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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Will Continue Talks, Prod Soviets On Daniloff -- President Reagan has decided to make the imprisonment of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff the first agenda item at all U.S.-Soviet meetings but will not cancel any such meetings, Administration officials said yesterday.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, UPI)

Reagan, Sarney To Discuss Trade Disagreements -- President Reagan and Jose Sarney, Brazil's first civilian president in 21 years, planned to discuss serious trade disagreements today, a senior Administration official said.

(Reuter, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

House Considers Anti-Drug Package -- House debate is beginning on legislation that would authorize billions of dollars for anti-drug programs designed to reach from the high seas to the nation's high schools.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

DANILOFF/ZAKHAROV -- Nicholas Daniloff has now spent his tenth day in a Soviet prison and Gennadi Zakharov was indicted on three counts of espionage.

U.S. HOSTAGE IN LEBANON -- Another American has been kidnapped by the Islamic Jihad in Beirut.

JUSTICE REHNQUIST -- Civil rights groups opposed to William Rehnquist released a 16-year-old memo that he wrote strongly opposing the ERA.

'Misery Index' Is Falling

Consumers feel good at times when prices are stable and jobs available. The late economist Arthur Okun used the sum of the unemployment and inflation rates to create a "misery index," a crude measure of well being.

With unemployment at 6.9 percent and inflation for the past year at 1.6 percent, the index now stands at 8.5 percent, its lowest point since the early 1970s. (U.S. News & World Report, 9/8)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

KGB INTERROGATES REPORTER, SAYS HE MIGHT FACE DEATH

MOSCOW -- Soviet interrogators are questioning imprisoned American journalist Nicholas Daniloff up to four hours a day and have raised the possibility in their talks with him that he could receive the death sentence for alleged espionage activities, his wife Ruth said after seeing him today in Lefortovo military prison.

During today's meeting, their third since he was incarcerated Aug. 30, Daniloff told his wife that the Soviet Union is actively compiling a spy case against him by probing events and articles in his past. "They are going back to 1981 when I first came here, and going back over all my journalistic activities and building up a case," she quoted him as saying during their hour-long meeting, which was monitored by officials of the KGB, the Soviet security and intelligence agency.

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Issues Soviets More Warnings On Jailing Of Daniloff

The Reagan Administration and Congress warned yesterday that options ranging from economic sanctions against Moscow to expelling Soviet diplomats may be used to win the release of a jailed American reporter.

On Capitol Hill, the Senate voted 93-0 to condemn the Soviets, who have charged Mr. Daniloff with espionage, then strongly hinted that punitive actions soon would be considered.

(Mary Belcher & Christopher Simpson, Washington Times, A1)

U.S. Will Continue Talks, Prod Soviets On Daniloff

President Reagan has decided to make the imprisonment of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff the first agenda item at all U.S.-Soviet meetings but will not cancel any such meetings, Administration officials said yesterday.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the United States intends "for now" to proceed with a series of meetings with the Soviets culminating in a Sept. 19-20 meeting between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to discuss arrangements for a prospective summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Speakes said that "as yet" the Daniloff case has not affected the timing of these meetings.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A33)

U.S. Prepared To Take Steps In Daniloff Case, But Won't Say What

The Reagan Administration, rejecting "business as usual" with Moscow while American reporter Nicholas Daniloff remains in a Soviet jail, says it is prepared to take steps if he is not released soon, but will not say what the steps might be.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters Tuesday, "Our strong desire is to resolve this case quickly rather than to talk about what steps we might take if it is not resolved."

(Dale Nelson, AP)

Daniloff Affair Likely To Torpedo Cultural Exchange

A U.S.-Soviet cultural exchange set to begin Thursday may be cancelled as part of the official protest against the Kremlin's jailing of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff on spy charges.

Spokesmen at the White House and the State Department said late Tuesday there had been no firm decision on whether to allow senior U.S. officials to join the exchange's weeklong conference in Latvia, but organizers expected the Administration to torpedo the entire program.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

Daniloff Fears Case Is 'Getting Out Of Hand'

MOSCOW -- Nicholas Daniloff, the jailed American reporter charged with spying, fears the case is "getting out of hand," and that his Soviet friends will be coerced into testifying against him, his wife says.

"He thinks his case is escalating rather dangerously," Ruth Daniloff said Tuesday after visiting her husband for the third time at Moscow's Lefortovo Prison.

In reference to the possibility of diplomatic reprisals by the United States if Daniloff is not released, Mrs. Daniloff said her husband would not like to see the case "torpedo the summit or torpedo U.S.-Soviet relations."

(AP)

ZAKHAROV INDICTED IN N.Y. ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE

A federal grand jury in Brooklyn yesterday indicted Gennadi Zakharov, the Soviet U.N. employe whose arrest last month on espionage charges and unusual detention in jail reportedly triggered Moscow's arrest of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

Attorney General Edwin Meese, in announcing the indictment, promised that violators of U.S. espionage laws will be "prosecuted vigorously."

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A1)

Jury In New York Indicts A Russian On Spying Counts Zakharov's Arrest Is Viewed As Leading To The Seizure Of Daniloff In Moscow

A Soviet employe of the United Nations was indicted for espionage yesterday in a case that has become intertwined with the Kremlin's detention of an American journalist in Moscow.

The Soviet suspect, Gennadi Zakharov, was accused of three counts of espionage by a federal grand jury in Brooklyn.

(Leonard Buder, New York Times, A1)

U.S. SAYS SOVIETS VIOLATE PACT
Charge Levelled At Biological Arms Session

GENEVA -- The United States, as expected, charged today at a meeting of signatories to a 1972 convention on biological and toxic weapons that the Soviet Union had violated the treaty.

U.S. Ambassador Donald Lowitz said Moscow "has continued to maintain an offensive biological warfare program and capability, and has been involved in the production and use of toxins for hostile purposes in Laos, Kampuchea [Cambodia] and Afghanistan." (Washington Post, A31)

REAGAN DISCUSSES ECONOMICS WITH BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT

Talks aimed at heading off an economic and trade confrontation between the United States and Brazil head the agenda for a meeting between President Reagan and Brazilian President Jose Sarney.

Sarney, unexpectedly pushed into office as Brazil's first civilian leader in 20 years when Tancredo Neves died in 1985 before taking office, was scheduled to have a 90-minute meeting with Reagan today.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

Reagan, Sarney To Discuss Trade Disagreements

President Reagan and Jose Sarney, Brazil's first civilian president in 21 years, planned to discuss serious trade disagreements today, a senior Administration official said.

"There have been a number of disagreements over a variety of issues, mostly economic," said an official who briefed reporters on the visit on condition he not be named.

(David Hume, Reuter)

WEINBERGER LINKS ABU NIDAL TO KARACHI HIJACK ATTEMPT

The "footprints" of the Abu Nidal terrorist organization are on the attempted hijacking last week of Pan American World Airways Flight 073 in Karachi, Pakistan, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger said yesterday.

"There are recent strong indications that it was an Abu Nidal activity," Weinberger said during a luncheon meeting with a group of editors and columnists. "That doesn't necessarily mean only Abu Nidal was involved but [he] seems to have been involved as far as we know."

(David Ignatius, Washington Post, A30)

POLL SAYS AMERICANS FAVOR ACTION AGAINST TERROR

Americans are growing more likely to favor the use of military force as a response to Middle East sponsored terrorism, according to a new Washington Post-ABC News public opinion poll taken in the days following the hijacking of a Pan American World Airways jumbo jet in Karachi, Pakistan.

Seventy-four percent of the people interviewed said the United States should take military action against any Middle Eastern nation that is found to be aiding terrorist acts against Americans. In Washington Post-ABC News polls after terrorist incidents last year, only about half the people interviewed favored such use of force.

(Kenneth John, Washington Post, A30)

AMERICAN SCHOOL DIRECTOR KIDNAPED IN WEST BEIRUT

BEIRUT -- The American director of a private west Beirut school was seized from his car here today and the militant pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad organization claimed responsibility for the kidnaping, the first of an American in more than a year.

An anonymous caller claiming to speak on behalf of Islamic Jihad told a foreign news agency that the group had abducted Frank Reed, 54, and accused him of being "a new agent for American intelligence" and said he was seized "after being found in possession of condemning documents."

(Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A1)

YEUTTER CLAIMS SOME COUNTRIES TRYING TO UNDERMINE TRADE TALKS

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter, claiming the future of world trade hinges on an upcoming 93-nation conference in Uruguay, today accused "a handful of countries" of seeking to sabotage those talks.

"Nations that engage in three or four percent of the world's trade cannot be allowed to jeopardize the future of the entire world trading system," Yeutter said in sharply worded remarks prepared for a U.S. Chamber of Commerce breakfast.

(Tom Raum, AP)

LAWMAKERS CALL TRADE PICTURE A 'HORROR SHOW'

A bipartisan panel of congressmen, many of its members critical of a trade "horror show," was in no mood to hear Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige predict the U.S. trade deficit has peaked and soon will drop.

Baldrige appeared Tuesday before the House Energy and Commerce subcommittee on investigations and oversight, where he faced charges from Republicans and Democrats that the Administration has been uncooperative with Congress and ineffective in trying to ease the record \$170 billion trade deficit.

(Elaine Povich, UPI)

GOP DETECTS SILVER LINING IN SENATE'S SANCTIONS BILL

Senate Republican leaders are quietly selling the Senate-approved sanctions bill to the Reagan Administration as a way of stopping state and local governments from cutting investment ties to South Africa.

At the same time, the Senate leaders are increasing pressure on House Democrats to accept the Senate-approved version of the bill, arguing that it is the strongest anti-apartheid legislation capable of surviving a likely presidential veto.

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A1)

JACKSON, U.S. AIDES MEET ON AFRICAN SUMMIT IDEA

The Rev. Jesse Jackson took his drive for a nine-nation summit on southern African issues to the State Department yesterday and said he found officials "receptive."

Such a meeting would bring the region's strongest critics of U.S. policy toward South Africa together with President Reagan either here or somewhere in the region, according to Jackson. It would also involve the leftist leaders of Angola, who are seeking to improve relations with the United States even as conservative elements within the Administration push for aid to rebels against the Angolan government.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A34)

NATIONAL NEWS

CONGRESS GIVES DRUG PLANS TOP PRIORITY

Congress embarked on a headlong rush to enact sweeping antidrug legislation yesterday as lawmakers declared that budget constraints should not be allowed to hinder an assault on the nation's drug abuse problem.

While Senate Democrats were unveiling a \$1.6 billion antidrug program, the House Rules Committee prepared to clear a \$1.5 billion plan for floor action beginning today.

Meanwhile, Senate Republican leaders scrambled to catch up with the others, hoping to fashion their own antidrug package by the end of the week. (Edward Walsh & Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

House Considers Anti-Drug Package

House debate is beginning on legislation that would authorize billions of dollars for anti-drug programs designed to reach from the high seas to the nation's high schools.

