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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SUMMIT LINKED TO ARMS PACT, RUSSIAN INSISTS -- A senior Soviet diplomat said today that a meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev must result in substantial arms control agreements.

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

HOUSE MAY ACCEPT SENATE VERSION OF SOUTH AFRICA SANCTIONS BILL -- The House is likely to agree to the Senate version of a South Africa sanctions bill in order to produce a measure that can survive a presidential veto, according to an informed legislative source. (AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

FED LOWERS DISCOUNT RATE TO 5.5 PERCENT -- The Federal Reserve Board slashed its discount lending rate to the lowest level in nearly nine years in a bid to shake the economy out of its doldrums, but whether the move succeeds is a big question.

(Washington Post, AP, Newhouse, Reuter, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

OKLAHOMA MASS MURDER -- In Edmond, Oklahoma, a postal worker killed 14 workers and then himself.

DISCOUNT RATE -- The Fed lowered the discount lending rate to 5.5 percent to stimulate the sluggish economy.

CONTRAS -- President Reagan wants the contras to overthrow the Nicaraguan government if that Sandinista regime does not agree to change.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S., SOVIET DELEGATIONS TO MEET HERE
Arms Control, Possible Summit Said
To Be On Next Month's Agenda

SANTA BARBARA -- High-level U.S. and Soviet delegations will meet in Washington Sept. 5-6 to discuss pending arms control proposals and prospects for a second summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, Administration sources said today.

It also was learned here today that Soviet and U.S. officials privately have discussed, for planning purposes, a time frame for a second summit between Nov. 17 and Dec. 5. This summit planning is based on the assumption that Reagan and Gorbachev will meet in Washington and that the Soviet leader would then make some other stopovers of his choice, including a possible visit to the President's ranch near here, where Reagan is vacationing for three weeks. (Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A4)

Superpower Summit Plans Stumble Slightly

SANTA BARBARA -- With Washington and Moscow at odds, the issue of nuclear testing has emerged as a second source of frustration for U.S. efforts trying to nail down a time and agenda for another superpower summit.

The Administration was on the defensive again Wednesday, as the Soviets continued to link their proposal of a nuclear test ban to prospects for a second summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Victor Isakov, a political counselor at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, said although there are "no preconditions" for a summit, "there should be a possibility of important solutions, decisions, agreements." He singled out Gorbachev's test ban as the type of agreement that could be "reached speedily and signed this year."

(Norman Sandler, UPI)

Summit Linked To Arms Pact, Russian Insists

A senior Soviet diplomat said today that a meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev must result in substantial arms control agreements.

The diplomat, Viktor Isakov, also said that a ban on nuclear testing was not a precondition for a summit meeting. The Russians have been pressing the United States to join their own halt of nuclear testing and to agree on a permanent test ban. (Michael Gordon, New York Times, A1)

Reagan May Suggest Gorbachev Tour U.S.

SANTA BARBARA -- President Reagan may invite Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to tour the United States if he comes for a summit in November or December, White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan said yesterday.

"That's a possibility," Mr. Regan told wire service reporters. "We would like him to see this country." He said Mr. Gorbachev could do "whatever he wants" in the way of sightseeing.

(Washington Times, A10)

REPORT LISTS STEPS TO VERIFY TEST BAN
White House Paper Suggests Scientific
Cooperation With Soviets

The Reagan Administration may be willing to join the Soviets in a new effort to develop techniques for verifying a nuclear test ban, according to a White House report.

The report, sent this week to the Senate and House Armed Services committees, says several cooperative steps might be taken to "strengthen the basis for seismic detection and identification of low-yield nuclear tests." One would involve joint scientific study of high-frequency seismic waves, which many scientists consider the best means of detecting and identifying surreptitious nuclear explosions.

(Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A26)

POLL SHOWS MOST AMERICANS FAVOR ABANDONING SALT II

Seventy percent of the American public supports President Reagan's recent decision to abandon the unratified SALT II arms limitation treaty, according to a public opinion poll released yesterday.

