Jim Thompson," will be held at the Peoria Civic Center on Sept. 9 and will involve more than 25 counties. More than 1,500 people are expected to attend the fundraiser which is being chaired by Raymond Becker of Becker Companies in Peoria.

(UPI)



## NEWS FROM THE STATES

---

### NEWS FROM THE MIDWEST

#### THOMPSON SIGNS MEDICAID FRAUD BILLS

PEORIA, Ill. -- Illinois will be getting tough with Medicaid fraud thanks to a package of five bills strengthening penalties for fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program penned into law Wednesday by Gov. James Thompson. The new laws, which take effect Jan. 1, give the state some of the same powers the federal government currently has, such as wire fraud and mail fraud penalties. (UPI)

#### DEMOCRATS SAY BRANSTAD AD MISLEADING

DES MOINES, Iowa -- Republican Gov. Terry Branstad should withdraw a new campaign ad because it is misleading voters about Branstad's record on education issues, Democratic Party Chairman Arthur Davis said today. The ad, which debuted on radio stations across the state this week, boasts of a \$120 million increase in state funding for elementary and secondary education since Branstad took office in 1983, adding education funding now is at its highest level in history. Davis said although education funding never has been higher, budget cuts ordered by Branstad in 1984 cut \$47.8 million in education funds appropriated by the Legislature. (UPI)

#### ROBERTSON CALLS MICHIGAN SUPPORTERS "AWESOME"

IOWA CITY, Iowa -- Television evangelist Pat Robertson says his support in Michigan's Republican presidential primary was "awesome" and has added to the "groundswell" for him to seek the nation's highest office in 1988. Robertson made that assessment at a Tuesday afternoon news conference before early results in Michigan indicated Vice President George Bush easily defeated Robertson and Rep. Jack Kemp, R-N.Y. (UPI)

#### ROBERTSON CAMP QUESTIONS BUSH TACTICS IN MICHIGAN

LANSING, Mich. -- The day after exit polls showed Pat Robertson's presidential ambitions might be in trouble, his campaign staff charged backers of Vice President George Bush with using the evangelist's religious background to scare off Republican voters. Robertson's campaign in Michigan released a flyer Wednesday, which it said shows the Vice President is "running scared" in his bid to win precinct delegates in preparation for the 1988 presidential fight.

Headlined, "Help Keep Religion Out of Politics," the flyer warns Republicans that Fundamentalist evangelical supporters of Rev. Pat Robertson are trying to take over the Michigan Republican party. (UPI)

#### VOLUNTARY DRUG TESTING

WASHINGTON -- Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., said Tuesday he will ask his staff to submit to voluntary drug testing. Burton was one of several legislators to announce testing after President Ronald Reagan said Monday he and cabinet members would start such testing. Burton said he would pay a private laboratory to conduct any tests for his staff. (UPI)

## **NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY**

---

(Wednesday Evening, August 6, 1986)

### **TRADE**

CBS's Dan Rather: Efforts by Congress to save U.S. jobs by putting restrictions on cheap clothing, textiles, and shoes now flooding the U.S. marketplace from abroad today failed. The House did not get enough votes to override President Reagan's veto of the bill.

CBS's Phil Jones: The President needed 142 votes to sustain his veto. (The President: "I was just handed a slip of paper here a moment ago. We got 149.")

It was good news for President Reagan but not so for those in the beleaguered textile industry.

(Textile worker: "I'm disappointed. Kind of devastated. I was hopeful that the bill would pass.")

The legislation passed by Congress but vetoed by the President would have rolled back garment and fabric imports from a dozen nations. Shoe imports would have also been reduced. Representatives from the textile lobby gathered this morning for a final blitz on Congress.

(John Gregg, Textile lobby: "As we go up on the Hill today I think it's very important that we remember one key point: we're talking jobs, pure and simple.")

On the other side, the U.S. Trade Ambassador was at the Capitol calling members asking for votes to uphold the President's veto. It was an intense showdown over how much America's textile industry should be protected against foreign imports.

(Rep. Traficant: "Mr. Speaker, the President's policies are making American workers cry uncle. The only uncle we should be concerned about today in Uncle Sam.")