House Speaker Thomas O'Neill said he would be willing to break out of the Gramm-Rudman balanced budget guidelines or even raise taxes to finance the drug program. (Larry Margasak, AP)

House Takes Up Anti-Drug Measure

Battle cries in the newly invigorated war against illegal drugs are being sounded at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue, with both the White House and Congress pushing for tough action against drug trafficking.

The House was expected to launch the first attack today with plans to take up an omnibus drug control bill that would commit \$3 billion to the effort over three years. The bill has broad bipartisan support.

(Robert Shepard, UPI)

REHNQUIST ARGUED ERA WOULD HARM THE FAMILY

'70 Memo Made Case Against Ratification

Chief Justice-designate William Rehnquist, in a 1970 memorandum, said that the proposed Equal Rights Amendment would "virtually abolish all legal distinctions between men and women" and "hasten the dissolution of the family."

"I cannot help thinking," Rehnquist said in the memo, that there is within the women's movement "a virtually fanatical desire to obscure not only legal differentiation between men and women, but insofar as possible, physical distinctions between the sexes."

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A6)

PACKWOOD PREDICTS TAX OVERHAUL BILL WILL PASS EASILY

Chairman Bob Packwood of the Senate Finance Committee predicted that the tax overhaul bill will pass both chambers of Congress by comfortable margins, perhaps by the end of the month.

The Oregon Republican also said that he doesn't expect Congress to raise tax rates as a way to narrow the federal budget deficit. Last week, Rep. Dan Rostenkowski said he would like to see Congress raise tax rates to cut deficits after the bill is approved.

(Jeffrey Birnbaum, Wall Street Journal, A2)

FARM GROUPS AMBIVALENT ABOUT TAX PACKAGE Measure Would Close Many Agriculture Loopholes, But Overall Effect Is Unknown

The tax package awaiting final congressional action is drawing few plaudits from farm organizations, although its provisions could end some tax shelters that have led to overproduction, land inflation and low prices for farmers.

The problem: One farmer's reform is his neighbor's bane.

The ambivalence was typified by the American Farm Bureau Federation, the country's biggest farm group, whose directors recently decided to take no position on the measure because of uncertainty about what it would do.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A16)

VOTERS IN NINE STATES SELECT CANDIDATES FOR NOV. 4

Massachusetts Ex-Gov. Peabody Nominated

To Oppose New Hampshire's Sen. Rudman

Voters in nine states yesterday chose candidates for governor, the Senate and the House, with attention focusing on Minnesota, where Gov. Rudy Perpich faced a serious challenge, and Wisconsin and New York, where Democrats had hotly contested races to determine their challengers to Republican senators.

In the busiest day of the primary season, all nine states picked gubernatorial candidates and seven held Senate primaries. District of Columbia voters also chose slates for both parties.

(James Dickenson & Bill Peterson, Washington Post, A21)

Primaries

Democratic Rep. Barbara Mikulski and Republican Linda Chavez swept past their male rivals Tuesday night to win competing Senate nominations in Maryland. Liberal activist Mark Green grabbed the Democratic spot on the ballot in New York against Sen. Alfonse D'Amato.

On the busiest primary night of the season -- and one in which voters treated women candidates kindly -- Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, the daughter of the late Robert Kennedy, won a Democratic nomination to the House from Maryland.

(David Espo, AP)

'JUDGMENT OF THE COMMUNITY'
Bennett Discusses Criteria For Textbooks

MANHATTAN, Kan. -- Education Secretary William Bennett declined today to make a blanket pronouncement on creationism versus evolution in the nation's textbooks but said the "judgment of the community" should be considered when selecting public school texts.

"We should tell the children the truth," he said. "We should tell them what we know, and we should tell them what we don't know."

(UPI story, Washington Post, A20)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, September 9, 1986)

DANILOFF/ZAKHAROV

NBC's Tom Brokaw: There is no sign tonight of an early resolution in the dispute between the United States and the Soviet Union over the arrest of an American reporter and a suspected Soviet spy. The Soviet, Gennady Zakharov, a physicist who works for the U.N., was formally indicted by a federal grand jury in New York today on three charges of espionage.... As for Danilooff, his wife was able to see him today but she wasn't encouraged. This case is becoming an ever larger problem for U.S.-USSR relations.

NBC's Chris Wallace: The Zakharov indictment was just one sign today that the U.S. attitude on the Danilooff case is hardening. Attorney General Meese announced the charges saying no crime is more serious than violating national security. Over at the White House, spokesman Larry Speakes said a series of U.S.-Soviet meetings are still scheduled. But he added, "There is no change at present. The timing has not yet been affected." The Senate is also using patience, voting 93-0 today to demand the Soviets release Danilooff immediately.

(Sen. Dole: I'm certain there are some Russian Rambos who think we're bluffing, who tell each other that the Americans are not going to risk the summit, or trade -- including sales of wheat, or the SALT agreement -- abiding by the SALT agreement, or whatever it may be. They may be mistaken.")

Meanwhile, U.S. officials explained why they arrested Zakharov instead of expelling him -- which appears to have led to the arrest of the American reporter. They say the Soviets have started using some of their 300 U.N. workers without diplomatic immunity, such as Zakharov, for espionage. In the past that was generally left to Soviets with diplomatic immunity, and the smaller number of potential spies made it easier for American authorities to watch them. The U.S. took a hard line against Zakharov trying to stop the practice.

(Sen. Durenberger: "I think the way for the Administration to get the ante up is to make it very, very difficult for the Soviets to keep an espionage presence in this country.")

U.S. officials never thought this would land an American in a Moscow prison. Today after visiting her husband, Mrs. Danilooff said he is worried about the impact of his case.

(Ruth Danilooff: "He expressed the hope that this case could be quickly resolved because it could escalate and really do very bad things to Soviet-American relationships, and that is something that he wouldn't want to have happen.")

The President must soon decide how tough he's going to get, choosing whether to send U.S. officials Thursday to a private conference in the Soviet Union. Some aides want Mr. Reagan to let them go so they can raise the Danilooff issue. But others say any hint of business as usual is unacceptable. (NBC-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The American reporter Nick Daniloff has now spent his tenth day in a Soviet prison. He had a visit from his wife today. And here in New York Gennady Zakharov, who's accused of being a Soviet spy, was indicted. Because Zakharov has now been formally charged with espionage, the Soviet-American political mix has now become more complicated.

ABC's Dennis Trout: Gennady Zakharov had no comment this afternoon when asked about the federal indictment for spying delivered against him several hours earlier. Without fanfare or the presence of a Soviet representative, the grand jury foreman handed the court a three-count indictment which could land the Soviet scientist a life term in prison and put a chill on U.S.-Soviet relations in the bargain.... Today's indictment reveals that Zakharov sought information about components used in military engines and radar.... In a statement released today U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese said, "Protecting the national security was one of the most fundamental responsibilities of the federal government." Other officials say they'd hoped the release of details about Zakharov will prove that this is a demonstrable case of spying as opposed to Soviet charges against Nick Daniloff.

ABC's Dean Reynolds: Ruth Daniloff got to see her husband at prison today for the first time in more than a week. It was a meeting that lasted just over an hour.

(Ruth Daniloff: "He thinks that it will be a long haul, but he thinks that things are escalating rather dangerously and that he wouldn't like to see it torpedo the summit.")

And today officials of the government that is holding Daniloff agreed.

(Gennadi Gerasimov: "Mr. Daniloff's case should not influence negatively Soviet-American relations. I am convinced of it.")

...Mrs. Daniloff said her husband's already undergone 28 hours of interrogation since he was imprisoned August 30th on espionage charges. "He looks drawn," she said, "but he's heartened by the interest his case is generating, and for the outspoken support of President Reagan." He had a message for his fellow reporters:

(Ruth Daniloff: "He said he wants you to know that it can happen to any of you.")

...The Soviets have seized on the notion that the United States is using the Daniloff case to distract attention from what they see as more important issues. But the Kremlin is finding out this week that arresting an American can be a very big issue all by itself.

Jennings: In Washington today the Senate unanimously called on the Soviets to release Daniloff. The resolution warns that his imprisonment threatens to undermine what the Senate called constructive relations. And what is the Reagan Administration going to do about Daniloff? Sam Donaldson is at the White House. Sam, what are the options being considered now?

Donaldson: The first thing the President could do is forbid a small group of U.S. officials to travel to the Soviet Union on Thursday of this week to participate in a private conference with Soviet officials. The arguments here are the group should be allowed to go in order to raise the Daniloff case publicly -- that conference is going to be covered by reporters -- and to embarrass the Soviets on their own soil.

Donaldson continues: But the President could well decide that to forbid the group to go would be a strong first signal to the Soviets that he means business in ratcheting up the options of showing the Soviets that Danilooff must be released if the superpower relationship is to continue. He could then order the return home of some low-level employees at the U.N., Soviet employees. After that he could order that the Soviet mission and consulate and, in fact, embassy here in Washington, be cut down as to size. And of course long-range, people on Capitol Hill are saying that the President could cut off all trade with the Soviet Union, as well as movement toward another summit, by cancelling even the Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting which is scheduled for the 19th and 20th of this month in Washington.

Jennings: There are a lot of issues that engage the President. How totally engaged is he on this one?

Donaldson: He's becoming more and more engaged. His press secretary said today, with each passing day his concern mounts. As we talk about this case, and I think we should talk about this case, it's reminiscent of 1980 and what happened to Jimmy Carter. The Danilooff case has seized the headlines, seized the front pages, the President has to be involved, and each day that that case stays on the front pages the President's involvement is going to have to become greater, and the concern greater, and what we do is gonna have to escalate. (ABC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan tonight is pondering his next move if the Soviets don't free the U.S. journalist they jailed on a spy charge. And in a New York court the accused Soviet spy, whose arrest is believed to have prompted the Russians to retaliate and jail the American reporter, was officially charged today.

CBS's Bruce Morton: A federal grand jury indicted Gennady Zakharov, an employee who does not have diplomatic immunity, on charges of conspiracy to commit espionage and attempting to transmit classified information to the Soviet Union.... The incident may now be bigger than either side really wants it.

CBS's Bill Plante: Despite appeals from President Reagan to free Danilooff, Administration officials said there had not yet been any Soviet reply. At the White House and in Congress the mood was one of increasing frustration as the Senate voted 93-0 to demand Danilooff's release.

(Sen. Dole: "Enough playing around with an innocent person's life. I'm sure there are some Russian Rambos who think we're bluffing. They may be mistaken.")

White House spokesman Larry Speakes called Danilooff's situation a matter of increasing concern to the President. Secretary of State Shultz and the Soviet Foreign Minister are still supposed to meet next week, though CBS News has been told that the President's senior advisors seriously considered cancelling that meeting. "If the Danilooff matter isn't resolved by then," said Speakes, "it would obviously be a topic of major discussions." A Soviet spokesman seemed to suggest there was no link between Danilooff and other U.S.-Soviet contacts.

