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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Daniloff Case Must Take Precedence Over Summit, U.S. Says -- The Reagan Administration says plans for a superpower summit must take a back seat to U.S. demands that the Soviet Union unconditionally release American journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, Reuter)

Peres Pitches Middle East Peace Conference -- Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres has won U.S. support for a multinational peace conference on the Middle East, but only under conditions that weigh against such a breakthrough in the near future.

(Washington Post, AP, UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Proposes New Drug Laws And Orders Tests Of U.S. Workers -- President Reagan today formally proposed a \$900 million program to combat drug abuse and ordered the heads of federal agencies to establish a program of testing for evidence of drug use among a broad range of employees.

(Washington Times, Reuter,

Christian Science Monitor, New York Times, Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

WAR ON DRUGS -- President Reagan ordered drug tests for a million federal workers and sent Congress his specific battle plans for the election year war on drugs.

DANILOFF/SUMMIT -- The Reagan Administration made it clear that a summit meeting may be in jeopardy unless the Soviets permit Nicholas Daniloff to return home.

PRESIDENT REAGAN/PRIME MINISTER PERES -- President Reagan and Prime Minister Peres called for direct negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

Nick Daniloff caught Red Handed by the KGB



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN PRESSURED ON DANILOFF CASE Conservatives Fear Desire For Summit Will Lead To Prisoner Swap

President Reagan is coming under increasing pressure from conservative allies who say they fear that Administration desires for a successful superpower summit may lead the President to trade an accused Soviet spy for American journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

Rep. Jack Kemp, reflecting growing conservative militancy, said yesterday that Secretary of State George Shultz should refuse to hold his scheduled meeting here Friday with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze unless Daniloff has been unconditionally freed.

Larry Speakes said yesterday that Shultz plans to have the meeting and to raise the Daniloff case as the first item of business.

(Lou Cannon, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Says He Didn't 'Blink'

The Reagan Administration yesterday said it would give "top priority" at the upcoming summit planning meeting to obtaining the release of American reporter Nicholas Daniloff.

The President reacted testily when a reporter asked yesterday whether he had "blinked" in an eye-to-eye facedown with the Soviet Union.

"No one on our side blinked," the President said, "and I didn't blink."
(Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

Daniloff Case Must Take Precedence Over Summit, U.S. Says

The Reagan Administration says plans for a superpower summit must take a back seat to U.S. demands that the Soviet Union unconditionally release American journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

The Administration on Monday put Daniloff's case at the top of the agenda for meetings Friday and Saturday between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

(Terence Hunt, AP)

Daniloff Case Embarrasses Reagan, Clouds Summit Prospects

Nicholas Daniloff's continued detention in the Soviet Union has become a major embarrassment for President Reagan and is casting a long shadow over prospects for a second superpower summit.

Reagan, under fire politically for his handling of the case, again yesterday ruled out a trade that would allow the 51-year-old American reporter to return to the United States.

Other officials said negotiations to secure Daniloff's release were at a standstill and warned that the longer the matter dragged on the more it would damage U.S.-Soviet relations.
(Gene Gibbons, Reuter)

U.S., Soviet Officials Clash Over Daniloff Case At Talks

JURMALA, U.S.S.R. -- Senior White House adviser Jack Matlock told a largely Soviet audience today that U.S. journalist Nicholas Daniloff's arrest is an "outrage" and "nothing other than seizure of a hostage" that will have "deeper and broader" impact on U.S.-Soviet relations the longer the American journalist is detained.

In opening remarks at a major conference of U.S.-Soviet relations in this resort town on the Baltic coast, Matlock blamed Soviet aggression for the current superpower tensions and set a confrontational tone for the four days of speeches and debates by declaring that Moscow was "determined to use military force whenever it could to extend its dominance."

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Aide Smites The Soviets On Their Turf

JURMALA, U.S.S.R. -- Speaking in the first of a series of U.S.-Soviet debates in this Baltic resort, Jack Matlock, President Reagan's adviser on Soviet affairs, cited the Soviet Union's postwar domination of East Europe and more recently its intervention in Afghanistan as reasons for the underlying lack of trust.

The latest shock to U.S.-Soviet relations has been Moscow's detention of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff on spying charges, he added.

(Washington Times, A1)

WEINBERGER: WALKER DEAL IMPERILED Justice Had Pledged To Stick To Bargain

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger suggested yesterday that the government might seek to dissolve its plea bargain with admitted spy John Anthony Walker Jr., despite Justice Department statements that it planned to stick with the agreement.

"If John Walker shows deception in all of his disclosures that he has agreed to make, that would end the transaction," Weinberger said in an interview with news agencies. "...If he violates that at any time, why that agreement is off and we're back to the fullest possible punishment that can be administered."

(Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A10)

STOCKHOLM NEGOTIATIONS MAY COLLAPSE U.S., Soviets At Odds On Inspection Flights

Two-and-one-half years of negotiation on a package of European confidence-building measures could fall apart in the next few days unless the United States or the Soviet Union backs down on the question of who will fly the aircraft carrying foreign observers to on-site inspections of questionable military activities, according to Administration and diplomatic sources.

The Soviets and their Warsaw Pact allies have been demanding that the country whose military activities are being inspected supply the planes and the pilots; the United States and its NATO allies have supported a proposal by neutral countries in the 35-nation talks that they -- the Swedes, Swiss or Austrians -- fly the aircraft.

(Walter Pincus & Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A19)

U.S. AND ISRAEL PLEDGE TO PURSUE PEACE IN MIDEAST

President Reagan and visiting Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres pledged yesterday to continue the search for Middle East peace, but their comments generally indicated that the prospect for talks between Israel and its Arab adversaries has not improved in the year since Peres' last trip to the White House.

"On the peace front, we have prepared the groundwork for a new drive," Peres said as he and Reagan exchanged remarks in the Rose Garden after an hour-long meeting. "There is always a difference between uprooting a tree and making a forest grow."

Reagan said that there is "reason for optimism and hope."

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A20)

Mideast Peace Conference Prospects Dim

Prospects for a Mideast peace conference are dimmed by conditions for Soviet participation set by Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres and President Reagan during Peres' two-day visit.

The conditions include a restoration of Soviet diplomatic relations with Israel after a 19-year lapse and improved treatment of Russian Jews, as well as recognition of their right to emigrate.

The President, meanwhile, promised to put "the plight of Soviet Jewry" on the agenda of U.S.-Soviet meetings. (Barry Schweid, AP)

Peres Pitches Middle East Peace Conference

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres has won U.S. support for a multinational peace conference on the Middle East, but only under conditions that weigh against such a breakthrough in the near future.

Peres, in discussions Monday with U.S. officials, promoted the idea of a peace conference in a final stab at maintaining diplomatic momentum in the Middle East before he leaves office next month as part of a power-sharing arrangement. (Norman Sandler, UPI)

SHULTZ MAY STOP IN SOUTH AFRICA IN A PUSH FOR TALKS ON APARTHEID

Secretary of State George Shultz has tentatively decided to visit South Africa next month to show the Administration's interest in a negotiated end to apartheid, State Department officials said today.

The officials said a trip by Mr. Shultz to South Africa should not be seen as a negotiating session, because he would be there only for a day or two. (Bernard Gwertzman, New York Times, A1)

GATT TALKS MAKE SOME PROGRESS;
SERVICES STILL STUMBLING BLOCK

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay -- Progress was made on agriculture, one of the main stumbling blocks to a new agreement on world trade, but developed and developing nations remained divided over the issue of service industries.

As multilateral talks on reducing trade barriers and setting ground rules for commerce into the 21st century began here yesterday, U.S. officials said they were "guardedly optimistic" they will be able to achieve agreement with the European Community on the hotly disputed question of farm trade, a major issue that has threatened the talks.

(John Reichertz, Reuter)

70 POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASED BY HAVANA ARRIVE IN MIAMI
Debate Marks End Of U.S. Policy Debate

MIAMI -- Stunned and relieved, 70 Cuban former political prisoners and 41 relatives flew here this morning from Havana to be reunited with family and friends after many years.

The prisoners' arrival marked the close of a three-month debate inside the Reagan Administration over whether to bar Cuban political prisoners from the United States as a way of pressuring Cuban President Fidel Castro.

(Julia Preston, Washington Post, A3)

NATIONAL NEWS

REAGAN GIVES OFFICIALS POWER TO SET DRUG TESTS FOR SENSITIVE U.S. JOBS \$900 Million Plan Sent To Congress

President Reagan ordered federal employees yesterday to set a national example by eliminating drugs from the workplace, and he required federal workers in sensitive positions to undergo mandatory drug tests at the discretion of their agency heads.

At the same time, Reagan sent legislation to Capitol Hill calling for \$900 million in new antidrug spending, including \$400 million for additional efforts to stop the flow of illegal drugs into the United States along the Southwest border.

(Judith Havemann, Washington Post, A1)

Reagan Orders Drug Testing In 'Sensitive' Jobs

President Reagan yesterday ordered federal agency heads to set up mandatory drug testing programs for employees in "sensitive" positions, giving them broad discretion to decide which workers fit the category.

"This is the federal government's way of just saying 'no' to drugs," Mr. Reagan said, signing the executive order a day after he and Nancy Reagan went on television to call for a national crusade against drugs.

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A1)

Reagan Proposes New Drug Laws And Orders Tests Of U.S. Workers

President Reagan today formally proposed a \$900 million program to combat drug abuse and ordered the heads of federal agencies to establish a program of testing for evidence of drug use among a broad range of employees.