But in the end it was recent Administration moves to deal with mounting imports and fear of foreign retaliation that saved the President's veto.

(Rep. Michel: "And those of you who would throw a stone at our trading partners are really throwing a boomerang that surely will come back to hurt us.")

The President won today, but with the U.S. trade deficit rising, Democrats think they have an explosive political issue. Said Speaker O'Neill, "There'll be another trade vote November 4th." That's election day.

CBS's Martha Teichner: Duncan, Oklahoma is still reeling from the news that the day after Labor Day its Haggard Slacks plant will shut down and move to Mexico. The women who will lose their jobs... think it's time the U.S. put a stop to the flight of industry overseas where labor is cheap.... But the last thing Duncan city fathers want to see is the federal government meddling in foreign trade.

(Richard Dixon, Chamber of Commerce: "These things are going to happen.... We have to look to other industries and other sources of industries that are not as labor-intensive.")

Doug Nix, Mayor: "I'm not mad at the Haggards, I appreciate them. I'm not mad at the foreign countries. I just think that we need to get a grip on this thing ourselves and do something about it.")

(CBS-Lead)

ABC's Tom Jarriel: President Reagan won a major fight with Congress today over an issue involving trade policies, jobs, and the price we will all pay for imported goods. The President had vetoed a bill to substantially cut textile imports and today that veto was put to a test vote at the House.

ABC's Charles Gibson: The issue on the House floor was textiles but the vote was really something of a referendum on the Reagan trade policies. The bill the President vetoed would have imposed strict quotas on textile imports from Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Those countries could have faced cutbacks of up to 30% of what they now send the U.S. Those for the quotas argued the President, in running up a massive trade deficit, has done nothing to protect American jobs.

(Rep. Hefner: "We have lost more than 350,000 jobs since 1981 because of these imports.")

Rep. Snowe: "Some have labeled this legislation as protectionist. The President has labeled it as destructionist. I label it nothing more than survival.")

Those opposed argue that if textiles were protected other industries would soon want protection and trade wars could erupt.

(Rep. Michel: "And those of you who would throw a stone at our trading partners are really throwing a boomerang that surely will come back to hurt us.")

The Administration worked this one hard. Special Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter was just off the House floor for the last two days. This morning he lobbied McEwen of Ohio and McEwen had already had a 15 minute one-on-one with the President. The House vote was 276-149 to override Mr. Reagan's veto of the textile quotas, just eight votes short of the two-thirds necessary to override. Mr. Reagan was slipped word of his narrow victory in a Virginia suburb where he was about to speak.

(The President: "So your present speaker comes before you as a very happy fellow.")

Not so happy, obviously, was the textile industry.

(John Greg, Chairman FFACT: "We would project by 1991 that we could expect to lose up to 900,000 jobs in this industry based on the action that was taken today.")

Actually both sides take solace: the Administration because they feel Mr. Reagan's trade policies were vindicated; but congressional Democrats, though they lost, were still pleased. They argue Mr. Reagan's trade policies will continue to cost American jobs. And that argument, they feel, will be very effective in the 90 days 'til election day.

ABC's Rebecca Chase reported on the "second industrial revolution" taking place in the textile industry in America: automation in the factory. (CBS-2)

NBC's Connie Chung: President Reagan got his way in the House of Representatives today on the issue of import quotas. By only eight votes the House sustained his veto of a bill that would have imposed stiff quotas on foreign textiles, clothing, and shoes. American manufacturers of these products say they are being hurt badly by these imports, but the White House said imposing quotas could lead to a trade war.

NBC's Bob Kur: It was a big victory for President Reagan who got the word moments before giving a speech.

(The President: "So your present speaker comes before you as a very happy fellow.")

Before the vote the President telephoned several House members while his Trade Representative worked the phones at the Capitol. Many Republicans, especially from textile states, did the same thing trying to beat the President but found they could not compete with White House aides.

(Rep. Campbell: "They start threatening with things like that, that's not anything I can offset.")

It was classic political arm-twisting. Campbell says members he phoned had been threatened with the loss of White House campaign support this fall.

(Rep. Campbell: "A guy like that might say, but look, we need your help on this one and you're gonna need our help in the future, and we're gonna judge what we do in the future by what you do.")

