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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1986 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Soviets Prepare Response To Expulsion Order -- As the United States and the Soviet Union resume arms control talks today in Geneva, Moscow was preparing a public response to the Reagan Administration's decision to expel 25 U.N.-based Soviet diplomats.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, AP)

Reagan Gives Mrs. Aquino Aid Installment, But Warns Of Communist Threat -- President Reagan, praising Philippines leader Corazon Aquino's economic revival plan, is handing over more U.S. aid while cautioning her against trusting communist guerrillas at the bargaining table.

(Washington Post, AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

'Rehnquist' Ends With Approval -- The Senate, handing President Reagan a big victory in his fight to reshape the courts, has approved William Rehnquist as the nation's 16th chief justice and conservative Antonin Scalia as an associate justice.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, UPI)

Wapner elevated to Supreme Court

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

U.S.-SOVIETS -- The Reagan Administration is ordering 25 Soviets at the U.N. mission in New York to leave the U.S. within two weeks.

AQUINO VISIT -- President Reagan gave Philippines President Corazon Aquino his blessing and some more American aid.

JUSTICE REHNQUIST -- The Senate is nearing a final vote on the confirmation of William Rehnquist to be chief justice of the U.S.

By Roy Bean
USA TODAY

Ronald Reagan yesterday named Judge Wapner of The People's Court as his newest nominee for Supreme Court Justice.

Wapner is perhaps best known for his landmark decision in the 1984 "Borrowed Lawnmower" case. In that famous verdict, Wapner found the defendant guilty and awarded the plaintiff \$22.50 in damages.

Judge Wapner beat out television's F. Lee Bailey, host of the popular "Lie Detector", to win the nomination. In the final round of the decisionmaking process, Wapner and Bailey stood before President Reagan on the set of The People's Court and pleaded their cases.

Wapner seemed distressed to learn that the Supreme Court's deliberations were not televised, but expressed optimism that he might convince the networks to begin production of a new show -- The People's Supreme Court.

A HARVARD LAMPOON PARODY

*This Summary is prepared Monday through Friday by the White House News Summary Staff.
For complete stories or information, please call 456-2950.*

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. NAMES SOVIETS FOR EXPULSION

Oct. 1 Deadline Set; Shevardnadze Visit Viewed As Uncertain

Sharpening its conflict with the Soviet Union over the arrest of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff, the Reagan Administration yesterday gave the Soviet mission to the United Nations a list of 25 of its members who must leave the United States by Oct. 1.

The Soviet ambassador to the United Nations, Alexander Belonogov, scheduled a news conference for this morning to reply to the U.S. note. Belonogov said last week the U.S. demand to cut back the Soviet mission in New York was "absolutely illegal."

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Orders 25 Soviets To Pack Up And Leave

The United States yesterday ordered 25 members of the Soviet Union's staff at the United Nations to leave the country, but Administration spokesmen insisted the order was not related to the spy charges the Soviets have filed against American journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

In a statement on arms control, President Reagan said the arrest of Mr. Daniloff continues to limit severely what is achievable in bilateral relations.

(Washington Times, A1)

Soviets Prepare Response To Expulsion Order

As the United States and the Soviet Union resume arms control talks today in Geneva, Moscow was preparing a public response to the Reagan Administration's decision to expel 25 U.N.-based Soviet diplomats.

The Soviet ambassador to the United Nations, Alexander Belonogov, scheduled a news conference at the U.N. in New York today to reply to the U.S. expulsion order.

(George Gedda, AP)

REAGAN SENDS MIXED SIGNAL TO KREMLIN ON ARMS DEAL

President Reagan yesterday said American negotiators in Geneva are prepared to detail a new nuclear arms proposal when talks resume today, but said an agreement depends on what the Soviets do to resolve the Daniloff incident.

The President renewed charges of Soviet cheating on existing arms pacts, saying: "This pattern of violations continues to undermine the entire arms control process." (Jeremiah O'Leary, Washington Times, A1)

MOSCOW WINS CONCESSION ON MILITARY VERIFICATION

The United States has agreed to consider the use of Soviet planes -- equipped with American hardware -- to verify Soviet compliance with an agreement designed to prevent accidental war, an informed Administration source said yesterday.

Another source, in the Pentagon, confirmed that instructions to this effect were sent to U.S. negotiators at the Stockholm conference on "confidence building measures." The conference is scheduled to end Friday after 32 months of stalemate.

(Jeremiah O'Leary & Roger Fontaine, Washington Times, A1)

CONFERENCE STIRS DEBATE ON LATVIA

U.S., Soviets Clash On Disputed Area

JURMALA, U.S.S.R. -- A Soviet official today warned seven visiting Americans of Latvian descent that their physical safety was in danger for actively supporting the independence of the Latvian Republic, as senior U.S. and Kremlin officials clashed over the issue at a conference here involving hundreds of Russians, Latvians and Americans.