(Gennadi Gerasimov: "Mr. Danilooff's case should not influence negatively Soviet-American relations.")

Plante continues:

(Sen. Lugar: "We really cannot have a business as usual predicament. The Soviets must understand that and the rest of the world must understand this.")

Sir Geoffrey Howe: "It's kind of a moral Chernobyl which does risk poisoning the ill feel of East-West relations. And it's very important that the Soviet Union should take action to prevent that happening.") The Soviets have suggested an exchange: Danilooff for Zakharov. But Danilooff's son Caleb is torn.

(Caleb Danilooff: "It would be a very unfair trade and unequal trade, so I sort of have mixed feelings about it. But I'd still like to get my father back as quick as possible.")

The Administration strategy now is to convince the Soviets they've made a mistake. Officials expect to begin tomorrow cancelling long-planned U.S.-Soviet cultural exchange programs and expelling Soviet diplomats, unless there's progress toward a solution. (CBS-2)

U.S. HOSTAGE IN LEBANON

Rather: Another American has been kidnapped by Muslim extremists in Beirut.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: The kidnapping was the first abduction of an American in Lebanon in 15 months. Frank Reed is Director of the Lebanese International School. He lived in this West Beirut apartment with his Syrian wife. Reed was said to be on the way to play golf when his car was stopped and he was seized by Arab gunmen. A telephone caller, claiming to represent Islamic Jihad, later told a Western news agency that Reed was taken because he's a CIA agent, a charge the U.S. government denies.... This latest abduction comes on the heels of terrorist attacks in Karachi, Paris, and Istanbul -- attacks that intelligence sources fear are the start of an intensified terrorist campaign.... A source told CBS News any American who goes to Beirut now must have a death wish. (CBS-Lead)

Jennings: Another American has been kidnapped in Beirut. He is a teacher. His name is Frank Reed.

ABC's Bill Blakemore: Frank Reed was on his way to play golf on the South side of Beirut when gunmen seized him on this road shortly before noon. A phone call to a Western news agency soon claimed that Reed's job as director of a school in Syrian-controlled West Beirut was a cover for American spy work. The caller said that Reed was seized by the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad group.... Former hostage Benjamin Weir was released by the same group one year ago.

(Benjamin Weir: "Merely to make contact in a routine way through diplomatic channels is not enough, and that there does need to be established a direct contact by our government with the captors to find out really what their minimum demands are.")

The State Department today made a statement.

(Bernard Kalb: "That we call on those who may be holding Mr. Reed, as well as the other foreign hostages in Lebanon, to release their captives immediately. We remind them further that we hold them responsible for the well-being of their captives.") (ABC-2)

Brokaw: Another American is a hostage tonight somewhere in Lebanon. 53-year old Frank Reed was kidnapped in West Beirut today. Later, Islamic Jihad, the fundamentalist group believed to have ties to Iran, claimed responsibility. Now the number of Americans in captivity is back up to five again, and there is no sign that any will be released soon. (NBC-2)

REHNQUIST

Brokaw: Civil rights groups opposed to the nomination of William Rehnquist as Chief Justice of the United States today released a 16-year old memo that he wrote strongly opposing the ERA. Rehnquist who then worked in the Justice Department wrote that the proposed amendment could, in his words, turn holy wedlock into holy deadlock, and could lead, he said, to the eventual elimination of the family unit. Rehnquist also said the ERA would erode the role of men as traditional heads of households in this country. Nonetheless, as the Senate begins debate on Rehnquist's nomination tomorrow his approval is expected to be overwhelming. (NBC-7)

SOVIETS-AFGHANISTAN

Rather: Reports from Afghanistan say Soviet and Afghan army troops have launched a big new offensive against a rebel base northwest of Kabul. Ground forces backed by artillery and bombers reportedly attacked a mountain resort town 12 miles from the capital. Rebels had been firing rockets from that area at military targets in Kabul. Unconfirmed reports say part of the town was in flames, and that at least 50 Afghan army government soldiers were killed. (CBS-3)

WAR ON DRUGS

Rather: President Reagan and Republicans and Democrats in Congress today speeded up election campaign plans for the war on drugs and got bogged down over who has the best plan.

CBS's Phil Jones: Just as a new government report was disclosed today revealing dismal results in interdicting the flow of drugs, Washington officials were launching their legislative offensive to deal with the problem.

(Rep. Wright: "Probably more than half of all the crime in this country, and about two-thirds of all the violent crime is directly related to drugs.")

House Democrats and Republicans went public with their \$1.5 billion plan of drug enforcement, interdiction, education, and treatment.

(Rep. Michel: "Generally speaking we're all on the same wavelength here: to try and declare all-out war on drugs.")

Some Democrats who were invited to the White House today to hear about the Reagan drug plan left suggesting the President was behind on this issue.

(Sen. Byrd: "I came away with the impression that the Administration doesn't have really any new, far-reaching proposals.")

By this afternoon Senate Democrats had introduced their own \$1,6 billion anti-drug bill -- well ahead of Senate Republicans. But Majority Leader Dole floated one idea today to help pay for the drug war.

Jones continues:

(Sen. Dole: "We're looking at an optional tax check-off that we believe would bring in millions and millions.")

With competition to seize the moral high ground the drug crisis has become a prominent political issue. The Reagan Administration's drug plan has not been finalized. But Sunday both the President and Mrs. Reagan will address the nation as the Washington political war on drug control intensifies. (CBS-5)

Jennings: In Washington today there was a lot more talk about drugs.

Members of Congress went to the White House today where they called drugs the most serious problem facing the country. Some Democrats said the Administration isn't doing enough. On Capitol Hill tomorrow the House will take up the most sweeping anti-drug bill ever -- a bill that will provide \$3 billion to fight illegal drugs. (ABC-10)

NATO WAR GAMES

Rather: In an exercise closely watched by the Soviets the NATO war games today pulled off their version of D-Day. Five thousand U.S. Marines joined British and Dutch commandos for a mock assault on the southernmost beaches of Norway. Altogether, operation "Northern Wedding" involves 35,000 troops, 150 ships, and hundreds of aircraft from 10 allied nations. (CBS-4)

STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE/JAPAN

Rather: Japan's cabinet today approved the idea of letting Japanese firms bid for contracts in the U.S. star wars research program. The Pentagon has expressed special interest in having Japanese computer know-how available. The Japanese cabinet said its decision does not require approval from Parliament where there's stiff opposition to any Japanese role in star wars research. (CBS-11)

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Rather: Today is the super-Tuesday of campaign '86 primaries with voting to pick candidates in nine states. It's also being billed as perhaps the biggest single day in politics yet for women candidates nation wide, including the possibility that two women may be nominated to run against each other for a U.S. Senate seat in Maryland. In the campaign to come, one of the biggest battles is over whether Republicans keep or lose control of the United States Senate on election day and keep President Reagan's agenda going on or slow it down. (CBS-12)

TAX REFORM

Rather: One of the big-ticket items the current Congress plans to finish work on is the sweeping tax overhaul bill. This bill affects virtually everyone. Not everyone is pleased. Groups that depend on charity are dreading the tax changes.

CBS's Ray Brady: ...Some wonder if for charitable contributions the party's over.

(Bob Smucker, lobbyist: "The tax bill is really going to have a catastrophic impact on charitable giving.")

Americans are generous people, last year giving a record \$80 billion to schools, churches, hospitals and other charities. But many fear billions will be cut from that amount because of proposed changes in the tax laws. (CBS-13)

ISRAEL-EGYPT

Brokaw: Israeli and Egyptian negotiators met all day and plan to meet again tomorrow in an effort to salvage a summit meeting this week between Prime Minister Peres and President Mubarak. At issue is Taba. That's a Red Sea resort that each country claims. Mubarak has said that without an agreement on Taba there cannot be no summit between the leaders. (CBS-9, NBC-6)

FIRST LADY'S MAID

Rather reports First Lady Nancy Reagan's personal maid pleaded not guilty today to charges of conspiring to smuggle thousands of rounds of small caliber bullets to Paraguay. If convicted she faces up to 15 years in prison and more than a million dollars in fines. (CBS-7)

CHILE

Jennings: A rally in Chile in support of the military government. The rally's been held on the second day of a state of seige in Chile, imposed after President Augusto Pinochet apparently escaped, narrowly, being assassination.

ABC's Al Dale: Supporters of Chile's President, Augusto Pinochet, poured into the streets of Santiago today -- their numbers guaranteed by a massive government publicity campaign plus time off and free transportation. Many marchers expressed solidarity with Pinochet's strong anti-communism.... Both the rally's organizers and opponents said this was the launch of Pinochet's campaign to be elected President in 1989 -- a campaign his supporters called, "A first day of the future"... The assassination attempt not only failed, it probably strengthened Pinochet's position here. Once again he can play the familiar tune that the choice lies between him and chaos. It has been effective before in keeping the democratic opposition off balance.

(ABC-3, CBS-8, NBC-4)

PAKISTAN HIJACKING

Jennings reports there is still no evidence that the hijackers were connected to any government. But if it turns out there is one, a new ABC News/Washington Post poll shows that three out of four Americans believe there should be military action taken against any Middle East government in question. And here's a comment on the Libyan leader's image. Fifty-three percent of the people we asked believe that Col. Gadhafi was involved even though there isn't any evidence. (ABC-5, NBC-3)

AMERICAN PLANE CRASH

Jennings: At Fort Campbell, Kentucky today a C-130 Transport plane crashed while making practice landings. Three people were killed and two more were injured. They were all members of the Air National Guard. (ABC-9, CBS-5)

SOUTH AFRICA

Brokaw: In Pretoria, South Africa today, three blacks -- members of the banned ANC guerilla group -- were executed by hanging. The white minority government said one was guilty of a shopping center bombing last December, the others of murdering a black politician. Eighty-two people have been hanged in South Africa this year. Also in South Africa today, Coretta Scott King, widow of Martin Luther King, Jr., decided at the last minute not to meet with the South African President P.W. Botha. Botha was told of her decision 15 minutes after the Capetown meeting was to begin. Mrs. King had been criticized by anti-apartheid leaders for requesting this meeting with Botha. (ABC-4, NBC-5)

CBS TELEVISION

Jennings: There is no broadcasting organization in the country with such a rich and a proud tradition. When CBS is in trouble, as it appears to be, not only we in the industry but millions of people in the country want to know why. Is it a problem peculiar to CBS or is it a sign of more general times? It's really some of both.