Speaker O'Neill participated in a campaign style rally with garment workers to insist that basic American industries need protection.

(Rep. O'Neill: "There are no benefits from the trade policy of the Reagan Administration. The American worker has been hurt.")

Sensitive to that charge, the Reagan Administration countered in recent weeks, negotiating agreements limiting textile imports from South Korea, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. Today's debate was whether to override the President's veto of a bill calling for much tougher import limits on textiles, shoes, and copper. The President's supporters argued that such action would invite retaliation.... Overriding the President's veto was a long shot, and those who tried knew it. But tonight they say their efforts succeeded in pressuring the Reagan Administration to begin making limited changes in its trade policy.

(NBC-6)

## STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE

Rather: A few days ago President Reagan's public relations apparatus circulated widely and proudly reports that he was offering Soviet Premier Gorbachev a new deal on star wars. Today Mr. Reagan denied any intention of backing off on building or deploying the big new missile defense system. What's going on here?

CBS's Bill Plante: In a major victory for arms control hard-liners President Reagan took the unusual step of denying published reports the he has offered Soviet leader Gorbachev a deal on star wars, his Strategic Defense Initiative.

(The President: "Our response to demands that we cut off or delay research and testing in closed shop is, 'no way.' SDI is no bargaining chip. It is the path to a safer and more secure future and the research is not, and never has been, negotiable.")

What did the President tell Gorbachev in his recent letter?

(TV coverage: Still photo of the President and Gorbachev with words underneath.)

Sources tell CBS News Mr. Reagan said the U.S. will test for five years then negotiate with the Soviets for two years on sharing and deploying the technology. If there is no agreement the U.S. would then give six months notice, withdraw from the Anti-ballistic Missile treaty, and deploy its own defense.

-more-

Plante continues: Administration officials say that Defense Secretary Weinberger pressured Mr. Reagan to make the letter public. The President refused but emphasized that he had no plan to delay deployment of SDI in exchange for a cut in Soviet missiles.

(The President: "When the time and the research is complete, yes we're going to deploy.")

Critics think Mr. Reagan has to be more flexible.

(John Mendelsohn, Arms Control Association: "Well, it seems to me that if the President is not prepared to talk about and place some limits on the SDI program, then I'm afraid the chances of there being any arms control are basically zero.")

Never mind the critics. The President still thinks he can talk to the Soviets. The White House announced that a U.S. arms control team, including hard and not-so-hardliners, will head for Moscow next week to find out what it'll take for a successful Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

(CBS-3)

Jarriel: For months there's been speculation that the Reagan Administration might be willing to delay deployment of the star wars program in exchange for large cuts in offensive nuclear weapons with the Soviets. Well, today the President himself claimed that no matter what the Soviets do, it's his intention that the Strategic Defense Initiative be deployed.

(The President after Wednesday's speech: "I'll leave you with this thought once again: When the time has come, and the research is complete, yes we're going to deploy SDI.")

NBC's Connie Chung: President Reagan vowed today to keep alive his Strategic Defense Initiative: star wars.

(TV coverage: Still photo of the President.)

He said his Administration was, "proceeding as fast as we can toward full development and full deployment." Reports to the contrary, he said, were wrong.

NBC's Chris Wallace: The President flatly denied that in a recent letter to Soviet leader Gorbachev he offered to trade his star wars defense for big mutual cuts in offensive weapons. That's been called the grand compromise, central to a U.S.-Soviet arms deal. Today Mr. Reagan rejected it.

(The President: "That our response to demands that we cut off or delay research and testing in closed shop is, 'no way.'")

There's been speculation the President would make that deal since in the Gorbachev letter he offered to discuss star wars deployment. And yesterday the Senate rejected a big cut in star wars by just one vote indicating the program is losing congressional support. But Mr. Reagan held out for his nuclear umbrella.

(The President after Wednesday's speech: "When the time has come, and the research is complete, yes we're going to deploy SDI.")

Arms control advocates worry the President's position may kill chances for a U.S.-Soviet summit, and hope Mr. Reagan will still trade star wars for an arms deal.

(Sen. Gore: "At some point we have to choose. And the next four to five months will bring a moment of truth.")