The tests were required in a strongly worded executive order signed by Mr. Reagan, who also submitted to Congress a series of legislative recommendations, including several measures recently passed by the House of Representatives.

(Gerald Boyd, New York Times, A1)

Reagan's Plan For 'Drug-Free America' Wants \$894 Million For Law Enforcement, Testing, And Treatment Programs

President Reagan is calling for a combination of drug tests and stepped-up federal spending as a means to achieve his vision of a drug-free America.

In the meantime, some observers are warning that a public "hysteria" over the drug problem is fostering a crackdown atmosphere that threatens basic civil liberties.

The thrust of the White House program is aimed at holding drug users accountable for their actions and at sparking a nationwide intolerance for narcotics use, Administration officials say.

(Warren Richey, Christian Science Monitor, A1)

Reagan Steps Up Anti-Drug Drive With Sweeping Proposals

President Reagan has stepped up his anti-drug drive with a sweeping \$900 million plan that includes testing government workers in sensitive jobs and allowing the death penalty for some drug-related homicides.

"We're getting tough on drugs and we mean business," Reagan said as he signed a package of proposals yesterday. (Patricia Wilson, Reuter)

DOUBLING U.S. GASOLINE TAX WEIGHED House And Senate Explore Ways To Reduce Budget Deficit

The House Ways and Means Committee is considering a doubling of the federal gasoline tax to 19 cents a gallon to help meet its deficit-reduction target under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget law.

The gasoline tax proposal came to light as Senate leaders explored a \$4 per-barrel oil import fee and other revenue-raising measures as key elements of an even larger deficit-reduction plan.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A4)

DOLE ACTS TO EXPEDITE REHNQUIST CONFIRMATION

Sen. Robert Dole moved yesterday to end foot-dragging by outnumbered Democrats seeking to block the elevation of Justice William Rehnquist to be chief justice of the United States.

The Senate is expected to vote on the cloture petition, which requires 60 votes, on Wednesday. Under Senate rules, if the petition passes -- and Republicans were confident yesterday that it will -- debate on Rehnquist's nomination will be limited to 30 hours. That would likely mean a confirmation vote before the end of the week.

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A11)

Rehnquist Vote Delayed By Opponents

Senate Democrats, lacking the votes to defeat William Rehnquist's nomination as chief justice, have managed to erect a temporary roadblock in the path of Senate confirmation.

A disappointed Sen. Robert Dole conceded he lacked the power to compel a roll call today, putting off final action at least until Wednesday.

(James Rubin, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "The War Of Words Over The Drug Bill," appears in The Washington Post, A13.

NEWS FROM THE STATES

CRANSTON PROPOSES AD CAMPAIGN AGAINST DRUGS

CULVER CITY, Calif. -- Sen. Alan Cranston urged the business community Saturday to "start a multi-million dollar advertising campaign" to teach youngsters to say "no" to drugs.

Cranston said he told President Reagan during a meeting Tuesday that "the business community in California and throughout the country should start a multi-million dollar advertising campaign to teach youngsters -- by using young people and their heroes in television spots and other ads -- that it's a sign of strength, not weakness, to say 'no' to drugs." (UPI)

NICHOLAS DANILOFF/SEN. DAN QUAYLE

INDIANAPOLIS -- The Reagan administration made a poor decision in allowing the Soviets to equate American journalist Nicholas Daniloff and an alleged Soviet spy, said Sen. Dan Quayle. "I'm very upset about the whole process of allowing Nicholas Daniloff to be equated with (Soviet Gennady) Zakharov," Quayle said at a news conference here Saturday night. "Nicholas Daniloff is not a spy -- he's a journalist." (UPI)

NEBRASKA FARMERS

OMAHA -- More than 100 farmers, some driving tractors bearing American flags, held a rally at the Central Park Mall Sunday in protest of the Reagan Administration's farm policies. "We're here today to send a message to Washington," said Sen. Tom Harkin, D-Iowa. "We may be down but we're not out and we're coming back stronger than ever." (UPI)

TEACHERS JOIN FIGHT AGAINST DRUGS, ALCOHOL

ALBANY, N.Y. -- A major state teachers union today unveiled a program to help teachers fight drugs and alcohol in schools by identifying the warning signs of a youth in trouble. New York State United Teachers announced creation of a two-hour workshop program to help teachers spot students with potential drug or alcohol problems. The program is also aimed at preventing suicides by teenagers. (UPI)

POLL: BROYHILL LEADS SANFORD BY 5 POINTS

CHARLOTTE, N.C. -- North Carolinians favor Sen. Jim Broyhill, R-N.C., campaigning on his support for President Reagan, giving him a slight lead over his Democratic opponent former Gov. Terry Sanford in a recent newspaper poll. The Charlotte Observer poll, released Sunday, showed 48 percent of 609 registered North Carolina voters questioned said they would vote for Broyhill if the November election were held today, and 43 percent said they would give Sanford their vote. About 9 percent were undecided. Broyhill's campaign theme of supporting Republican President Reagan appeals to many North Carolinians, the poll said. Fifty-nine percent of respondents agreed with the statement, "It's important to elect a senator who will support President Reagan." About one-third of respondents disagreed with the statement. (UPI)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Monday Evening, September 15, 1986)

WAR ON DRUGS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: On this day after President and Mrs. Reagan made a nationally televised emotional appeal for Americans to join the war against drugs, the President spelled out specific steps that the federal government is willing to be taking now. Some of those steps the President is recommending are controversial.