ABC's Stephen Aug: ...Even the CBS Evening News which had been number one for years is now closer to neck and neck with NBC and ABC. Combine all that and CBS profits, which hit record highs in 1983 and '84, took a plunge last year and are likely to go even lower this year.... Some say that financial problems, plus an apparent struggle for control at the top, have affected CBS staff morale.... Tomorrow the CBS board meets here and a lot of people are wondering whether Larry Tisch, who appeared a year ago as a white knight, may now be ready to take over the whole kingdom. (ABC-7, NBC-10)

JAKE GARN

Brokaw: Republican Senator Jake Garn of Utah today entered the Georgetown University Hospital. He'll undergo surgery tomorrow donating one of his kidneys to a daughter who is suffering from kidney failure. (ABC-11, NBC-11)

ALF LANDON

Jennings: There he was today: The grandest of old men in the Republican party celebrating his 99th birthday at home in Topeka, Kansas. The kids will have to be told of course, and so will a great many other people, but Alf Landon ran against Franklin Roosevelt for the Presidency in 1936 and...got creamed. He won only two states. On the other hand, 99 is what you get to be if you're lucky. (ABC-12)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

NICHOLAS DANILOFF

The Developing Daniloﬀ Affair -- "What is important is that we in this country -- for once -- not sink into the sea of doubt that often marks these hostage episodes. We do not need to go around looking for clues as to how some misguided action on the part of the United States impelled the Russians to do this. We don't need to buy the line that Nick Daniloﬀ must have been doing something shady. We don't need to accept the idea that there is some rough equivalence between Mr. Daniloﬀ and the apprehended Gennadi Zakharov. Above all, we do not need to settle into that bemused state of mind whereby we subtly transform an outrage into a way of life, a kind of business-as-usual condition, letting the unjust imprisonment of this man become a kind of intermittent but semipermanent 'issue,' one that loses all its urgency and its impact."

(Washington Post, 9/9)

Not a Spy, a Hostage -- "The formal charge of espionage against Nicholas Daniloﬀ, an innocent American correspondent in Moscow, creates a grievous threat to Soviet-American relations. Pravda's claim notwithstanding, the rage that Americans feel is not being whipped up by opponents of arms control and other negotiations. It is an expression of widespread disgust that the Soviet Government would seize a legitimate journalist as hostage to force the release of one of its paid spies in the United States.... How to retaliate and win Mr. Daniloﬀ's release is no easy problem. But the pressure to retaliate, even at significant cost to diplomacy, must now grow. For the sake of large stakes, this is one prisoner Mr. Gorbachev should want to be rid of fast."

(The New York Times, 9/9)

No Daniloﬀ, No Deal -- "While the Soviets have not killed correspondent Nicholas Daniloﬀ, they are threatening to bring him to trial on a capital charge, which is outrage enough. The Reagan Administration should teach them some manners.... Until Mr. Daniloﬀ is released unconditionally, Mr. Reagan should purge from his mind any thought of another summit, which means canceling the pre-summit skull sessions, scheduled for later this month, between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze. In addition, the United States should suspend all the exchange and civil aviation agreements coming out of the 1985 Geneva summit. And it should do as some of Mr. Reagan's advisers are urging and expel a goodly number of those Soviet spies and functionaries.... Unless Mr. Reagan responds firmly to the Daniloﬀ affair, the Soviets will conclude that he is but a paper Rambo to be jollied at times, deceived on occasion, shoved about roughly when necessary, and generally treated with contempt. For his own sake, but most of all for the sake of the United States and its influence in the world, Mr. Reagan must set the Russians straight."

(Washington Times, 9/9)

Blot On the Big Picture -- "Mr. Daniloﬀ has been made a victim of forces in which he had no involvement. But Mr. Gorbachev has once again squandered the credit he was working hard to earn for a change of style, a new openness not only to his own people but to the rest of the world. Extremists on both sides are helping each other."

(Flora Lewis, New York Times, 9/9)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

Behind the Daniloff Outrage -- "How better to derail the whole possibility of progress toward peaceful agreements than by whipping up a resentful fury in the United States? This would have the added advantage of undermining Gorbachev's control on the home front and could bring about a new life for the most avid Soviet reactionaries, who have not been enjoying life since the death of Leonid Brezhnev. If there is indeed a Politburo power struggle of this kind, it may be crucial which side is taken, ultimately, by the Red Army." (Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 9/4)

The Meaning of This -- "So what is the meaning of this? The meaning is that the Kremlin bosses starting with the top have not changed their ways, only their propaganda. They think the way to prepare for a summit is with the same conspiratorial, dishonest manipulation they have used on their own people for nearly 70 years. That's who's in charge. That's the meaning of this. That's the message the Soviets are sending the world and unless Daniloff is released now, it will also mean a major setback in U.S.-Soviet relations." (Indianapolis Star, 9/4)

WAR ON DRUGS

He Just Can't Say No -- "President and Mrs. Reagan will appear together on television next Sunday with a joint message on drugs.... But will the President also share a revelation that a nation can no more talk itself out of drug addiction than an addict can, and say that he is ordering up hundreds of millions of new dollars for the only two weapons of substance -- treatment and law enforcement?... It is difficult to know what the drug problem looks like from the White House, although it obviously makes some appearances in the guise of political opportunity.... At least Congress is talking about money - the only weapon that can make a dent in drug abuse. If the President is serious about fighting drugs, he will say that he is ready to support the program and will find the money for it. He has no choice. If he wants to help, he can't just say no." (Los Angeles Times, 9/8)

High on Misinformation -- (Distorting issues in the ever-popular drug debate) -- "Drug testing, by the same token, may very well discourage drug use. But is the cure -- the wholesale violation of your body by an employer -- worse than the disease? This is a cynical, hypocritical answer coming from an Administration that promised to get government off your back." (Shreveport Journal, 9/4)

Tough Laws Not Enough to Crack Down on Drugs -- "In mounting an attack on crack, the most important law enforcement rule to remember is that the attack will fail unless offenders are punished. It may not succeed even then, but it certainly won't unless offenders know that, if caught, they will be punished.... It will take a very large financial commitment to give the criminal justice system the tools it needs for a fair shot at success in the battle against crack. The Rockefeller drug laws failed at least in part because the complexity of the system was not well understood. Those waging war on crack dealers should know that it will take more than tough legislation and tough rhetoric to put a stop to crack sales." (Anthony F. Japha, Memphis Commercial Appeal, 9/3)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

PRESIDENT REAGAN

Reagan's Place In History -- "As a summertime diversion, step back from current events for a moment and try to place Ronald Reagan in history.... What national problems have been tackled during the Reagan years? What inspiring national goals have been set? What great endeavors have been undertaken that Americans will be proud to tell their grandchildren about?

Preceious few. There has been a monumental military buildup, sold to the public partly on the ground that it would lead to arms reductions. But no arms reduction agreement is in sight. There was a big tax cut in 1981, sold on the premise that it would produce a lasting economic boom. What it did produce were crushing deficits, the transformation of the United States into a debtor nation and a debt so huge it will be a drag on the economy for years....

Above all, there was the Reagan assault on government. Government cannot solve problems; government is the problem, he said. But the Reagan rhetoric doesn't match the record....

What will be the Reagan legacy? Beyond the anti-government rhetoric, what's left?

Hugh Heclo, professor of government at Harvard, wrote in the Urban Institute assessment: 'Any ideology of negative government is likely to fall prey in the history books to collective tasks left undone... Will President Reagan, whatever might be said about his luck, escape the judgment of having presided over a period when America marked time and stored up problems for the future?'"

(Des Moines Register, 8/17)

The Record After Six Years -- "Ronald Reagan has been President for almost six years, and that's sufficient time to weigh the substance of his record. Has he fulfilled his goals? Did he bring about major change, or were his accomplishments mostly cosmetic? Will there be a longlasting realignment of the electorate?

The answer to the first question is that he has fulfilled most of his promises. To be sure, the federal departments of education and energy continue to operate, as do the Small Business Administration, the Legal Services Corporation and a host of other agencies that Mr. Reagan wanted to abolish.

But the details of his promises are less important than the major outlines. He has succeeded in implementing the core of his agenda -- rebuilding the military, making the United States more assertive abroad, cutting taxes and then overhauling the tax code, slowing the growth of domestic spending, reducing regulation and inflation and populating the judiciary with conservatives....

The changes of the past six years are more than cosmetic, but less than momentous. Supply-side economics, for example, has already been largely discredited. But Americans are upbeat about the future, and most are impressed by the President's ability to get things done....

It would be foolish to underestimate Mr. Reagan or to attribute his fortunes simply to good luck. After six years, anyone who believes that such attainments as tax reform, deflation, the military buildup, the reduction in interest rates and the appointment of controversial conservatives to the judiciary came about without vision, determination and leadership is engaged in wishful thinking." (Hartford Courant, 9/7)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

NICHOLAS DANILOFF

"Moscow's decision to escalate the tug-of-war over Mr. Daniloff was seen here as a slap in the face for President Reagan, who had assured the Soviet leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, of the correspondent's innocence and asked that the affair not be allowed to impede progress in U.S.-Soviet relations."
(Guardian, Britain)

"In Washington, Moscow's indictment is seen as a slap in the face for Reagan, who sent a personal message to Gorbachev to ask for the release of the journalist. This is perhaps a coincidence but indeed an unfortunate one. So far, the White House had no official reaction, but it is clear that the incident is increasing the tension between the two countries."

(Bertrant Vannier, France Inter-radio)

"It is simply essential (for the U.S.) to distract public opinion at whatever cost from the new Soviet initiative -- the extension of the unilateral moratorium on nuclear weapons tests until January 1, 1987."

(TASS, Soviet Union)

TERRORIST ATTACKS

"Three countries are the main victims of the current terrorist offensive. In Karachi, it is clear that the United States was the target, while Israel was the target at Istanbul. As for France, it's threatened on its own territory.... Washington's cautious attitude is perhaps dictated by the fact that Washington has evidence but is still preparing a response... "In any event, it is clear that Reagan is not ready to clear Tripoli from any involvement in the bloody attack at Karachi. It is clear also that the Libyan leader must have had something to do with it..."

(Quotidien, France)

"We would all like to see the Soviet Union join in such a cooperation, except for the fact that TASS, sometimes, sounds like the JANA Agency in Tripoli, whose dispatches, are repeated word for word by TASS."

(La Stampa, Italy)

"There has never been and never can be any sign of waivering in meeting demands before the guns and...brutality of terrorism.... Once governments stand firm on this issue, as they did in Karachi, the terrorists will recognize they have lost hijacking as a potent bargaining weapon and telling political platform."

(South China Morning Post, Hong Kong)

"After a period of respite from terrorist outrages following the American bombing of Libya, innocent blood has been spilled again in Pakistan and Turkey.... The challenge now is to fight the terrorists without doing what they are doing -- spilling the blood of innocents."