Meanwhile Soviet television noted Gorbachev's year-long moratorium on nuclear testing has expired with the U.S. still refusing to join.

Wallace continues: A Soviet official said a decision will be announced within days on whether to extend the ban. Despite the President's hard line, officials here are confident that Gorbachev wants to keep talking and will still come to the U.S. this year. And they announced tonight a new set of arms talks in Moscow next week designed to clear the way for a summit. (NBC-2)

## DEFICIT

Jarriel: It's no secret that the nation's economy as a whole is not quite as strong as in recent years. Today the Administration released a new economic forecast with specifics of a cooling off this year, but predicting better things in '87.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The Administration handed out its mid-year economic forecast and budget projection today and the news reporters ran off with wasn't good. It turns out the budget deficit for this year, fiscal 1986, is now expected to come in at a whopping \$230.2 billion: 27 billion higher than the Administration predicted only last February. And what about next year? That depends, to a large extent, on economic growth. And on that score the revised forecast was very optimistic.

(Beryl Sprinkel, Council of Economic Advisors: "I think it's an honest forecast and a reasonable forecast. I have a life after this Administration, and I don't decide what I think based on the politics.")

The new forecast calls for 4% growth in the second half of this year, and 4.2% growth next year. Many outsiders doubt it.

(John Bass, OMB Watch: "It's a crock. What we have here is, by and large, a 'fudge-it budget.'")

(Donaldson: The Administration says that we'll have a 4% growth for the second half, on what do they base that?

Charles Schultze, Former Member, Council of Economic Advisors:

"Faith. The big news, I think, is that the President insists, optimistic assumptions or no optimistic assumptions, in sticking by his January budget which has been dead for six months.")

All this is important because deficit projection figures, based on economic forecasts, will determine the size of automatic cuts in popular spending programs to be ordered just before this fall's elections. That's a situation for politicians of both parties that calls not just for faith, but for prayer. (ABC-3)

Rather: President Reagan's own economists now have again revised for the worst their latest outlook on the federal budget deficit for the year. The latest forecast: a record high \$230 billion deficit. What's more, the Administration's rosier forecast for next year may still not be enough to avoid billions of dollars more in mandatory federal spending cuts -- cuts required under the new Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget balancing law. (CBS-5)

## SCALIA/REHNQUIST

Jarriel: The Senate Judiciary Committee resumed hearings today on the nomination of Judge Antonin Scalia to the U.S. Supreme Court, but that took a back seat to a new fight over the nomination of William Rehnquist as Chief Justice.

-more-

ABC's Brit Hume: The hearings on the Scalia nomination became almost routine today with the interest now focused elsewhere on legal memos written during the Nixon years by William Rehnquist, the President's nominee as Chief Justice. Those memos were released to the committee under strict security by the Reagan Administration. But at mid-day the calm of the hearings was shattered by cries of an apparent leak.

(Sen. Thurmond: "This is a serious breach of the agreement we reached on the review of these documents.")

Thurmond didn't say what was allegedly leaked and the whole thing later died down after renewed pledges of no leaks from committee members. Fellow Republican Hatch, who has examined the papers, characterized the documents this way:

(Sen. Hatch: "The memorandum basically contained advice to their clients that would not be objectionable to any lawyer or citizen upon careful review.")

...While serving in the Nixon Justice Department, Rehnquist acted as counsel for the Army in hearings on the surveillance program on Capitol Hill. Then, once on the Supreme Court, he not only did not withdraw from a case involving the Army spying, he cast the deciding vote in the Army's favor. Democrats think the Rehnquist memos will show how extensively he advised the Army on the spying case and perhaps establish that his participation in the Supreme Court decision meant that he had acted as both judge and lawyer in the same case.

(ABC-5)

Chung: Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee today continued to read through memoranda and legal opinions William Rehnquist wrote while a lawyer in the Nixon Justice Department. The committee, which is considering Rehnquist's nomination to be Chief Justice, fought hard to get the Reagan Administration to release the documents. Two committee members said today the papers have revealed nothing to threaten Rehnquist's nomination.

(NBC-7)

## DRUGS/THE PRESIDENT

Rather: There was more tough talk from President Reagan today about drug abuse. This time the President said he wants the anti-drug message made clear to the countries that produce narcotics. Also, 300 Members of Congress officially went on record endorsing a call to the nation's broadcasting networks to devote more time to the evils of narcotics.