The official said Soviet authorities "could not guarantee the physical safety" of the seven Latvian-American activists, and advised them to "stop spreading tendentious literature," according to John Wallach, one of the organizers of the four-day conference. (Gary Lee, Washington Post, A35)

REAGAN, 'BULLISH ON THE PHILIPPINES,' PLEDGES TO HELP AQUINO

President Reagan told Philippine President Corazon Aquino yesterday that he is "bullish on the Philippines" and promised that his Administration would "do all that we can" to make her government successful.

Aquino said she was "gratified" by Reagan's "understanding and support of what we are trying to do." Asked why she was wearing a pink suit instead of her signature yellow, she replied, "I'm saving that for tomorrow." She will address a joint session of Congress this morning and meet with senators and representatives afterward.

(Joanne Omang & Lena Sun, Washington Post, A35)

Reagan Gives Mrs. Aquino Aid Installment, But Warns Of Communist Threat

President Reagan, praising Philippines leader Corazon Aquino's economic revival plan, is handing over more U.S. aid while cautioning her against trusting communist guerrillas at the bargaining table.

After Reagan and Mrs. Aquino met at the White House on Wednesday, her counsel, Teodoro Locsin, quoted Reagan as telling her, "I've had experience dealing with communists, and you have to be careful."

(Henry Gottlieb, AP)

HOUSE VOTES RENEWED AID TO SAVIMBI More Than 60 Democrats Join In Approving Covert Assistance

The Democratic-controlled House handed President Reagan an important foreign policy victory yesterday, voting to continue covert U.S. aid to the guerrilla forces of Jonas Savimbi fighting the Marxist government of Angola.

More than 60 Democrats, the bulk of them from the South and border states, voted with a solid bloc of Republicans to delete a section from the intelligence authorization bill that would have made future aid to the Angolan rebels subject to passage of a joint resolution of approval by Congress.

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A14)

DEFENSE REORGANIZATION ENACTED Sweeping Measure Would Strengthen Theater Commanders' Role

Congress yesterday finished and sent to President Reagan the most sweeping military reorganization bill in 40 years. The measure would give more power to the 10 theater commanders based from Europe to the Pacific and make the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff the principal military adviser to the President.

Following the Senate's lead, the House yesterday passed the compromise version of the reorganization bill with no dissent and sent it to Reagan. He is expected to sign the legislation despite earlier opposition from Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and the Joint Chiefs, which currently comprises the heads of the four uniformed military services and a chairman. Under the new legislation, a vice chairmanship of the JCS would be created.

(George Wilson, Washington Post, A15)

IMMIGRATION REVISIONS SEEN AIDING DRUG WAR Meese Makes 11th-Hour Plea To Congress

Attorney General Edwin Meese made an eleventh-hour plea to Congress yesterday to pass the stalled immigration revision bill, saying it would aid a crackdown on drug smuggling that has increasingly been linked to illegal immigrants.

While Meese sought to improve the bill's chances by tying it to the Administration's popular antidrug campaign, the Justice Department could produce only limited statistics to bolster the connection. Meese acknowledged at a news conference that illegal immigrants account for only "a fraction" of the drug problem. (Howard Kurtz, Washington Post, A19)

Immigration Bill Needed To Stop Flow Of Drugs, Meese Tells House

Stopping the flood of illegal drugs into the United States along the southwest border is "directly linked" to preventing illegal immigration, Attorney General Edwin Meese said in urging the House yesterday to pass a stalled immigration reform bill.

Conceding that he was taking advantage of a wave of anti-drug public sentiment in connecting the two issues, Mr. Meese said an opportunity to "battle two critical problems...may slip away if action is not taken in the House in the next few weeks on an urgent basis."

(Michael Hedges, Washington Times, A1)

MEXICAN PROBE IS STALLED
U.S. Watching Case Of DEA Agent

MEXICO CITY -- The prosecution of 11 Mexican policemen charged with mistreating a U.S. narcotics agent a month ago has bogged down in a procedural tangle over testimony from the agent.

U.S. authorities, particularly the Drug Enforcement Administration, have been watching the case closely as a measure of Mexican cooperation in the battle against narcotics trafficking here. DEA Administrator John Lawn has charged that his agent, Victor Cortez, was beaten and abused with electric shocks in "brutal torture" during interrogation Aug. 13 by Jalisco State police in Guadalajara. (Edward Cody, Washington Post, A27)

BITTER DIVISIONS PERSIST AT WORLD TRADE CONFERENCE

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay -- A bitter dispute over farm subsidies involving France, the United States and other nations threatens to block progress at a world trade conference and bury hopes of reforming the rules of global commerce.

France's delegation to the 92-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade conference is leading an effort to stifle a proposal to reduce and eventually eliminate government subsidies for agriculture.

(Kevin Noblet, AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

REHNQUIST CONFIRMED IN 65-33 SENATE VOTE Scalia Approved As Associate Justice, 98-0

The Senate last night voted 65 to 33 to confirm William Rehnquist as the 16th chief justice of the United States, ending a three-month campaign by some Democrats to stop the nomination.

In a 98-to-0 vote, the Senate also confirmed Antonin Scalia, a federal appeals court judge here, as associate justice on the Supreme Court.