The poll on attitudes toward arms control also showed that most Americans believe the Soviets are not trustworthy negotiating partners.

The poll was conducted by the New York-based firm Penn + Schoen Associates for the Committee on the President Danger, a conservative group whose membership includes U.S. arms negotiators Paul Nitze and Max Kampelman, and Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Director Kenneth Adelman.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A3)

SOVIET UNION ASKS TO JOIN GATT WORLD TRADE TALKS
U.S. Strongly Opposes Moscow's Request

The Soviet Union has asked to "participate" in the new round of world trade negotiations scheduled to begin next month by the 92 nations in the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs. The request drew an immediate "nyet" from the United States.

"We have consistently taken the position when approached by the Soviets on this matter that we see no benefits to the GATT system by Soviet participation," said Debra Busker, spokeswoman for the Office of the United States Trade Representative yesterday.

(Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, D1)

U.S. Rejects Soviet Participation In Upcoming World Trade Talks

The Soviet Union has formally asked to take part in the proposed new round of world trade liberalization talks, but received a cool rebuff from U.S. trade officials.

"We have consistently taken the position when approached by the Soviets on this matter that we see no benefit to the GATT system by U.S.S.R. participation, given the fact that the Soviets' international trading system is at fundamental, practical and philosophical variance with the principles and practices of GATT," said the spokeswoman, Debra Busker.

(Donald May, Washington Times, A1)

REGAN SAYS PRESIDENT IS BRACING FOR
SOUTH AFRICA VETO FIGHT

SANTA BARBARA -- President Reagan, taking a lesson from his recent congressional victory on the textile bill, is preparing for another veto battle with Congress over new sanctions against South Africa.

Donald Regan, the President's chief of staff, said Wednesday in an interview that Reagan "will never be reconciled" to sanctions against South Africa imposed by Capitol Hill. (Susanne Schafer, AP)

House May Accept Senate Version Of South Africa Sanctions Bill

The House is likely to agree to the Senate version of a South Africa sanctions bill in order to produce a measure that can survive a presidential veto, according to an informed legislative source.

An informed source on the House Africa subcommittee said Wednesday the goal of the House conferees will be to "strengthen the Senate bill but maintain it in a form that will still be passed over a presidential veto." (Gregory Nokes, AP)

NICARAGUAN OFFICIAL SAYS REAGAN WRONG ABOUT OVERTHROW

MANAGUA -- A Nicaraguan official Wednesday rejected President Reagan's suggestions that U.S.-backed rebels could overthrow the government, saying the American leader cannot impose his will on the Central American nation.

"Power cannot be taken by the will of Mr. Reagan," Commerce Minister Alejandro Martinez Cueva said. "The Nicaraguan people have decided they want the Sandinista revolution to have the power." (Oswaldo Bonilla, UPI)

DRUG AGENCY PLANS REVIEW OF ITS OPERATIONS IN MEXICO

Top-ranking U.S. drug agents stationed in Mexico have been called to Washington for meetings starting today to determine the future of the Drug Enforcement Administration in that country, following the kidnaping and torture last week of a DEA agent in Guadalajara by Mexican police officers.

DEA spokesman Robert Feldkamp said the meetings, called by Administrator John Lawn, will help the agency determine whether families should remain in Mexico and whether the presence of DEA agents in Mexico should be increased, reduced or eliminated.

(Mary Thornton, Washington Post, A2)

COLOMBIANS AIDED DEALER, THWARTED U.S.

MIAMI -- Colombian officials conspired against U.S. efforts to bring Jorge Luis Ochoa Vasquez to trial even before he was released from a Colombian jail last week, drug enforcement agents and prosecutors said yesterday.

"The whole thing is ridiculous, and it is indicative of the problems we face trying to prosecute Colombian nationals," said Richard Gregorie, the assistant United States attorney handling the case against Mr. Ochoa.