(CBS-13)

## COMMENTARY/DRUGS

CBS's Bill Moyers: Every Administration's war on drugs has failed.

President Reagan's of the last five years has failed too. It's a shambles. Poorly financed, under-manned, exploited by politicians as addicted to publicity as junkies to dope. The more the government tries to cut off the supply, the more bountifully the stuff spreads. Read what's happening in Miami and you see the poison in our wells: drug profits so enormous they're corrupting police who can make in one payoff almost what they earn legitimately all year.... People who desperately want the stuff will get it no matter what. This leads a professor of medicine here in New York to call for something different.

-more-



Moyers continues: Dr. Herbert Berger says efforts to cut off the supply has only increased the cost.... The net result: crime increased and not an addict was cured. Dr. Berger thinks the proper treatment of the narcotics problem is to give certain drugs away in properly staffed clinics. He says this would take the profit out of the business and dry up the market. It could diminish an entire sub-culture of criminals and bring addicts to a place that might be able to help them. The notion offends those of us opposed to the taking of drugs and there's nothing to prove it would work. But in the crime and corruption and the loss of life and the billions spent for nothing, we have plenty of proof that what we're already doing is not working. Perhaps the colossal fraud and failure of the war on drugs will inspire a more realistic approach -- one that doesn't threaten our civil liberties or endanger our relations with other countries. Mr. Reagan is calling for a national crusade to persuade users to break and stop the habit. This should enlist all of us: parents, teachers, media, peer groups, all of us. But the sick don't get well on command and addiction is a disease rarely cured by the billy-club or the bully pulpit. (CBS-14)

#### SOUTH AFRICA/TODMAN

Rather: CBS News correspondent Debra Potter has been told that another black candidate to be the U.S. Ambassador to South Africa won't be going. Terence Todman is the current U.S. Ambassador to Denmark. Reportedly under pressure from his family he'll hold a news conference tomorrow in Copenhagen reportedly to announce he is no longer under consideration. (CBS-9, NBC-3)

#### SOUTH AFRICA/SANCTIONS

Chung: The South African government today quickly made good on its threat to get back at countries that impose economic sanctions against it. And it did so with a noose made of red tape.

NBC's Mike Boettcher: Semi-trailer trucks began stacking up today at South African border crossings into neighboring black countries which favor sanctions against South Africa. On orders from Pretoria, customs inspectors closely and slowly inspected the cargoes of trucks headed out of and into Zimbabwe and Zambia, two of the staunchest proponents of sanctions against South Africa....

(Wim Holtes, South Africa Businessman: "South Africa is the locomotive that keeps the whole of southern Africa going. So all these countries rely heavily on South Africa not only for their imports but also for their exports.") (NBC-4)

#### SHUTTLE

Rather: More criticism today of the NASA bureaucracy's handling of the space shuttle program. This time over the way NASA wants to try to fix the shuttle. CBS News' Bob Shackne today obtained a report by the scientific panel that is reviewing NASA's redesign of the shuttle's solid rocket boosters. Among other things, the National Academy of Science's panel said NASA still does not understand exactly why Challenger's O-ring joint system failed and can't properly redesign it without knowing what went wrong. (CBS-7)

-more-

## MICHIGAN GOP

Jarriel: Vice President Bush is claiming victory in yesterday's Republican precinct elections in Michigan. The Vice President says he won a majority of the delegates chosen. New York Congressman Jack Kemp and TV evangelist Pat Robertson both say they finished second. The clear outcome won't be known until the 1988 state convention. Michigan Republicans also chose William Lucas as the first black GOP nominee for governor, and denied Congressman Mark Siljander's bid for a third term. He becomes the first incumbent to lose this year.  
(ABC-6)

Chung: In Michigan tonight they're still counting the votes of yesterday's Republican primary. A big question, of course, was how well Vice President George Bush would do in this first test of 1988. The unknown factor was TV evangelist Pat Robertson. As NBC's Ken Bode reports, Robertson got a rude awakening.