In a statement last night, Reagan said that Rehnquist and Scalia "will be strong and eloquent voices for the proper role of the judiciary and the rights of victims; and I am confident they will both serve the court and their country very well indeed." (Al Kamen, Washington Post, A1)

Rehnquist And Scalia Confirmed By Senate

William Rehnquist, who weathered 40 hours of contentious hearings and five days of often passionate floor debate, was confirmed by the Senate last night as the 16th chief justice of the United States.

Shortly afterward, the Senate confirmed Antonin Scalia, a member of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, by a vote of 98-0. In both votes, Jake Garn of Utah and Barry Goldwater of Arizona were absent. (Theo Stamos, Washington Times, A1)

'Rehnquisition' Ends With Approval

The Senate, handing President Reagan a big victory in his fight to reshape the courts, has approved William Rehnquist as the nation's 16th chief justice and conservative Antonin Scalia as an associate justice.

Sen. Orrin Hatch called the opposition a "Rehnquisition" and said the jurist was a brilliant scholar with an impeccable record.

(Judi Hasson, UPI)

Mathias Ends Support For Justice Rehnquist Senator Is Troubled By Surveillance Case

Sen. Charles Mathias declared yesterday that he could no longer support William Rehnquist for chief justice of the United States because of Rehnquist's possible improper action in a 1972 Supreme Court case involving military surveillance of civilians.

Yesterday Mathias issued a statement saying, "...I am sufficiently troubled by the real possibility that he acted improperly in failing to recuse himself from the case...that I can no longer cast my vote in favor of his confirmation as chief justice."

(Molly Sinclair, Washington Post, A9)

HOUSE MAJORITY LEADER HITS TAX PLAN

Wright Argues Package Would Inflate The Deficit, Help The Rich

House Majority Leader James Wright brought his longstanding objections to the tax-revision package into the open yesterday, telling fellow Democrats that the legislation, endorsed by other Democratic leaders, would raise the federal deficit and cut taxes excessively for the wealthy.

In what was described as a "forceful" speech, Wright told a meeting of House Democrats that the package of tax-rate reductions and limitations on deductions would not address such national problems as the budget deficit, the trade deficit and the ailing energy industry.

(Anne Swardson, Washington Post, A17)

HILL'S BUDGETARY FRAMEWORK CHANGEABLE ONLY AT MARGINS

Important questions remain to be answered in what is expected to be a contentious, perhaps bitter windup of Congress' first full year of operations under the stringent Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit-control law. The White House is struggling to shift funds from domestic to national security programs while resisting tax increases, and legislation involving all these points -- and a lot more -- remains to be enacted in the three weeks before Congress' scheduled adjournment for the Nov. 4 elections.

But, even if President Reagan wins most of his final budget skirmishes, Congress has laid out a budgetary framework for fiscal 1987 that can be changed only at the margins, important as those margins may be in some areas. (Helen Dewar, News Analysis, Washington Post, A1)

REHIRING OF FAA CONTROLLERS REJECTED

Senate Approves Transportation Funds, Sale Of Naval Oil Reserves

The Senate refused yesterday to permit fired air traffic controllers to return to their old jobs, despite claims that the "margin of safety" in the skies poses risks for travelers.

By voice vote, the Senate killed a House-passed provision in the \$10.2 billion appropriations bill for the Transportation Department and related agencies that would have allowed former Federal Aviation Administration controllers to apply for their old positions.

(Washington Post, A18)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Robertson Takes Half Step Into The Presidential Arena -- TV Evangelist Seeks 3 Million Signatures," by Thomas Edsall, appears in The Washington Post, A1.

TRIP NEWS

CITY PREPARES FOR PRESIDENTIAL VISIT

MONTGOMERY, Ala. -- Musicians, White House aides and city workers Wednesday were preparing Montgomery for a one hour and 40 minute visit by President Reagan for a fund-raiser on behalf of Sen. Jeremiah Denton.

Reagan is scheduled to arrive Thursday at Maxwell Air Force Base at 3:25 p.m. He will make a speech at the Civic Center at 4:20 p.m. before departing the city at 5:05 p.m. aboard Air Force One.

(Bruce Ritchie, Montgomery Advertiser, A1)

President Takes Southern Trip, Hopes To Beat The Sixth-Year Jinx

President Reagan will travel to New Orleans and Montgomery, Ala., today to campaign for Republican Senate candidates, hoping to break the traditional sixth-year jinx suffered by the party of an incumbent president.

"We are in the sixth year of the presidential cycle," Mitchell Daniels, the White House political director, said yesterday. "Those have historically been the occasions on which the party of the incumbent president suffered the most serious losses."

(Mary Belcher, Washington Times, A3)

Reagan Stumps Louisiana, Alabama For GOP Senate Candidates

President Reagan returns to Louisiana today in an effort to elect Rep. Henson Moore as the state's first Republican senator in more than a century and give Reagan a leg up in his drive to retain GOP control of the Senate.

Shifting from a strategy aimed almost exclusively at raising money to one that will concentrate on turning out Republican voters, Reagan planned to address an outdoor rally in a New Orleans park and attend a fund-raising luncheon for Moore. Then he was to travel to Alabama to spur the re-election campaign of Sen. Jeremiah Denton.