(Michael Hedges, Washington Times, A1)

PERSIAN GULF 'TANKER WAR' HEATING UP

U.S. Concern Grows Over Iranian, Iraqi Attacks On Shipping

Iran and Iraq have attacked more merchant ships in the Persian Gulf this year than in all of 1985, which U.S. officials say represents a new phase of the almost six-year war and is of deepening concern to U.S. leaders.

Not only are the gulf attacks becoming more frequent, U.S. officials said, but they also are covering a wider area of that strategic waterway, raising fears that the escalating "tanker war" will further inflame the region.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A22)

CHINA TIGHTENS RULES FOR STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

U.S. Cites Extended Stays

China is tightening its requirements allowing students to study in foreign countries because too many students are extending their stays abroad, particularly in the United States, and not bringing their needed expertise back to China quickly enough, according to U.S. government and university officials.

At the same time, U.S. officials also are cracking down and making it more difficult for Chinese academics to prolong their stays here.

(Lena Sun, Washington Post, A21)

NATIONAL NEWS

FED AGAIN REDUCES DISCOUNT LOAN RATE
Board Acts To Revive Flagging Economy

The Federal Reserve Board announced yesterday it would reduce a key lending rate for the fourth time this year in an attempt to revive a flagging economy.

The Fed said its governors voted 7 to 0 to reduce the discount rate -- its charge on loans to financial institutions -- from 6 percent to 5.5 percent effective today, bringing that rate to its lowest level since 1977.
(Jane Seaberry, Washington Post, A1)

Fed Cuts Lending Rate, Analysts Say More Reductions Should Follow

The Federal Reserve Board is moving once again to try to stimulate a sluggish economy by slashing a key bank lending rate, and many financial analysts are predicting it won't be the last effort made this year.

Economists predicted the Fed action would be followed immediately by a cut in the prime lending rate charged by banks. They said other business and consumer interest rates, including mortgage rates, would fall as well.
(Martin Crutsinger, AP)

Fed Lowers Discount Rate To 5.5 Percent

The Federal Reserve Board slashed its discount lending rate to the lowest level in nearly nine years in a bid to shake the economy out of its doldrums, but whether the move succeeds is a big question.

"In light of prevailing economic and financial circumstances, the action appears consistent with the objectives of sustaining orderly growth within a framework of greater price stability," the Fed's Board of Governors said in a statement accompanying the announcement.

(T. R. Eastham, UPI)

Fed Moves Swiftly To Cut Rates As Economy Weakens

Federal policymakers moved swiftly yesterday to cut interest rates amid mounting signs the economy was moving dangerously close to a new recession.

The action signalling easier credit and lending terms came hours after the Commerce Department said July housing starts had slumped -- for a third consecutive month -- by 1.8 percent to a rate of 1.82 million units a year.
(Glenn Somerville, Reuter)

Fed Lowers Discount Rate To 5.5 Percent

Another cut in a key interest rate by the Federal Reserve Board won't counteract the mounting merchandise trade deficit dragging down U.S. economic growth, economists say.

"The only way to get this economy going is to get the merchandise trade deficit down," says Christopher Caton, manager for short-term forecasting at Data Resources Inc. in Lexington, Mass. "A discount rate cut really doesn't address that basic economic problem."

(Marsha Taylor, Newhouse)

GRAMM-RUDMAN CUTS COULD SLOW SLUGGISH
ECONOMY EVEN MORE, ANALYSTS SAY

Some economists say the Gramm-Rudman spending cuts could make a bad situation worse for the sputtering economy.

There is a safety valve in the deficit reduction law that allows Congress to avoid painful spending cuts if the gross national product slips below a 1 percent growth rate in two consecutive quarters.

But several private economists said Wednesday they agreed with the Reagan Administration that such a scenario is not likely to occur, despite the economy's sluggish performance in the second quarter.

(Christopher Connell, AP)

EDUCATORS FEAR FINANCIAL WOES FROM TAX BILL

The tax overhaul package approved by conferees last week drew cries of outrage from an army of special interest groups, but few have been as vocal as academic officials, who say the new tax provisions could be a "catastrophe" for higher education.