NBC's Ken Bode: ...NBC's delegate survey showed Robertson running a poor fourth in Michigan, behind uncommitted, behind Bush, behind Kemp. The NBC-Wall Street Journal Poll shows Robertson has a 45% unfavorable to 20% favorable rating; that George Bush leads among born-again christians 37-23%. Republican primary voters here, by a 48-10% margin, are less likely to support Robertson because he is an evangelical minister. Today Robertson backers blamed some of those attitudes on the tactics of their opponents. "Help keep religion out of politics," said a leaflet.... The names of Bush delegates were on the leaflet. The Bush campaign says the delegates acted on their own.... Ignoring the exit poll projections and waiting for a final vote count, Robertson still believes he will win Michigan -- that he will get the message he's been waiting for.  
(NBC-9)

## POSTMASTER GENERAL

Rather: A new Postmaster General of the United States has been named. He is Preston "Bob" Tisch. Bob Tisch is a New Yorker, President of Loews Corporation, widely experienced in big business, finance and management.  
(CBS-8, NBC-8)

## PHILIPPINE AIRPORT SAFETY

Rather: The State Department late today issued a travel advisory for Americans flying to Manila in the Philippines. It acted after an FAA inspection showed the Manila is "not up to international security standards."  
(CBS-10)

## FOOD/CHEMICALS

Rather: The Senate Agriculture Committee is to make final changes tomorrow in a long-delayed and much-lobbied bill about food safety, pesticides, and other chemicals that sometimes help to make our abundant food supply possible, but in some cases leave questionable chemical residues in what we eat.  
(CBS-6)

## FIVE YEAR OLD LIFE SAVER

Jarriel: Five year old Brent Meldrum can't even pronounce the words, "Heimlich maneuver." He calls it the "Time-Life remover," but more importantly he knows exactly how to do it. And today he demonstrated how he saved his six year old friend's life yesterday when a piece of hard candy became lodged in Tanya Braden's throat. Brent told reporters he learned the life-saving maneuver while watching reruns of an old TV series. (ABC-10)

## ARTIFICIAL HEART/SCHROEDER

Jarriel: The artificial heart pumped for 620 days. During that period William Schroeder became known to us all as the courageous, tough, medical pioneer who lived longer than any other patient with an artificial heart. Today in the Louisville hospital where the device was implanted, William Schroeder died at the age of 54.

ABC's John Martin:

(William Schroeder, right after the operation: "When I came in here I had about forty days to live. Since this operation I feel I got 10 years going right now. I really do. I really feel like I can get out of here and go fishing.")

Bill Schroeder did go fishing and he did some other things. He got his Social Security check straightened out during a phone conversation with the President.

(Schroeder: "You gonna call in, you gonna call in. I don't get anywhere.")

(The President: "Bill, I will get into it and find out what this situation is.")

In the end the technology that saved his life diminished his ability to enjoy it. But it did prolong his life, and once, months ago, Bill Schroeder seemed to understand there was a purpose.

(Schroeder: "I'm not here for praise, or glory. I'm just here to get well and to show what other people what can be done.")

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

## JAPAN/HIROSHIMA

Rather: A temple bell in Hiroshima, Japan tolled today in mourning and remembrance. This is the 41st anniversary of the world's first atomic attack. A delegation of Nobel prize winners and thousands of others bowed their heads in silence. (CBS-4)

-End of B-Section-

## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

---

### REHNQUIST

The Rehnquist Balance -- II -- "The confirmation of William H. Rehnquist as the Supreme Court's next chief justice increasingly threatens to discredit the court. His political ideology is so rigid that it may well erode the court's credibility and stain the banner of conservative jurisprudence which Rehnquist is being asked to carry into the next decade. Rehnquist has been, at best, insensitive to the rights and needs of minorities. Thus despite Rehnquist's unchallenged talent for judgeship, his history has nudged his nomination to the verge of unacceptability." (Cleveland Plain Dealer, 8/3)

Being Out Of Step Isn't Always Wrong -- "Writing a new test for the selection of United States Chief Justice, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) has charged that President Reagan's nominee, Justice William H. Rehnquist, is 'far outside the mainstream' of the current U.S. Supreme Court.... Kennedy's criticism, of course, goes beyond extremism, and if he can prove some conduct in Rehnquist's past makes him unfit to serve as chief justice, he has a duty to do so. But being out of step with the majority of opinion doesn't mean a person is wrong."