NBC's Chris Wallace: On day two of his new campaign against drugs, the President backed up his tough talk with action.

(TV coverage: The President signing order.)

The President: "We're getting tough on drugs and we mean business. For those who are thinking of using drugs we say stop, and to those who are pushing drugs we say beware.")

The most controversial step: mandatory testing of federal workers in sensitive jobs. Agency heads will decide whom to test, but officials say more than 1 million workers could be affected. Overall, the Reagan program would add almost a billion dollars to fight drugs: \$334 million for treatment and education; \$500 million for enforcement on the nation's southern borders. The plan would also toughen drug laws, including the death penalty for some drug-related crimes. But the key is testing of federal workers. Those who refuse the test or fail twice will be fired. But still, Attorney General Meese says the program is generous.

(Attorney General Meese: "The main thrust really is to provide an opportunity for those people who have been using drugs and who are habituated or addicted to the use of drugs, to cure their habit and return as productive members of the federal work force.")

But unions representing those workers today threatened to fight the testing plan as violating the right of privacy. They also say it's unnecessary.

(Red Evans, Federal Employees Union: "I think there's a kind of a hysteria going on about drugs. It's clearly a problem nation wide society-wise, but there's no evidence to indicate federal employees are using drugs.")

In the end, the Reagans said last night, government workers and programs are less important than what they call a change in national attitudes about drugs. The House Democrats who have passed a \$2 billion program say changing attitudes is not enough.

(Rep. Rangel: "To win a war you have to have the resources and resources cost money. And there's no question in anybody's mind that the American people are prepared to pay for it.")

Officials here doubt that any plan is going to stop most drug use immediately. But they believe that concerted effort year after year can make a dramatic difference.

Brokaw: ...The big question is whether the drug problem can be solved by more law enforcement or education or treatment or a combination of all these approaches.

NBC's Robert Hager: Drug dealers were conducting business as usual on this day after the President and Mrs. Reagan's address. While surveys show use of most illegal drugs as declined over the last six years...the use of cocaine has remained stable.... As for crack, more than a million Americans are now believed to have tried it. Historically the attack on drugs has concentrated on sources: smugglers and dealers. Now the President's suggesting increased emphasis on drying up demand for drugs by moral persuasion, the just say no approach.... But can moral persuasion dent the drug problem. At a New York City drug treatment center addicts watching the Reagans' address were skeptical.

(David: "He was just trying to say to just start a whole bunch of just say no clubs. And it's not just about sayin' no. And it's not that easy to say no.")

Addict: It's very hard to just say no because I've been a drug user for 14 years.")

But at Miami Beach's Mt. Sinai treatment center, staff members saw some value to the President's approach.

(Dr. Jules Tropp: "It certainly is necessary to tell these kids just say no and to tell 'em why they need to say no.")

But American University's Dr. Arnold Trabach worries.

(Dr. Trabach: "I'm afraid it will have limited results. Americans are inquisitive, independent, sometimes cantankerous people. I think they want the news and the information on all sides of the issues and they will make up their own minds after that.")

The President's address did appear to fuel the issue. A special drug hotline set up at the federal education department today logged 36,000 calls. (NBC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: President Reagan today ordered drug tests for as many as a million federal workers. He also sent Congress his specific battle plans for the election year war on drugs.

CBS's Bill Plante: With the stroke of the pen and more tough talk President Reagan ordered drug tests for federal workers, more federal spending, and tougher penalties for dealers.

(The President: "We're getting tough on drugs and we mean business. For those who are thinking of using drugs we say stop, and to those who are pushing drugs we say beware.")

In last night's TV speech the President and First Lady called for a national crusade for a drug-free America.

(TV coverage: The President and First Lady during Sunday night's speech.)

To get there Mr. Reagan is asking for an \$893 million increase in spending in the war against drugs -- all of the money to come out of other existing federal programs. The money will pay for intensified law enforcement, a major educational effort in the nation's schools, and mandatory drug tests for federal employees in sensitive positions. That's the most controversial part of the plan. It could mean testing for more than a million people with access to classified information or with law enforcement responsibility. So to diffuse the issue, the Administration says agency heads will decide just which employees must be tested. But that doesn't satisfy the opponents of mandatory testing.