(Michael Putzel, AP)

Reagan Stumps For GOP Candidates

President Reagan's political barnstorming in the next seven weeks will break the historical pattern of the "in" party losing seats in Congress, asserts White House political adviser Mitchell Daniels.

Reagan, hitting the road in earnest today, wants to keep a Republican majority in the Senate so he can get "at least half a break" from Congress in the last two years of his term, Daniels said.

(Ira Allen, UPI)

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Wednesday Evening, September 17, 1986)

U.S.-SOVIETS

CBS's Dan Rather: On the eve of new arms talks with the Soviets in Geneva, two days before high-level U.S.-Soviet talks in Washington, President Reagan today prodded the Soviets with both the carrot and the stick.

CBS's Bill Plante: In a day of mixed signals to the Kremlin, one Administration spokesman announced the ouster of 25 Soviet diplomats from the U.S. even as the White House spoke encouragingly of the chance for arms control. The diplomats are attached to the Soviet U.N. Mission, and Administration officials claim their expulsion was unrelated to the detention of U.S. journalist Nick Daniloff.

(Bernard Kalb: "There was hard evidence that a growing number of Soviet Mission U.N. employees were engaged in activities that posed a threat to U.S. security. In a word: espionage.")

In fact, sources told CBS News, President Reagan decided on the expulsion over the weekend after learning the Soviets were resisting an Administration order of last March to cut their U.N. staff. The President reportedly believed the Soviets were testing U.S. resolve again just as the Administration was under attack for failing to act forcefully to win Daniloff's release. But as one hand was taking away the other was giving. Within an hour of the expulsion order, the White House spokesman was reading a Presidential statement which held out the hope of a breakthrough as a new round of arms control talks gets underway in Geneva.

(Larry Speakes: "If the Soviets do share our commitment, there can be real progress on nuclear arms reductions, and it can begin soon.")

Sen. Moynihan: I hope we are not saying to the Soviets that we want an arms control agreement so badly that we will let you humiliate the United States and even so go forward. Because that's no basis on which you can get a dependable agreement on arms.")

But the President's priority does seem to be a summit meeting with any possible arms control agreements. CBS News learns that over the weekend Mr. Reagan consulted with former President Richard Nixon about U.S.-Soviet relations, and that there's also talk of using Mr. Nixon as an intermediary with the Soviets. (CBS-2)

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Reagan Administration said it would bring up the case of Nick Daniloff...whenever and wherever it could. So far the Administration has been good to its word. But today the Administration is also saying the President wants to get on with arms control and a Soviet-American summit. And now a group of Soviets at the United Nation's mission in New York has joined Daniloff in what is clearly a very sticky mix.

ABC's John McWethy: The Reagan Administration is ordering 25 of the 243 Soviets working at their United Nation's mission in New York, to leave the U.S. within two weeks. The Soviet mission is twice the size of the next largest.

McWethy continues:

(Bernard Kalb: "There was no way that the size of the Soviet missions could be explained by the needs of official U.N. business. And finally there was hard evidence that a growing number of Soviet mission U.N. employees were engaged in activities that posed a threat to U.S. security. In a word: espionage.")

The Reagan Administration, however, is not charging anyone with espionage, just making the blanket accusation. Even the United Nations Secretary General...is questioning the legality of the U.S. move.... Ironically, the spokesman for the American mission to the United Nations said last week that the Soviets were complying with the American order. And yet another twist: Kalb also claimed that the public expulsion of Soviets is not in retaliation for the Nick Daniloff stalemate.

(Bernard Kalb: "It is not related to any other issue or case.")

So why raise the issue in this very public way? The Reagan Administration was going to expel the 25 Soviets anyway. If doing so at this particular time sends a message to the Kremlin on a wide range of other issues, then U.S. officials say so much the better.

ABC's Sam Donaldson: Even as the State Department was announcing new action against the Soviets, the White House was publicly sending the positive message that if only the Daniloff case could be resolved, the two sides can move forward smartly in their relationship. Anticipating tomorrow's resumption of the Geneva negotiations, President Reagan's commitment to achieving results there was today forcefully restated.

(Larry Speakes: "If the Soviets do share our commitment, there can be real progress on nuclear arms reductions, and it can begin soon.")

To back up this expression of willingness to move forward, the President has agreed to modify the U.S. proposal for a 50% nuclear weapons cut, according to officials, and move toward the Soviets' 30% plan -- a flexibility signalled yesterday by the chief U.S. negotiator when he arrived in Geneva.

(TV coverage: Still photo with words beneath)

(Max Kampelman: "The United States prefers that we start with an unconditional 50% reduction. But we are prepared to consider interim steps.")

In addition to being flexible, the President has further decided not to rock the boat by breaking out of the SALT II treaty limits at this time. The Air Force has been quietly told to hold off arming the 131st B-52 with cruise missiles until at least the end of the year so as to keep the U.S. under the limits.

(TV coverage: The President talking to reporters outside the White House.)