(Milwaukee Sentinel, 7/31)

Too Many Doubts On Rehnquist -- "Rehnquist's record casts doubt on his willingness to uphold vigorously the nation's long-held commitment to civil rights and civil liberties. It is simply not the sort of record a chief justice -- as primary shaper of the court's ideology -- should have. The Senate has turned aside qualified candidates for chief justice before. In 1968, for example, it declined to elevate Justice Abe Fortas on ideological grounds. To preserve our necessary consensus on certain crucial issues, it should now decline to elevate Rehnquist. Some ideologies are better for the nation than others." (Atlanta Constitution, 8/5)

### 22ND AMENDMENT

Two-Term Limit Benefits U.S. -- "Limiting a president to two elected four-year terms is sensible. It serves to reduce the risk of one party or man staying in power for too long and is superior to a single presidential term in which a president would not be accountable to voters."

(Cleveland Plain Dealer, 8/2)

Repeal The Two-Term Limit? -- "Maybe the idea of repeal will get the hard look that it deserves. It isn't a bad idea. For one thing, it could prevent the ungodly early start of each round of presidential campaigning. With everyone wondering whether the president was going to try for another term (and there would be little reason for him to end the suspense in a hurry), would-be successors might be less eager to go public. And that mystery over the president's plans could enhance his ability to govern. No more would the rousing reaffirmation of re-election day almost simultaneously begin to evaporate into lameduckery.... Recent years have shown us that Americans aren't reluctant to get rid of someone they don't like. Why not give them a chance to keep someone they do?"

(Jon Shure, Bergen (N.J.) Record 8/3)

-more-



EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

SOVIET WHEAT DEAL

Subsidizing Exports To The Soviets -- "President Reagan's subsidized wheat deal doesn't suggest that he has grown soft on the Kremlin. But it does suggest the fundamental weakness of American farm policy, which lifts the price of grain above the market price and then has to subsidize sales abroad because of the price gap.... What makes this sale especially controversial, and odd, is that it is the Soviet Union that will get the benefit. It marks just about the first favor President Reagan has ever done for the Soviets. But it hardly signals a thaw in relations. The deal is really between the White House and the farmers. And the Soviets just happen to be the lucky winners." (Chicago Tribune, 8/6)

The Soviet Wheat Deal -- "In the superpower equation, we rate the wheat deal a marginal economic gain for the United States and the Soviet Union. Its greater potential significance is political if both nations find it in their interests to work toward a thaw on the myriad issues that divide them." (Baltimore Sun, 8/6)

JENCO/TERRORISM

Hostages' Families Unfair In Criticism -- "The release of Father Lawrence Jenco has caused understandable frustration among relatives of other hostages being held by Moslem extremists in that country. It is unfortunate, however, that some have chosen to vent that frustration by criticizing President Reagan's handling of the situation. Reagan has properly affirmed his policy of not negotiating with the terrorists. To do so would be to provide incentive for more kidnappings and more demands." (Milwaukee Sentinel, 7/29)

DRUGS/REAGAN

Crusade Against Drugs, But Use Reason, Not Force -- "President Reagan's decision to crusade personally against the blight of drug abuse is welcome.... Equally welcome is his recognition that the war against drug abuse cannot be won at the borders and in the jungles of Latin America. As he says in an interview in the current edition of Newsweek, "The main thrust has got to be to get the people themselves to turn off to it." There is a right way and a wrong way to go about that, and Mr. Reagan's policies embrace elements of both. The right way is to work to change public attitudes, to make drugs unhip, uncool and unpopular.... The wrong way to fight drugs is excessive emphasis on authoritarian enforcement." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 8/6)

Most Effective Drug Busters: Education, Law Enforcement -- "Everyone deplores poverty, and just about everyone is opposed to crime. But while people may differ about causes and cures for such problems, few differences divide Americans on the subject of drugs.... Two basic weapons remain the best defense against drugs: Public education, and consistent enforcement of the laws. The culture that glorifies drugs must be answered by a society that successfully discourages their use." (Providence Journal-Bulletin, 8/2)