Plante continues:

(Robert Tobias, Treasury Employees Union: "The program violates the constitution, it violates existing statutes, and basically it's an insult to 1.1 million federal employees.")

The proposal calls for \$500 million to beef up law enforcement and surveillance on the nation's southern borders and it endorses the death penalty for so-called drug kingpins under certain circumstances. The Department of Education will spend \$100 million for programs and training to prevent drug use among students. A handbook to be distributed to a million schools highlights programs like one in Phoenix which emphasizes harsh punishment for dealers and rehabilitation for users. Democrats who have their own anti-drug bill say the President's program doesn't go far enough.

(Rep. Rangel: "And the President has done a good job at making it appear as though there's a war, when actually there's been cutback in federal assistance through treatment programs. We haven't moved ahead in law enforcement programs.")

The President's drug testing plan faces a certain challenge in court. So would the Democrat's proposal to use federal troops in the drug war. But members of both parties are reading the polls and they show that the nation's number one concern in this election year is drug abuse.

Rather: Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger today reacted strongly to that troop provision in the drug bill already passed by the House -- that provision ordering President Reagan to use the U.S. military to close the borders to drug traffickers and arrest suspected smugglers. Weinberger today called this, and I quote him, "absurd." He said it isn't practical and probably not legal. (CBS-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: Today the President sent to Congress his ingredients for what he called last night a crusade against illegal drugs and they do include a plan for testing federal employees.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Four days after the House rushed through a tough anti-drug bill President Reagan weighed in with his own proposal, signing an order requiring mandatory drug testing of many federal employees, and advocating tough new penalties against drug pushers.

(TV coverage: The President signing order with the Vice President standing behind.

The President: "We're getting tough on drugs and we mean business. For those who are thinking of using drugs we say stop, and those who are pushing drugs we say beware.")

Under the President's order, federal workers having access to sensitive information or in positions involving public safety will be subject to mandatory testing. There are over a million employees who fit those descriptions but not all of them will be tested. Each agency head will decide who is tested and when, so the numbers per agency will vary making it impossible to calculate in advance the overall figure. Government employee union leaders and other critics were not mollified.

(Robert Tobias, Treasury Employees Union: "I believe that the Reagan Executive Order violates the constitution, it violates existing statutes, and basically it's an insult.")

Donaldson continues: Under the President's order, a federal worker who goes through a drug rehabilitation program will be fired if caught using drugs again. Attorney General Meese says the President is not being too harsh about it.

(Attorney General Meese: "Actually it was the other way around. It was the leniency that was exhibited by not dismissing them outright. Using illegal drugs is, in itself, necessarily illegal.")

Other Reagan proposals: tougher prison sentences for pushers, the death penalty for murders committed during drug trafficking, and the use in court of illegal evidence if the police showed good faith in obtaining it. That last may be unconstitutional, but even critics concede it is popular.

(Rep. Don Edwards: "I think that if they had had an amendment to do away with the Bill of Rights when the House passed this bill, the members would have voted for it. After all, it's just six weeks before an election.")

The President plans to take about \$900 million of money already available and divert to the war against drugs -- about half that to interdiction along the borders. But the guts of this program is directed at the pusher and the user, with federal employees setting the example, like it or not.

Jennings: And now we begin a series. We call it drugs U.S.A. Do you know that a year ago when ABC's polling unit asked Americans to identify the major problems in the country, illegal drugs didn't even make the list. In our latest poll which we have just finished, it is right at the top of the list. But is it really a crisis? Eighty percent of Americans say that illegal drug use is a crisis nation wide. But 62% of those we asked say there is no crisis in their hometown, and no drug problem where they work or in their school. So it's really a matter of perspective. Cocaine has been getting the most publicity. Our poll tells us that 8% of Americans have tried it and 1% say they use it now on a regular basis. (ABC-Lead)

WAR ON DRUGS/COMMENTARY

CBS's Bill Moyers: ...This is a drug-taking society and something will come along to replace crack. After all, alcohol goes on destroying families whether it gets publicity or not. Americans turn to drugs for recreation and escape. One young addict told his mother he takes coke because it's there and it feels so good. Feeling good is America's message, America's business. Just look at the beer commercials, read the liquor ads, watch television, or listen to the politicians. Feeling bad and failing are un-American. God help the loser in this country -- God better help the loser.... Drug takers, you see, are not faceless monsters -- not just misfits and failures are vulnerable, but the best and the brightest. America is a society where both success and failure are hard to take on one's own steam.... Unless this war on drugs is not to be fought by paper tigers, every home, every community has to become a drug treatment center. (CBS-14)

DANILOFF/SUMMIT

Jennings: In Moscow today the American reporter Nick Daniloff went back to work at his office. It must have been very difficult to concentrate. His future is still tied up in U.S.-Soviet relations.