The message from here boils down to this. If the Daniloff case can be resolved, progress can follow and arms control and another summit. Hardliners won't like it, but that is the carrot the President is offering. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: There's a new controversy between Moscow and Washington tonight. The U.S. State Department today gave the Soviet Union a list of Russian diplomats at the United Nations and said they have until the end of this month to get out of this country. A spokesman insisted that this order has nothing to do with the arrest in Moscow of Nick Daniloff.

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NBC's Marvin Kalb: ...Spokesman Bernard Kalb, having said there was no linkage between today's expulsion and the Daniloff case, then proceeded to draw the link.

(Bernard Kalb: "The longer the Daniloff case festers, the greater the potential damage to U.S.-Soviet relations.")

...The Soviets have fought the expulsion order saying the U.S. has no right to impose a cut on a U.N. member's staff.

(Alexander Belonogov, Soviet U.N. Ambassador: "We consider the action which is taken by the U.S. government is absolutely illegal and running contrary to the agreement between the United Nations and the United States government.")

U.S. experts wouldn't be surprised if the Soviets now retaliated and kicked out Americans based in Moscow.

(Marshall Goldman: "It looks like we're locked in a macho poker game. We're going to bid 25 Soviets -- we're going to throw them out. The Soviets will probably respond with another 25. We'll have to respond to that until we run out of Soviets or 'til we run out of Americans. And I think that the end result is that the summit will be in jeopardy.")

The U.S. warned that if the Russians did retaliate that wouldn't be the end of it.

(Bernard Kalb: "The Soviets must know that if they retaliate for what is a legal and legitimate step to protect U.S. security, it will be met with an appropriate response.")

Late today Secretary Shultz conferred with President Reagan about his scheduled meeting this Friday with Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze -- both sides still saying they want a summit but privately admitting it's now become a big question mark.

Brokaw: Even with all this going on, U.S. Soviet arms talks will resume in Geneva tomorrow. And today the United States said it would present concrete new proposals on long-range and medium-range strategic missiles and also on space defense. No details were given, but senior officials tell NBC that the United States is prepared to accept a Soviet call for a 30% cut in long-range missiles instead of the 50% cut that President Reagan originally wanted. Also, the Soviets would be allowed to keep their lead in big missiles while the United States maintains its advantage in bombers. (NBC-3)

AQUINO VISIT

Brokaw: President Reagan today gave Philippines President Corazon Aquino his blessing and some more American aid. Their White House meeting was the first since Mrs. Aquino took office last February. Her welcome was nothing short of enthusiastic.

NBC's Chris Wallace: As Mrs. Aquino arrived at the White House today there was a display of people power on Pennsylvania Avenue. But the Philippine President had to wonder what reception she would get inside. Mr. Reagan was slow to break with his old friend Ferdinand Marcos, and relations with Mrs. Aquino have always been tense. But both leaders were committed to improving ties.

(TV coverage: The President and Mrs. Aquino sitting in Oval Office.) During two hours of talks, Marcos' name was never mentioned. A U.S. official explaining he's a man of the past. And the public remarks could not have been warmer.

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Wallace continues:

(Aquino: "I hope we have set the tone and direction for a new relationship.")

The President: "I'm bullish on the Philippines.")

The Administration's biggest concern has been that Mrs. Aquino is too soft on the communist insurgency in her country, emphasizing talks over military action. Today, outside the White House, pro-Marcos demonstrators raised the same issue. But there was no criticism from the President.

(The President: "And I assured her that all America wants the Philippine democracy to succeed and to prosper, and that we'll do what we can to help.")

Mrs. Aquino's biggest concern is to get economic help. Reeling under a \$26 billion debt, she wants more U.S. aid and some breathing room in repaying the loans. She got some warm words she hopes will impress the banks holding those loans, and \$150 million already approved by Congress. But there was no extra money, the White House citing its own budget problems. Some in Congress were dissatisfied.

(Rep. Solarz: "Time has come for us to put our money where our mouth is, and to provide the kind of additional assistance to the Philippines which will make a difference.")

Some foreign policy experts doubt the President will ever be as close to Mrs. Aquino as he was to Ferdinand Marcos. But they say by backing her in public so strongly, Mr. Reagan has taken much of the tension out of U.S. Philippine relations. (NBC-4)

Jennings: President Reagan today declared himself bullish on the Philippines. At a meeting with Filipino President Corazon Aquino Mr. Reagan signed an agreement releasing \$100 million in U.S. economic aid. And there was an important political victory for Mrs. Aquino: Mr. Reagan specifically endorsed her policy of talking with the communist rebels who have been fighting against her government. The communist rebellion in the Philippines is an old one.... It is a particularly serious problem for Mrs. Aquino's relatively fragile new government.

ABC's Mark Litke reports that the communists in the Philippines are not ready to abandon their struggle for change. (ABC-5)

Rather: President Reagan made a point of saying today he is "bullish on the Philippines." He gave that assessment after a 45 minute White House meeting today with President Corazon Aquino. The President urged American business to invest in the Philippines. He had nothing but praise for the Aquino government. (CBS-15)

REHNQUIST

Brokaw: The U.S. Senate tonight is nearing a final vote on the nomination of William Rehnquist to be Chief Justice of the United States. His confirmation is expected, but opponents of Rehnquist were fighting his nomination right up to the last minute.