(Australian, Australia)



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. Will Continue Talks, Prod Soviets On Daniloff -- President Reagan has decided to make the imprisonment of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff the first agenda item at all U.S.-Soviet meetings but will not cancel any such meetings, Administration officials said yesterday.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, UPI)

Reagan, Sarney To Discuss Trade Disagreements -- President Reagan and Jose Sarney, Brazil's first civilian president in 21 years, planned to discuss serious trade disagreements today, a senior Administration official said.

(Reuter, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

House Considers Anti-Drug Package -- House debate is beginning on legislation that would authorize billions of dollars for anti-drug programs designed to reach from the high seas to the nation's high schools.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

DANILOFF/ZAKHAROV -- Nicholas Daniloff has now spent his tenth day in a Soviet prison and Gennadi Zakharov was indicted on three counts of espionage.

U.S. HOSTAGE IN LEBANON -- Another American has been kidnapped by the Islamic Jihad in Beirut.

JUSTICE REHNQUIST -- Civil rights groups opposed to William Rehnquist released a 16-year-old memo that he wrote strongly opposing the ERA.

'Misery Index' Is Falling

Consumers feel good at times when prices are stable and jobs available. The late economist Arther Okun used the sum of the unemployment and inflation rates to create a "misery index," a crude measure of well being.

With unemployment at 6.9 percent and inflation for the past year at 1.6 percent, the index now stands at 8.5 percent, its lowest point since the early 1970s.

(U.S. News & World Report, 9/8)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

KGB INTERROGATES REPORTER, SAYS HE MIGHT FACE DEATH

MOSCOW -- Soviet interrogators are questioning imprisoned American journalist Nicholas Daniloff up to four hours a day and have raised the possibility in their talks with him that he could receive the death sentence for alleged espionage activities, his wife Ruth said after seeing him today in Lefortovo military prison.

During today's meeting, their third since he was incarcerated Aug. 30, Daniloff told his wife that the Soviet Union is actively compiling a spy case against him by probing events and articles in his past. "They are going back to 1981 when I first came here, and going back over all my journalistic activities and building up a case," she quoted him as saying during their hour-long meeting, which was monitored by officials of the KGB, the Soviet security and intelligence agency.

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Issues Soviets More Warnings On Jailing Of Daniloff

The Reagan Administration and Congress warned yesterday that options ranging from economic sanctions against Moscow to expelling Soviet diplomats may be used to win the release of a jailed American reporter.

On Capitol Hill, the Senate voted 93-0 to condemn the Soviets, who have charged Mr. Daniloff with espionage, then strongly hinted that punitive actions soon would be considered.

(Mary Belcher & Christopher Simpson, Washington Times, A1)

U.S. Will Continue Talks, Prod Soviets On Daniloff

President Reagan has decided to make the imprisonment of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff the first agenda item at all U.S.-Soviet meetings but will not cancel any such meetings, Administration officials said yesterday.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the United States intends "for now" to proceed with a series of meetings with the Soviets culminating in a Sept. 19-20 meeting between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to discuss arrangements for a prospective summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Speakes said that "as yet" the Daniloff case has not affected the timing of these meetings.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A33)

U.S. Prepared To Take Steps In Daniloff Case, But Won't Say What

The Reagan Administration, rejecting "business as usual" with Moscow while American reporter Nicholas Daniloff remains in a Soviet jail, says it is prepared to take steps if he is not released soon, but will not say what the steps might be.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters Tuesday, "Our strong desire is to resolve this case quickly rather than to talk about what steps we might take if it is not resolved."

(Dale Nelson, AP)

Daniloff Affair Likely To Torpedo Cultural Exchange

A U.S.-Soviet cultural exchange set to begin Thursday may be cancelled as part of the official protest against the Kremlin's jailing of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff on spy charges.

Spokesmen at the White House and the State Department said late Tuesday there had been no firm decision on whether to allow senior U.S. officials to join the exchange's weeklong conference in Latvia, but organizers expected the Administration to torpedo the entire program.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

Daniloff Fears Case Is 'Getting Out Of Hand'

MOSCOW -- Nicholas Daniloff, the jailed American reporter charged with spying, fears the case is "getting out of hand," and that his Soviet friends will be coerced into testifying against him, his wife says.

"He thinks his case is escalating rather dangerously," Ruth Daniloff said Tuesday after visiting her husband for the third time at Moscow's Lefortovo Prison.

In reference to the possibility of diplomatic reprisals by the United States if Daniloff is not released, Mrs. Daniloff said her husband would not like to see the case "torpedo the summit or torpedo U.S.-Soviet relations."

(AP)

ZAKHAROV INDICTED IN N.Y. ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE

A federal grand jury in Brooklyn yesterday indicted Gennadi Zakharov, the Soviet U.N. employe whose arrest last month on espionage charges and unusual detention in jail reportedly triggered Moscow's arrest of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

Attorney General Edwin Meese, in announcing the indictment, promised that violators of U.S. espionage laws will be "prosecuted vigorously."

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A1)

Jury In New York Indicts A Russian On Spying Counts Zakharov's Arrest Is Viewed As Leading To The Seizure Of Daniloff In Moscow

A Soviet employe of the United Nations was indicted for espionage yesterday in a case that has become intertwined with the Kremlin's detention of an American journalist in Moscow.

The Soviet suspect, Gennadi Zakharov, was accused of three counts of espionage by a federal grand jury in Brooklyn.

(Leonard Buder, New York Times, A1)

U.S. SAYS SOVIETS VIOLATE PACT
Charge Levelled At Biological Arms Session

GENEVA -- The United States, as expected, charged today at a meeting of signatories to a 1972 convention on biological and toxic weapons that the Soviet Union had violated the treaty.

U.S. Ambassador Donald Lowitz said Moscow "has continued to maintain an offensive biological warfare program and capability, and has been involved in the production and use of toxins for hostile purposes in Laos, Kampuchea [Cambodia] and Afghanistan." (Washington Post, A31)

REAGAN DISCUSSES ECONOMICS WITH BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT

Talks aimed at heading off an economic and trade confrontation between the United States and Brazil head the agenda for a meeting between President Reagan and Brazilian President Jose Sarney.

Sarney, unexpectedly pushed into office as Brazil's first civilian leader in 20 years when Tancredo Neves died in 1985 before taking office, was scheduled to have a 90-minute meeting with Reagan today.

(Jim Anderson, UPI)

Reagan, Sarney To Discuss Trade Disagreements

President Reagan and Jose Sarney, Brazil's first civilian president in 21 years, planned to discuss serious trade disagreements today, a senior Administration official said.

"There have been a number of disagreements over a variety of issues, mostly economic," said an official who briefed reporters on the visit on condition he not be named.

(David Hume, Reuter)

WEINBERGER LINKS ABU NIDAL TO KARACHI HIJACK ATTEMPT

The "footprints" of the Abu Nidal terrorist organization are on the attempted hijacking last week of Pan American World Airways Flight 073 in Karachi, Pakistan, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger said yesterday.

"There are recent strong indications that it was an Abu Nidal activity," Weinberger said during a luncheon meeting with a group of editors and columnists. "That doesn't necessarily mean only Abu Nidal was involved but [he] seems to have been involved as far as we know."

(David Ignatius, Washington Post, A30)

POLL SAYS AMERICANS FAVOR ACTION AGAINST TERROR

Americans are growing more likely to favor the use of military force as a response to Middle East sponsored terrorism, according to a new Washington Post-ABC News public opinion poll taken in the days following the hijacking of a Pan American World Airways jumbo jet in Karachi, Pakistan.

Seventy-four percent of the people interviewed said the United States should take military action against any Middle Eastern nation that is found to be aiding terrorist acts against Americans. In Washington Post-ABC News polls after terrorist incidents last year, only about half the people interviewed favored such use of force.

(Kenneth John, Washington Post, A30)

AMERICAN SCHOOL DIRECTOR KIDNAPED IN WEST BEIRUT

BEIRUT -- The American director of a private west Beirut school was seized from his car here today and the militant pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad organization claimed responsibility for the kidnaping, the first of an American in more than a year.

An anonymous caller claiming to speak on behalf of Islamic Jihad told a foreign news agency that the group had abducted Frank Reed, 54, and accused him of being "a new agent for American intelligence" and said he was seized "after being found in possession of condemning documents."

(Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A1)

YEUTTER CLAIMS SOME COUNTRIES TRYING TO UNDERMINE TRADE TALKS

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter, claiming the future of world trade hinges on an upcoming 93-nation conference in Uruguay, today accused "a handful of countries" of seeking to sabotage those talks.

"Nations that engage in three or four percent of the world's trade cannot be allowed to jeopardize the future of the entire world trading system," Yeutter said in sharply worded remarks prepared for a U.S. Chamber of Commerce breakfast.

(Tom Raum, AP)

LAWMAKERS CALL TRADE PICTURE A 'HORROR SHOW'

A bipartisan panel of congressmen, many of its members critical of a trade "horror show," was in no mood to hear Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige predict the U.S. trade deficit has peaked and soon will drop.

Baldrige appeared Tuesday before the House Energy and Commerce subcommittee on investigations and oversight, where he faced charges from Republicans and Democrats that the Administration has been uncooperative with Congress and ineffective in trying to ease the record \$170 billion trade deficit.

(Elaine Povich, UPI)

GOP DETECTS SILVER LINING IN SENATE'S SANCTIONS BILL

Senate Republican leaders are quietly selling the Senate-approved sanctions bill to the Reagan Administration as a way of stopping state and local governments from cutting investment ties to South Africa.

At the same time, the Senate leaders are increasing pressure on House Democrats to accept the Senate-approved version of the bill, arguing that it is the strongest anti-apartheid legislation capable of surviving a likely presidential veto.

(Rita McWilliams, Washington Times, A1)

JACKSON, U.S. AIDES MEET ON AFRICAN SUMMIT IDEA

The Rev. Jesse Jackson took his drive for a nine-nation summit on southern African issues to the State Department yesterday and said he found officials "receptive."

Such a meeting would bring the region's strongest critics of U.S. policy toward South Africa together with President Reagan either here or somewhere in the region, according to Jackson. It would also involve the leftist leaders of Angola, who are seeking to improve relations with the United States even as conservative elements within the Administration push for aid to rebels against the Angolan government.

(Joanne Omang, Washington Post, A34)

NATIONAL NEWS

CONGRESS GIVES DRUG PLANS TOP PRIORITY

Congress embarked on a headlong rush to enact sweeping antidrug legislation yesterday as lawmakers declared that budget constraints should not be allowed to hinder an assault on the nation's drug abuse problem.

While Senate Democrats were unveiling a \$1.6 billion antidrug program, the House Rules Committee prepared to clear a \$1.5 billion plan for floor action beginning today.

Meanwhile, Senate Republican leaders scrambled to catch up with the others, hoping to fashion their own antidrug package by the end of the week.
(Edward Walsh & Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

House Considers Anti-Drug Package

House debate is beginning on legislation that would authorize billions of dollars for anti-drug programs designed to reach from the high seas to the nation's high schools.