The bill, headed for a final vote in Congress this fall, would drastically impair the ability of colleges and universities to raise money to repair and expand facilities, to retain outstanding faculty members and to subsidize the education of needy students, academic officials said yesterday.

(Lisa Leff, Washington Post, A1)

DRUG PLAN SEEKS MANDATORY TESTS OF U.S. EMPLOYEES
Over Half Of Civilian Workers Would Be Affected
Under Justice Dept. Proposal

SANTA BARBARA -- The Justice Department is seriously considering proposing a presidential order requiring narcotics testing for more than half of the nation's civilian government employees, Administration officials said today.

If President Reagan signs the proposed order, 1.5 million out of the 2.8 million civilian federal employees would be tested. Anyone found to have been using illegal drugs would be dismissed.

(Bernard Weinraub, New York Times, A1)

NASA LAUNCHES REVIEW OF SPACE STATION DESIGN

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration is going back to the drawing board to answer critics of its proposed \$8 billion space station, forming two teams to "critically examine" all aspects of the plans.

A task force of 35 people will work full time and hundreds of others part-time on design and assembly concepts, NASA said Wednesday. Another group, including representatives of engineering organizations at five NASA centers and the astronaut office, will oversee the task force efforts.

(Harry Rosenthal, AP)

NESSEN...OUT OF BUSINESS!

Ron Nessen, President Ford's press secretary and now a Mutual Broadcasting System executive, said Wednesday he broke a White House embargo on one of President Reagan's weekly taped radio talks because "news is news when it's made."

"News is news when it's made, not when the White House says it may be released to the public," he said.

"He's out of business," Nessen quoted White House spokesman Larry Speakes as saying of the Mutual White House correspondent. "He'll have to figure out how to get his news some other way because he's not getting it from me as long as I'm here, and I'll be here 2½ more years." (UPI)

CALLING ATTENTION IN THE PENTAGON
Weinberger Wants Stories Straight
Before They Become Public

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger is out to stop internal Pentagon disagreements that sometimes escalate into public embarrassments on the news pages.

In a memo to top Defense Department officials recently, Weinberger warned about military officials who do not consult with each other before making reports public. (Molly Moore, Washington Post, A17)

15,000 OUTLETS DROP PLAYBOY;
HEFNER BLAMES SMUT COMMISSION

Playboy magazine has been removed from the shelves of almost 15,000 outlets because the attorney general's Commission on Pornography recommended last month that community groups protest materials they find offensive, Christie Hefner, chief executive officer of Playboy Enterprises, said yesterday.

Hefner, daughter of the magazine's founder, Hugh Hefner, challenged the commission finding that sexually explicit material is a cause of sex abuse or violence. "More X-rated videos were rented last year than there are people who voted for Ronald Reagan," she said, noting that Playboy outsells Newsweek magazine. (Washington Post, A2)

KEMP SAYS REPUBLICANS IN DANGER OF LOSING
CONTROL OF U.S. SENATE

SAN DIEGO -- Republicans are in danger of losing control of the U.S. Senate because some GOP candidates are afraid to be identified with President Reagan and his policies, Rep. Jack Kemp told a gathering of supporters here Wednesday.

"At the very time our ideas are beginning to be successful intellectually and politically, our party is beginning to think that maybe we really aren't right in what we did, and maybe we ought to apologize for it, and we ought to be a little bit embarrassed to have Ronald Reagan campaign for us," he said.

"I think the Republican Party has a great ability to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory," Kemp said. "It's possible we could lose the Senate, simply because we all get weak in the knee."

(Gerry Braun, Copley)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday Evening, August 20, 1986)

OKLAHOMA MASS MURDER

ABC's TOM JARRIEL: It was a bloody act which seems to defy explanation. Today in Edmond, Oklahoma a postal worker walked into the post office where about 90 of his colleagues were at work. He carried three guns and a mailbag full of ammunition. Without speaking a word he opened fire. When the smoke cleared 15 people, including the gunman, were dead. He had shot himself.
(ALL NETS LEAD)

FEDERAL RESERVE/DISCOUNT RATE

JARRIEL: In Washington today the Federal Reserve Board took action to stimulate the economy just one day after government figures showed economic growth at a virtual standstill. The Fed lowered the discount rate one-half of one percent down to 5½%.