NBC's John Dancy: William Rehnquist is a man who provokes strong feelings.... Opponents used the charges against him today on the Senate floor as debate drew to a close.

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Dancy continues:

(Sen. Riegle: "For anybody to inject themselves in the middle and try to discourage somebody from voting, to try to frighten somebody away from the voting place, what an act of arrogance that is.")

But Rehnquist supporters said the charges were unfair, a distortion of Rehnquist's record.

(Sen. Hatch: "Sometimes I don't think this is a nomination proceeding. I would call it a Rehnquisition.")

And Judiciary Committee Chairman Thurmond said Rehnquist's colleagues on the Court approved the nomination.

(Sen. Thurmond: "Some of them way out in left field. They all say it -- that they thought this man would be fair and would make a good chief justice.")

In the end, the Senate is expected to agree.... Only two Republicans, Mathias and Weicker, are expected to vote against the new chief justice.... So the era of the Rehnquist Court is about to begin. The conservative-liberal balance of the Court won't change, but Rehnquist is expected to have an influence. Scholars expect this eventually to be a more conservative court: one that votes more often for government authority than for individual rights. (NBC-7)

Rather: The U.S. Senate is poised tonight for a vote confirming William Rehnquist as the new Chief Justice of the United States, but the controversy isn't over.

CBS's Phil Jones: Justice William Rehnquist, fifteen years the persistent, conservative voice on the Supreme Court, tonight about to become the 16th Chief Justice.

(Reporter: Do you think it's been a long arduous process?)

Rehnquist: "From my point of view it has." (CBS-3)

Jennings: There is no doubt this evening -- in fact there hasn't been much doubt for quite some time -- William Rehnquist is going to be the next Chief Justice of the United States. And Antonin Scalia is also going to be confirmed as the new associate justice. (ABC-6)

PARIS BOMBING

Rather: Terrorists in Paris have murdered again. Today they staged the deadliest bombing attack in their current offensive: At least five people killed, more than 50 wounded. The bomb went off outside a crowded store. This was the fifth bombing in 10 days and it was a particularly gruesome one.

CBS's Doug Tunnell: The bomber's target: shoppers on a busy sidewalk in the Latin Quarter. The bomb tossed from a passing car. It was rush hour, the sidewalk crowded with people.... Of all the terrorist attacks in the last three years, today's took the most lives. And once again the terrorists escaped leaving only a handful of clues on a trail that French intelligence says leads directly to the Middle East. (ABC-3, CBS-Lead)

Brokaw: Tonight the city of Paris is practically under siege by unknown terrorist bombers. They attacked the French capital today for the fifth time in ten days, bombing a discount department store on the left bank killing 4 people wounding more than 100.

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Brokaw continues: Two groups claimed responsibility demanding the release of two Middle East men jailed in Paris. Today's bombing came after France had already tightened security considerably following earlier attacks. Even greater restrictions are expected following today's tragedy. (NBC-Lead)

WAR ON DRUGS

Jennings reports that the ABC News poll shows that 21 million Americans have had a problem with illegal drugs or alcohol. Fourteen percent of those people talked to say that illegal drugs have caused serious problems in their families. Two percent say they have a problem with illegal drugs or alcohol now. That's about 2½ million Americans. Eighty-five percent of those people asked prefer that drug users get treatment rather than jail. (ABC-9)

DRUGS/MEXICAN POLICE

Rather: An official with Mexico's police intelligence agency is in U.S. custody tonight. Carlos Herrera is being held in a high security area of San Diego's federal prison. The Justice Department confirmed...that Herrera is considered a material witness to murder: last year's kidnap and killing of U.S. drug enforcement agent Enrique Camarena near Guadalajara. (CBS-14)

GORBACHEV

Jennings: The Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev made his first public appearance in nearly a month today. On the Soviet evening news we saw him wearing a lab coat visiting some clearly very hygienic-minded farmers in southern Russia. He had a good deal to say about the problems of his country's economy and nothing to say about either the Daniloff affair or the prospect of a summit meeting. (ABC-2)

U.S. NUCLEAR NAVY

Rather: The U.S. Nuclear Navy's one and only fuel supplier is about to be cited for major safety violations.

CBS's James McManus: It is nestled in a mountainous river valley near Erwin in east Tennessee -- the only uranium plant in the nation making fuel for the U.S. Navy's 135 nuclear submarines. And a congressional committee report to be released tomorrow calls it dangerous and charges that the nuclear regulatory commission has failed to keep it safe.

(Rep. Markey: "The Erwin plant is the most dangerous and poorly run plant of its kind. The NRC has botched the job of protecting the public.") (CBS-7)

NASA ROCKET LAUNCH

Rather: NASA today had its second successful unmanned rocket launch in two weeks. This time the payload was a \$37 million weather satellite. It was perched on top of a reconditioned 25 year old Atlas rocket. The mission had been delayed more than a dozen times over the past year. (CBS-8)

SOUTH AFRICA/DISINVESTMENT

Rather: The Coca-Cola Company said today it is pulling out of South Africa as a protest against apartheid. A spokesman said Coke will sell its remaining properties there within the next nine months.