House Speaker Thomas O'Neill said he would be willing to break out of the Gramm-Rudman balanced budget guidelines or even raise taxes to finance the drug program.
(Larry Margasak, AP)

House Takes Up Anti-Drug Measure

Battle cries in the newly invigorated war against illegal drugs are being sounded at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue, with both the White House and Congress pushing for tough action against drug trafficking.

The House was expected to launch the first attack today with plans to take up an omnibus drug control bill that would commit \$3 billion to the effort over three years. The bill has broad bipartisan support.

(Robert Shepard, UPI)

REHNQUIST ARGUED ERA WOULD HARM THE FAMILY

'70 Memo Made Case Against Ratification

Chief Justice-designate William Rehnquist, in a 1970 memorandum, said that the proposed Equal Rights Amendment would "virtually abolish all legal distinctions between men and women" and "hasten the dissolution of the family."

"I cannot help thinking," Rehnquist said in the memo, that there is within the women's movement "a virtually fanatical desire to obscure not only legal differentiation between men and women, but insofar as possible, physical distinctions between the sexes."

(Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A6)

PACKWOOD PREDICTS TAX OVERHAUL BILL WILL PASS EASILY

Chairman Bob Packwood of the Senate Finance Committee predicted that the tax overhaul bill will pass both chambers of Congress by comfortable margins, perhaps by the end of the month.

The Oregon Republican also said that he doesn't expect Congress to raise tax rates as a way to narrow the federal budget deficit. Last week, Rep. Dan Rostenkowski said he would like to see Congress raise tax rates to cut deficits after the bill is approved.

(Jeffrey Birnbaum, Wall Street Journal, A2)

FARM GROUPS AMBIVALENT ABOUT TAX PACKAGE Measure Would Close Many Agriculture Loopholes, But Overall Effect Is Unknown

The tax package awaiting final congressional action is drawing few plaudits from farm organizations, although its provisions could end some tax shelters that have led to overproduction, land inflation and low prices for farmers.

The problem: One farmer's reform is his neighbor's bane.

The ambivalence was typified by the American Farm Bureau Federation, the country's biggest farm group, whose directors recently decided to take no position on the measure because of uncertainty about what it would do.

(Ward Sinclair, Washington Post, A16)

VOTERS IN NINE STATES SELECT CANDIDATES FOR NOV. 4 Massachusetts Ex-Gov. Peabody Nominated To Oppose New Hampshire's Sen. Rudman

Voters in nine states yesterday chose candidates for governor, the Senate and the House, with attention focusing on Minnesota, where Gov. Rudy Perpich faced a serious challenge, and Wisconsin and New York, where Democrats had hotly contested races to determine their challengers to Republican senators.

In the busiest day of the primary season, all nine states picked gubernatorial candidates and seven held Senate primaries. District of Columbia voters also chose slates for both parties.

(James Dickenson & Bill Peterson, Washington Post, A21)

Primaries

Democratic Rep. Barbara Mikulski and Republican Linda Chavez swept past their male rivals Tuesday night to win competing Senate nominations in Maryland. Liberal activist Mark Green grabbed the Democratic spot on the ballot in New York against Sen. Alfonse D'Amato.

On the busiest primary night of the season -- and one in which voters treated women candidates kindly -- Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, the daughter of the late Robert Kennedy, won a Democratic nomination to the House from Maryland.

(David Espo, AP)

'JUDGMENT OF THE COMMUNITY'
Bennett Discusses Criteria For Textbooks

MANHATTAN, Kan. -- Education Secretary William Bennett declined today to make a blanket pronouncement on creationism versus evolution in the nation's textbooks but said the "judgment of the community" should be considered when selecting public school texts.

"We should tell the children the truth," he said. "We should tell them what we know, and we should tell them what we don't know."

(UPI story, Washington Post, A20)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Tuesday Evening, September 9, 1986)

DANILOFF/ZAKHAROV

NBC's Tom Brokaw: There is no sign tonight of an early resolution in the dispute between the United States and the Soviet Union over the arrest of an American reporter and a suspected Soviet spy. The Soviet, Gennady Zakharov, a physicist who works for the U.N., was formally indicted by a federal grand jury in New York today on three charges of espionage.... As for Danilooff, his wife was able to see him today but she wasn't encouraged. This case is becoming an ever larger problem for U.S.-USSR relations.

NBC's Chris Wallace: The Zakharov indictment was just one sign today that the U.S. attitude on the Danilooff case is hardening. Attorney General Meese announced the charges saying no crime is more serious than violating national security. Over at the White House, spokesman Larry Speakes said a series of U.S.-Soviet meetings are still scheduled. But he added, "There is no change at present. The timing has not yet been affected." The Senate is also using patience, voting 93-0 today to demand the Soviets release Danilooff immediately.

(Sen. Dole: I'm certain there are some Russian Rambos who think we're bluffing, who tell each other that the Americans are not going to risk the summit, or trade -- including sales of wheat, or the SALT agreement -- abiding by the SALT agreement, or whatever it may be. They may be mistaken.")

Meanwhile, U.S. officials explained why they arrested Zakharov instead of expelling him -- which appears to have led to the arrest of the American reporter. They say the Soviets have started using some of their 300 U.N. workers without diplomatic immunity, such as Zakharov, for espionage. In the past that was generally left to Soviets with diplomatic immunity, and the smaller number of potential spies made it easier for American authorities to watch them. The U.S. took a hard line against Zakharov trying to stop the practice.

(Sen. Durenberger: "I think the way for the Administration to get the ante up is to make it very, very difficult for the Soviets to keep an espionage presence in this country.")

U.S. officials never thought this would land an American in a Moscow prison. Today after visiting her husband, Mrs. Danilooff said he is worried about the impact of his case.

(Ruth Danilooff: "He expressed the hope that this case could be quickly resolved because it could escalate and really do very bad things to Soviet-American relationships, and that is something that he wouldn't want to have happen.")

The President must soon decide how tough he's going to get, choosing whether to send U.S. officials Thursday to a private conference in the Soviet Union. Some aides want Mr. Reagan to let them go so they can raise the Danilooff issue. But others say any hint of business as usual is unacceptable. (NBC-Lead)

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ABC's Peter Jennings: The American reporter Nick Daniloff has now spent his tenth day in a Soviet prison. He had a visit from his wife today. And here in New York Gennady Zakharov, who's accused of being a Soviet spy, was indicted. Because Zakharov has now been formally charged with espionage, the Soviet-American political mix has now become more complicated.

ABC's Dennis Trout: Gennady Zakharov had no comment this afternoon when asked about the federal indictment for spying delivered against him several hours earlier. Without fanfare or the presence of a Soviet representative, the grand jury foreman handed the court a three-count indictment which could land the Soviet scientist a life term in prison and put a chill on U.S.-Soviet relations in the bargain.... Today's indictment reveals that Zakharov sought information about components used in military engines and radar.... In a statement released today U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese said, "Protecting the national security was one of the most fundamental responsibilities of the federal government." Other officials say they'd hoped the release of details about Zakharov will prove that this is a demonstrable case of spying as opposed to Soviet charges against Nick Daniloff.

ABC's Dean Reynolds: Ruth Daniloff got to see her husband at prison today for the first time in more than a week. It was a meeting that lasted just over an hour.

(Ruth Daniloff: "He thinks that it will be a long haul, but he thinks that things are escalating rather dangerously and that he wouldn't like to see it torpedo the summit.")

And today officials of the government that is holding Daniloff agreed.

(Gennadi Gerasimov: "Mr. Daniloff's case should not influence negatively Soviet-American relations. I am convinced of it.")

...Mrs. Daniloff said her husband's already undergone 28 hours of interrogation since he was imprisoned August 30th on espionage charges. "He looks drawn," she said, "but he's heartened by the interest his case is generating, and for the outspoken support of President Reagan." He had a message for his fellow reporters:

(Ruth Daniloff: "He said he wants you to know that it can happen to any of you.")

...The Soviets have seized on the notion that the United States is using the Daniloff case to distract attention from what they see as more important issues. But the Kremlin is finding out this week that arresting an American can be a very big issue all by itself.

Jennings: In Washington today the Senate unanimously called on the Soviets to release Daniloff. The resolution warns that his imprisonment threatens to undermine what the Senate called constructive relations. And what is the Reagan Administration going to do about Daniloff? Sam Donaldson is at the White House. Sam, what are the options being considered now?

Donaldson: The first thing the President could do is forbid a small group of U.S. officials to travel to the Soviet Union on Thursday of this week to participate in a private conference with Soviet officials. The arguments here are the group should be allowed to go in order to raise the Daniloff case publicly -- that conference is going to be covered by reporters -- and to embarrass the Soviets on their own soil.

Donaldson continues: But the President could well decide that to forbid the group to go would be a strong first signal to the Soviets that he means business in ratcheting up the options of showing the Soviets that Daniloff must be released if the superpower relationship is to continue. He could then order the return home of some low-level employees at the U.N., Soviet employees. After that he could order that the Soviet mission and consulate and, in fact, embassy here in Washington, be cut down as to size. And of course long-range, people on Capitol Hill are saying that the President could cut off all trade with the Soviet Union, as well as movement toward another summit, by cancelling even the Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting which is scheduled for the 19th and 20th of this month in Washington.

Jennings: There are a lot of issues that engage the President. How totally engaged is he on this one?

Donaldson: He's becoming more and more engaged. His press secretary said today, with each passing day his concern mounts. As we talk about this case, and I think we should talk about this case, it's reminiscent of 1980 and what happened to Jimmy Carter. The Daniloff case has seized the headlines, seized the front pages, the President has to be involved, and each day that that case stays on the front pages the President's involvement is going to have to become greater, and the concern greater, and what we do is gonna have to escalate. (ABC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan tonight is pondering his next move if the Soviets don't free the U.S. journalist they jailed on a spy charge. And in a New York court the accused Soviet spy, whose arrest is believed to have prompted the Russians to retaliate and jail the American reporter, was officially charged today.

CBS's Bruce Morton: A federal grand jury indicted Gennady Zakharov, an employee who does not have diplomatic immunity, on charges of conspiracy to commit espionage and attempting to transmit classified information to the Soviet Union.... The incident may now be bigger than either side really wants it.

CBS's Bill Plante: Despite appeals from President Reagan to free Daniloff, Administration officials said there had not yet been any Soviet reply. At the White House and in Congress the mood was one of increasing frustration as the Senate voted 93-0 to demand Daniloff's release.

(Sen. Dole: "Enough playing around with an innocent person's life. I'm sure there are some Russian Rambos who think we're bluffing. They may be mistaken.")