ABC's STEPHEN AUG: Government figures released today on housing may have been as good a reason as any for the action the Federal Reserve took. Housing starts fell 1.8% in July, the third straight monthly decline. Now housing is not exactly in a slump, but one obvious hope is the lower discount rate will further push down interest rates on home mortgages and get people to buy more new homes.... This is the fourth time the discount rate's gone down. Some economists say the last cut did almost no good at all -- that what the economy needs right now is not cheaper credit or more money but more demand to use the money and credit that's already in the system.

JARRIEL: Word of the discount rate came, as it always does, after the stock market closed, but investors have anticipated the move for some time. On Wall Street today the Dow Jones Industrial Average climbed more than 18 points.
(ABC-3)

NBC's ROGER MUDD: The Federal Reserve Board cut its discount rate another half point late today from 6% to 5½%. That's the lowest rate in nine years. The cutting of the rate...was widely expected and was aimed at stimulating the economy.
(CBS-2, NBC-2)

NICARAGUA/CONTRAS

MUDD: President Reagan has taken what appears to be a new position toward Nicaragua: that if the Sandinista government does not move toward democracy, the U.S. backed rebels would have no alternative but to take over.

NBC's ANDREA MITCHELL: The President said what the Administration has always denied: that he wants the Contras to overthrow Nicaragua's government if that government does not agree to change.

(TV COVERAGE: The President outside the White House on August 13.)

In an interview with a Mexican newspaper, conducted while Mexico's President was visiting last week but just released, Mr. Reagan said, "If Nicaragua still won't see the light, the only alternative is for the freedom fighters to have their way and take over."

-more-

MITCHELL continues: Until now the Administration has said it wants the Contras, whom the President calls freedom fighters, to pressure the Sandinistas into making political concessions but not to bring down the government. At the California White House no explanation, no retreat. Spokesman Larry Speakes said, "I don't have anything to add to that." The Administration insists there is nothing new in what the President said.

(CHARLES REDMAN: "It doesn't represent any change in policy.")

In Managua, Nicaragua's state-owned television newscast called the statement the first formal declaration from an American president about the objectives of the mercenary war against Nicaragua. A Sandinista spokesman said the President's statement proves what Nicaragua has said all along: that the United States want to overthrow the government.

(MANUEL CORDERO, Sandinista spokesman: "Once the Contras prove that they cannot do it, the United States is committed to overthrow the government of Nicaragua. Asked in 1985 if he wanted the Sandinistas removed Mr. Reagan said,

(THE PRESIDENT, Feb. 21, 1985: "Not if the present government would turn around and say all right -- if they'd say 'uncle.'")

But the Administration does not think Nicaragua will cry "uncle." And for the first time White House officials are saying that in the long run, the Sandinista government will have to be overthrown. (NBC-3)

ARMS CONTROL

MUDD: Andrea Mitchell reports further from California tonight that President Reagan has told Soviet leader Gorbachev that their Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty must be scrapped and replaced with an agreement that will permit the U.S. to do more extensive testing of its Strategic Defense System, star wars. (NBC-4)

SOVIET STAR WARS

SCHIEFFER: It turns out today that while the Soviet Union has been complaining about U.S. star wars research the Soviets have been testing their own version of it. And what's more, one of the Soviet star wars experiments ended in a disaster this year.

CBS's DAVID MARTIN: U.S. intelligence sources confirmed today that a Soviet transport plane, which served as an airborne laser lab for Moscow's space defense program, was destroyed by fire earlier this year.... The cause of the fire is not known, but its loss brings the Soviet airborne laser program to a halt.

(ROBERT COOPER, Former Assistant Defense Secretary: "They'll be faced with the same kind of decision that we are faced with in the case of the space shuttle. And that is, is it worthwhile to replace it, to be able to gain further experience from it?")