(ABC-4, CBS-6, NBC-6)

ECONOMY

Rather: The Commerce Department today reported that housing construction moved up four tenths of one percent in August. That modest gain, the first since April, kept construction eight percent ahead of last year. But building permits, considered a sign of future activity, dropped six percent.

(CBS-12)

KENNEDY

Rather: Primary day in Massachusetts put a new generation Kennedy name on the November ballot. Joe Kennedy was out today thanking the voters. He is the son of assassinated U.S. Senator Robert Kennedy.

(ABC-8, CBS-10)

PAT ROBERTSON/PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

Brokaw: Pat Robertson's technique of riding his television fame to political prominence is a familiar story here in California where, after all, Ronald Reagan went from being an actor, to being governor, to being President.

(ABC-7, CBS-11, NBC-10)

-End of B-Section-

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

SOUTH AFRICA

Reagan And South Africa -- "The Sanctions campaign is inherently foolish and dangerous. South Africa is a treasure house of strategic minerals vital to the high technological industries of the West. If a Nicaragua-type Soviet surrogate regime were to come to power in Pretoria, the global power balance would be changed decisively to the advantage of the USSR.... The President's program of 'constructive engagement' with South Africa is still the most intelligent and compassionate approach to relations with an enormously important country that has unique problems."

(Anthony Harrigan, Oxford, Miss. Eagle, 9/8)

'Better Red Than Alive' In South Africa -- "The ANC is against reform -- not for fear that it will be meaningless but for fear that it might undermine the idea that black life in South Africa is nothing more than what an ANC man at the United Nations calls 'slow genocide.' For if that idea were undermined, so too would be the willingness of blacks to 'get it over with' and die for a 'socialist' South Africa."

(Norman Podhoretz, Indianapolis Star, 9/12)

Moral Intoxication -- "American political interests lie in moderation and reform. But the symbolism of sanctions says to the world that the American left has succeeded in aligning U.S. foreign policy with the destructive aims of the African National Congress's militant wing, and with the communist states that support it. The sanctions bill has been politically unstoppable. In Southern Africa it would hurt blacks instead of help them, discourage rather than encourage white attempts to reform apartheid, and increase the likelihood of bloodshed and communist advances. Never mind, here at home it has given politicians an opportunity for moralistic posturing. Congress has indulged itself in moral intoxication, and only the President can head off the morning after. This is why the founding fathers gave him the veto."

(Wall Street Journal, 9/16)

WAR ON DRUGS

Drug Tests Go Too Far -- "The Reagan Administration is not setting an appropriate example with its grandiose and surely unmanageable plan to test up to two million federal employees with access to 'sensitive' material. Yes, the drug problem is serious. But a response that subordinates all other values to stamping out 'crack' must be avoided."

(Louisville Courier Journal, 9/12)

The Reagans Offer Proper Moral Leadership -- "The televised address by President and Mrs. Reagan on Sunday served one important purpose. The White House is providing much-needed moral leadership to a nation deeply concerned about drug abuse. With the elections approaching and the growing public outcry over drugs, the temptation in Washington is clearly to do something about drugs. But there is also a very real risk that the President and the Congress -- acting in haste -- could make things worse than if they did nothing."

(Detroit Free Press, 9/16)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS (continued)

House Succumbs To Drug Hysteria -- "Pressure against drugs, especially cocaine, is called for, but is it necessary for Americans to sacrifice their constitutional principles in the fray? No. With solid support from Washington, police work can be improved in ways that leave dopers defeated and the Constitution intact." (Atlanta Constitution, 9/15)

PRESIDENT REAGAN

Reagan's Kind of President -- "'His intellectual processes had always been intuitive rather than logical. He often thought lazily and superficially. But he felt profoundly. His ratiocination annoyed some observers, who, missing the intermediate steps of the syllogism, condemned his oversimplifications and felt that portentous decisions were precariously reared on idiotic anecdotes. But the individual case was really more often the symbol rather than the source of his conclusion; it was the short-cut way of putting over a vast amount of feeling, imagination, and sympathy which the President himself could neither articulate nor understand, but which had a plunging accuracy of its own.'

An apology for Ronald Reagan? No. These words are from a 1956 book by Arthur Schlesinger Jr., and they were written (I have changed them slightly, to disguise the subject) about Schlesinger's favorite president, and Ronald Reagan's, and mine -- Franklin D. Roosevelt....

Ronald Reagan voted for Franklin Roosevelt four times and celebrated his centennial with an enthusiasm that charmed the old New Dealers. But he is still dismissed by many of us, as Roosevelt was dismissed for so long, as a lightweight, lazy, lucky politician. We ought to take seriously the possibility that once again we're wrong."

(Michael Barone, Washington Post, 9/17)

Reagan Relishes His Last Hurrah -- "It is Reagan's last hurrah. But the question of 'what makes Ronnie run' is another story.... 'I didn't go to Washington to be a six-year president,' he told a Denver fund-raising gathering.... 'There are too many exciting challenges still before America, and too much business that still must be completed in these next two years,' he added. 'And I don't want my hands tied by a totally hostile Congress.'