ABC's John McWethy: In Moscow today Nick Daniloff went back to work trying to return some routine to his life while the superpowers continued to negotiate over his fate.

(Nick Daniloff: "I continue to say let's be calm about this, let's think about what the implications of this are. Let's try to understand its lessons. And let's hope we get it unsolved, unstuck.")

In Washington, President Reagan defended the deal he made with the Kremlin to get Daniloff out of prison even though it meant an accused Soviet spy out of jail in New York. Some normally supportive conservatives accused the President of caving in to Russian pressure.

(The President: "No one on our side has blinked and I didn't blink.")

As for Nick Daniloff, the President said, "He is a hostage. Zakharov is different."

(The President: "The individual that we're holding is an accused spy and there can be no trade between those two.")

That message was also being delivered by an American delegation to a U.S. Soviet town meeting that began today in Riga, Latvia. In fact the Daniloff was raised so strongly by American participants that it drew a rebuke on Moscow television, accusing the Americans of obvious anti-Soviet propaganda. The Reagan Administration plans to keep pressing for Daniloff's release while continuing to deal with the Kremlin on other issues. Asked if that wouldn't look like the Administration was simply returning to business as usual, one official said, "The Daniloff case is business as usual. It's the kind of behavior we've learned to expect from the Soviets." (ABC-5)

Rather: U.S. reporter Nick Daniloff today reported to his job in Moscow for the first time since his release from a Soviet prison. It wasn't business as usual. He had to check in by phone with his Soviet KGB interrogators. Daniloff must do that daily while awaiting trial on spying charges. In Washington, President Reagan rejected criticisms of the Daniloff deal -- criticism that freeing a Soviet spying suspect in the U.S. to get Daniloff out of jail amounts to his caving in to the Russians.

(The President: "The individual that we're holding is an accused spy and there can be no trade between those two, nor does Mr. Daniloff believe that there should be such a trade. But no, we haven't blinked.")

A Soviet resort town in Latvia today hosted what's supposed to be a Soviet-American town meeting to foster friendly relations. There were strained relations instead. White House advisor John Matlock called Daniloff's arrest shocking. A Soviet official insisted Daniloff is a spy. (CBS-2)

Brokaw: The Reagan Administration made it clear today that a summit meeting may be in jeopardy unless the Soviets permit American journalist Nicholas Daniloff to return home.

Brokaw continues: The Administration said that the Danilo case will take precedence over summit planning when Secretary Shultz meets this week with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. For his part, President Reagan denied that he had given in to the Soviets by agreeing to the arrangement for Danilo's release.

(The President: "No. We have not blinked. He is a hostage as George Shultz said. The individual we're holding is an accused spy, and there can be no trade between those two.")

In Moscow Danilo left the American Embassy today and went to his U.S. News & World Report office for the first time since his arrest. He said he expected active negotiations on his case. But he said nothing had changed, that he is still a hostage. (NBC-2)

THE PRESIDENT/PRIME MINISTER PERES

Jennings: The Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was in Washington today for meetings with President Reagan. Mr. Reagan and Mr. Peres both called for direct negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbors. (ABC-7)

Rather: Israeli Prime Minister Peres came to Washington today following up his summit talks with President Mubarak of Egypt. Peres and President Reagan said they agreed that direct negotiations are the best way to peace in the Middle East. That was meant to play down the idea, pressed by Egypt, for an international conference including the Soviet Union. Peres stressed that in his view, Moscow would have to establish normal relations with Israel first. (CBS-12)

TERRORISM

Rather: Less than 24 hours after the French government announced a crackdown against terrorism a bomb went off at police headquarters in Paris. One person killed, more than 50 injured. A phone caller said it was the work of an Arab group.

CBS's Doug Tunnell: ...It was the fourth terrorist bombing here in a week, the latest in a nine-month campaign that has killed and injured hundreds of Parisians.... Today's bomb was the terrorist's reply to French Prime Minister Chirac, who last night announced that all non-Europeans will be required to obtain a visa before arriving in France, and that includes visitors from America.... The United States Embassy said it welcomed the new requirements as a step in the right direction. The American Embassy's statement of support is especially significant because the Reagan Administration is far from just a bystander in France's war against the bombers of Paris. The reason is this man: George Ibrahim Abdullah, convicted Lebanese terrorist serving a four-year sentence in France for illegal possession of weapons, explosives, and falsified documents. The United States wants France to try Abdullah for the murder of an American diplomat in 1982, but the terrorists bombing Paris want Abdullah freed.... If France negotiates, the United States would be outraged. If it does not, Abdullah supporters warn of more bombs, bloodshed, and panic in Paris. (ABC-2, CBS-7, NBC-3)

U.S.-SOVIETS/DEFENSE SPENDING

Jennings: According to some newly declassified CIA intelligence the United States spent nearly as much on defense last year as the Soviet Union did. According to the CIA the Soviets had been ahead on defense spending since 1971. But with money the Reagan Administration is now spending, the United States is now within five billion of the Soviets in yearly outlays. (ABC-6)

SHUTTLE O-RINGS

Rather: CBS's News Correspondent Robert Shakne has been told that a well-known problem in the U.S. space program may be posing a public safety problem far from the launch pad.