The destroyed plane is the Soviet counterpart of a U.S. airborne laser lab which the Air Force experimented with for a decade.

(JOHN PIKE, Federation of American Scientists: "We spent several hundred million dollars on the airborne laser lab, managed to shoot down a couple of small missiles.")

The plane has since been discarded but U.S. experts say it provided valuable lessons about how to build a laser weapon that could be used to shoot down Soviet missiles.... U.S. experts say the Soviet star wars program is so massive it will survive the loss of its airborne laser just as the U.S. space program survived the shuttle disaster. (CBS-3)

ELECTRONIC EAVESDROPPING

MUDD: The special segment tonight deals with how the United States gets its information from the Soviet Union. With the most sophisticated equipment, we monitor them, they monitor us. Part two looks at how we listen to them.

NBC's ANNE GARRELS: ...The Soviets [are] wondering just exactly what we can hear.

DR. JEFFREY RICHELSON, American University: "They have far less secrecy left than they'd like to. We've been able to pry open a significant portion of Soviet military and political and economic affairs.")

For 34 years the National Security Agency has directed that prying from its headquarters in Fort Mead, Maryland -- the second-largest federal office building after the Pentagon.... The NSA is the most important, most secret, and most expensive U.S. spy agency.... Land-based systems pale beside the U.S. constellation of eavesdropping satellites.... Hovering 22,000 miles above Europe and Asia, they can even pick up walkie-talkie conversations.... But all the raw intelligence from these satellites and listening posts must be processed, and critics say processing is the NSA's Achilles' heel. As collection technology has improved, the volume of intelligence has grown.... The question is, can human analysis keep up?... Collecting intelligence from countries like Libya adds to the burden. By intercepting and decoding diplomatic traffic, the United States established Libya's role in the Berlin disco bombing. But Soviet intelligence remains the real prize. Little other intelligence is monitored as it happens -- what the military calls "real time."

(RICHELSON: "Certainly we would expect that there'd be some real time capability when we're looking at particularly critical Soviet installations. Things such as missile silos, where we might be concerned about the flurry of traffic between Moscow and those silos and the launch control centers.") (NBC-7)

TAX REFORM

JARRIEL: While most of us try to figure out what to do to prepare for what seems the inevitable, a whole group of congressmen already know who will benefit from the new tax bill when it finally becomes law. They know because they're the ones who wrote it.

ABC's ANN COMPTON: The whole idea behind the tax reform bill was tax fairness.

(THE PRESIDENT, May, 1985: "We call it America's tax plan because it will reduce tax burdens on the working people of this country, close loopholes that benefit a privileged few.")

Indeed the congressional committees that wrote the tax reform bill set out on a crusade and they vanquished legions of tax loopholes. But when some special interests back home complained of special circumstances, old congressional habits were hard to break. Hundred of loopholes were allowed to continue in footnotes to the tax bill called "transition rules." The biggest break in the bill goes to the rust belt.... The three-martini lunch will no longer be fully deductible, but banquets will be when they feature a guest speaker. Republican Bob Dole took care of that rule -- he hits a lot of these banquets as a potential presidential candidate. Ted Stevens had a little trouble before selling an exemption to his colleagues. Natives back in Alaska would have faced new taxes on reindeer meat they manage for the government.

COMPTON continues:

...So far the transition rules add up to \$6 billion and the chairmen have in their pockets \$5 billion more that may have to be used before tax reform clears final passage. (ABC-5)

SHUTTLE/MILITARY

SCHIEFFER: Another sign today of the increased role for the military in the space shuttle program since the Challenger disaster. NASA today named a Lieutenant General, Forrest McCartney, to be the new director of the Kennedy Space Center. He's currently in charge of the Air Force space division. McCartney is the fourth military officer to get a top post at the space agency in recent months. (CBS-5)