Other presidents who see their time in office slipping away might be thinking about their memoirs, and a future out of the White House. But not Reagan. He has made it clear that he will be leaving with great reluctance and only because a constitutional amendment bars him from running again. Otherwise, it is clear that he would be trying for a third term. Franklin Roosevelt did it four times, and Reagan, who was an FDR admirer at the time, thinks it is wrong that he cannot make unlimited bids for the presidency as long as the people want him.

In many ways it is refreshing to see a 75-year-old president still rarin' to go, and relishing the moments at the bunting-draped podium when he can rally the troops for his final battle.... But Reagan soon will be joining that most exclusive club in the nation, made up of past presidents, and there may be some political mellowing as he becomes an elder statesman."

(Helen Thomas, Las Vegas Sun, 9/12)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

REAGANS' TV ADDRESS ON DRUGS

"President Reagan's objective is to turn drugs into something unacceptable in the United States, 'mobilizing all the sectors of society.'" (El Pais, Spain)

"Almost everybody in the United States is in favor of a tougher approach to drugs, but people working with addicts and former addicts had words of criticism for the President. At Dayton Village, a treatment center for addicts in New York, people complained that Federal Government contributions to the programs had been cut almost in half under President Reagan." (BRT Radio, Belgium)

"The President says drug abuse is a repudiation of everything America is, and he is urging Americans to mobilize against drugs as they did in World War II...." (Radio New Zealand, New Zealand)

"Speaking from the White House as 'parents, grandparents and concerned neighbors,' the couple prepared the ground for the presentation, today, of an extensive governmental antidrug program." (O Globo, Brazil)

"Mrs. Reagan yesterday defended the death penalty for those responsible for deaths caused by the use of drugs.... The wife of President Reagan also stated her support for drug testing for everyone who occupies a position of responsibility." (O Globo, Brazil)

"Ronald Reagan has now taken command of the crusade to save the most powerful nation on earth from the chemical and biological plague that threatens to rot it from within.... Nobody could have done it better. He is a father figure -- a grandfather figure -- with towering moral authority among his people. The man in the White House comes over as a cross between marshal and preacher, rallying neighbors to see off the bad men in the days before the West was won. America could respond to such a lead. So could Britain." (Daily Mail, Britain)

"Drugs -- how to get rid of them? It's one of the obsessions of our neighbor. Ronald and Nancy Reagan have just launched a vigorous national campaign against drugs. The slogan for the campaign? 'Just say no.'" (Antenne 2 TV, France)

"Hand-in-hand, the President and his wife Nancy offered this familiar image on television Sunday night to launch a national campaign against drugs. For the President: 'Each American should have the strength to resist the temptation. No one has a right to ruin your dreams or life.' For Nancy Reagan: 'No one can hide. Not you, not me. And certainly not your children.' Drugs have become the number one problem in American schools." (TF-1 TV, France)

"What we must be cautious about is that when the big nations tighten their control, drug agents will channel their drugs to third world nations like Malaysia. To ensure that the flow will not come in, the authorities must step up their vigilance." (Utusan Melayu, Malaysia)

FOREIGN MEDIA (continued)

"In calling for Americans to mobilize against drugs, the 'number one danger,' (the Reagans) admitted with a touching conjugal unanimity, the failure of Reagan's five year antidrug policy, which had been firmly supported by his wife who participated in numerous antidrug talks at schools. It would be unfair to hold them responsible for a total failure because several children have heard their call: they have called the police to tell them about their parents using drugs." (Liberation, France)

"For too long, America's politicians have kept quiet about this problem, which threatens to become an epidemic. Some of the proposed measures are draconian. They are so draconian, they have civil rights activists up in arms. They are usually the ones who combat environmental pollution, and now they do not comprehend that trade in drugs is one of the deadliest forms of environmental pollution.... It is time for the Europeans to act now, before a drug war becomes their only escape."

(Die Welt, West Germany)

"It seems that Nancy Reagan's call for the death penalty reflects the growing opinion of the people that something must be done to combat the drug epidemic. However, the death penalty for dealers cannot end the drug crisis in America. But Nancy Reagan did achieve one thing with her radical demand: she dramatized the extent of the drug dilemma and shook awake those of her fellow Americans who were not yet alarmed."

(Neue Ruhr Zeitung, West Germany)

"The issue of drugs -- a daily obsession for Americans nowadays -- is a good one for the upcoming November elections: and Reagan, who is trying to help the Republican Party not to lose seats, decided to exploit it. The President performed very well during a televised speech with the First Lady -- a dual appearance which is unprecedented during his Presidency..."

(La Repubblica, Italy)

"They appealed to Americans to begin a 'national crusade' against the 'cancer of drugs.' ... Like Colonel Qaddafi, or Nicaragua, the current frenzy has the air about it of a brief interlude, after which the professionals will be left to struggle on with the problem, much as before."

(Sydney Morning Herald, Australia)

-End of News Summary-