White House spokesman Larry Speakes called Daniloff's situation a matter of increasing concern to the President. Secretary of State Shultz and the Soviet Foreign Minister are still supposed to meet next week, though CBS News has been told that the President's senior advisors seriously considered cancelling that meeting. "If the Daniloff matter isn't resolved by then," said Speakes, "it would obviously be a topic of major discussions." A Soviet spokesman seemed to suggest there was no link between Daniloff and other U.S.-Soviet contacts.

(Gennadi Gerasimov: "Mr. Daniloff's case should not influence negatively Soviet-American relations.")

Plante continues:

(Sen. Lugar: "We really cannot have a business as usual predicament. The Soviets must understand that and the rest of the world must understand this.")

Sir Geoffrey Howe: "It's kind of a moral Chernobyl which does risk poisoning the ill feel of East-West relations. And it's very important that the Soviet Union should take action to prevent that happening.") The Soviets have suggested an exchange: Danilooff for Zakharov. But Danilooff's son Caleb is torn.

(Caleb Danilooff: "It would be a very unfair trade and unequal trade, so I sort of have mixed feelings about it. But I'd still like to get my father back as quick as possible.")

The Administration strategy now is to convince the Soviets they've made a mistake. Officials expect to begin tomorrow cancelling long-planned U.S.-Soviet cultural exchange programs and expelling Soviet diplomats, unless there's progress toward a solution. (CBS-2)

U.S. HOSTAGE IN LEBANON

Rather: Another American has been kidnapped by Muslim extremists in Beirut.

CBS's Bill McLaughlin: The kidnapping was the first abduction of an American in Lebanon in 15 months. Frank Reed is Director of the Lebanese International School. He lived in this West Beirut apartment with his Syrian wife. Reed was said to be on the way to play golf when his car was stopped and he was seized by Arab gunmen. A telephone caller, claiming to represent Islamic Jihad, later told a Western news agency that Reed was taken because he's a CIA agent, a charge the U.S. government denies.... This latest abduction comes on the heels of terrorist attacks in Karachi, Paris, and Istanbul -- attacks that intelligence sources fear are the start of an intensified terrorist campaign.... A source told CBS News any American who goes to Beirut now must have a death wish. (CBS-Lead)

Jennings: Another American has been kidnapped in Beirut. He is a teacher. His name is Frank Reed.

ABC's Bill Blakemore: Frank Reed was on his way to play golf on the South side of Beirut when gunmen seized him on this road shortly before noon. A phone call to a Western news agency soon claimed that Reed's job as director of a school in Syrian-controlled West Beirut was a cover for American spy work. The caller said that Reed was seized by the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad group.... Former hostage Benjamin Weir was released by the same group one year ago.

(Benjamin Weir: "Merely to make contact in a routine way through diplomatic channels is not enough, and that there does need to be established a direct contact by our government with the captors to find out really what their minimum demands are.")

The State Department today made a statement.

(Bernard Kalb: "That we call on those who may be holding Mr. Reed, as well as the other foreign hostages in Lebanon, to release their captives immediately. We remind them further that we hold them responsible for the well-being of their captives.") (ABC-2)

Brokaw: Another American is a hostage tonight somewhere in Lebanon.

53-year old Frank Reed was kidnapped in West Beirut today. Later, Islamic Jihad, the fundamentalist group believed to have ties to Iran, claimed responsibility. Now the number of Americans in captivity is back up to five again, and there is no sign that any will be released soon. (NBC-2)

REHNQUIST

Brokaw: Civil rights groups opposed to the nomination of William Rehnquist as Chief Justice of the United States today released a 16-year old memo that he wrote strongly opposing the ERA. Rehnquist who then worked in the Justice Department wrote that the proposed amendment could, in his words, turn holy wedlock into holy deadlock, and could lead, he said, to the eventual elimination of the family unit. Rehnquist also said the ERA would erode the role of men as traditional heads of households in this country. Nonetheless, as the Senate begins debate on Rehnquist's nomination tomorrow his approval is expected to be overwhelming. (NBC-7)

SOVIETS-AFGHANISTAN

Rather: Reports from Afghanistan say Soviet and Afghan army troops have launched a big new offensive against a rebel base northwest of Kabul. Ground forces backed by artillery and bombers reportedly attacked a mountain resort town 12 miles from the capital. Rebels had been firing rockets from that area at military targets in Kabul. Unconfirmed reports say part of the town was in flames, and that at least 50 Afghan army government soldiers were killed. (CBS-3)

WAR ON DRUGS

Rather: President Reagan and Republicans and Democrats in Congress today speeded up election campaign plans for the war on drugs and got bogged down over who has the best plan.

CBS's Phil Jones: Just as a new government report was disclosed today revealing dismal results in interdicting the flow of drugs, Washington officials were launching their legislative offensive to deal with the problem.

(Rep. Wright: "Probably more than half of all the crime in this country, and about two-thirds of all the violent crime is directly related to drugs.")

House Democrats and Republicans went public with their \$1.5 billion plan of drug enforcement, interdiction, education, and treatment.

(Rep. Michel: "Generally speaking we're all on the same wavelength here: to try and declare all-out war on drugs.")

Some Democrats who were invited to the White House today to hear about the Reagan drug plan left suggesting the President was behind on this issue.

(Sen. Byrd: "I came away with the impression that the Administration doesn't have really any new, far-reaching proposals.")

By this afternoon Senate Democrats had introduced their own \$1,6 billion anti-drug bill -- well ahead of Senate Republicans. But Majority Leader Dole floated one idea today to help pay for the drug war.

Jones continues:

(Sen. Dole: "We're looking at an optional tax check-off that we believe would bring in millions and millions.")

With competition to seize the moral high ground the drug crisis has become a prominent political issue. The Reagan Administration's drug plan has not been finalized. But Sunday both the President and Mrs. Reagan will address the nation as the Washington political war on drug control intensifies. (CBS-5)

Jennings: In Washington today there was a lot more talk about drugs.

Members of Congress went to the White House today where they called drugs the most serious problem facing the country. Some Democrats said the Administration isn't doing enough. On Capitol Hill tomorrow the House will take up the most sweeping anti-drug bill ever -- a bill that will provide \$3 billion to fight illegal drugs. (ABC-10)

NATO WAR GAMES

Rather: In an exercise closely watched by the Soviets the NATO war games today pulled off their version of D-Day. Five thousand U.S. Marines joined British and Dutch commandos for a mock assault on the southernmost beaches of Norway. Altogether, operation "Northern Wedding" involves 35,000 troops, 150 ships, and hundreds of aircraft from 10 allied nations. (CBS-4)

STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE/JAPAN

Rather: Japan's cabinet today approved the idea of letting Japanese firms bid for contracts in the U.S. star wars research program. The Pentagon has expressed special interest in having Japanese computer know-how available. The Japanese cabinet said its decision does not require approval from Parliament where there's stiff opposition to any Japanese role in star wars research. (CBS-11)

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Rather: Today is the super-Tuesday of campaign '86 primaries with voting to pick candidates in nine states. It's also being billed as perhaps the biggest single day in politics yet for women candidates nation wide, including the possibility that two women may be nominated to run against each other for a U.S. Senate seat in Maryland. In the campaign to come, one of the biggest battles is over whether Republicans keep or lose control of the United States Senate on election day and keep President Reagan's agenda going on or slow it down. (CBS-12)

TAX REFORM

Rather: One of the big-ticket items the current Congress plans to finish work on is the sweeping tax overhaul bill. This bill affects virtually everyone. Not everyone is pleased. Groups that depend on charity are dreading the tax changes.

CBS's Ray Brady: ...Some wonder if for charitable contributions the party's over.

(Bob Smucker, lobbyist: "The tax bill is really going to have a catastrophic impact on charitable giving.")

Americans are generous people, last year giving a record \$80 billion to schools, churches, hospitals and other charities. But many fear billions will be cut from that amount because of proposed changes in the tax laws. (CBS-13)

ISRAEL-EGYPT

Brokaw: Israeli and Egyptian negotiators met all day and plan to meet again tomorrow in an effort to salvage a summit meeting this week between Prime Minister Peres and President Mubarak. At issue is Taba. That's a Red Sea resort that each country claims. Mubarak has said that without an agreement on Taba there cannot be no summit between the leaders. (CBS-9, NBC-6)

FIRST LADY'S MAID

Rather reports First Lady Nancy Reagan's personal maid pleaded not guilty today to charges of conspiring to smuggle thousands of rounds of small caliber bullets to Paraguay. If convicted she faces up to 15 years in prison and more than a million dollars in fines. (CBS-7)

CHILE

Jennings: A rally in Chile in support of the military government. The rally's been held on the second day of a state of seige in Chile, imposed after President Augusto Pinochet apparently escaped, narrowly, being assassination.

ABC's Al Dale: Supporters of Chile's President, Augusto Pinochet, poured into the streets of Santiago today -- their numbers guaranteed by a massive government publicity campaign plus time off and free transportation. Many marchers expressed solidarity with Pinochet's strong anti-communism.... Both the rally's organizers and opponents said this was the launch of Pinochet's campaign to be elected President in 1989 -- a campaign his supporters called, "A first day of the future"... The assassination attempt not only failed, it probably strengthened Pinochet's position here. Once again he can play the familiar tune that the choice lies between him and chaos. It has been effective before in keeping the democratic opposition off balance.

(ABC-3, CBS-8, NBC-4)

PAKISTAN HIJACKING

Jennings reports there is still no evidence that the hijackers were connected to any government. But if it turns out there is one, a new ABC News/Washington Post poll shows that three out of four Americans believe there should be military action taken against any Middle East government in question. And here's a comment on the Libyan leader's image. Fifty-three percent of the people we asked believe that Col. Gadhafi was involved even though there isn't any evidence. (ABC-5, NBC-3)

AMERICAN PLANE CRASH

Jennings: At Fort Campbell, Kentucky today a C-130 Transport plane crashed while making practice landings. Three people were killed and two more were injured. They were all members of the Air National Guard. (ABC-9, CBS-5)

SOUTH AFRICA

Brokaw: In Pretoria, South Africa today, three blacks -- members of the banned ANC guerilla group -- were executed by hanging. The white minority government said one was guilty of a shopping center bombing last December, the others of murdering a black politician. Eighty-two people have been hanged in South Africa this year. Also in South Africa today, Coretta Scott King, widow of Martin Luther King, Jr., decided at the last minute not to meet with the South African President P.W. Botha. Botha was told of her decision 15 minutes after the Capetown meeting was to begin. Mrs. King had been criticized by anti-apartheid leaders for requesting this meeting with Botha. (ABC-4, NBC-5)

CBS TELEVISION

Jennings: There is no broadcasting organization in the country with such a rich and a proud tradition. When CBS is in trouble, as it appears to be, not only we in the industry but millions of people in the country want to know why. Is it a problem peculiar to CBS or is it a sign of more general times? It's really some of both.