CBS's Robert Shakne: The cause of last winter's space shuttle disaster is not limited to space rockets. Nuclear power plants are also vulnerable. This according to a new study by two prominent nuclear power critics. The study discloses more than 60 incidents of O-ring failures in operating nuclear power plants over the last 11 years.

(Daniel Ford, Nuclear technical author: "They put O-rings throughout the nuclear plant in places where, during an accident, it could get too hot for the O-rings and the O-rings would fail. A nuclear power plant uses O-rings by the thousands.... Last June an automatic control system for shutting down the reactor failed at the La Salle nuclear plant in Illinois. The cause: erratic behavior of O-ring pressure switches....

(Robert Pollard, Union of Concerned Scientists: "The only question is whether we are going to have to have another meltdown before the safety hazards posed by defective O-rings and a host of other safety problems are corrected.")

Industry and government officials say critics grossly exaggerate the dangers.

(Victor Stello, NRC: "We have a variety of emergency and auxiliary systems in the nuclear power plants that preclude any single seal or O-ring from creating this kind of problem.") (CBS-5)

AQUINO VISIT

Rather: Philippine President Corazon Aquino arrived in the United States today on a crucial nine-day mission. She flew into San Francisco first where she was greeted by leading California politicians and hundreds of supporters and well-wishers. She then flew on to Washington where she will meet with President Reagan Wednesday. Mrs. Aquino hopes to persuade the United States and the World Bank to ease terms on the Philippines' \$26 billion debt. (CBS-13)

CONGRESS/PACS

Rather: Congressional leaders set October third as the target date to adjourn -- a recess so members can campaign for the coming election -- in many using an infusion of special interest campaign money. But a report out today indicates the lobbying buck doesn't stop there.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: ...It's the hottest trend in Washington influence peddling.

(Fred Wertheimer, Common Cause: "A...lot of money being spent by a whole lot of private interest groups to make sure that our elected officials have wonderful vacations, and they're not doing it for fun.") An analysis by "Common Cause" magazine found that from 1980 to '85, the number of nights that Senators spent away at the expense of special interests rose by more than 50%. For House members the number of nights away paid by lobbyists more than tripled. It's happening because there's more special interest money pouring into Washington and there are few legal ways to spend it. (CBS-9)

CUBAN PRISONERS

Rather: A freedom plane arrived in Miami today from Cuba. Aboard were scores of political prisoners held by the Castro government, some of them prisoners since the revolution. Their freedom followed two years of negotiations with various efforts led by American Catholic Bishops, the Reverend Jesse Jackson, and French explorer Jacques Cousteau.

CBS's Bernard Goldberg: ...Until recently the Reagan Administration wanted a trade. The United States would take Cuban political prisoners only if Fidel Castro would take back Cuban criminals who came here in the Mario boat lift of 1980. But Miami's Cuban exile said it was immoral to punish friends in order to penalize enemies, so they lobbied the President and he gave in. (ABC-4, CBS-4)

Brokaw: Seventy Cuban political prisoners arrived in Miami today with 41 family members.

NBC's Jim Kizerski: In Spanish they shouted, "Long live the United States."... It is believed as many as 7,000 more political prisoners in Cuba are waiting to come here. (NBC-5)

STOCK MARKET

Jennings: On Wall Street today the stock prices were generally mixed. Traders were trying to recover from last week's losses. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed up nearly nine points and the trading was active. (ABC-11)

AUTO SALES

Jennings reports that the low interest rates are working. The sales figures for the first 10 days of September are up 37% over the same period last year. That makes this the second-best 10-day period on record. (ABC-10)

TEXAS AIR/PEOPLE'S AIRLINES

Brokaw: Texas Air announced today that it has agreed to buy financially-strapped People Express for \$122 million. Texas Air already owns Continental Airlines and New York Air, and it has an offer pending to buy Eastern. If that deal goes through, it would make Texas Air the biggest airline in the nation. (ABC-9, CBS-11, NBC-7)

-End of B-Section-

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

REHNQUIST NOMINATION

The Rehnquist Nomination -- "Fourteen years ago, when William Rehnquist was nominated to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court, this newspaper opposed his confirmation because of the restrictive, almost cold-blooded view of the role of government that suffused his writings and public statements in the fundamental fields of civil rights and civil liberties. The intervening years and the opinions Justice Rehnquist has written on the Supreme Court have only reinforce these misgivings. For many of the same reasons we set forth in 1972, we urge the Senate to reject his nomination to be chief justice." (Washington Post, 9/12)