DRUGS/REAGAN NOMINEE

SCHIEFFER: President Reagan's nominee for a top job at the Justice Department is quoted today as favoring the death penalty for some drug dealing crimes. William Weld, who's still facing a Senate confirmation vote as head of the Justice Department's criminal division, reportedly favors capital punishment for big-time drug dealers and for corrupt law enforcement officials who are found to be involved in drug traffic. (CBS-8)

COMMENTARY/DRUGS

NBC's JOHN CHANCELLOR: It's been called drug-war summer: the summer of 1986 with politicians and pollsters rediscovering the national drug problem. The pollsters found a growing public demand that more be done about drug addiction. Elections are coming up this fall and as the weather gets cooler both parties will be scrambling to take credit for a new war on drugs. Well, fine. But where were all these politicians when the old war on drugs was being lost? Since 1980 annual federal spending on drug law enforcement has increased by 100%, but during that time the amount of cocaine crossing the borders increased by 500%. That wasn't winning the war. The politicians increased the money spent on catching smugglers and peddlers by 70%, but those same politicians actually cut money for drug education and prevention. The number of publicly-funded places where addicts can get treatment has declined by one-third since the 1970's, and that was how to lose the war. The politicians are beginning to realize that law enforcement alone can't do the job; that education and prevention must be used to cut down the demand for drugs; that much more has to be done to help the addicts who are trying to quit, to bring an end to the waiting lines outside drug treatment clinics. It will take time and money, but it has taken this country a long time to develop its monstrous drug habit. The habit is very big. The United States has less than 5% of the world's population. It now consumes 60% of the world's illegal drugs. It is fair to ask where the politicians were while that was happening. (NBC-10)

ISRAEL-EGYPT SUMMIT

JARRIEL: Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said today he expects to hold summit talks next month with Egyptian leader Mubarak. It would be the first summit meeting between the two countries in five years. (ABC-10)

SOUTH AFRICA

JARRIEL: The South African government has tried for months to curtail media coverage of violence in South Africa. In recent days several ABC News video tapes vanished during transport from Johannesburg to London -- tapes that in part, showed scenes of violence. ABC News has sent a formal protest to the South African government. NBC News has suffered similar problems. (ABC-11)

CHERNOBYL

SCHIEFFER: Soviet television today showed pictures of a containment wall going up around the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. The Soviets plan to encase the reactor in concrete but they've also admitted a shortage of concrete is slowing the job down. A Soviet newspaper disclosed today that there was a second fire at the same Chernobyl plant a month after the first one. The second blaze was on May 23rd. The area of the fire was so radioactive that firefighters could only work there a few seconds at a time. (ABC-9, CBS-4, NBC-6)

PAKISTAN

JARRIEL: In Pakistan today four opposition leaders were charged with murder. The government says they're responsible for the deaths of four people killed during anti-government demonstrations. Those demonstrations continued all over Pakistan today. (ABC-8)

LEBANON BOMBING

SCHIEFFER: A bomb exploded at Christian East Beirut today injuring one person, damaging several cars. It was the eighth bombing attack in 24 days. (CBS-14)

LEHMAN/MCCALLUM

SCHIEFFER: Navy Secretary John Lehman today authorized star running back and Naval Ensign Napoleon McCallum to play pro football with the Los Angeles Raiders on the weekends. But the 23-year old McCallum, an all-American who set 26 school records at Annapolis, may have trouble making the team. McCallum cannot attend practice sessions and will be available only when he has liberty. (CBS-10, NBC-13)

WILLARD HOTEL

MUDD: There was a grand reopening in Washington: the Willard Hotel, known as the Hotel of Presidents, the glittering crown jewel of Pennsylvania Avenue. Although this is not the original Willard it does have a history in common with the original.

NBC's DOUGLAS KIKER: ...Abraham Lincoln was a guest before he was sworn in as President. He held staff meetings in the lobby. President Grant liked to hang out in the lobby after a day's work at the White House. Influence-peddlers often tried to approach him. He called them "lobbyists."... Today, a symbol of Washington's urban revitalization restored at a cost of \$120 million, the Willard, has reopened.

(ABC-16, NBC-14)