ABC's Stephen Aug: ...Even the CBS Evening News which had been number one for years is now closer to neck and neck with NBC and ABC. Combine all that and CBS profits, which hit record highs in 1983 and '84, took a plunge last year and are likely to go even lower this year.... Some say that financial problems, plus an apparent struggle for control at the top, have affected CBS staff morale.... Tomorrow the CBS board meets here and a lot of people are wondering whether Larry Tisch, who appeared a year ago as a white knight, may now be ready to take over the whole kingdom. (ABC-7, NBC-10)

JAKE GARN

Brokaw: Republican Senator Jake Garn of Utah today entered the Georgetown University Hospital. He'll undergo surgery tomorrow donating one of his kidneys to a daughter who is suffering from kidney failure. (ABC-11, NBC-11)

ALF LANDON

Jennings: There he was today: The grandest of old men in the Republican party celebrating his 99th birthday at home in Topeka, Kansas. The kids will have to be told of course, and so will a great many other people, but Alf Landon ran against Franklin Roosevelt for the Presidency in 1936 and...got creamed. He won only two states. On the other hand, 99 is what you get to be if you're lucky. (ABC-12)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

NICHOLAS DANILOFF

The Developing Daniloﬀ Aﬀair -- "What is important is that we in this country -- for once -- not sink into the sea of doubt that often marks these hostage episodes. We do not need to go around looking for clues as to how some misguided action on the part of the United States impelled the Russians to do this. We don't need to buy the line that Nick Daniloﬀ must have been doing something shady. We don't need to accept the idea that there is some rough equivalence between Mr. Daniloﬀ and the apprehended Gennadi Zakharov. Above all, we do not need to settle into that bemused state of mind whereby we subtly transform an outrage into a way of life, a kind of business-as-usual condition, letting the unjust imprisonment of this man become a kind of intermittent but semipermanent 'issue,' one that loses all its urgency and its impact."

(Washington Post, 9/9)

Not a Spy, a Hostage -- "The formal charge of espionage against Nicholas Daniloﬀ, an innocent American correspondent in Moscow, creates a grievous threat to Soviet-American relations. Pravda's claim notwithstanding, the rage that Americans feel is not being whipped up by opponents of arms control and other negotiations. It is an expression of widespread disgust that the Soviet Government would seize a legitimate journalist as hostage to force the release of one of its paid spies in the United States.... How to retaliate and win Mr. Daniloﬀ's release is no easy problem. But the pressure to retaliate, even at significant cost to diplomacy, must now grow. For the sake of large stakes, this is one prisoner Mr. Gorbachev should want to be rid of fast."

(The New York Times, 9/9)

No Daniloﬀ, No Deal -- "While the Soviets have not killed correspondent Nicholas Daniloﬀ, they are threatening to bring him to trial on a capital charge, which is outrage enough. The Reagan Administration should teach them some manners.... Until Mr. Daniloﬀ is released unconditionally, Mr. Reagan should purge from his mind any thought of another summit, which means canceling the pre-summit skull sessions, scheduled for later this month, between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze. In addition, the United States should suspend all the exchange and civil aviation agreements coming out of the 1985 Geneva summit. And it should do as some of Mr. Reagan's advisers are urging and expel a goodly number of those Soviet spies and functionaries.... Unless Mr. Reagan responds firmly to the Daniloﬀ aﬀair, the Soviets will conclude that he is but a paper Rambo to be jollied at times, deceived on occasion, shoved about roughly when necessary, and generally treated with contempt. For his own sake, but most of all for the sake of the United States and its influence in the world, Mr. Reagan must set the Russians straight."

(Washington Times, 9/9)

Blot On the Big Picture -- "Mr. Daniloﬀ has been made a victim of forces in which he had no involvement. But Mr. Gorbachev has once again squandered the credit he was working hard to earn for a change of style, a new openness not only to his own people but to the rest of the world. Extremists on both sides are helping each other."

(Flora Lewis, New York Times, 9/9)

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EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

Behind the Daniloff Outrage -- "How better to derail the whole possibility of progress toward peaceful agreements than by whipping up a resentful fury in the United States? This would have the added advantage of undermining Gorbachev's control on the home front and could bring about a new life for the most avid Soviet reactionaries, who have not been enjoying life since the death of Leonid Brezhnev. If there is indeed a Politburo power struggle of this kind, it may be crucial which side is taken, ultimately, by the Red Army." (Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 9/4)

The Meaning of This -- "So what is the meaning of this? The meaning is that the Kremlin bosses starting with the top have not changed their ways, only their propaganda. They think the way to prepare for a summit is with the same conspiratorial, dishonest manipulation they have used on their own people for nearly 70 years. That's who's in charge. That's the meaning of this. That's the message the Soviets are sending the world and unless Daniloff is released now, it will also mean a major setback in U.S.-Soviet relations." (Indianapolis Star, 9/4)

WAR ON DRUGS

He Just Can't Say No -- "President and Mrs. Reagan will appear together on television next Sunday with a joint message on drugs.... But will the President also share a revelation that a nation can no more talk itself out of drug addiction than an addict can, and say that he is ordering up hundreds of millions of new dollars for the only two weapons of substance -- treatment and law enforcement?... It is difficult to know what the drug problem looks like from the White House, although it obviously makes some appearances in the guise of political opportunity.... At least Congress is talking about money - the only weapon that can make a dent in drug abuse. If the President is serious about fighting drugs, he will say that he is ready to support the program and will find the money for it. He has no choice. If he wants to help, he can't just say no."

(Los Angeles Times, 9/8)

High on Misinformation -- (Distorting issues in the ever-popular drug debate) -- "Drug testing, by the same token, may very well discourage drug use. But is the cure -- the wholesale violation of your body by an employer -- worse than the disease? This is a cynical, hypocritical answer coming from an Administration that promised to get government off your back."

(Shreveport Journal, 9/4)

Tough Laws Not Enough to Crack Down on Drugs -- "In mounting an attack on crack, the most important law enforcement rule to remember is that the attack will fail unless offenders are punished. It may not succeed even then, but it certainly won't unless offenders know that, if caught, they will be punished.... It will take a very large financial commitment to give the criminal justice system the tools it needs for a fair shot at success in the battle against crack. The Rockefeller drug laws failed at least in part because the complexity of the system was not well understood. Those waging war on crack dealers should know that it will take more than tough legislation and tough rhetoric to put a stop to crack sales."

(Anthony F. Japha, Memphis Commercial Appeal, 9/3)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

PRESIDENT REAGAN

Reagan's Place In History -- "As a summertime diversion, step back from current events for a moment and try to place Ronald Reagan in history.... What national problems have been tackled during the Reagan years? What inspiring national goals have been set? What great endeavors have been undertaken that Americans will be proud to tell their grandchildren about?

Preceious few. There has been a monumental military buildup, sold to the public partly on the ground that it would lead to arms reductions. But no arms reduction agreement is in sight. There was a big tax cut in 1981, sold on the premise that it would produce a lasting economic boom. What it did produce were crushing deficits, the transformation of the United States into a debtor nation and a debt so huge it will be a drag on the economy for years....

Above all, there was the Reagan assault on government. Government cannot solve problems; government is the problem, he said. But the Reagan rhetoric doesn't match the record....

What will be the Reagan legacy? Beyond the anti-government rhetoric, what's left?

Hugh Heclo, professor of government at Harvard, wrote in the Urban Institute assessment: 'Any ideology of negative government is likely to fall prey in the history books to collective tasks left undone... Will President Reagan, whatever might be said about his luck, escape the judgment of having presided over a period when America marked time and stored up problems for the future?'"

(Des Moines Register, 8/17)

The Record After Six Years -- "Ronald Reagan has been President for almost six years, and that's sufficient time to weigh the substance of his record. Has he fulfilled his goals? Did he bring about major change, or were his accomplishments mostly cosmetic? Will there be a longlasting realignment of the electorate?

The answer to the first question is that he has fulfilled most of his promises. To be sure, the federal departments of education and energy continue to operate, as do the Small Business Administration, the Legal Services Corporation and a host of other agencies that Mr. Reagan wanted to abolish.

But the details of his promises are less important than the major outlines. He has succeeded in implementing the core of his agenda -- rebuilding the military, making the United States more assertive abroad, cutting taxes and then overhauling the tax code, slowing the growth of domestic spending, reducing regulation and inflation and populating the judiciary with conservatives....

The changes of the past six years are more than cosmetic, but less than momentous. Supply-side economics, for example, has already been largely discredited. But Americans are upbeat about the future, and most are impressed by the President's ability to get things done....

It would be foolish to underestimate Mr. Reagan or to attribute his fortunes simply to good luck. After six years, anyone who believes that such attainments as tax reform, deflation, the military buildup, the reduction in interest rates and the appointment of controversial conservatives to the judiciary came about without vision, determination and leadership is engaged in wishful thinking." (Hartford Courant, 9/7)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

NICHOLAS DANILOFF

"Moscow's decision to escalate the tug-of-war over Mr. Danilooff was seen here as a slap in the face for President Reagan, who had assured the Soviet leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, of the correspondent's innocence and asked that the affair not be allowed to impede progress in U.S.-Soviet relations."
(Guardian, Britain)

"In Washington, Moscow's indictment is seen as a slap in the face for Reagan, who sent a personal message to Gorbachev to ask for the release of the journalist. This is perhaps a coincidence but indeed an unfortunate one. So far, the White House had no official reaction, but it is clear that the incident is increasing the tension between the two countries."
(Bertrant Vannier, France Inter-radio)

"It is simply essential (for the U.S.) to distract public opinion at whatever cost from the new Soviet initiative -- the extension of the unilateral moratorium on nuclear weapons tests until January 1, 1987."
(TASS, Soviet Union)

TERRORIST ATTACKS

"Three countries are the main victims of the current terrorist offensive. In Karachi, it is clear that the United States was the target, while Israel was the target at Istanbul. As for France, it's threatened on its own territory.... Washington's cautious attitude is perhaps dictated by the fact that Washington has evidence but is still preparing a response... "In any event, it is clear that Reagan is not ready to clear Tripoli from any involvement in the bloody attack at Karachi. It is clear also that the Libyan leader must have had something to do with it..."
(Quotidien, France)

"We would all like to see the Soviet Union join in such a cooperation, except for the fact that TASS, sometimes, sounds like the JANA Agency in Tripoli, whose dispatches, are repeated word for word by TASS."
(La Stampa, Italy)

"There has never been and never can be any sign of waivering in meeting demands before the guns and...brutality of terrorism.... Once governments stand firm on this issue, as they did in Karachi, the terrorists will recognize they have lost hijacking as a potent bargaining weapon and telling political platform."
(South China Morning Post, Hong Kong)

"After a period of respite from terrorist outrages following the American bombing of Libya, innocent blood has been spilled again in Pakistan and Turkey.... The challenge now is to fight the terrorists without doing what they are doing -- spilling the blood of innocents."
(Australian, Australia)