No Rubber Stamp For Rehnquist's Nomination -- "The framers of the Constitution had a reason for making the Senate's advice and consent a condition for presidential appointments. They certainly didn't expect blind deference to presidential wishes, and the Senate shouldn't grant it for the Rehnquist nomination." (Newsday, 9/10)

Nixon's Revenge -- "The nomination of Justice William Rehnquist, the escapee of Watergate for the highest judicial post in the land is probably the dirtiest trick Ronald Reagan has played on the Bill of Rights.... If the Senate confirms this man as head of the Supreme Court, it will be Richard Nixon's revenge." (Warren Hinkle, San Francisco Examiner, 9/7)

CHILE

Chile Mocks Freedom -- "This is not democracy. Diplomatic pressure from the United States must be severe and steady in its disapproval of his tactics. Pinochet insults the American people by claiming his government bears any resemblance to democracy. Even Jesse Helms must see this." (Lincoln Star, 9/11)

Pinochet's Renewed Repression -- "We hope the Administration goes further than simply decrying this latest round of increased repression by Pinochet.... The Reagan Administration has protested vigorously against the outrages against press freedoms and other civil liberties in the Soviet Union and Nicaragua. But it will lend more weight to the fight for human rights across the board if it argues with equal intensity against the abuses now growing in Chile and South Africa." (Denver Post, 9/9)

Pinochet's Road To Disaster -- "Washington must stand firm in its commitment to Chile's democratic opposition. It must make that commitment plain to the Chilean military, whose support for Gen. Pinochet is said to be cooling.... No effort must be spared to support Chilean democrats as Chile stands poised between democratization or disaster." (Philadelphia Inquirer, 9/10)

General Pinochet Declares 'War' -- "The Administration will soon have to decide if the Pinochet regime has sufficiently improved its respect for human rights to warrant a U.S. vote in favor of multinational bank loans to Chile. Far from improving conditions, General Pinochet is turning bad to worse." (New York Times, 9/10)

EDUCATION

No Classroom Fixes for Social Ills -- "Public schools cannot serve as laboratories where those charged with teaching 'the three Rs' experiment. Schools ought to have no mission other than helping young minds discover the joys and rewards of learning.... Schools can best battle drug abuse and teen pregnancy through the single-minded pursuit of educational excellence. Teachers and administrators can buttress that effort by presenting a living example of the joy and utility of learning."

(Wall Street Journal, 9/15)

'New' Bennett Drops Bombast For Workable Ideas -- "There are parts of his prescription for education reform which I still oppose -- but that's fine. There is plenty of room for experiment and disagreement. But the new Bennett strikes me as a man who is building bridges and using his rhetorical talents to keep the cause of education at the top of the public agenda where it belongs." (David Broder, Dayton Journal Herald, 9/8)

The 'Rising Tide' Is Revisited -- "The little matter of the Reagan Administration's failure to implement its own formula for improving American education -- tuition tax credits and vouchers for private schools and official prayers in the public schools -- makes it hard for it to claim victory over mediocre education, and Mr. Bennett, to his credit, really didn't try to make the case that the tide of mediocrity started going out under Ronald Reagan." (Arkansas Gazette, 9/5)

TERRORISM

Shot Ourselves In The Foot? -- "Indeed Khadafy, by denying responsibility for attacks against innocent people in Rome, Vienna, West Berlin and elsewhere, has indicated that he may behave more circumspectly to avoid future retaliation. Until April he had been quite overtly a support of terrorists in many places." (Sarasota Herald-Tribune, 9/5)

Make Every Effort To Fight Terrorism -- "Finally, let us deny terrorists their dearest wish. Many extremists hope they will die; they think they'll be martyrs. Let's make sure the creeps who were caught in Karachi don't get their wish. Long may they live -- in the dankest, darkest cells, in complete isolation. That's the 'martyrdom' these scum deserve -- to rot in jail." (USA Today, 9/8)

On Summoning The Resolve To Deal With Terrorism -- "We have the power to punish those states that sponsor terrorism, but are we and our allies willing to use it as effectively as we must? It is a harsh fact of global statecraft, but less horrifying than the spectacles in Karachi and Istanbul." (Providence Journal, 9/9)

Fighting Terror, U.S. Needs Activist, Effective Intelligence Agency -- "The U.S. should mount a more aggressive campaign of supporting local enemies of radical groups.... At the same time, the United States must continue to press for international cooperation against terrorists and for stringent prosecution of hijackers.... The United States should make it clear that hoodlum-style terrorist efforts will not sink efforts for what could be a peace settlement of monumental proportions." (Dallas Morning News, 9/9)